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METEOROLOGISKA INSTITUTET
FINNISH METEOROLOGICAL INSTITUTE



Parameterization of Lakes in Numerical Weather Prediction models

Dmitri Mironov, Laura Rontu, Ekaterina Kurzeneva
& 26 participants of the Lake12 workshop



**SRNWP-EWGLAM meeting
Helsinki 8-11 October 2012**



CONTENTS

DA

MD

Ext. Par.

Appl. Lake M2D

- Increments of hours \leftrightarrow
- Snow on ice data

- Structure functions

- EKF vs nudging?

- Masks in remote sensing

(see ext. par.)

- Obs quality control
- Local data

- h $T_s \leftarrow$
- h $T_s \leftarrow$

- 2. Similarity

- 3. Snow/ice

- 3-layer etc.

- Flip-Flop

- Bug Fix in Flake

- Further develop. of Flake
- GLOBCOVER
- Extin. coef.

Validation

- Case studies
- Diagnost.
- Validation against satellite data

0. Introduction

2. Past

3. Present

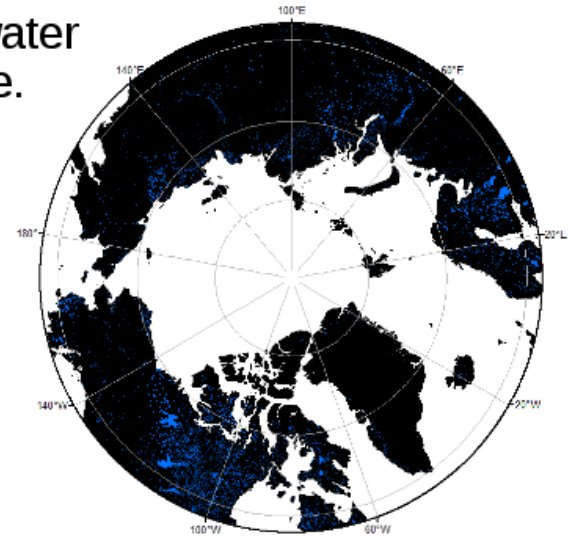
4. Future

5. Acknowledgements

INTRODUCTION

Lakes in regional weather and climate

- Consideration of lake-atmosphere interactions is an important issue in climate modeling and numerical weather prediction (NWP).
- Lakes have an important role in the surface radiation balance, heat and water vapor exchanges with the atmosphere.
- The presence (or absence) of ice cover on lakes in winter has an effect on the surrounding climate.
- Earlier/later freeze-up and break-up results in ice cover duration change, and this strongly influences the radiation and energy balance.



A good representation of lake ice/temperature-atmosphere interactions is necessary to improve weather forecasting and climate modelling

Slide from the presentation by Homa Kheyrollahpour in Lake12

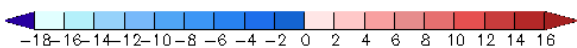
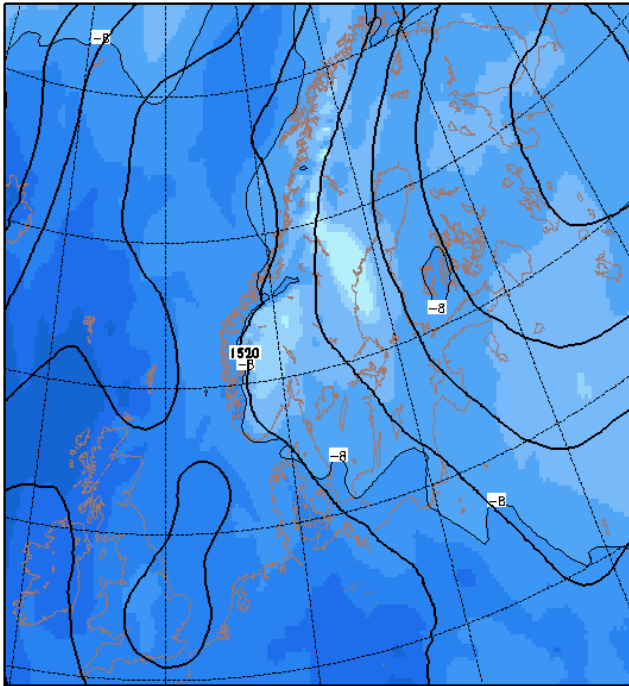




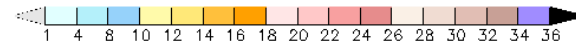
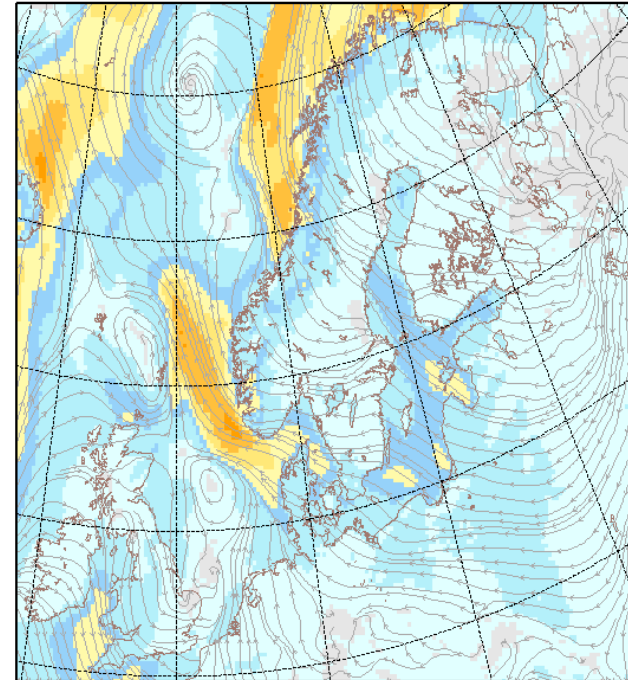
INTRODUCTION

Why to parametrise the lake processes in NWP models?

EXP: RCRa, +00H,
850 hPa T (shades), Z (contours)
initial: 00Z28JAN2012 valid: 00Z28JAN2012



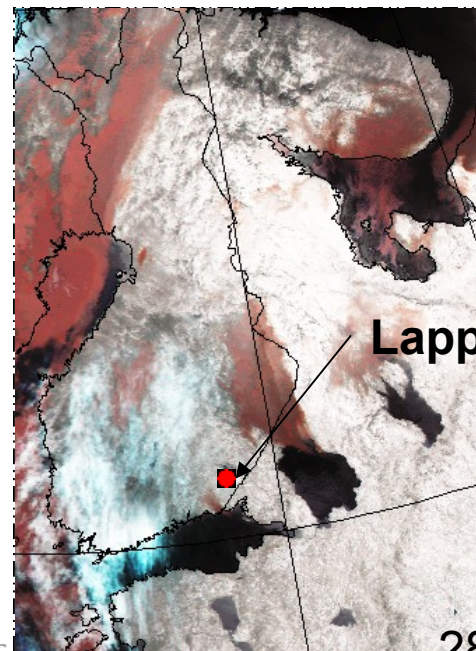
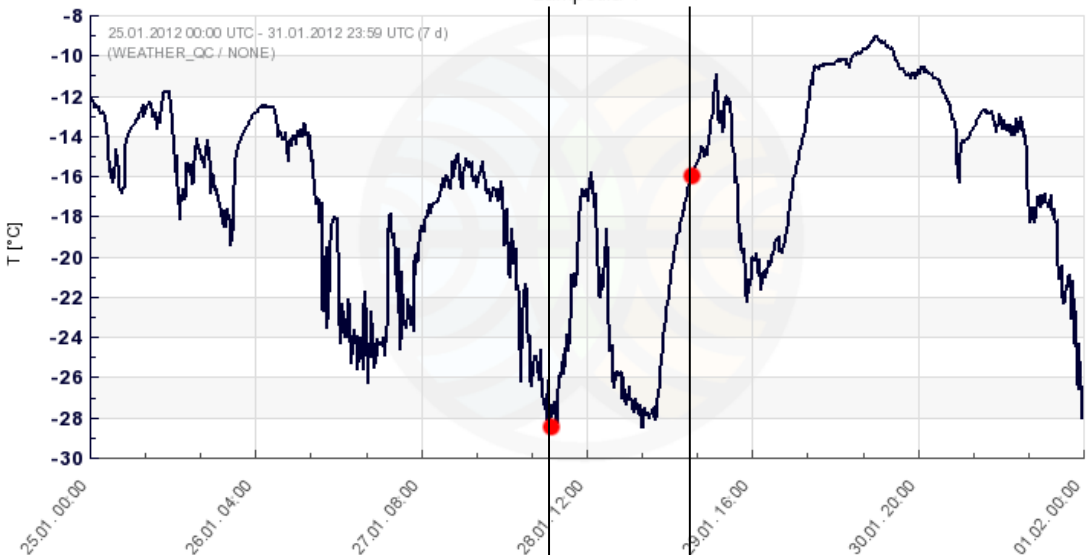
EXP: RCRa
Windspeed (m/s) and streamlines at 10 m
initial: 00Z28JAN2012 valid: 00Z28JAN2012



Example of freezing Ladoga from the presentation by Kalle Eerola in the 3rd Lake workshop

Lappeenranta Konnunsuo (LPNN 1710)

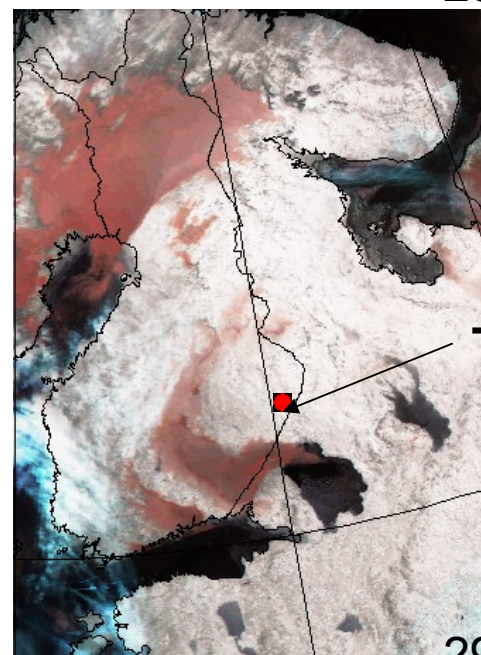
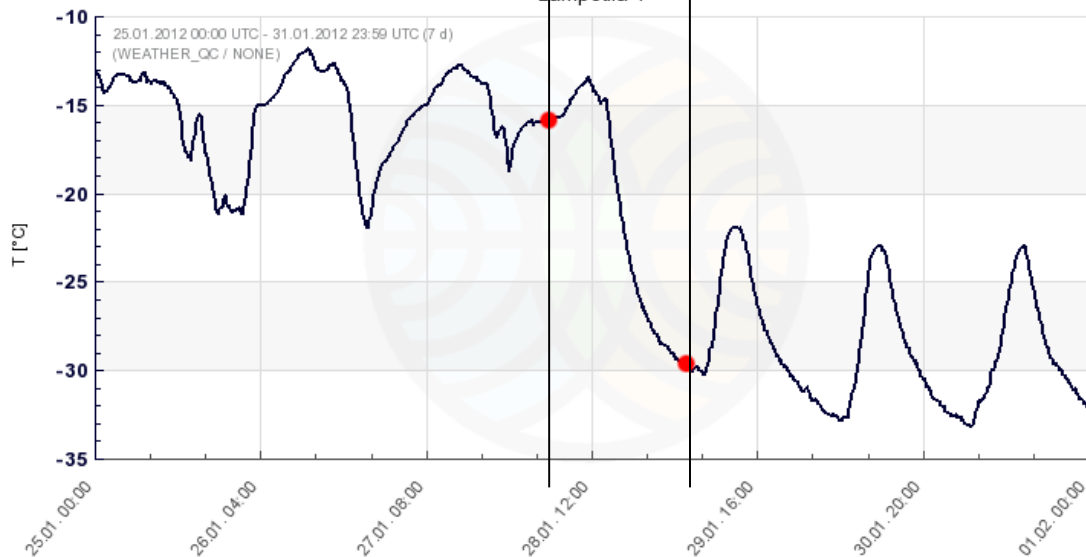
Lämpötila T



28.01 06UTC

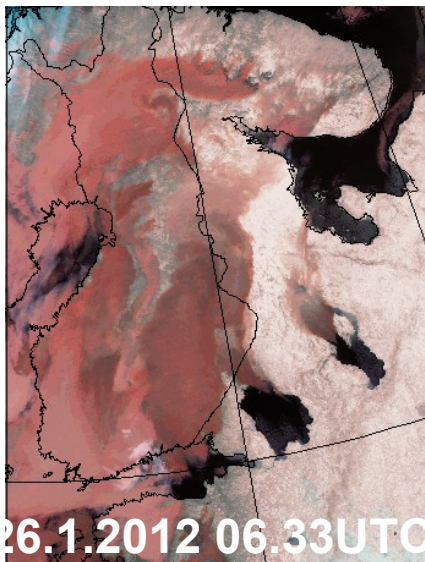
Tohmajärvi Kemie (LPNN 2902)

Lämpötila T



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NOAA AVHRR

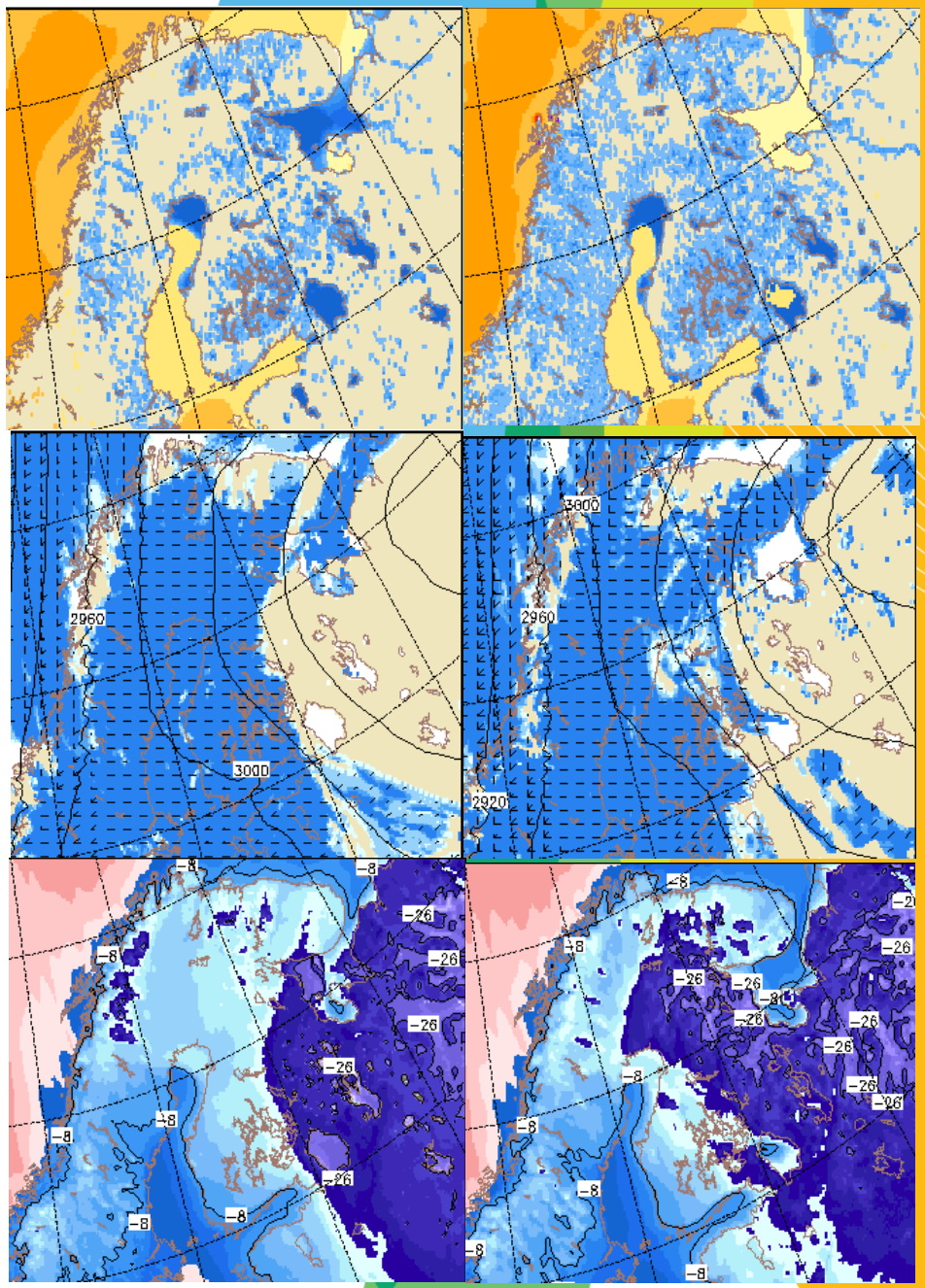


ITUTET
CAL INSTITUTE

26.1.2012 06.33UTC



MODIS Aqua 26.1.2012



MBE71 25.1.2012 00UTC+30h V74beta1



PAST

Three workshops on parametrisation of lakes
in NWP and climate modelling

2008 Zelenogorsk, <http://netfam.fmi.fi/Lake08>

2010 Norrköping, <http://netfam.fmi.fi/Lake10>

2012 Helsinki, <http://muscaten.ut.ee/Lake12>



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Third Workshop on

<http://muscaten.ut.ee/Lake12>

Parameterization of Lakes in Numerical Weather Prediction and Climate Modelling

Finnish Meteorological Institute, Helsinki, September 18-20 2012

Home

Programme

Committee

Venue

Accommodation

Travel

Participate

Links



Thank you for participation! Please find the presentations in pdf linked to the programme. We will find out later how to make the Centra recordings available via this page. The draft of discussion notes can be downloaded as [pdf](#). 24.9.2012



Participants on the roof of FMI 20 September. Photo: Markku Kangas.

The third workshop on "Parameterization of Lakes in Numerical Weather Prediction and Climate Modelling" was arranged in Helsinki on September 18-20, 2012.

The aim of the workshop is to discuss and develop the methods of handling lakes in the numerical weather prediction (NWP) and climate models. Attention is paid to the prognostic parametrizations, assimilation of lake observations, description of lake physiographic properties in the models. The Helsinki workshop continues the work started in the previous workshops in [Zelenogorsk, 2008](#), results published in a special issue (No 2, Vol. 15) of [Boreal Environment Research](#) and [Norrköping, 2010](#), material to be published in special lake issue of [Tellus A](#) in 2012

Prognostic
parametrisations

Assimilation of
lake observations

Description of lake
physiographic
properties

Lake model
intercomparison

Applications



Two special open access journal issues on lakes

Boreal Environment Research, 2010, No 2, Vol. 15

Tellus A, 2012, Thematic cluster

Thematic cluster - Parameterization of lakes in numerical weather prediction and climate models

- | | |
|--|---|
| Parameterisation of sea and lake ice in numerical weather prediction models of the German Weather Service | PDF HTML EPUB XML |
| <i>Dmitrii Mironov, Bodo Ritter, Jan-Peter Schulz, Michael Buchhold, Martin Lange, Ekaterina Machulskaya</i> | |
| Simulation of surface temperature and ice cover of large northern lakes with 1-D models: a comparison with MODIS satellite data and in situ measurements | PDF HTML EPUB XML |
| <i>H. Kheyrollah Pour, C. Duguay, A. Martynov, L. C. Brown</i> | |
| Data assimilation and parametrisation of lakes in HIRLAM | PDF HTML EPUB XML |
| <i>Laura Rontu, Kalle Eerola, Ekaterina Kourzeneva, Bertel Vehviläinen</i> | |
| Snow and ice on Bear Lake (Alaska) – sensitivity experiments with two lake ice models | PDF HTML EPUB XML |
| <i>Tido Semmler, Bin Cheng, Yu Yang, Laura Rontu</i> | |
| Climate data for parameterisation of lakes in Numerical Weather Prediction models | PDF HTML EPUB XML |
| <i>Ekaterina Kourzeneva, Eric Martin, Yurii Batrak, Patrick Le Moigne</i> | |
| On the contribution of lakes in predicting near-surface temperature in a global weather forecasting model | PDF HTML EPUB XML |
| <i>G. Balsamo, R. Salgado, E. Dutra, S. Boussetta, T. Stockdale, M. Potes</i> | |
| Climate change impact on thermal and oxygen regime of shallow lakes | PDF HTML EPUB XML |
| <i>Sergey Golosov, Arkady Terzhevik, Ilia Zverev, Georgiy Kirillin, Cristof Engelhardt</i> | |
| Global gridded dataset of lake coverage and lake depth for use in numerical weather prediction and climate modelling | PDF HTML EPUB XML |
| <i>Ekaterina Kourzeneva, Hermann Asensio, Eric Martin, Stephanie Faroux</i> | |
| Boreal lakes moderate seasonal and diurnal temperature variation and perturb atmospheric circulation: analyses in the Community Earth System Model 1 (CESM1) | PDF HTML EPUB XML |
| <i>Zachary M. Subin, Lisa N. Murphy, Fuyu Li, Céline Bonfils, William J. Riley</i> | |
| Interactive lakes in the Canadian Regional Climate Model, version 5: the role of lakes in the regional climate of North America | PDF HTML EPUB XML |
| <i>Andrey Martynov, Laxmi Sushama, René Laprise, Katja Winger, Bernard Dugas</i> | |
| Numerical modelling of snow and ice thicknesses in Lake Vanajavesi, Finland | PDF HTML EPUB XML |
| <i>Yu Yang, Matti Leppäranta, Bin Cheng, Zhijun Li</i> | |



FLake Freshwater Lake Model

applied as parametrisation scheme in several European and Canadian NWP and climate models

- common platform for development

	Component	ALADIN	COSMO	HIRLAM	UM/JULES	ECMWF
Developing	Snow model	depths) – liquid water in snow pack as an additional prognostic variable	Multi-layer – liquid water in snow pack as additional prognostic variable	Three-layer snow scheme	snow mass, snow density; liquid water in snow pack, dynamic snow layer depths	albedo revision and rainfall interception in the snow pack
	Lake model	bulk fresh water lake model (Flake)	None	FLake in SURFEX/HARMONIE	FLake coupled via surface fluxes	bulk fresh water lake model (FLake)
	Sea-ice	Sea-ice model	None	Sea-ice model with snow on top	Multi layer thermodynamics with sea ice categories	None
Present	Snow model	One layer – prognostic variables : snow water equivalent, snow density, snow albedo	One layer - prognostic variables : snow temperature, snow water equivalent, snow density, snow albedo	balance for snow pack and snow interception reservoir (HIRLAM) one layer no separate every budget (HARMONIE)	Zero layer (uses top soil layer) – snow depth, albedo interception on needleleaf trees	One layer prognostic variable : snow water equivalent, snow albedo. Revised snow density and diagnostic liquid water storage
	Lake model	Prescribed surface temperature (analysis)	FLake	FLake (HIRLAM) and prescribed LST (HARMONIE)	Saturated soil or high thermal inertia	Prescribed surface temperature (analysis)



FLake Freshwater Lake Model

is used operationally at the German Weather Service:

since 15 December 2010 FLake within COSMO-EU configuration (ca. 7 km mesh size) of the limited-area NWP model COSMO model,

and since 1 April 2012 within COSMO-DE configuration (ca. 2.8 km mesh size).

It seems that FLake within COSMO is the first successful attempt to use a prognostic lake model (parameterization scheme) in operational (!) NWP practice.



Lake description

Global lake depth data base

Available at <http://www.flake.igb-berlin.de/ep-data.shtml>



- Home: What is FLake
- Applications
- FLake Users
- Docs & Info ->
- Download the Model ->
- External-parameter data sets
- Run FLake Online (new window)
- Contact
- Links
- Observational Data

Lake Model FLake

[contact us](#)

Lake-Depth Data Set

Version 2.0 (download a zipped [file](#)).

Developed by [Ekaterina Kourzeneva](#), using a prototype data set of [Natalia Schneider](#).

The Global database provides the external parameters fields for the parameterisation of lakes in atmospheric modelling. It combines depth information for the individual lakes from different sources with a map. For mapping, the raster map of ECOCLIMAP2 dataset for ecosystems was used. For some large lakes the bathymetry is included. Additionally, the software to project the lake-related information accurately onto an atmospheric model grid is provided.

The dataset for individual lakes contain information about freshwater lakes (LakeDepthDataSet201002_for_web.txt.gz) and about saline lakes (SalineDepthDataSet201002_for_web.txt.gz). By now, the dataset comprises ca. 13 000 freshwater lakes



Lake Model Intercomparison Project - LakeMIP

Lake models

Case studies

Experimental setup

Intercomparison

Results

Other lake modelling communities

Contacts

Intranet

MODEL EXPERIMENTS

The setup of model experiments should eliminate model discrepancies due to any source except the model physics. That means the initial and boundary condition at the lake-atmosphere interface must be the same for all models. In order to ensure this, and unifying some other setup parameters, the following conditions will be provided:

<http://www.unige.ch/climate/lakemp/>

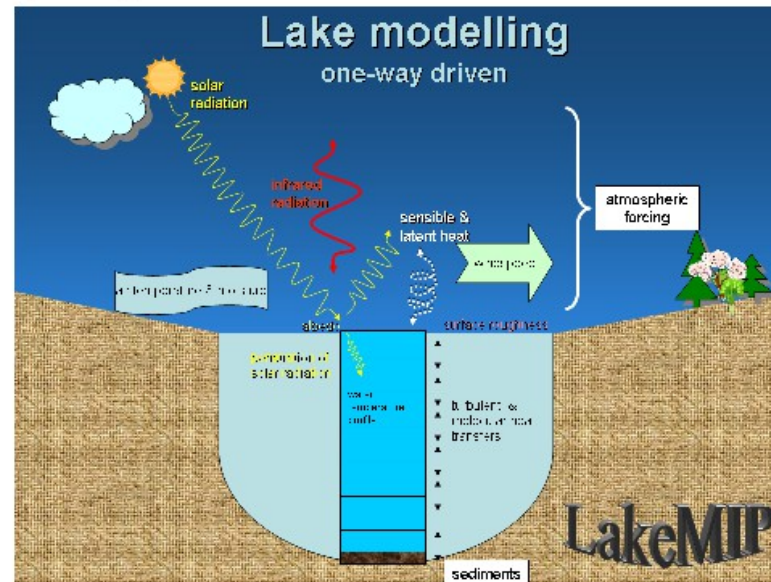
1) All models will use the same scheme for the computations of sensible, latent heat and momentum fluxes and the parameterization of water surface roughness parameter and the usual scaling of the atmospheric forcing level.

2) the surface radiation parameters (shortwave and longwave albedos, longwave emissivity for water, ice and snow) will be identical

3) The initial profiles of temperature and other common variables of lake models will be provided by observations, if they exist; otherwise, the initial lake state will be generated individually by every model during the spinup

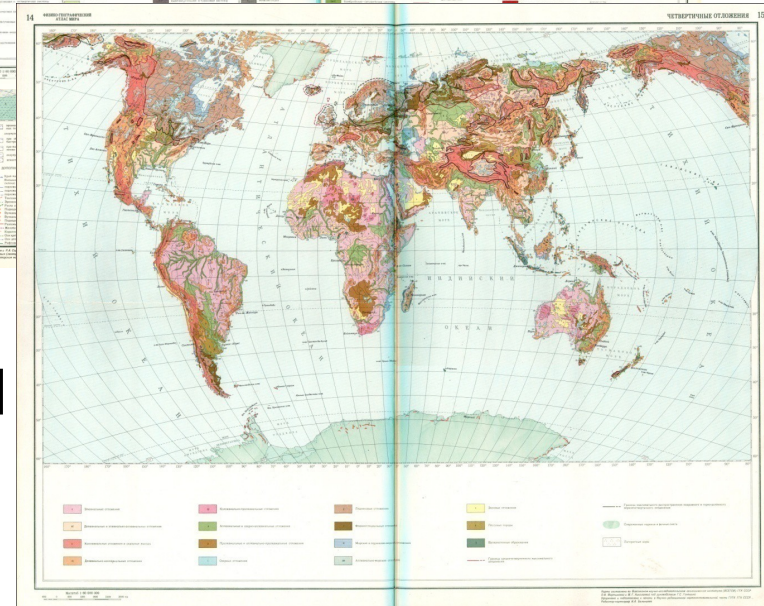
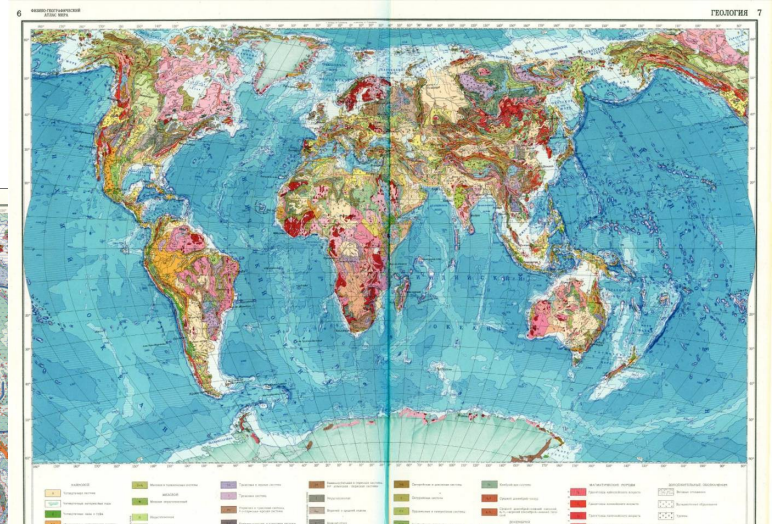
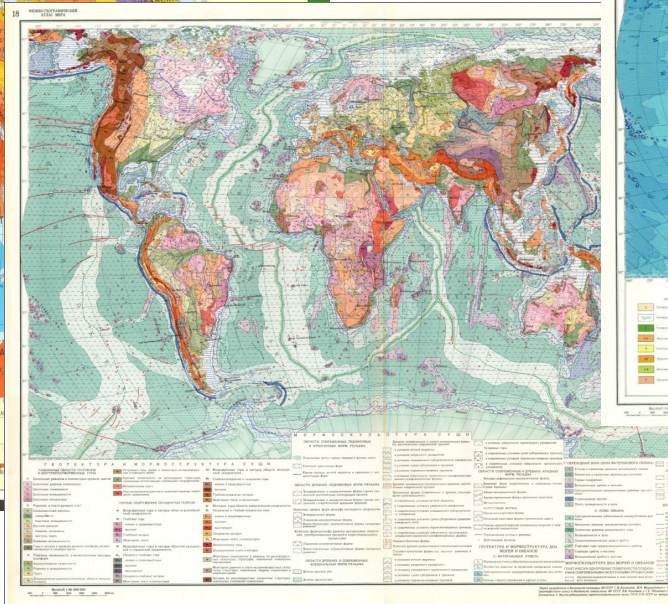
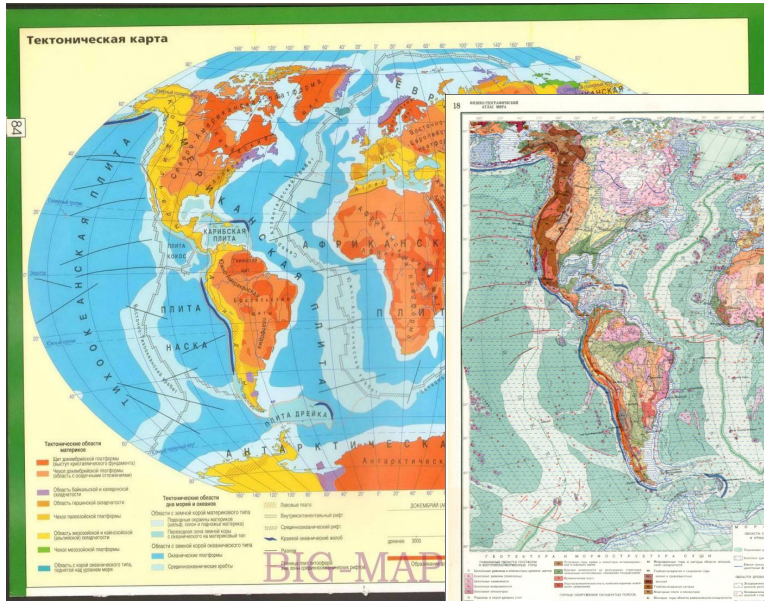
4) The unique lake depth for all models will be the depth in the point of observations

5) The strategy on vertical resolution of 1D models must be discussed



PRESENT

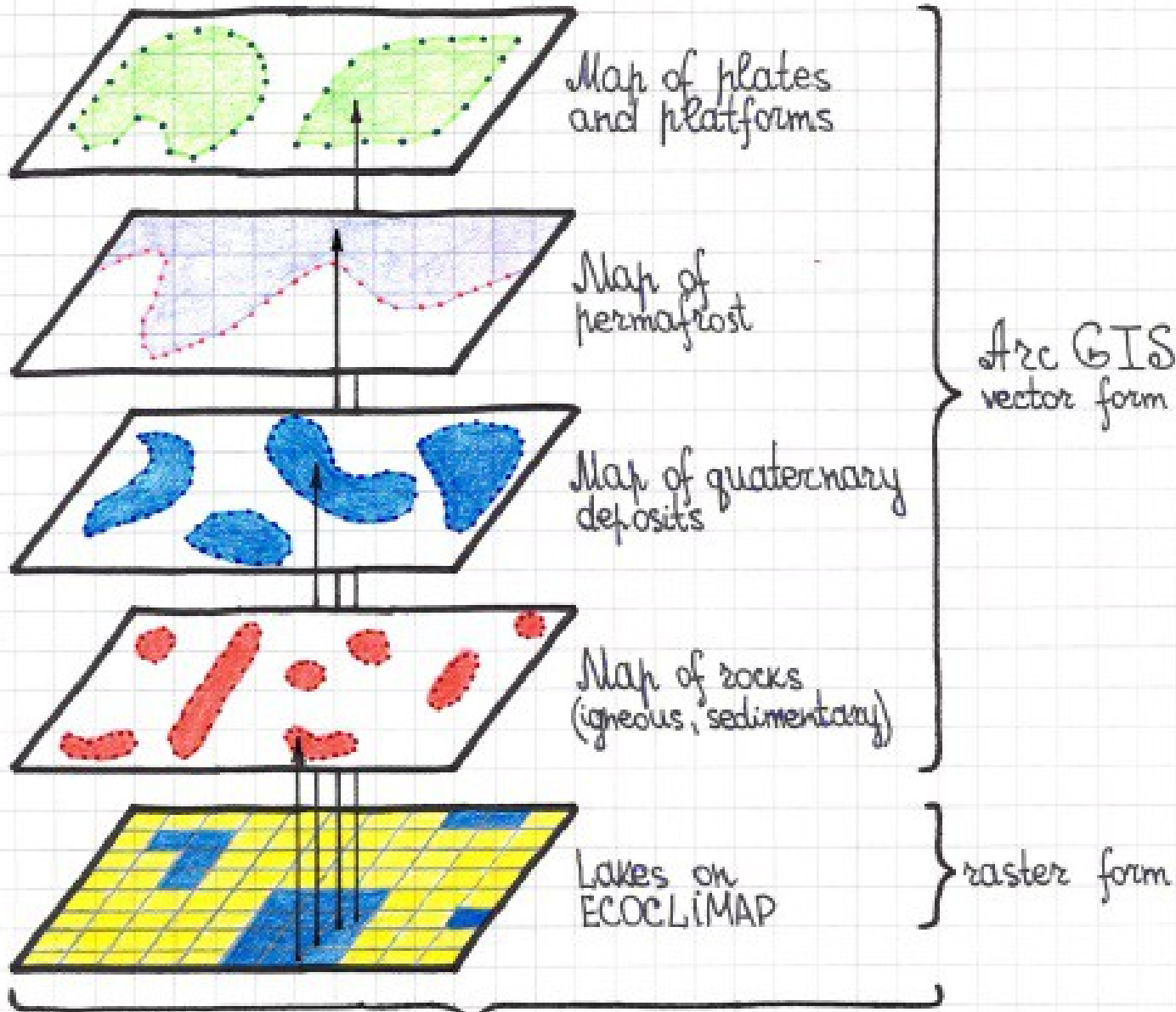
Further development and maintenance of the global lake depth data base



Tectonic map of the world
Geo-morphological map of the world
Actual geological map of the world
World map of quaternary deposits

From slides by Margarita Choulga in Lake12

Automatic processing of the materials





Gridded lake climatology

is needed for the Cold Start of any operational NWP model coupled with a lake model

CliLake1:

model lake climatology from off-line runs of FLake

20 year global runs

with a resolution of 1°

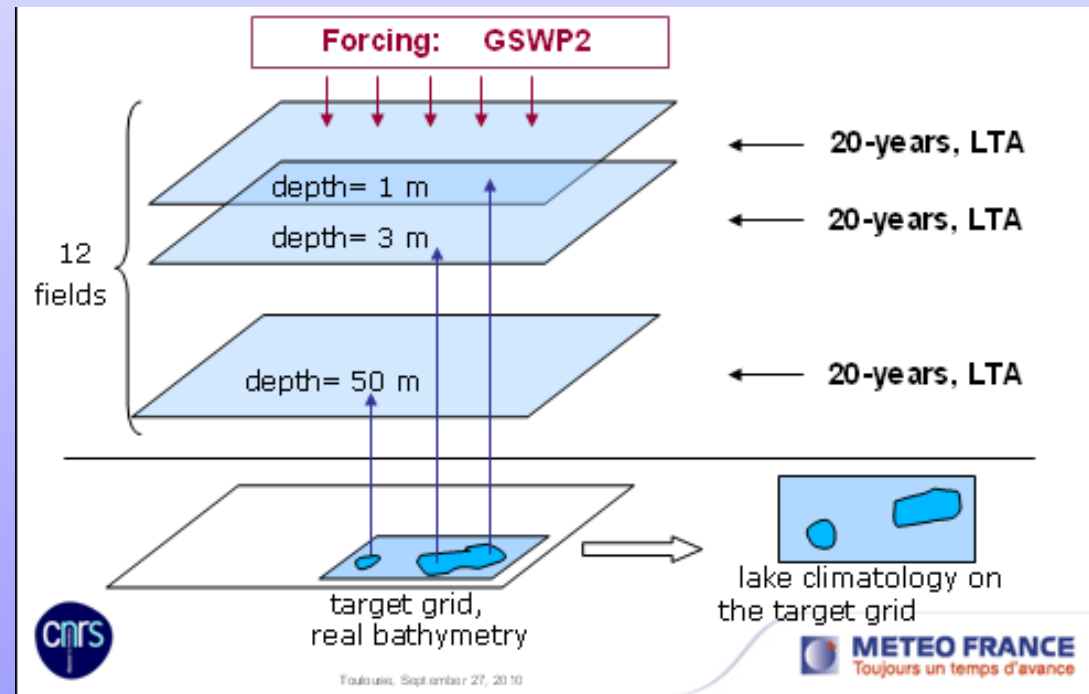
12 different depths

Annual cycle with
resolution of 10 days

Serious errors in spring

- corrected in **CliLake2**,

version to be released





ILM
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FIN

PRESENT

Development of data assimilation for lakes

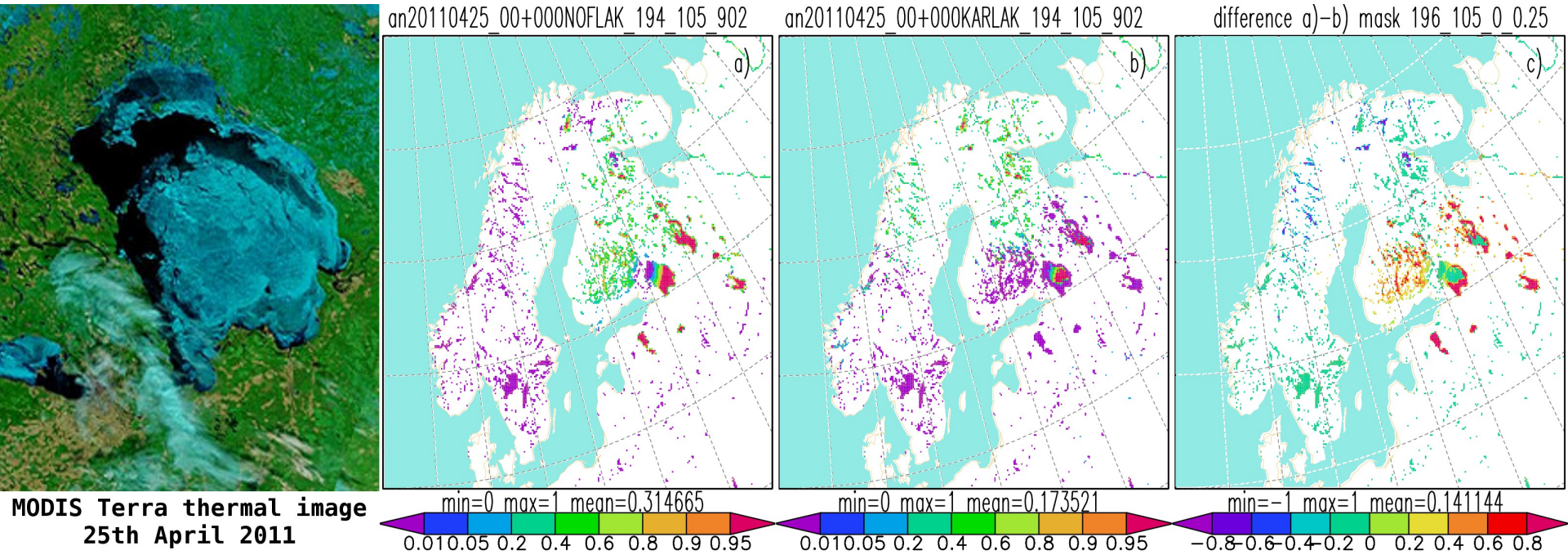
Optimal interpolation of in-situ and remote sensing observations

Assimilation of lake observations into the lake model and
parametrisations using extended Kalman filter or nudging

Several presentations in the Lake12 workshop



Optimal interpolation of lake observations for independent analysis of LWST / ice cover



Example of a different analysis due to different background (climate or Flake)

HIRLAM

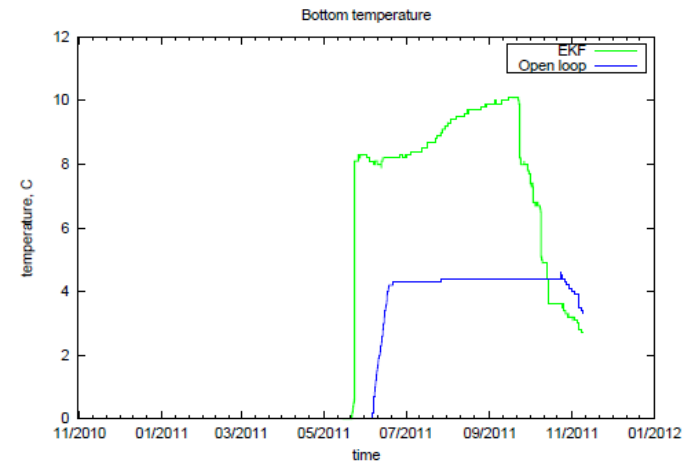
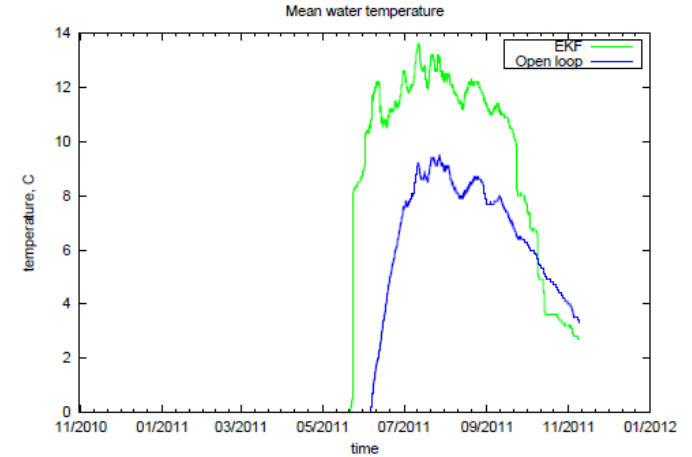
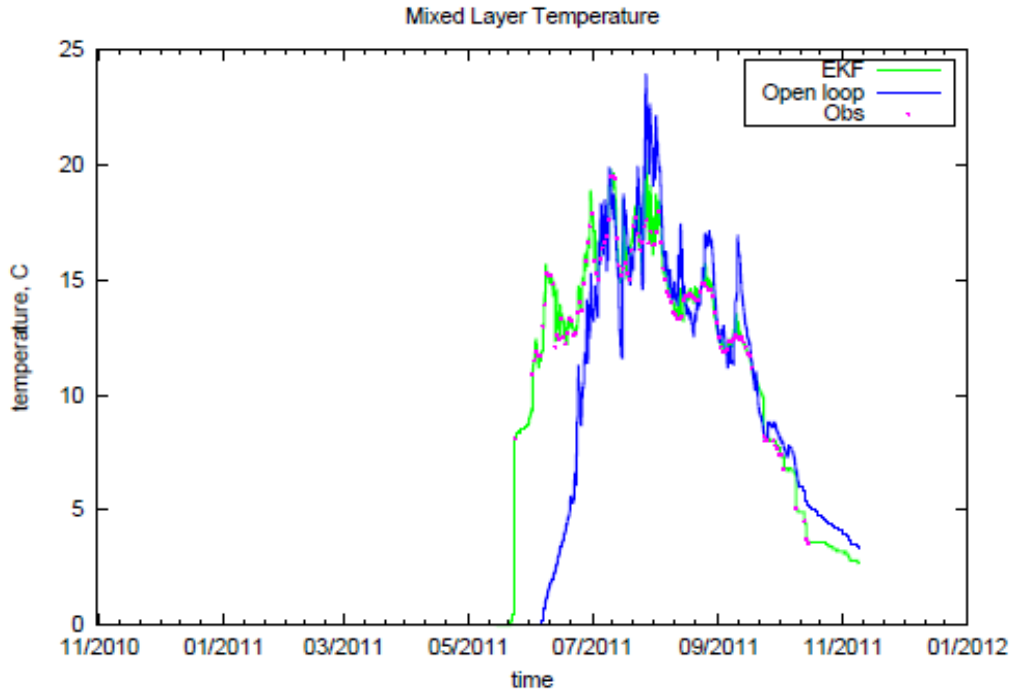
»

Figure from presentation by Homa Kheyrollahpour in Lake12

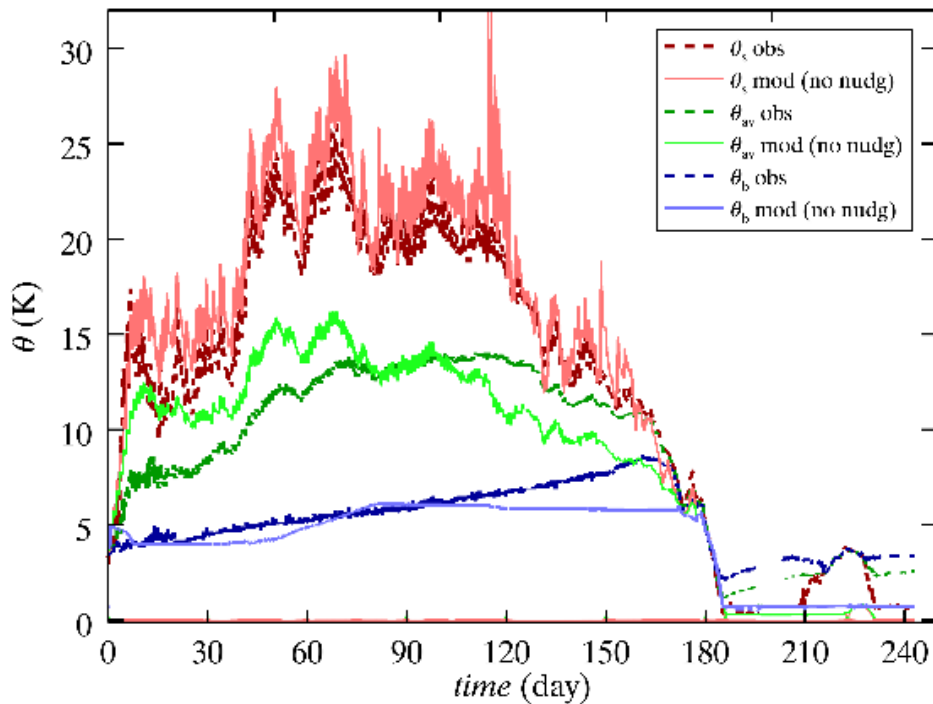


Assimilation of SYKE obs

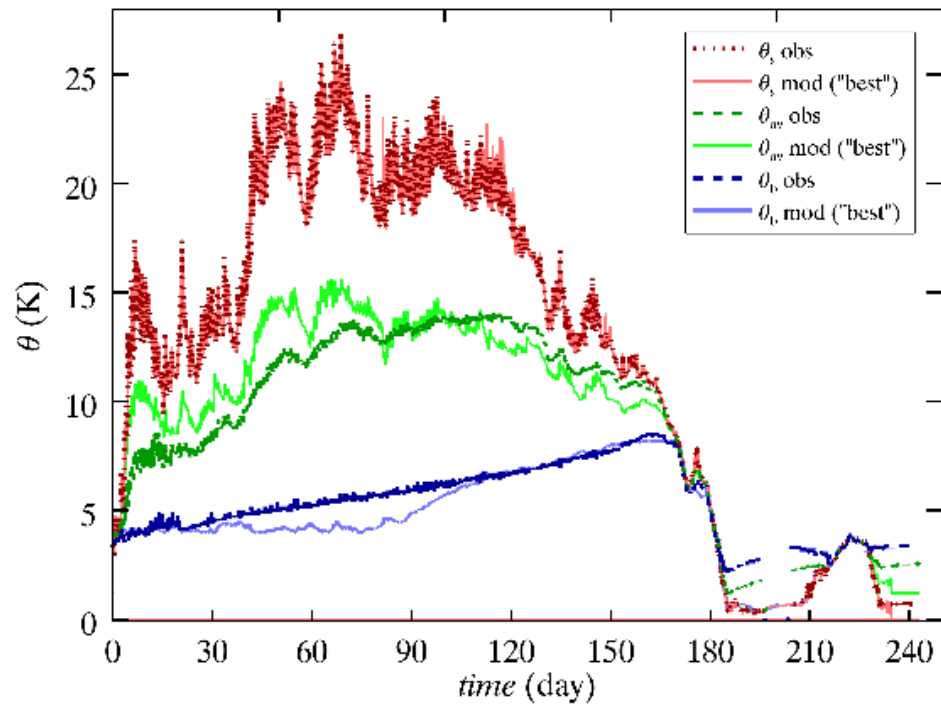
Lake Inari, mean depth 14m



Lake Valkea-Kotinen: effect of assimilation (nudging) of water-surface temperature data



no nudging



with nudging

Mixed-layer temperature (red), mean temperature of the water column (green) and bottom temperature (blue) in Lake Valkea-Kotinen over the period from 2 May to 31 December 2006. Dotted curves show observational data. Solid curves are computed by FLake: left panel – no nudging, right panel – with nudging, using “best choice” values of the relative weights α_{av} , α_b , α_c and α_h .



PRESENT

Applications of lake modelling

WMO Lake Victoria initiative

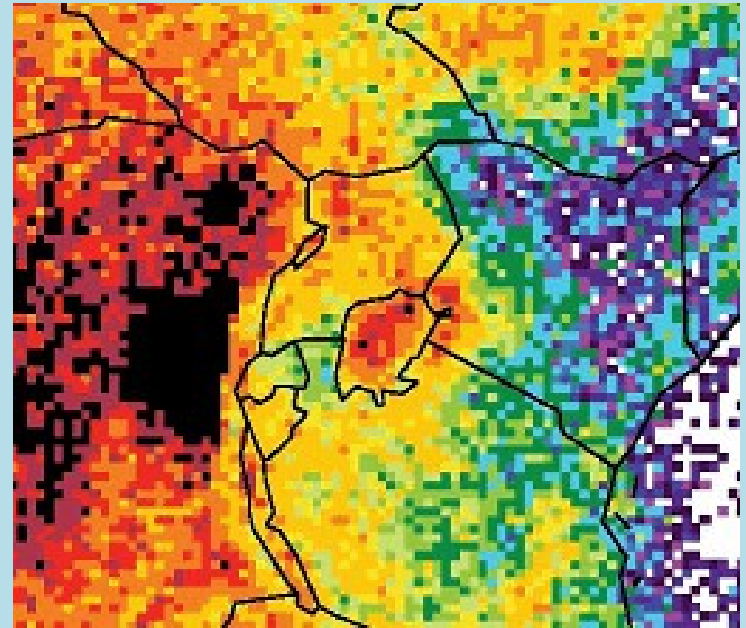
Usage of FLake for ice forecast in the Netherlands

Ecological modelling and water quality studies

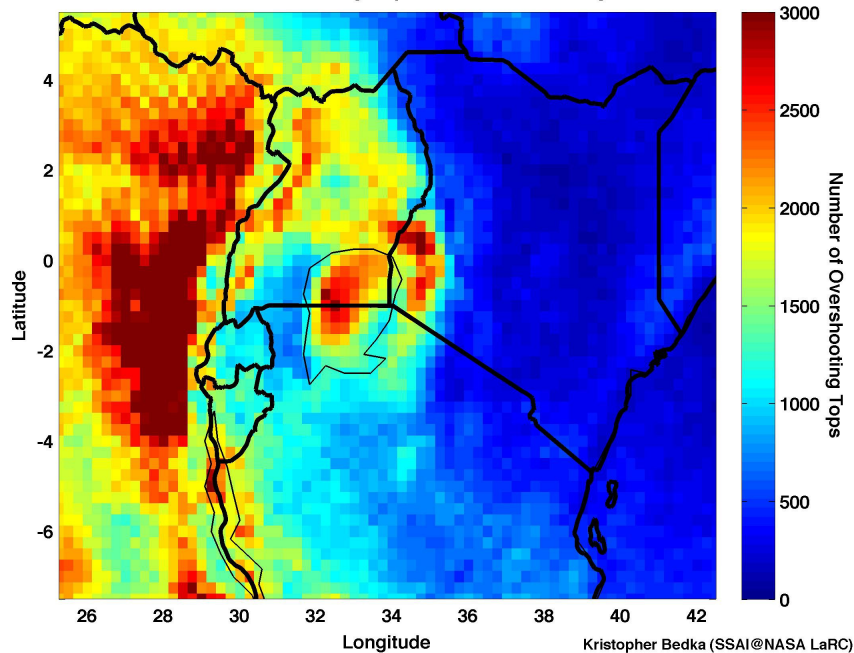
Use of online Flake for education and off-line studies by anyone interested

The problem of Lake Victoria

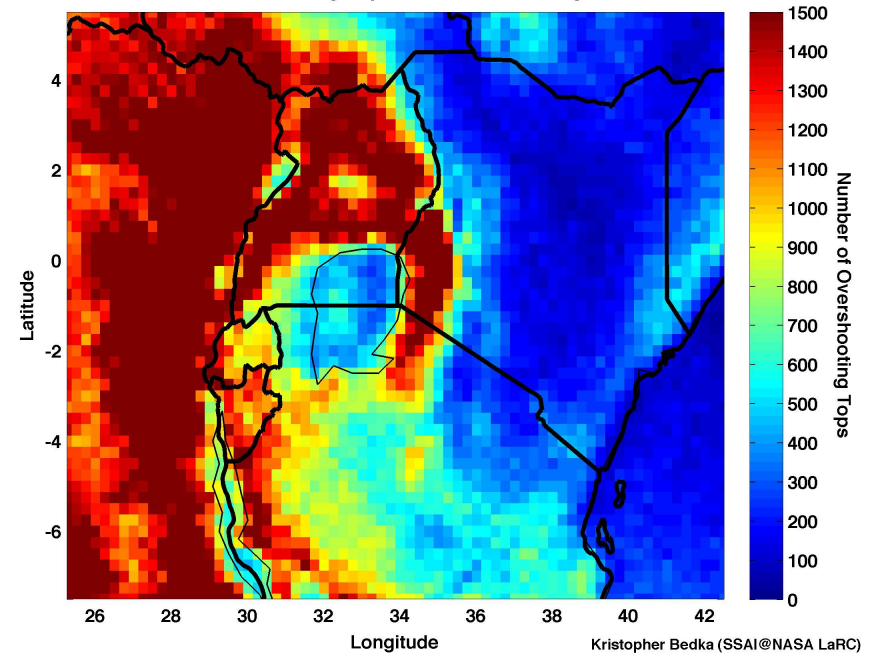
- Frequent severe thunderstorms over the lake, mostly at night
 - 200,000 fishermen active
 - 5000 deaths / year? Many presumed weather-related
 - Local weather/lake conditions/casualty information poorly known from observations
 - National weather services (NMS) in surrounding countries: little experience with warning services for severe weather
- NMS's requested WMO assistance
- Gaps:
 - Observations/Technology
 - Understanding (Nocturnal thunderstorms)
 - Knowledge/Capacity
 - Concept of Operations for Warnings
 - Warning services to the lake community
- Satellite, lightning and NWP based nowcasting / forecasting systems needed



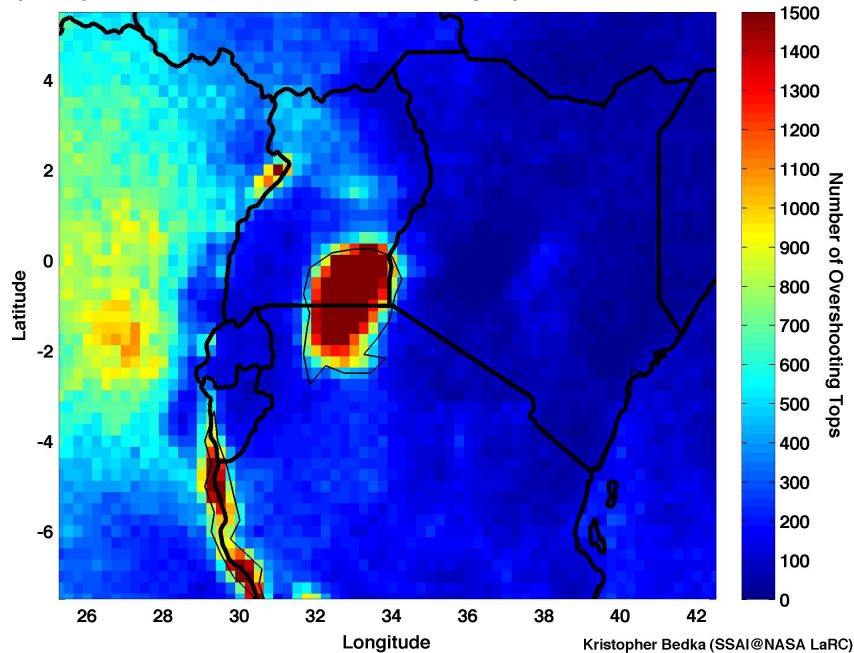
2005-2009 SEVIRI Overshooting Top Detections, 0.25 deg Grid: Total



2005-2009 SEVIRI Overshooting Top Detections, 0.25 deg Grid: 9 AM - 9 PM



April-September 2004-2009 Gridded Overshooting Top Detections: 9 PM to 9 AM



Overshooting top detections
– indicator of high convective clouds

Top left: 24h average

Top right: daytime average

Bottom left: nighttime average



Recommendations on the Lake Viktoria WMO initiative

WMO initiative presented in Jeanette's talk

Lake MIP single column experiments in several points?

3D lake models done already and more needed?

Lake climatology runs with bathymetry and varying forcing done by Katya et al. when preparing FLake climatology

Climate model results of coarse resolution, with FLake included, exist in Canada by Andrey et al

Problem of the lack of continuous observation data

Exchange of information: send to

jeanette.onvlee at knmi.nl > WMO



Motivation

- Interest by ice skaters for frozen waterways in the Netherlands
- Interest by transport sector for navigable waterways
- Need for interactive tool for ice prediction





Motivation

- Interest by ice skaters for frozen waterways in the Netherlands
- Interest by transport sector for navigable waterways
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HARMONIE (AROME physics)

SURFEX

FLake

FLake off line

ECMWF model

Observations

Operational



FUTURE

- key tasks from the point of view of NWP

Improvement of FLake model used as a
parametrisation scheme in NWP: snow on ice,
three-layer structure, salinity?

Usage of remote sensing observations on lake water
surface temperature and ice cover

Development and operational application of in-lake
data assimilation in NWP models which apply
prognostic lake parametrisations

Improvement of physiographic and climatological
input data: lake depth, cover, extinction coefficient



Possible role of SRNWP in coordinating the lake - NWP work in the future?

Three **workshops** on parametrisation of lakes in NWP and climate modelling

2008 Zelenogorsk, <http://netfam.fmi.fi/Lake08>

2010 Norrköping, <http://netfam.fmi.fi/Lake10>

2012 Helsinki, <http://muscaten.ut.ee/Lake12>

2014 Evora/Berlin?

Two special open access journal issues on lakes

Boreal Environment Research, 2010, No 2, Vol. 15

Tellus A, 2012, Thematic cluster

Journal, 2014, Special issue

Acknowledgements

ECMWF supports the Lake Depth Database work

Nordic Research Board (NordForsk) supported arrangement of the Lake workshops 2008, 2010, 2010