Evaluation of ice models in large Lakes using Three Dimensional Coupled Hydrodynamic-Ice Models

Investigators:

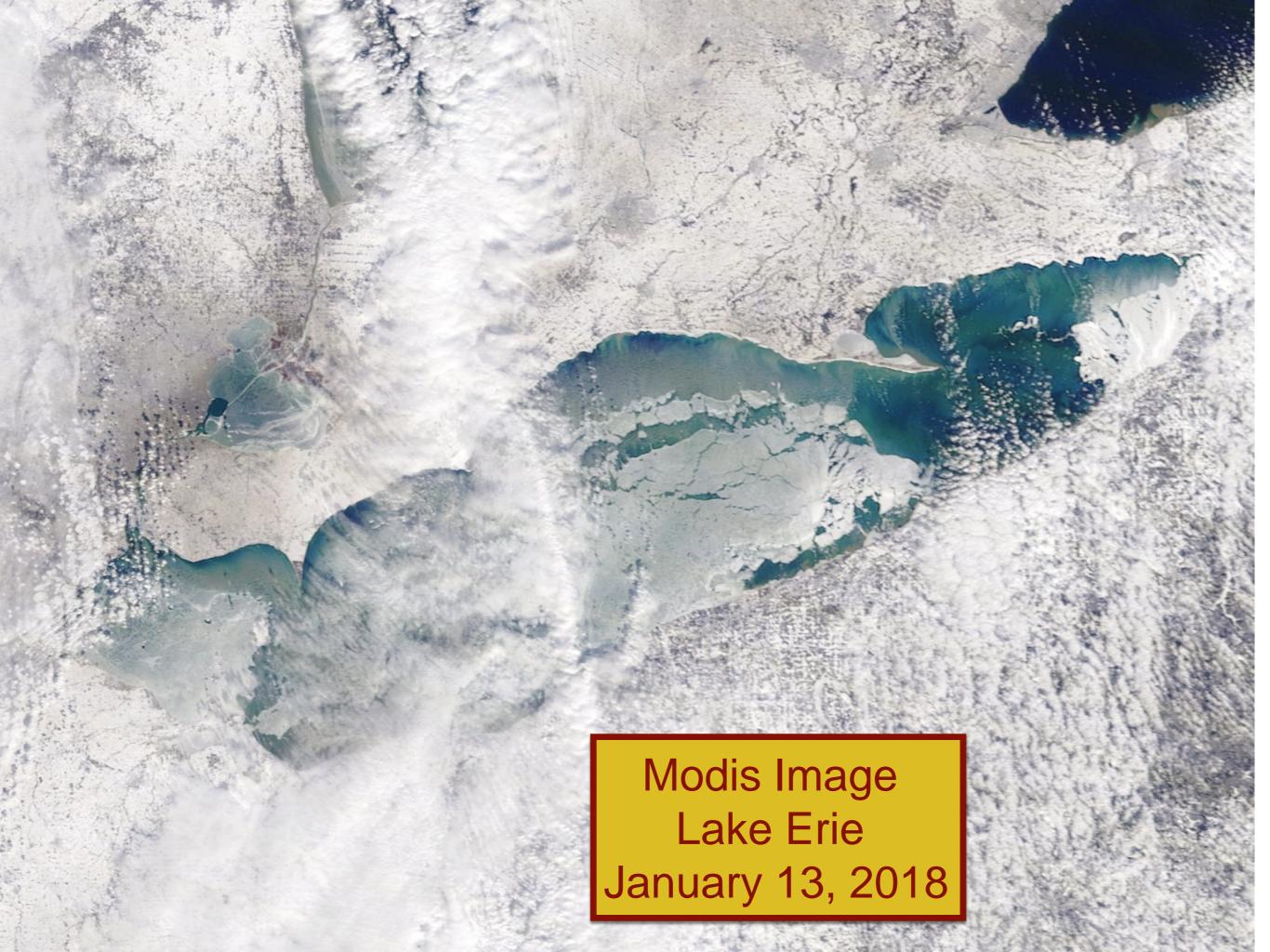
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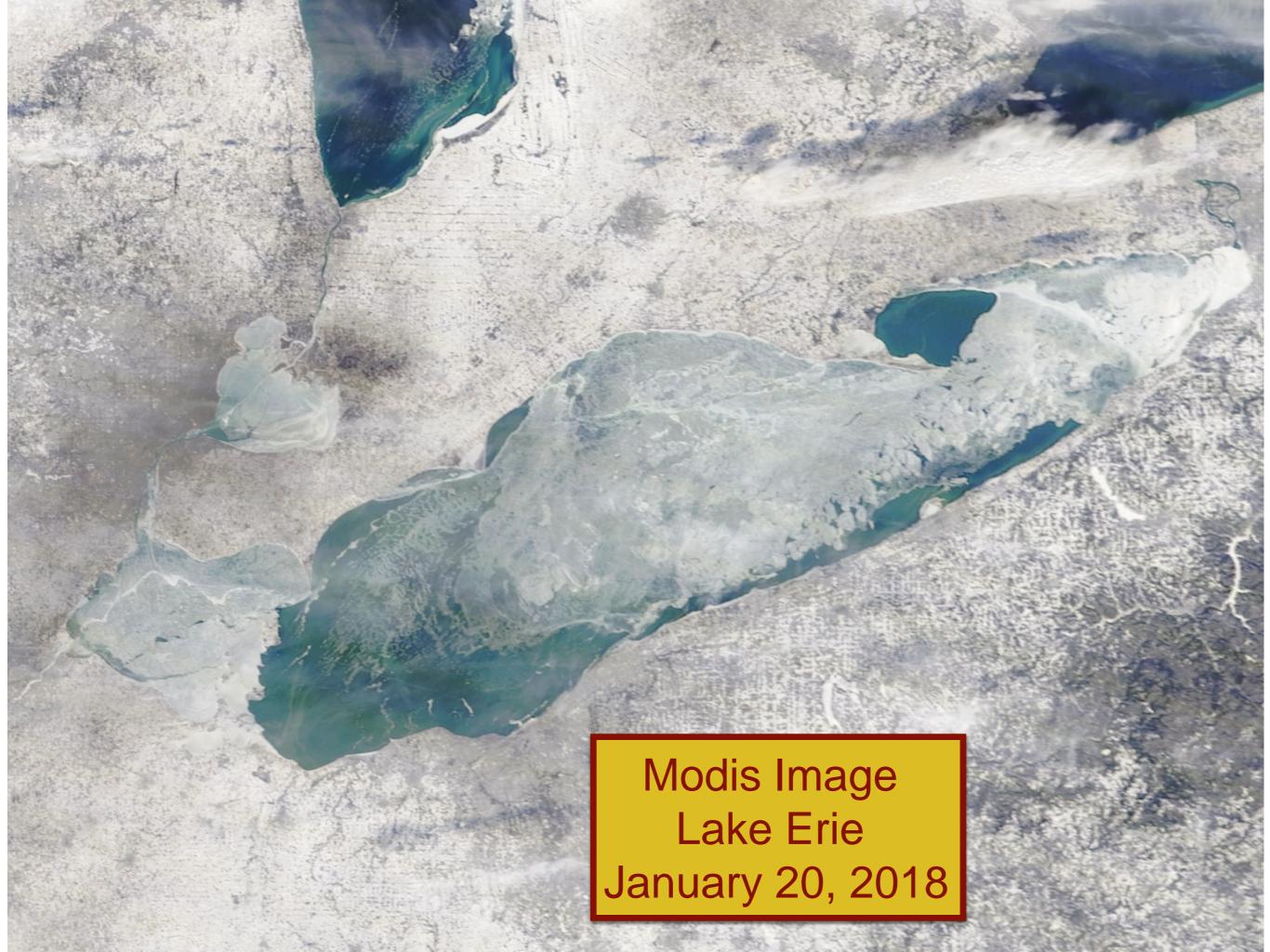
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Ice on Large Lakes

- Partial coverage
- fragmented, moves around a lot under action of winds
- properties of fresh water ice and sea ice have important differences

Goals

- Conduct full winter high resolution (~200 m horizontal) numerical simulations to compare two lake-ice models using the same three-dimensional primitive equation model
- Large scale simulations of lakes Erie (primary, often >90% ice covered) and Ontario (secondary, typically < 25% ice covered)
- Small scale process studies on lake ice dynamics and convection near the ice edge and under ice (10 m resolutions, shorter time periods)
- Add Lagrangian model of frazil ice formation
- Compare with observations (e.g., satellite images)

Models

- hydrodynamic core: MITgcm
- ice model in MITgcm
- Los Alamos Sea Ice Model (CICE)
- both are dynamic/thermodynamic models with multiple thickness categories and simple parameterizations for snow thickness, frazil ice and snow-ice formation
- both use elastic-viscous-plastic rheology
- assess ability to model ice-floe break off, ice-eddy formation, ridges, opening in ice etc.
- compare with observations (satellite images)

Longer Term Goals

- Improve current ice models
- extend modelling to include silt, nutrients and phytoplankton: development/implementation/validation of biogeochemistry model. Extend team as necessary.
- incorporation of phytoplankton and silt into frazil ice model
- under-ice river plumes (Grand River, Niagara River)

GWF Core Teams

- data collection to drive model and for comparisons
- Homa Khreyollah Pour will help develop verification data (SAR, RCM, MODIS/VIIRS/GOES)

Progress to-date

Have recruited one student so far. Two more to find.

Connections

Lake Futures. Others?