

# Great Lakes Research Center: Hydrodynamic Modeling of Lake Superior

Lake Superior Environmental  
Monitoring Collaborative  
March 19, 2015  
Houghton, MI

Photo courtesy of FTC&H

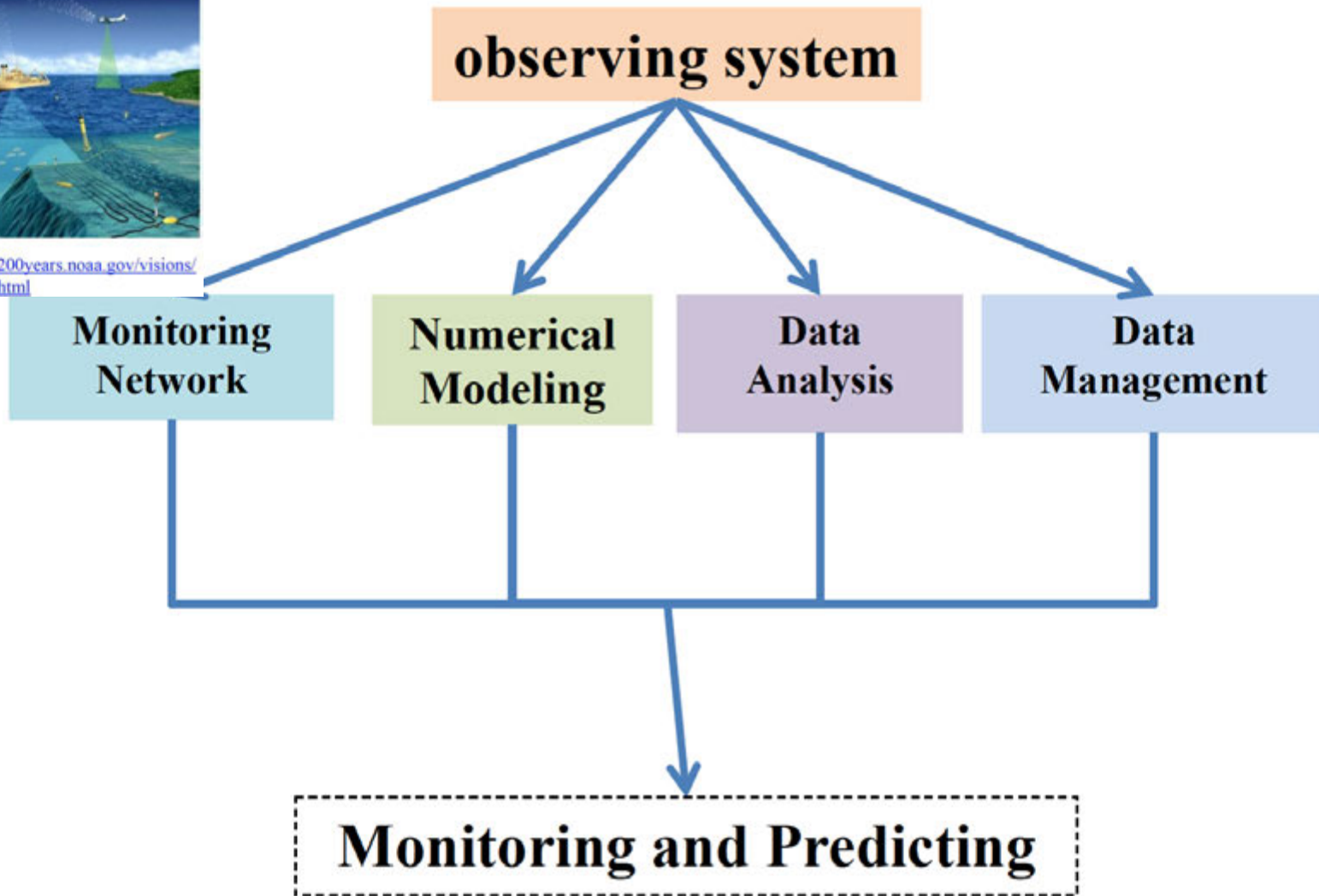
**Pengfei Xue\* & Guy Meadows**  
Great Lakes Research Center

\*Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering  
Michigan Technological University, Houghton, Michigan

# Integrated Observing System

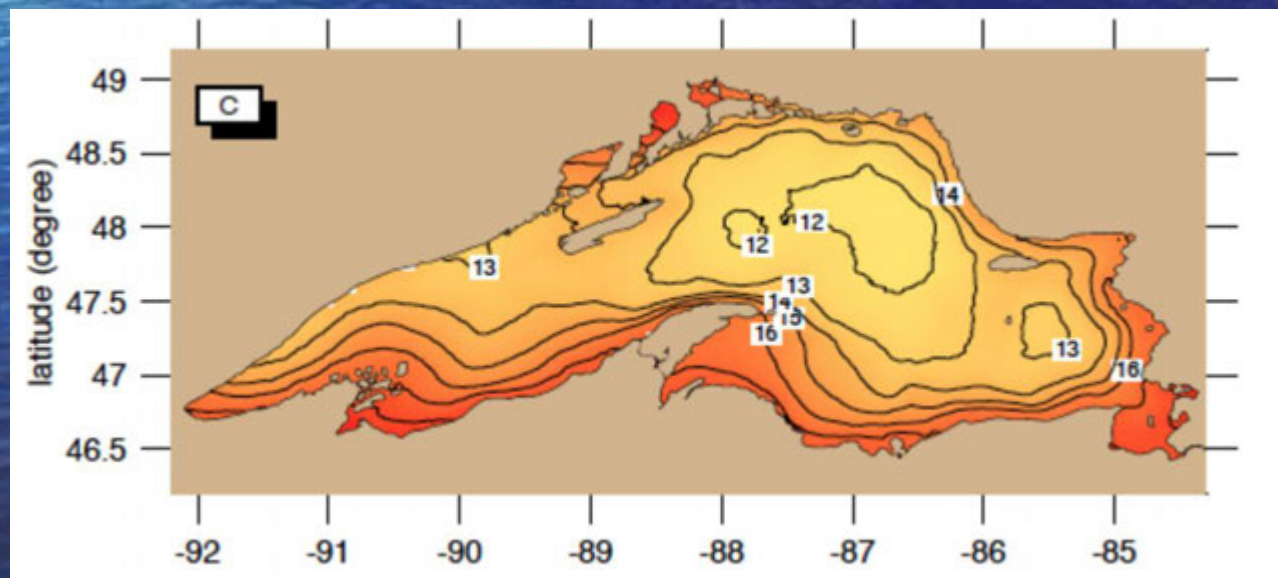
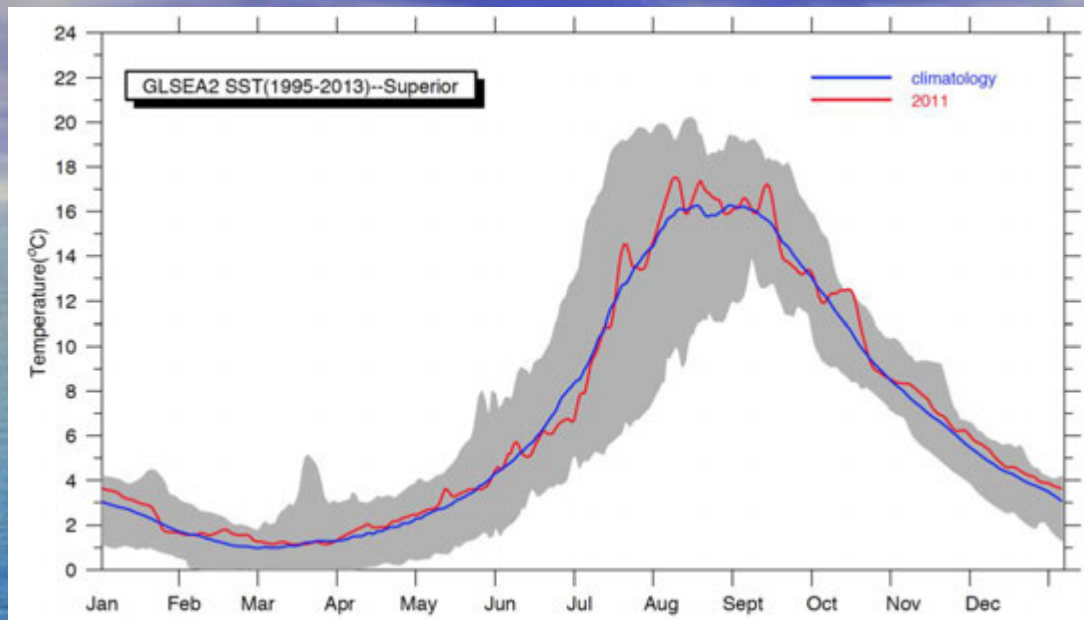


[http://celebrating200years.noaa.gov/visions/iocs/obs\\_system.html](http://celebrating200years.noaa.gov/visions/iocs/obs_system.html)

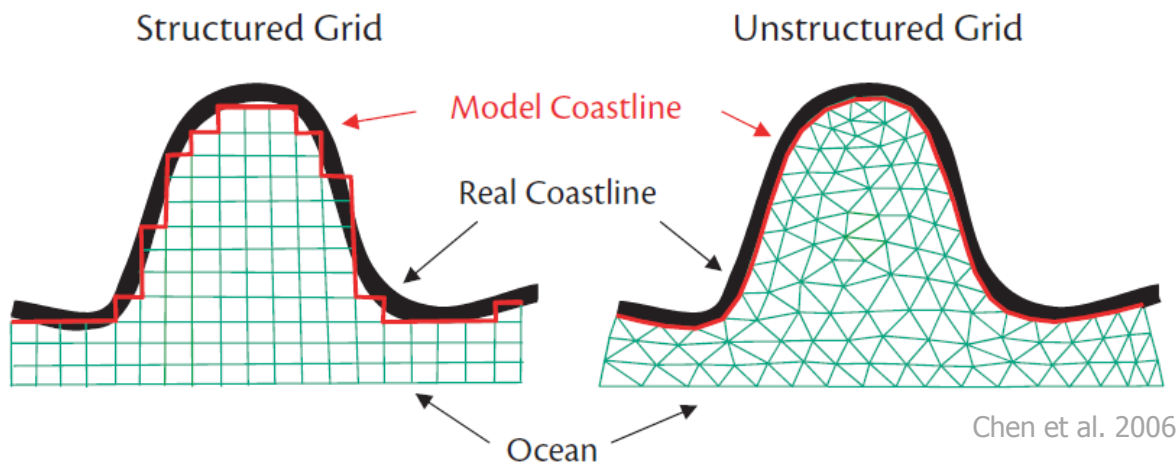
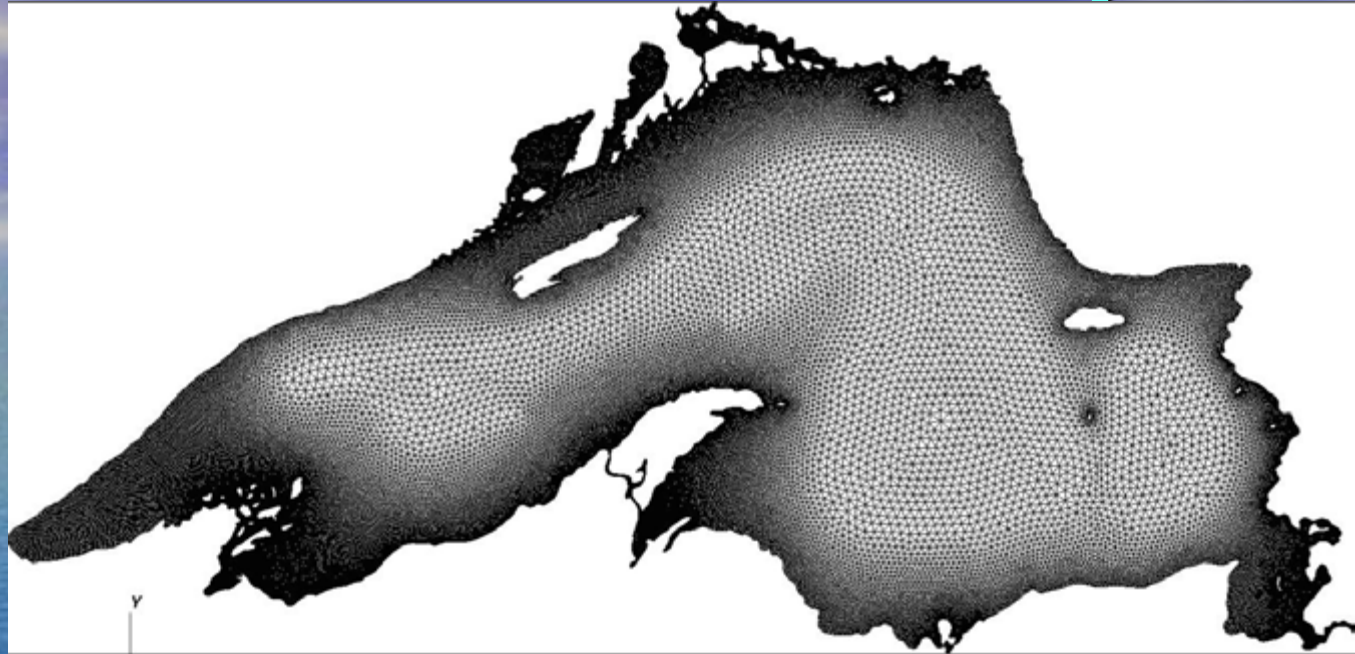


# Spatial and temporal variability

## Great Lakes Surface Environmental Analysis (GLSEA)

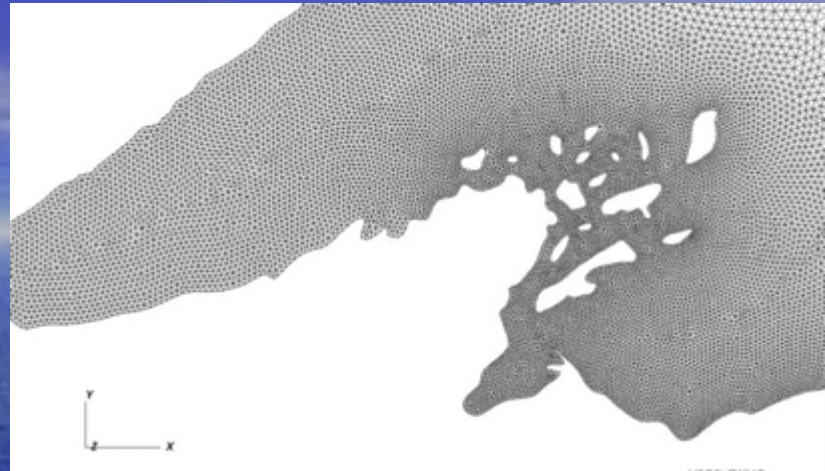
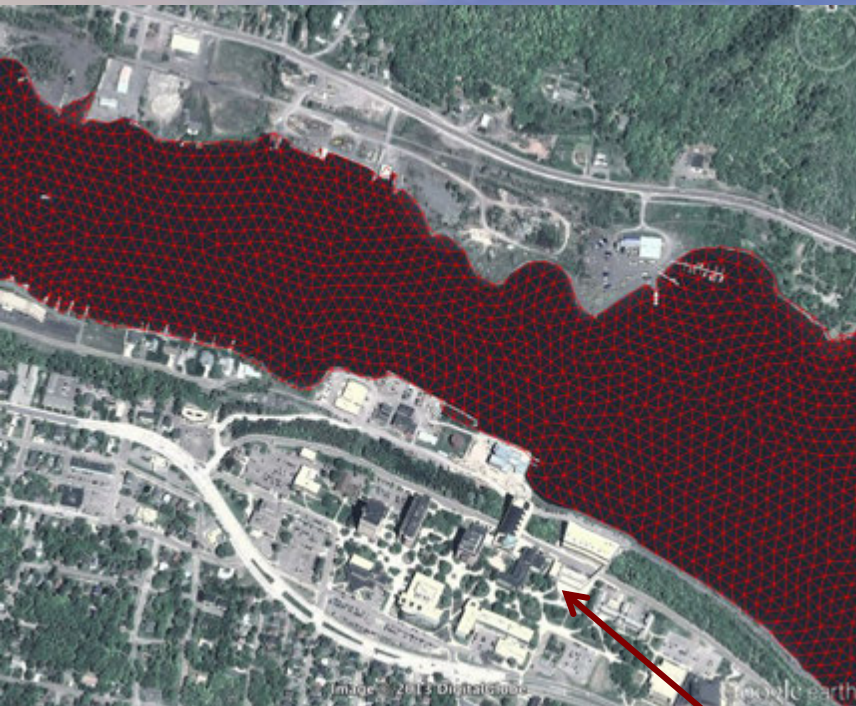


# FVCOM model for Lake Superior



*FVCOM model is currently also being used by NOAA for operational forecasting in several coastal regions and is scheduled to replace the Princeton Ocean Model in NOAA's GLCFS.*

# Unstructured Model Grids



**Discretization: Break the domain into numerous components**

**Approximate solution at each model grid**

**higher-resolution (finer grids), better approximation**

**Unstructured grid models have much more flexibility in varied grid resolution ( $\sim 2\text{km}$  --  $\sim 30\text{m}$ )**

$\sim 120,000$  model elements for each vertical layer. Lake Superior-FVCOM contains 40 vertical sigma coordinate layers



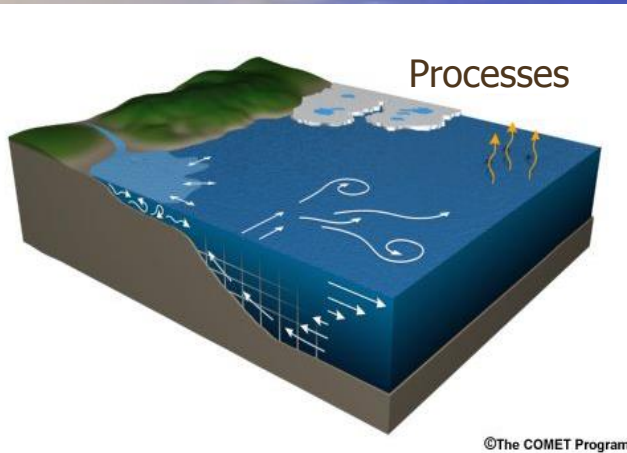
# HPC "Cluster Superior"



One front end, two login nodes, three 48 TB RAID60 NAS node, **Total (1376 CPU cores)**: 86 CPU compute nodes [each having 16 CPU cores (Intel Sandy Bridge E5-2670 2.60 GHz) and 64 GB RAM] and five GPU compute nodes [each having 16 CPU cores (Intel Sandy Bridge E5-2670 2.60 GHz), 64 GB RAM and 4 NVIDIA Tesla M2090 GPUs].  
FVCOM run in parallel configuration using O(100) CPU cores.

# Collaboration with NOAA

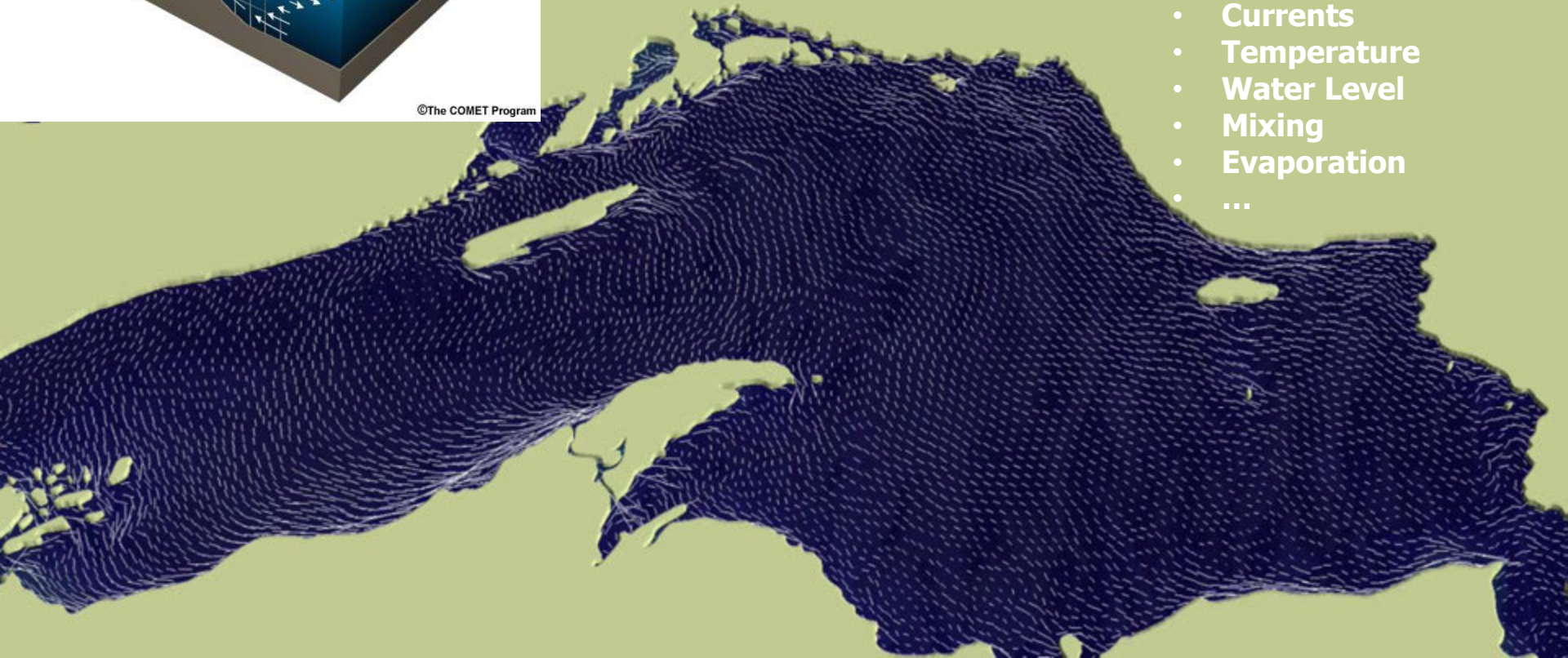
*Schwab (retired) and Anderson*



***Hindcast/ Forecast,/Nowcast  
Scientific/operational***

**Model Output (3D in space, time evolution)**

- Currents
- Temperature
- Water Level
- Mixing
- Evaporation
- ...



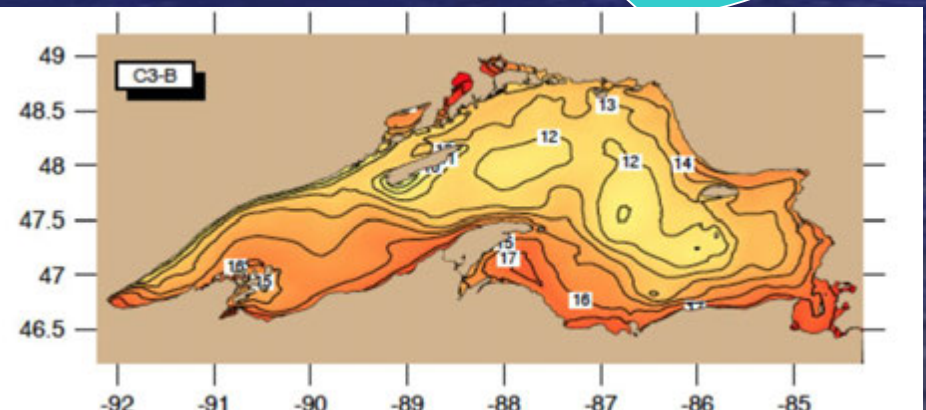
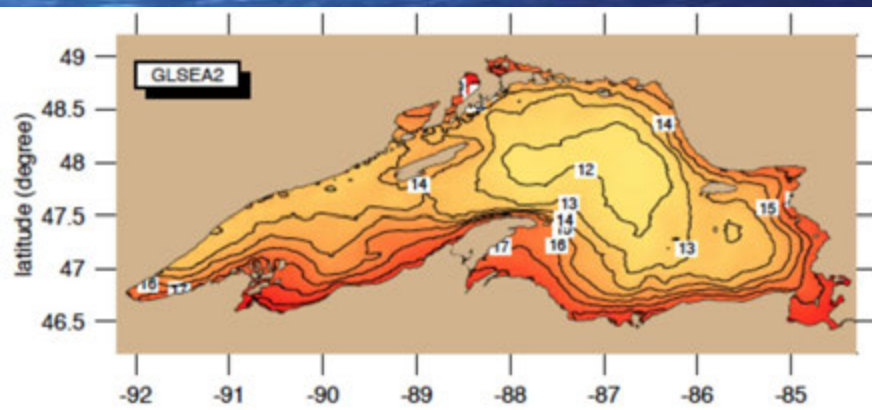
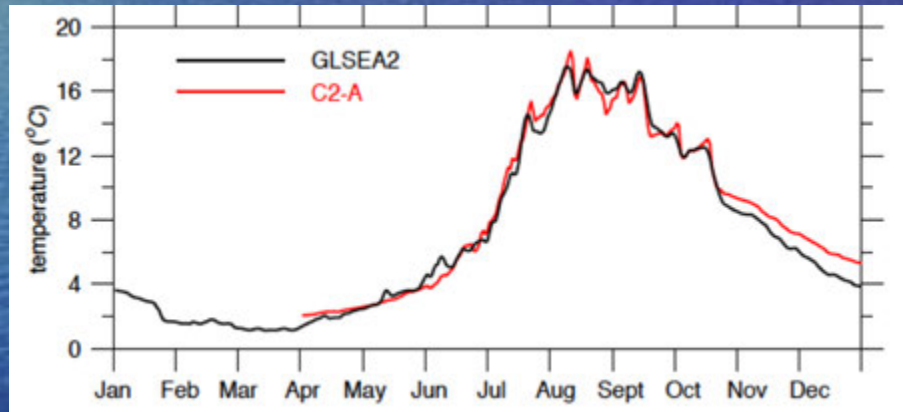
# Model Calibration and Validation

JGR-Oceans 2015 Xue et al. in revision

## Model-data comparison

Model Development    Accuracy of forcing    Model configuration

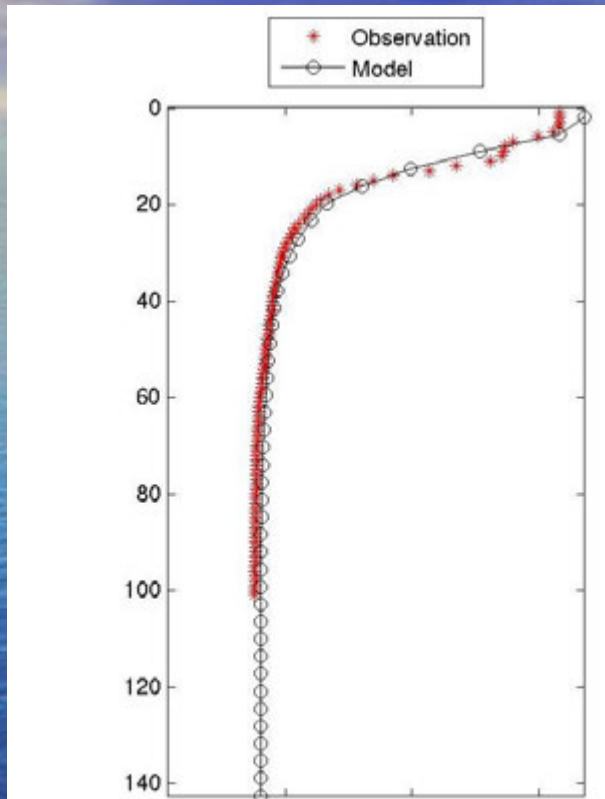
“one trusts a model except the man who wrote it;  
Everyone trusts an observation except the man who  
made it.” -Harlow Shapley



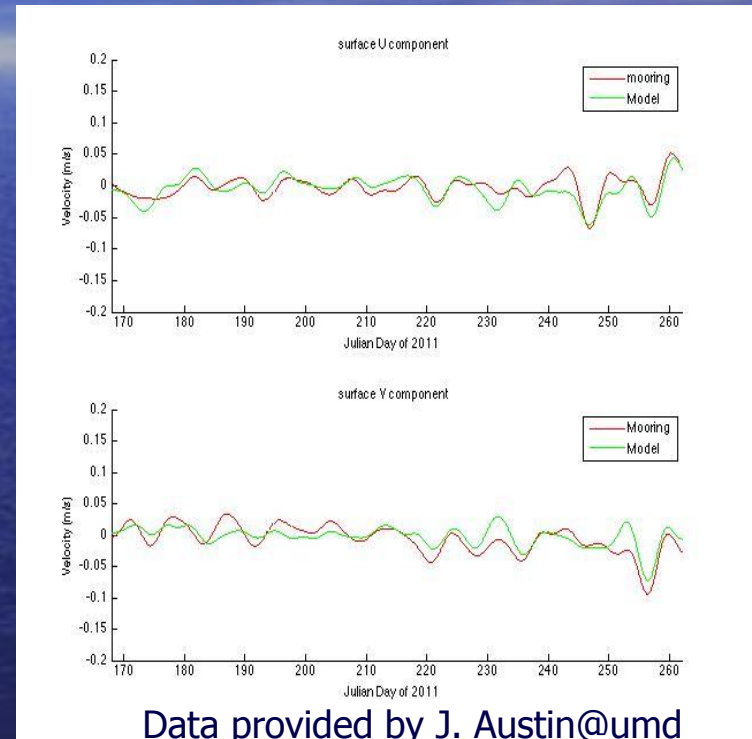


# Model Calibration and Validation

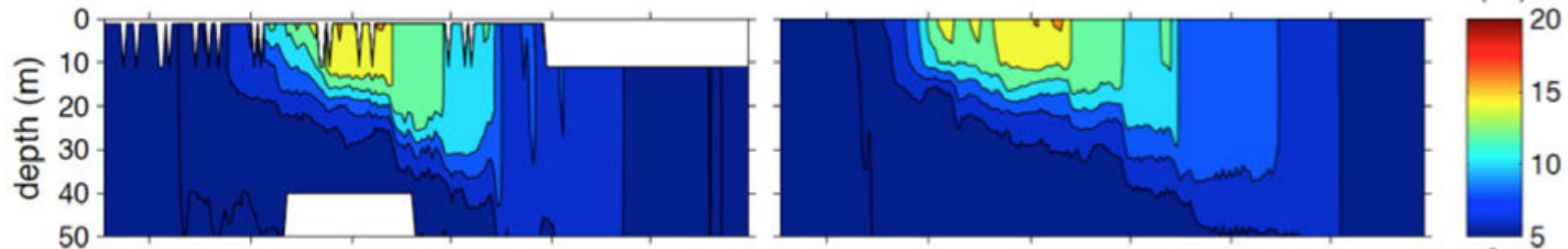
Temperature profile



Surface Current from ADCP



Data provided by J. Austin@umd

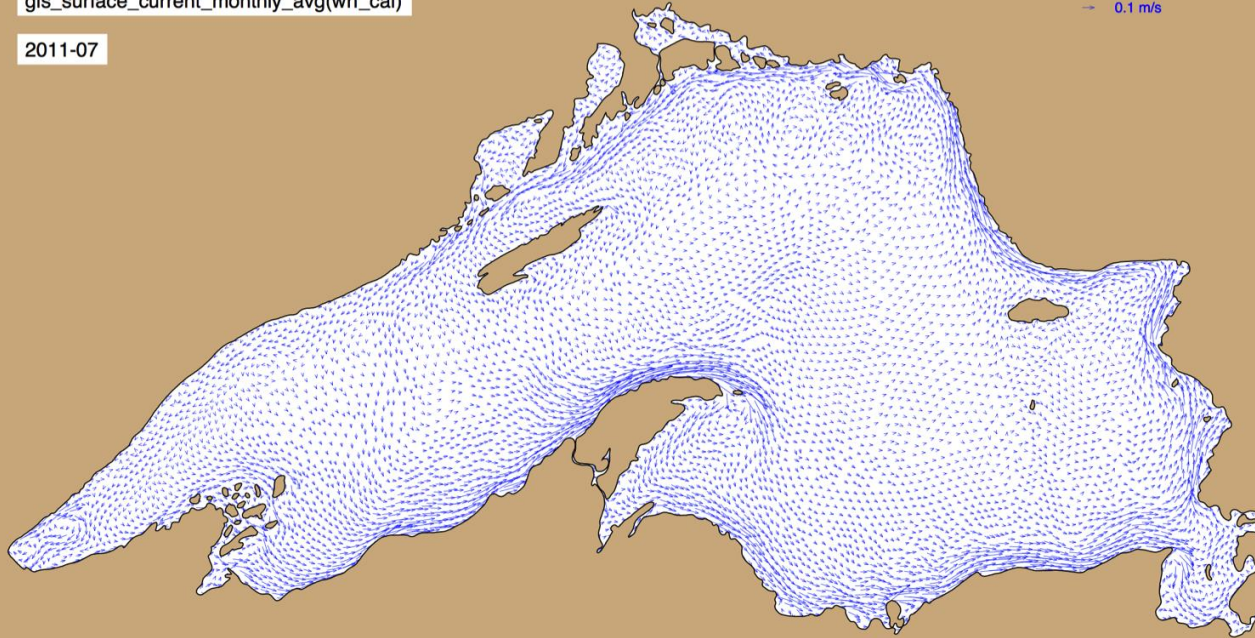


# Model produced various datasets

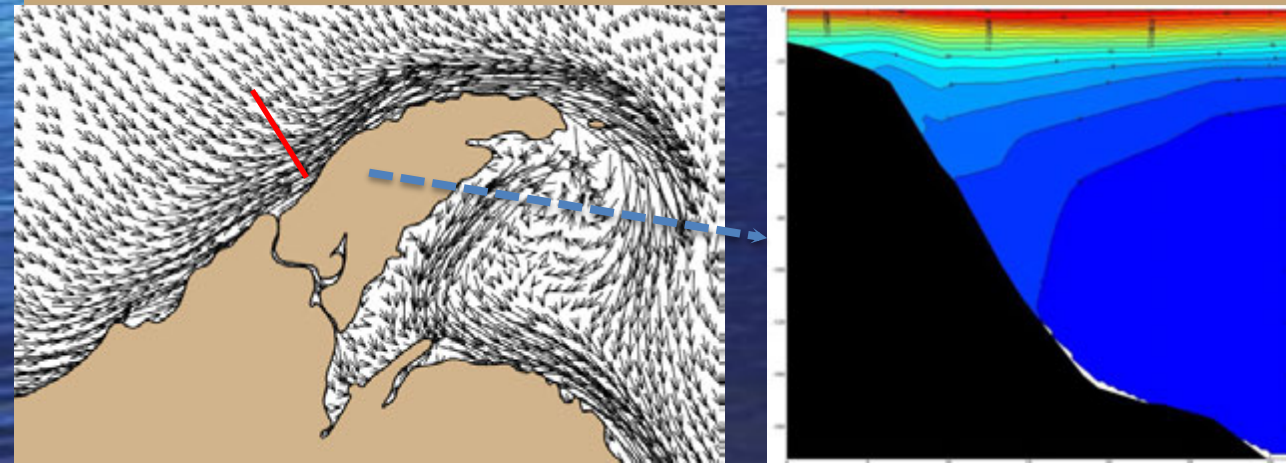
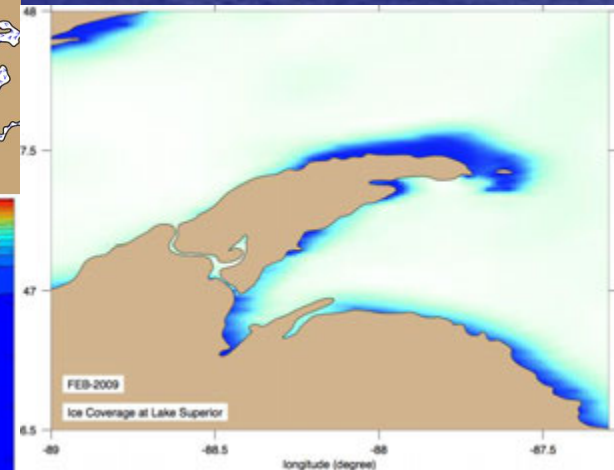
gls\_surface\_current\_monthly\_avg(wrf\_cal)

2011-07

→ 0.1 m/s

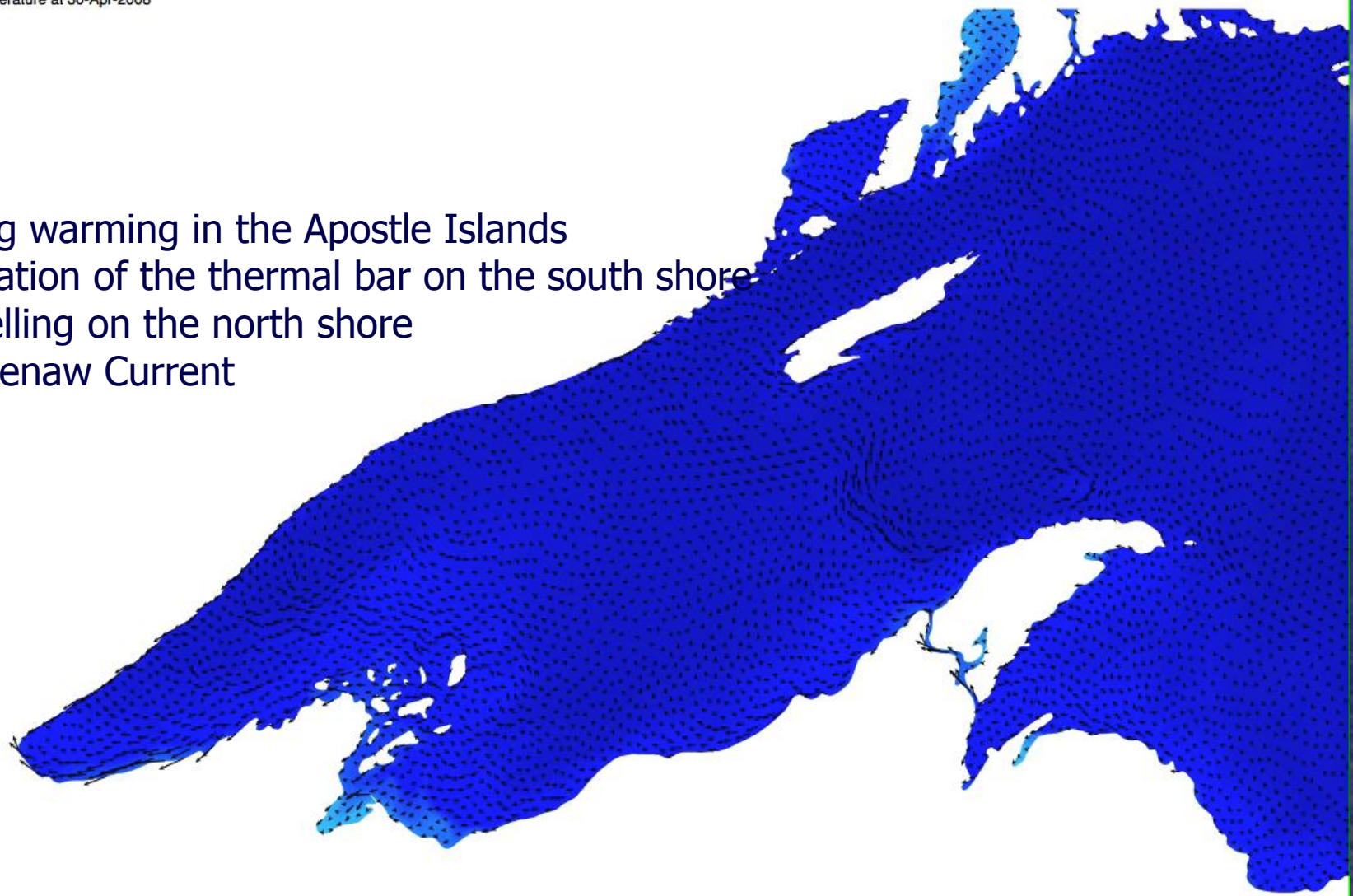
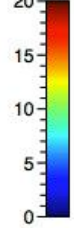


Winter Simulation



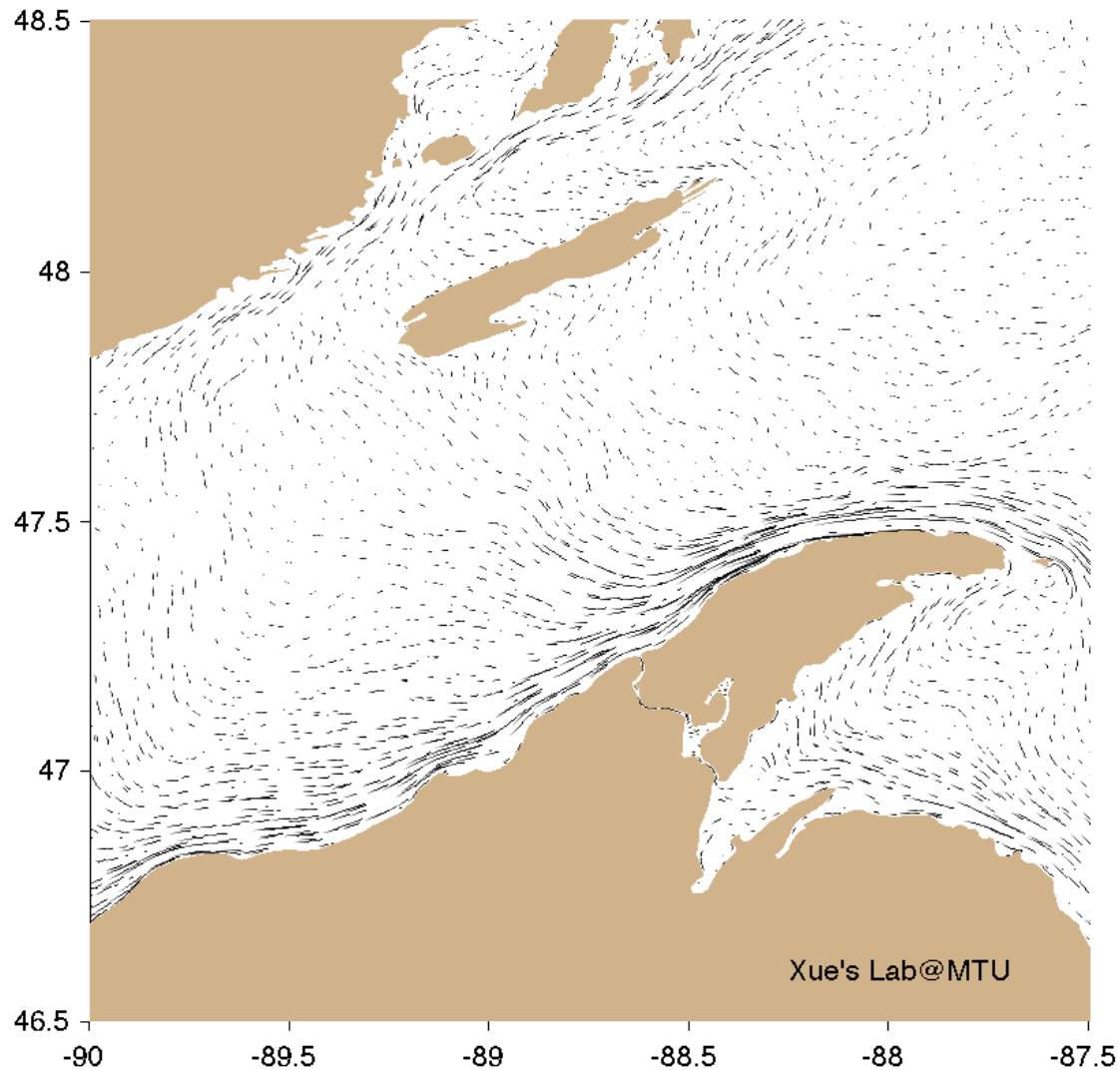
# Visualization of Processes Modeled

Temperature at 30-Apr-2008



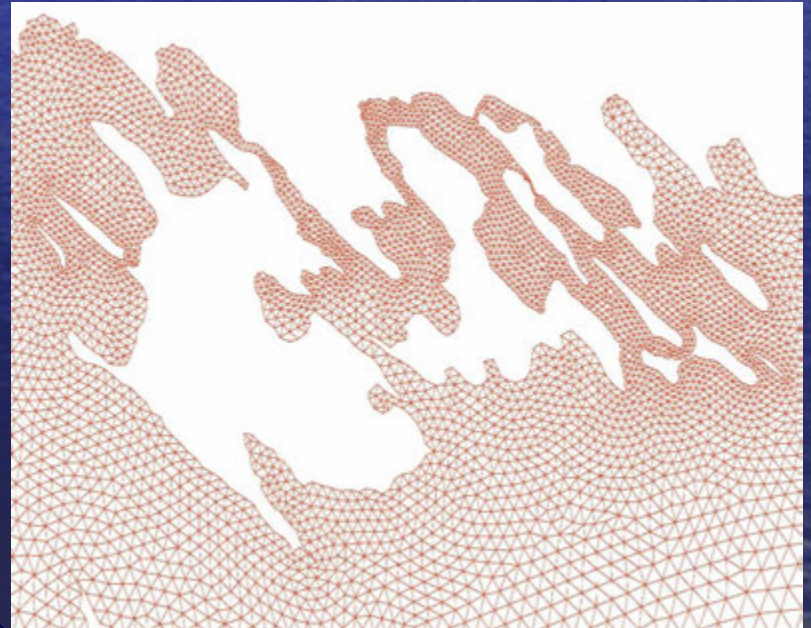
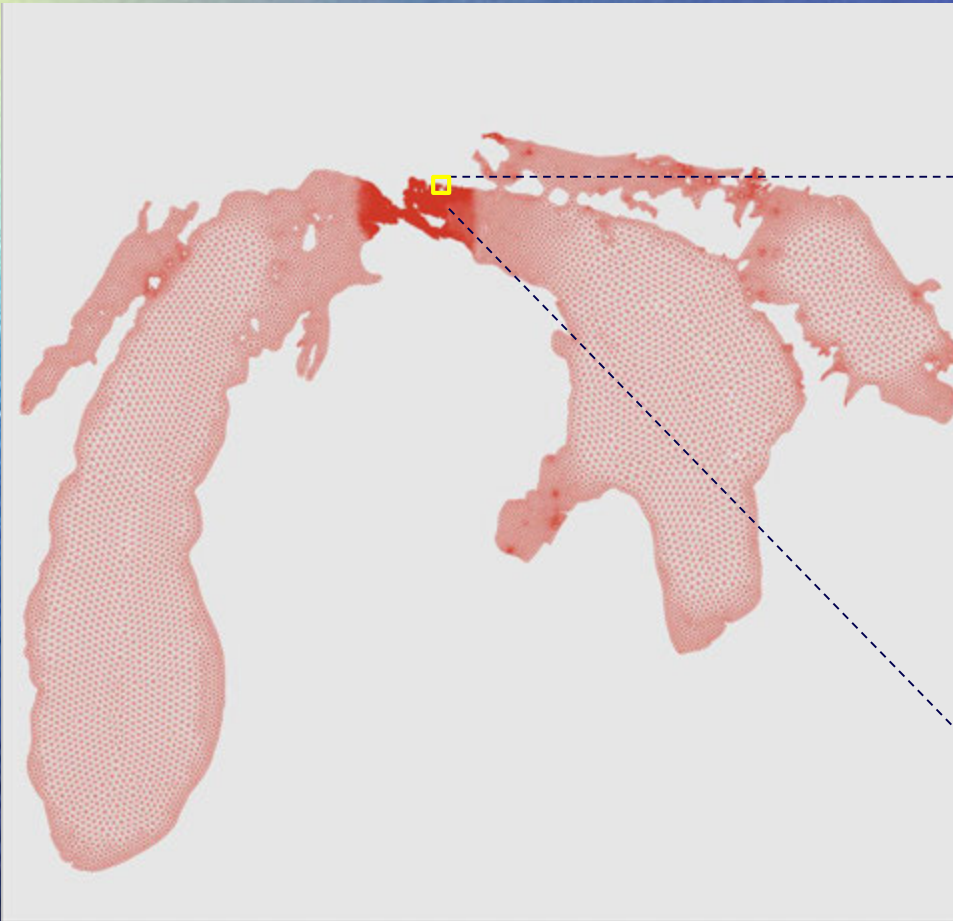
- Spring warming in the Apostle Islands
- Formation of the thermal bar on the south shore
- Upwelling on the north shore
- Keweenaw Current

# Application of simulation results





# Modeling of Great Lakes



# Summary

- **Continue model development**
  - **End-to-end model coupling as done in other regions** (Xue et al. 2015 J. climate, Xue et al. 2014 JGR)
  - **Plan for long-term (decadal) simulations as done in other regions** (Xue et al. 2014 JMS)
- **Establish “reliable” numerical source of advanced capability to generate new data on circulation and forcing**

A wide-angle photograph of a calm ocean under a vast, blue sky. The sun is low on the horizon, creating a bright, shimmering reflection on the water's surface. A faint rainbow is visible on the horizon line. The sky is filled with soft, wispy clouds. The overall mood is peaceful and expansive.

**Thanks!**