

Global Lake Surface Water Temperatures

Chris Merchant
Stuart MacCallum



The 'what' of *ARC Lake*



ARC = ATSR Reprocessing for Climate

- ATSR = Along Track Scanning Radiometer
- Original ARC project for sea surface temperature
- ARC Lake for “climate quality datasets of lake surface water temperature (LSWT)”
- Extracted from 17,000 billion radiance measurements

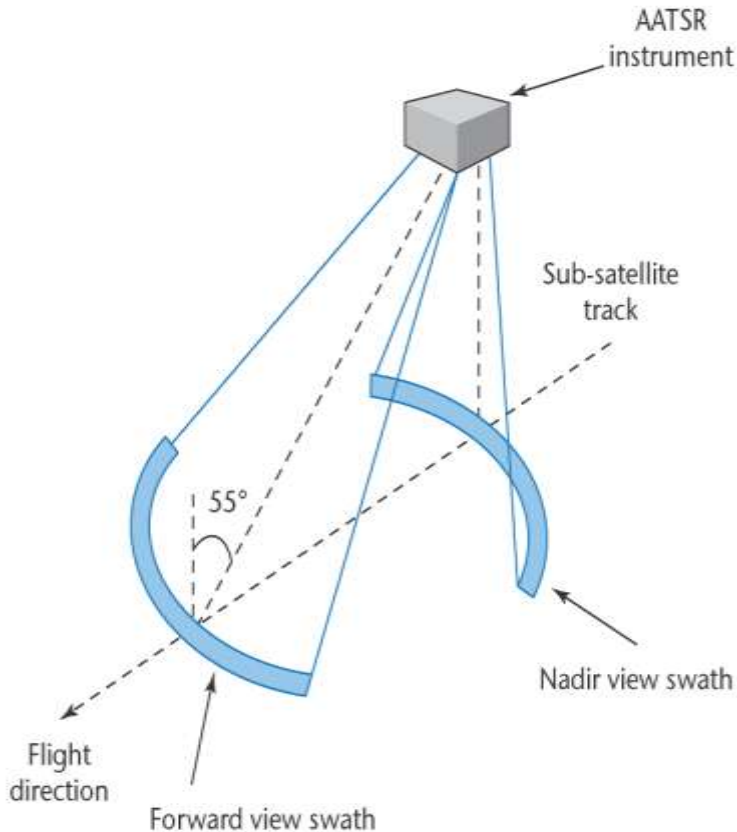
The 'why' of *ARC Lake*



LSWT remote sensing has generally used SST methods

- OK for some lakes
- For most, inappropriate
 - Cloud detection goes wrong
 - LSWT estimates are biased
- Strong requirements for LSWT
 - meteorology (weather forecasting)
 - climate (trends, feedbacks, prediction)

Along Track Scanning Radiometers



- Dual view
- Two-point high-quality black-body calibration
- Low noise detectors
- Accurately characterized spectral responses
- ➔ Supports physics-based approach
- **1 km spatial resolution (at best)**
- **3 covering 1991 to 2012**

ATSRs central to ARC / SST CCI

- CCI = Climate Change Initiative
 - ESA project to derive ECVs by EO
 - ECV = essential climate variable
- ATSRs define an independent reference for global SST
- ARC / SST CCI data from ATSRs
 - accuracy ~ 0.1 K (better than the validation data)
 - stable to 0.003 K / yr (tropics, 1995 – 2012)
- SST is an ECV, but LSWT is not!



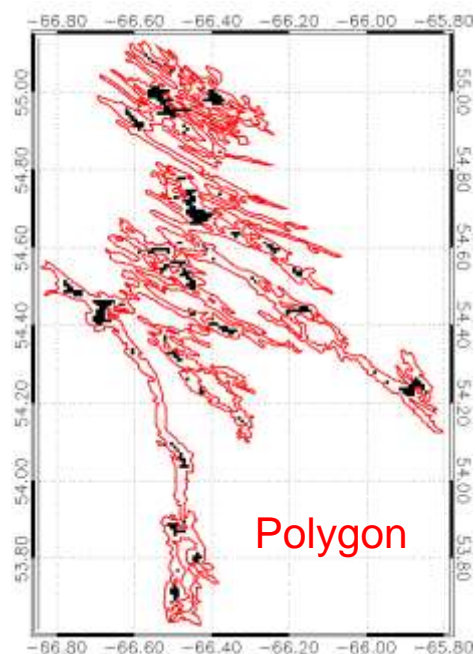
ARC-Lake Background

- 263 Lakes
- ARC-Lake Database / metadata
 - Global Lakes and Wetlands Database (GLWD)
 - Herdendorf (1982)
 - ILEC, LakeNet, literature search ...
- ATSR Reprocessing for Climate – Lake
 - Lake Surface Water Temperature (LSWT)
 - Lake Ice Cover (LIC)
 - 1991-2011 in v2.0
 - extend soon to Apr 2012

Lake Selection / Definition

- Surface area $> 500 \text{ km}^2$
[Lehner and Döll (2004) and Herdendorf (1982)]
- Exclusions:
 - intermittent / ephemeral
 - most reservoirs
 - lagoon areas (some large individual lagoons are included)
- Additions:
 - Lakes of scientific/validation interest
 - Some reservoirs the request of the user group

Lake Astray
ID = 115



NAVOCEANO
+
GLWD



Global Distribution





Algorithms

- Cloud detection and retrieval
 - use inverse methods based on physical modelling
- Bayesian inference of probability of clear sky
- Simplified optimal estimation
 - Merchant et al, 2008, Rem Sens Environ
- Needs guess LSWT
 - Iterative EOF-based approach

MacCallum and Merchant (2012), Surface Water Temperature Observations of Large Lakes by Optimal Estimation, Can J Remote Sensing.

Validation - LSWT

- Comparison with in situ data on 18 lakes
 - NDBC, FOC, SLU, GLEON, Wooster et al (2001), NIWA, USBC
 - Seeking more in situ data sources
 - Skin LSWT vs in situ



Retrieval / Cloud Mask	Day / Night	N	Mean / K	RSD / K
OE / Bayes	Day	3273	-0.34	0.41
OE / Bayes	Night	3220	-0.15	0.28

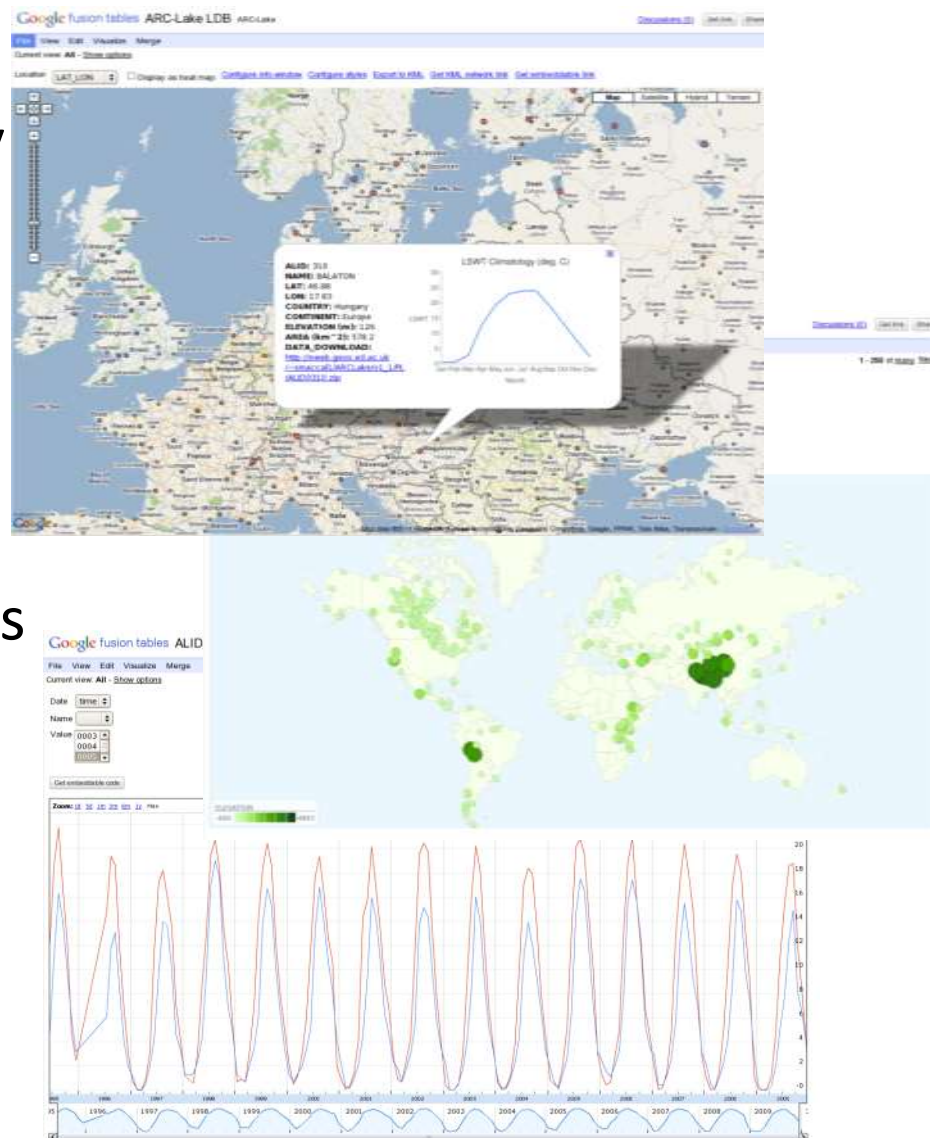
Data Products

- v2.0 released on 30th May 2012
 - <http://www.geos.ed.ac.uk/arclake/>
- 1991-2011
- NetCDF
- LSWT + uncertainty, number of cloud, ice, water pixels in cell, etc
- Land/water mask
- Lake Database (updated)

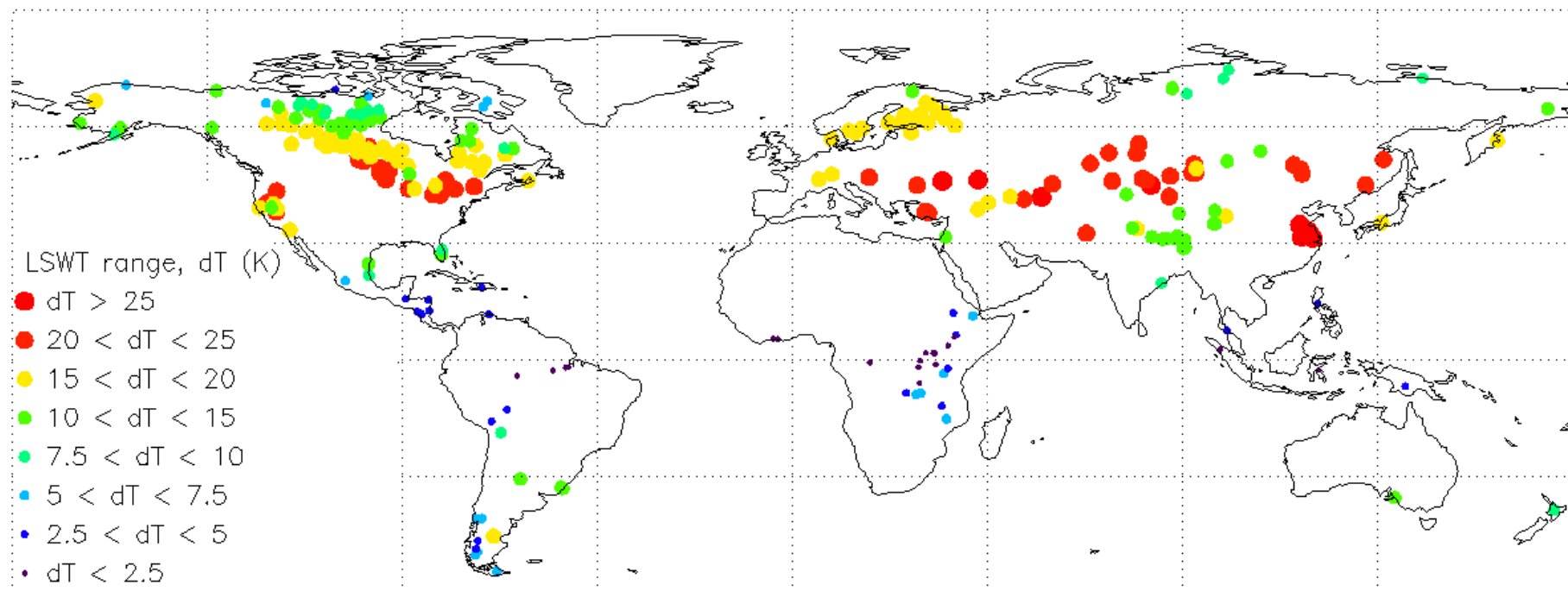
Attribute	Possible variants
Coverage	Per-lake / Global
Source	Observations / Reconstructions
Time	Day / Night
Spatial Resolution	0.05 degree grid / Lake-mean
Temporal Averaging	None / Climatology / Timeseries
Temporal Averaging Period	Seasonal / Monthly / Twice-monthly / Daily

Data Tools

- Data products searchable by variable via the ARC-Lake Database
 - e.g. Search for data within lat/lon bounds
- Visual geographic search using Google Maps
- Quick-look visualisation tools
 - Visualise ARC-Lake Database variables
 - e.g. Global map of lake elevations
 - Time series plots of lake-mean LSWT
 - e.g. Compare LSWT climatology across lakes

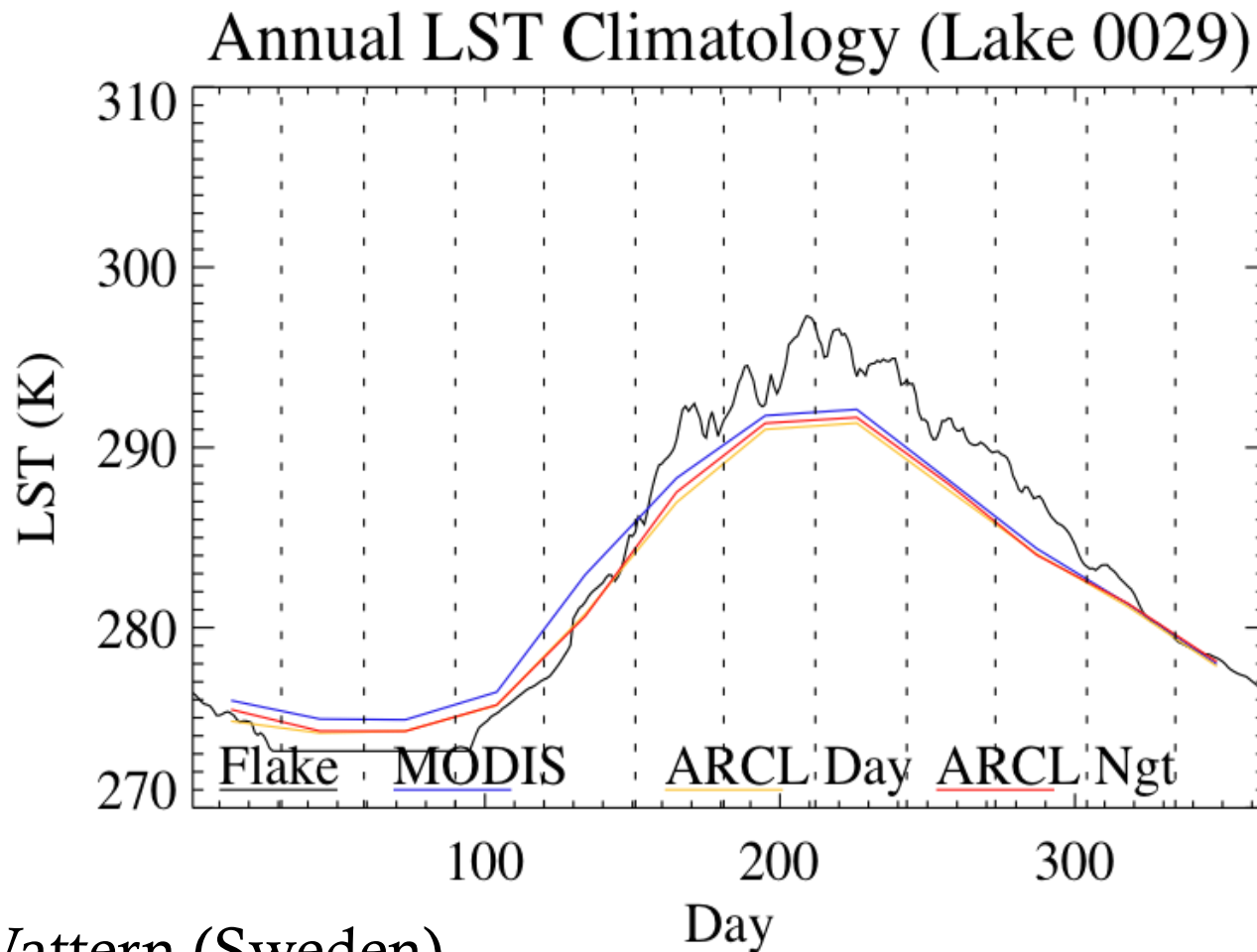


Climatology



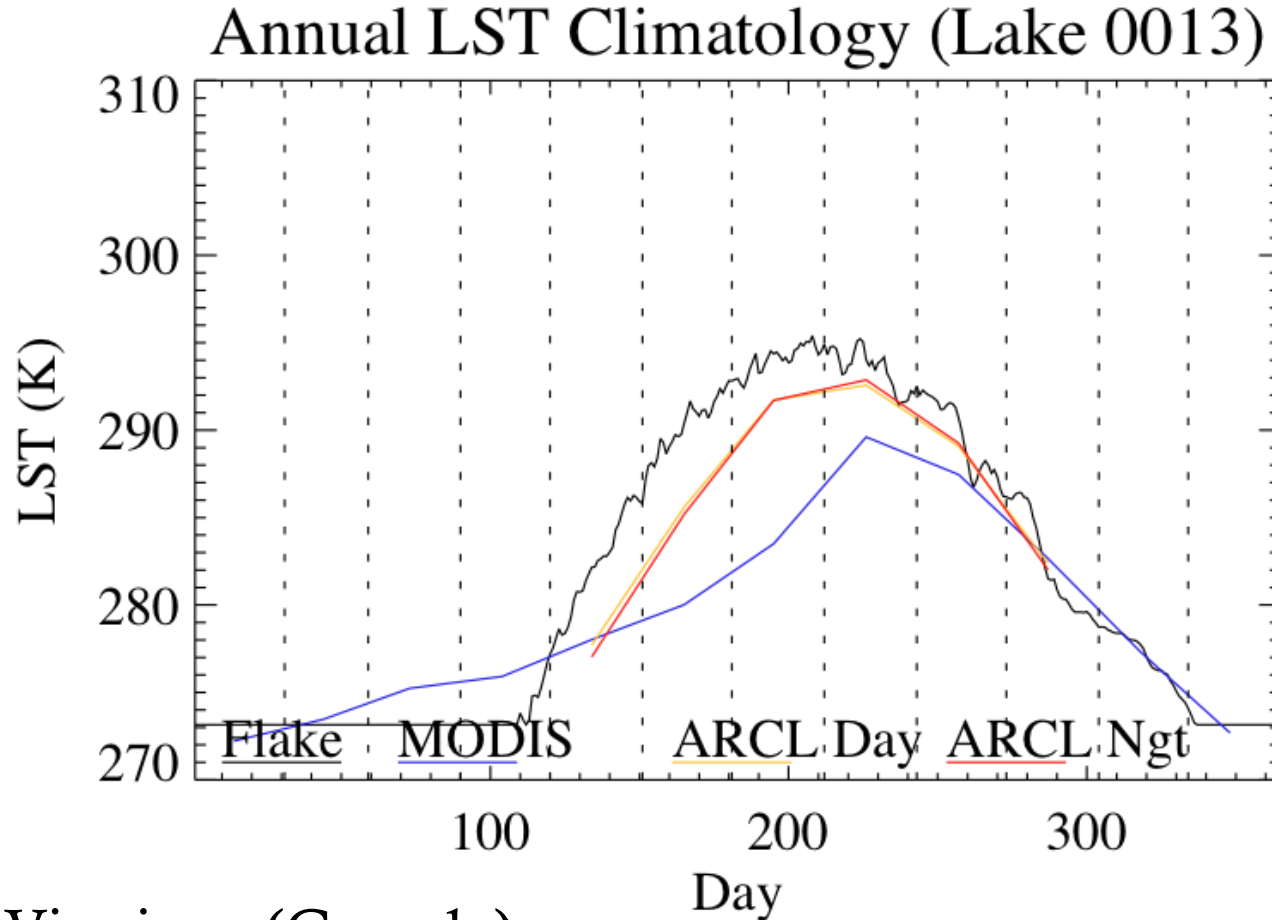
- Average Min.-Max. LSWT from lake-mean data

Climatology of Lake Vattern



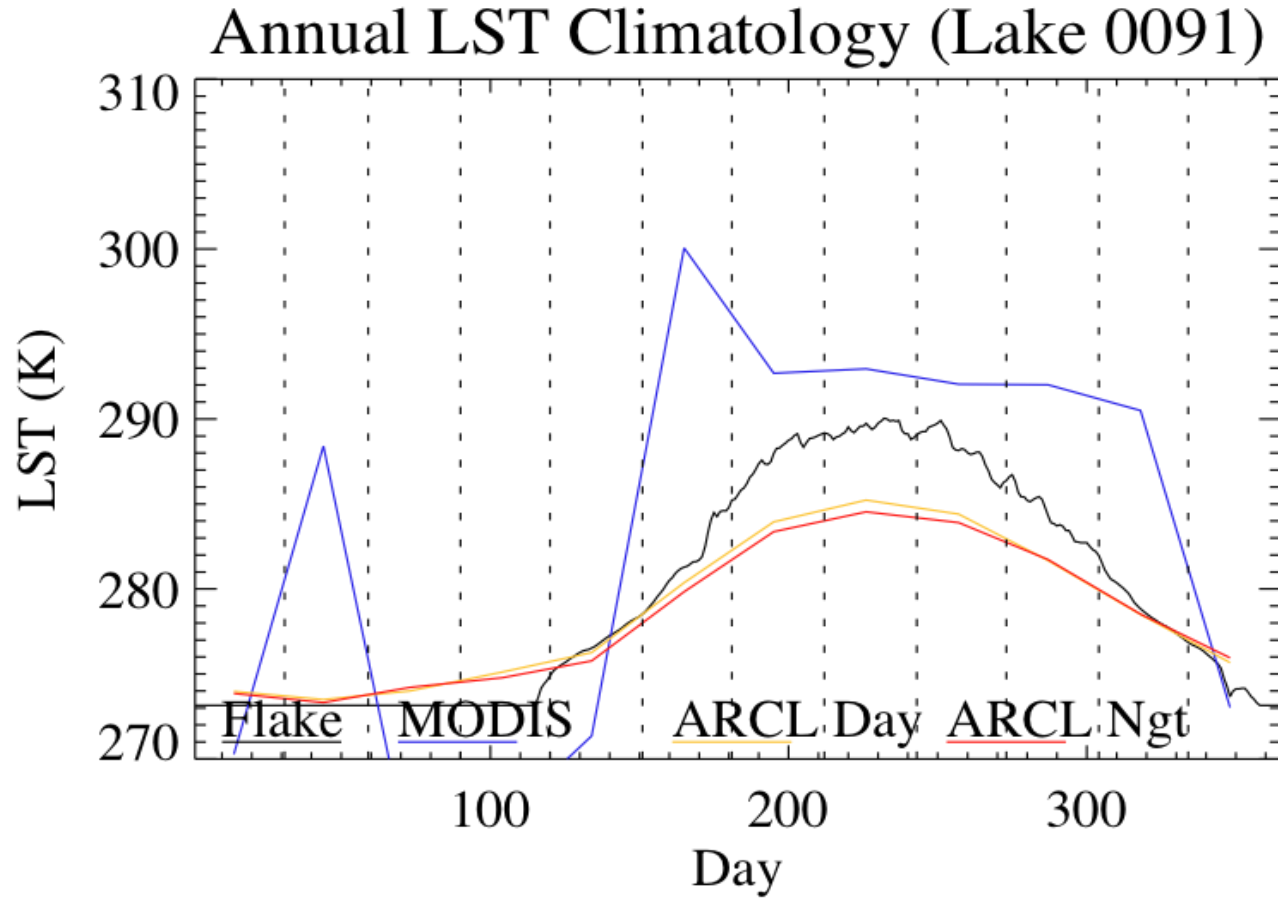
Lake Vattern (Sweden)

Climatology of Lake Winnipeg



Lake Winnipeg (Canada)

Climatology of Nam Co



Nam Co (Tibet)

Climatology for N. America



Spatially complete reconstruction

- Lake Ladoga

Apr 2003

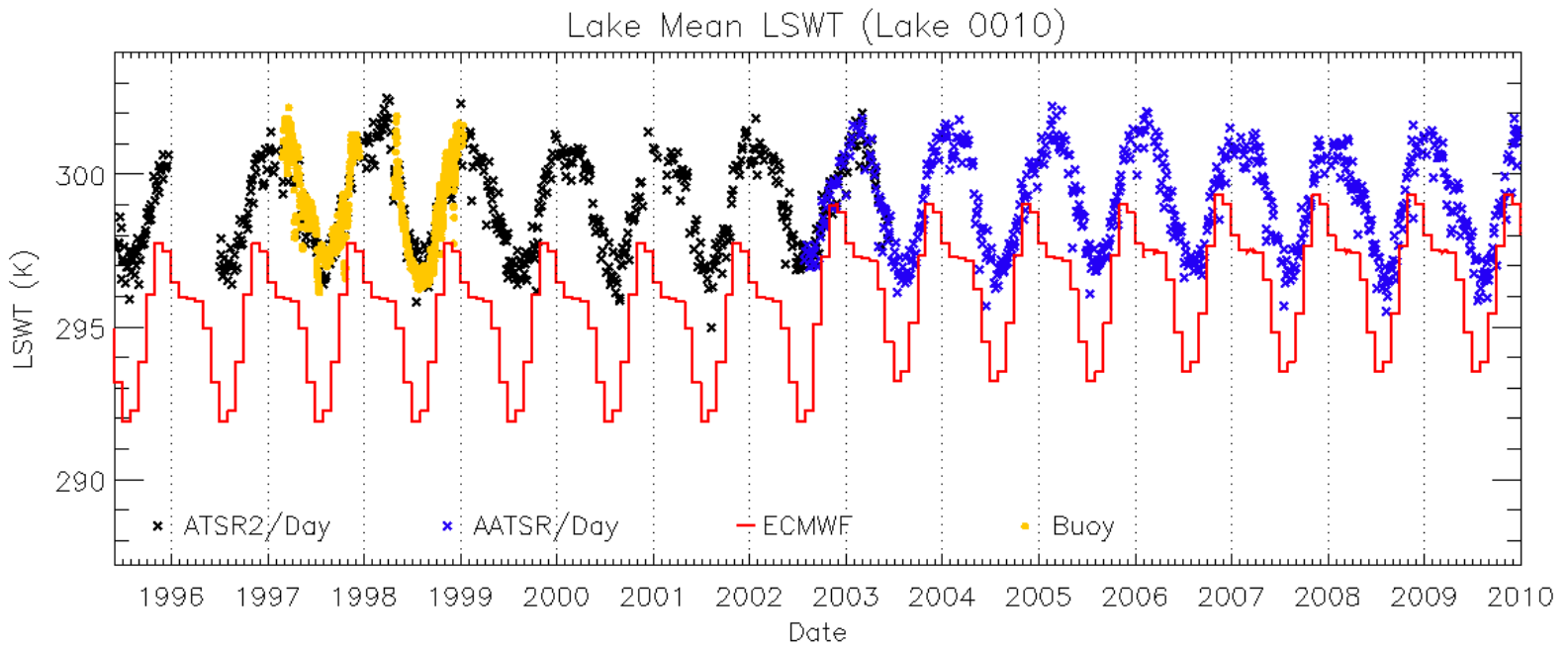




Numerical Weather Prediction

- Comparison of ECMWF ST with ARC-Lake LSWT and in situ observations for Lake Malawi

ATSR2
 AATSR
 In situ
 ECMWF ST



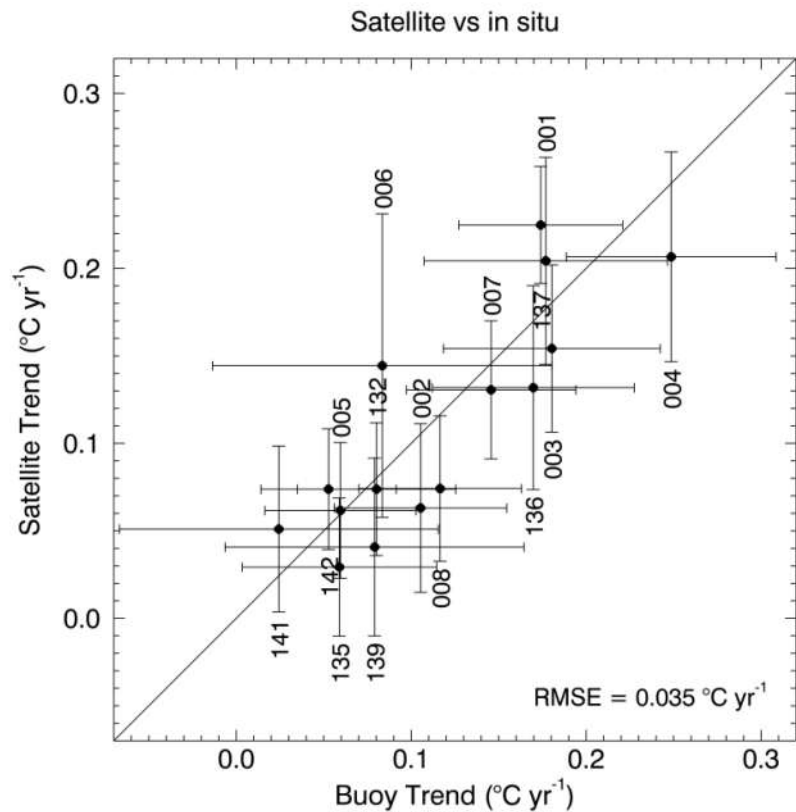


Met Office Applications

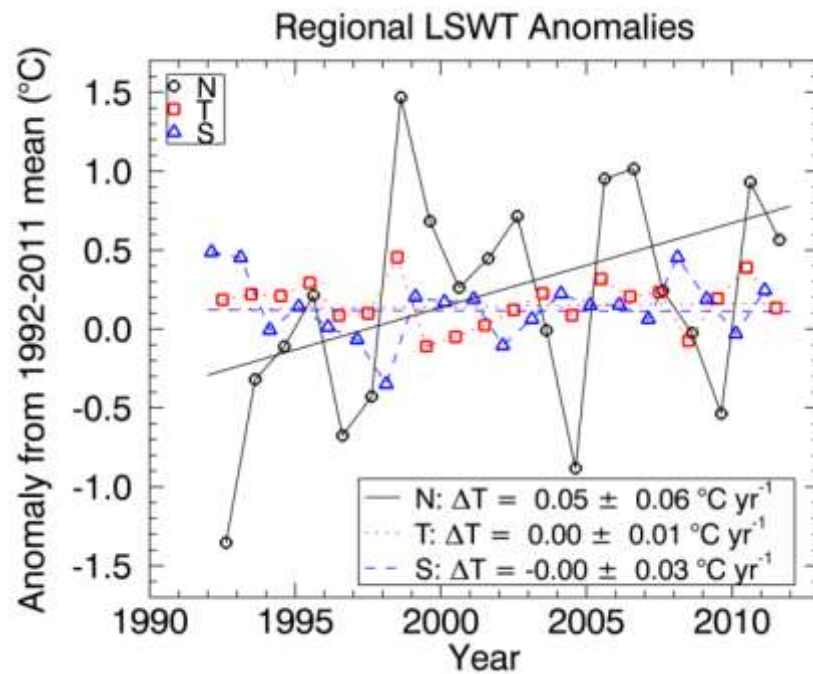
- Operational LSWT observations in OSTIA from Nov. 2011
 - For 248 of lakes in ARC-Lake
 - Only Caspian Sea included prior to this
 - Uses ARC-Lake land/water mask on OSTIA grid
 - ARC-Lake climatology used for initialisation and relaxation climatology
 - ARC-Lake LSWT used as independent reference data for validation
 - Improved NWP (better weather forecasts)
 - Fiedler et al (2012). Lake Surface Water Temperature in the operational OSTIA system.
- ARC-Lake also being used in regional climate modelling
 - African lakes esp. Lake Victoria
 - Aim to improve storm forecasting around inland waters

LSWT Trends

Lake Trend Validation



ARC-Lake Regional LSWT Anomalies



LSWT Trends

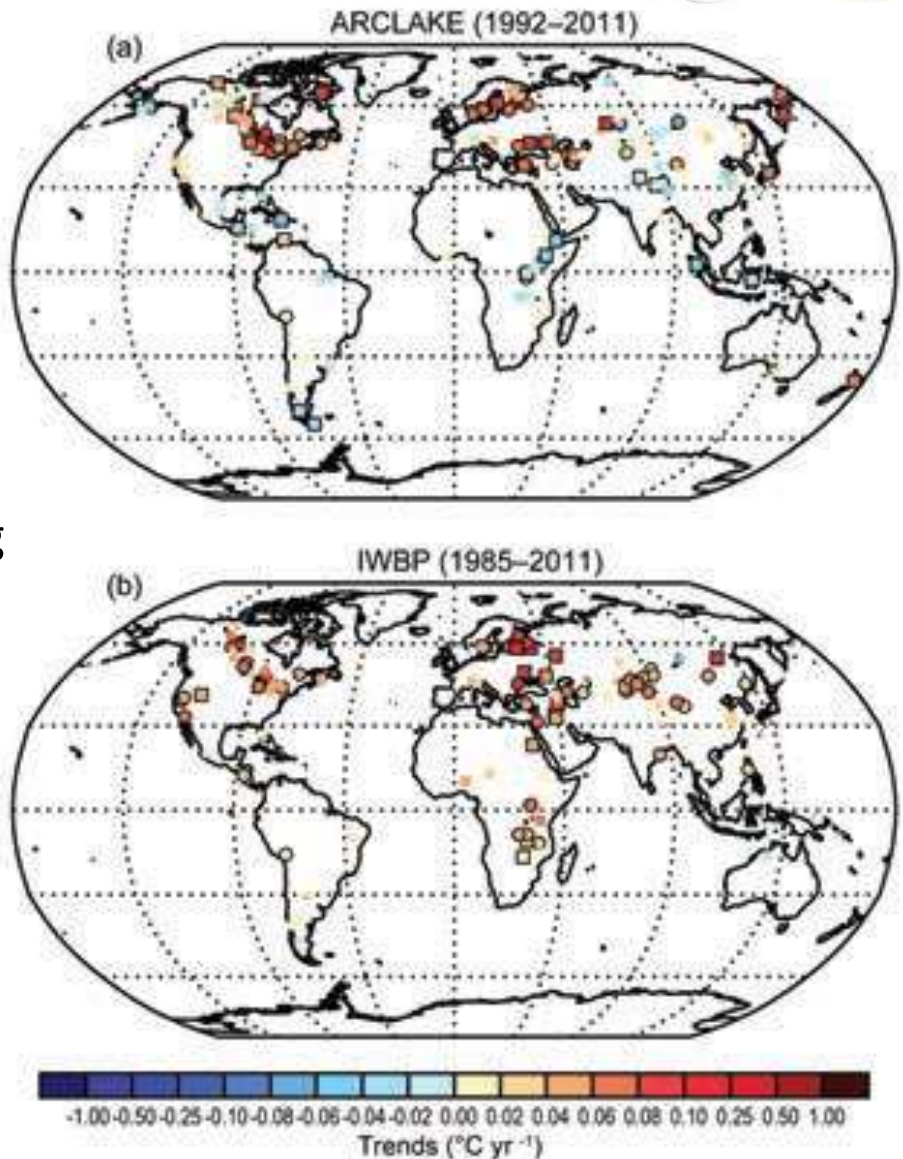
- Comparison of 20-year JAS trends with Inland Water Body Project (IWBP)

- Schneider and Hook (2010)
- ATSR, AVHRR and MODIS

- Results

- Consistent relatively rapid warming in the lakes of N. America and Europe
- Less consistent elsewhere

- Hook, S., R. C. Wilson, S. MacCallum and C. J. Merchant (2012), [Global Climate] Lake Surface Temperature [in "State of the Climate in 2011"], Bull. Amer. Meteorol. Soc., 93 (7), S18-S19.



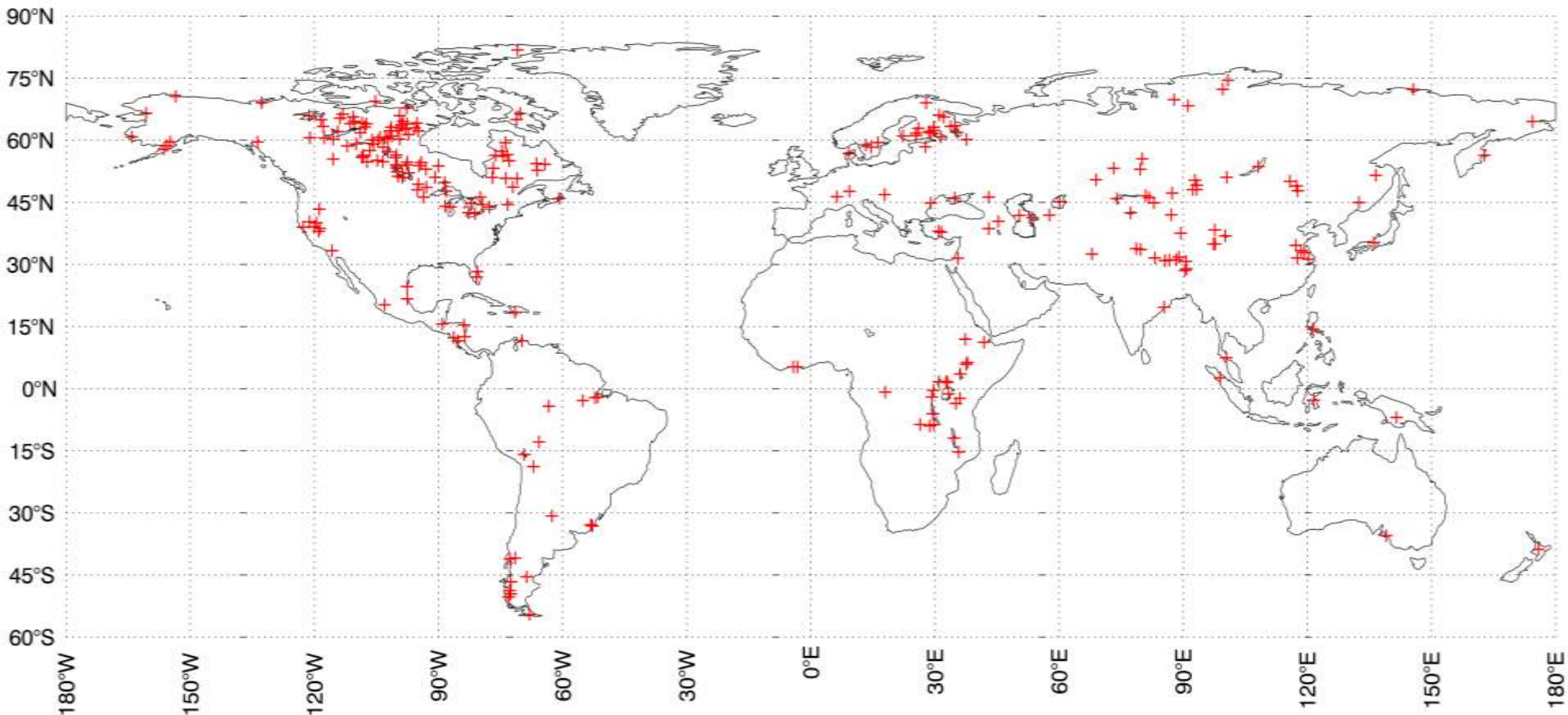
ARC Lake to GloboLakes

- New (to us) user community
- More, smaller lakes (~1000)
- Finer spatial resolution
 - ARC Lake 0.05 deg
 - GloboLakes 0.025 deg
- Adapt to Metop A/B AVHRRs in interim
- Use Sentinel 3 once available

Candidate lakes

- Target: apply global methods down to 80 km²

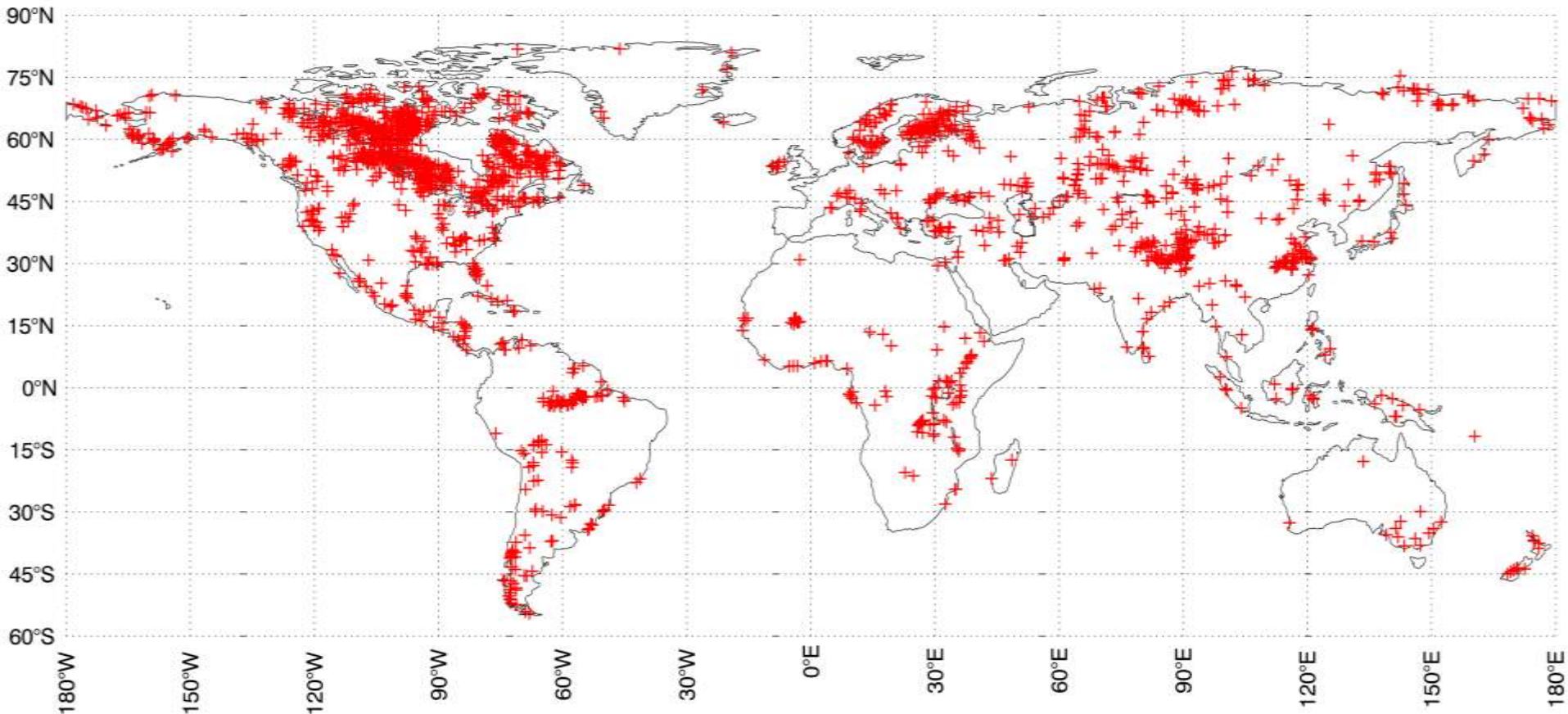
ARC-Lake target locations: surface area > 500 km² (Nlakes = 263)



Candidate lakes

- Target: apply global methods down to 80 km²

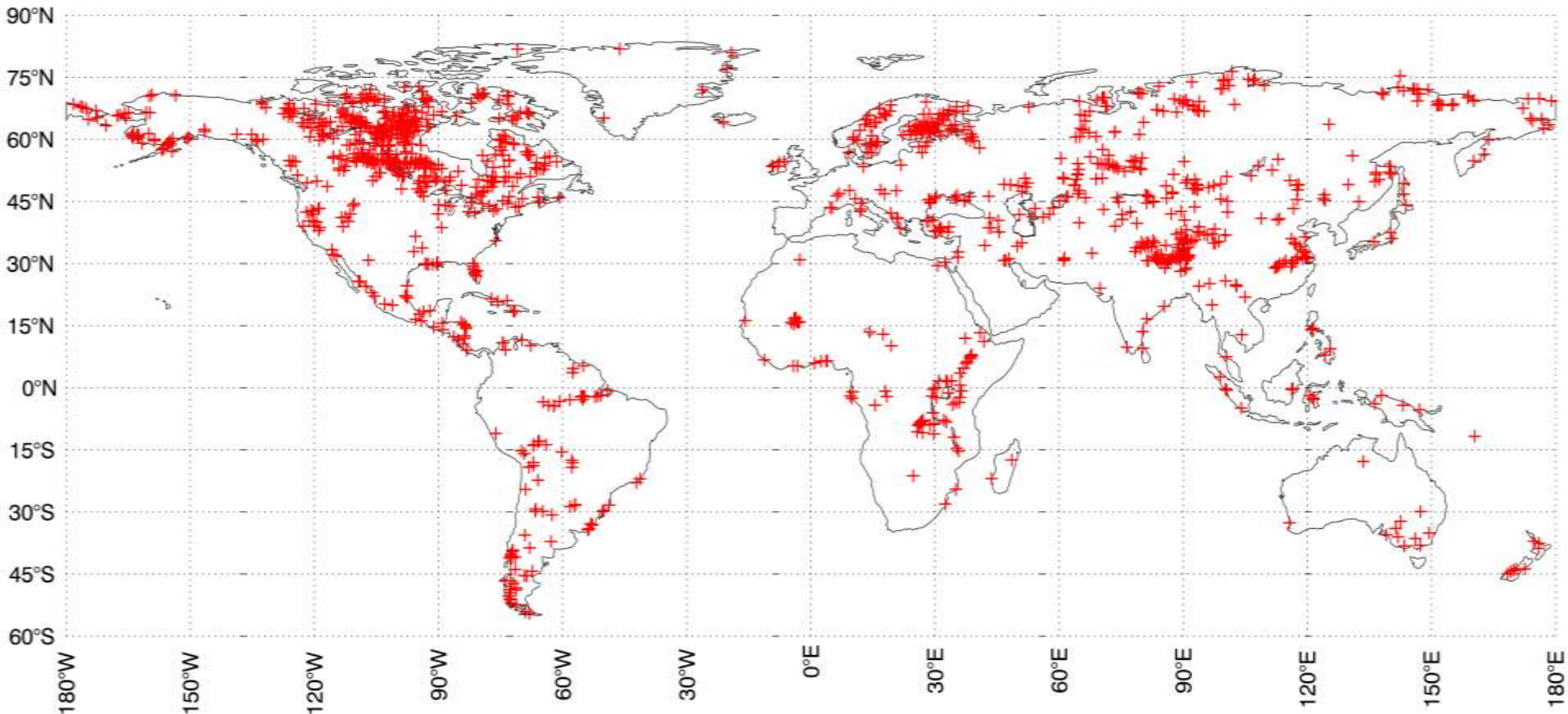
Lake locations: surface area > 80 km² + ARCLake (Nlakes = 1828)



Candidate lakes

- Target: apply global methods down to 80 km²

Potential GloboLakes target locations: surface area > 80 km² (Nlakes = 1269)



LSWT within GloboLakes

- Opportunity to define what thermal RS is useful for ecology and limnology
- Opportunity to share data e.g. GLEON for validating results on intermediate lakes
- Integrate our data with catchment, quality ...
- Challenge is 1000 lakes with global methods
 - basis in physics
 - SST and ARC Lake experience to build on



Data aspects



- Agnostic about collecting in one place vs distributed connected through web services
- For 1000+ lakes the following should be collected and unrestricted:
 - RS data (LSWT and Optical)
 - lake metadata
 - catchment parameters
 - meteorological data
- It seems validation data may need to be through agreement with providers
- GLEON virtual expeditions interesting re LSWT

Feedback from potential users of LSWT

- Are the current ARC Lake products fit for your purpose? (Formats, resolution, etc.)
- If not, are they readily adaptable?
- How important is short delay mode cf. off-line for your usage?
- Have you routine in situ data for validation of ARC Lake or GloboLakes lakes? Want to collaborate?
- Are online visualisations etc useful? Or would you just grab the datasets, O(1 - 10 GB)?

- <http://www.geos.ed.ac.uk/arclake/>
 - for ARC Lake v2 data
- ARC Lake final meeting in 2013
- MacCallum, S. N. and C. J. Merchant (2012), Surface Water Temperature Observations of Large Lakes by Optimal Estimation, Can J Remote Sensing, 38(1), 25 - 45. doi:10.5589/m12-010.
- Hook, S., R. C. Wilson, S. MacCallum and C. J. Merchant (2012), [Global Climate] Lake Surface Temperature [in "State of the Climate in 2011], Bull. Amer. Meteorol. Soc., 93 (7), S18-S19.