

# Garda Lake Dynamics and Mixing



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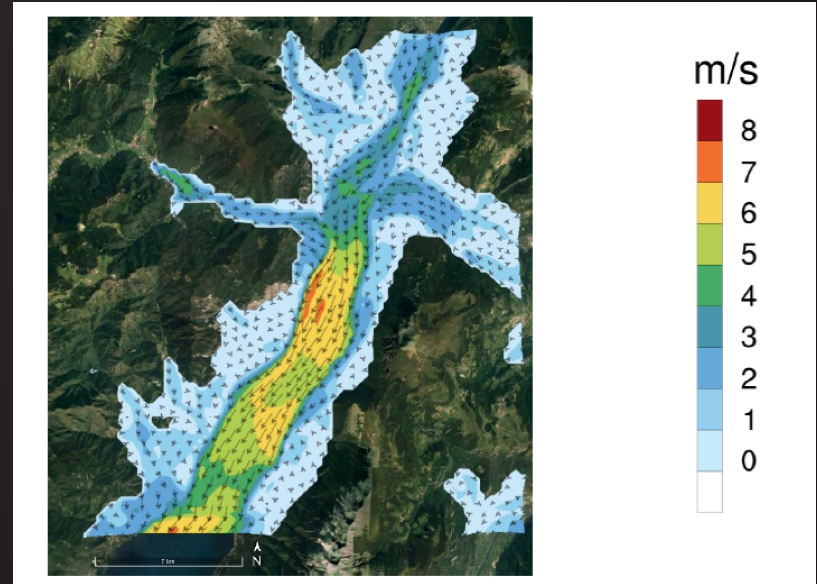
Hans van Haren,  
NIOZ, Texel, NL

*Bright minds, better future*

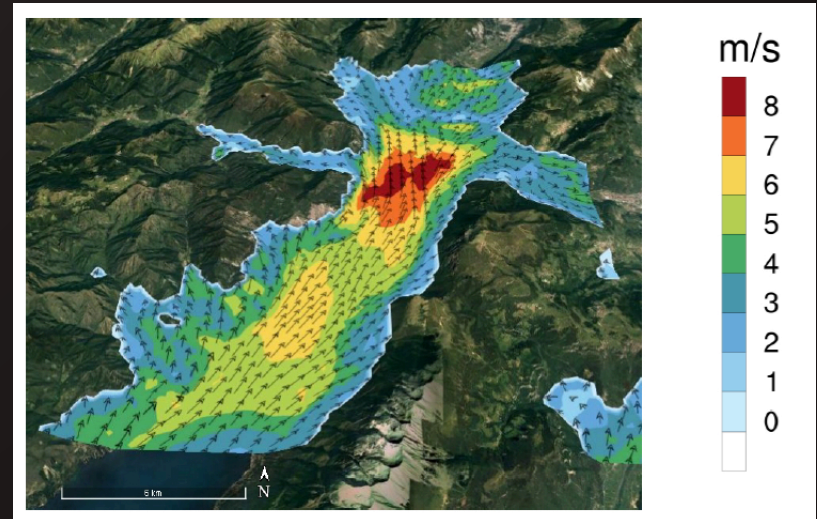
# Lake Garda: characteristics



Peler



Ora





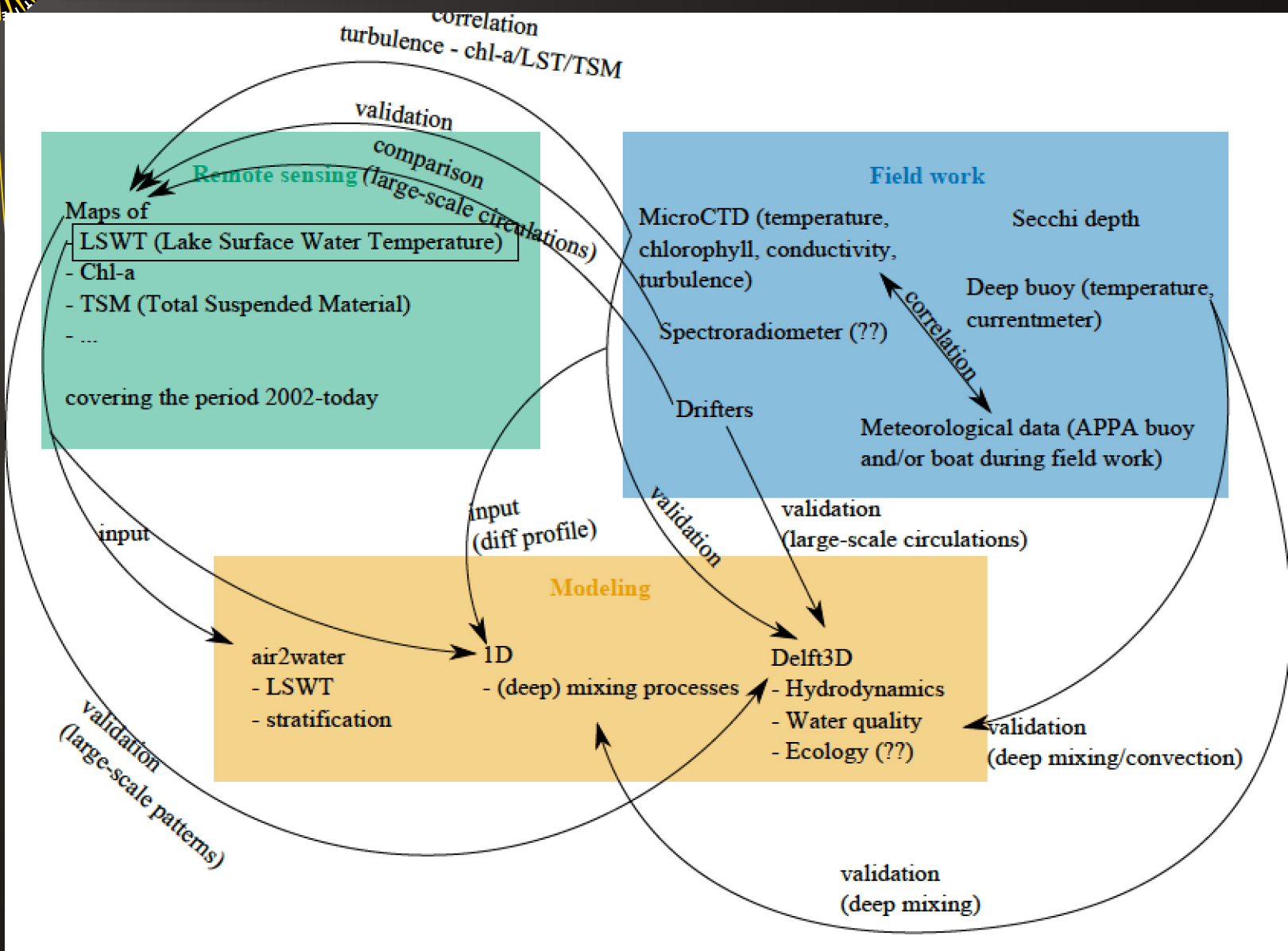
# Motivation and Main Questions

Which processes control the ventilation of the deep Lake Garda?

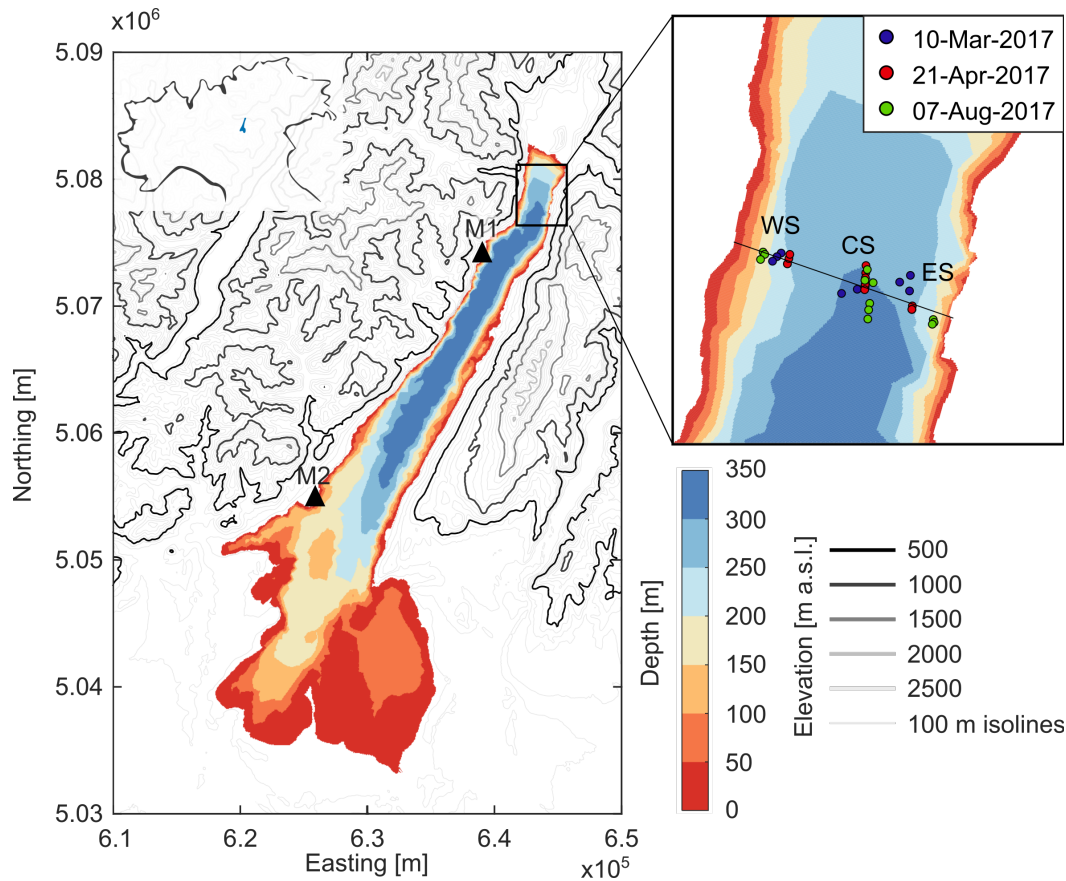
What modes of internal variability exist in Lake Garda?

How resilient is Lake Garda to climate change?

# Activities since 02/2017



# In situ measurements (3/2017-5/2018)

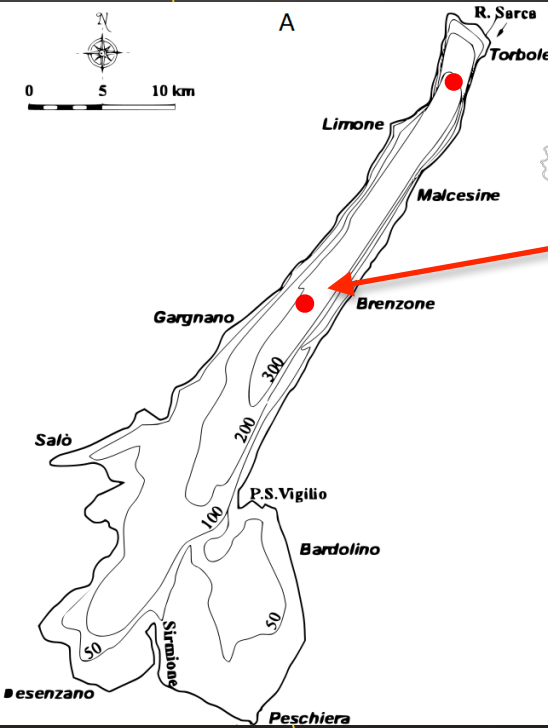


MicroCTD profiles  
(upper 100m)

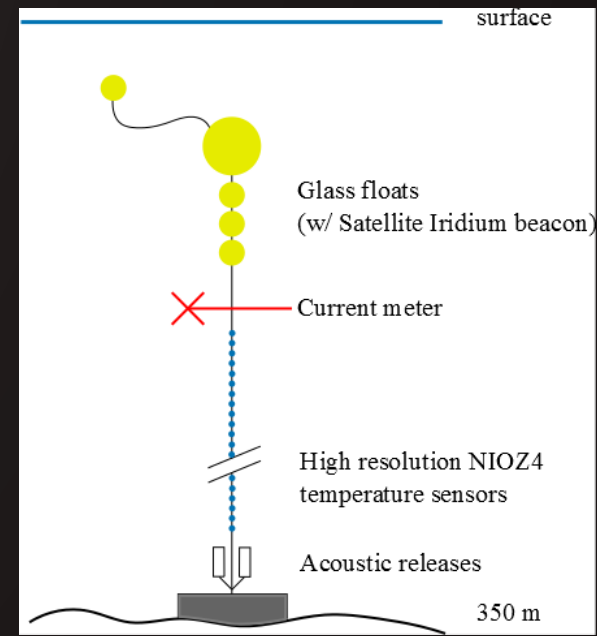
- full seasonal cycle
- full diurnal cycle



# In situ measurements (5/2017-5/2018)



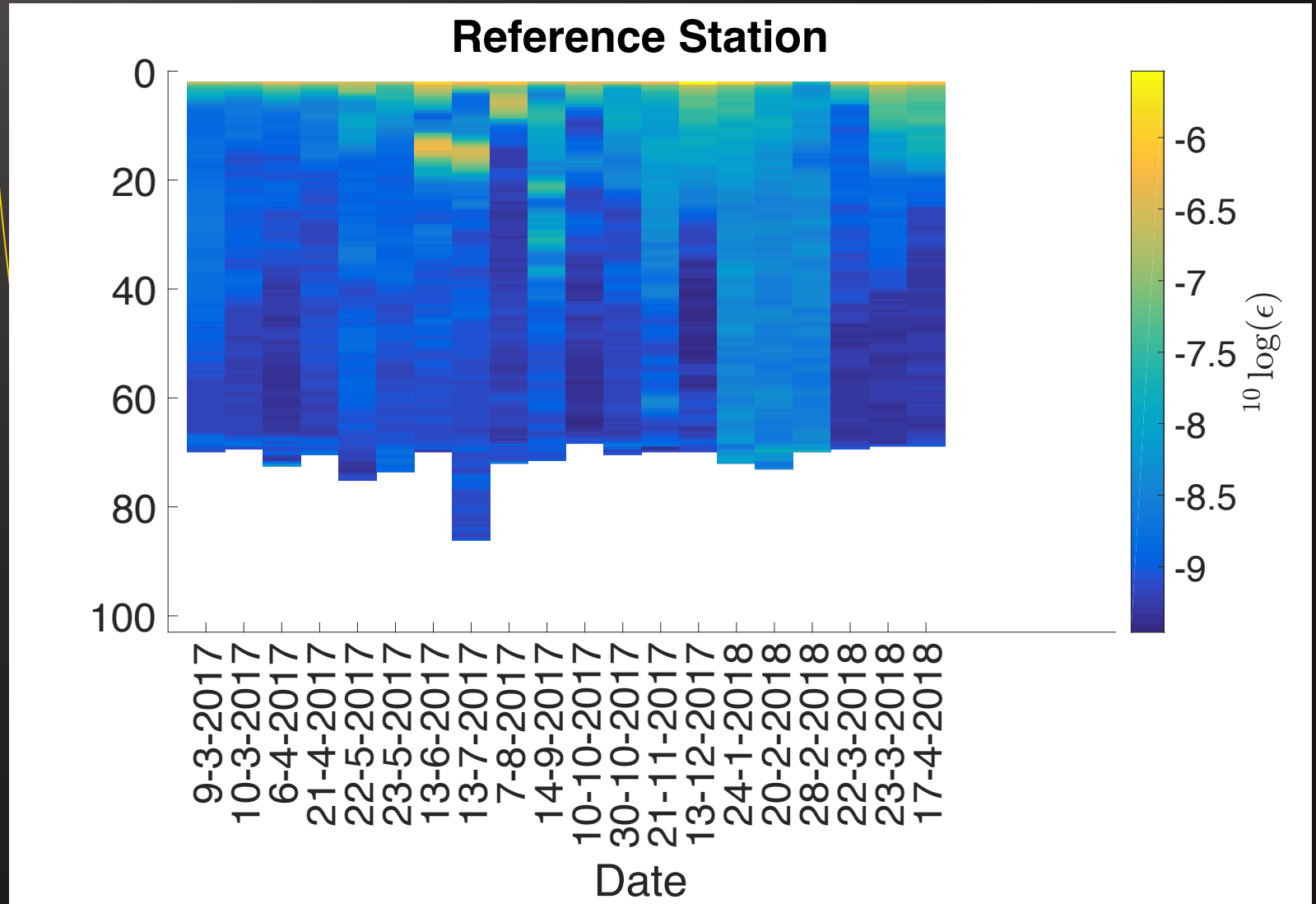
Thermistor String  
full seasonal cycle  
(May 2017- May2018)





# Main results MicroCTD

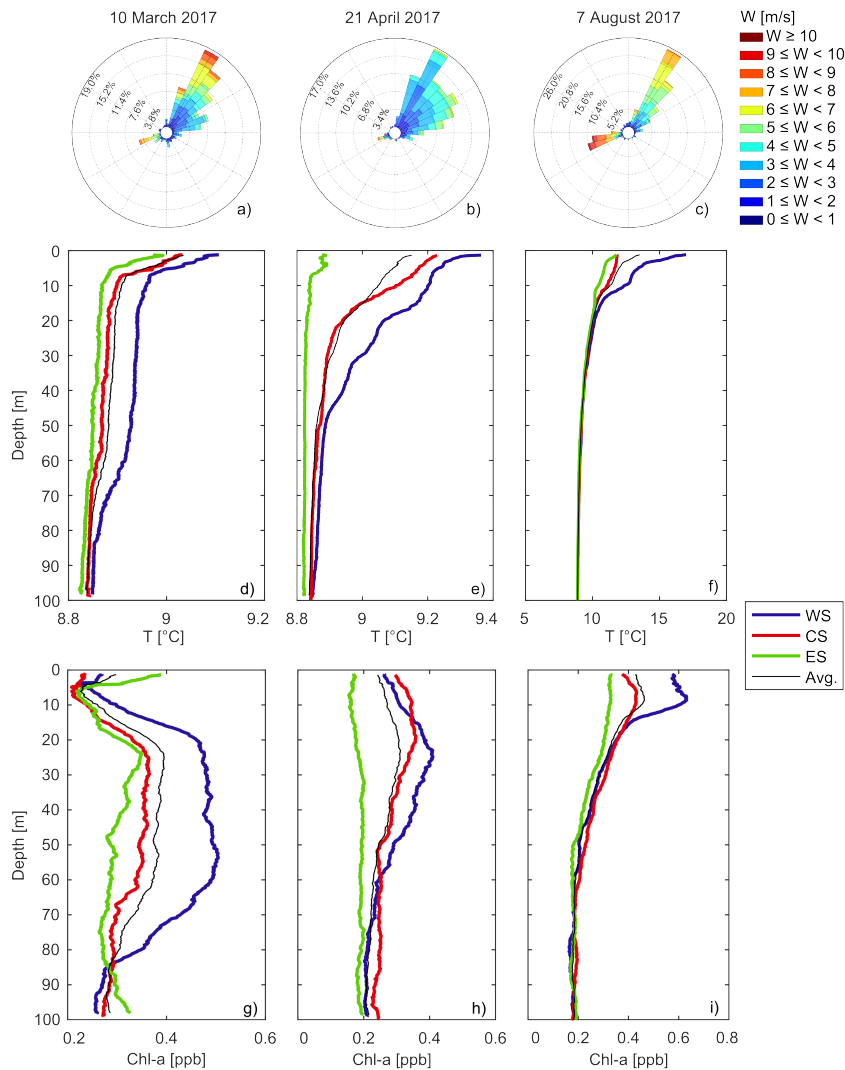
(with Francesco Cassano, Bryan Brouwer, UU)





# Main results MicroCTD

(with Francesco Cassano, Bryan Brouwer, UU)

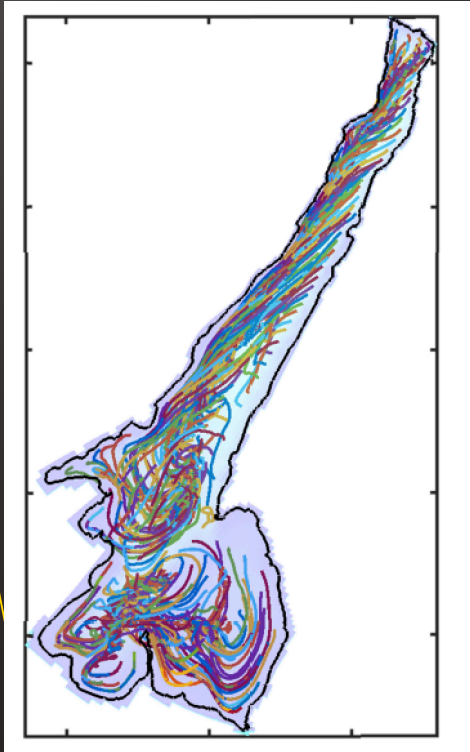


Talk Sebastiano Piccolroaz!





# Simulations: Delft 3D



spatial resolution:

low: 64 x 224 x 100 (~200m)

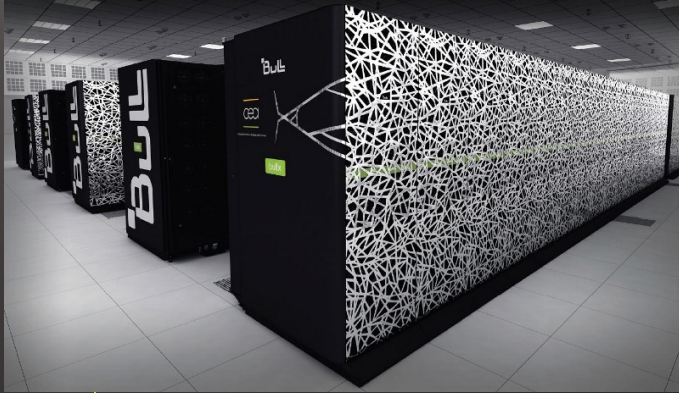
high: 128 x 448 x 100 (~100 m)

ultra-high: 1280 x 4480 (~ 10 m)

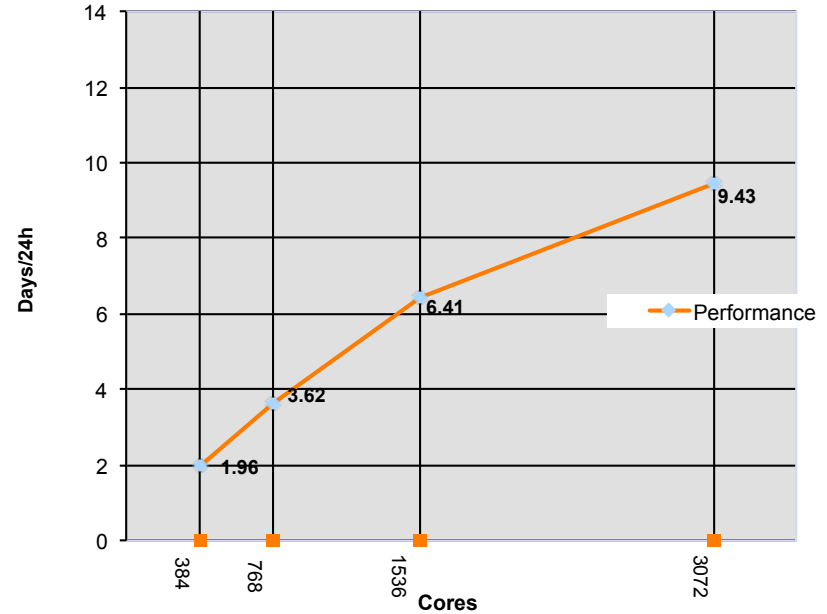
forcing: WRF (2004-2014)  
(with Lorenzo Giovanini & Dino Zardi)

- Event based (PhD thesis Marina Amadori, 2016)
- Long term

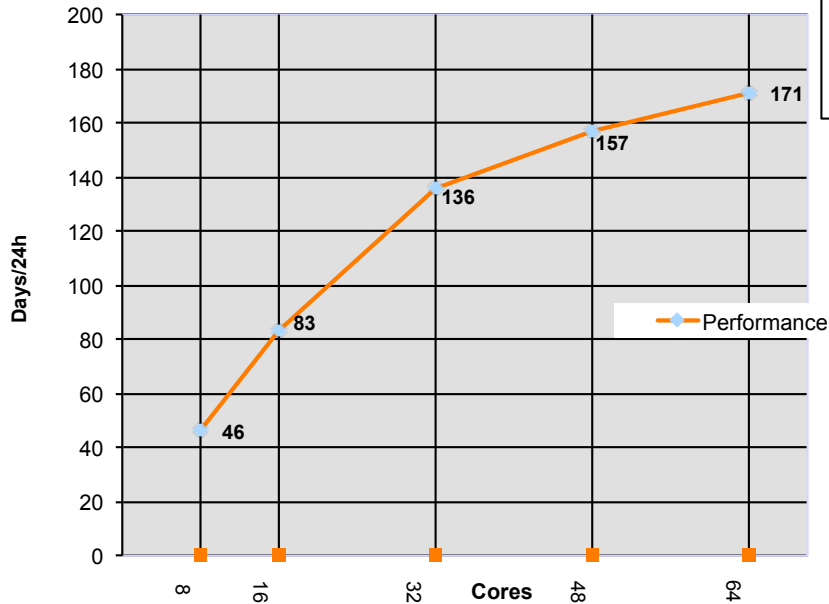
# Performance: Delft 3D



Performance 10m resolution Delft3d model



Performance 100m resolution Delft3d model



47,776 cores + 132 GPUs: 1.843 Pflop/s  
(theoretical peak performance)

Cartesius (SURFsara, NL)

# Event-based (high-res) simulations

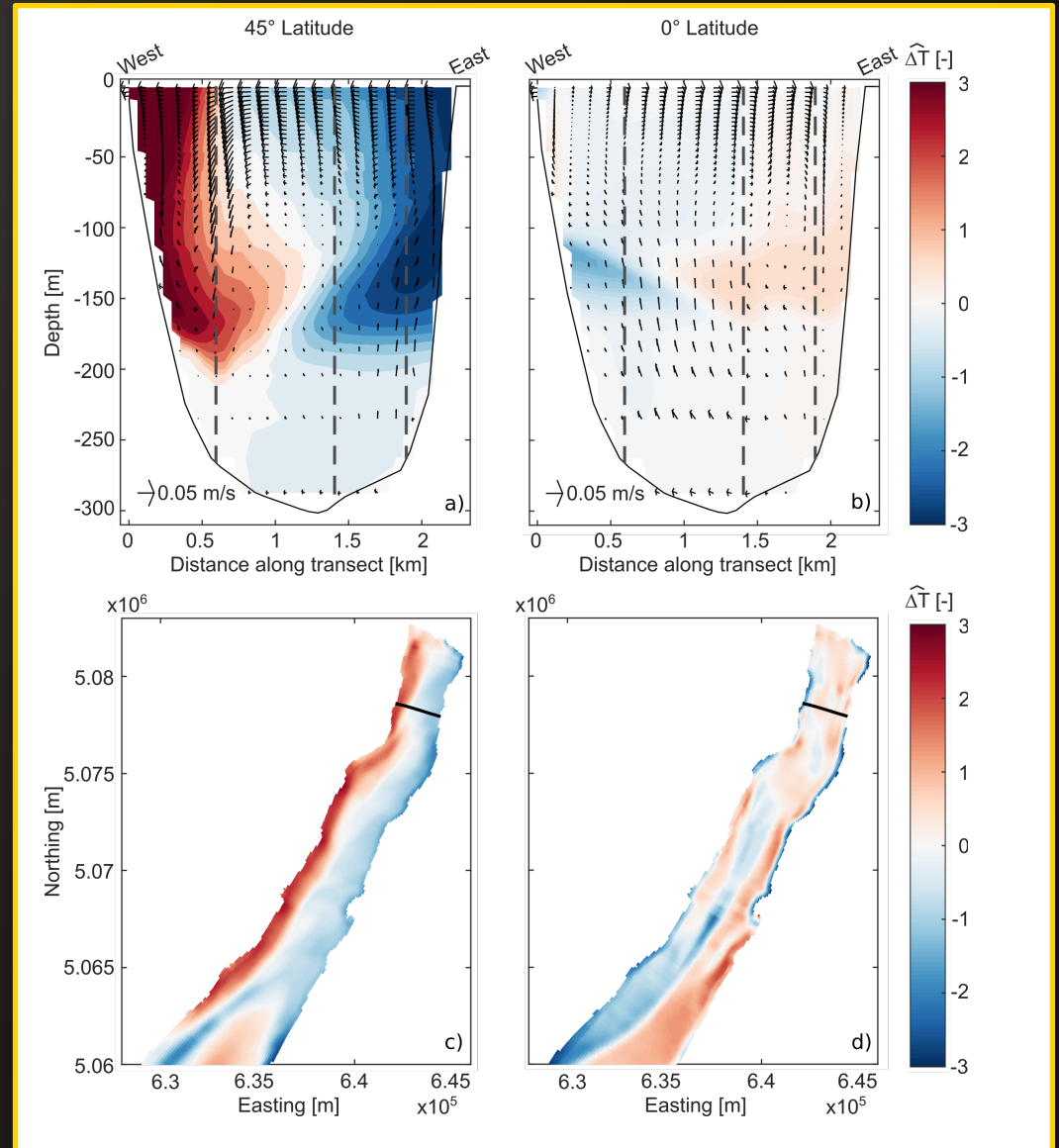
April 21, 2017



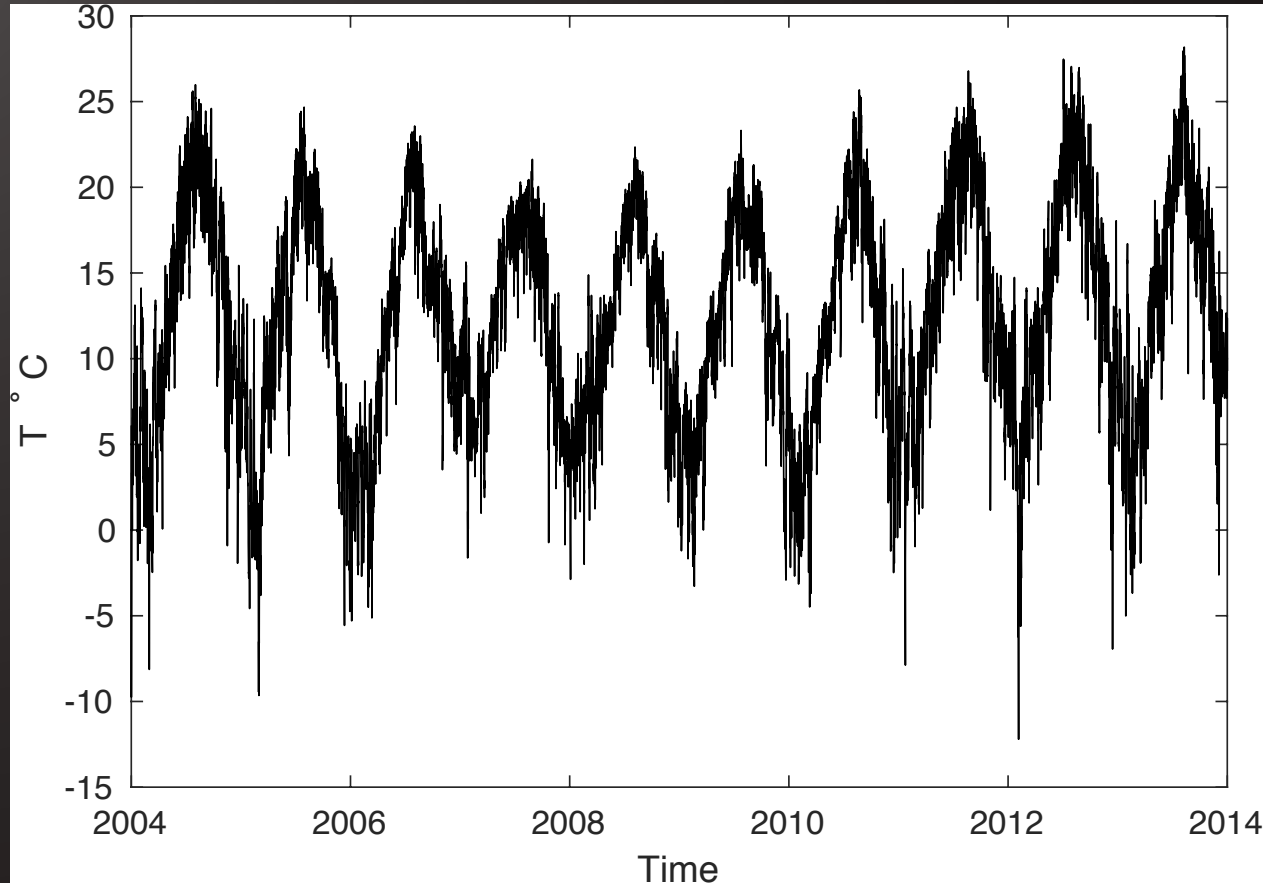
Effects of planetary rotation on E-W temperature gradient

Theory:  
New Ekman type solution

Talk Marina Amadori !

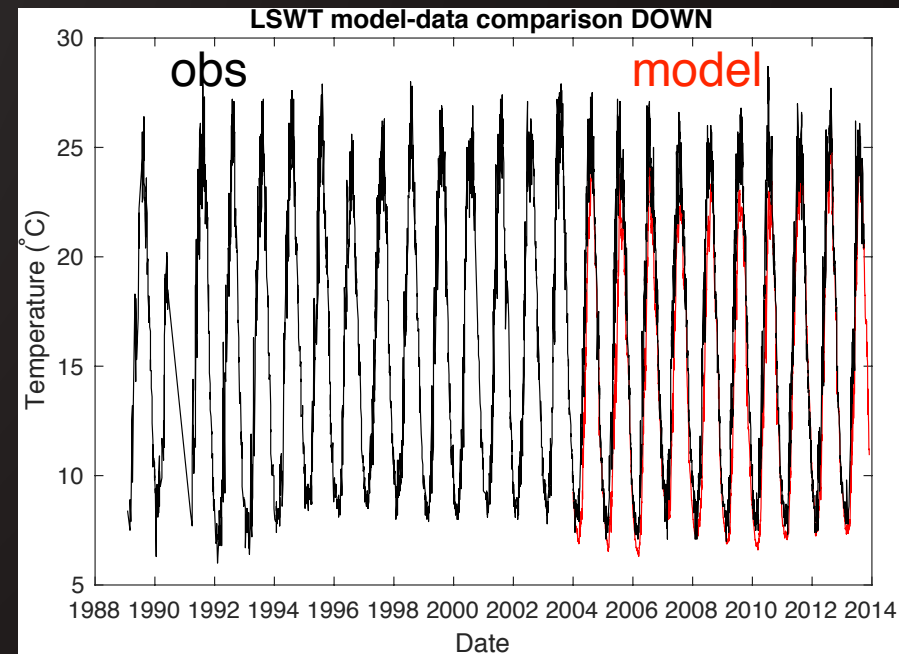
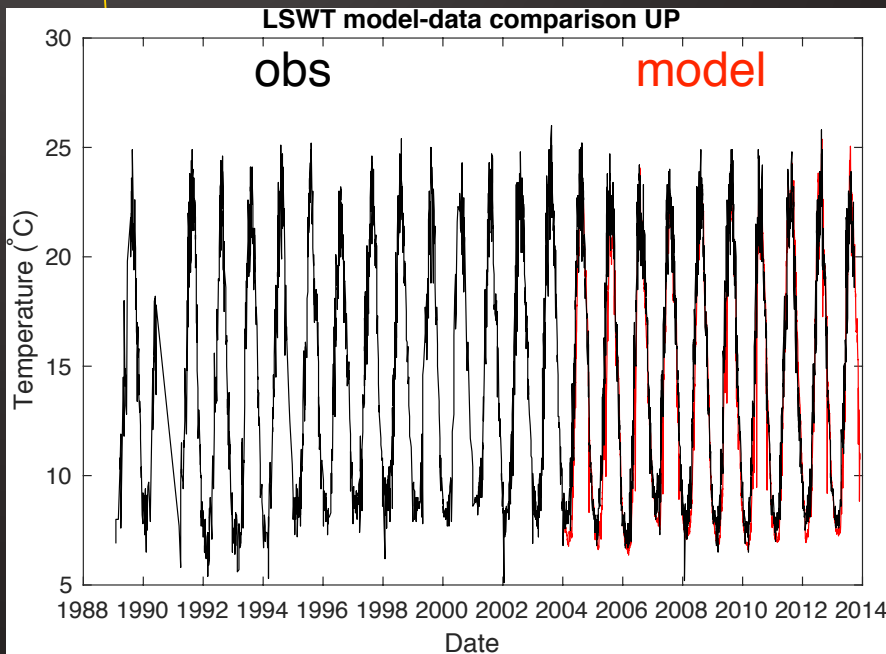
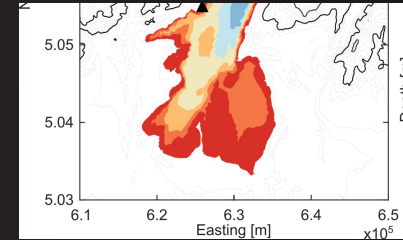
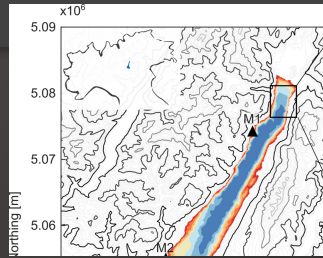


# Long Term Simulations (2004-2014): (low-res Delft3D)



forcing (WRF): Atmospheric temperature

# Model validation: LSWT



**Lake surface water temperatures of European Alpine lakes (1989–2013) based on the Advanced Very High Resolution Radiometer (AVHRR) 1 km data set**

M. Riffier<sup>1,2</sup>, G. Lieberherr<sup>1,2</sup>, and S. Wunderle<sup>1,2</sup>

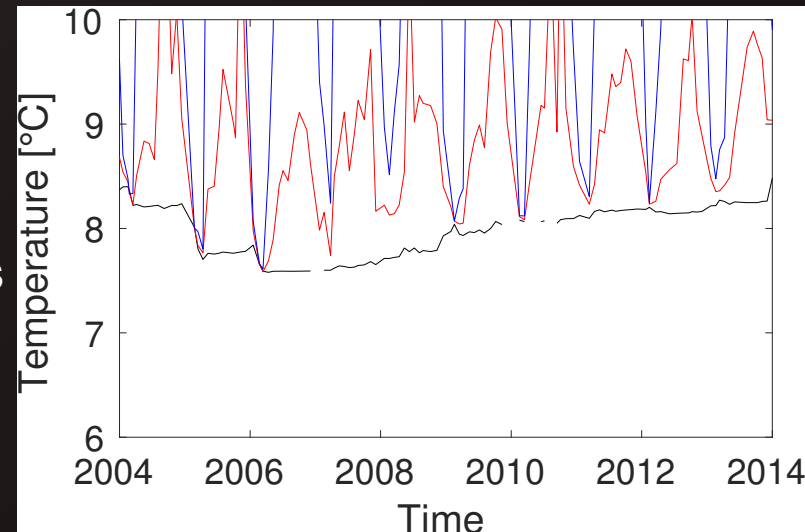
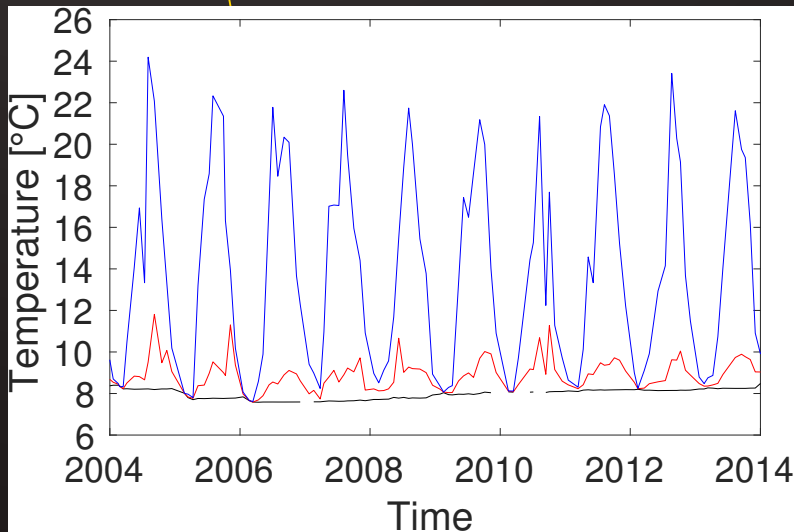
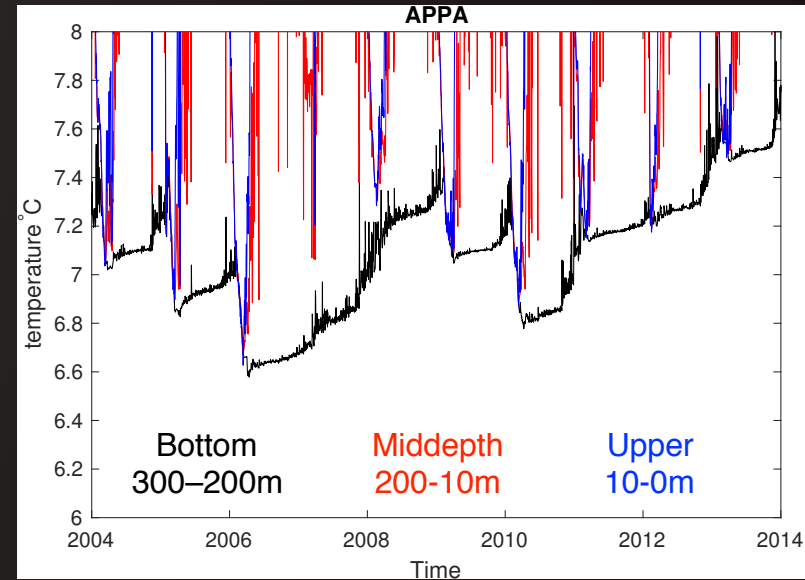
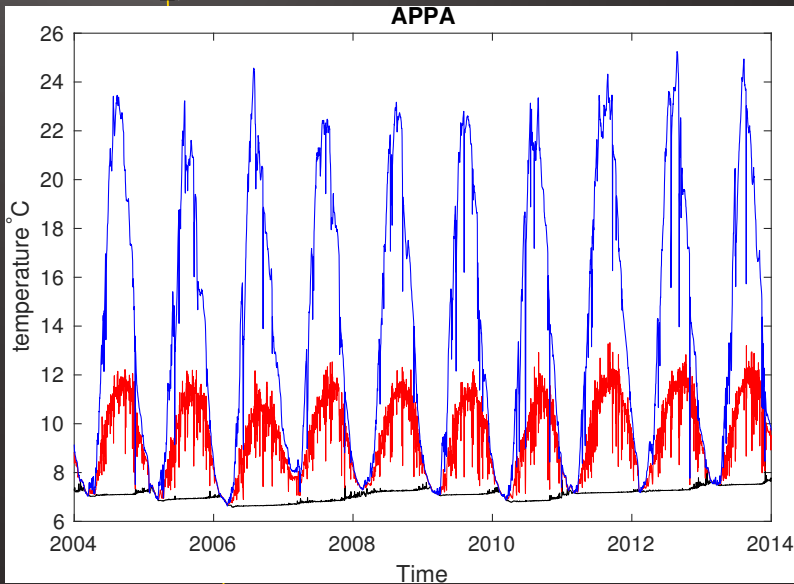
Earth Syst. Sci. Data, 7, 1–17, 2015  
[www.earth-syst-sci-data.net/7/1/2015/](http://www.earth-syst-sci-data.net/7/1/2015/)  
[doi:10.5194/essd-7-1-2015](https://doi.org/10.5194/essd-7-1-2015)



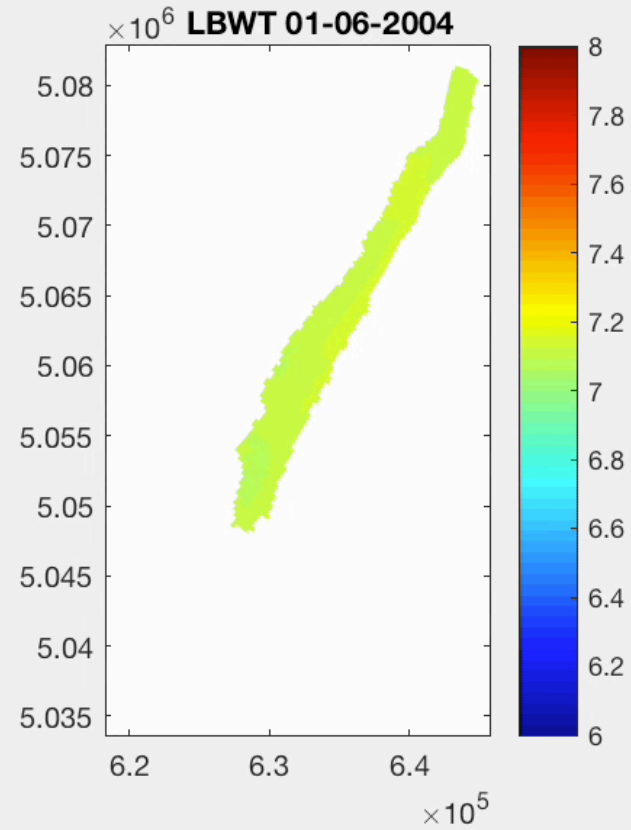
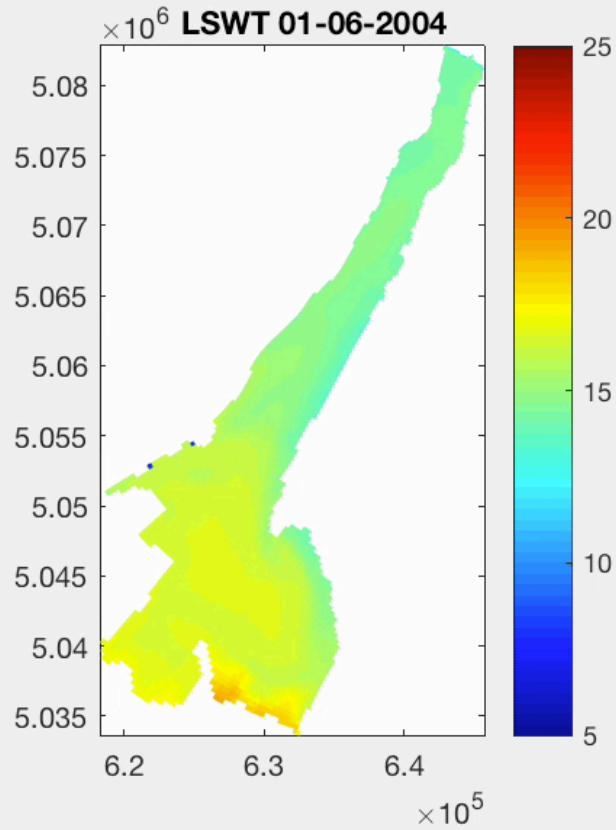
# Model validation: APPA

Delft3D

Observations



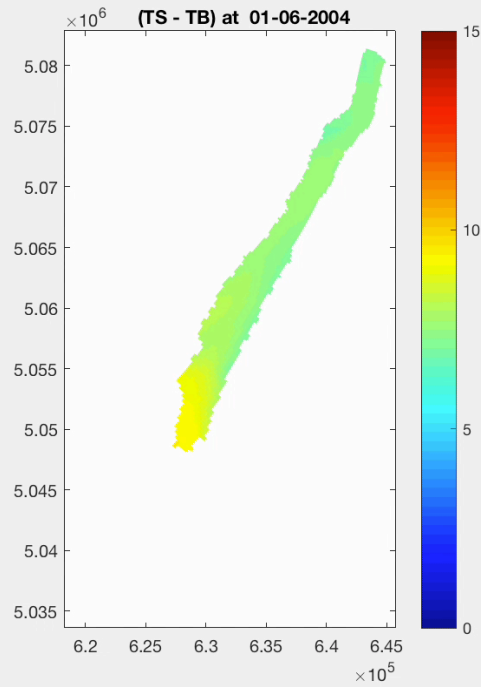
# Transient development 1/6/2004 - 1/6/2008



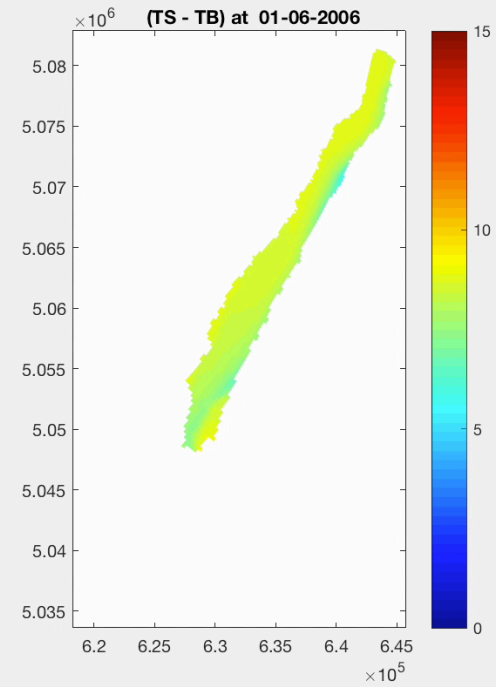


# Vertical temperature difference

2004-2005



2006-2007



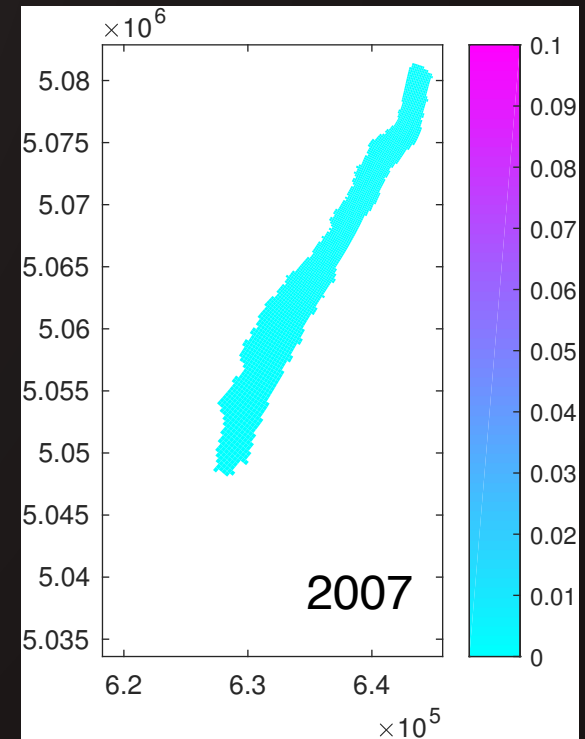
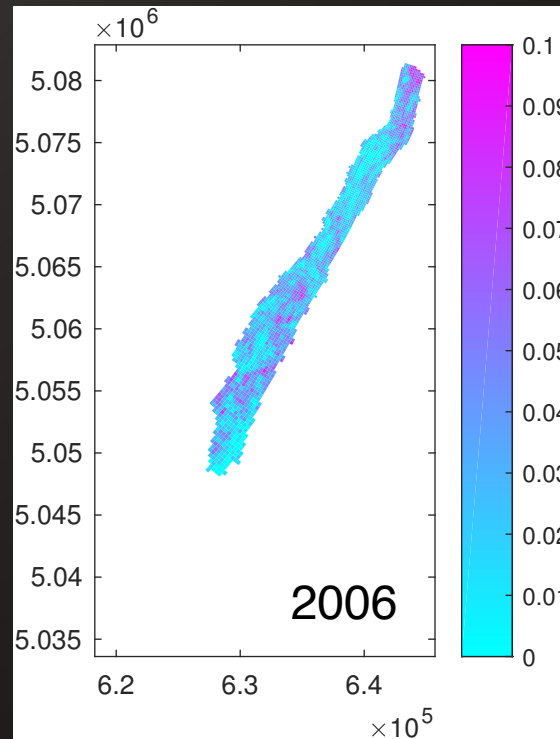
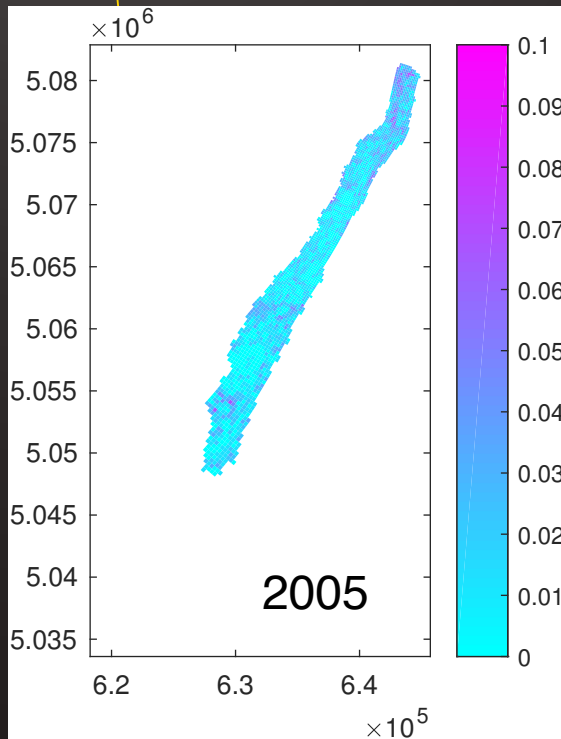


# Patterns of Deep Mixing Events



January - March

$$|T_S - T_B| < \epsilon \quad \# \text{ events/90 days} \quad \epsilon = 0.005$$



Further analysis is underway ...



# Summary & Conclusions

A substantial observational effort has provided data of vertical mixing and Chl-a at a zonal section near the APPA point (diurnal cycle and seasonal cycle) over the period March 2017 - May 2018

Delft3D is quite capable of simulating broad scale aspects of Lake Garda dynamics, including deep mixing events

This dynamics is substantially affected by planetary rotation through secondary (Ekman) flows