

CANADA CENTRE for Inland Waters
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ATMOSPHERIC & LIMNOLOGICAL OBSV.
L. ONTARIO 1972

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ATMOSPHERIC AND LIMNOLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS
ON LAKE ONTARIO
AUGUST 7-17, 1972.

Unpublished Manuscript

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PROJECT MOVER, EPISODE 2
(STORM "BETTY")

Canada Centre for Inland Waters
Burlington, Ontario

PREFACE

Project MOVER (M0del VERification) is a joint research project of the Physical and Descriptive Limnology Sections of the Canada Centre for Inland Waters. Its objectives are (1) to choose several episodes during the 1972 International Field Year on Lake Ontario when the wind forcing is markedly above background levels and when, as a consequence, the lake behavior can be related to a dominant cause, and (2) to analyze these episodes in a manner that will provide a means of developing comprehensive energy and momentum budgets for the lake and a basis for verification of mathematical models. A major incentive for this project was derived from a recommendation made at the 1971 Workshop on Numerical-Dynamical Modeling of the Great Lakes to establish a library of model test cases.

The first phase of project MOVER is to prepare a descriptive summary of each episode in the form of graphical displays which can be easily distributed and thus meet the above objective. The present report constitutes one such summary. The data presented in this report are based on field observations carried out in the framework of the International Field Year for the Great Lakes, a joint US-Canadian contribution to the International Hydrological Decade. The processing, analysis, and digitization of wind, current, and temperature data were carried out by F. C. Elder, E. B. Bennett, and F. M. Boyce. The report itself was prepared by D. E. Jordan.

I. INSTRUMENT LOCATION AND DATA HANDLING

	Page
I.1 Map of meteorological and limnological stations during IFYGL. Only those stations are shown for which observations are presented in this report.	5
List of current (and temperature) recorders operating during this episode. Instrument type P = Plessey, G = Geodyne.	6
Map of heat budget cruise stations from which synoptic temperature maps have been constructed.	7
I.2 Amplitude response of digital filter employed to remove periods less than the inertial frequency from the current meter records.	8
Amplitude response of digital filter used to remove periods less than the first free surface mode of Lake Ontario from the water level observations.	9
Computer program for generating weights of digital filters applied to current and water level data.	10
Computer program for interpolation from observation stations to gridpoints.	11 - 12

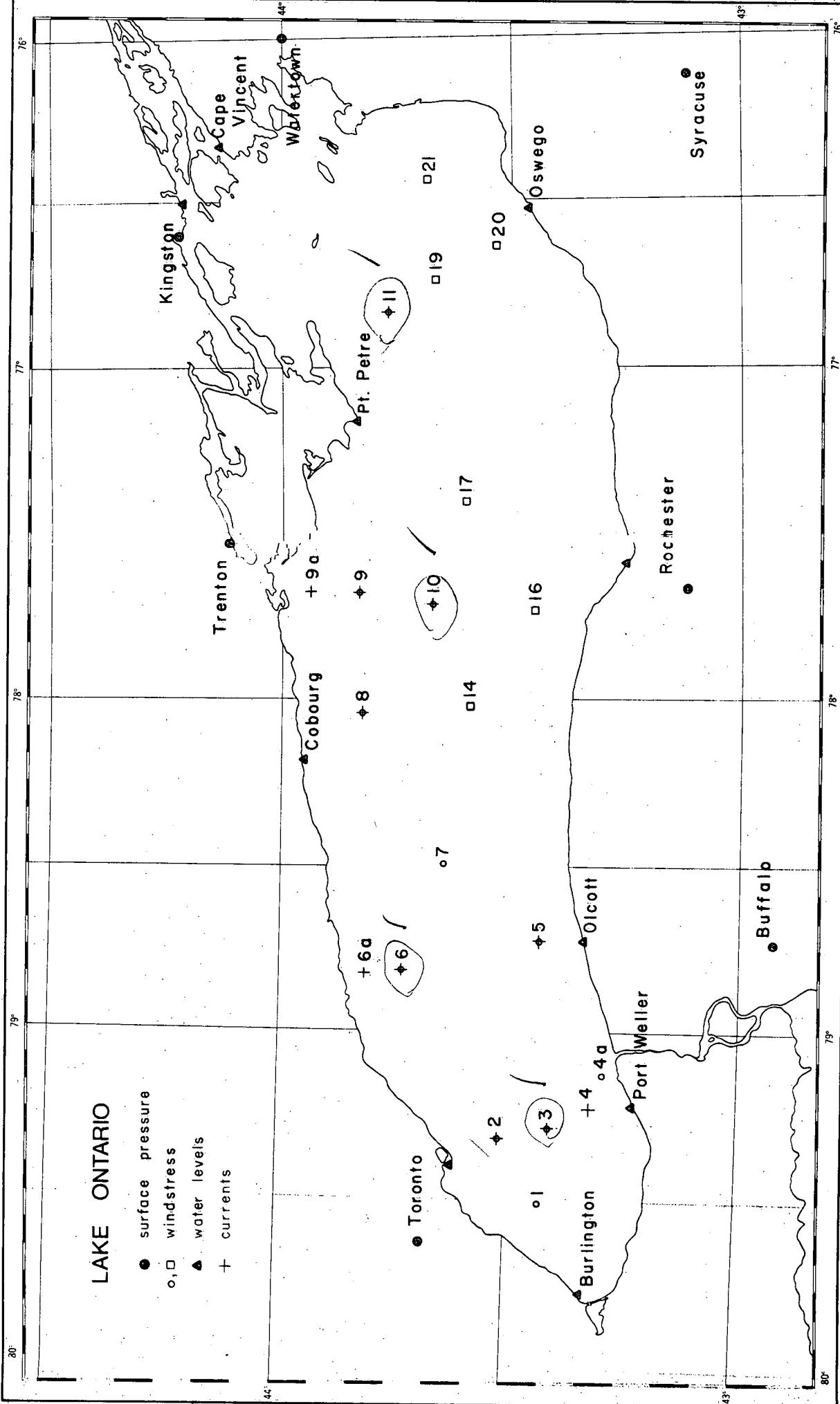
II. SYNOPTIC MAPS OF BAROMETRIC PRESSURE, AND WATER TEMPERATURES

Layer temperatures obtained by vertical integration
of observed temperatures at 1 metre intervals,
horizontal interpolation by computer program
presented under I.2.

III. TIME SERIES OF BAROMETRIC PRESSURE, WINDSTRESS, WATER LEVELS, WATER TEMPERATURES, AND CURRENTS

LAKE ONTARIO

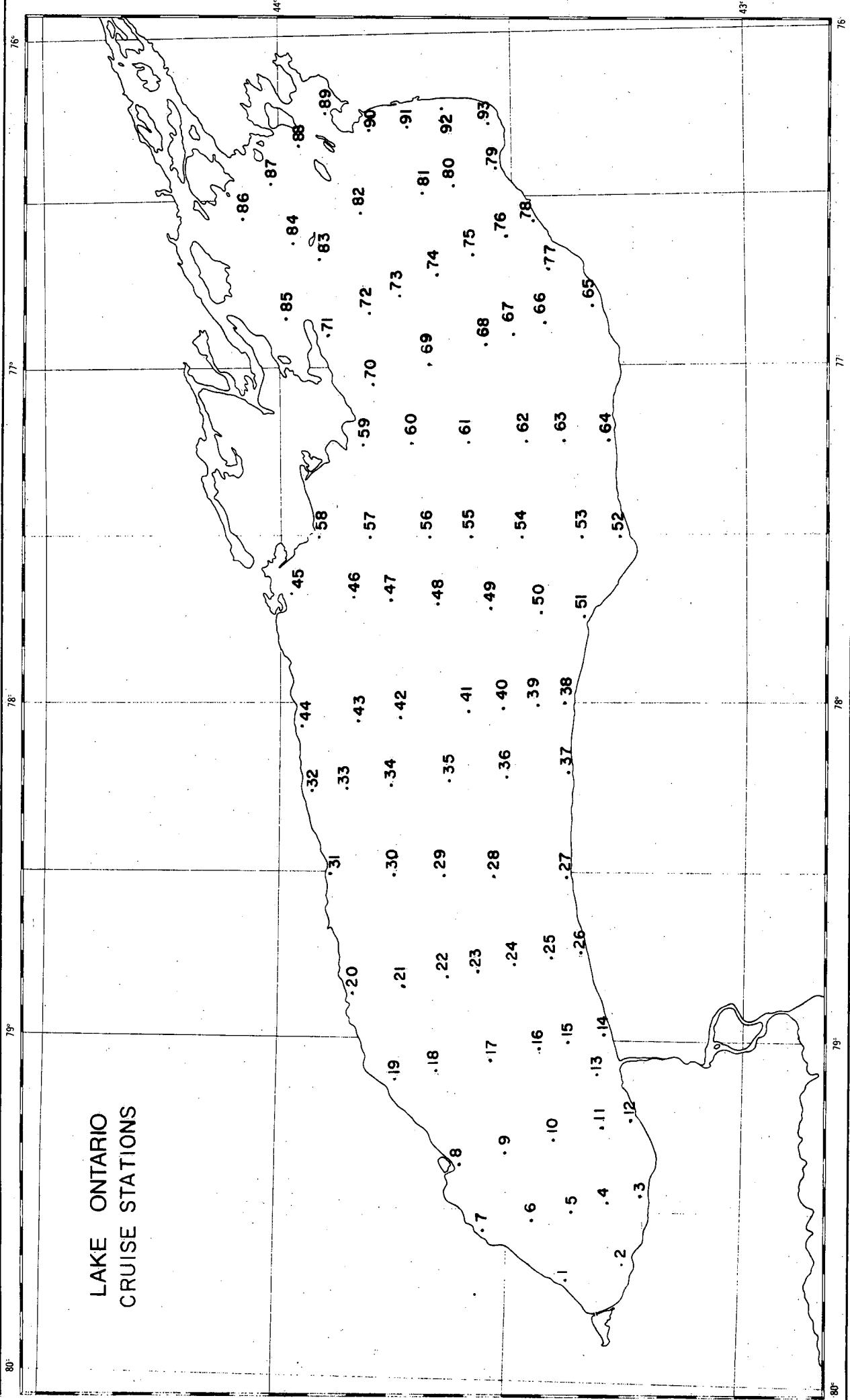
- surface pressure
- , □ windstress
- ▲ water levels
- + currents

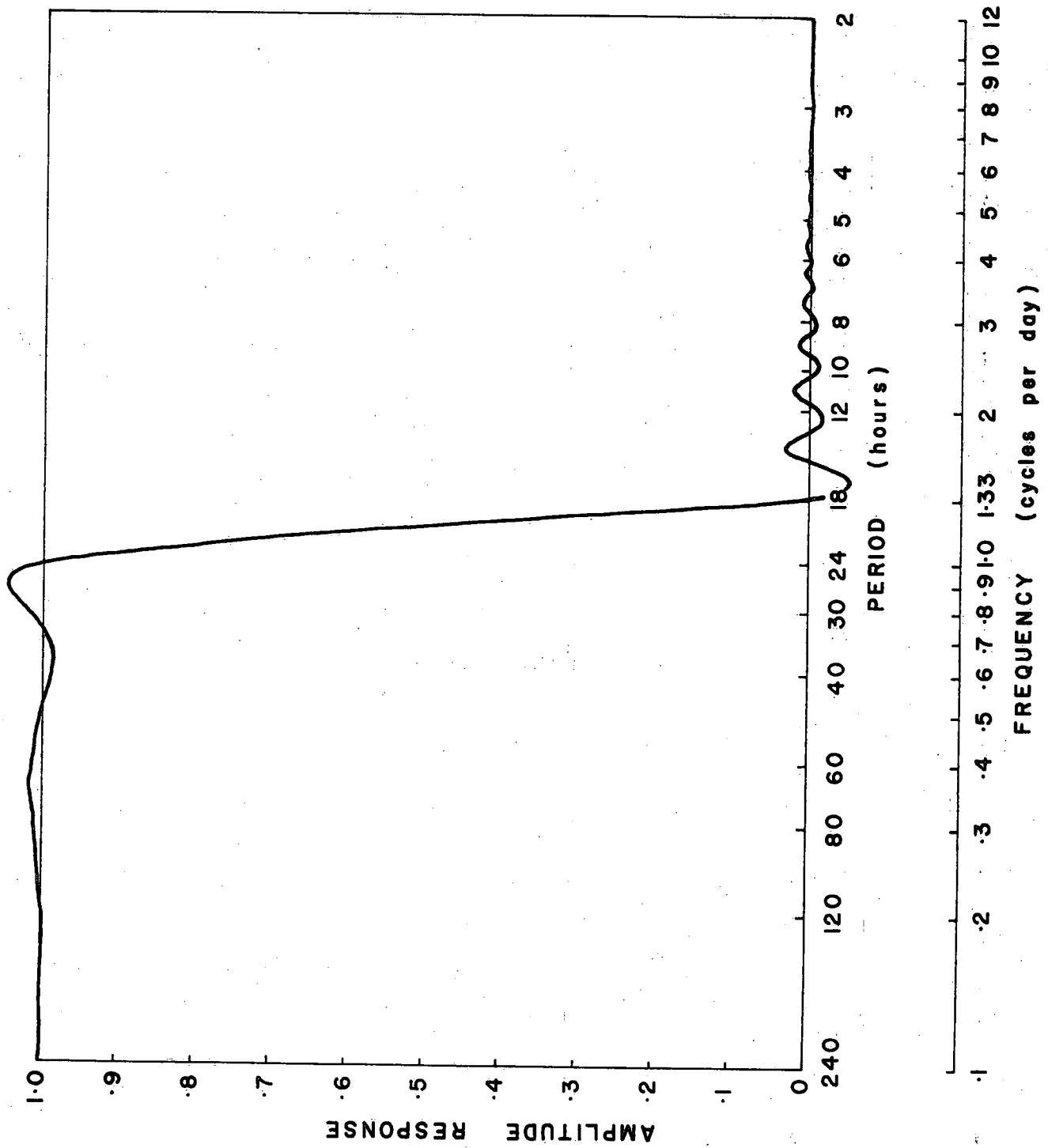


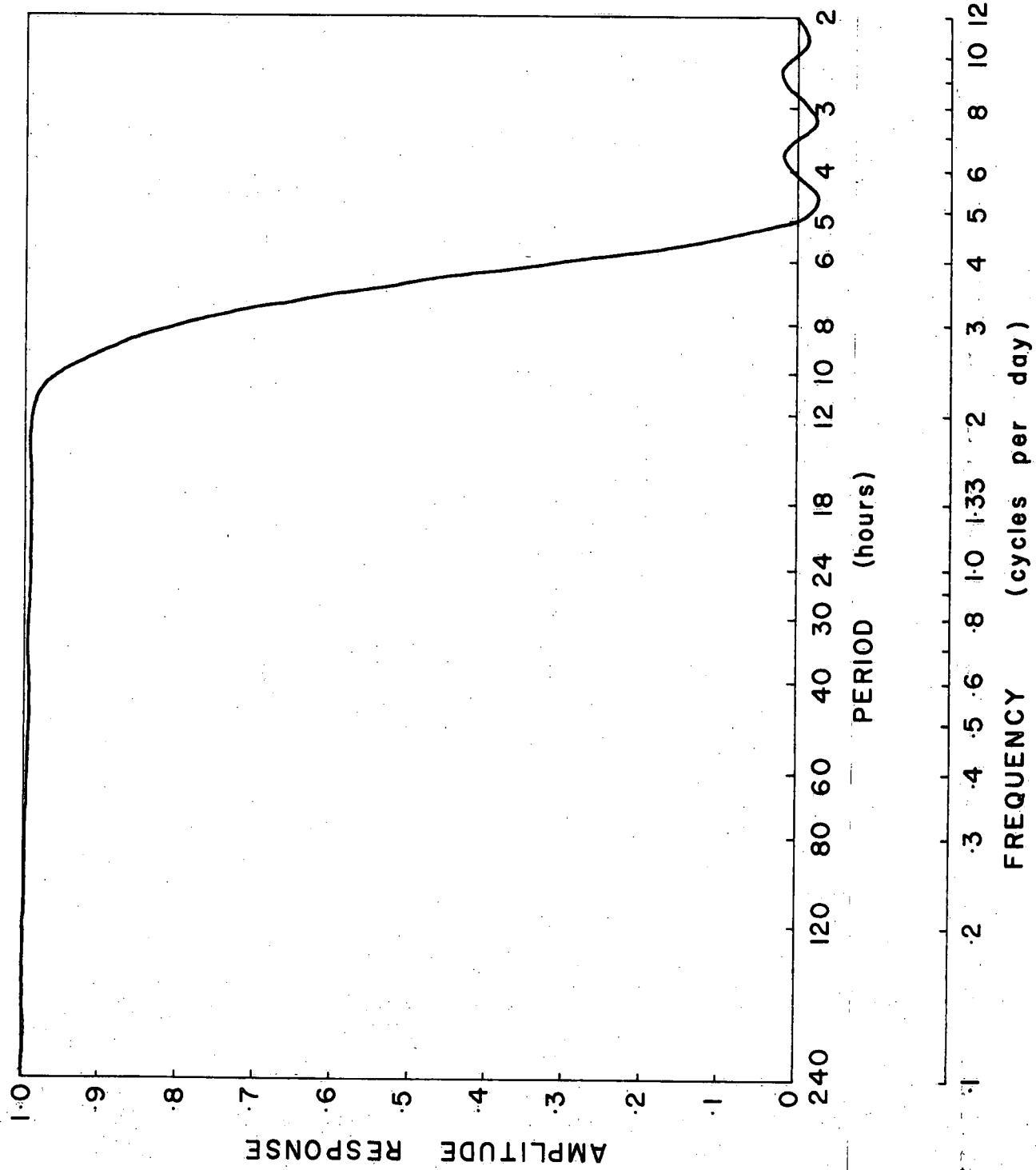
CURRENT METERS FOR THE "BETTY" STORM

<u>Mooring No.</u>	<u>IFYGL</u>	<u>Map</u>	<u>Depth (metres)</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Instrument depth and type</u>		
2	2		109.4	43°31'08" N 79°19'32" W	30.0	52.5	
					G	G	
3	3		114.0	43°24'35" N 79°17'36" W	9.8	15.2	
					P	G	
4	4		88.7	43°19'04" N 79°14'03" W	15.0	30.0	
					P	G	
6	6		86.0	43°44'10" N 78°49'05" W	10.1	15.0	50.3
					P	P	G
8	8		71.9	43°49'34" N 78°02'37" W	9.8	14.8	29.8
					G	G	G
9	9		69.2	43°50'02" N 77°40'50" W	15.7	30.6	
					P	G	
10	10		136.2	43°40'23" N 77°42'57" W	10.1	15.1	30.1
					P	G	G
11	11		78.6	43°46'13" N 76°49'44" W	10.1	15.1	
					P	P	
13	5		126.5	43°26'05" N 78°43'43" W		15.9	
						G	
32	6a		13.4	43°50'40" N 78°50'47" W	10.1		
					P		
34	6a		27.4	43°49'37" N 78°50'34" W	10.1		
					P		
55	9a		35.4	43°55'31" N 77°40'41" W	10.1		
					P		

LAKE ONTARIO
CRUISE STATIONS







```

      SUBROUTINE FILTER(KSTORE,ZPNT,ZFLT)
C ZPNT = INPUT ARRAY OF LENGTH KSTORE, ZFLT = LOW-PASS ARRAY
      DIMENSION ZPNT(360),ZFLT(360),W(200),R(200)
      DATA NCALL/0/
      IF(NCALL.GT.0) GO TO 50
C SPECIFY CUT-OFF FREQUENCIES (FC,FT) AND NUMBER OF WEIGHTS (NT)
      FC=1./10.
      FT=1./5.
      NT=3
      TPI=2.*3.1415926536
      W0=FC+FT
      SUM=W0
      NSING=0.5/(FT-FC)+0.1
      DO 10 N=1,NT
      IF(N.EQ.NSING) GO TO 15
      XN=N
      NDUM=XN*2.*FT-FC
      WDUM=XN*TPI*(1.-W0*N/NSING)
      W(N)=(SIN(Y.*TPI*FC)+SIN(XN*TPI*FT))/WDUM
      SUM=SUM+2.*W(N)
10    CONTINUE
      W(NSING)=2.(NSING-1)
      SUM=SUM+2.*W(NSING)
      W0=WO/SUM
      DO 20 N=1,NT
20    W(N)=W(N)/SUM
      WRITE(6,15) (W(N),N=1,NT)
15    FORMAT(1X,20F6.3)
C COMPUTE AMPLITUDE RESPONSE FOR FREQUENCIES 0 TO 6*FC
      FF=-FC/25.
      DO 30 J=1,126
      FF=FF+FC/25.
      R(J)=W0
      DO 30 N=1,NT
      XN=N
      30  R(J)=R(J)+2.*W(N)*COS(XN*TPI*FF)
      WRITE(6,35) (R(J),J=1,126)
35    FORMAT(10X,20F6.3)
C FILTER INPUT ARRAY BY LOW-PASS FILTER
      50 NCALL=NCALL+1
      NT1=NT+1
      KLAST=KSTORE-NT
      DO 70 KS=NT1,KLAST
      ZFLT(KS)=W0*ZPNT(KS)
      DO 70 N=1,NT
      KSMN=KS-N
      KSPN=KS+N
      ZTWO=ZPNT(KSMN)+ZPNT(KSPN)
      70 ZFLT(KS)=ZFLT(KS)+W(N)*ZTWO
      RETURN
      END

```

SUBROUTINE SYBDS(NSTAT,IMAX,JMAX,VAR,SYD)

```

C THIS ROUTINE PRODUCES A SYNOPTIC DISTRIBUTION ON A RECTANGULAR GRID
C FROM OBSERVATIONS IN A NUMBER OF ARBITRARILY DISTRIBUTED STATIONS.
C THE METHOD OF INTERPOLATION FROM STATIONS TO GRIDPOINTS IS ESTABLISHED
C THE FIRST TIME THE ROUTINE IS CALLED AND THE ASSOCIATED WEIGHTS ARE
C STORED FOR SUBSEQUENT USE.
C VAR(M) = VALUES OF VARIABLE IN OBSERVATION STATIONS
C SYD(J,I)= SYNOPTIC DISTRIBUTION OF VARIABLE ON RECTANGULAR GRID
C WHERE J INCREASES FROM SOUTH TO NORTH, I FROM WEST TO EAST.
C
      DIMENSION SYD(12,30), VAR(20)
      DIMENSION NST(4), NST(4), RS(4,12,30), RS(4,12,30)
      DIMENSION NAME(20), XSTAT(20), YSTAT(20), EFFECT(20)
      DIMENSION DEPTH(12,30)
      DIMENSION A(5), P(5)
      REAL LAT0,LONG0,LAT,LONG,DEGMIN,SEC,DEGMIN,SEC
      DATA NCALL/0/
      IF(NCALL.EQ.0) GO TO 100
      NSTAT=10
      IMAX=12
      JMAX=30
      GRIDU=18.18
      LAT0=43.166667
      LONG0=79.816667
C
C DETERMINE THE LOCATION OF OBSERVATION STATIONS IN MAP COORDINATES (XSTAT,
C YSTAT) FROM GIVEN POSITIONS IN DEGREES LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE (LAT,LONG)
C AND FROM THE POSITION OF THE MAP ORIGIN (LAT0,LONG0).
C
      READ(5,1) (A(I),I=1,5), (S(I),I=1,5)
  1 FORMAT(5E14.6)
      DO 5 N=1,NSTAT
      READ(5,2) NAME(N), DEGMN, SEC, DEGMN, SEC, DEGMN, SEC
  2 FORMAT(A7,6X,2(F3.6,2F2.6))
      LAT=DEGMN+(DEGMN+SEC/60.0)/60.0
      LONG=DEGW+(DEGW+SEC/60.0)/60.0
      G=LONG0-LONG
      P=LAT-LAT0
      XSTAT(N)=G*A(1)+P*A(2)+P*S*A(3)+(J**2)*A(4)+(P**2)*A(5)
      YSTAT(N)=G*B(1)+P*B(2)+P*C*(G)+(G**2)*B(4)+(P**2)*B(5)
  5 CONTINUE
      WRITE(6,3)
  3 FORMAT(1H1,51H     STATION NAME    STATION NO.      XSTAT      YSTAT)
      WRITE(6,4) (NAME(N),N,XSTAT(N),YSTAT(N),N=1,NSTAT)
  4 FORMAT(1H0,7X,AZ,10X,12X,5F6.4,F8.4,F14.4)
C
C READ DEPTHS OF LAKE TO EXCLUDE INDIVIDUALS OUTSIDE THE LAKE AREA.
C
      WRITE(6,6)
  6 FORMAT(1H1,10X,25HDEPTH OF LAKE (FTAV10))
      DO 9 I=1,IMAX
      READ(5,7) (DEPTH(J,I),J=1,JMAX)
  7 FORMAT(15X,F2.0,73X,9(F3.0,5X),F2.0,2X,F2.0)
      WRITE(6,8) (DEPTH(J,I),J=1,JMAX)
  8 FORMAT(1H0,12F5.0/)
  9 CONTINUE

```

C DETERMINE WHICH STATIONS ARE THE CLOSEST TO EACH GRIDPOINT AND COMPUTE
C THE NORMALIZED EFFECTS (WEIGHTS) OF THESE STATIONS ON THAT GRIDPOINT.
C THE TOTAL NUMBER OF STATIONS WHICH ARE ALLOWED TO AFFECT ONE GRIDPOINT
C IS LIMITED TO KSTAT. THE INDICES OF THE STATIONS AFFECTING POINT(J,I)
C ARE STORED IN ARRAY NS(K,J,I) AND THEIR WEIGHTS IN ARRAY WS(K,J,I).
C THE METHOD OF INTERPOLATION IS AT THE OPTION OF THE USER AND IT WILL BE
C ESTABLISHED BY SPECIFYING KSTAT AND THE FORMULA FOR COMPUTING EFFECT(N)

KSTAT=3

WRITE(6,10)

10 FORMAT(1H1,11X,1-1,9X,1,J,2X,5HWF 1,3X,5HIST 1,3X,5HIST 2,3X,
15HIST 2,5X,5HIST 3,3X,5HIST 3,5X,5HIST 4)

DO 90 I=1,IMAX

DO 90 J=1,JMAX

IF (DEPTH(J,I),LE,0.) GO TO 90

XPOINT=(I-1)*GRID

YPOINT=(J-1)*GRID

DO 20 N=1,NSTAT

XDIST=XSTAT(N)-XPOINT

YDIST=YSTAT(N)-YPOINT

SQDIST=XDIST**2 + YDIST**2

20 EFFECT(N)=1./SQDIST

DO 40 K=1,KSTAT

WST(K)=0.

DO 30 N=1,NSTAT

IF (EFFECT(N),LE,WST(K)) GO TO 50

NST(K)=N

NST(K)=EFFECT(N)

30 CONTINUE

N=NST(K)

40 EFFECT(N)=0.

SUMW=0.

DO 50 K=1,KSTAT

50 SUMW=SUMW+NST(K)

DO 60 K=1,KSTAT

60 WST(K)=WST(K)/SUMW

WRITE(6,70) I,J,(NST(K),WST(K),K=1,4)

70 FORMAT(1H ,9X,13,2X,13,4(5X,13,2X,E5.5))

DO 80 K=1,KSTAT

WS(K,J,I)=WST(K)

80 WS(K,J,I)=NST(K)

90 CONTINUE

C MULTIPLY THE VALUES OF THE VARIABLE IN THE STATIONS BY THEIR WEIGHTS.

100 NCALL=NCALL+1

DO 110 I=1,IMAX

DO 110 J=1,JMAX

SYN(J,I)=0.

IF(DEPTH(J,I),LE,0.) GO TO 110

DO 105 K=1,KSTAT

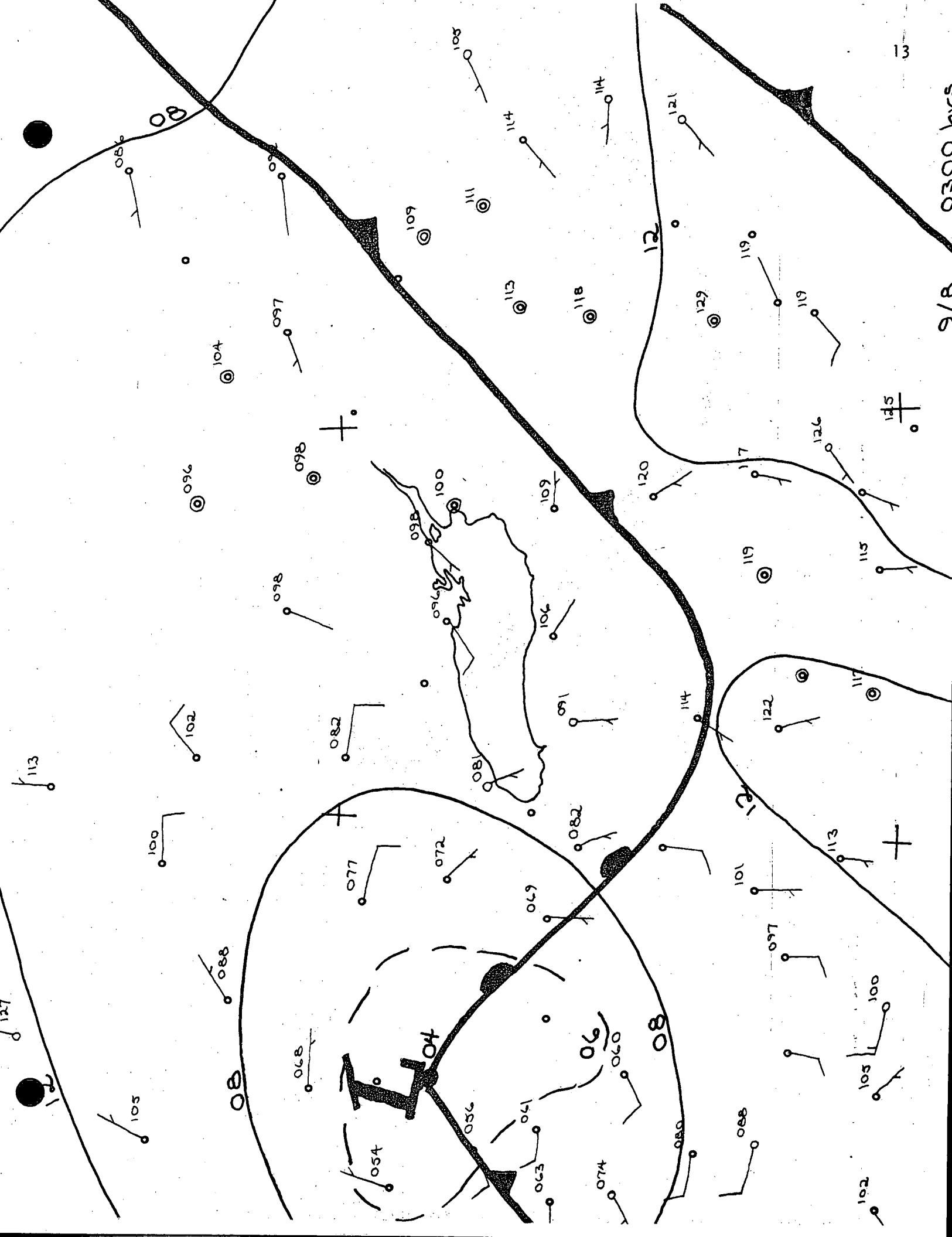
N=WS(K,J,I)

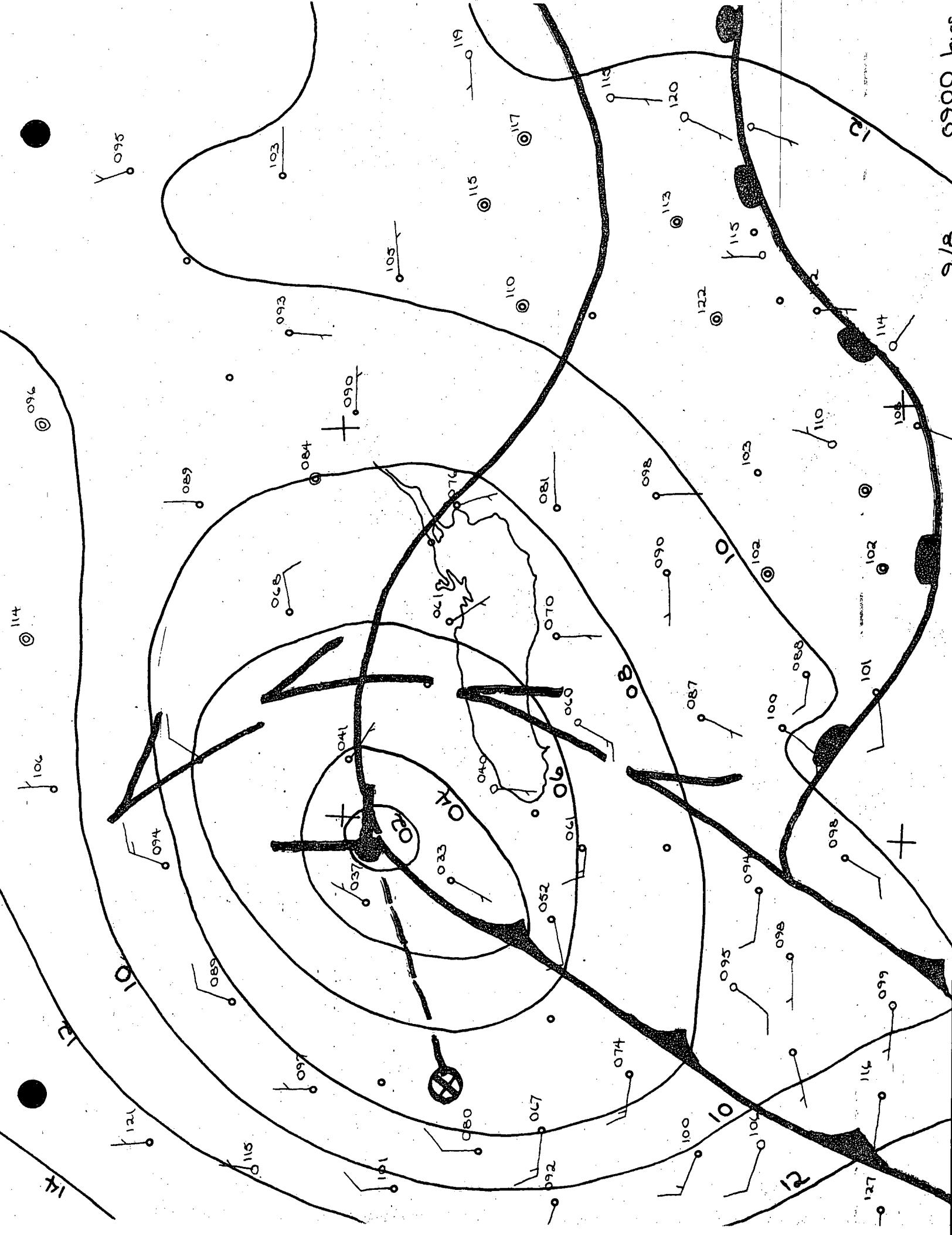
105 SYN(J,I)=SYN(J,I)+WS(K,J,I)*VAL(N)

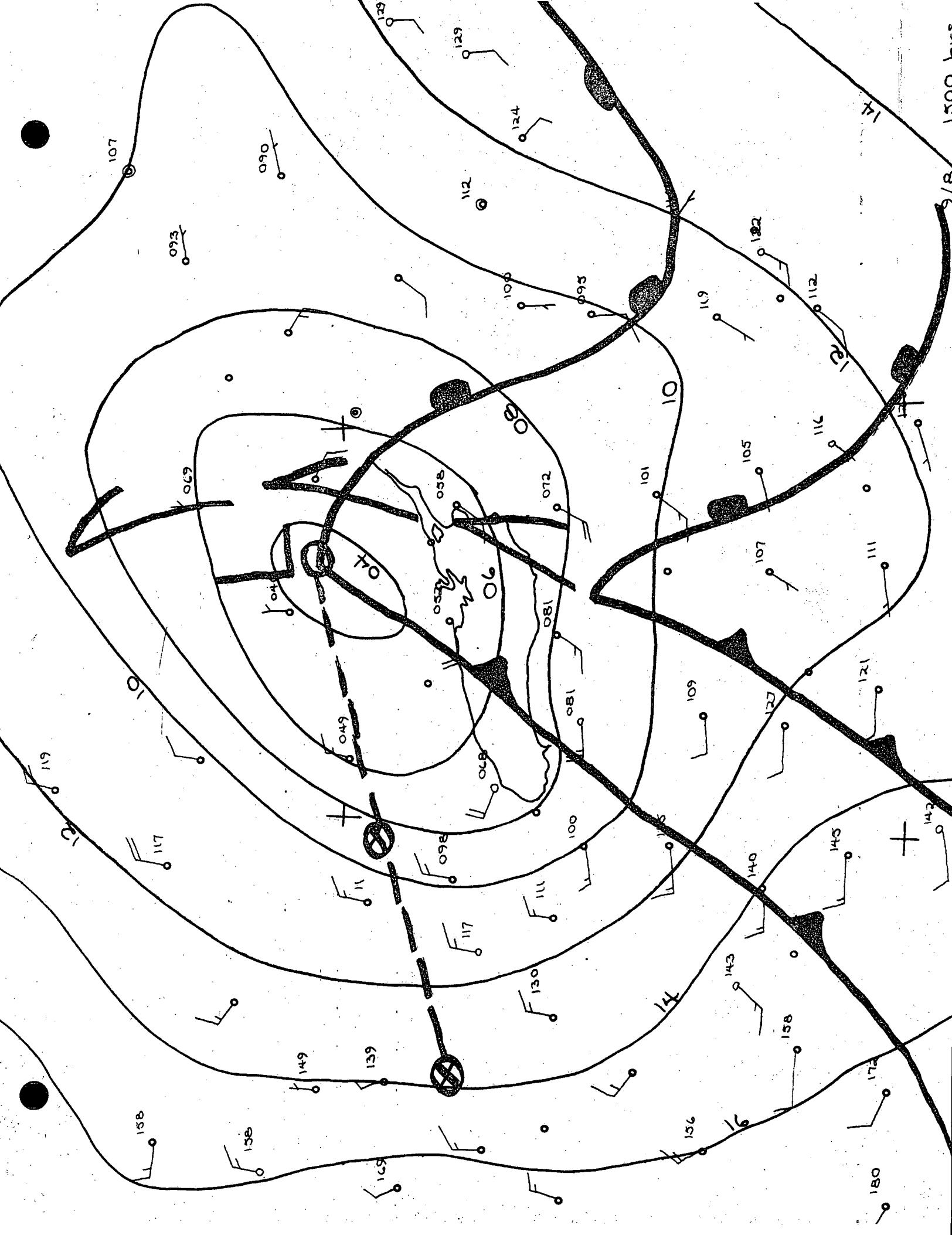
110 CONTINUE

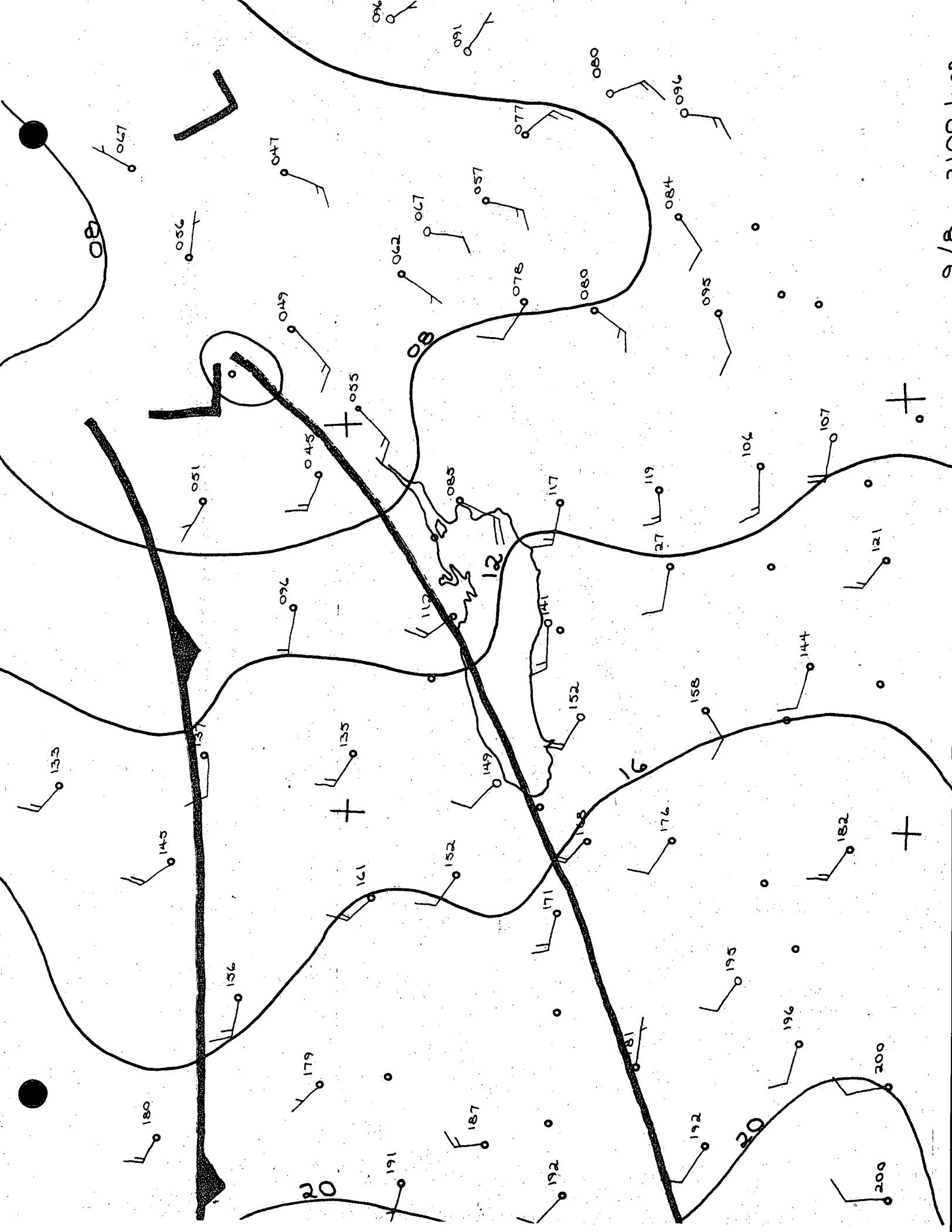
RETURN

END

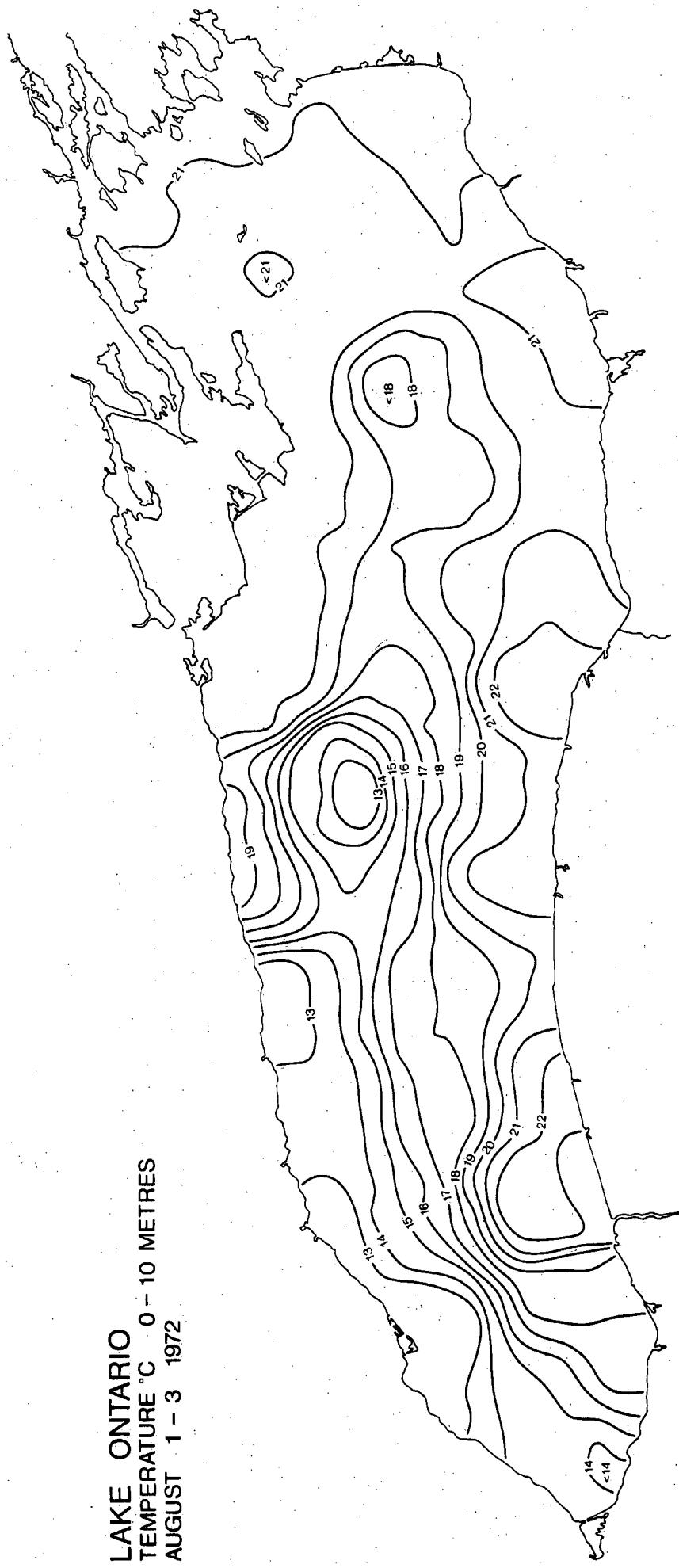








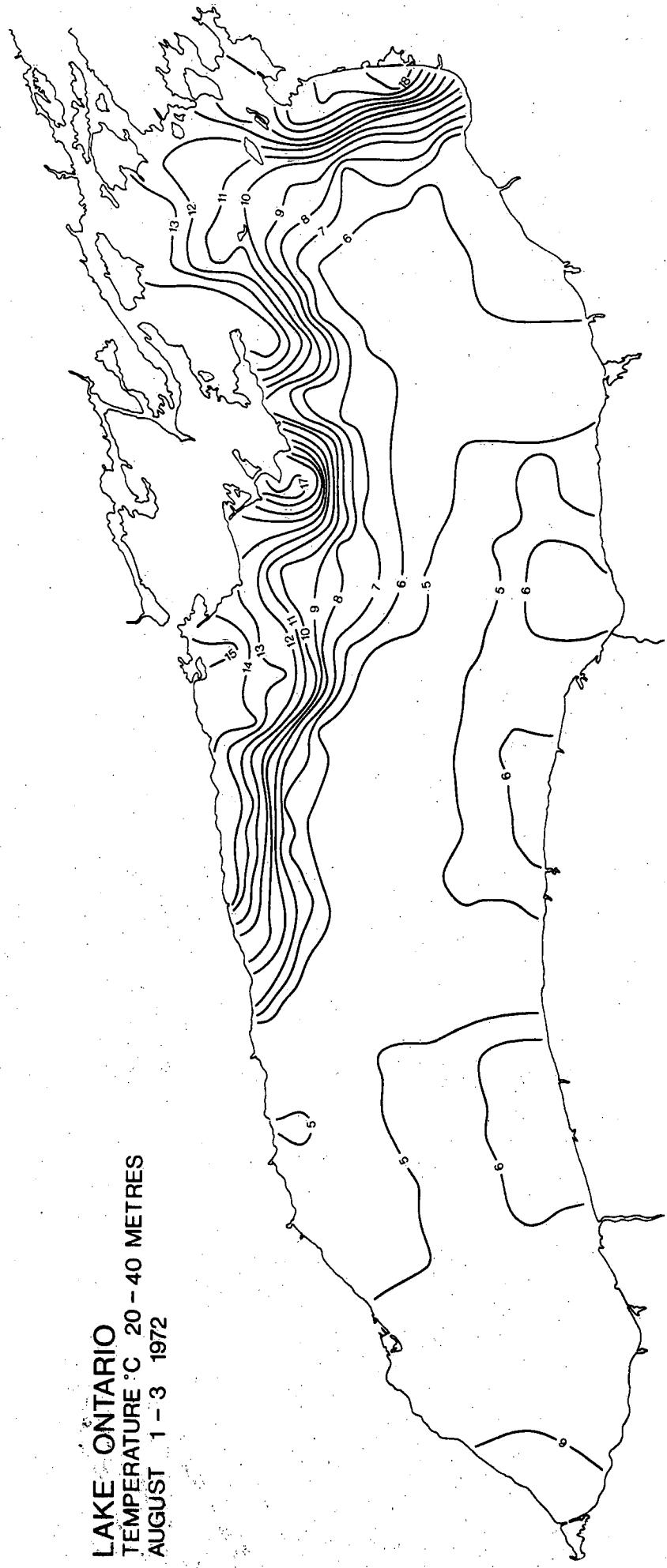
LAKE ONTARIO
TEMPERATURE °C 0 - 10 METRES
AUGUST 1 - 3 1972



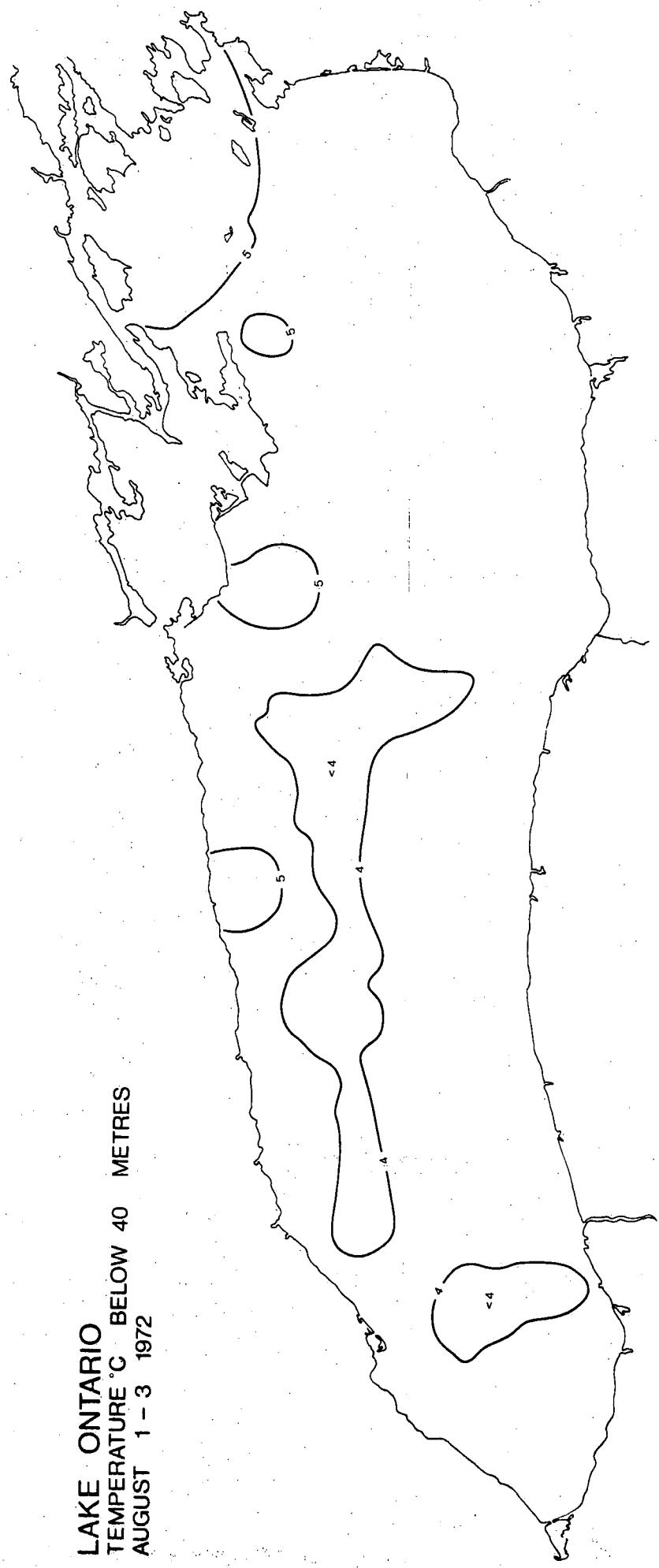
LAKE ONTARIO
TEMPERATURE °C 10 - 20 METRES
AUGUST 1 - 3 1972



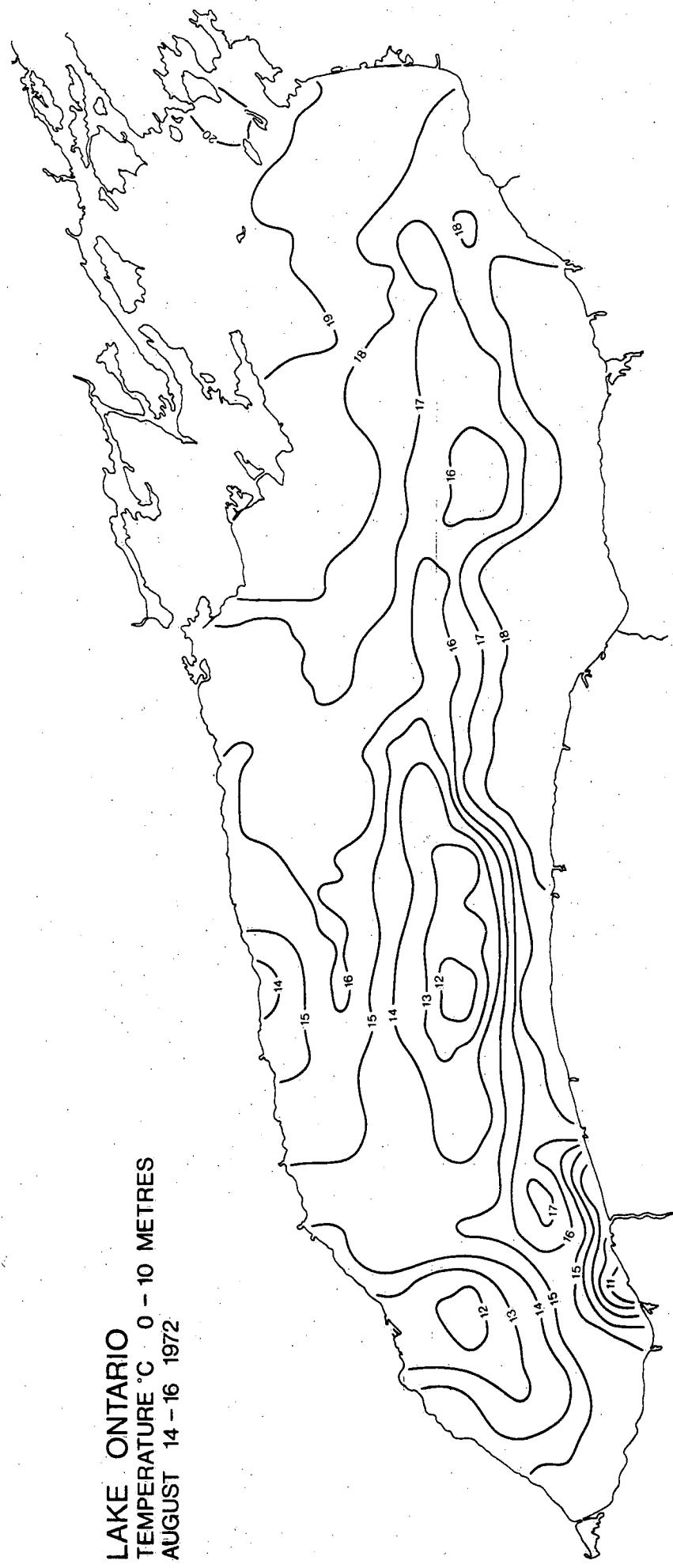
LAKE ONTARIO
TEMPERATURE °C 20 - 40 METRES
AUGUST 1 - 3 1972



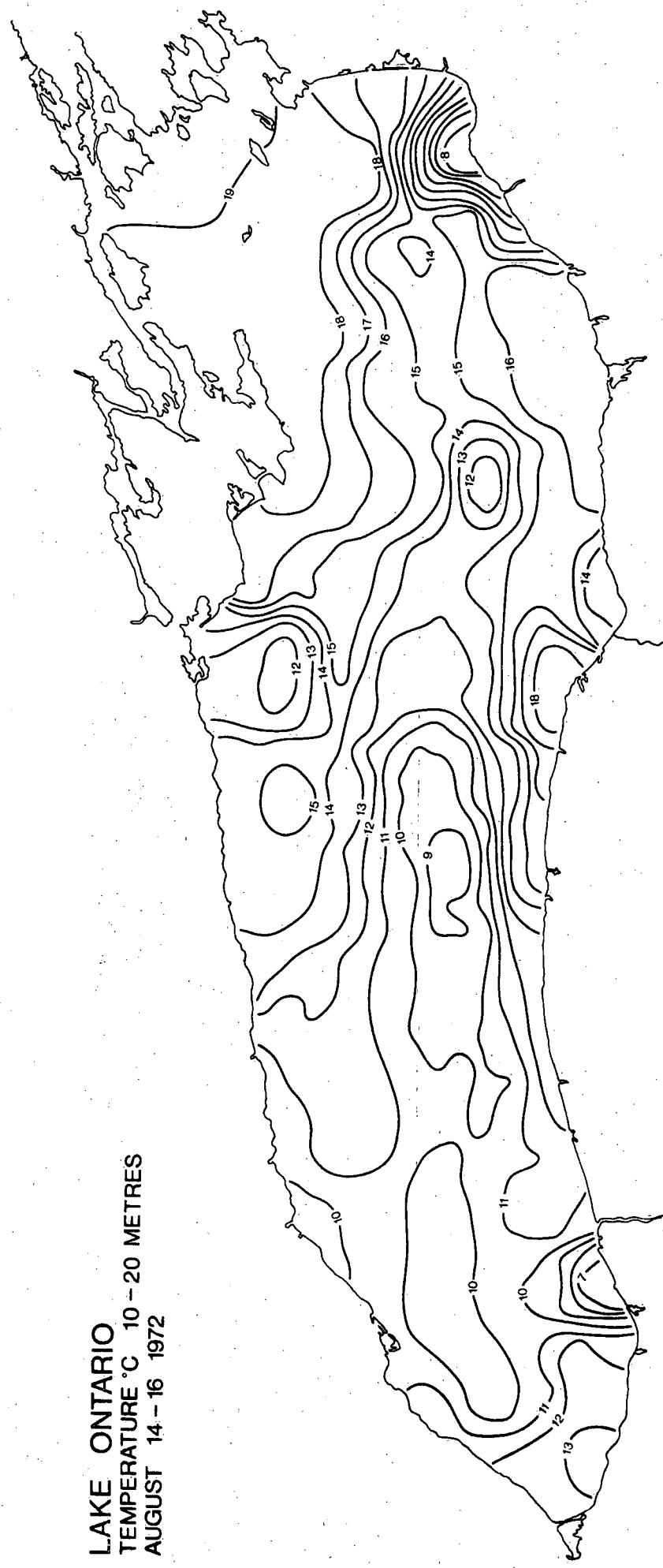
LAKE ONTARIO
TEMPERATURE °C BELOW 40 METRES
AUGUST 1 - 3 1972



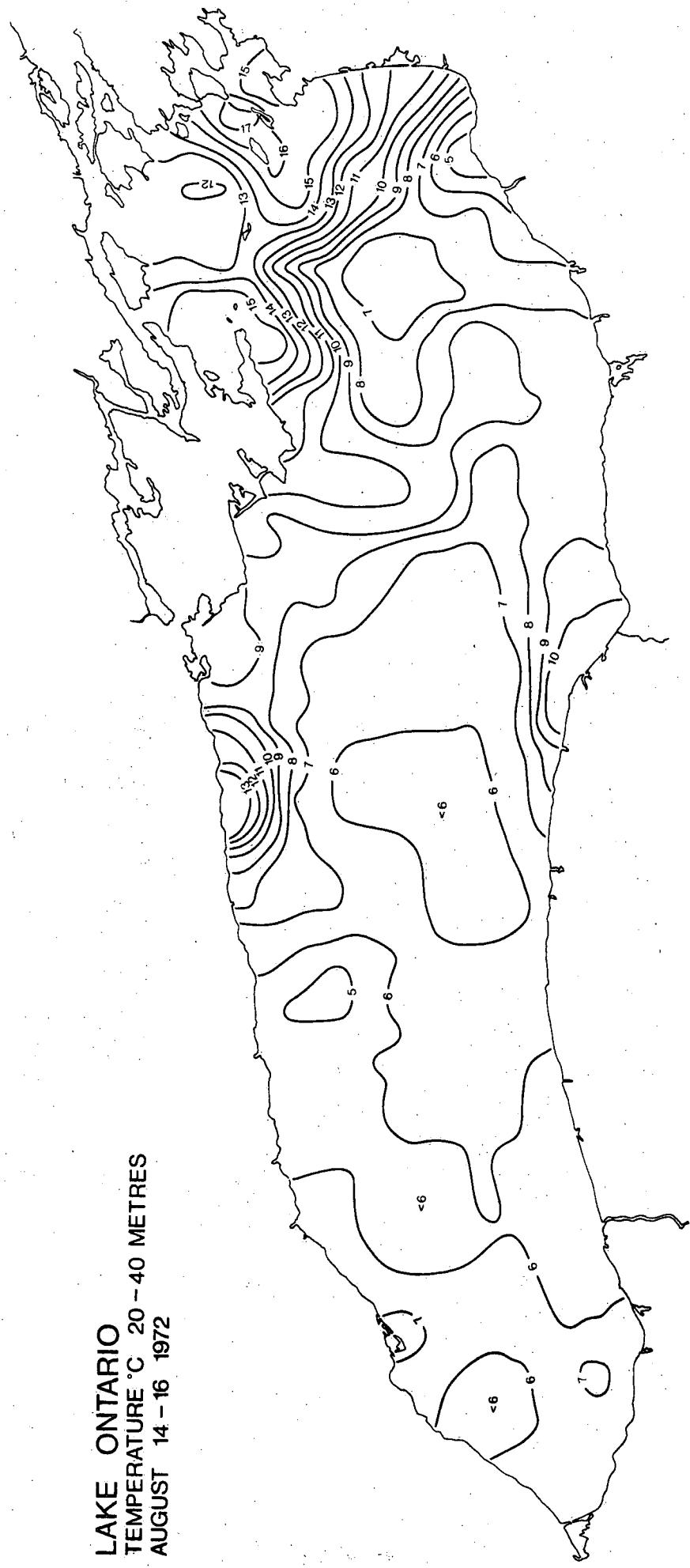
LAKE ONTARIO
TEMPERATURE °C 0 - 10 METRES
AUGUST 14 - 16 1972



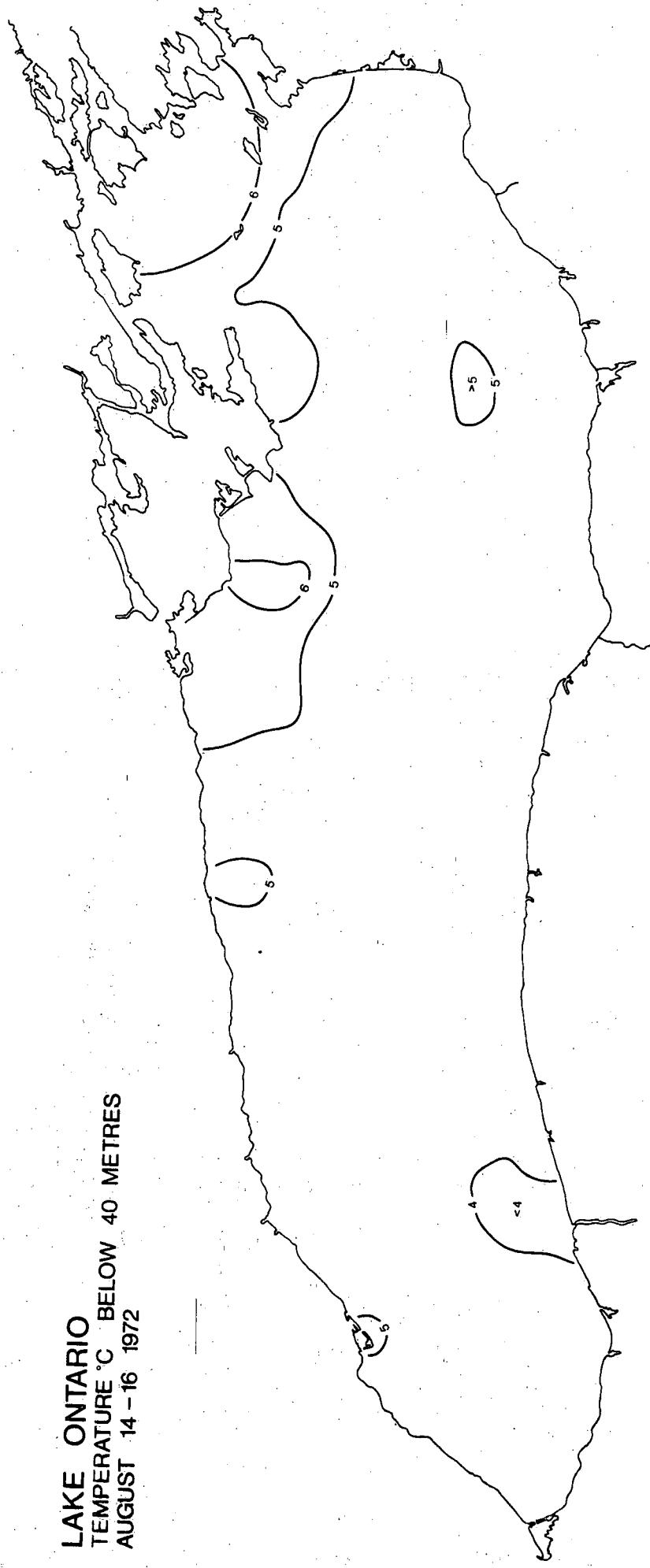
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TEMPERATURE °C 10 - 20 METRES
AUGUST 14 - 16 1972

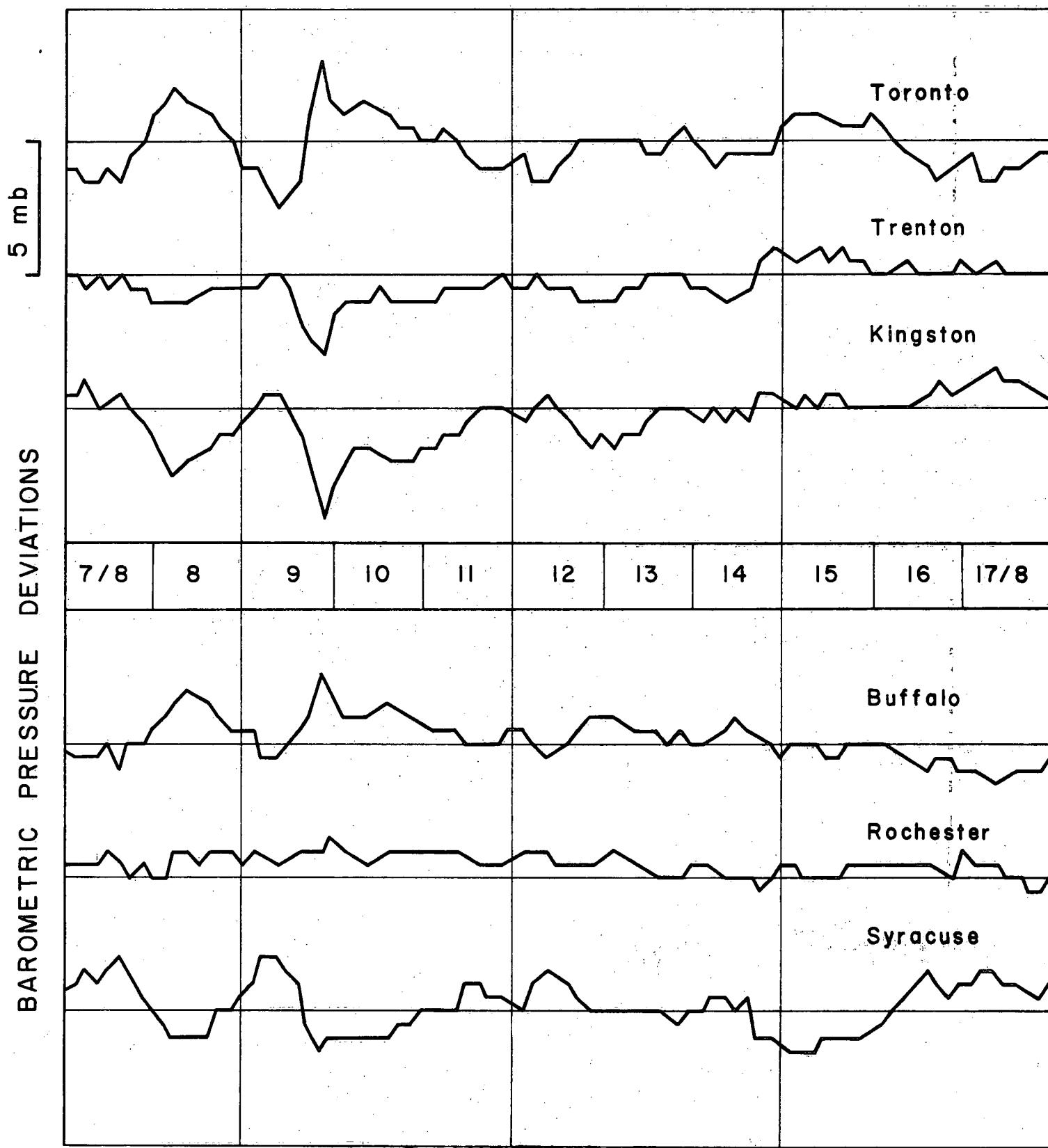


LAKE ONTARIO
TEMPERATURE °C 20 - 40 METRES
AUGUST 14 - 16 1972

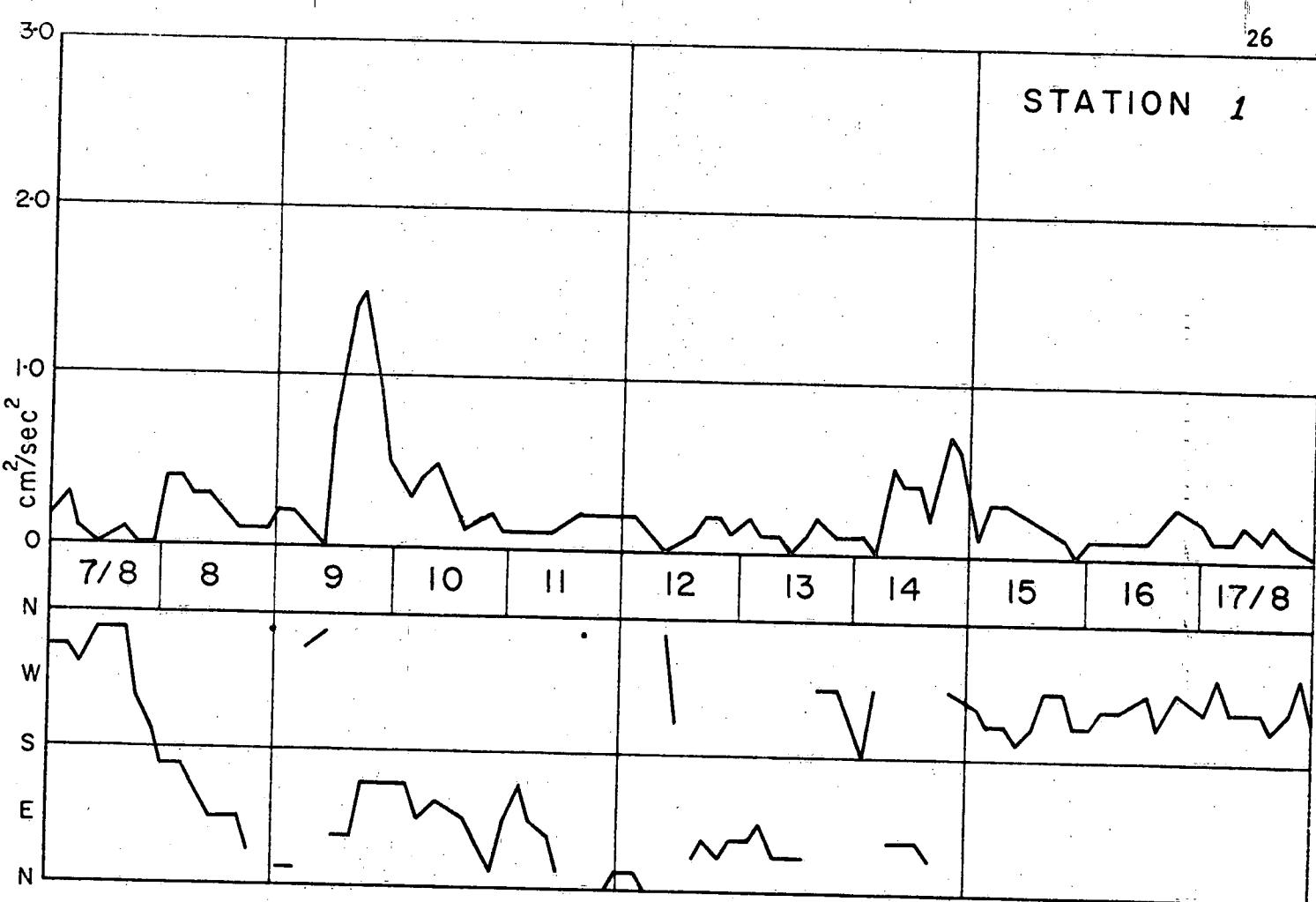


LAKE ONTARIO
TEMPERATURE °C BELOW 40 METRES
AUGUST 14 - 16 1972





STRESS

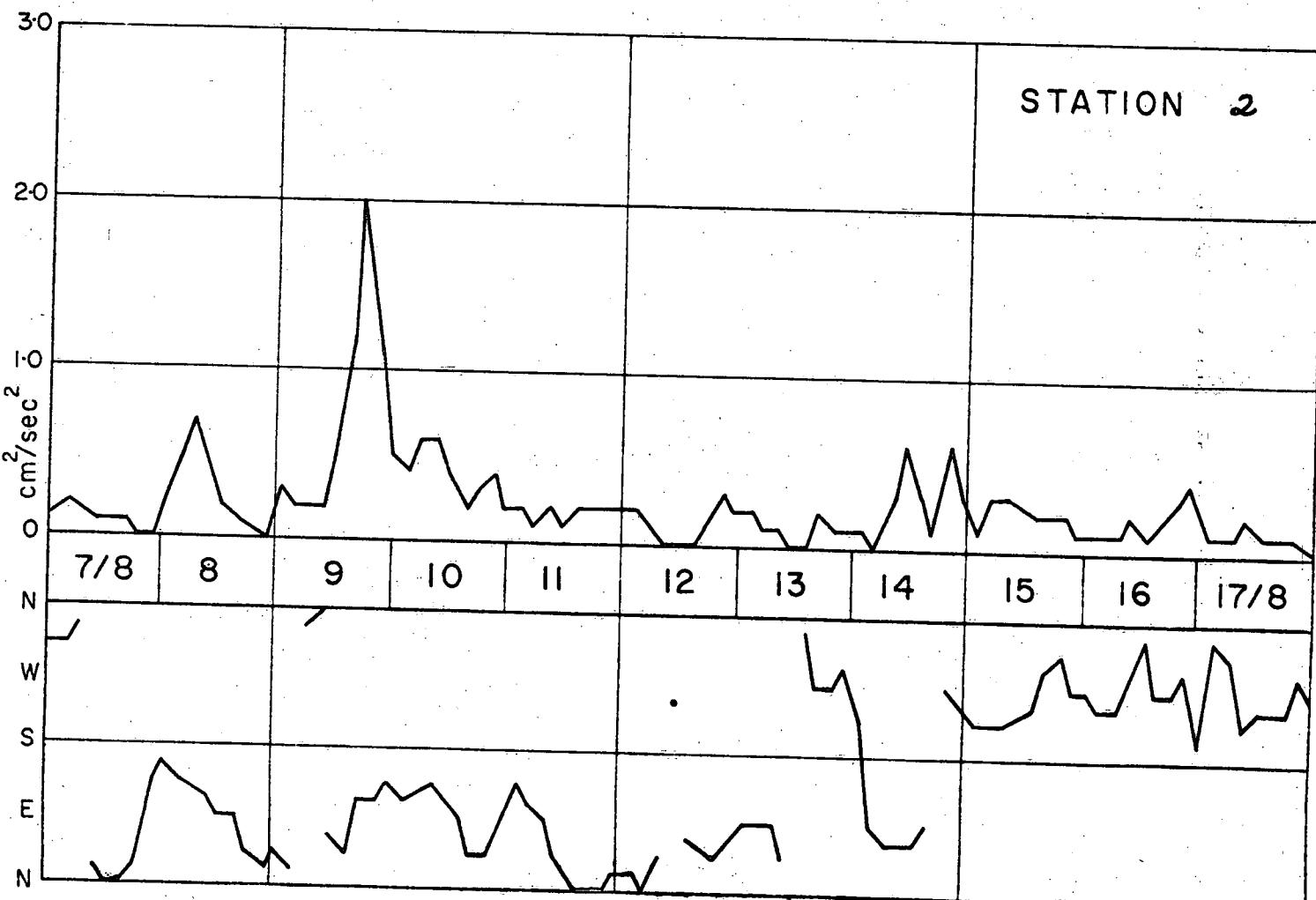


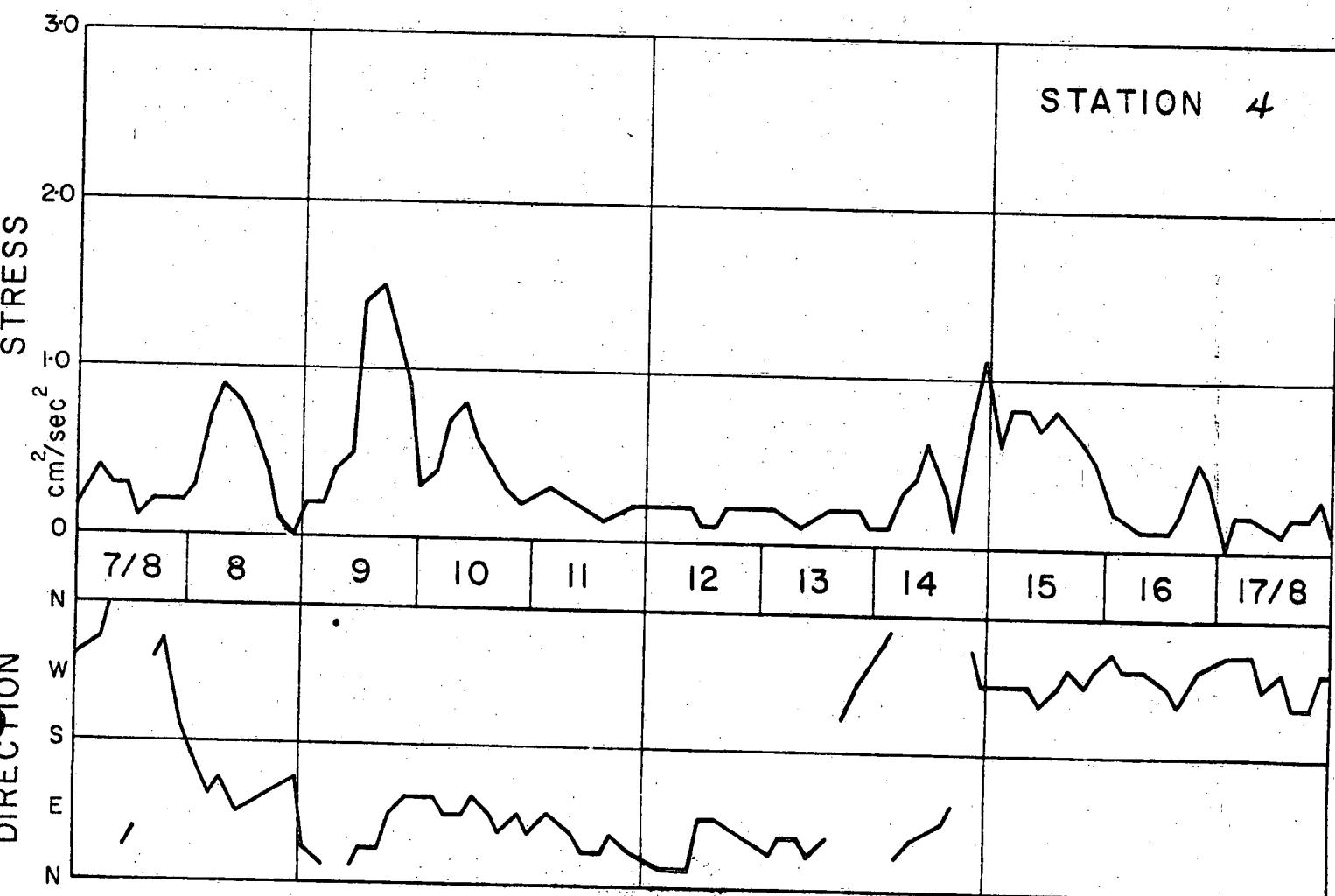
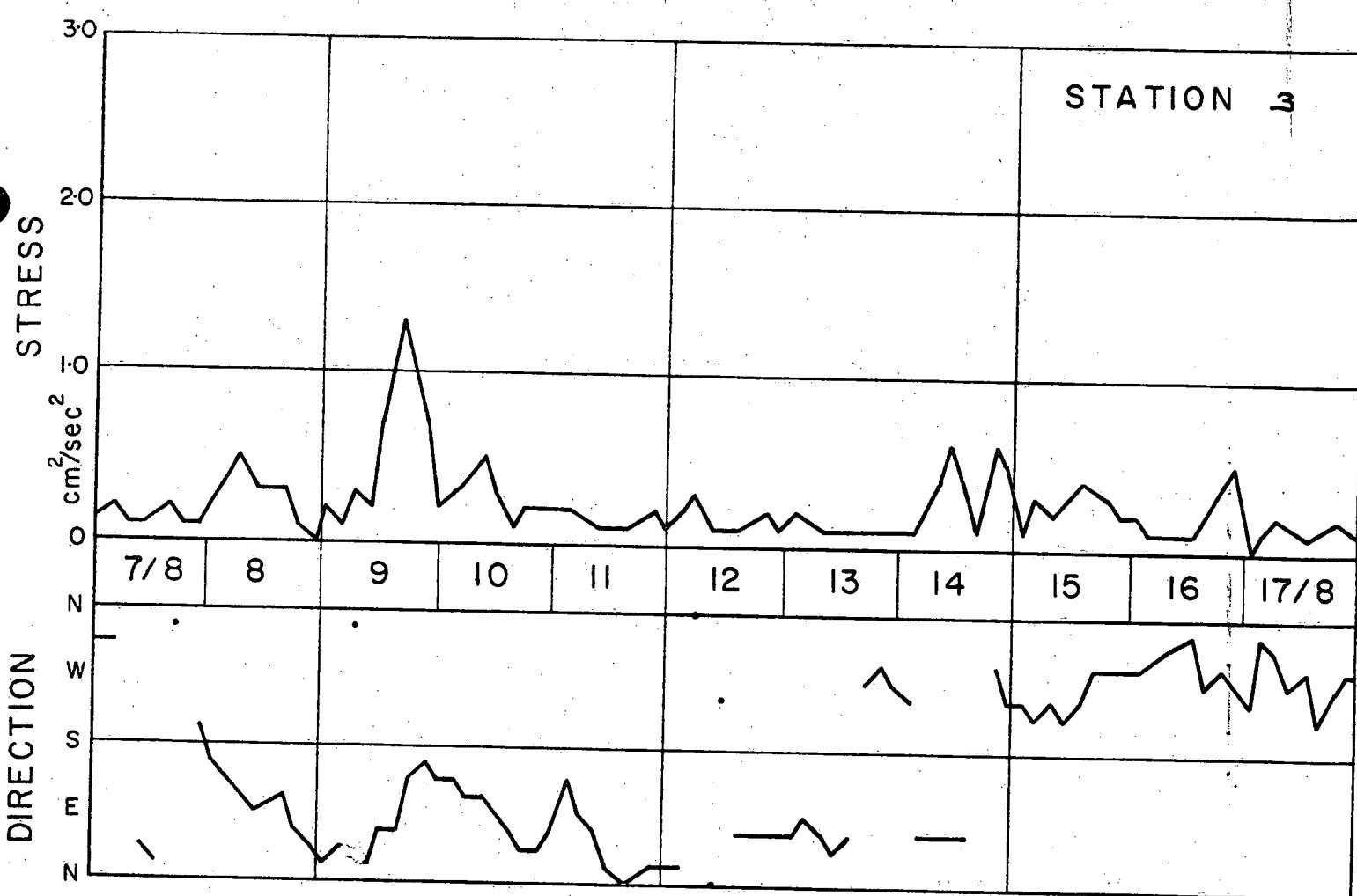
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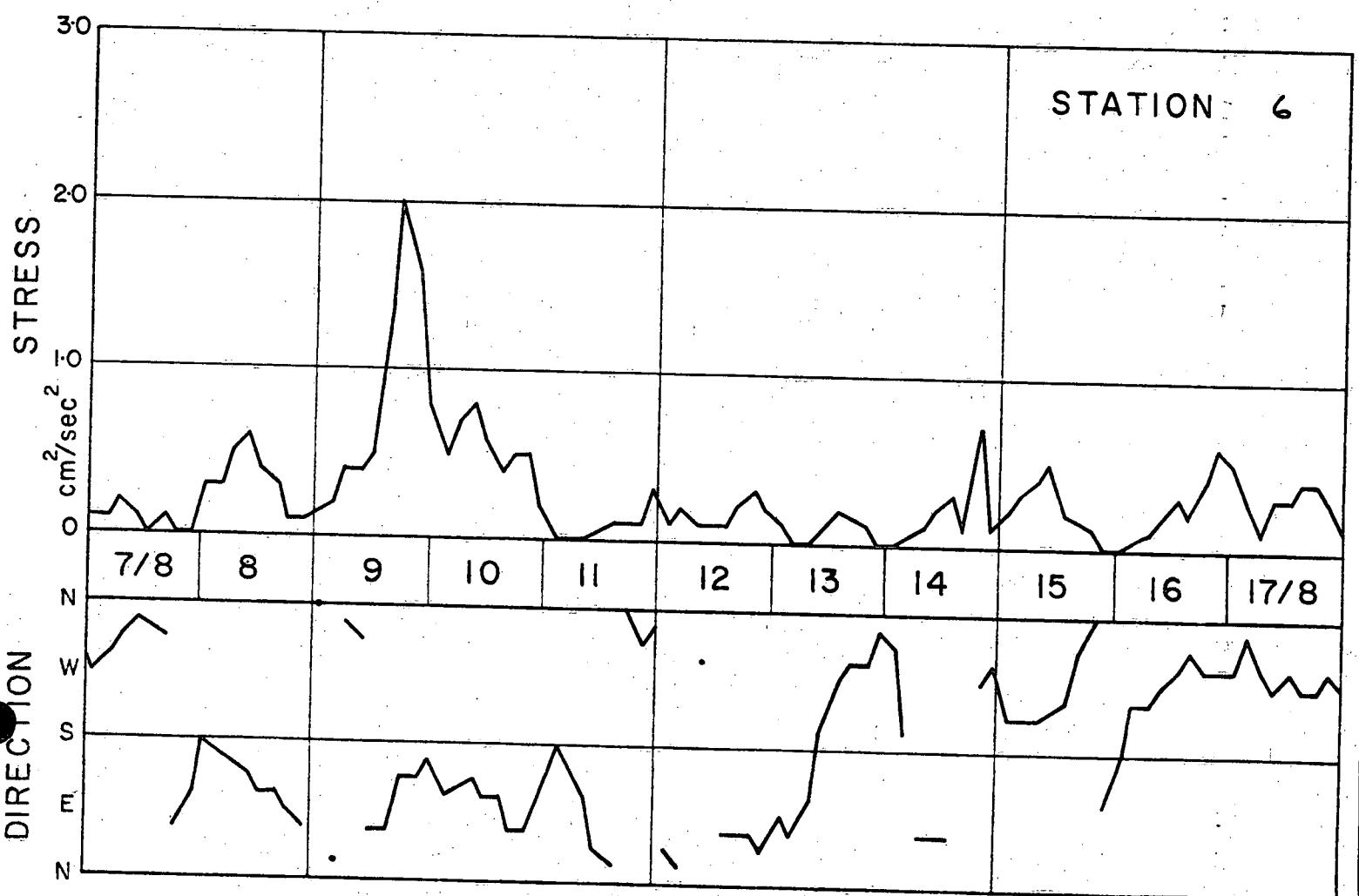
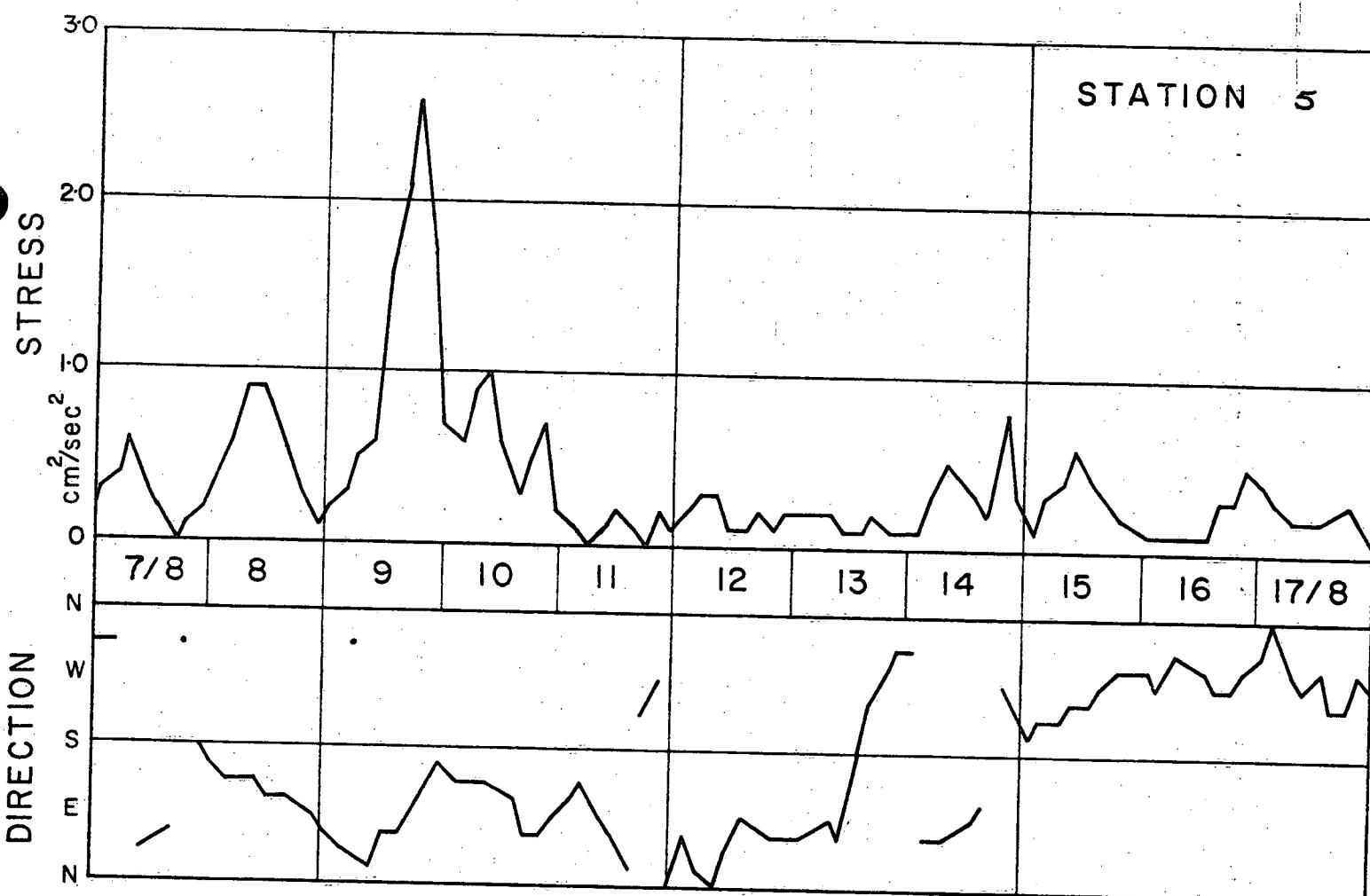
STRESS

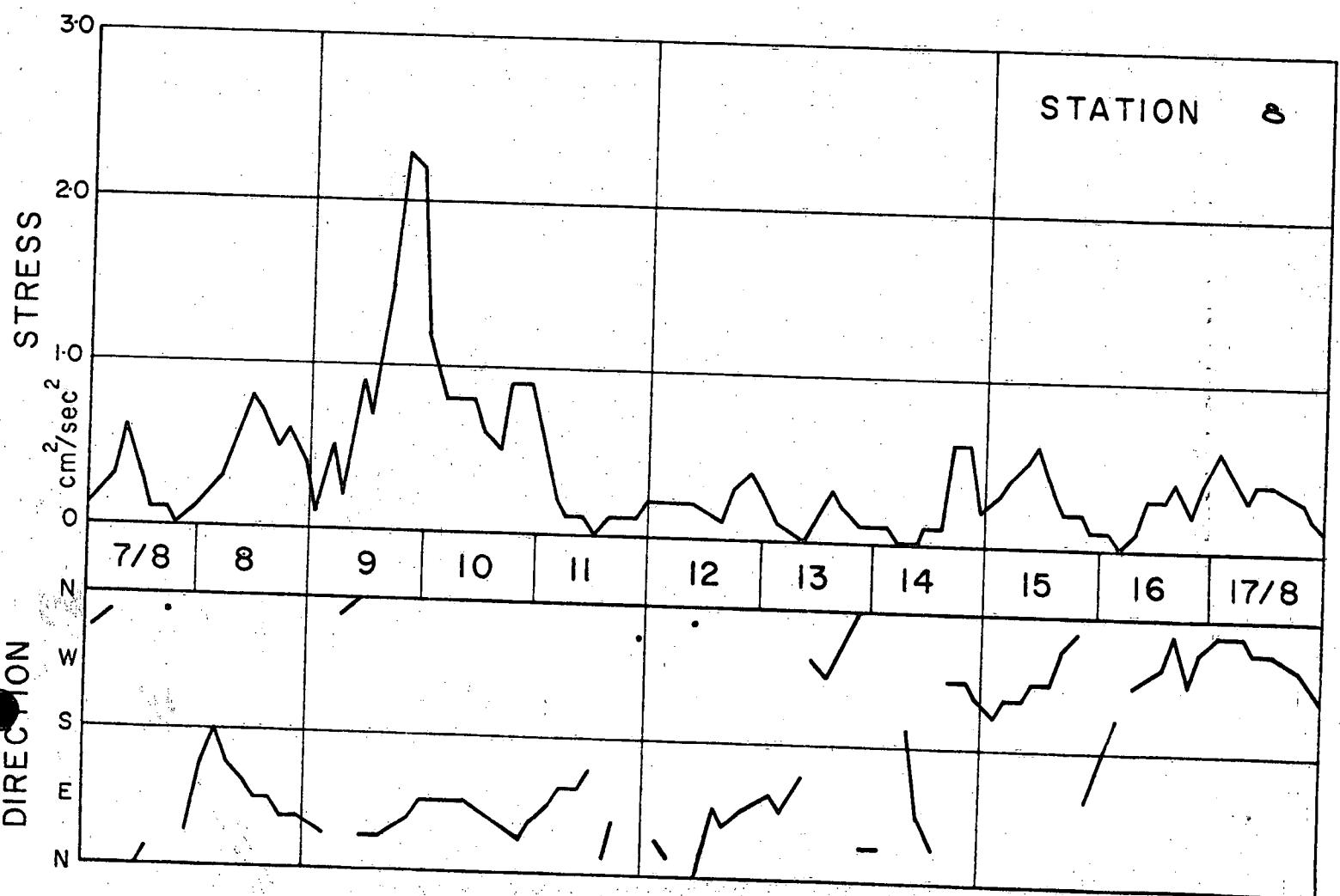
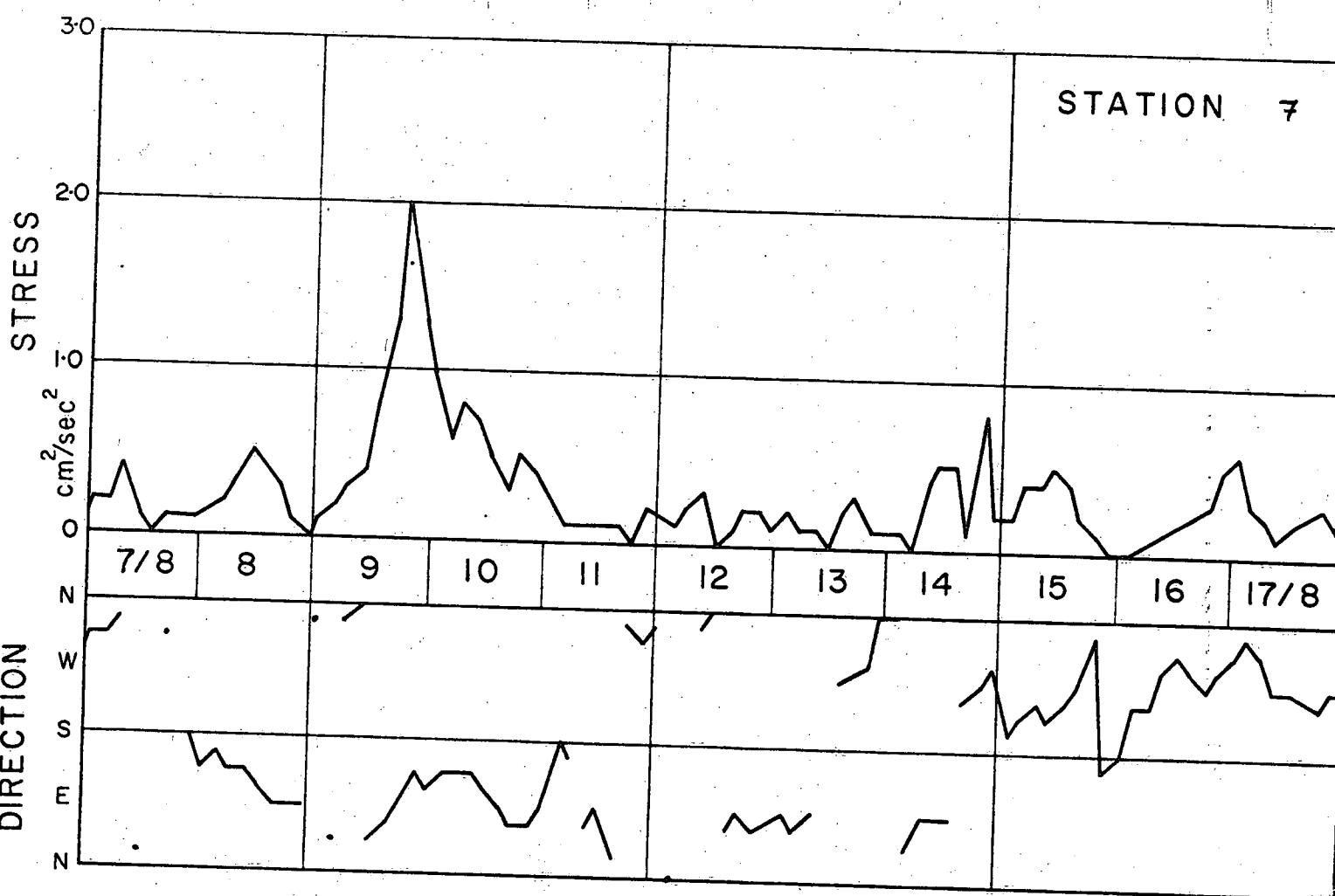
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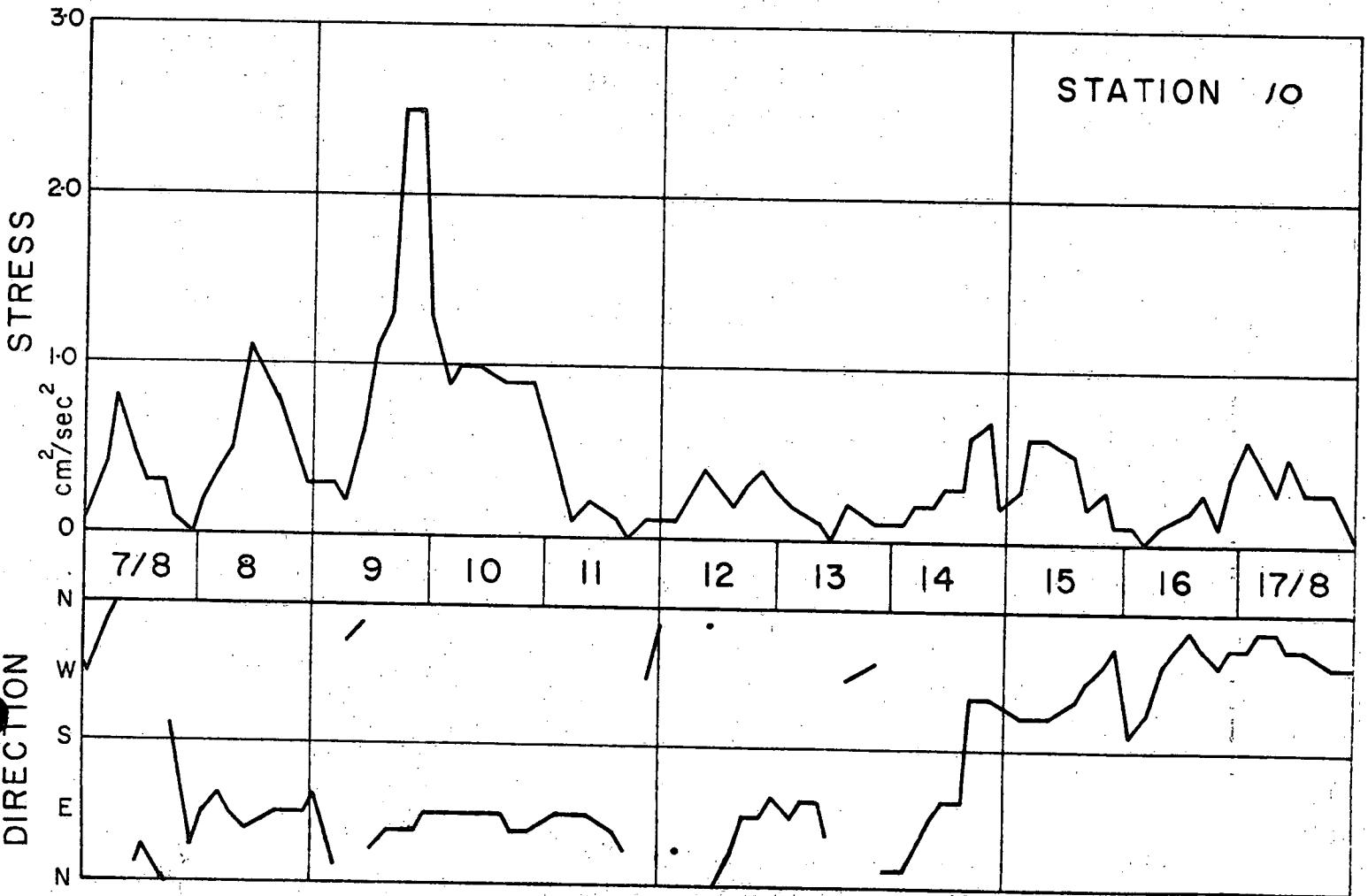
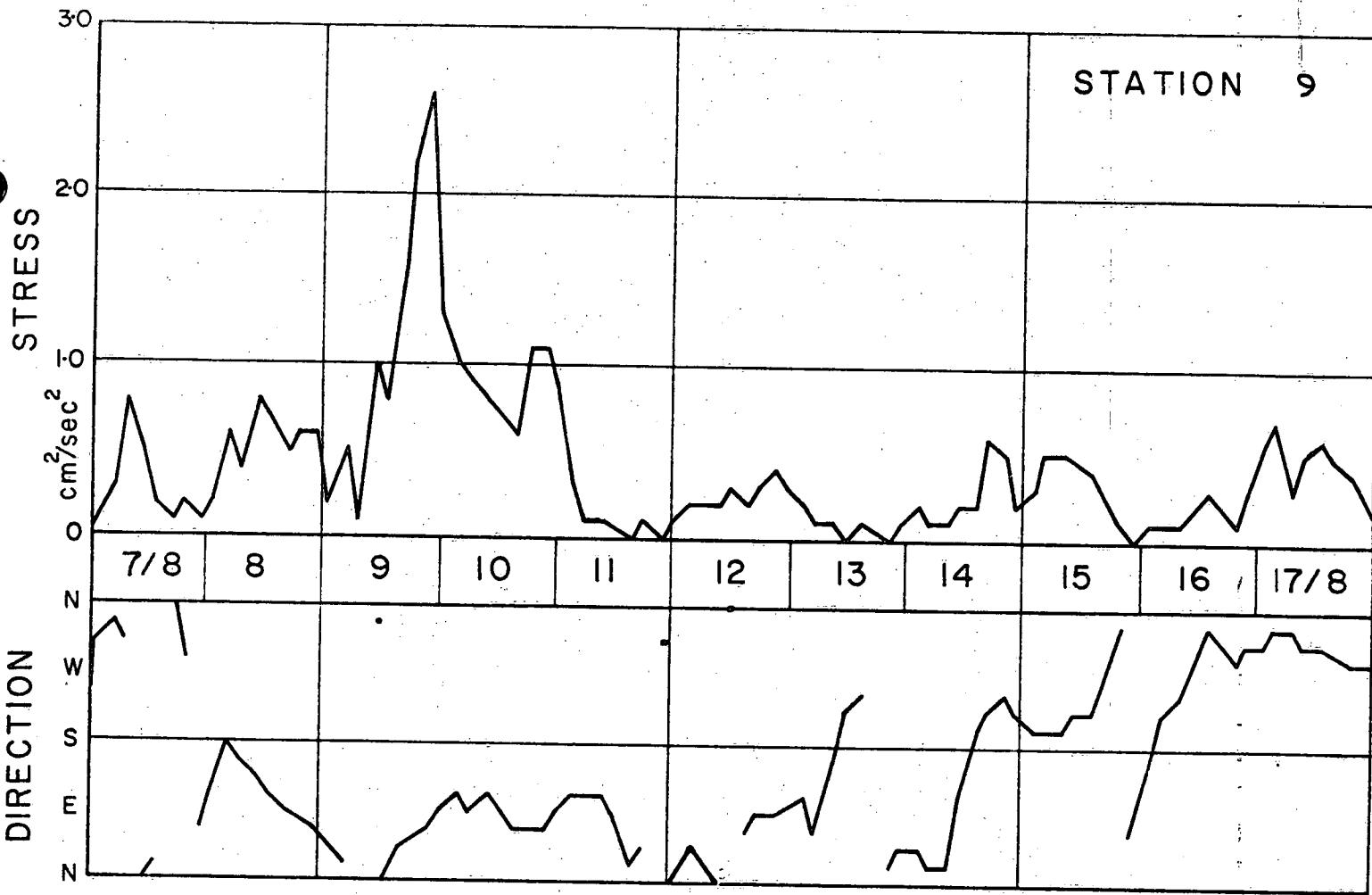
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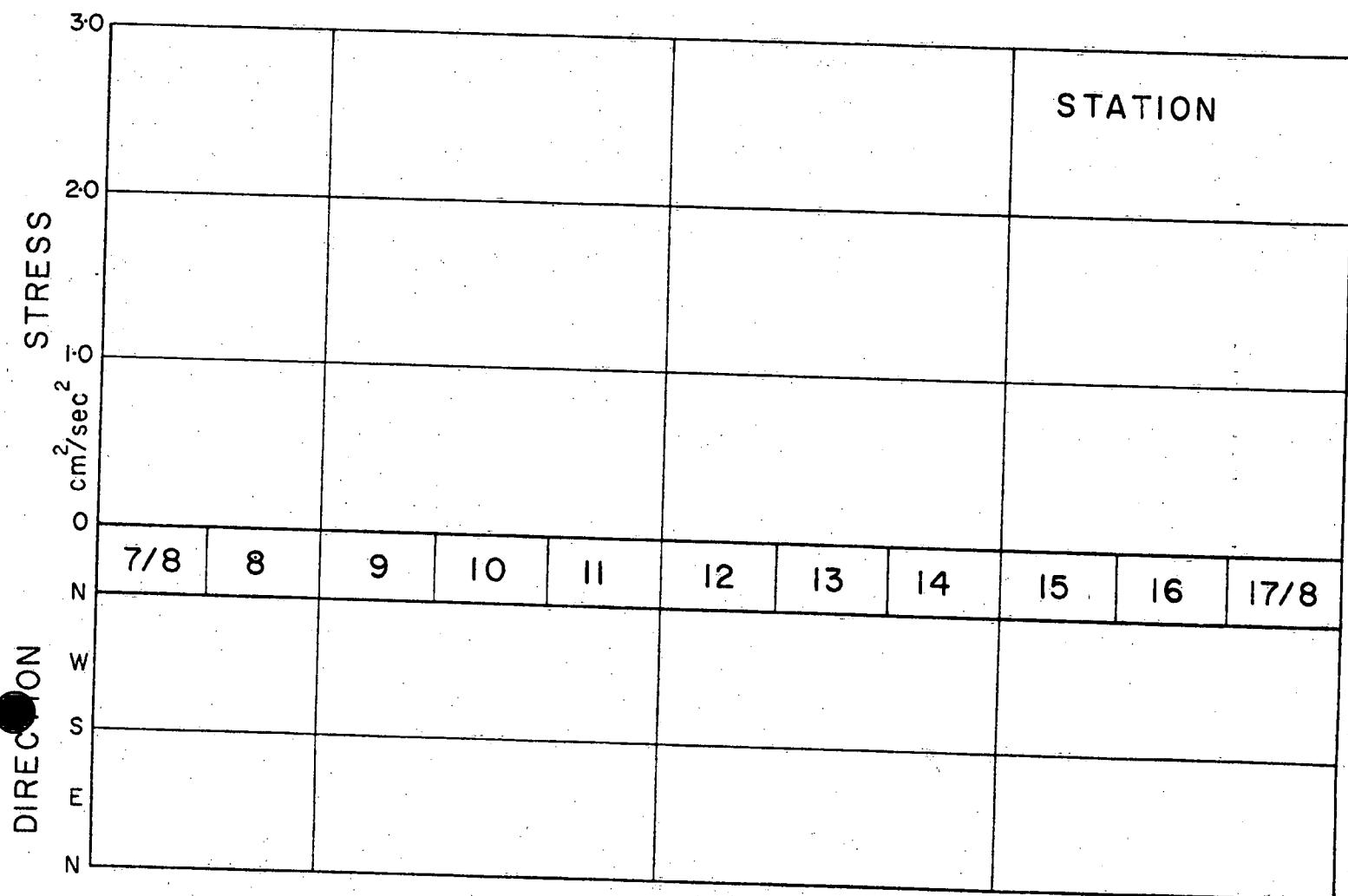
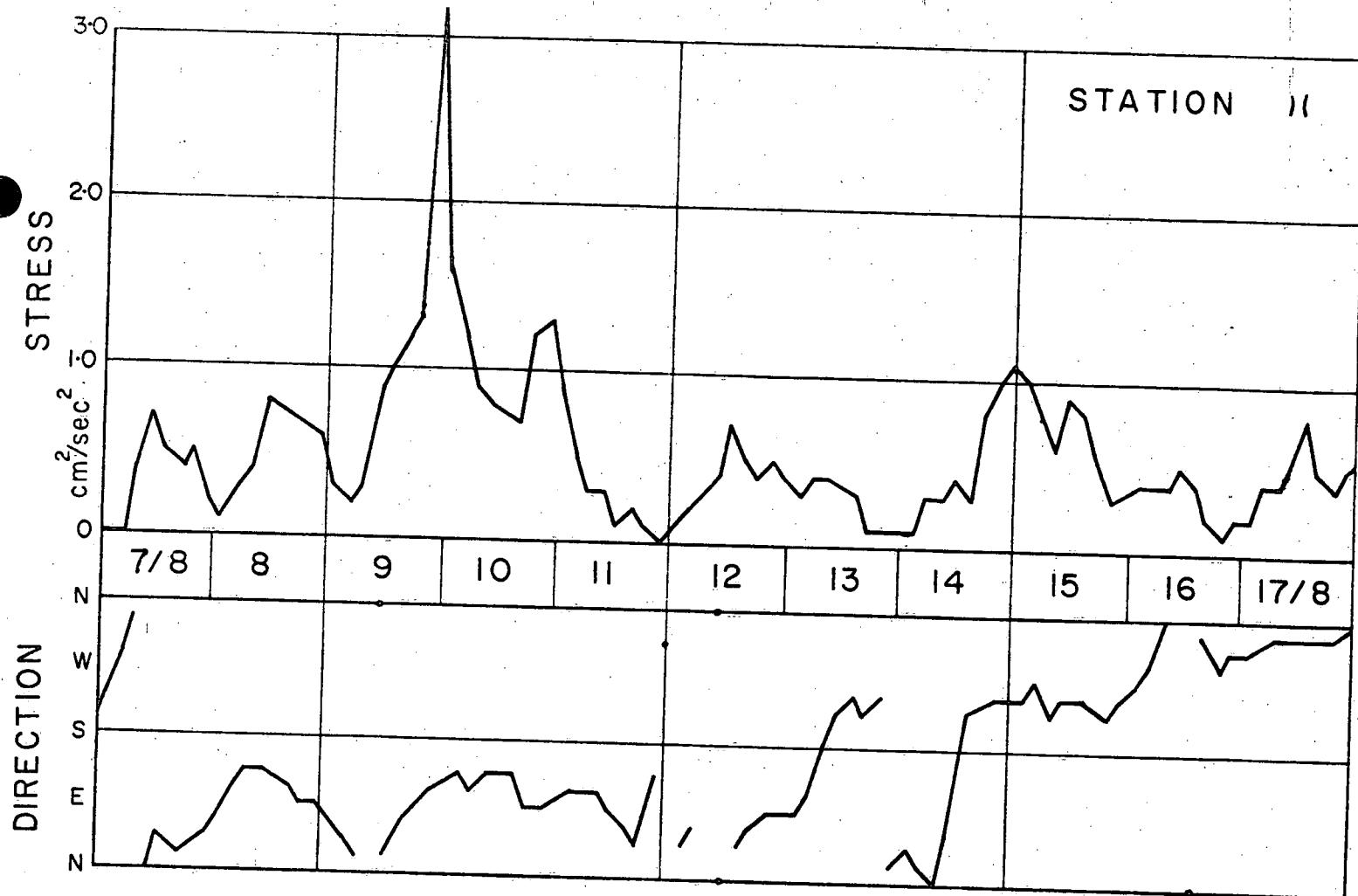


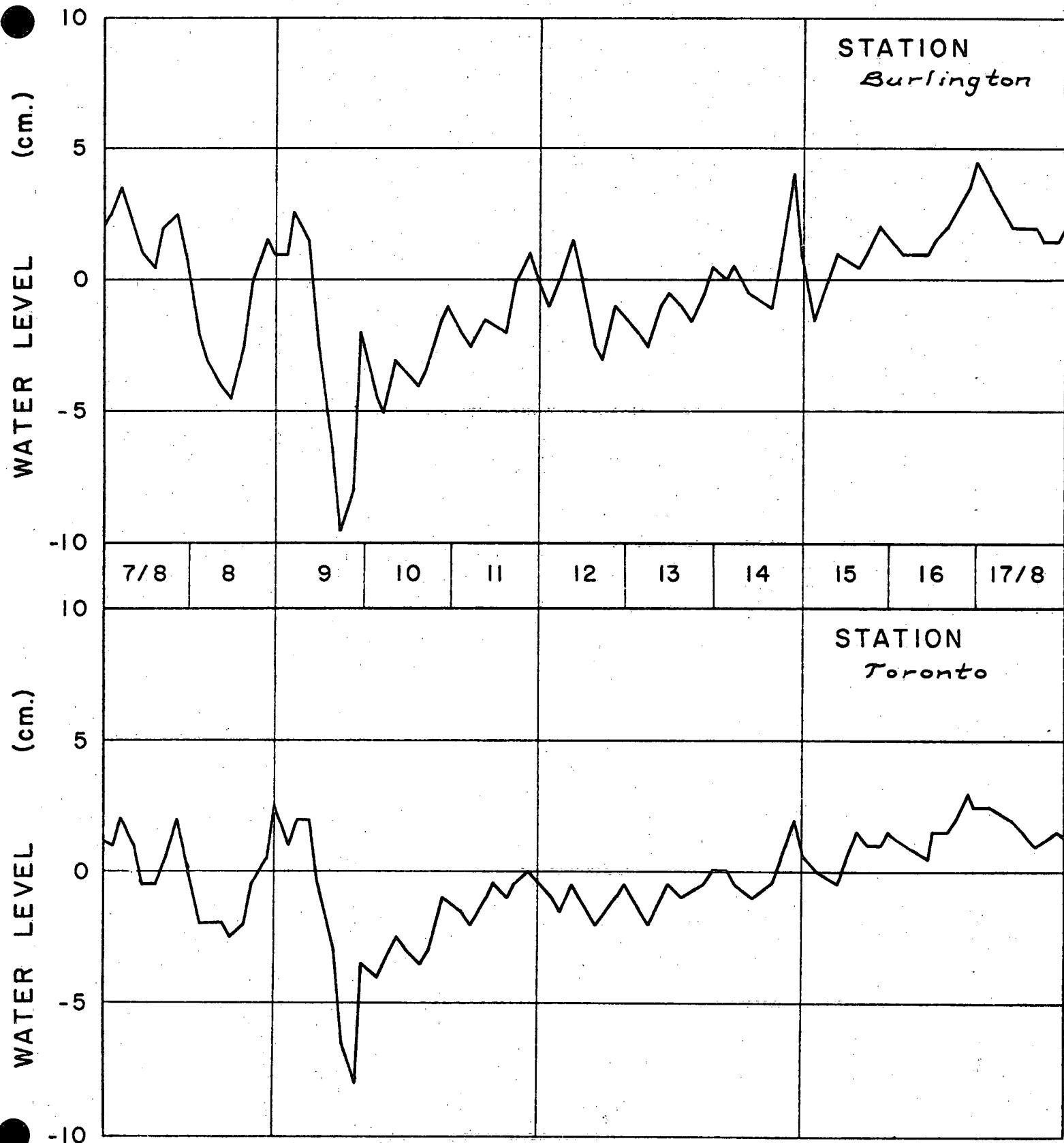


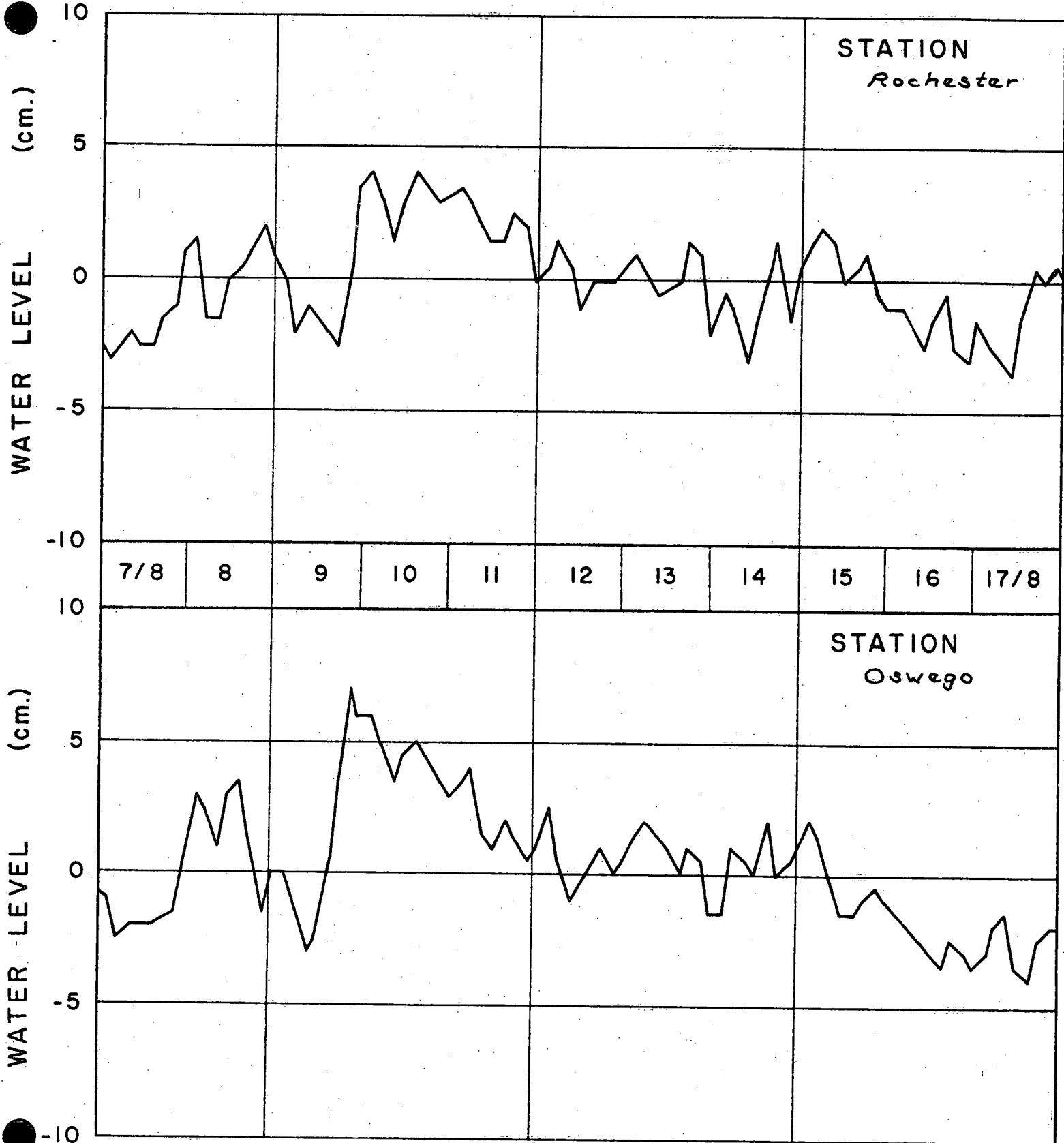


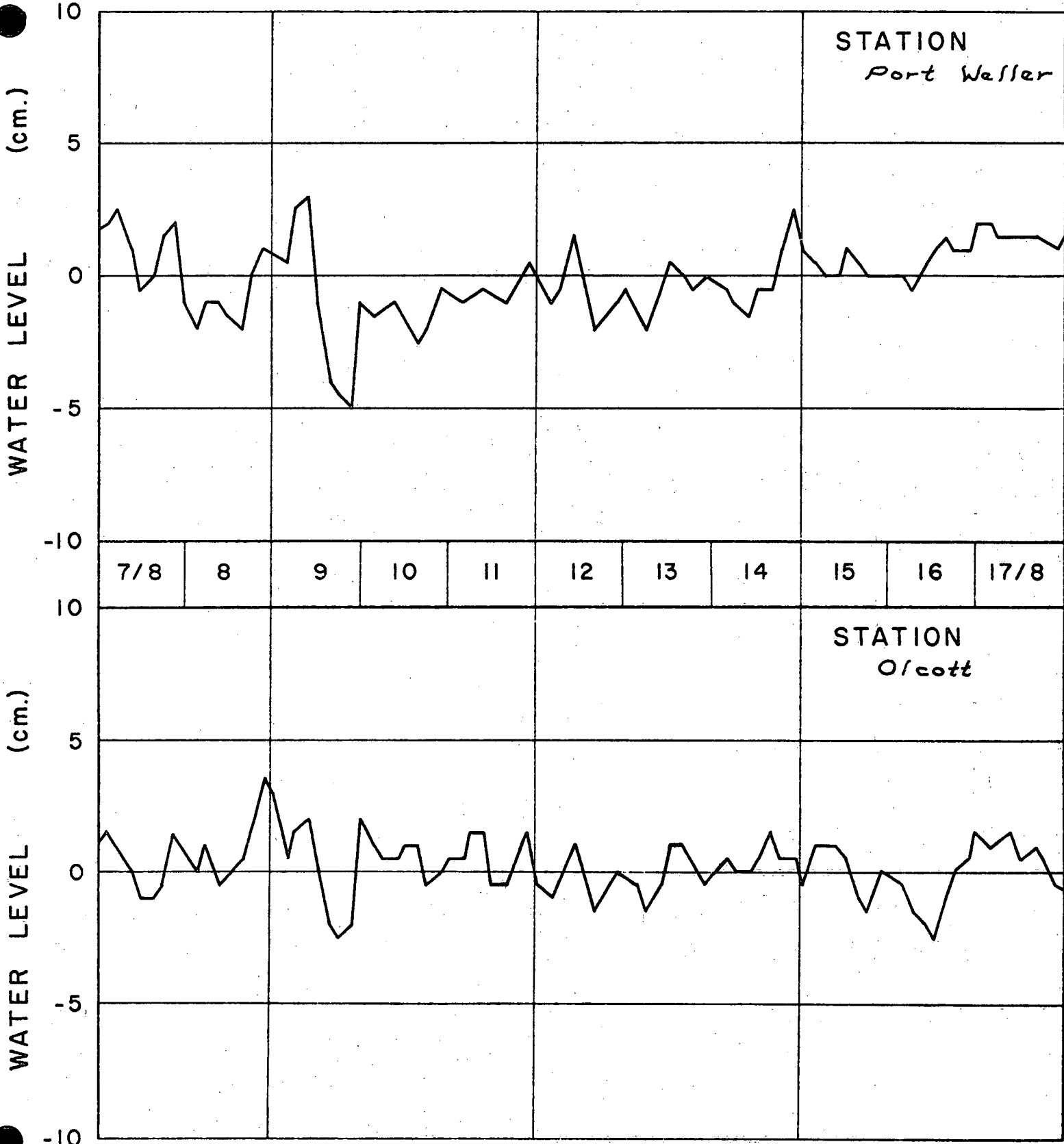


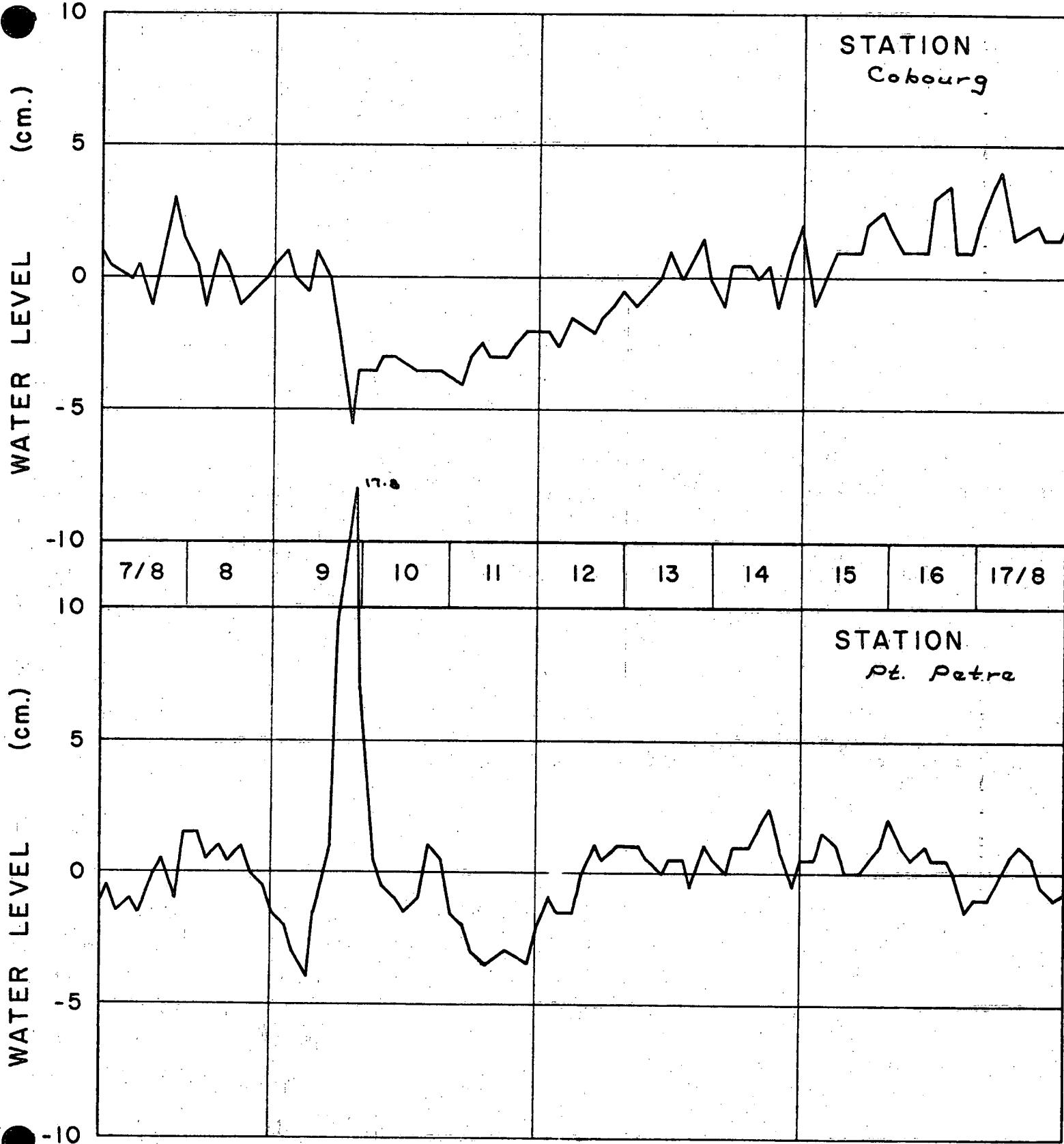




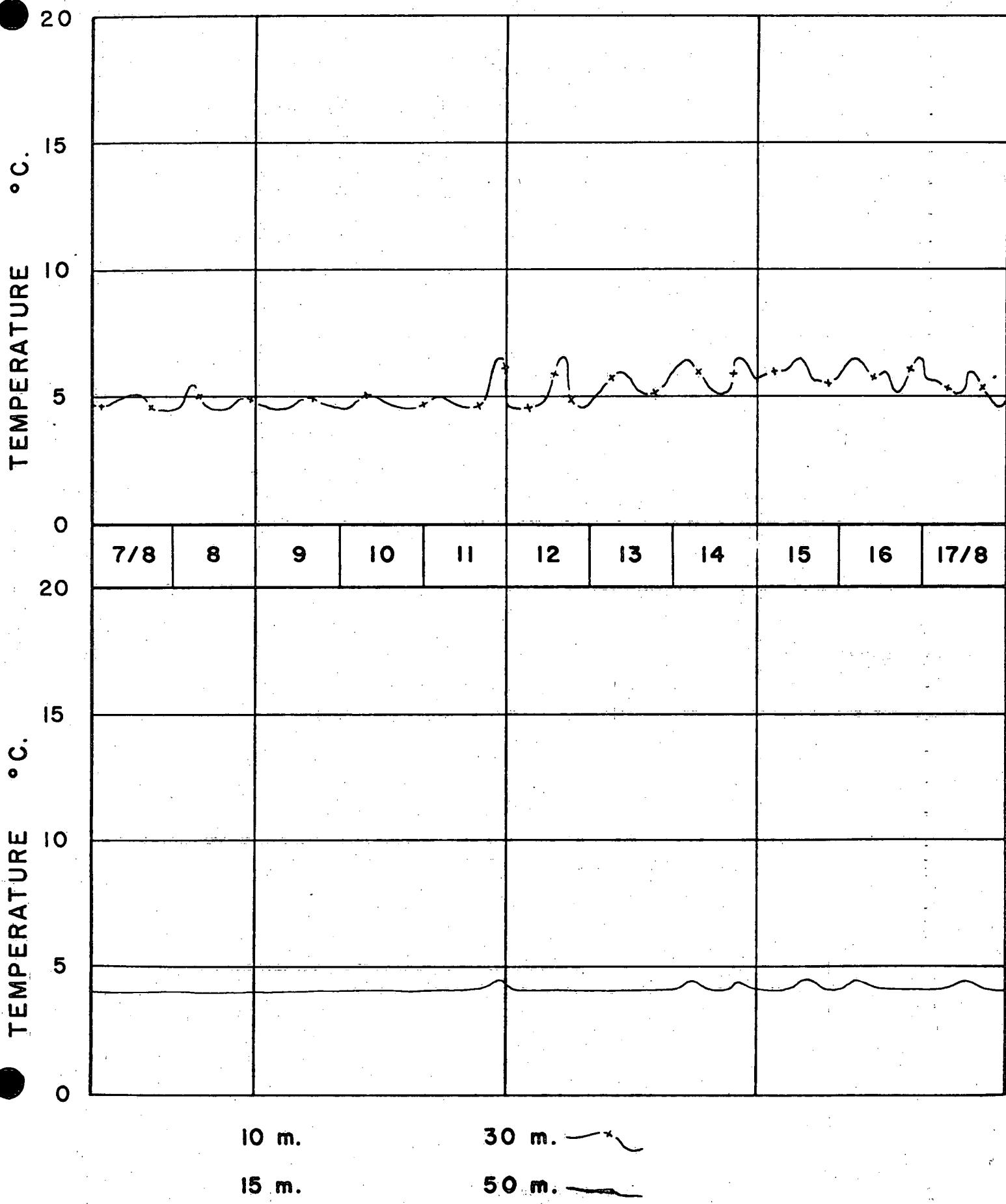




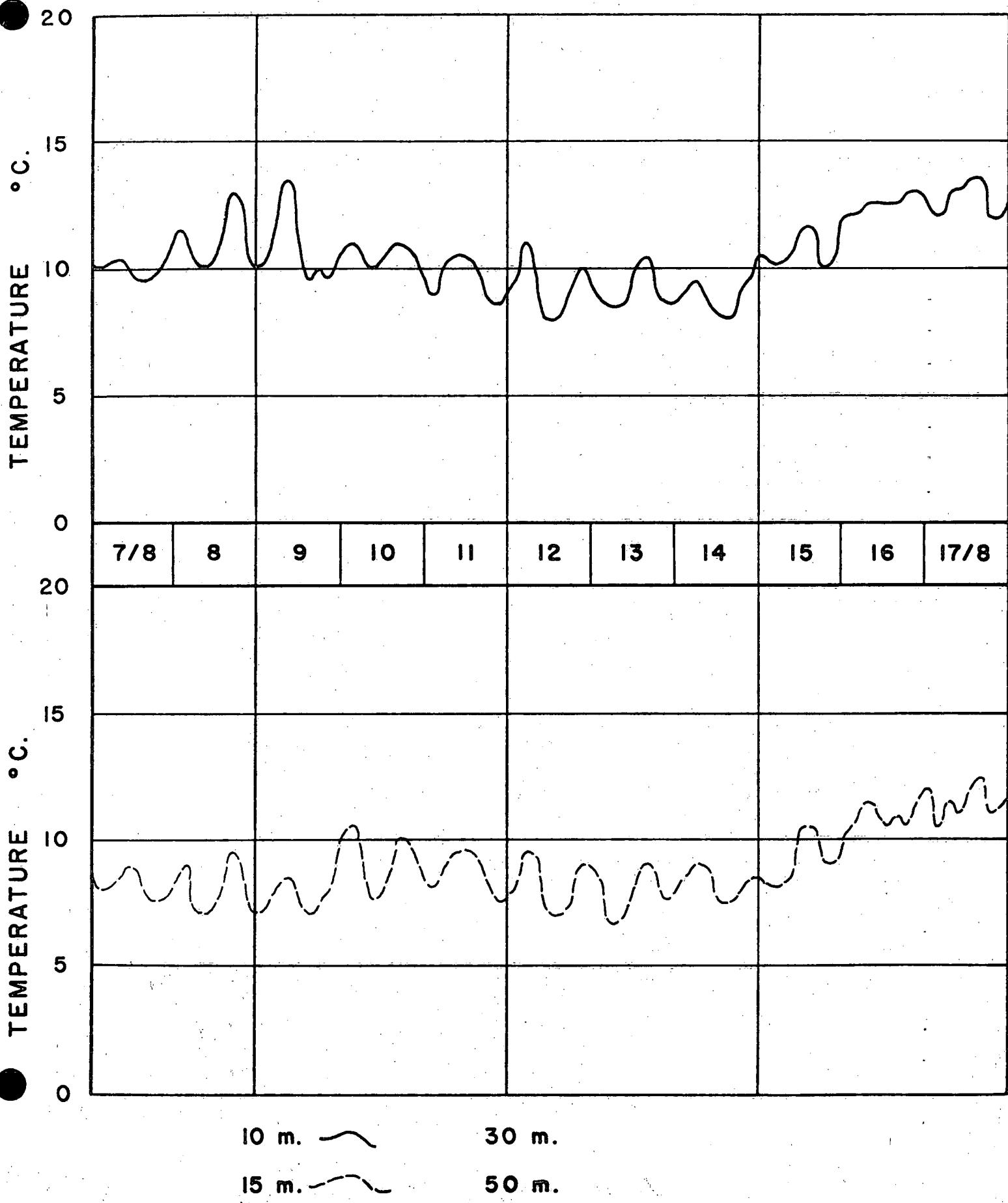




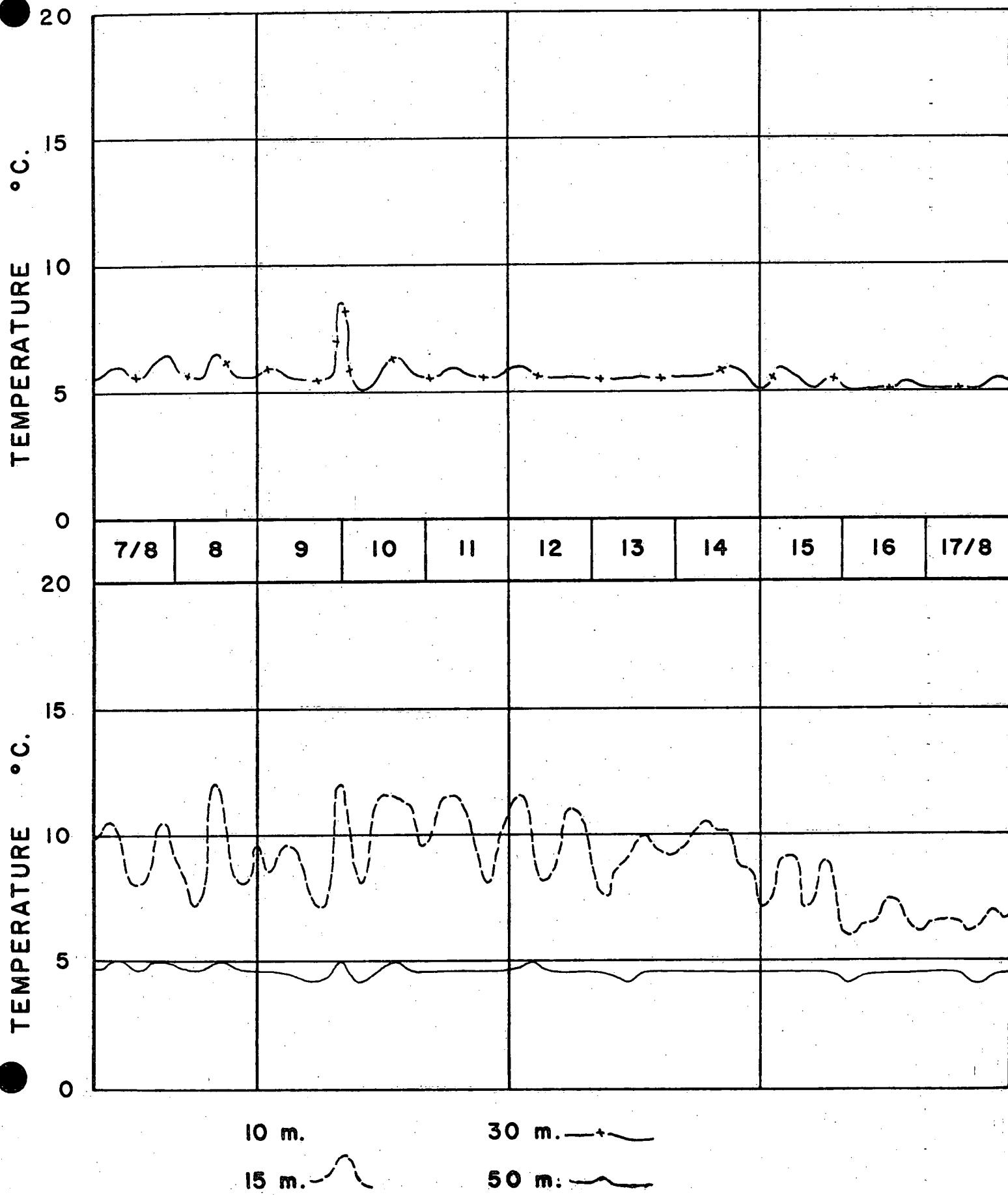
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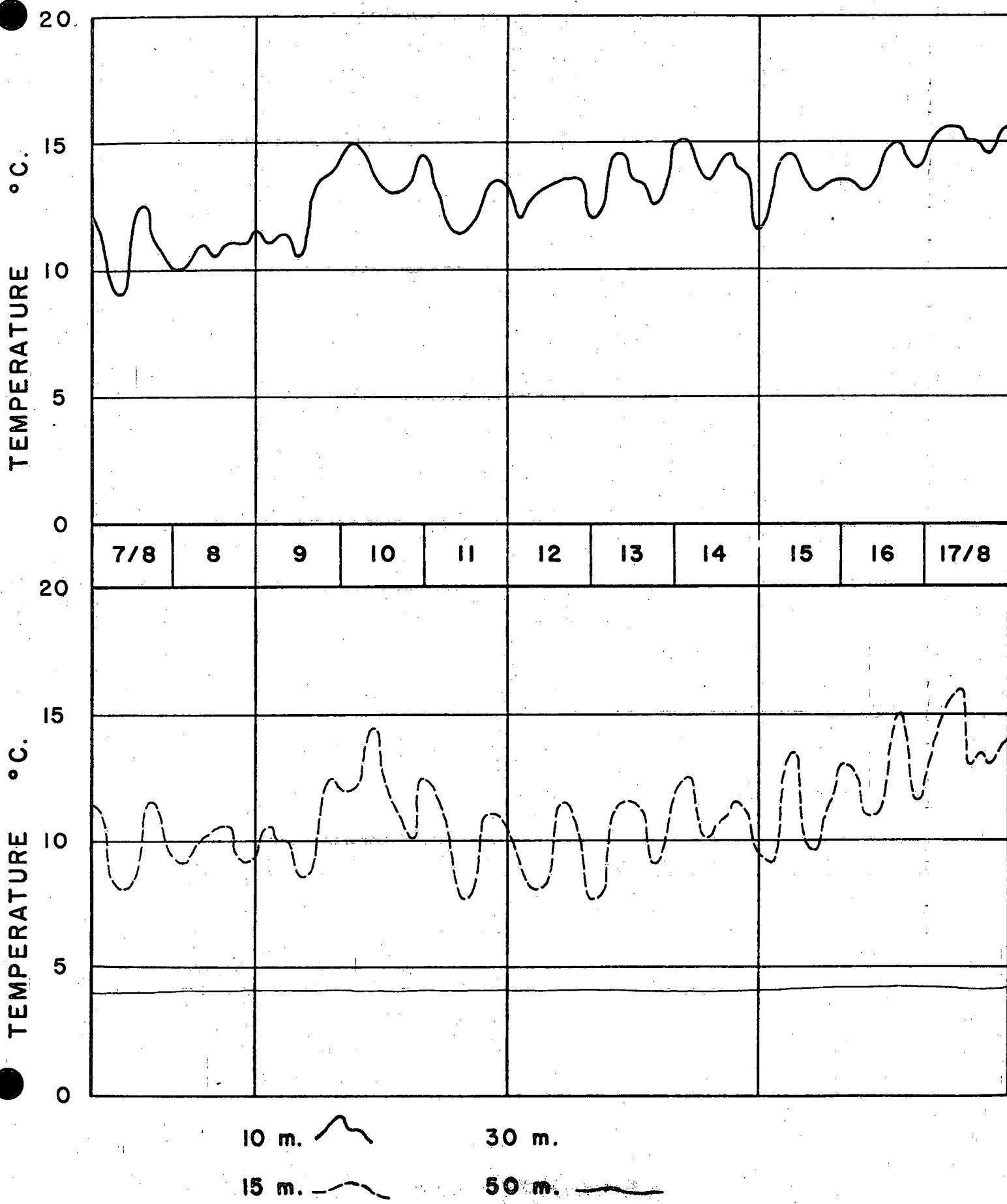
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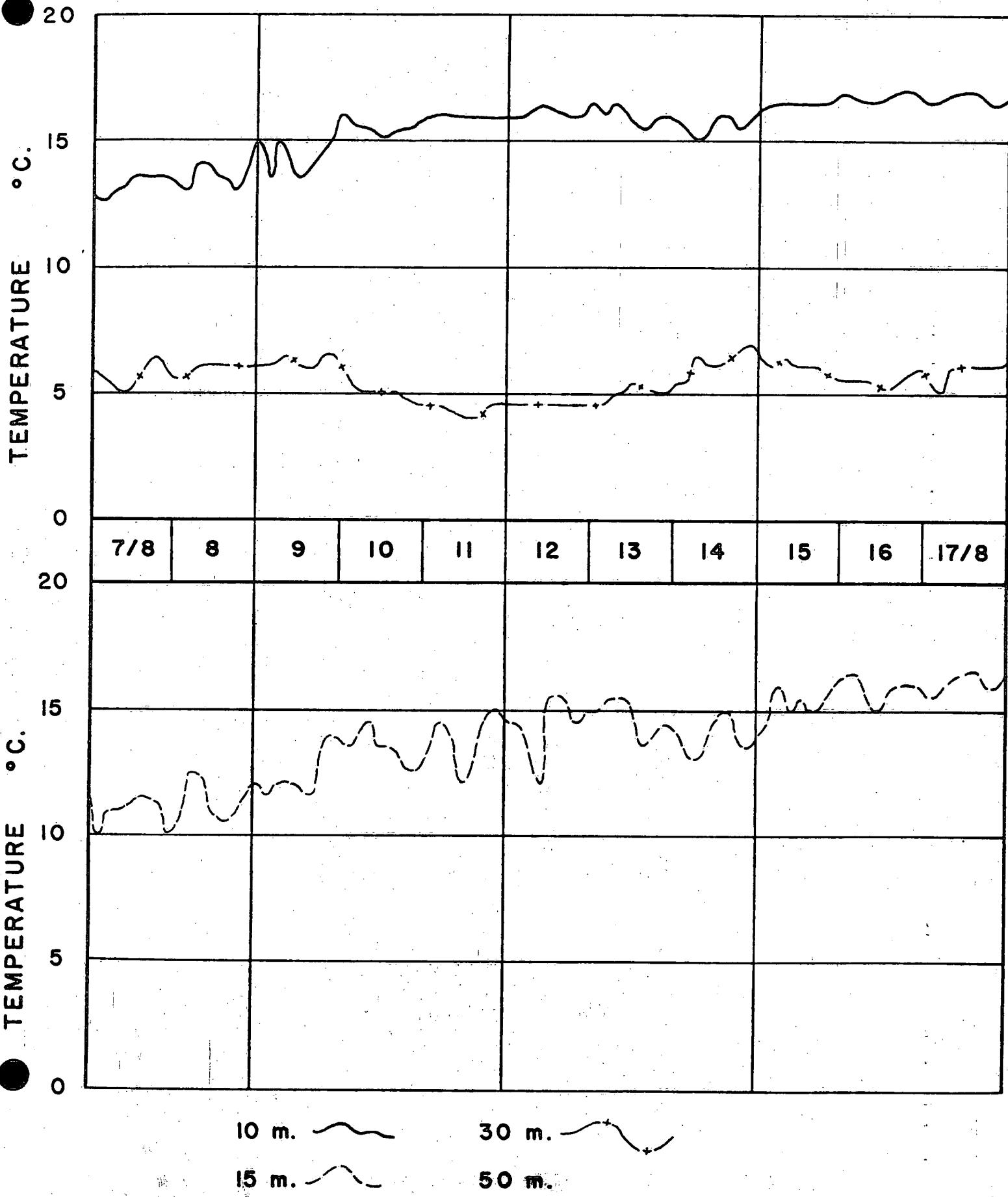
STATION 4



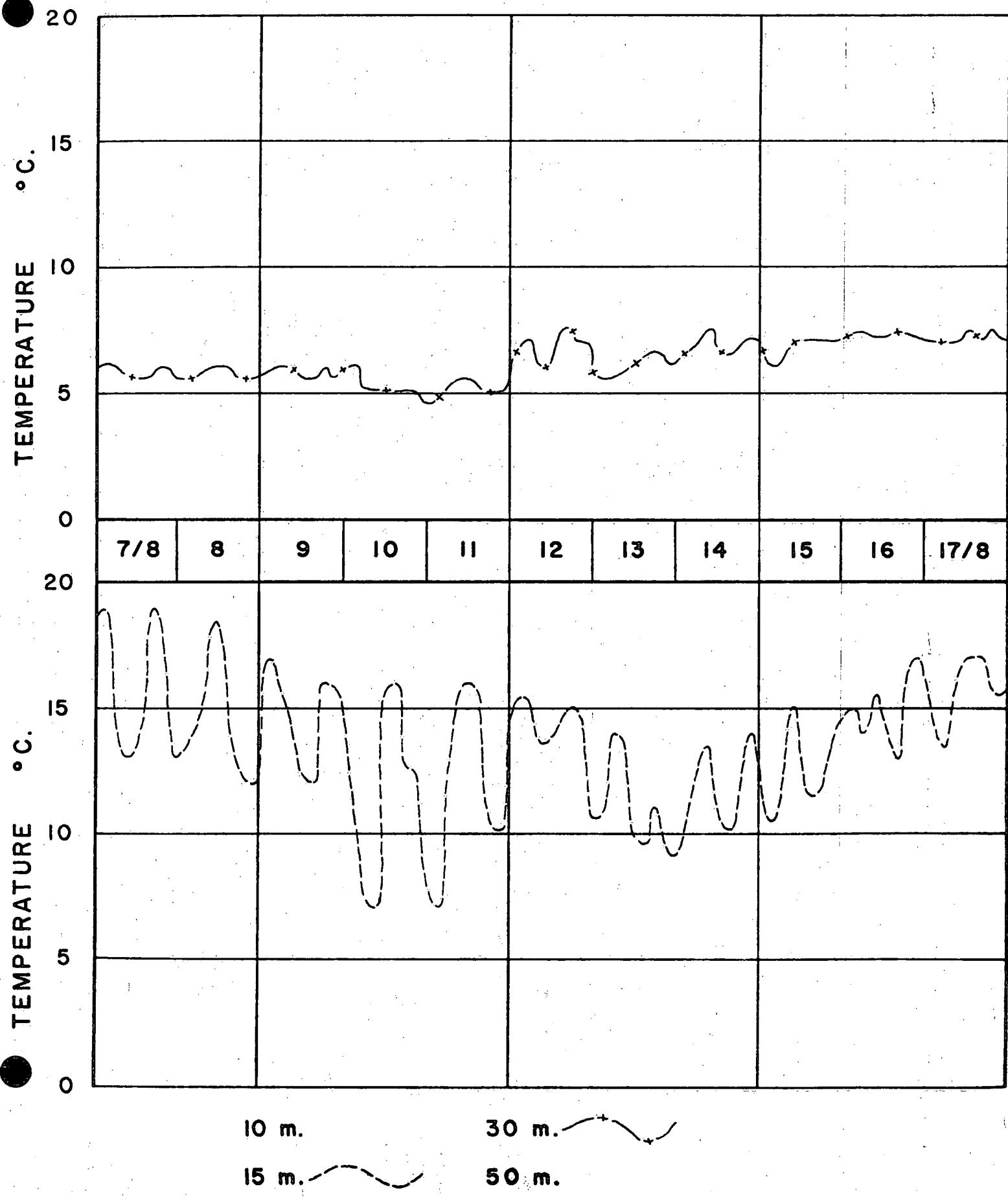
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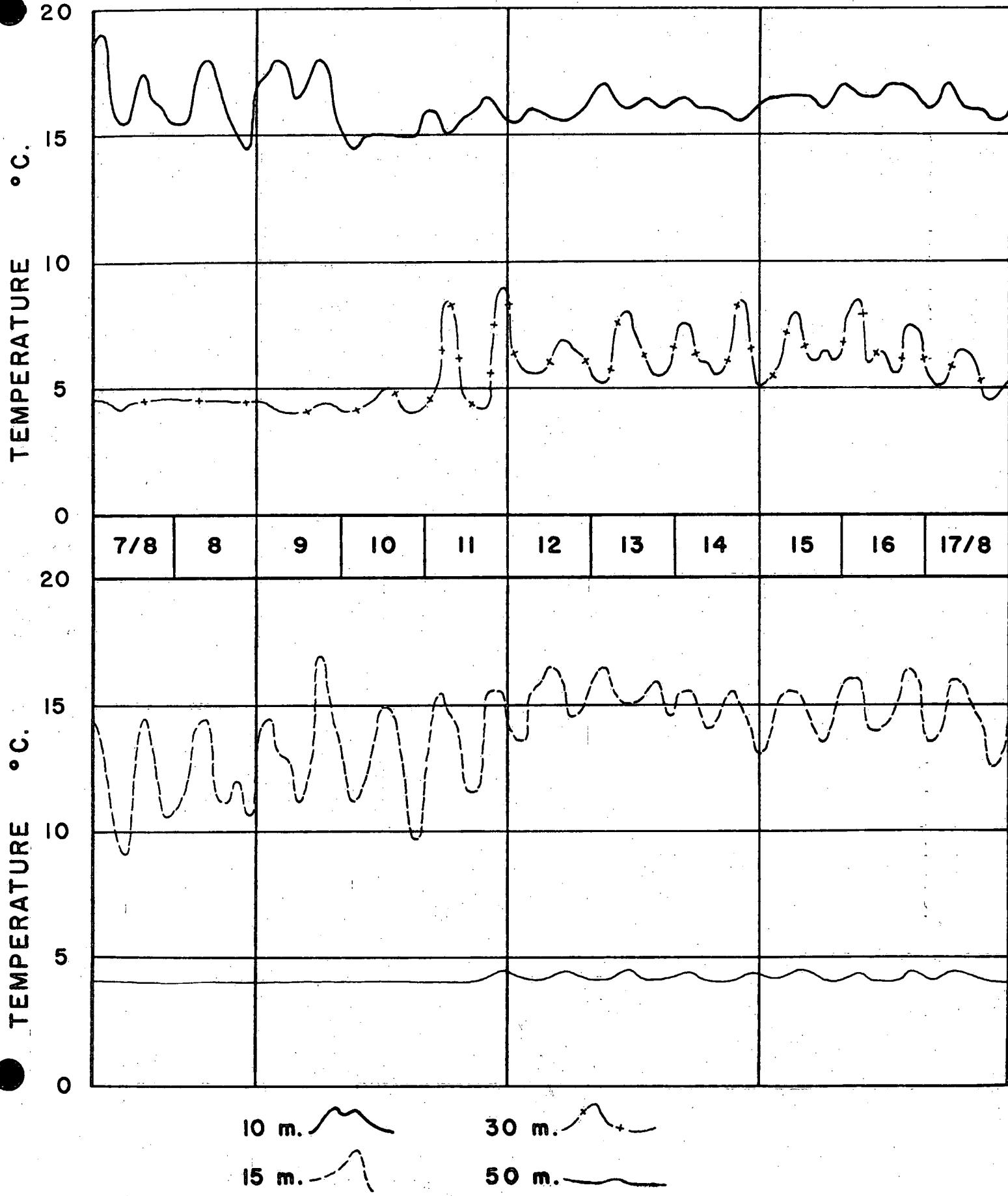
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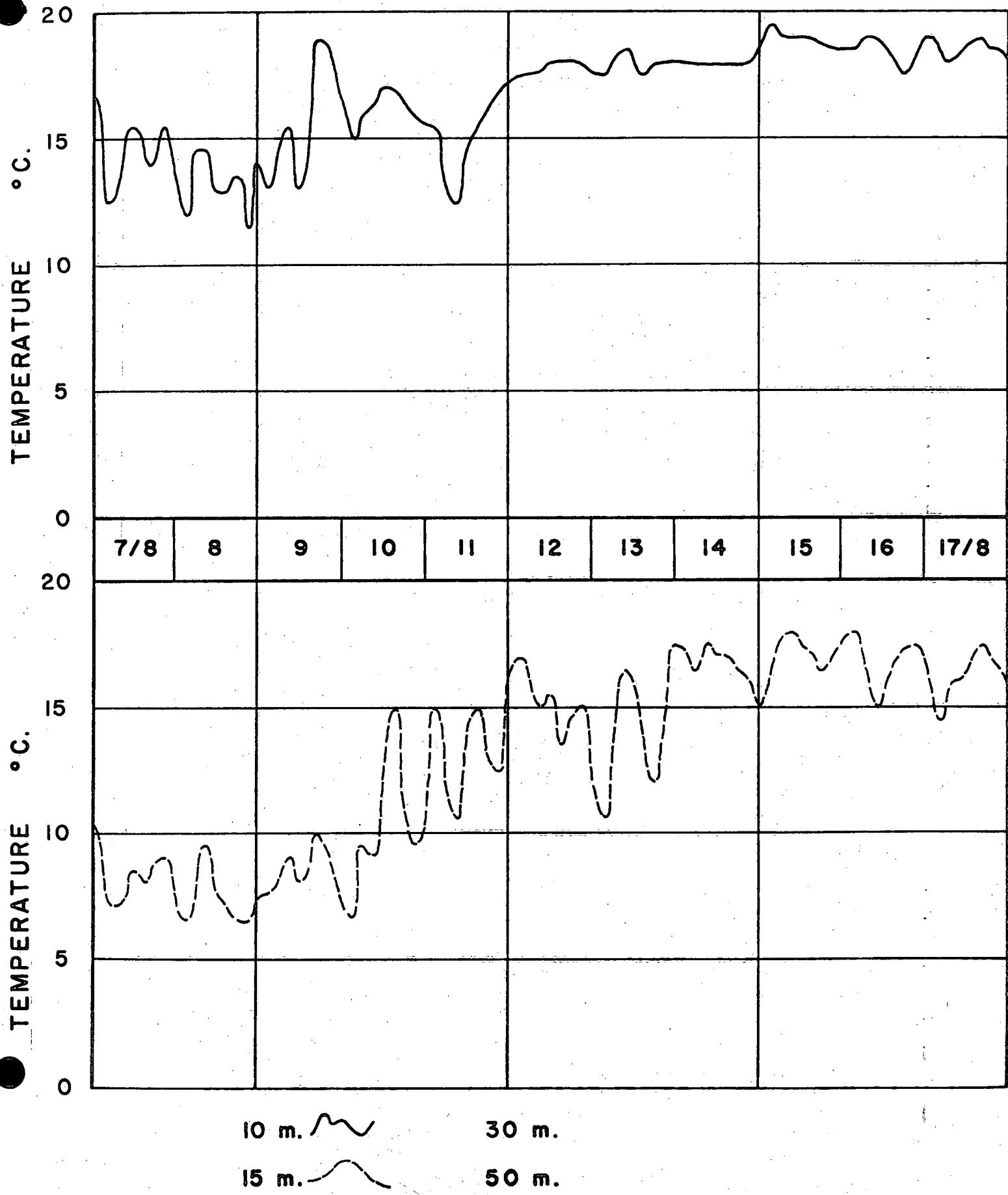
STATION 9



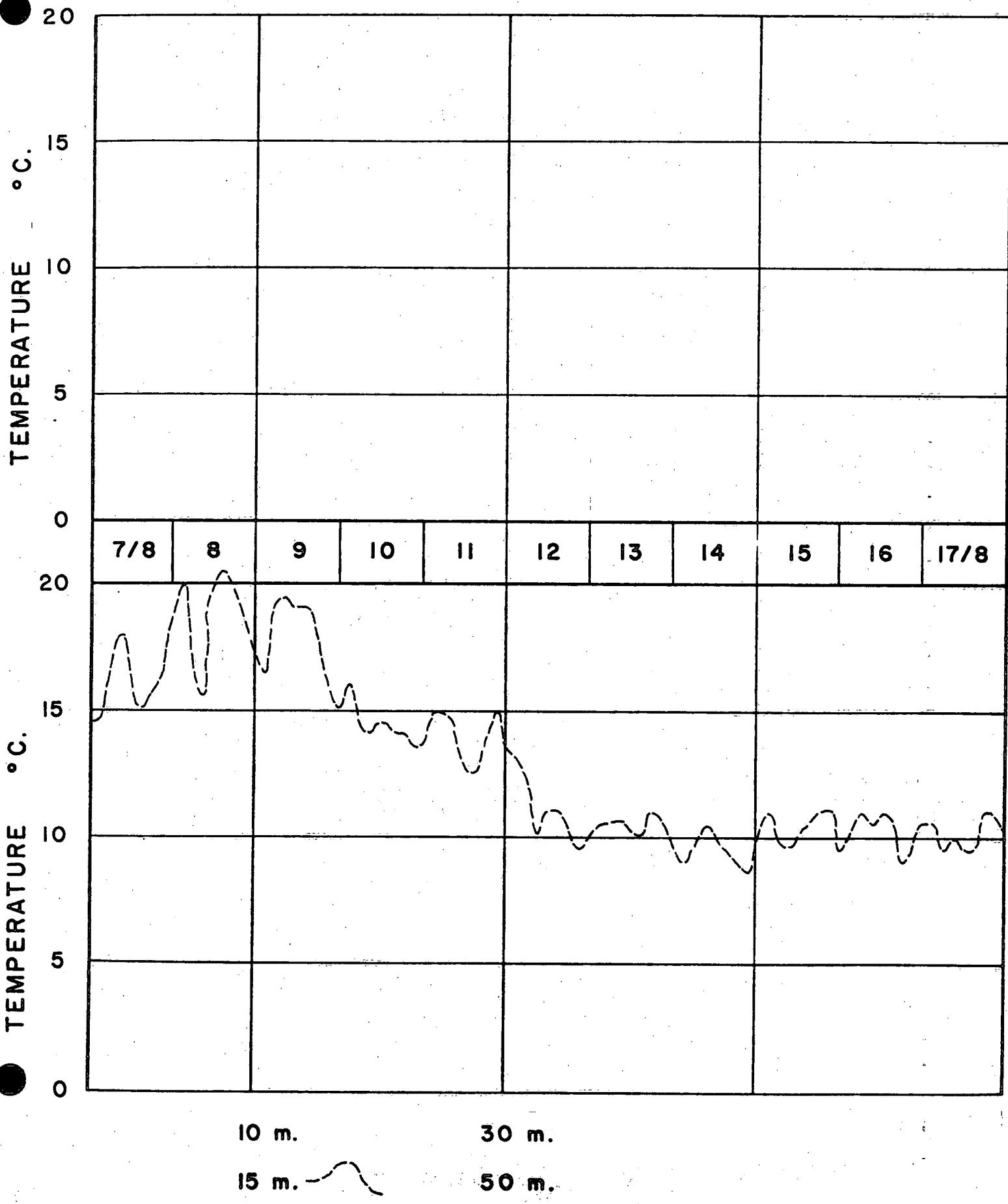
STATION 10



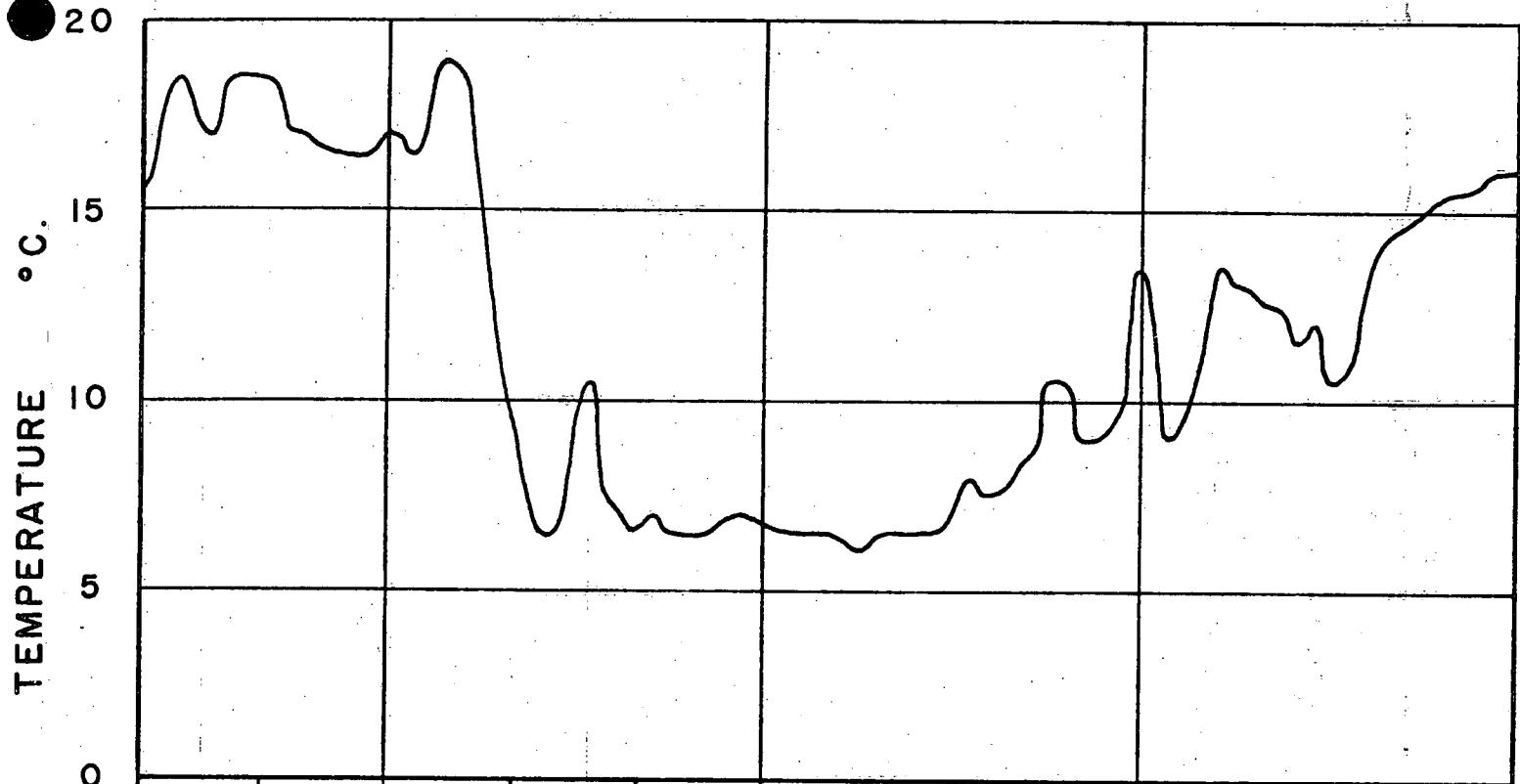
STATION II



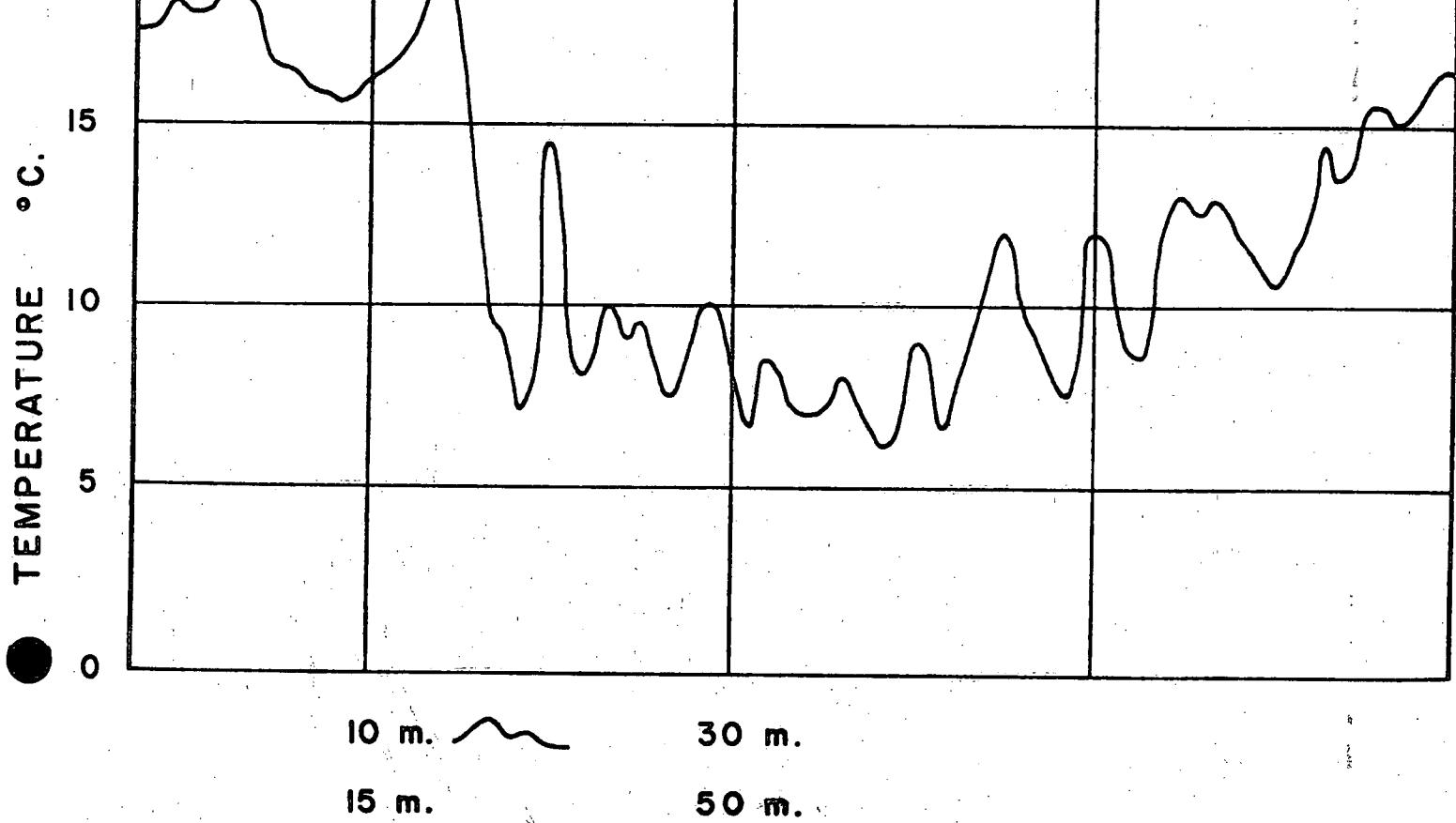
STATION 13



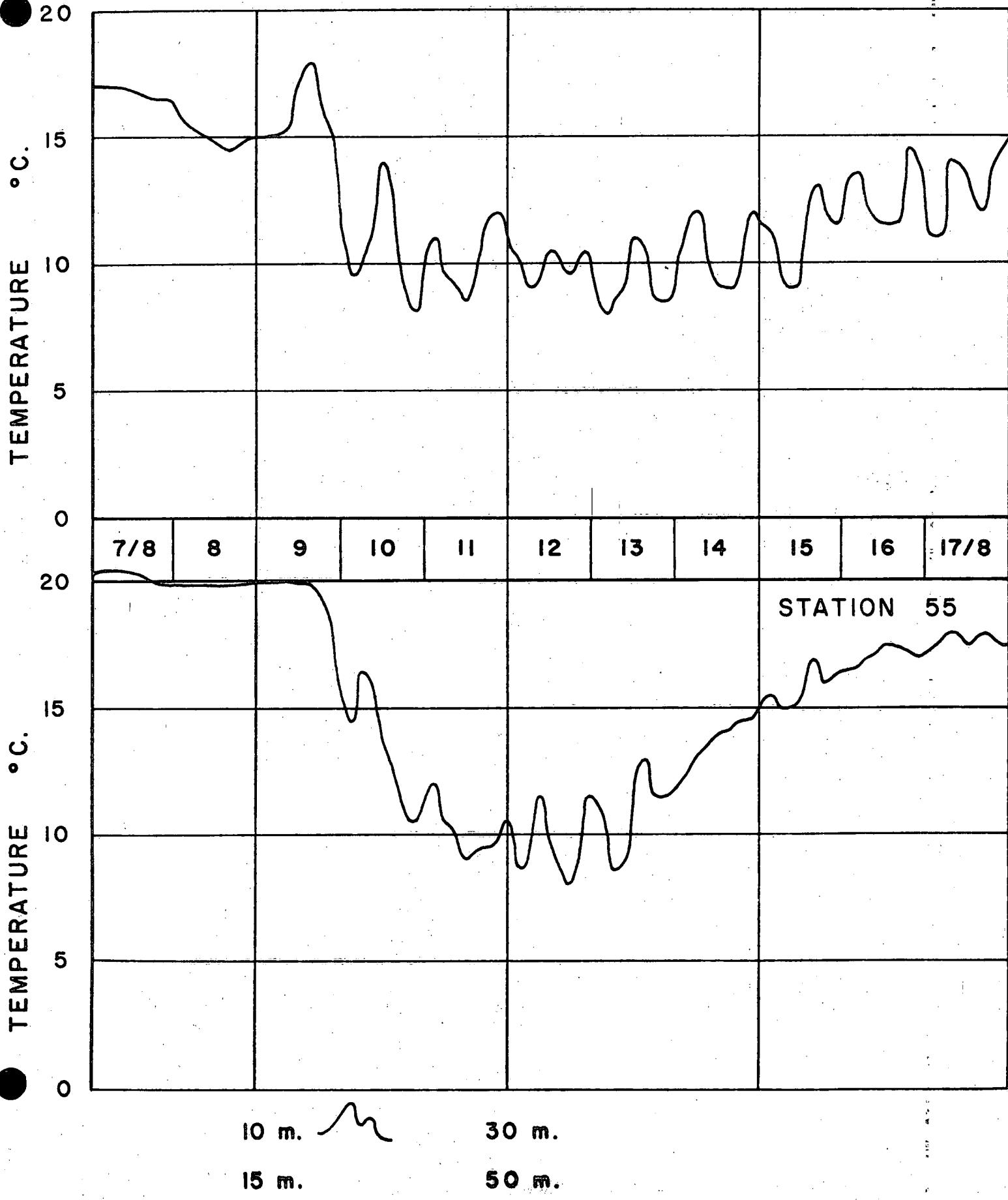
STATION 32

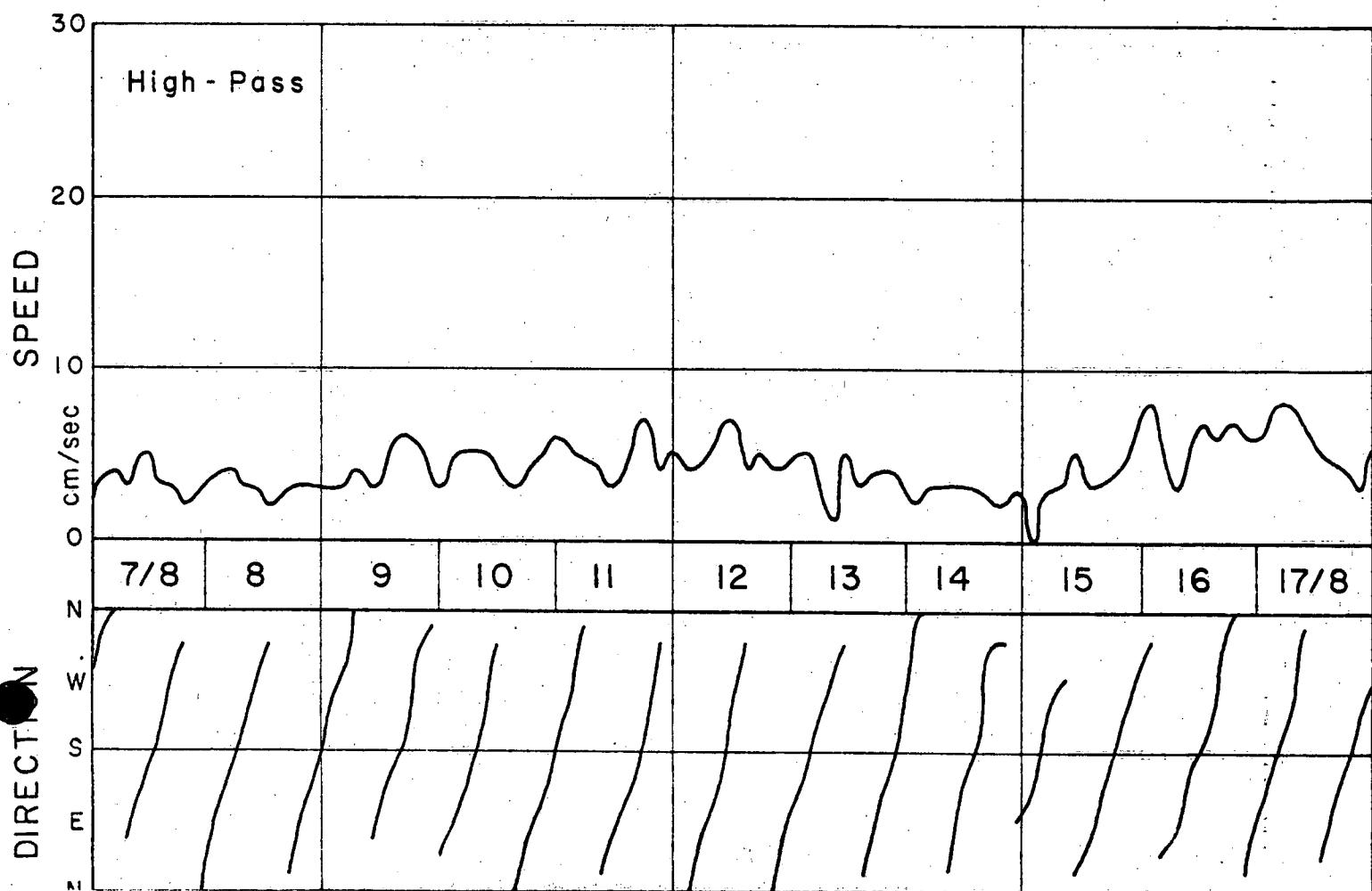
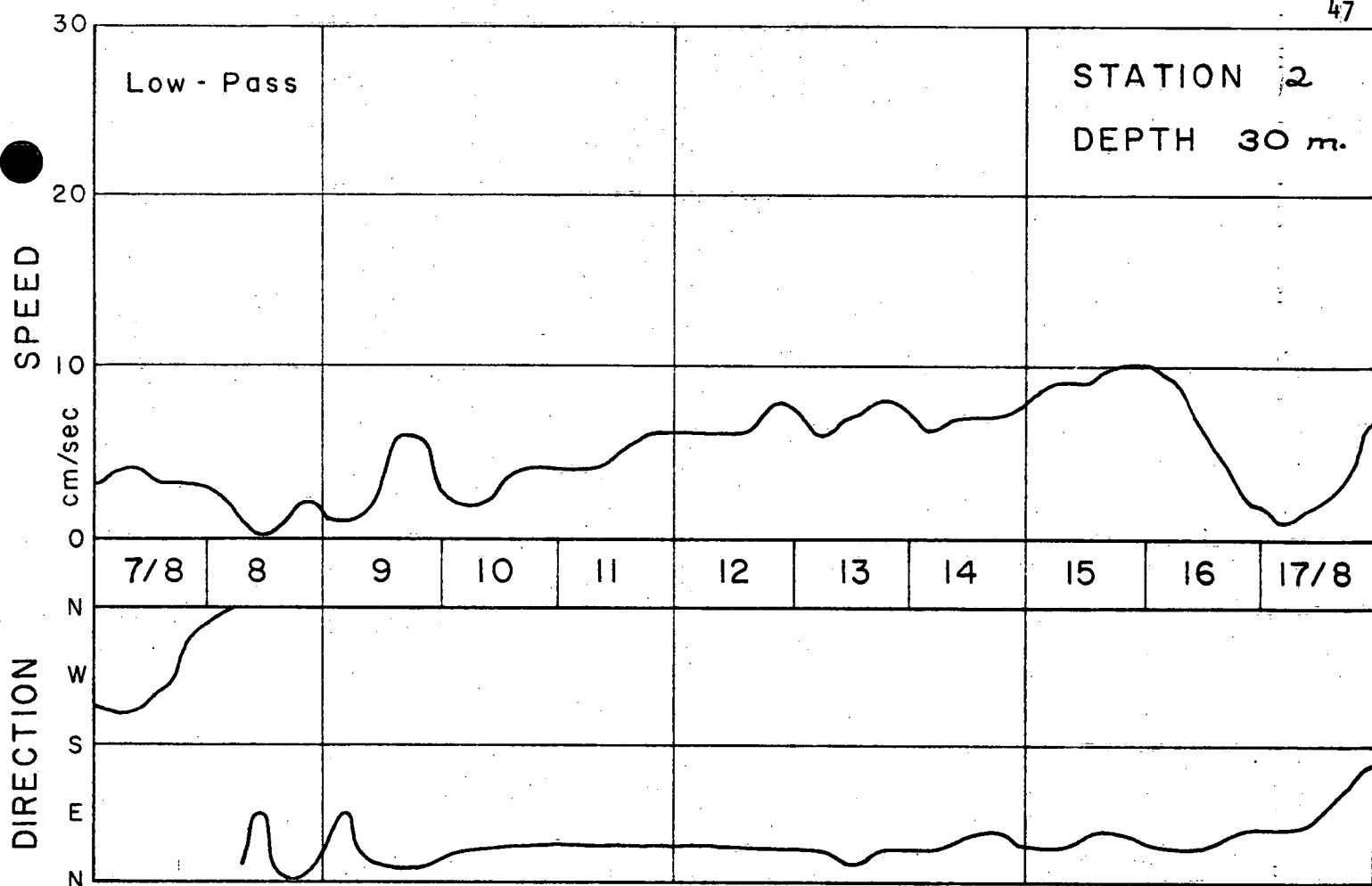


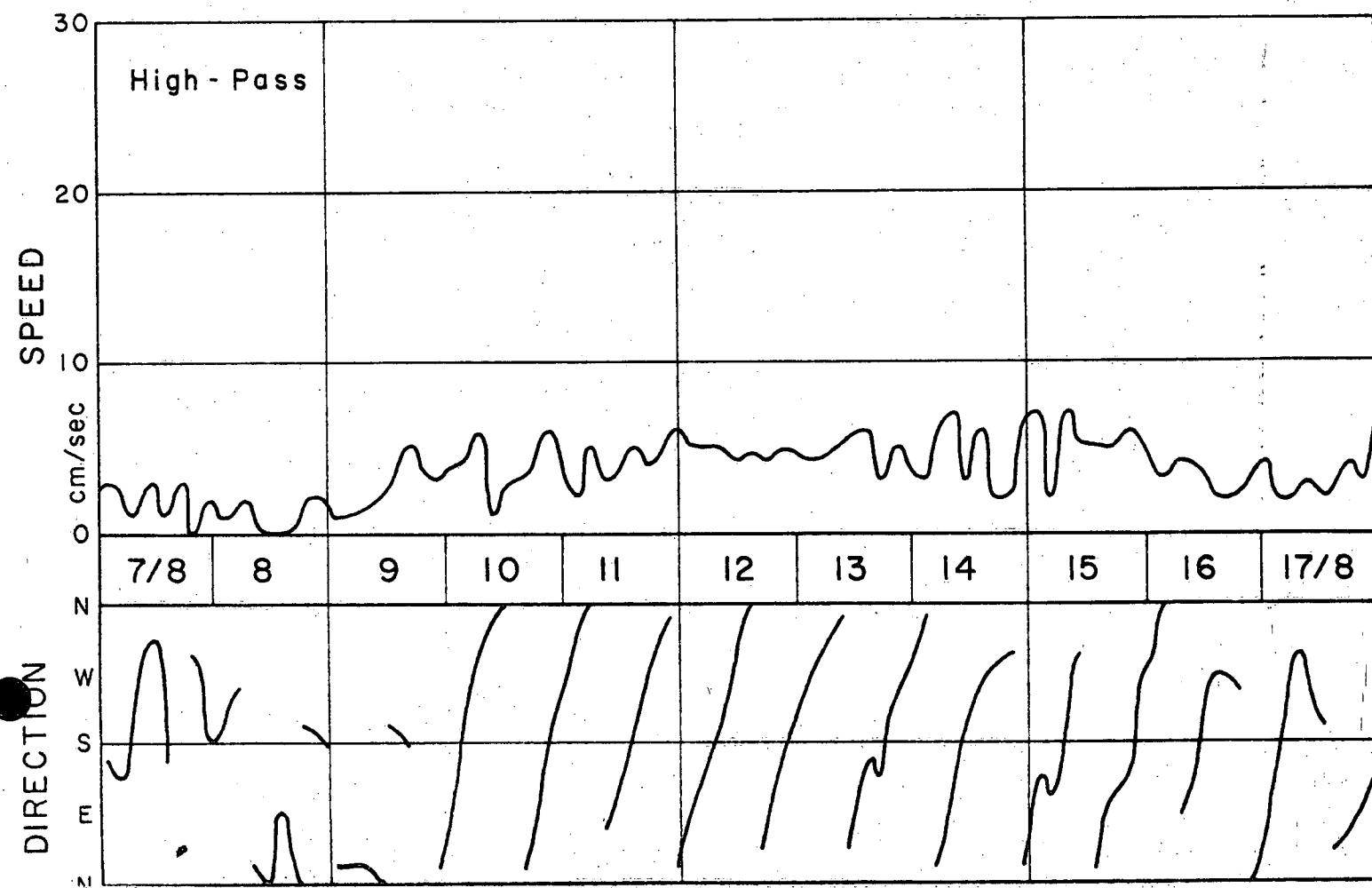
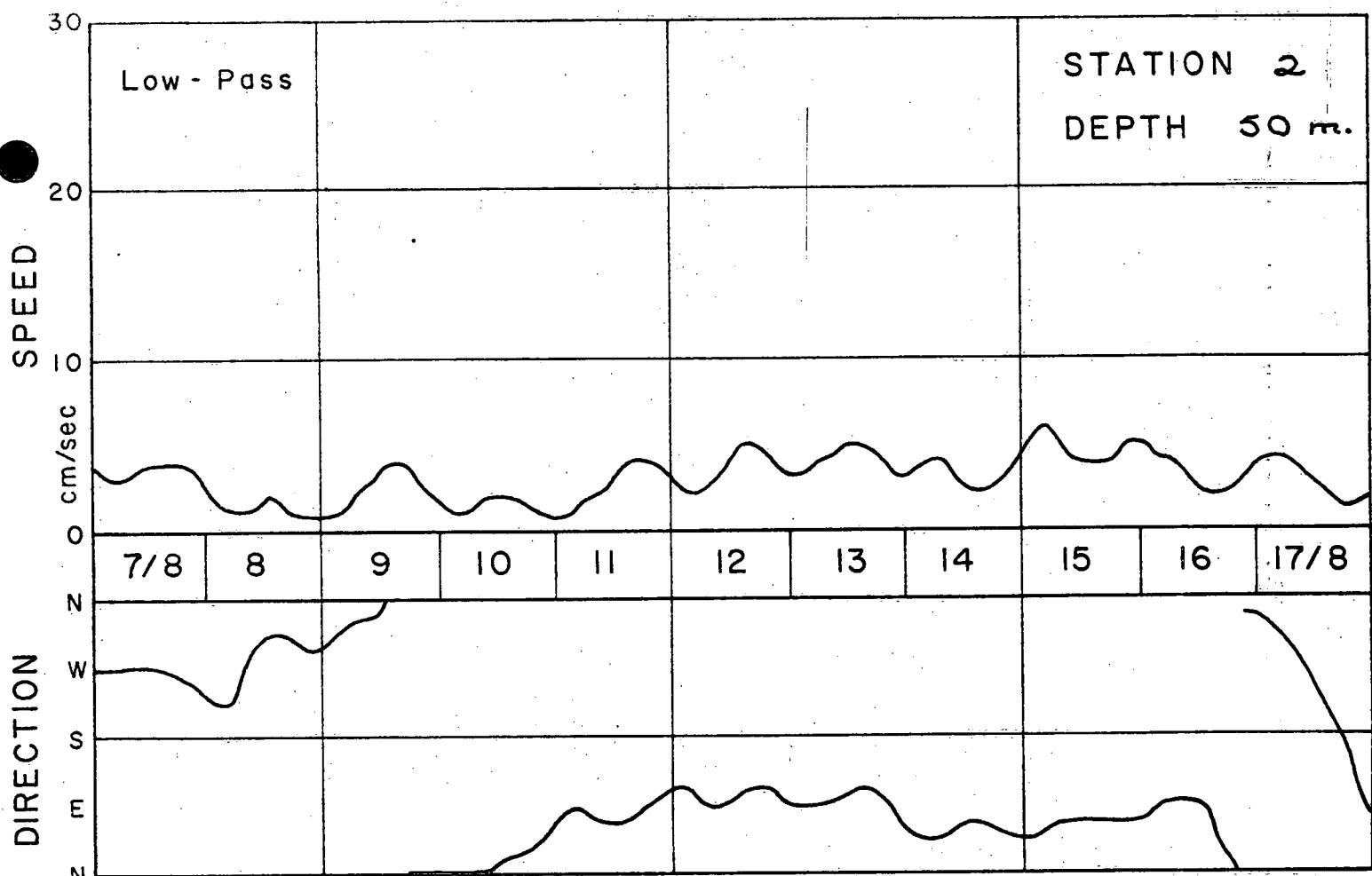
STATION 34

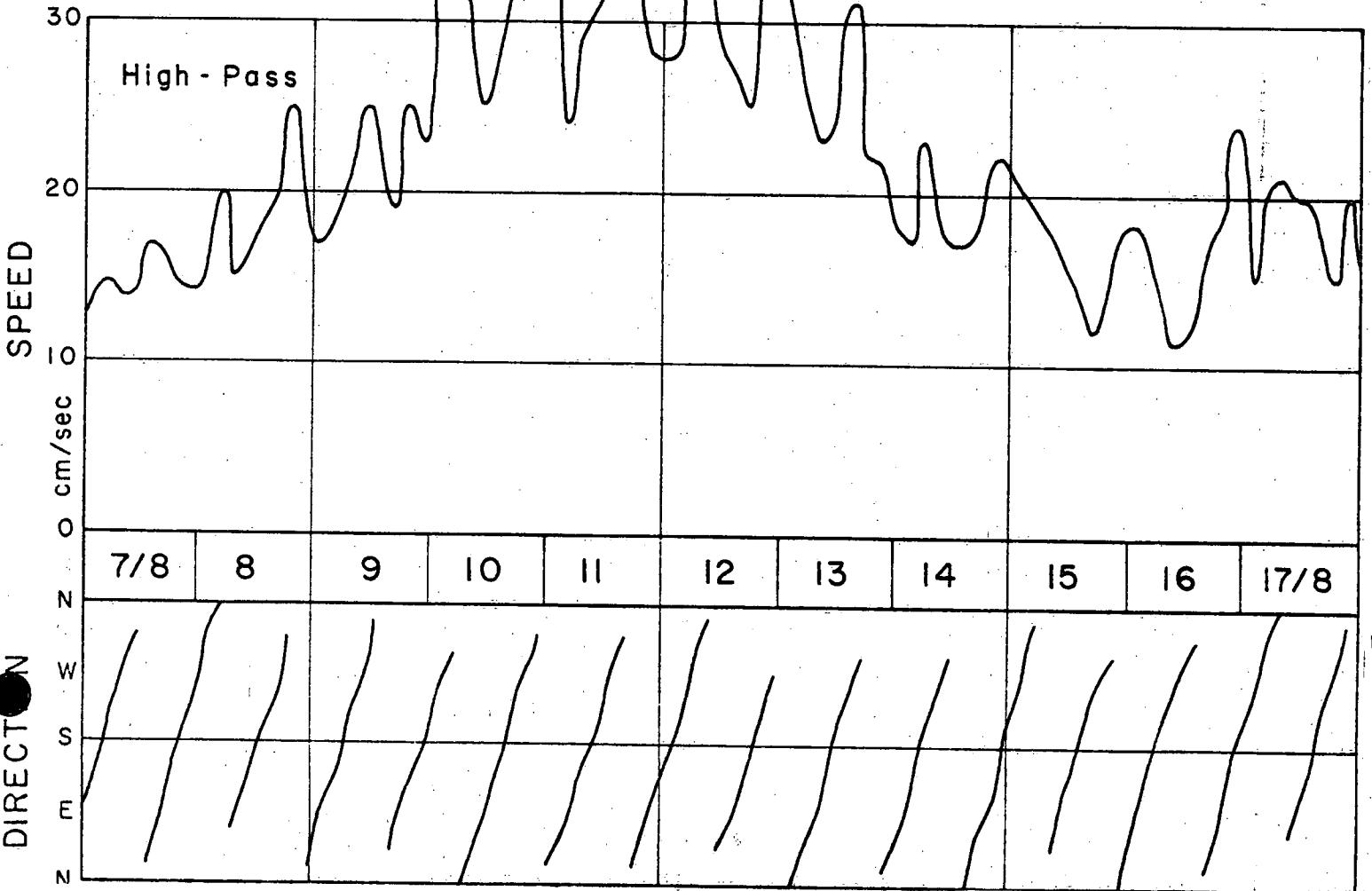
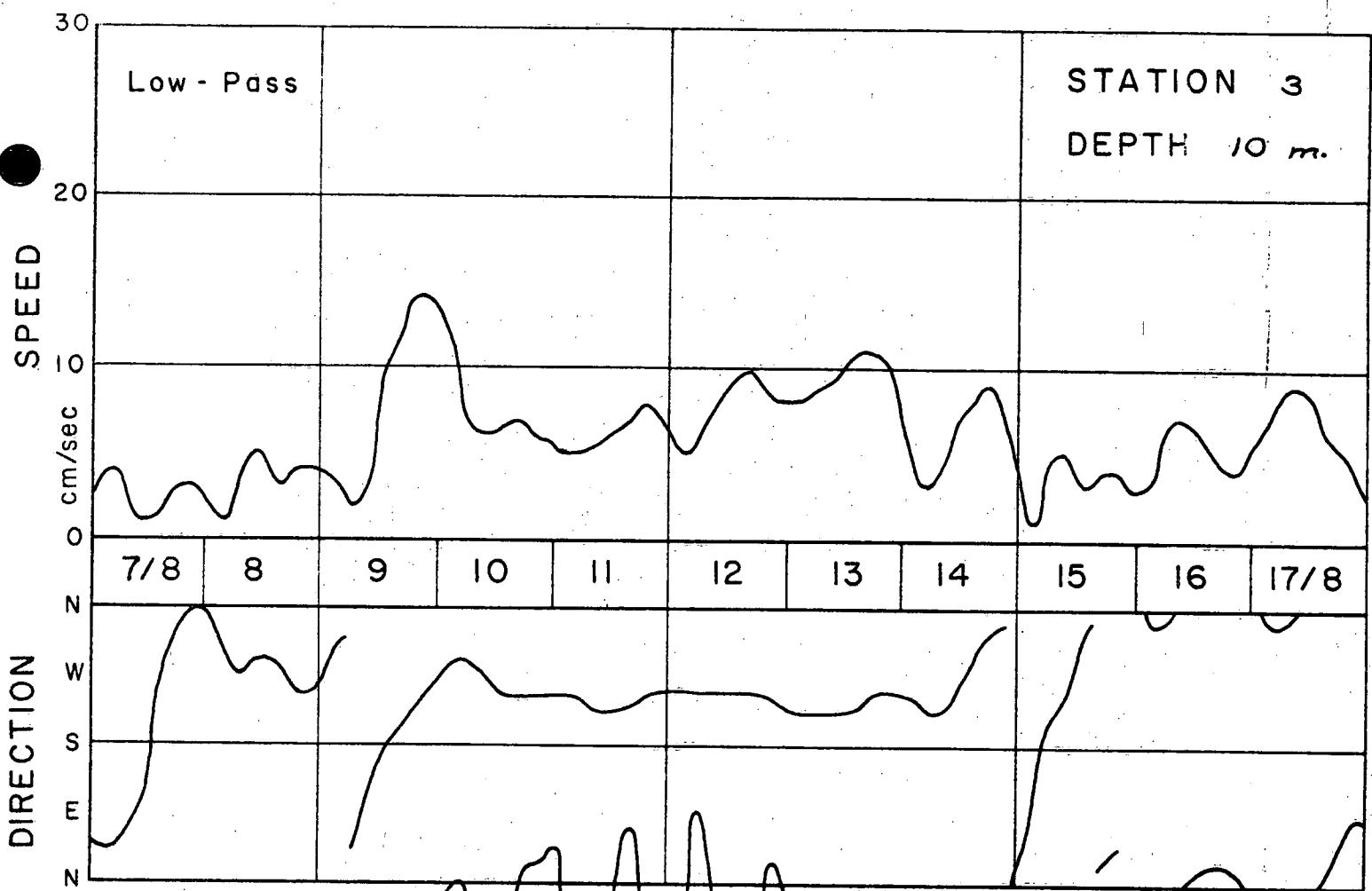


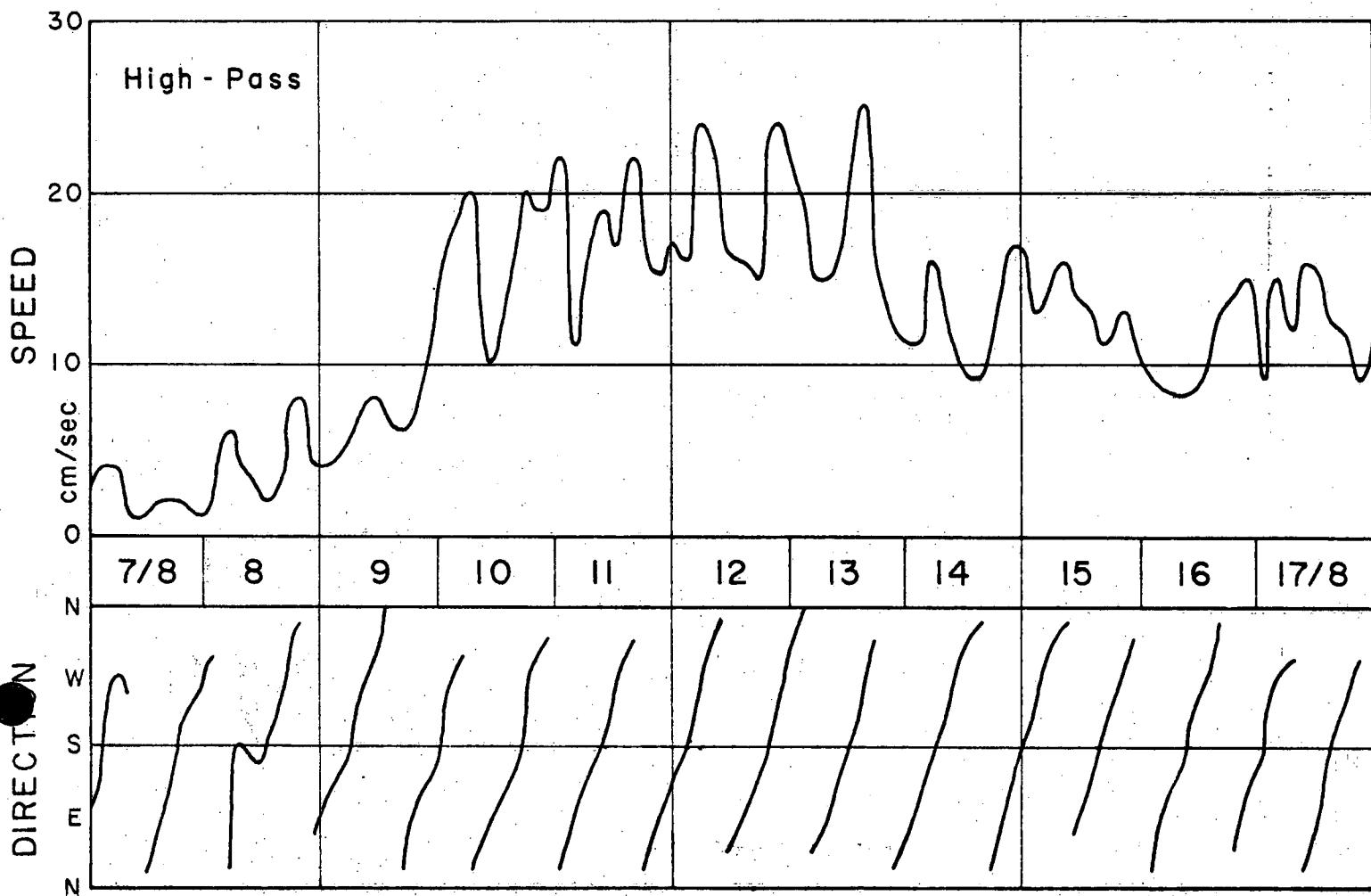
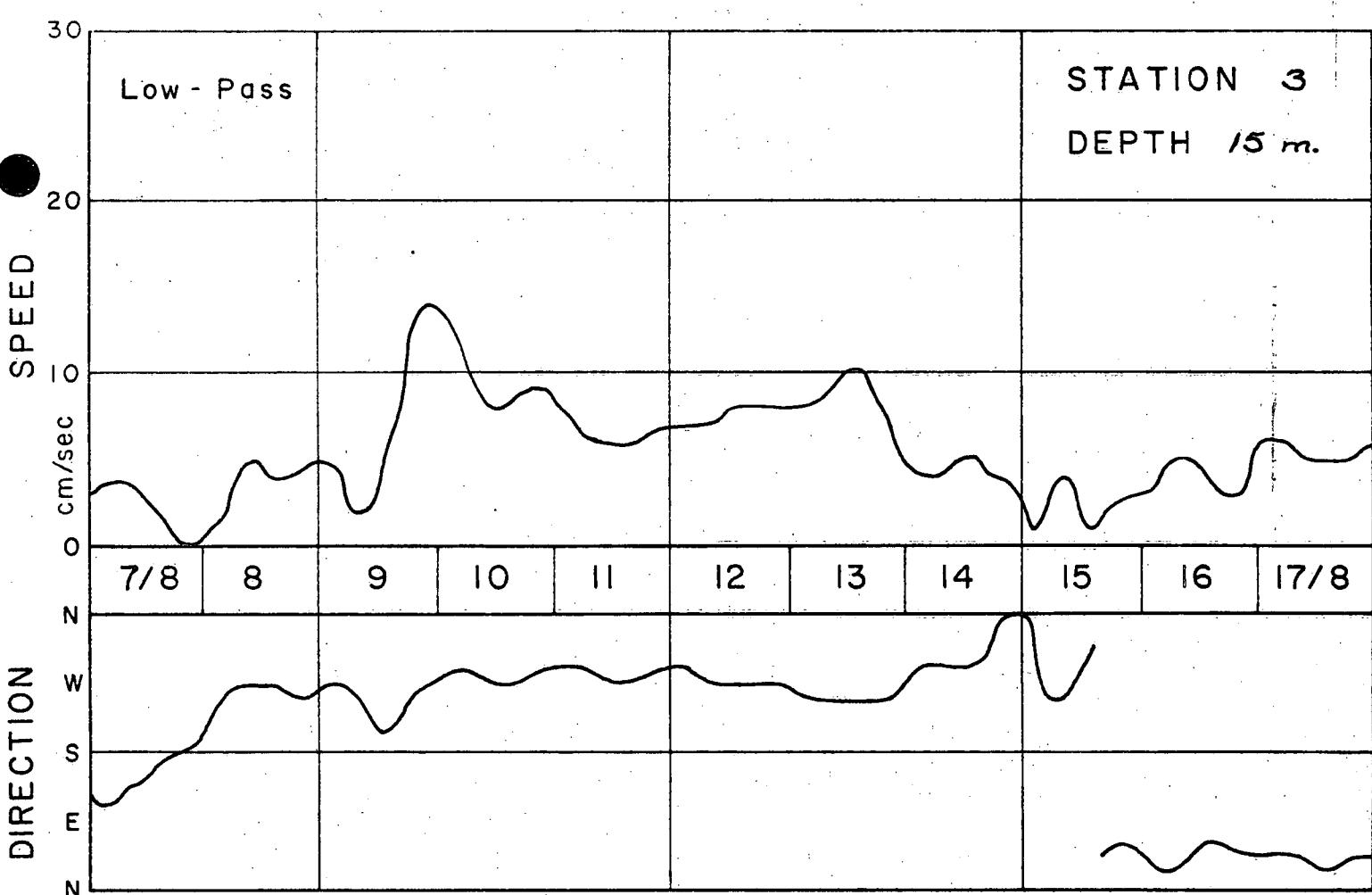
STATION 36

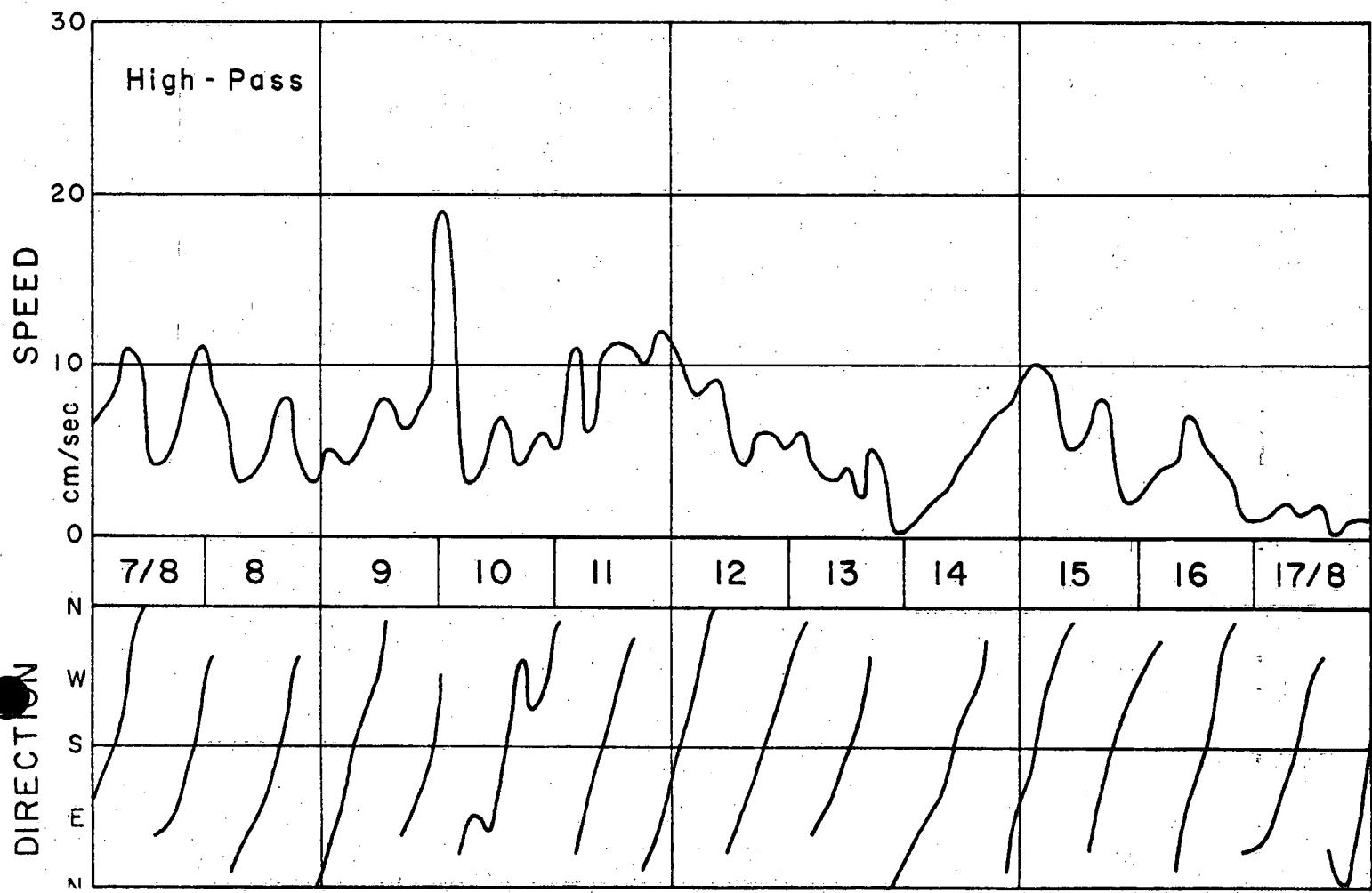
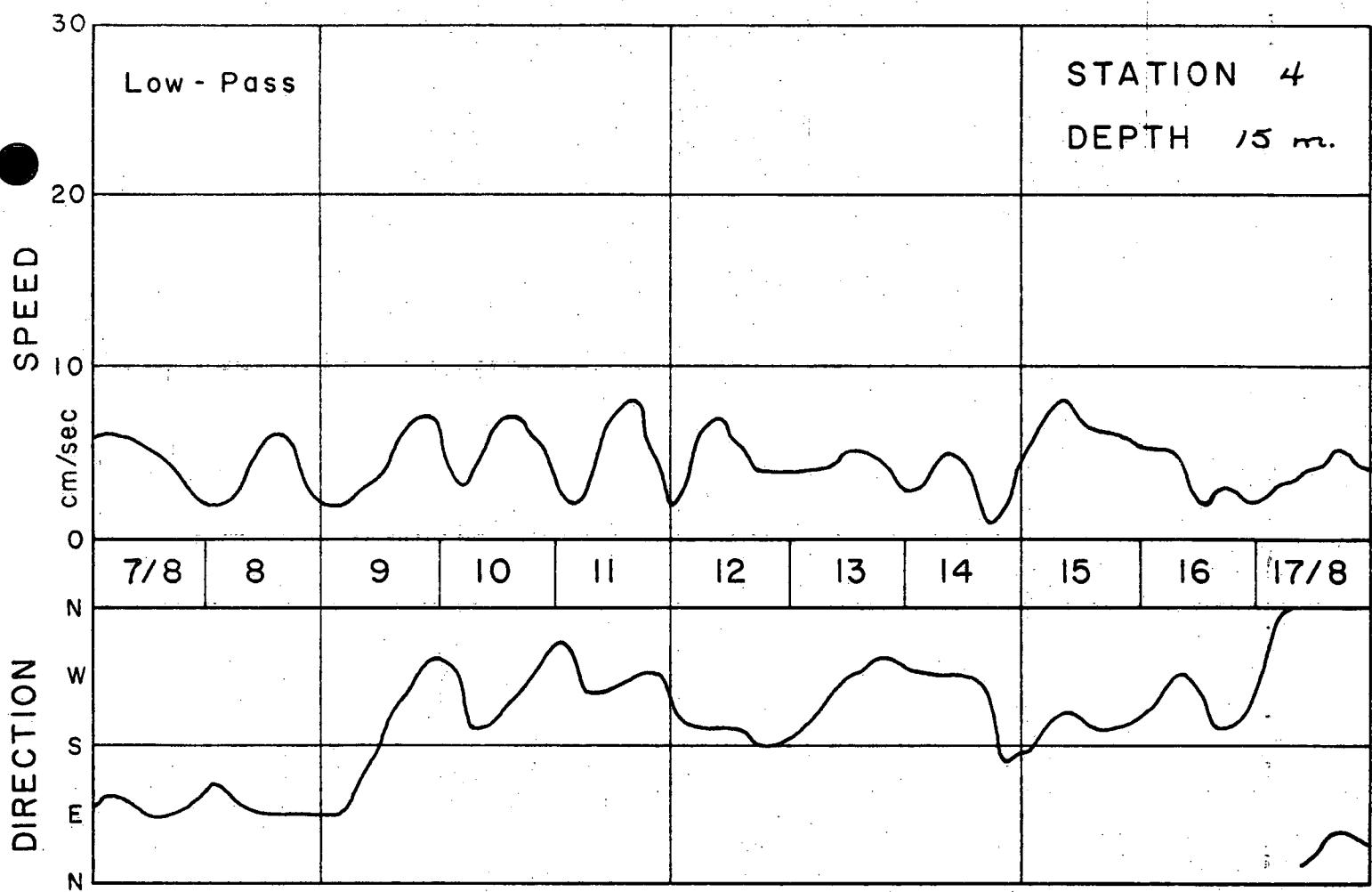


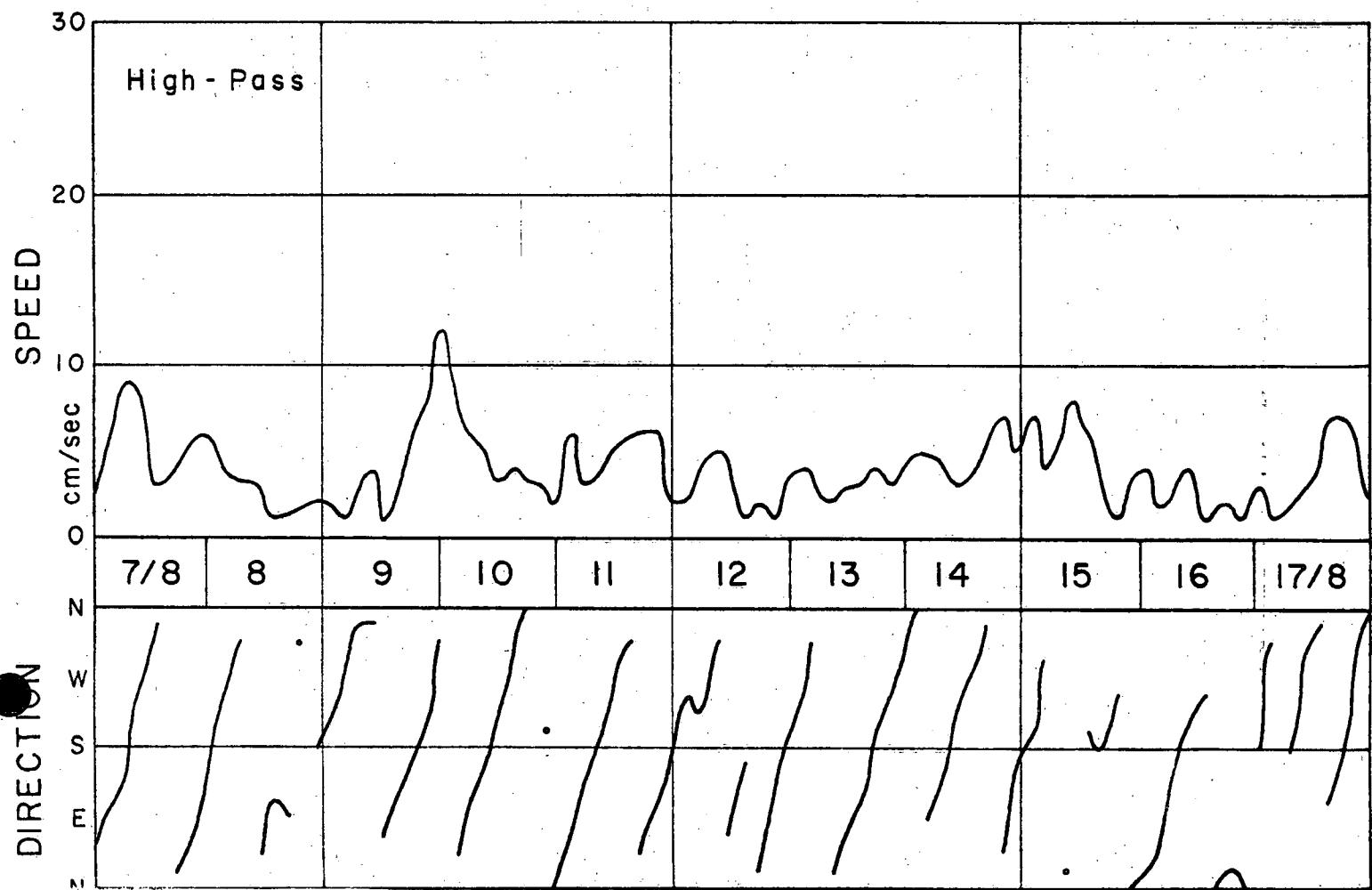
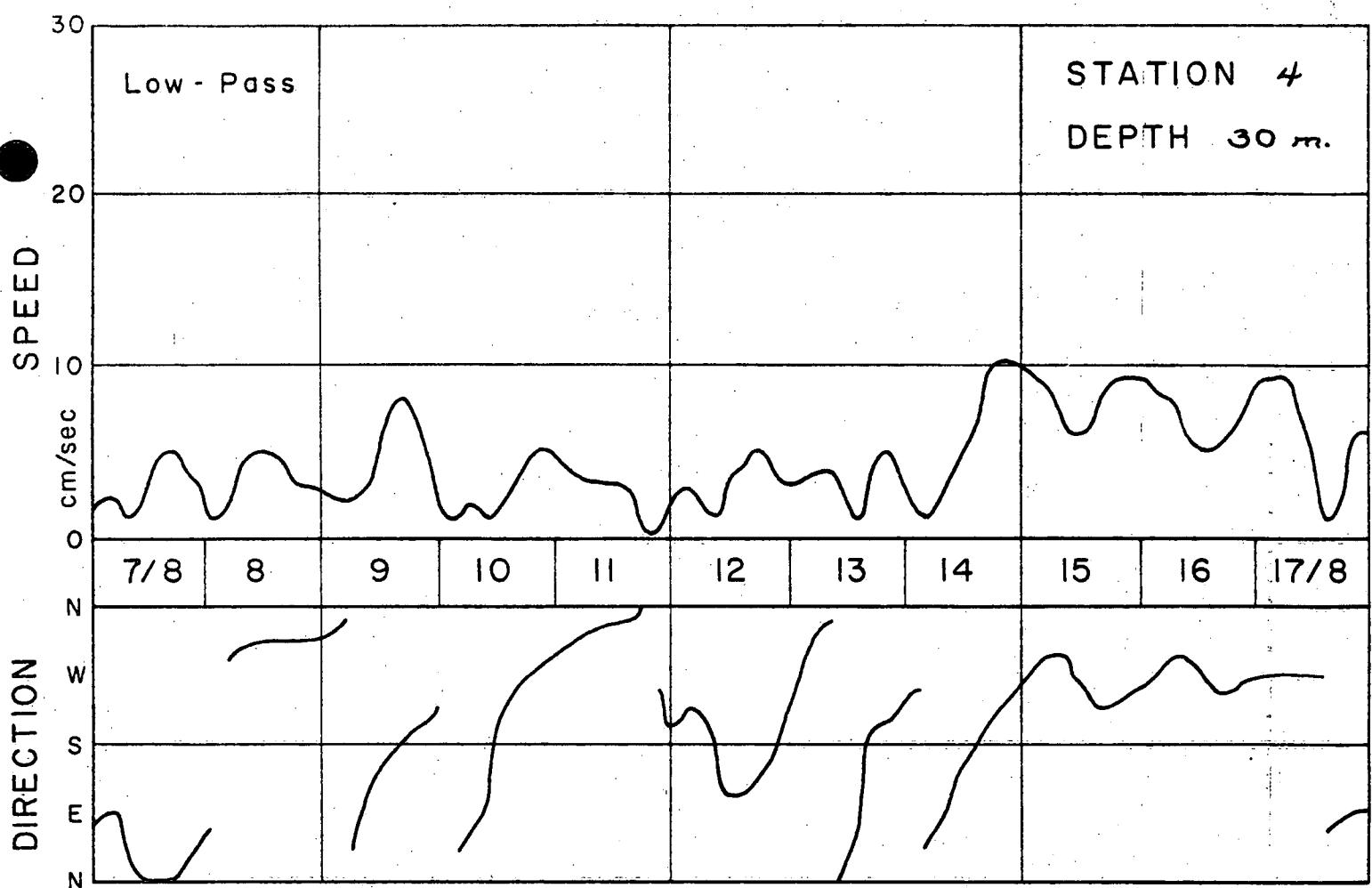


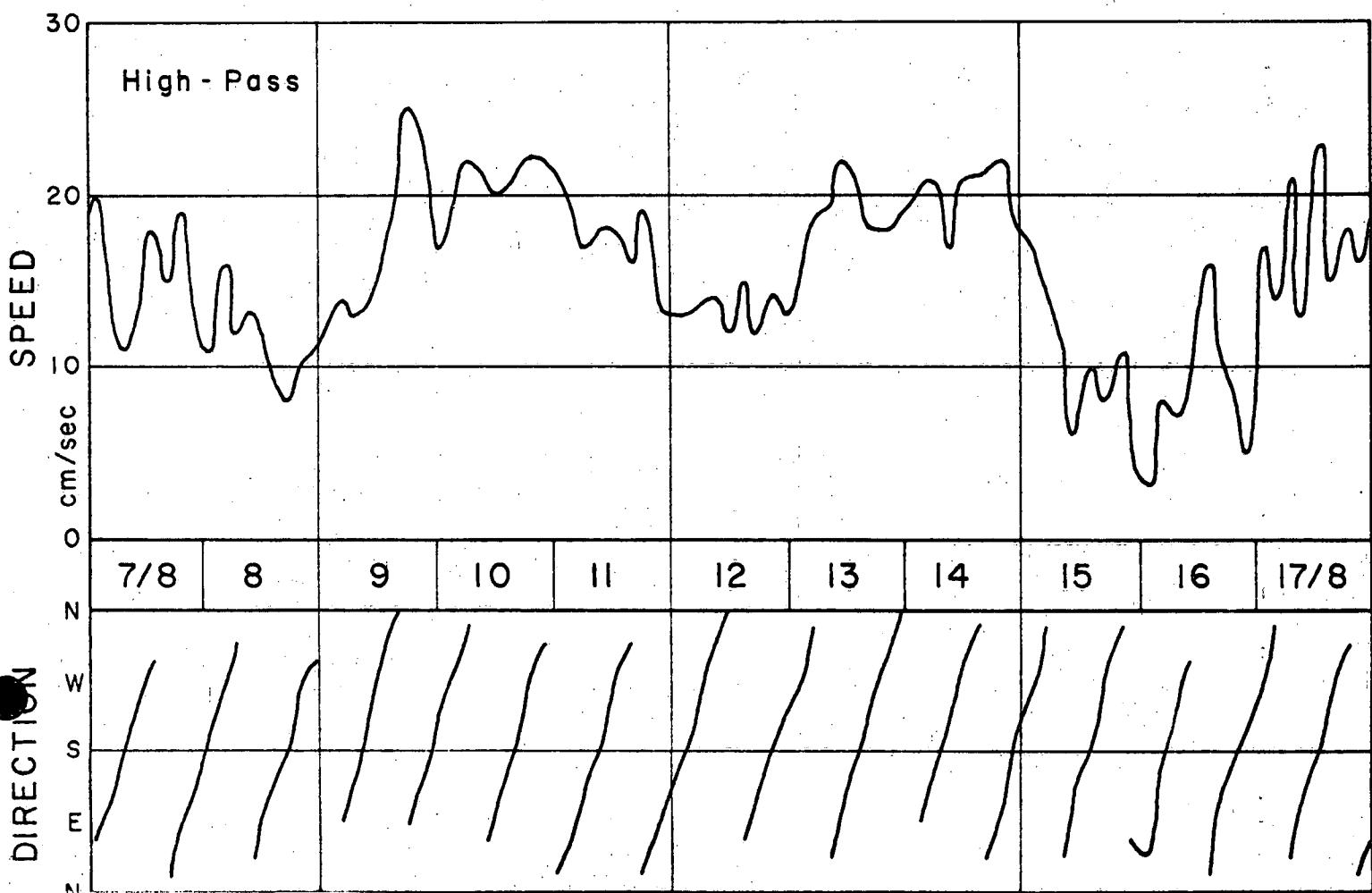
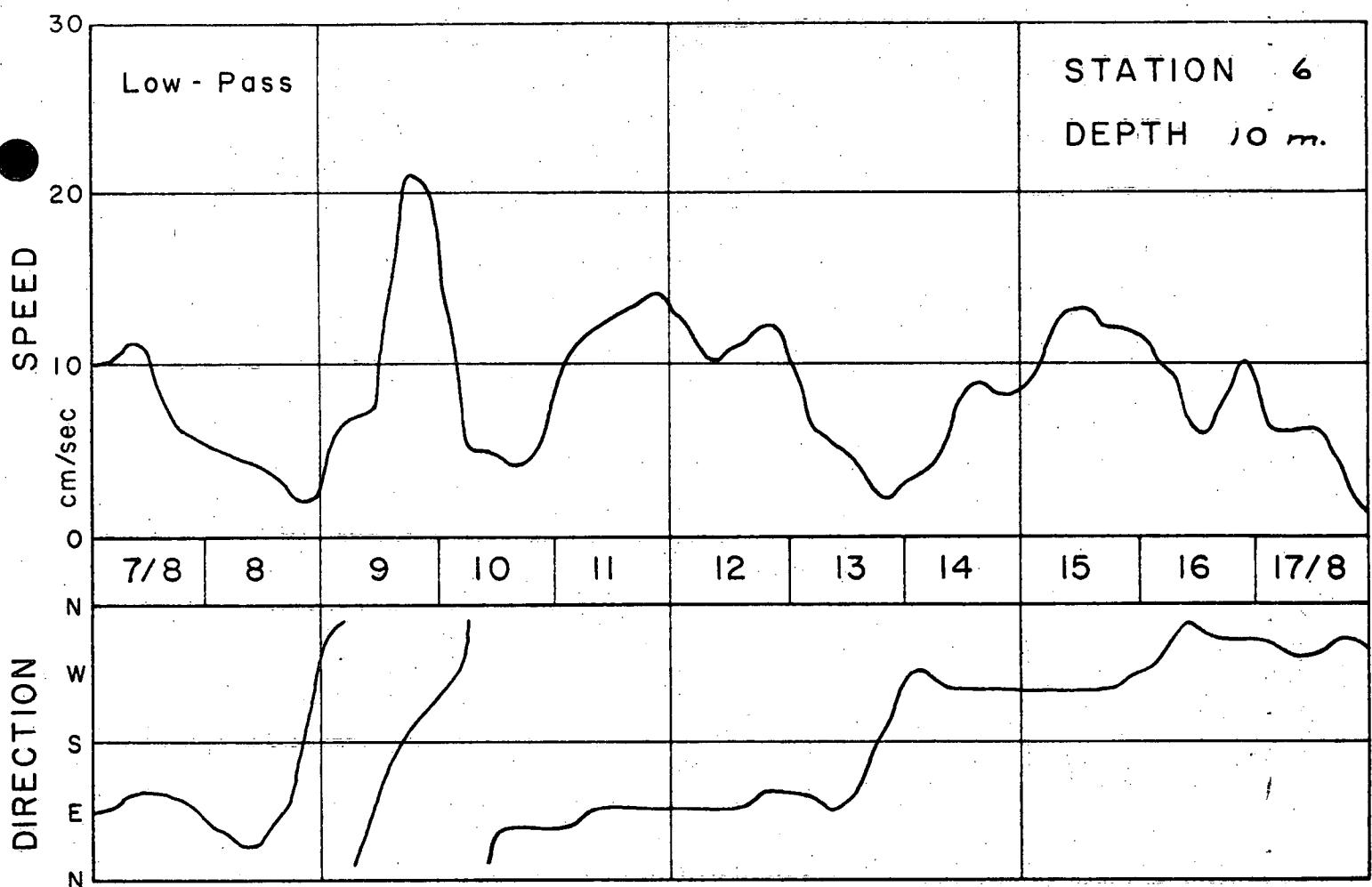


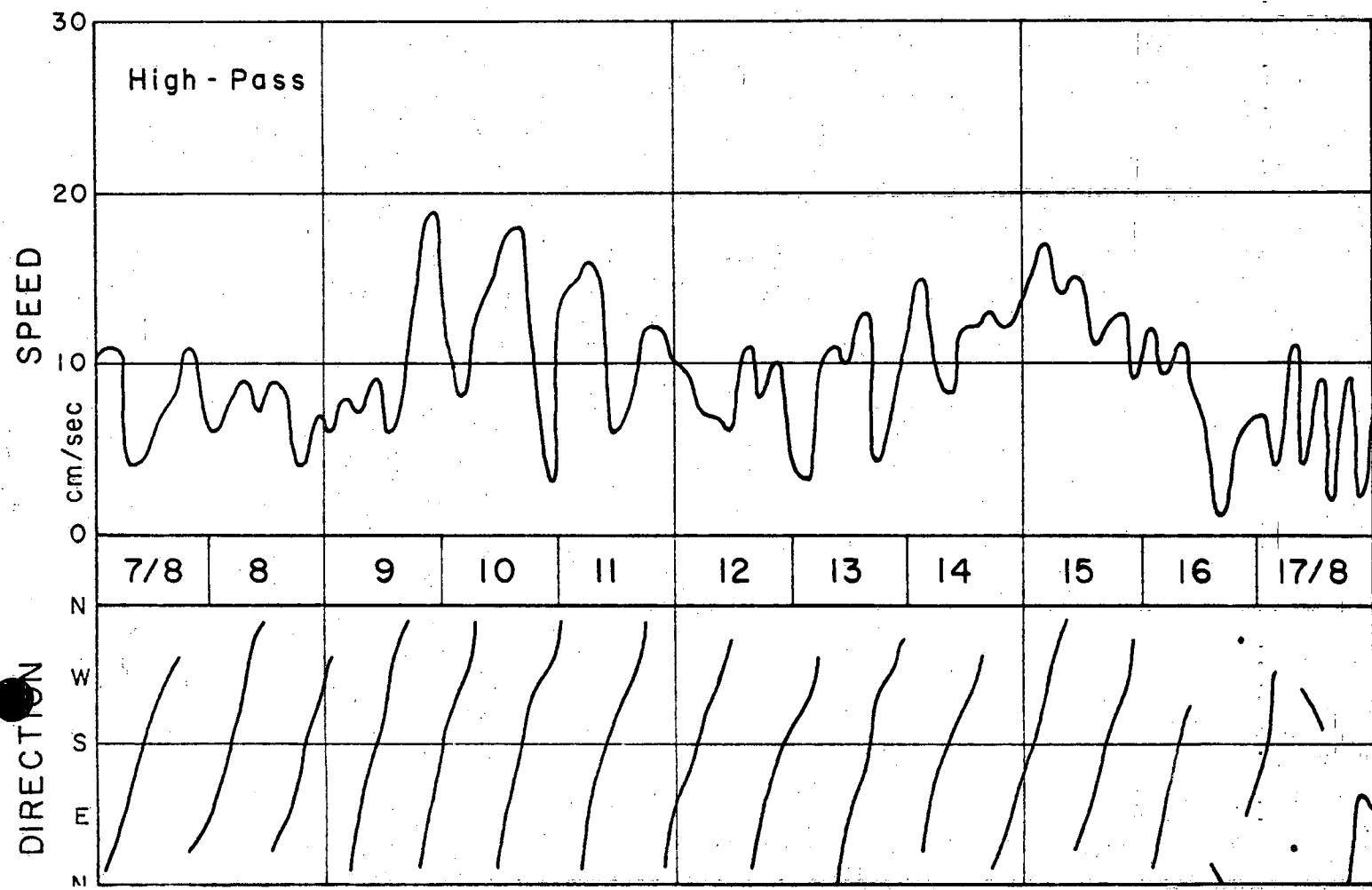
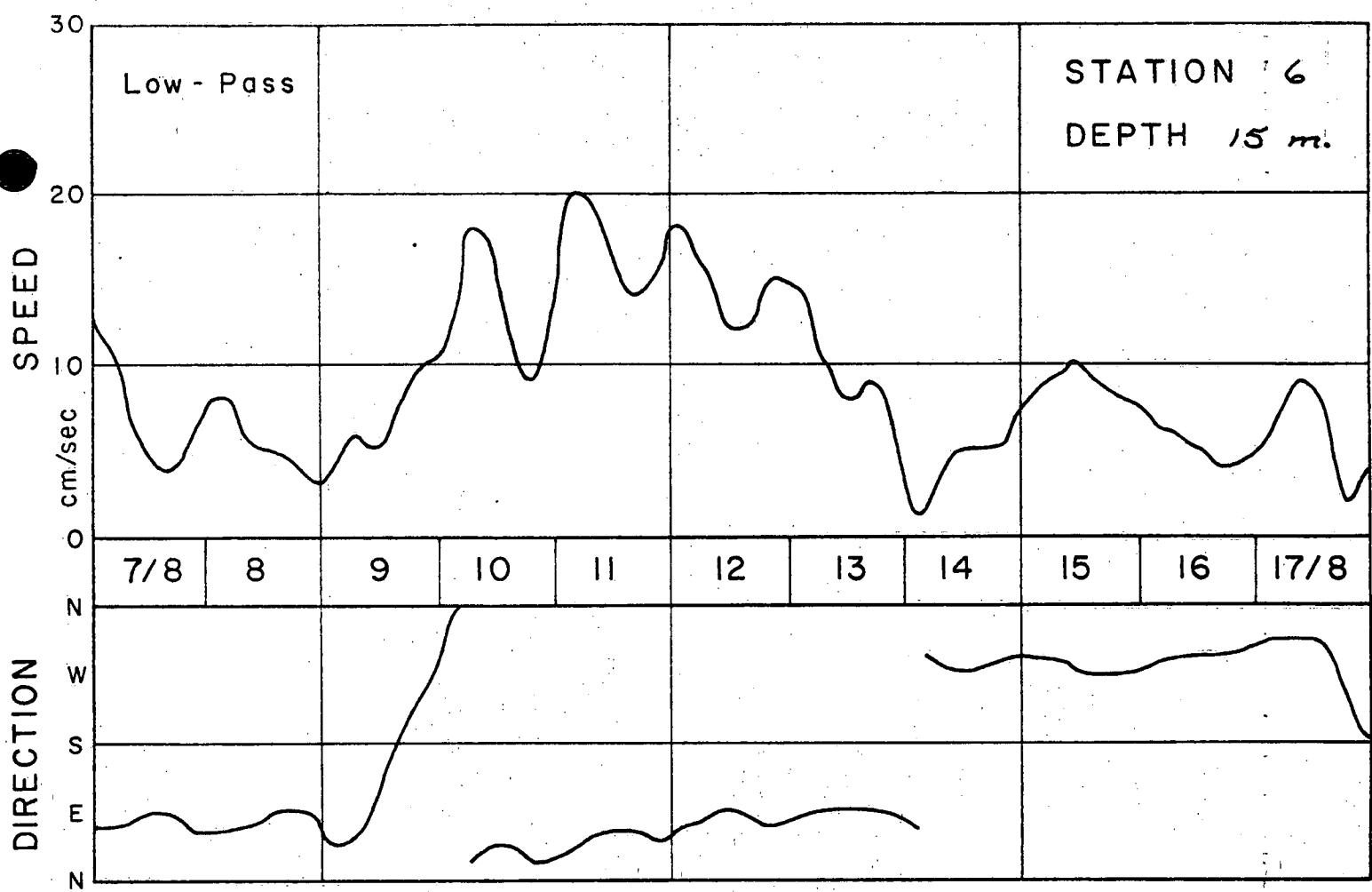


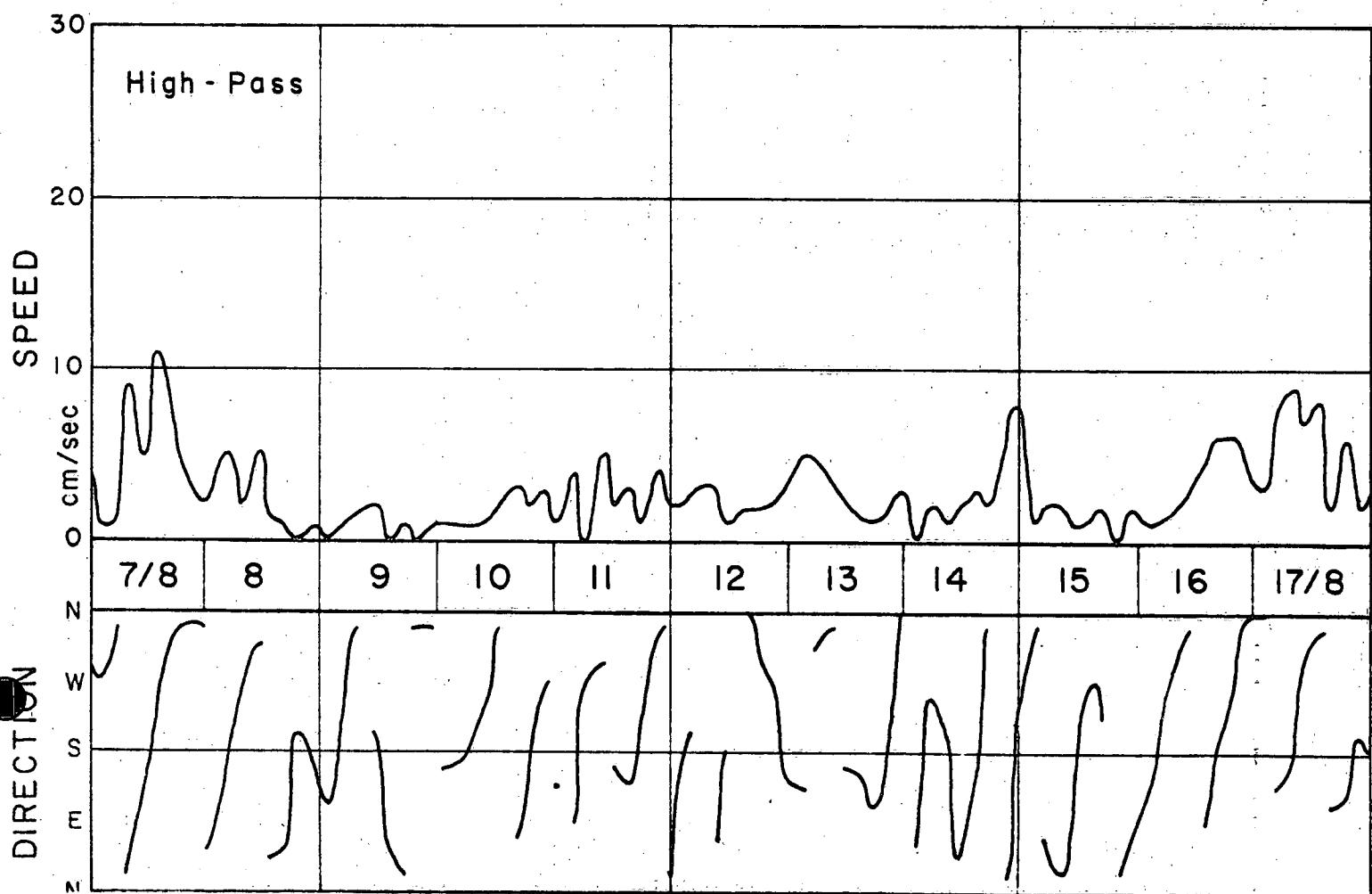
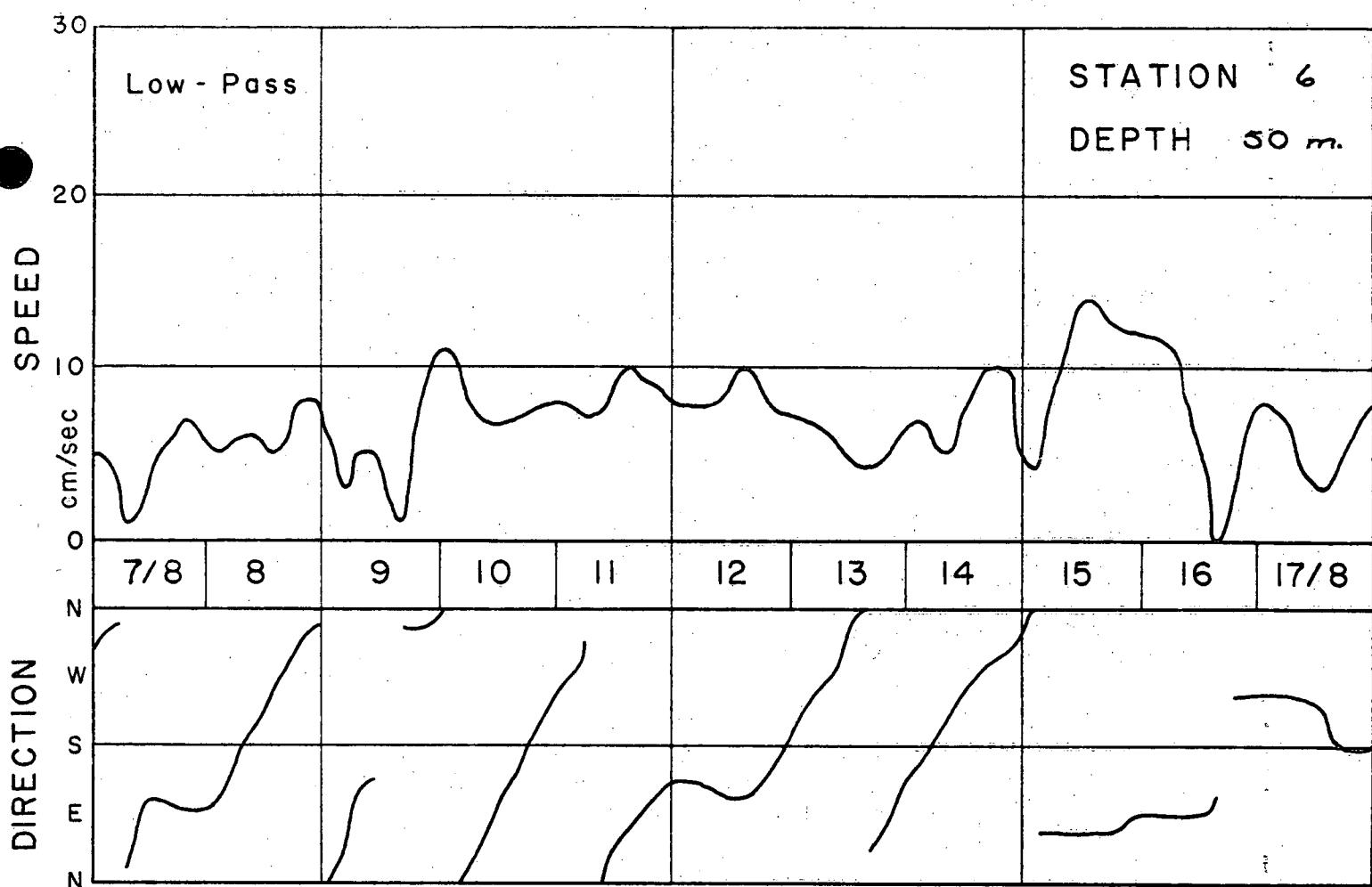










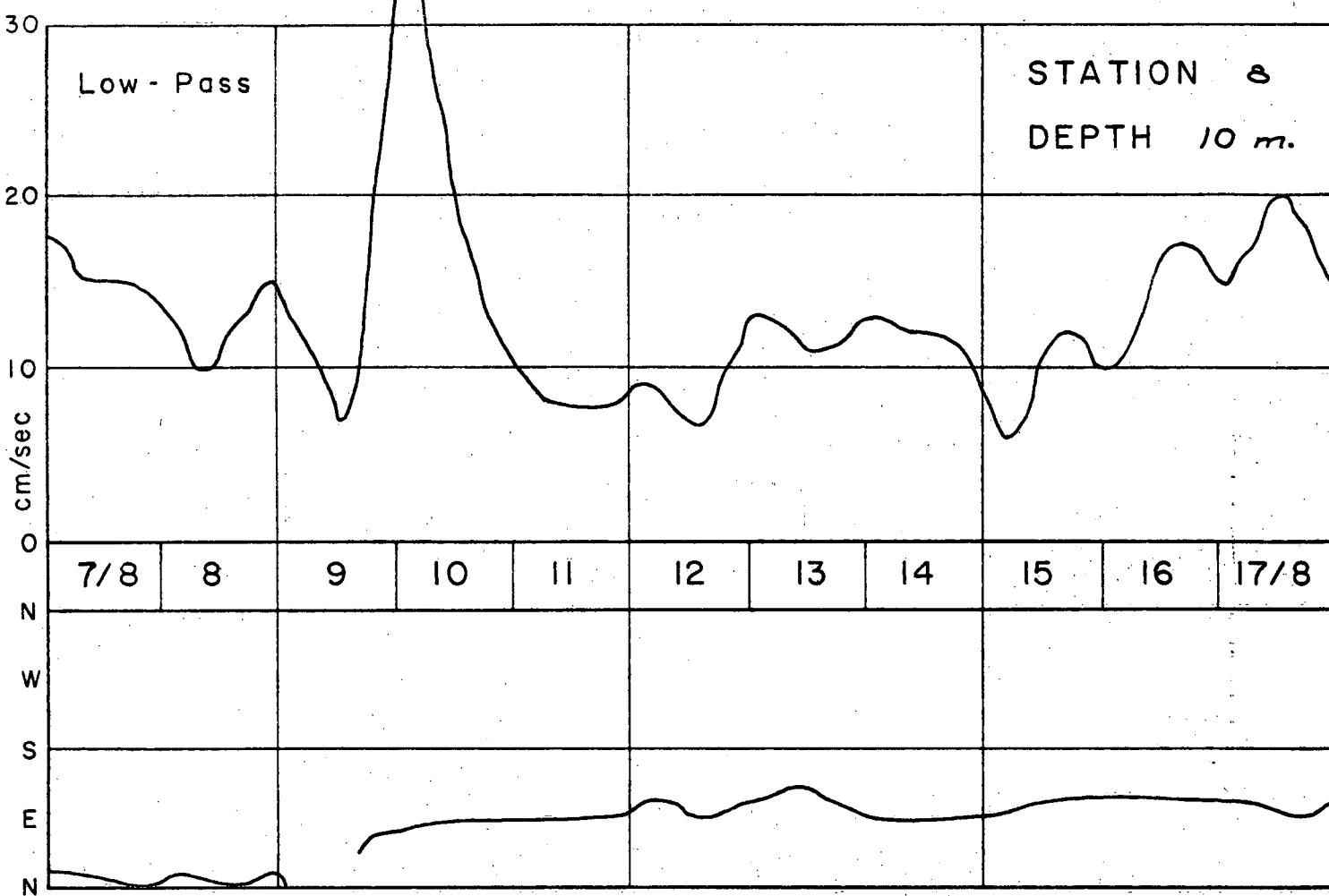


SPEED

Low - Pass

STATION 8

DEPTH 10 m.



DIRECTION

High - Pass

SPEED

