

# **GRACE Satellite Observations for Drought Monitoring**

by

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# Overview

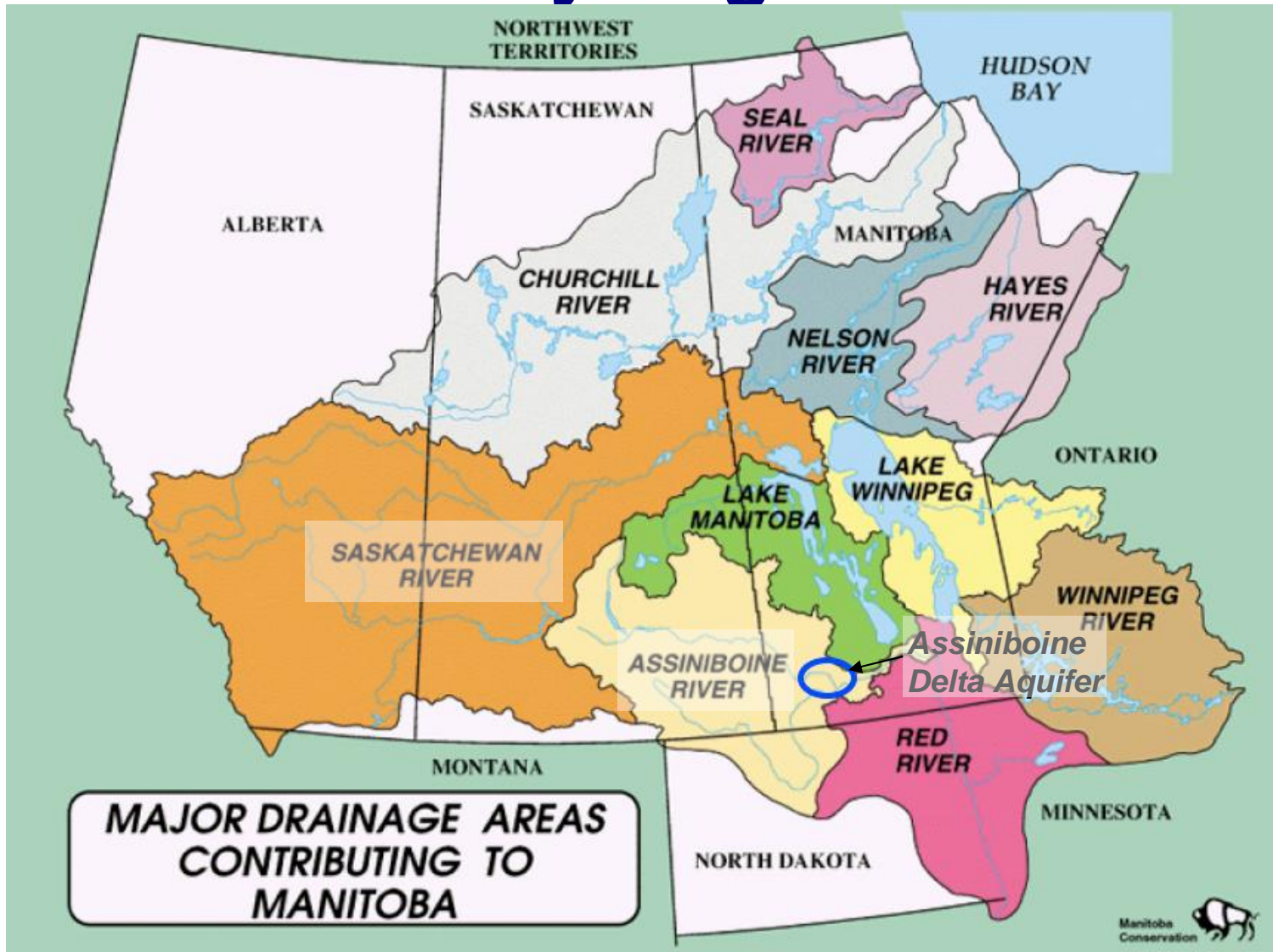
## Model Development

- Ø Adding groundwater for Atmospheric Models
- Ø Improved CLASS Model with Groundwater Model

## GRACE Gravity Variation

- Ø Assess changes in moisture storage over Western Canada for Drought study
- Ø Hydrological Model Calibration and Validation

# Study Region

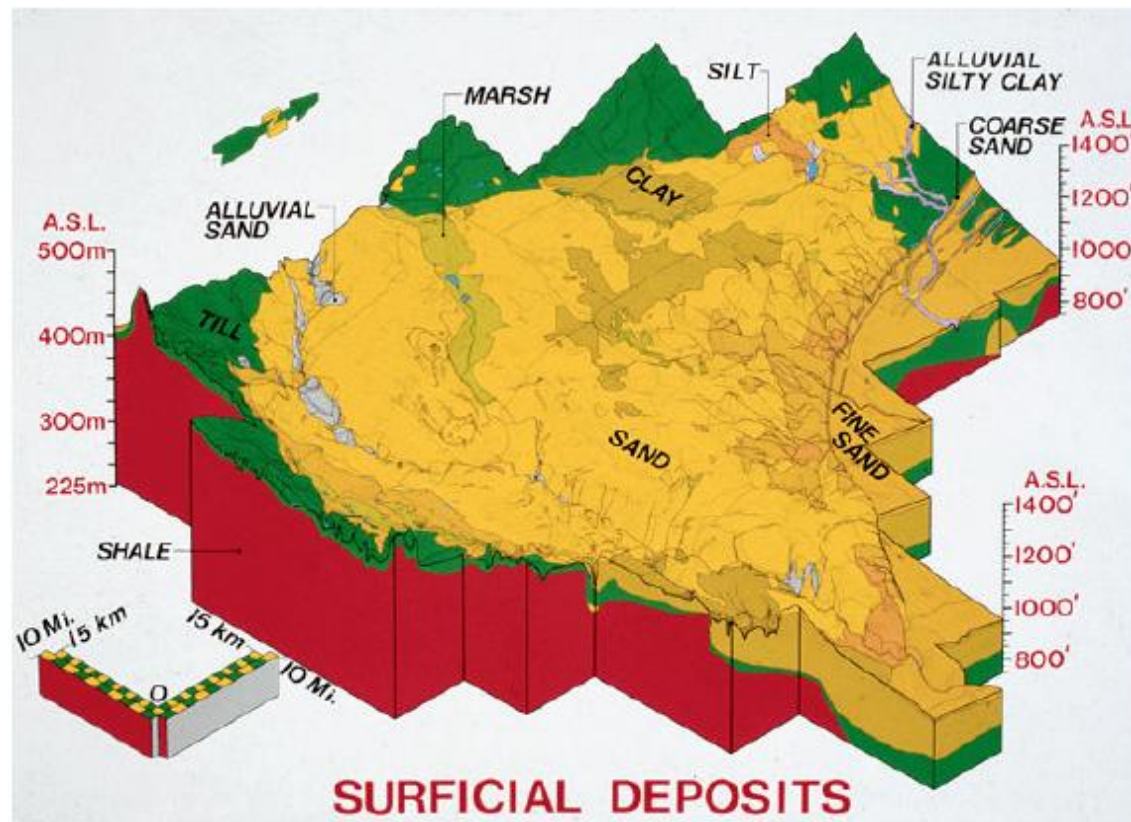


# Assiniboine Delta Aquifer



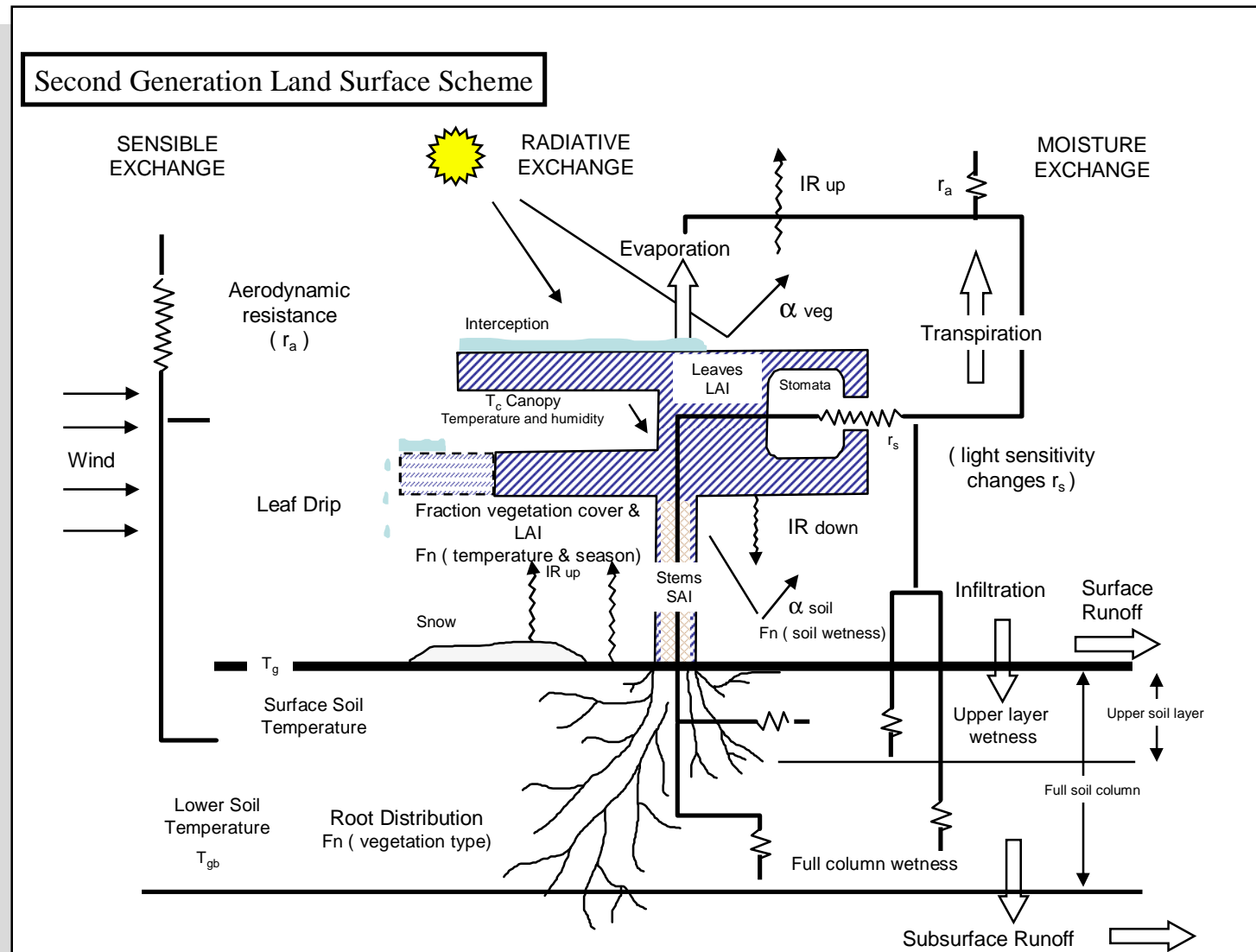
# Assiniboine Delta Aquifer

## Distribution of Surficial Deposits of the Assiniboine Delta Aquifer

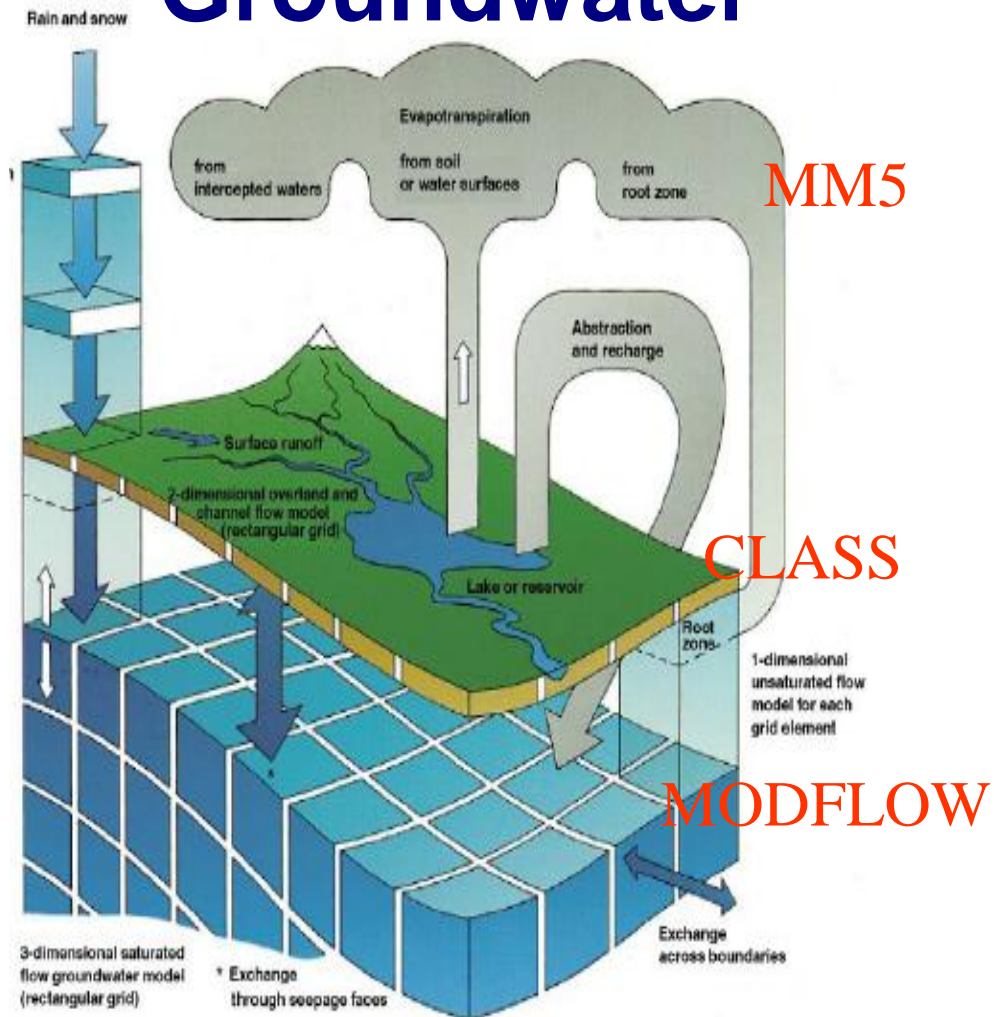


L.H. Frost and F.W. Render, 2002

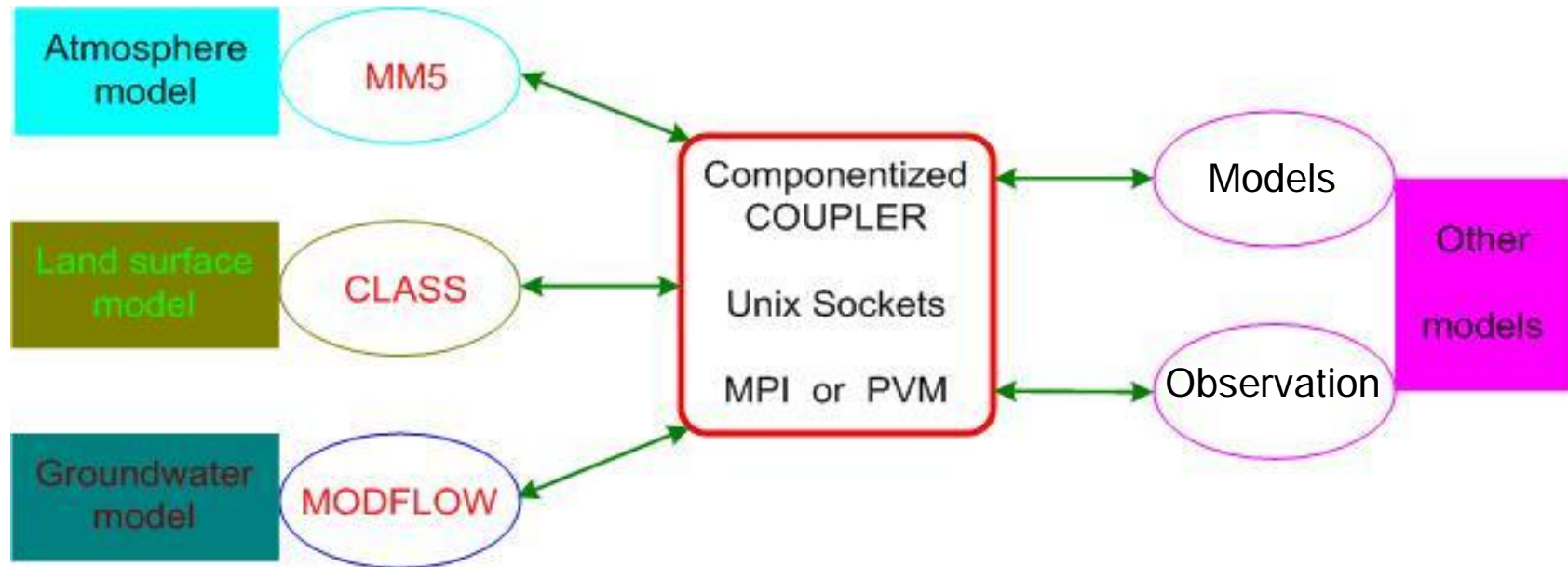
# CLASS



# Coupling CLASS to Groundwater

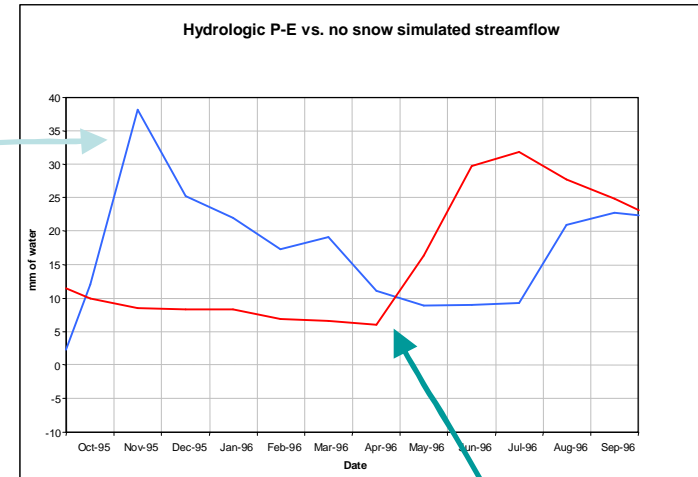
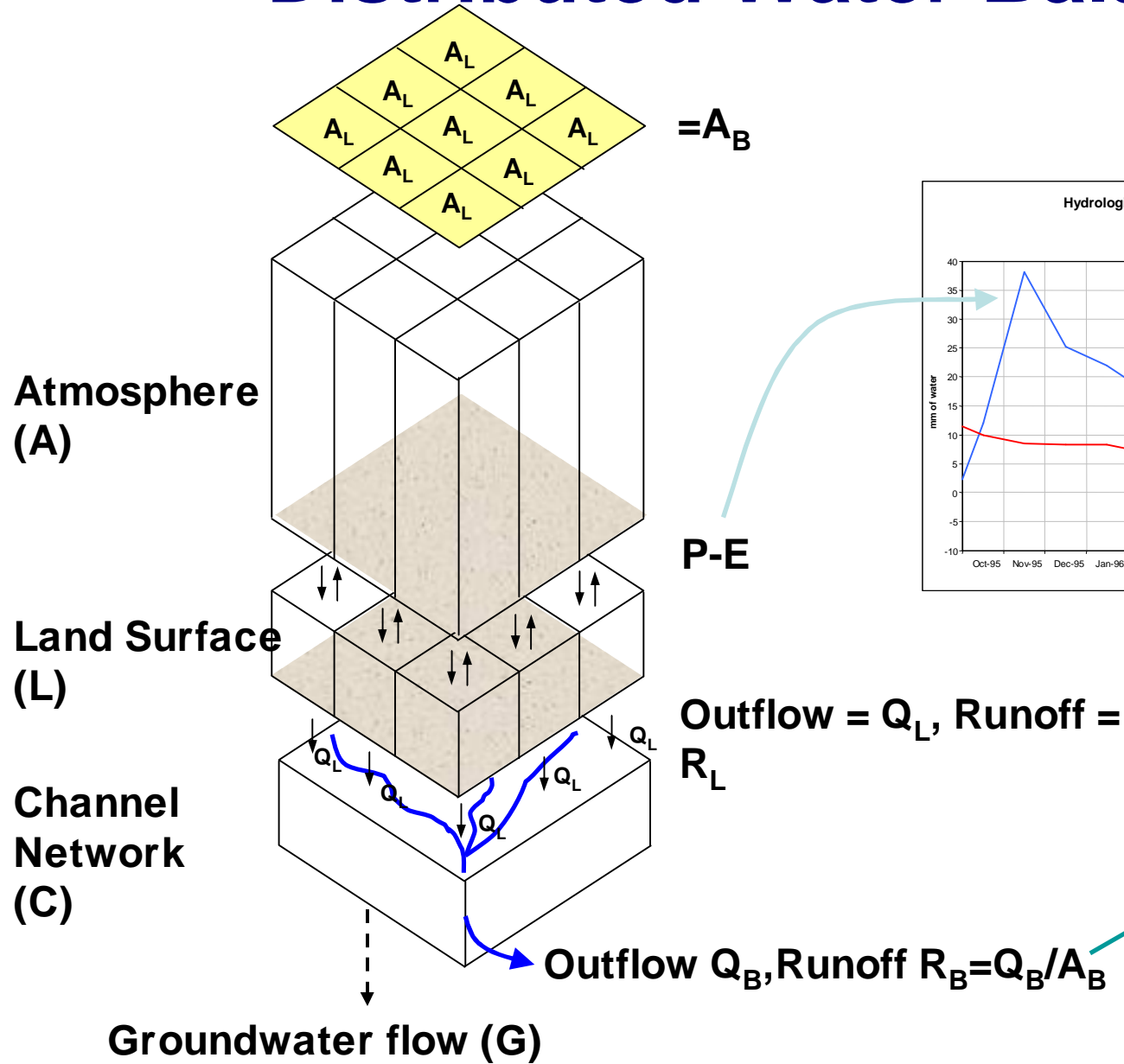


# Coupling CLASS to Groundwater





# Distributed Water Balance



# GRACE Terrestrial Moisture Changes

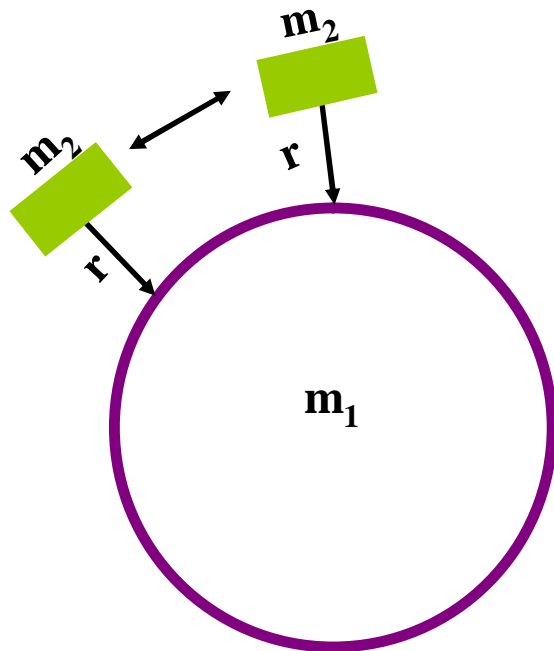
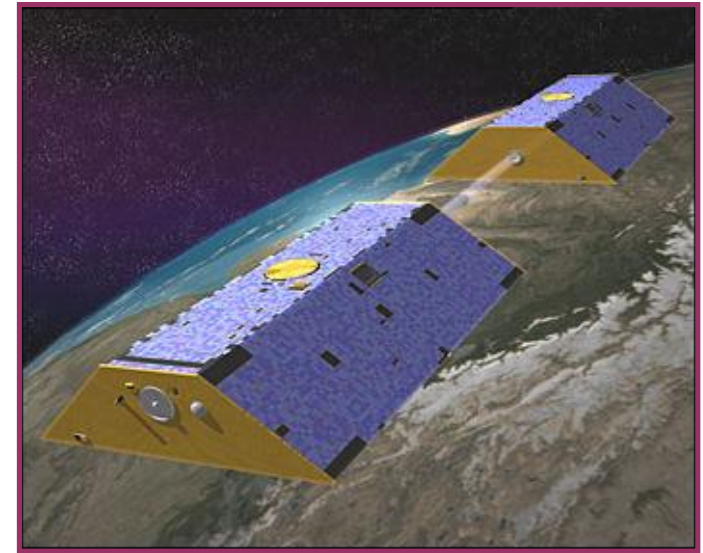
## Introduction

Twin GRACE Satellites

Launch on 2002 March 17

Flying approximately 220 km apart

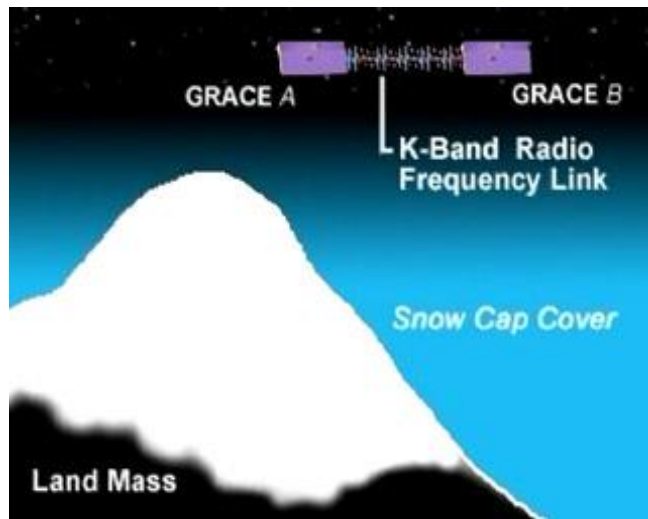
Altitude of 400-500 km



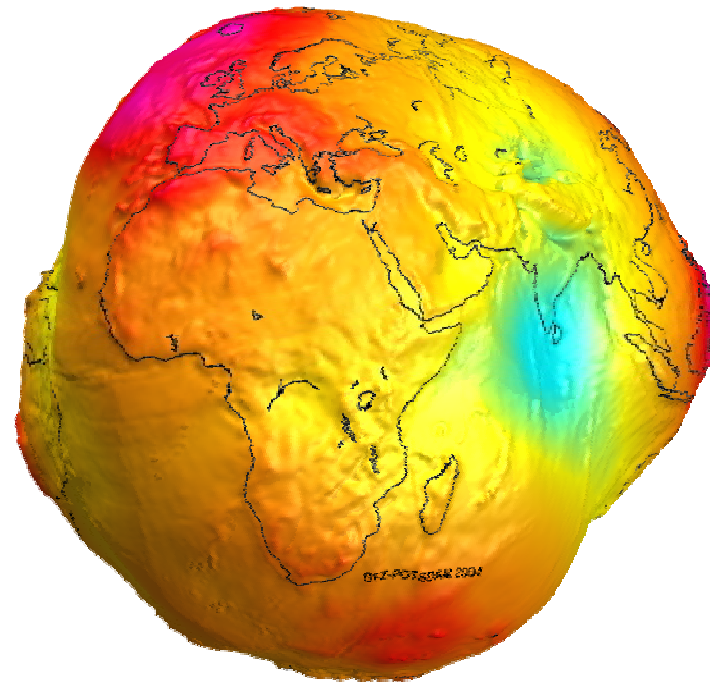
## Newton's Law of Gravitation

$$F = k \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^2}$$

# GRACE Primary Mission



Gravity Model

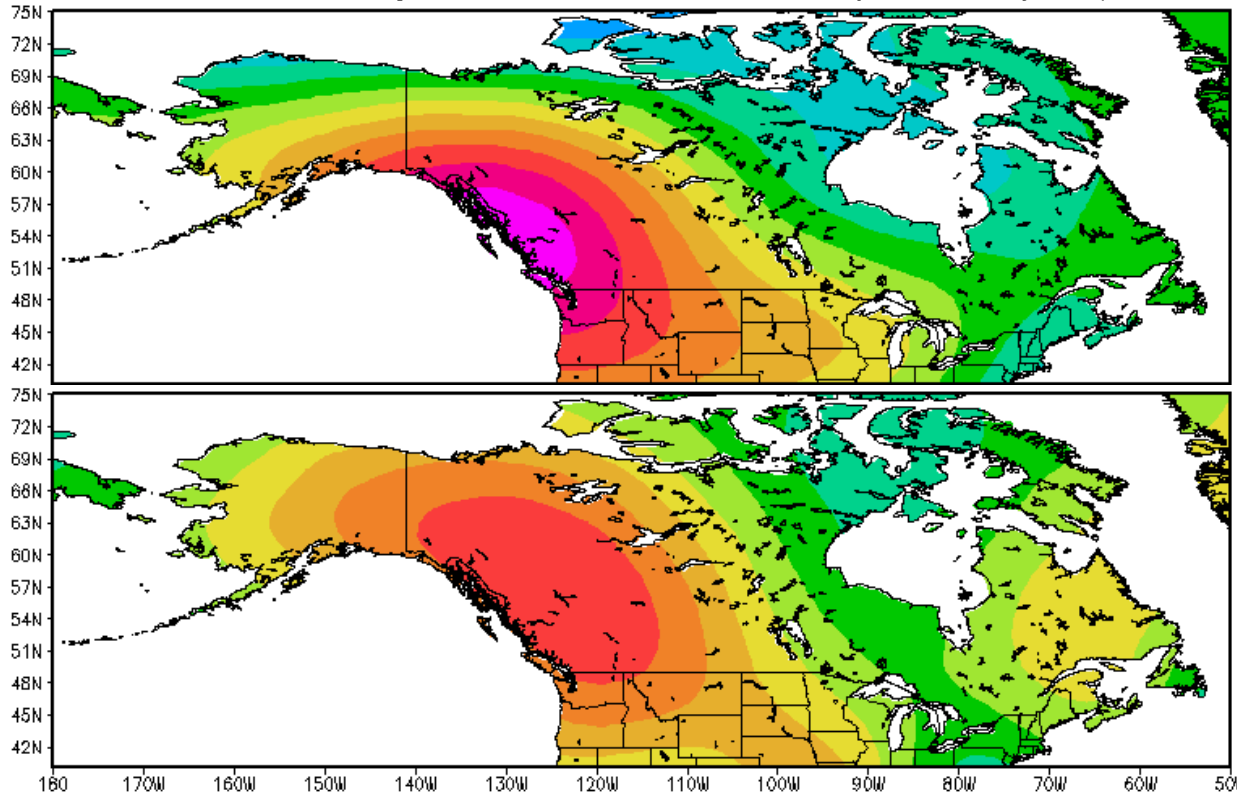


- Develop geoid from averages over 5 year life
- Monthly variations related to surface moisture changes



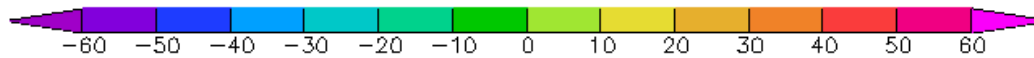
# Monthly Difference Result

Water Storage relative to mean Geopotential(mm)



April 2002

April 2003



mm of Equivalent water thickness

# Water Balance Methods

## Atmospheric Moisture Budget:

$$\langle P - E \rangle_a = - \langle \partial q / \partial t \rangle - \langle \tilde{N} \cdot Q \rangle$$

Where: (P-E) = difference between precipitation and evapotranspiration,  
q = the vertically-integrated vapour mass or precipitable water,  
 $\tilde{N} \cdot Q$  = the moisture flux divergence,  
Q = qV ; V is wind speed

## Hydrologic Water Budget:

$$\langle P - E \rangle_h = \langle \partial S / \partial t \rangle + \langle R \rangle$$

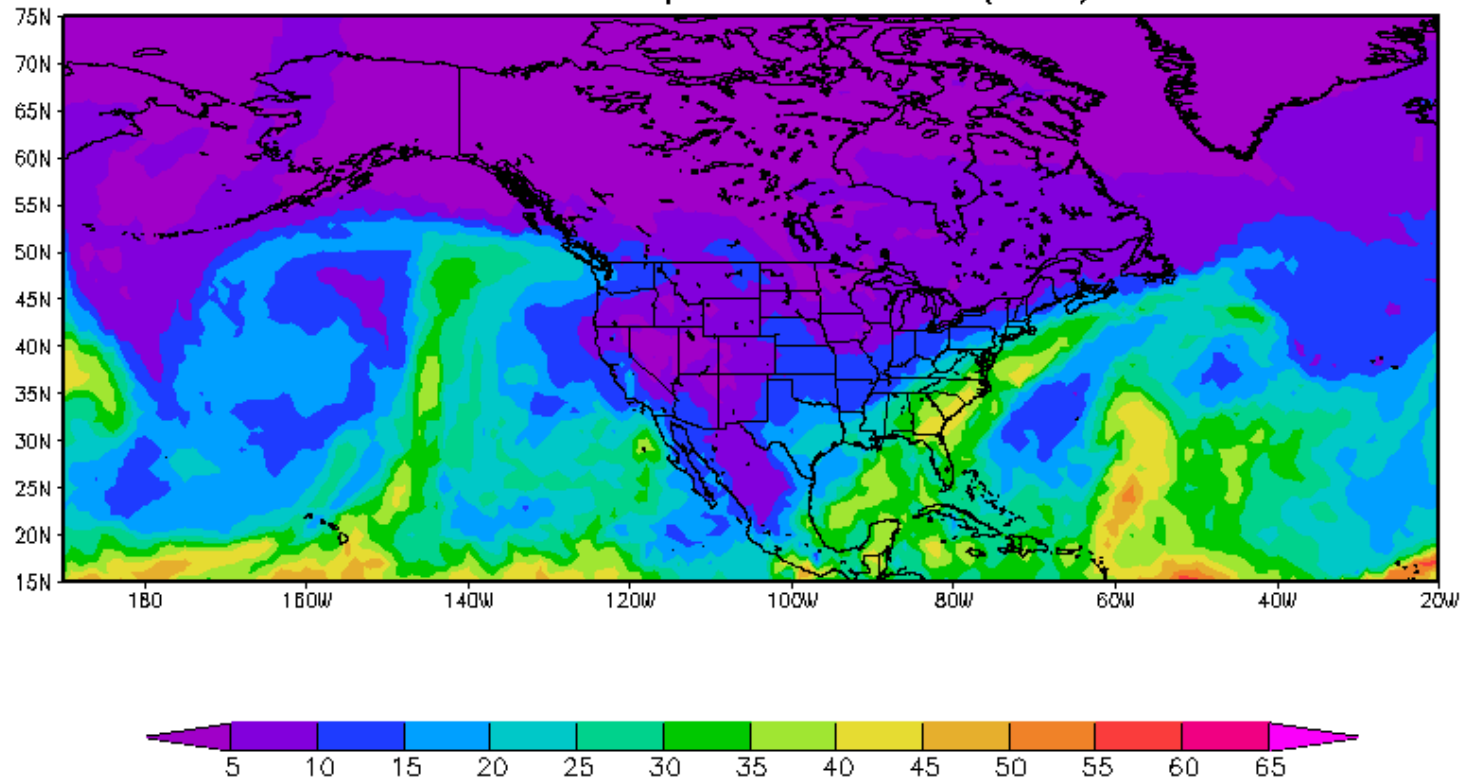
where: S = surface water storage  
R = basin runoff

$$\text{Grace Result} := \langle \partial S / \partial t \rangle + \langle \partial q / \partial t \rangle$$



# q - Atmospheric Storage

water content in the atmospheric column(mm) 00Z01APR2002

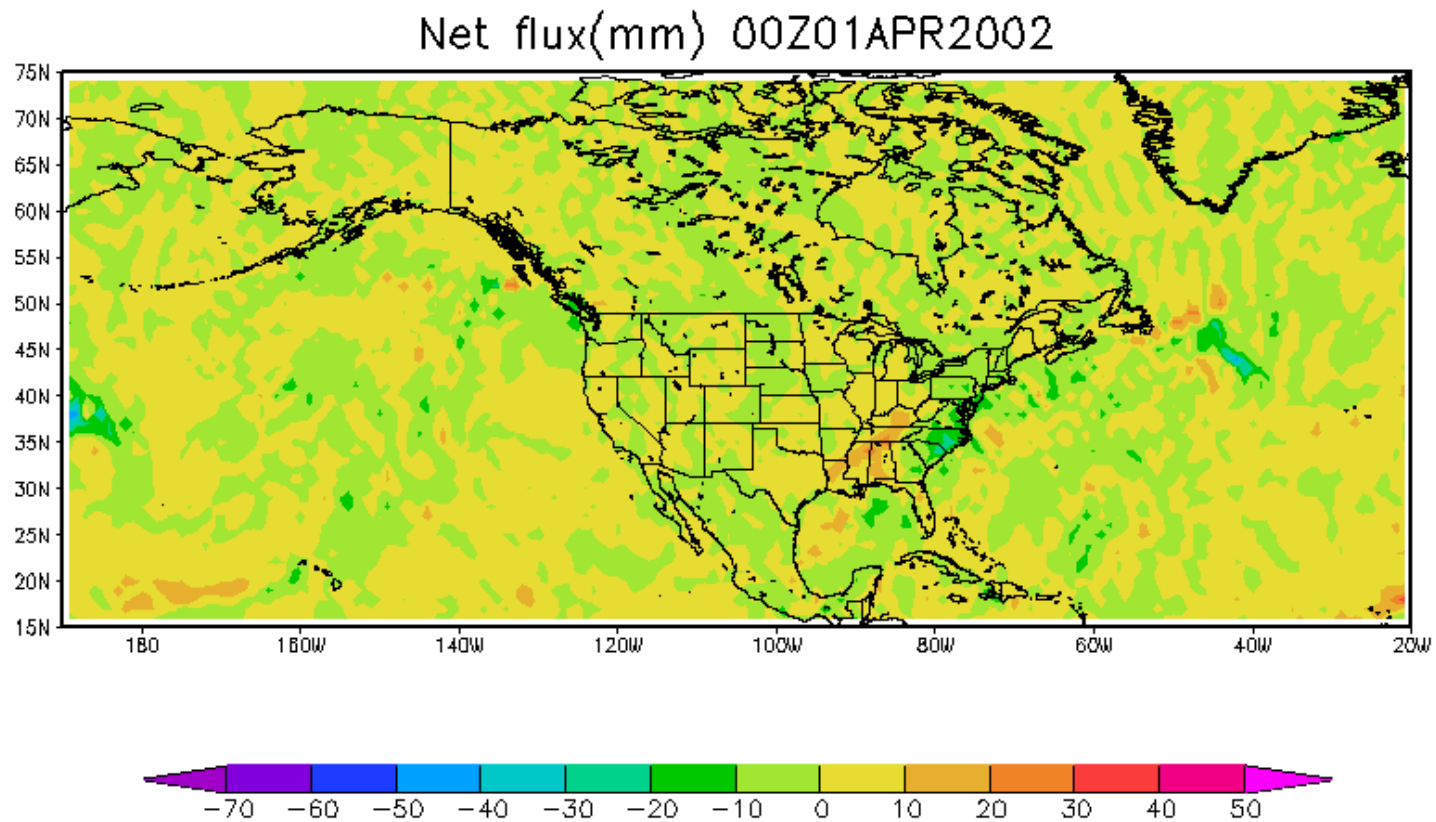


Data Source: CMC 4x Daily Analysis





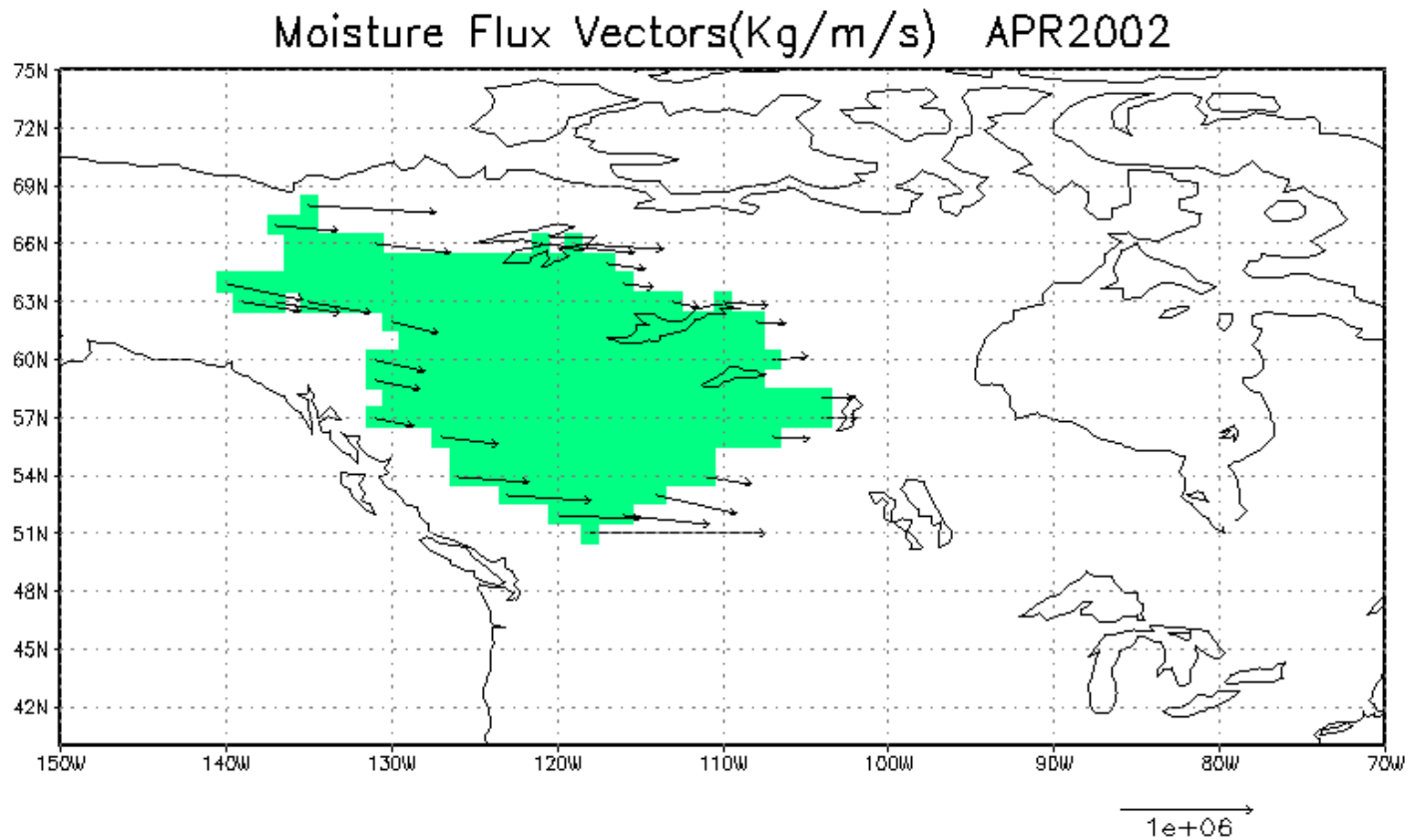
# $\tilde{N} \cdot Q$ - Atmospheric Runoff



Data Source: CMC 4x Daily Analysis

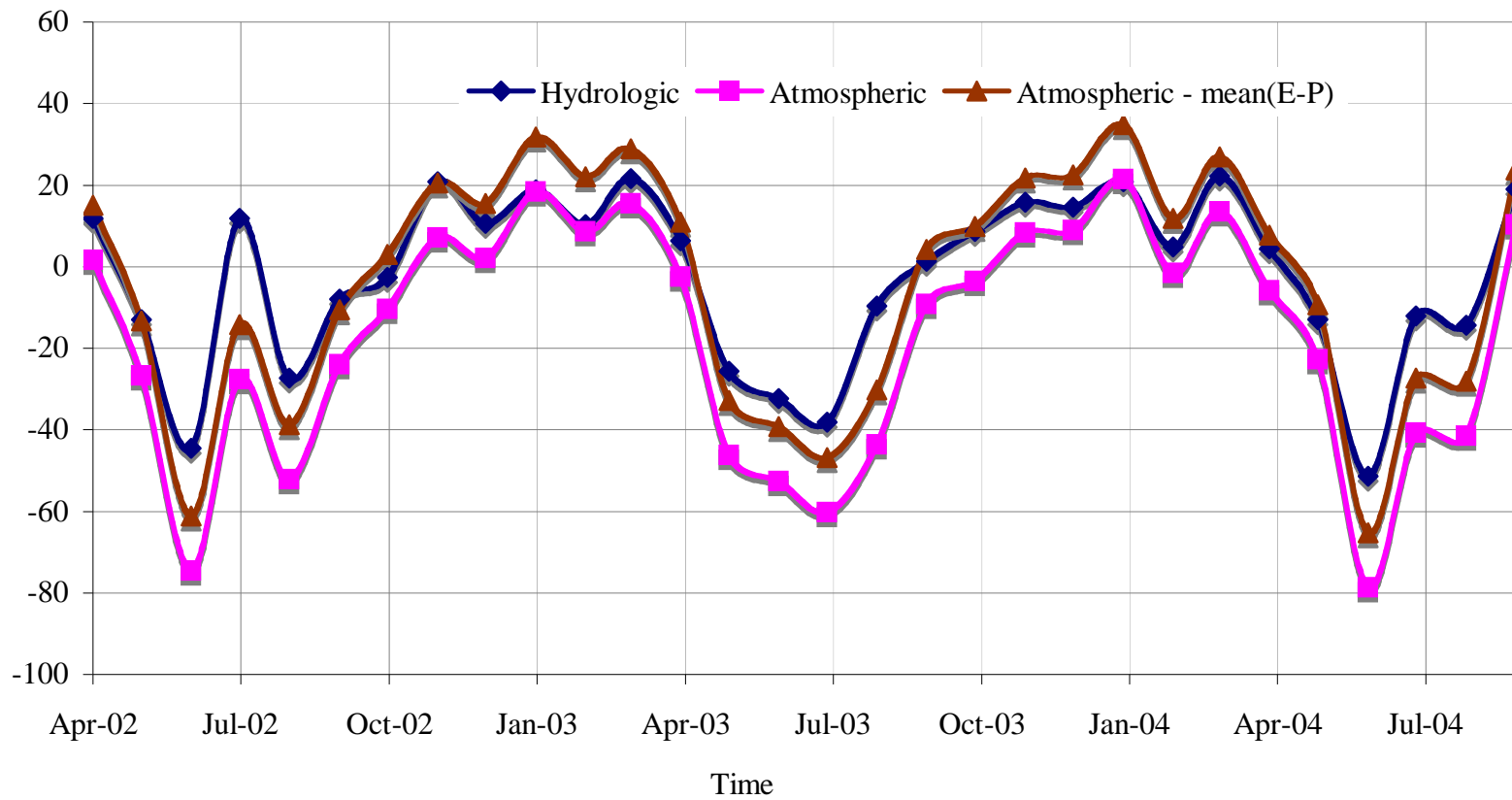


# Alternate $\tilde{N} \cdot Q$ - Calculation

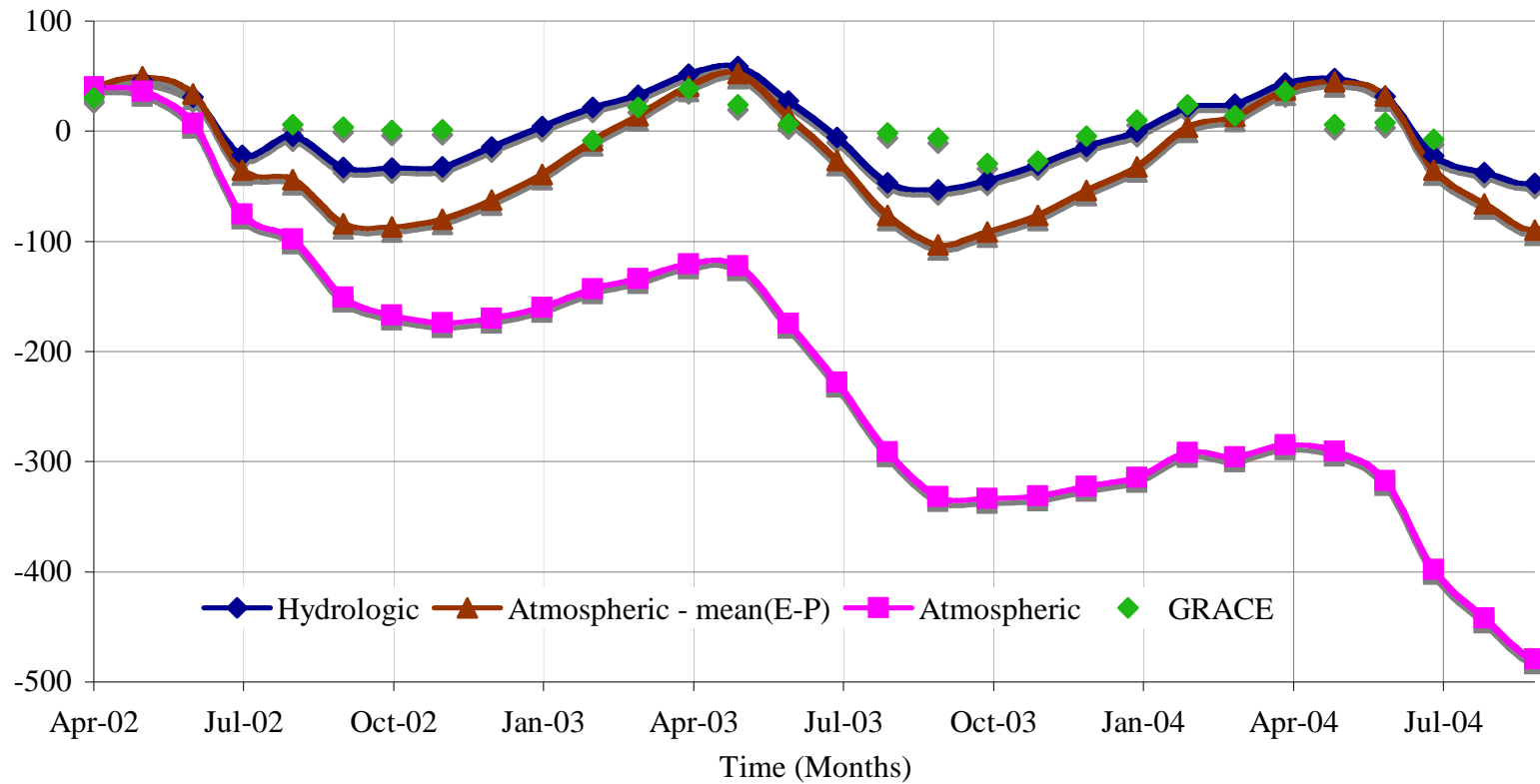


via Green's Theorem

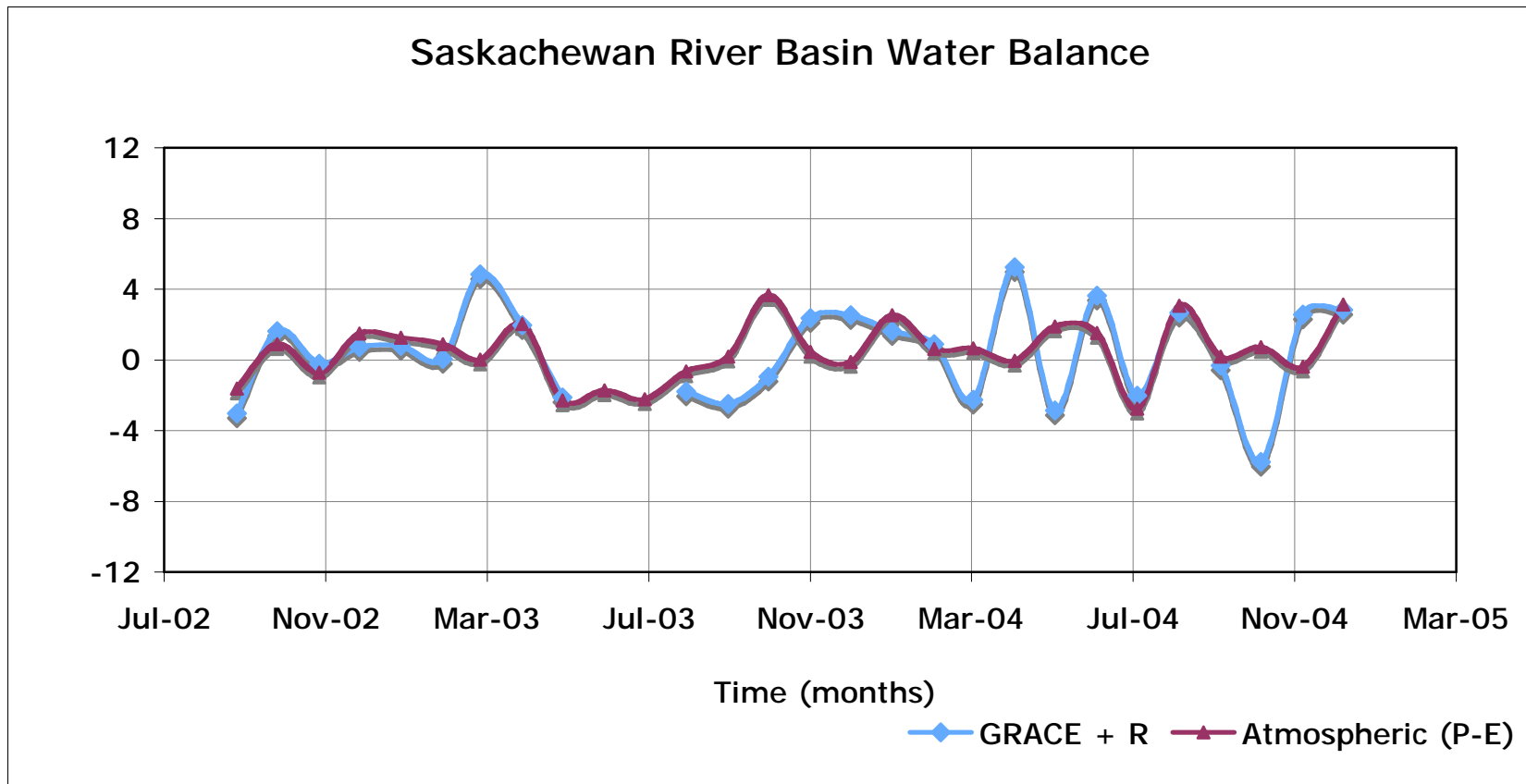
# Atmospheric and Hydrologic Basin Change in Storage For Water Years 2002-2004 (Mackenzie River Basin)



# Atmospheric, Hydrologic and GRACE based Change in Storage relative to mean Geopotential For Water Years 2002-2004 (Mackenzie River Basin)



**Comparison of Precipitation minus Evaporation with month-to-month GRACE storage coupled with measured runoff for Saskatchewan River basin. The measured runoff is taken at the outlet of the river basin at Grand Rapids.**



**GRACE and Surface storage relative to mean earth's geopotential for Saskatchewan River basin. The surface storage is computed as:**

$$S_n = S_{n-1} + \int_{t_1}^{t_2} (P - E - R)dt$$

