







Operational short-term forecasts of the Mediterranean Sea biogeochemistry

Stefano Salon & OGS-ECHO group

Workshop on Climate change in Mediterranean and Caribbean Seas: Research experiences and new scientific challenges

CIIFEN Headquarters,

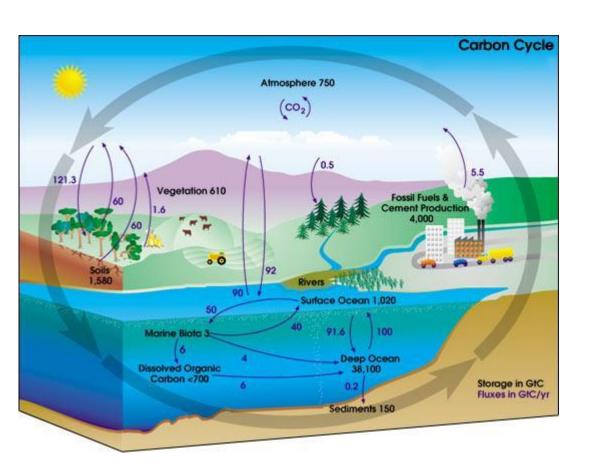
Guayaquil, Ecuador, May 8th - 11th 2012

Outline

- Why biogeochemical modelling?
- OGS OPATM-BFM model
- Operational forecast of the biogeochemical state of the Mediterranean Sea
- Achievements
- Conclusions

- Why biogeochemical modelling?
- OGS OPATM-BFM model
- Operational forecast of the biogeochemical state of the Mediterranean Sea
- Achievements
- Conclusions

Biogeochemical cycles



BIOGEOCHEMICAL

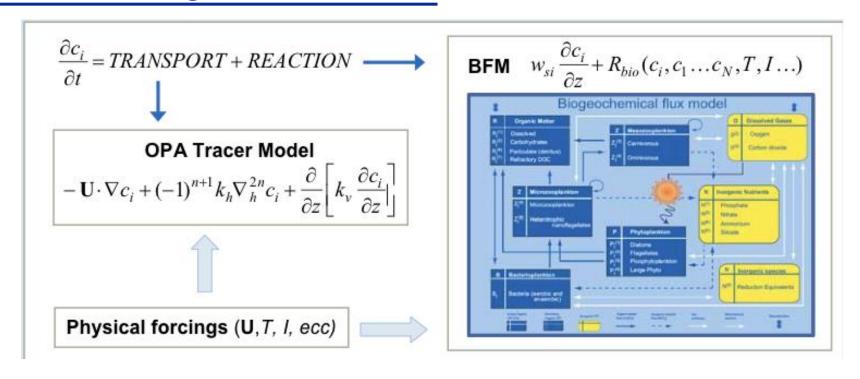
cycles describe the fluxes of one or more elements
(CHEM) through the different phases inside the biotic (BIO) or abiotic (GEO) compartments

Uses of marine biogeochemical models

BGC models are tools for understanding and prediction (as the ultimate stage of understanding)

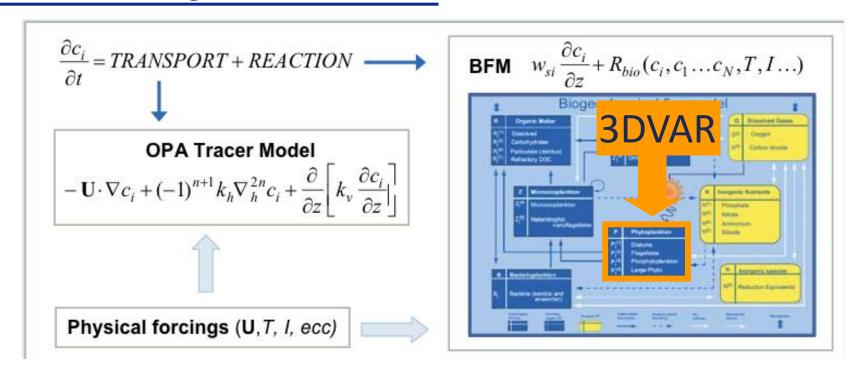
- Why biogeochemical modelling?
- OGS OPATM-BFM model
- Operational forecast of the biogeochemical state of the Mediterranean Sea
- Achievements
- Conclusions

Model configuration: OPATM-BFM scheme



- Horiz. Res. = 1/8°
- □ Vert. Res. = 43/72 levels
- Time Res. = 1800 s
- 1 year simulated in 4-7 hours
- Output save 10 days

Model configuration: OPATM-BFM scheme + DA



- \square Horiz. Res. = $1/8^{\circ}$
- □ Vert. Res. = 43/72 levels
- Time Res. = 1800 s
- 1 year simulated in 4-7 hours
- Output save 10 days

OPATM-BFM main implementations

- Operational Forecast (projects: MyOcean 1 & 2, OPEC)
 - 1. Typical run = 17 days (7 analyses + 10 forecast)
 - 1. 32 cpu on High Performance Computer (IBM sp6 🛘 PLX) 🗘 approximatively 2.5 hours of simulation
- Multi-annual climate studies (projects: VECTOR, SESAME IP, MEDSEA, PERSEUS)
 - 1. Typical run = 10 years
 - 1. 32 x 4 cores on High Performance Computer (IBM sp6 🛘 BG/Q) approximatively 5 hours of simulation per 1 year

Model developments: OPATM

- Strong effort within technological (HPC) development in collaboration with CINECA supercomputer centre (Italy)

 key element
- Involved in major HPC projects: PRACE (21x10⁶ core hours) and ISCRA (5x10⁶ core hours)
- COUPLING with ECOSIM for End2End approach (PERSEUS and OPEC Projects)
- COUPLING with other OGCMs (MitGCM, ROMS)
- DEVELOPMENT in the FRAMEWORK of the BFM AGREEMENT





ROMS

OPATM-BFM agreement with in situ observations

Lazzari et al., Biogeosciences, 9, 2012

Regional average of <u>net</u> <u>primary production</u> <u>climatology</u> presented as annual values and for shorter specific periods.

Values in brackets for annual values indicate seasonal (left hand side) and inter-annual variance (right hand side). Values in brackets for shorter specific periods indicate interannual variance.

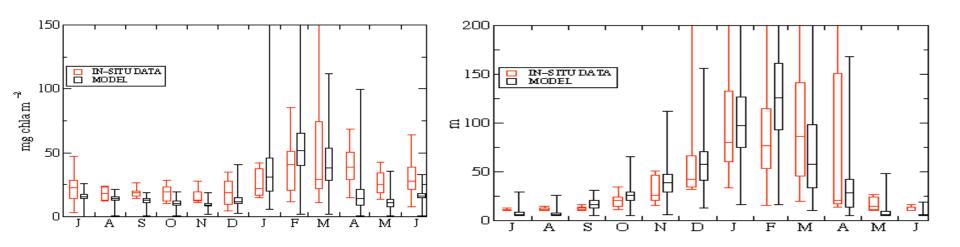
References: (a) Crispi et al. (2002), (b) Allen et al. (2002), (c) Napolitano et al. (2000), (d) Colella (2006), (e) Sournia et al. (1973), (f) Marty and Chiaverini (2002), (g) Boldrin et al. (2002), (h) Moutin and Raimbault (2002), (i) Macias et al. (2009), (j) Lohrenz et al. (2003), (k) Moran and Estrada (2001), (l) Granata et al. (2004), (m) Bosc et al. (2004), (n) Conan et al. (1998).

	Climatology/All seasonal cycle (gC m ⁻² yr ⁻¹)					Specific periods (mgC $\mathrm{m}^{-2}\mathrm{d}^{-1}$)	
	OPATM-BFM REF	Other models	Satellite model ^(d)	Other satellite models	In situ	OPATM-BFM REF	In situ
Mediterranean (MED)	98 (±82/±5)	-	90 (±48/±3)	135 ^(m)	80-90 ^(e)	-	-
Western basin (WES)	131 (±98/±6)	120 ^(a)	112 (±65/±7)	163 ^(m)	-	430 (±258)	> 350 ^(h) (May–Jun)
Eastern basin (EAS)	76 (±60/±5)	56 ^(a)	76 (±20/±2)	121 ^(m)	-	200 (±107)	150–450 ^(h) (May–Jun)
Alboran Sea (ALB)	274 (±155/±11)	24-207 ^(b)	179 (±116/±13)	-	-	545 (±321)	6-644 ⁽ⁱ⁾ (Nov)
South West Med (SWW)	160 (±89/±8)	24-207 ^(b)	113 (±43/±6)	-	-	570 (±233)	299–1288 ^(j) (May)
South West Med (SWE)	118 (±70/±13)	-	102 (±38/±4)	-	-	447 (±164)	> 450 ^(h) (May–Jun)
North West Med (NWM)	116 (±79/±6)	32-273 ^(b)	115 (±67/±8)	-	86-232 ^(f) 140-150 ⁽ⁿ⁾	600 (±290)/ 142 (±96)	1000±11 ^(k) (Mar)/ 211–249 ^(l) (Oct)
Tyrrhenian (TYR)	92 (±63/±5)	-	90 (±35/±7)	-	-	279 (±118)	350-450 ^(h) (May-Jun)
Ionian (ION)	77 (±58/±4)	27-153 ^(b)	79 (±23/±2)	-	62 ^(g)	189 (±99)/ 159 (±68)	150–450 ^(h) (May–Jun)/ 186±65 ^(g) (Aug)
Levantine (LEV)	76 (±61/±5)	97 ^(c) / 36–158 ^(b)	72 (±21/±2)	-	-	208 (±110)	150-250 ^(h) (May-Jun)

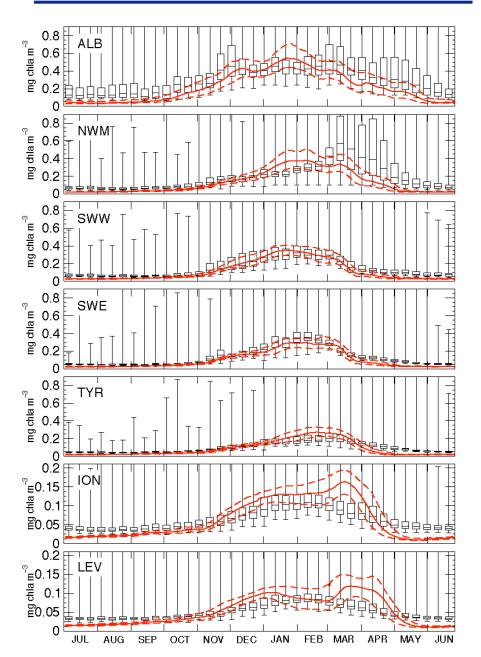
OPATM-BFM validation with *in situ* data (DYFAMED)

Climatology of chla and MLD from in situ data (sensu D'Ortenzio et al., 2005)

MLD controlling mechanism for winter chla accumulation

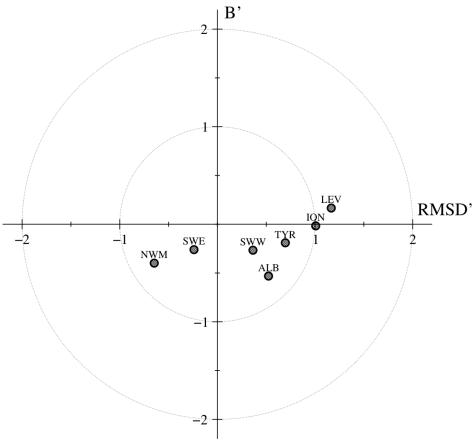


OPATM-BFM [] temporal variability of chl vs SeaWiFS



Seasonal cycle 1999-2004

Target Diagram

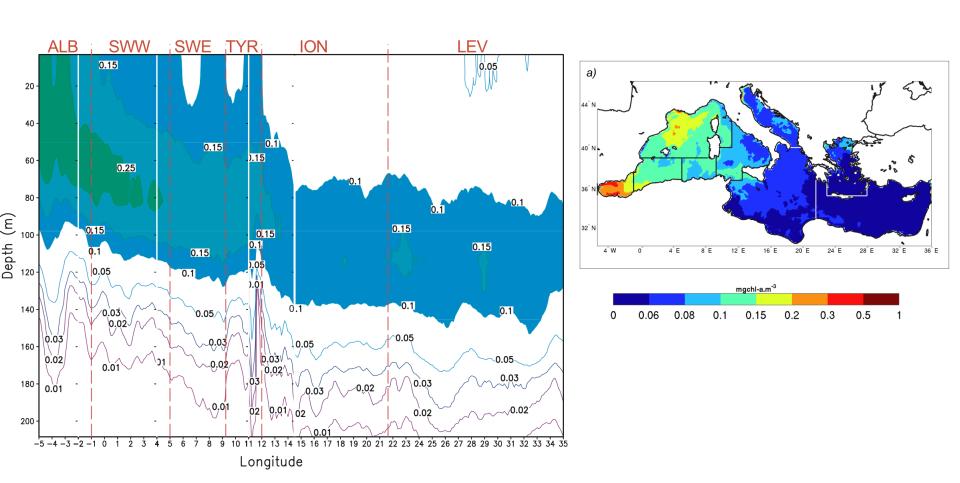


Lazzari et al., Biogeosciences, 9, 2012

OPATM-BFM [] spatial variability of chl

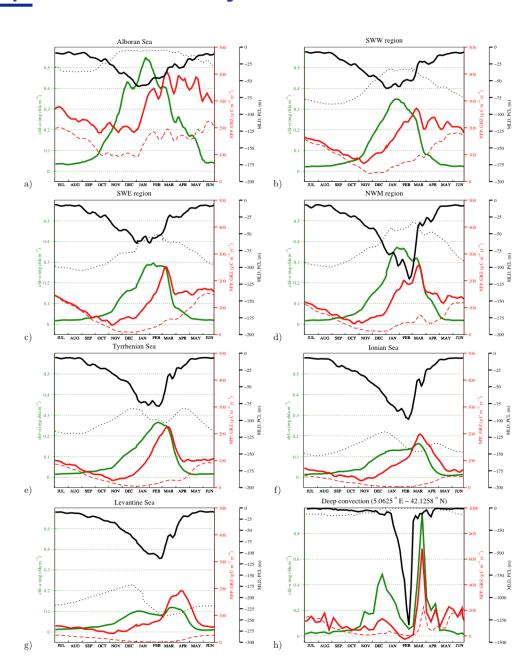
Declining Deep Chlorophyll Maximum eastward

Well-known East-West Chlorophyll gradient



OPATM-BFM [] spatial-temporal variability of BGC state

- PRIMARY PRODUCERS SEASONAL CYCLE
- LOWER TROPHIC LEVELS
- INORGANIC NUTRIENTS
- SYSTEM CARRYING CAPACITY
- CARBON FLUXES



- Why biogeochemical modelling?
- OGS OPATM-BFM model
- Operational forecast of the biogeochemical state of the Mediterranean Sea
- Achievements
- Conclusions

Operational forecast of biogeochemical state of Med Sea

- □ 2006-2009 MERSEA-IP FP6 project: 1st pre-operational automatic chain for weekly 10-day forecasts of the Med biogeochemistry (chl, nutrients) □ delivered via OGS website
- 2009-2012 MyOcean FP7 project: fully operational twice/week
 10-day forecast integrated in the pan_EU MyO infrastructure
 BGC products delivered via web catalogue + Data Assimilation
- □ 2012-2014 MyOcean 2 FP7 project: development of DA + refinement 1/8° □ 1/16° + 10 yrs re-analysis + CalVal activity to support MSFD directions (Good Environmental Status)
- □ 2012-2014 OPEC FP7 project: towards regional Operational Ecology and Marine Ecosystem Forecasting (LTL ↔ HTL)
- Numerical tool: OPATM-BFM 3D parallel model off-line physics-biogeochemistry coupled, forced by physical fields provided by MFS-INGV OGCM and with surface chlorophyll assimilated from GOS-ISAC-CNR satellite data

OGS in MyOcean project

- fully operational + 3DVAR assimilation scheme of surface chl
- biogeochemical 10-day forecasts released on Wed and Sat
- nominal products = daily averaged 3D concentrations at 1/8° of chl, nutrients (nitrates and phosphates), oxygen, PP, phytoplankton biomass + 10yrs simulation (2001-2010)
- OPATM-BFM model embedded in the automatic operational chain implemented at CINECA [] e-infrastructure involving OGS, CINECA, INGV (forcings) and GOS-ISAC-CNR (chl satellite obs.)
 - CINECA upstream = downloading of INGV physical forcing fields, data interpolation
 - CINECA stream = production (parallel)
 - ➤ CINECA downstream = products dissemination

 MyOcean web catalogue
 - ➤ **OGS downstream** = local archive (whole output 51vars), surface chl from model and satellite
 ☐ non-parametric statistics for NRT comparison

OGS products in MyOcean



OCEAN MONITORING and FORECASTING

Providing PRODUCTS and SERVICES for all marine applications.

MARINE RESOURCES

Home > Products and services > Products > Access to catalogue > MyOcean interactive catalogue

COASTAL & MARINE

MARINE

SAFETY

PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

Products and services

RESOURCES

ERVICES

News Flash!

REFINE RESULTS

Catalogue of services Register now! Ask the service desk

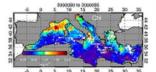
ABOUT US

RODUCTS

Access to catalogue News Flash! **Product improvements** Technical FAQ

EWS & EVENTS

DATA ACCESS



Mediterranean Sea **Biogeochemistry Analysis** (2001-2010)

ABOUT US

NEWS & EVENTS

FOCUS ON

PRODUCT SHOWCASE

EDUCATION

- » Observation » Modelling
- » Ocean parameters

PRESS/EDITION CORNER

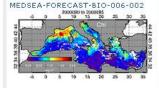
» all corners

MYOCEAN INTERACTIVE CATALOGUE

Found 1 product matching your criterias

Access to products

Free text:



MEDITERRAHEAN SEA BIOGEOCHEMISTRY FORECAST

COASTAL & MARINE

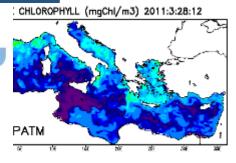
ENVIRONMENT

Commitments & licence

The OPATM-BFM implemented by the OGS and running at CINECA provides 10 days of forecast of the Mediterranean Sea biogeochemistry, and in particular of the sea surface chlorophyll and nutrients concentration. V1 version includes phosphorous limitation and updated boundary conditions on rivers, climatological light extinction factor, atmospheric branch.

Nominal product for biogeochemistry forecast in Med Sea + OGS web page + case studies + CalVal

http://gnoo.bo.ingv.it/myocean/calval/bgc/



Access to data through MyOcean Catalogue 10 day Forecast starts every Tresday

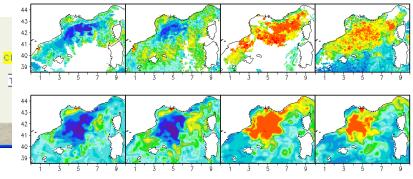
(READ MORE..) 3-4-2011 (Stri) 10:25:24 (UTC)

Boosystem - Generated using MyOcean Products

2007 2008 2009 2010 2011

Jan Feb <mark>Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov De</mark>c

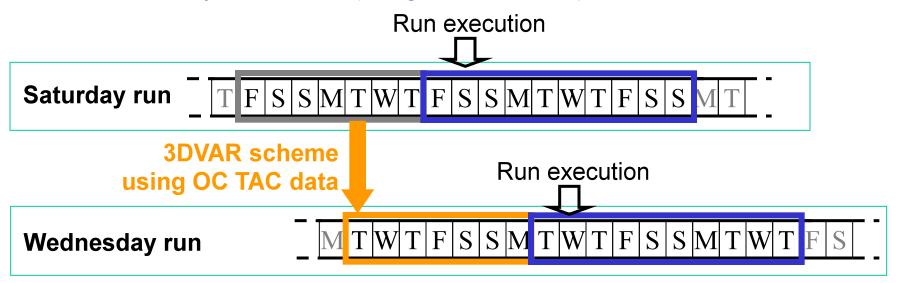
10 11 12 0.00 0.09 0.1 0.5 0.5 0.4 0.5 0.5 0.7 0.5 0.9 1 15 2 25 4 0 16MAR2010 23MAR2010 14MAR2010 27MAR2010



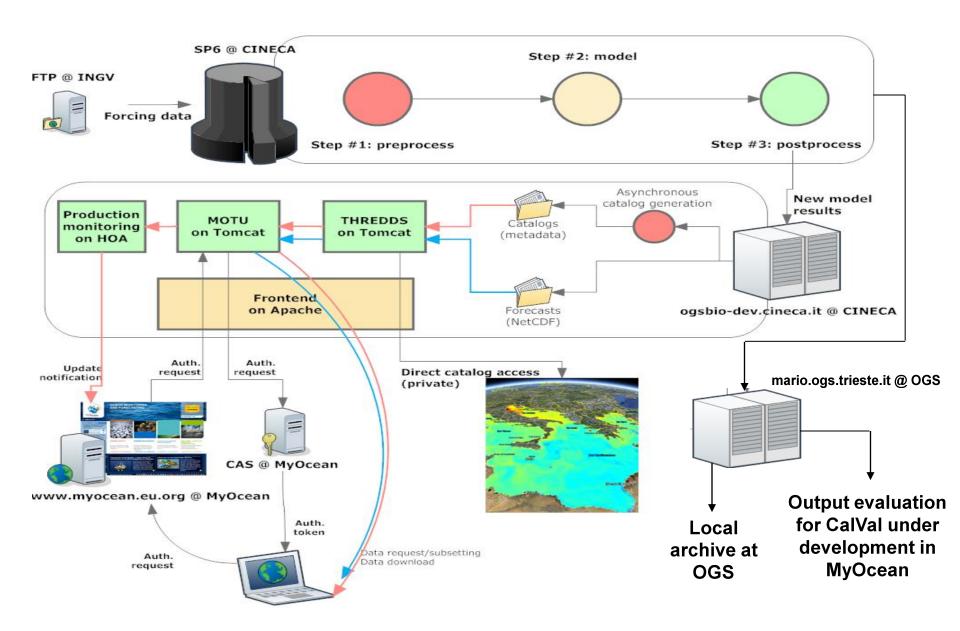
0.02 0.04 0.06 0.08 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9

Layout of the operational chain

- on Saturday at 12:00
 - 7 days of hindcast (using INGV analysis)
 - 10 days of forecast (using INGV forecast)
- on Wednesday at 12:00
 - 7 days of analysis (using INGV analysis and biogeochemical analysis, ICs via DA based on GOS-ISAC-CNR satellite chl)
 - 10 days of forecast (using INGV forecast)



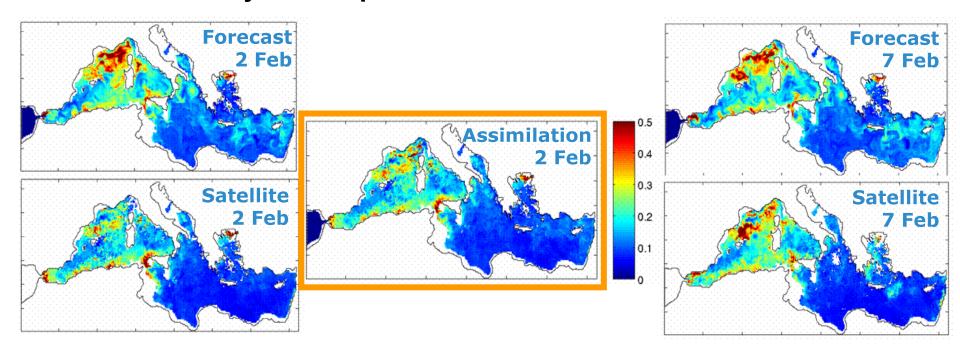
System Chart of OGS products within MIS-GW



- Why biogeochemical modelling?
- OGS OPATM-BFM model
- Operational forecast of the biogeochemical state of the Mediterranean Sea
- Achievements
- Conclusions

Results of Data Assimilation

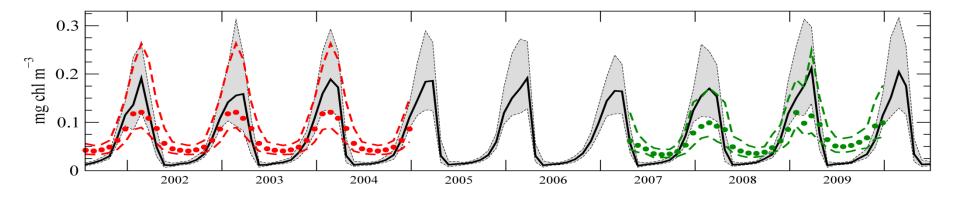
- DA scheme is based on 3DVAR (Dobricic & Pinardi, 2008)
- The DA postpones the start of the bloom in NWM, then model correctly reproduces the bloom in the next 5-dayperiod forecast
- New forecasts show a better consistency with short term evolution of satellite observations (timing and location of local blooms)
- Elongation of results temporal series will drive the MyO2 forecast system improvements



Results of 10yrs re-analysis

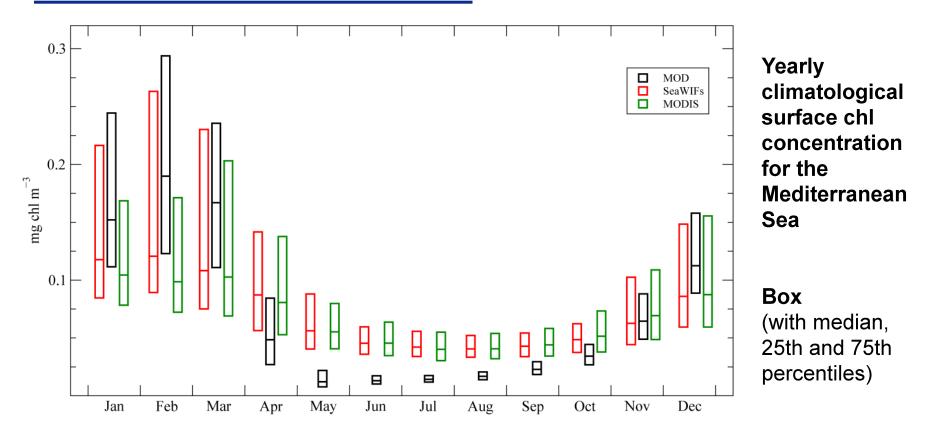
- Period 2001-2010
- Physical forcings
 Analysis of the operational chain of Med_MFC-Currents model managed by INGV (daily means)
- Boundary Conditions
 Climatological (Atmospheric + Terrestrial Inputs)
- Light Extinction coefficient SeaWiFS dataset
- Initial fields
 Uniform value for sub-basins (Medar-MedAtlas)
- Mesh
 72 levels, 1/8° resolution

Results of 10yrs re-analysis

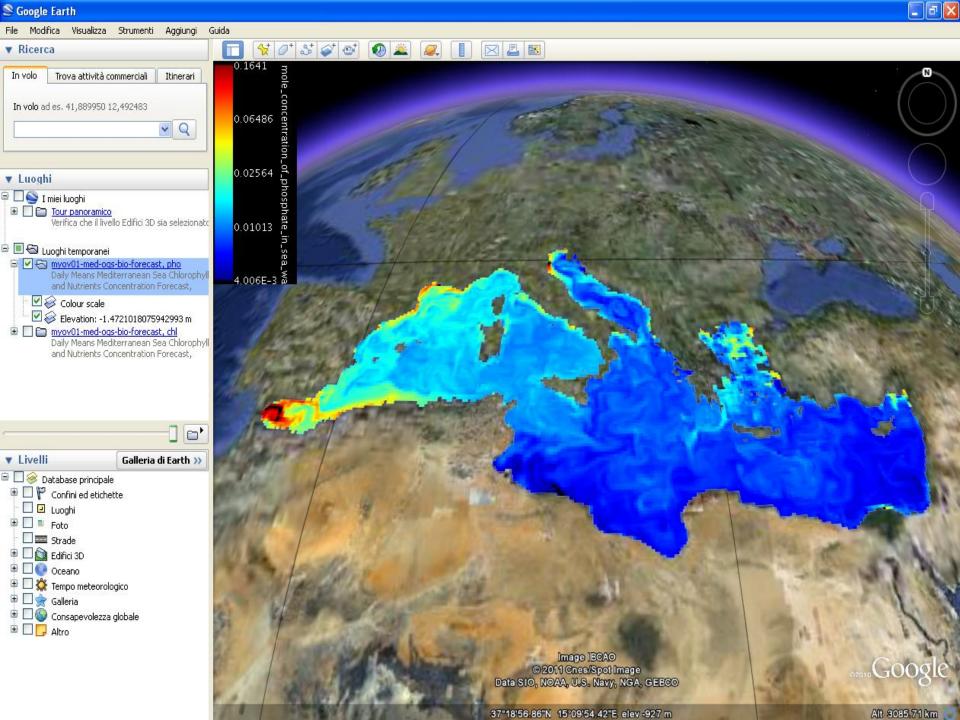


- Post-analysis run (**10 years**) concluded: 1st example of decadal simulation of Mediterranean Sea biogeochemistry
- Decadal cycle of spatially aggregated surface chlorophyll concentration for the Mediterranean Sea
 - Model monthly medians (black line)
 - SeaWIFs annual climatology median (red dots)
 - MODIS monthly medians (green dots)
 - The 25th and 75th percentiles are also plotted

Results of 10yrs re-analysis



The seasonal cycle is correctly reproduced, as well as the gradient between eastern and western Mediterranean, with the latter known to have higher concentration than the former.



- Why biogeochemical modelling?
- OGS OPATM-BFM model
- Operational forecast of the biogeochemical state of the Mediterranean Sea
- Achievements
- Conclusions

Conclusions and ongoing steps

OPATM-BFM model as a general system to simulate biogeochemistry at different temporal/spatial scales ⇒ reasonable and not trivial effort to be applied at regional scales

MyO:

- fully operational forecast of Med Sea biogeochemistry, integrated in the pan EU MyO infrastructure
- ☐ data assimilation of surface chl and nominal products in catalogue (6 operational variables + 10 years run)
- tools developed in R&D activities are now operatively ready for NRT comparison with GOS-ISAC-CNR satellite estimates ⇒ validation website

MyO2:

- ☐ development of DA + upgrade model 1/8° ☐ 1/16°
- □ 10 yrs run MyO evaluation + new 10 yrs re-analysis

Ongoing R&D:

- coupling with ECOSIM, with other OGCMs, development in framework of BFM consortium + HPC developments
- ☐ daily 3DVAR re-initialization during analysis, daily chl sat data
- OPEC: pre-operational assessment of "ecosystem services" following MSFD on Lower and Higher Trophic Levels







Many Thanks for your kind attention

References:

http://www.myocean.eu/

http://www.marineopec.eu/

http://poseidon.ogs.trieste.it/cgi-bin/opaopech/myocean