

GODAE OceanView and Related Activities in the Indian Ocean

Andreas Schiller¹, Eric Dombrowsky², Kirsten Wilmer-Becker³

¹Mercator Océan; ²CSIRO; ³U.K. Met Office

www.godae-oceanview.org

Outline of Talk

- About us:
 - Where do we come from ?
 - What are our challenges ?
 - Who are we ?
 - What is our structure ?
- Relevance to Indian Ocean
- Capacity building in ocean monitoring and forecasting in the Indian Ocean

GODAE (Global Ocean Data Assimilation Experiment) achievements and successes (1997-2008)



- Implementation of observing and data processing systems
- Argo and GHRSST (pilot projects), altimetry, in-situ
- Implementation of global modelling & data assim, capabilities
- High resolution and climate
- Implementation of data/product serving capabilities
- Inter-comparison / validation, metric and standardisation
- **Demonstration of feasibility and utility**
- Mesoscale now- and forecasting, ocean climate res., marine pollution & safety, weather forecasting, marine resources, etc.
- **Scientific advances**
- Modelling, data assimilation, scientific validation

OFAM3sp1 3m temp. 01-Jul-2003 OFAM3sp1 3m current for 01-Jul-2003 00Z



IOGOOS-IX, Cape Town, 19-20 October 2012



New Challenges (1/3) Face emerging new societal needs



Understand/monitor/forecast the Earth system from days to decades

Improve **atmospheric forecast** where the ocean impacts it (tropical cyclones, monsoons, ...)

Application of ocean prediction techniques to improve climate and decadal prediction including the ocean contribution

• Where (most) people live

Improve **near-shore/coastal waters real-time prediction** (coupling to and/or downscaling from the offshore/deep ocean; physics, biogeochemistry) Understand the **impact** of climate change in **coastal regions** (downscaling)

• For the sustained exploitation of the seas Develop ecosystem-based management of marine living resources

→ Support environmental policies through environmental monitoring



New Challenges (2/3) Improve and extend our capacities

(ALC))

- Research and development in ocean modelling, data assimilation
- Coupling with other components of the Earth system
- **Cooperation** with international research programs (e.g. WCRP, IGBP, SCOR)
- → Improve **accuracy** of the ocean products



New Challenges (3/3) Better observe the ocean

Help the international organizations in charge of the development of the **ocean observing systems**:

- For the transition to sustained operations of the global in situ and space observing system
 - better use of existing systems, such as ARGO, Jason, ...
- For the design/assessment of new observing systems
 - new observable (e.g. bio, ...), new focus (e.g. coastal, ...)
- For the optimization of the resources
 - measure the relative impact, assess the utility, etc... through OSE/OSSE

→ Evaluate **benefit** and **optimize** use of the GOOS



GODAE OceanView Scope and Objectives



- Leading the scientific development on the implementation of operational ocean forecasting systems
- Improving the accuracy and utility of ocean analysis and forecasting products
- Promoting the development of downstream use of ocean data and information products from GODAE OceanView systems
- Supporting the transition to operational services
 Links with JCOMM/ET-OOFS
- Demonstrating the value of the observing systems





GODAE OceanView Task Teams



Currently 5 TASK TEAMS:

- → address specific topics of particular importance to GODAE OceanView
- → require collaboration with international research programs or other groups (e.g. coastal community):
- Inter-comparison and Validation Task Team IV-TT (Alistair Sellar & Fabrice Hernandez)
- Observing System Evaluation OSEval-TT (Peter Oke & Gilles Larnicol)
- Coastal Ocean and Shelf Seas COSS-TT (Pierre De Mey & Villy Kourafalou)
- Marine Ecosystem Analysis and Prediction MEP-TT
 (Rosa Barciela & Pierre Brasseur)
- Short-to-Medium-Range Coupled Prediction SMRCP-TT
 (Gary Brassington, Matt Martin, Hendrik Tolman)

Outline of Talk



- About us:
 - Where do we come from ?
 - What are our challenges ?
 - Who are we ?
 - What is our structure ?
- Relevance to Indian Ocean
- Capacity building in ocean monitoring and forecasting in the Indian Ocean

Observing System Design





GODAE OceanView Intercomparison

OMAPS((c) = Bluelink operational 3-4-d forecasts

- OMAPS(ban) = Bluelink operational hindcast (6-9d behind RT)
- **HYCOM** = US Navy hindcast (5-d behind RT)

Mercator = French hindcast (7-14-d behind RT)

UKMet = UK hindcast (~3-m behind RT)











MERCATOR VERT GREEN MERCATOR

annual mean chlorophyll - top 15m



contacts: marion.gehlen@lsce.ipsl.fr; abdelali.elmoussaoui@mercator-ocean.fr



MERCATOR VERT - GREEN MERCATOR

winter monsoon



Surface Chlorophyll (mg/m³) in FEB 2002



Surface Chlorophyll (mg/m³) in SEP 2002

model top 15 m

YEAR 2002



observations



Surface Chlorophyll (mg/m³) in FEB 2002

IOGOOS-IX, Cape Town, 19-20 October 2012

chlorophylle

http://www.globcolour.info/



nitrate



Surface Nitrates (μ mol N .L⁻¹) in FEB 2002



Surface Nitrates (μ mol N .L⁻¹) in SEP 2002

MERCATOR VERT - GREEN MERCATOR

phytoplankton biomass



Integrated biomass (mmol C $.m^{-2}$) in FEB 2002



Integrated biomass (mmol C $.m^{-2})$ in SEP 2002

winter monsoon

summer monsoon

IOGOOS-IX, Cape Town, 19-20 October 2012

Impact of chlorophyll assimilation

Met Office



Observations (2008 mean)





FOAM-HadOCC - no chl assim FOAM-HadOCC - chl assim





Global impact of chlorophyll assimilation



IOGOOS-IX, Cape Town, 19-20 October 2012



Chlorophyll coverage – Indian Ocean July 2008 (during monsoon season)





MERCATOR VERT - GREEN MERCATOR

oxygen levels at 400 m permanent OMZ - no intermonsoonal variability



model

observations (WOA)



0xygen at 400 m depth (μ mol $\rm ,L^{-1})$ in FEB 2002







- GODAE OceanView focuses on the international coordination of scientific development of global ocean forecasting systems. Forecasting centres (UKMO, Mercator, NRL, BLUElink, INCOIS, ...) provide forecasts for Indian Ocean.
- Many scientific and technical challenges remain to be solved and require ongoing joint international efforts, e.g.
 - Modelling (e.g. vertical velocity),
 - Data assimilation (accuracy vs. approximations),
 - sustainability of ocean observing system: satellite remote sensing (needs to be fit-for-purpose in operational oceanography); bgc observing system needs to be significantly developed.
- GODAE OceanView does not have the resources but supports capacity building in operational oceanography, subject to external funding, e.g. Summer School in Perth (Jan 2010).

Outline of Talk



- About us:
 - Where do we come from ?
 - What are our challenges ?
 - Who are we ?
 - What is our structure ?
- Relevance to Indian Ocean
- Capacity building in ocean monitoring and forecasting in the Indian Ocean



Workshop on Capacity Building to Progress, Validate and Apply Indian Ocean Forecasting Systems (all IOR-ARC countries)

Audience: Indian Ocean Rim Association for Regional Cooperation (IOR-ARC)

Builds on and is linked to IOGOOS/IOC Pilot Project: Modelling for Ocean Forecasting and Process Studies (MOFPS)

Implementation Partners:



- (1) CSIRO, contact: Dr Andreas Schiller
- (2) UNESCO Intergovernmental Oceanographic Committee (IOC); contact: Dr Nick D'Adamo, Officer-in-Charge Perth Regional Programme Office
- (3) Bureau of Meteorology, Centre for Australian Weather and Climate Research, contact: Dr Gary Brassington
- (4) GODAE OceanView (www.godae-oceanview.org)

Counterpart Organisations:

- Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Services (INCOIS), Indian Ministry of Earth Sciences, Hyderabad, contact: Dr Satheesh Shenoi, Director INCOIS
- (2) South African Weather Services, Cape Town, contact: Dr Johan Stander, Regional Manager, Co-President JCOMM







Identify the leading societal needs/drivers for each country that could be met through the proposed development in Indian Ocean forecasting, data analysis and modelling capacity.

Guide the development of a detailed work plan and proposal for a major effort in support of marine capacity building within IOR-ARC countries, leading to collaboration and capacity building on a much larger scale among the participating IOR-ARC countries.

Gaps and Needs Analysis



Common to all IOR-ARC countries:

Design and implement a Capacity Development program (including training and demonstration project work) in:

- numerical ocean modelling and data assimilation (i.e. the assimilation of relevant data from the Global Ocean Observing System) into models in order to develop skilful forecasts/predictions;
- ocean observations (both for the collection of data, and data analysis thereof);
- associated IT / data management, with reference to the region's developing national ocean data centre.
- Exemplification of scenarios through the validation and inter-comparison of global and regional-scale models in the Indian Ocean.

Develop and apply an operational ocean monitoring and forecasting system for ecological, economic and social objectives.





