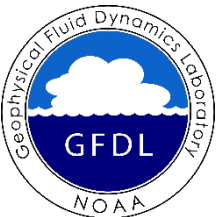


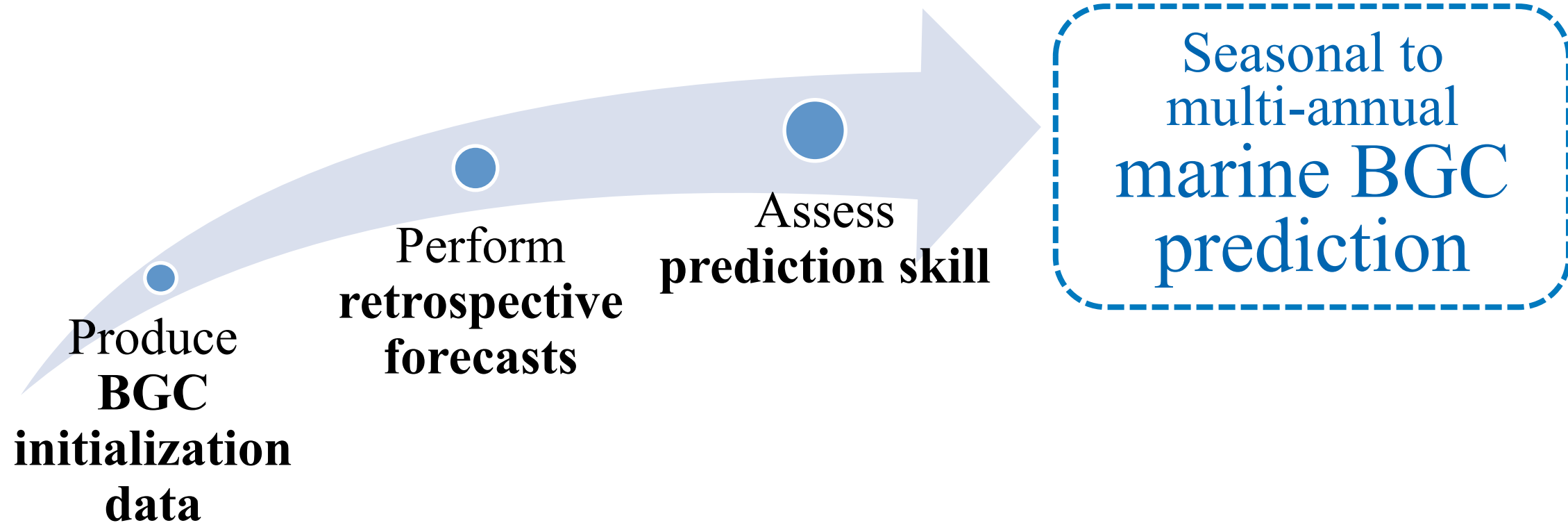
Seasonal to multi-annual marine biogeochemical prediction using GFDL's Earth System Model

Jong-yeon Park, Charles A. Stock, John P. Dunne,
Xiaosong Yang, Anthony Rosati, Jasmin G. John, Shaoqing Zhang

NOAA-GFDL / Princeton University



Toward global marine biogeochemistry prediction

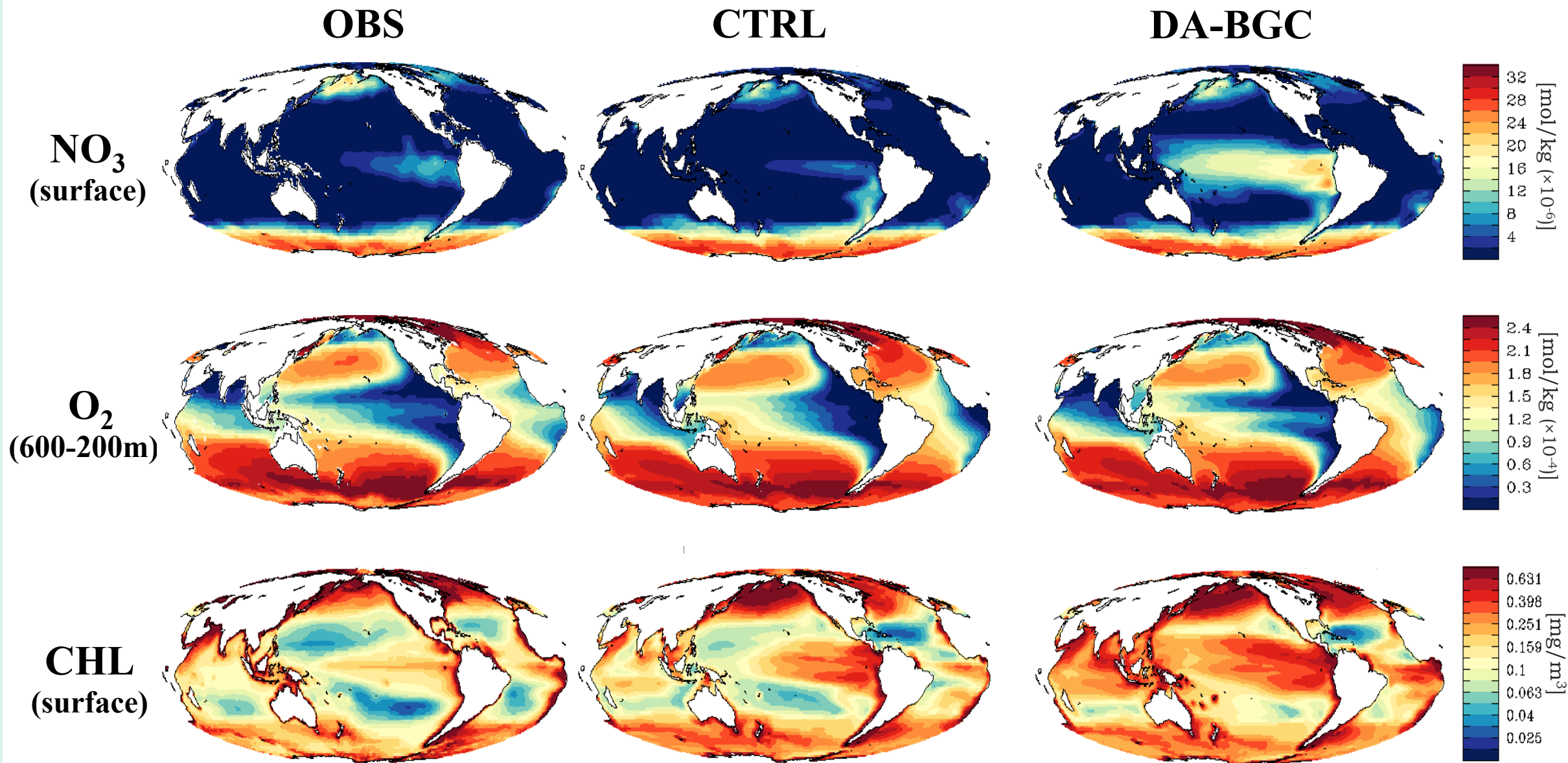


Data Assimilation System + BGC model

- **GFDL's ECDA** (Ensemble Coupled Data Assimilation)
 - Seasonal to decadal global climate prediction
 - GFDL's coupled atmosphere-land-ocean-sea ice model (CM2.1)
 - Physical assimilation
 - Atmos : u, v, temp (6 hourly NCEP2)
 - Ocean: Temperature and Salinity (XBT, MBT, CTD, OSD, MRB, gtspp, argo, AVHRR SST)
 - Ensemble Kalman filter (12 ensemble members used)
- ➔ **ECDA + BGC model (COBALT)**
 - Run period: 1991 - 2017
 - Assumption: improved physical field better represents BGC

BGC well simulated in CTRL, but degraded in DA-BGC

BGC Initialization data – Retrospective Prediction

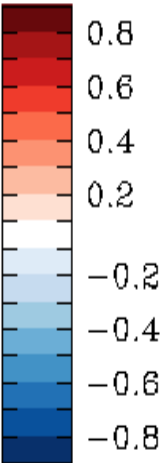
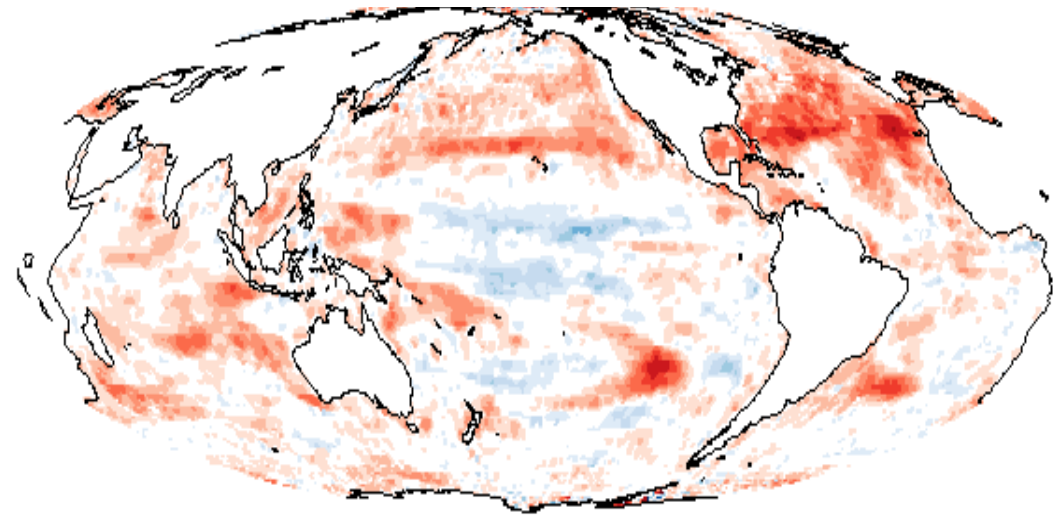
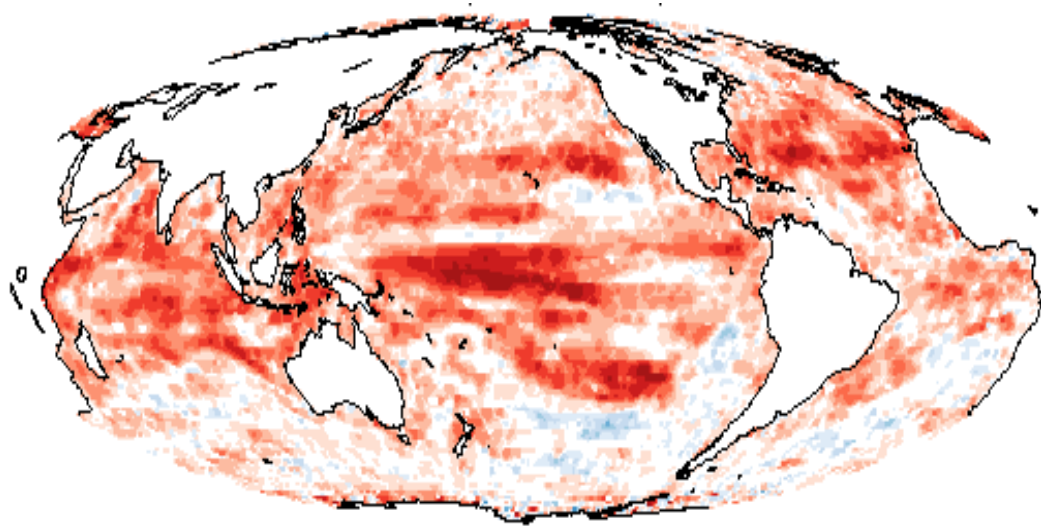


Degraded CHL correlation skill

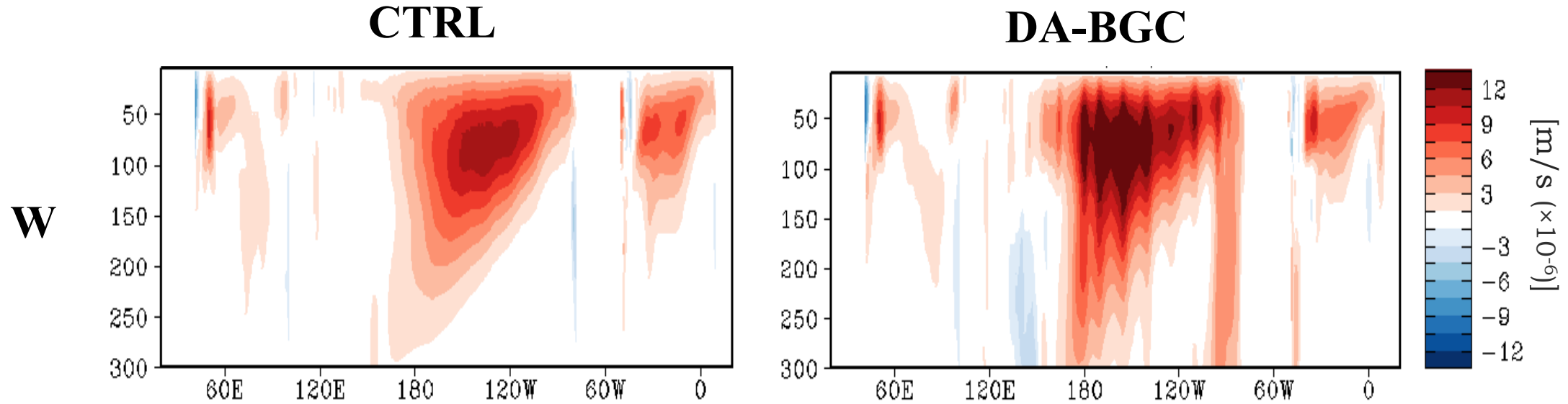
Monthly anomaly correlation (model-satellite)
Sep1997-dec2016

CTRL

DA-BGC



Spurious velocity problem



- ✓ Common feature in ocean assimilation system
(e.g. Burgers et al. 2002, Xie and Zhu 2007, Waters et al. 2016)
- ✓ Due to lack of balance in assimilation increments
- ✓ Less harmful to eq. physics compared to gains from DA, but big obstacle toward BGC prediction

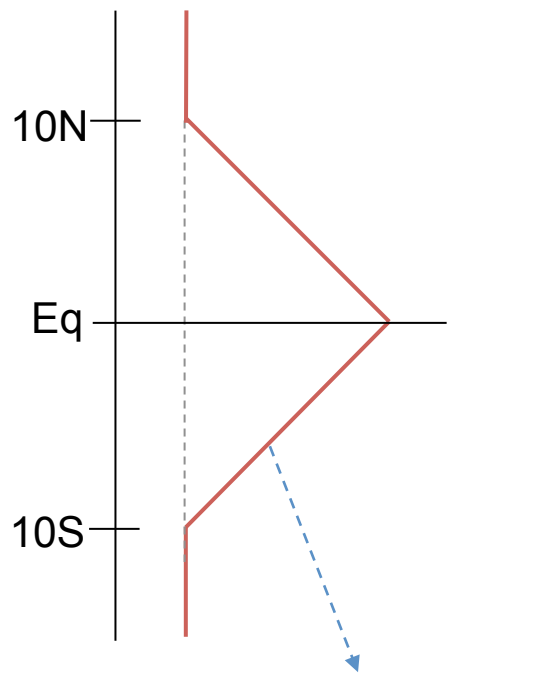
$$\frac{1}{\rho} \downarrow 0 \quad \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} \cong \frac{1}{\rho} \downarrow 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \tau}{\partial z}$$

Zonal
pressure
gradient

Wind stress

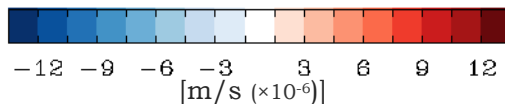
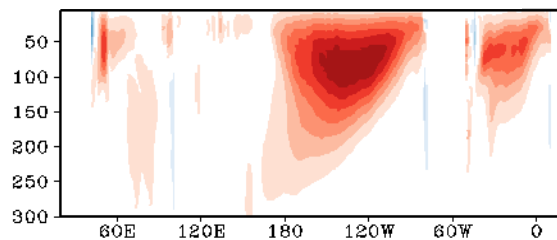
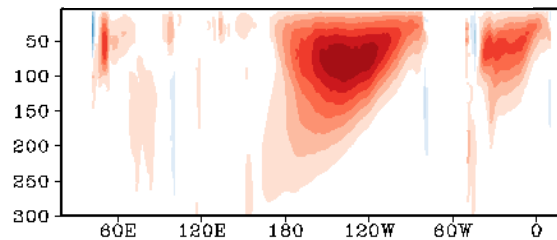
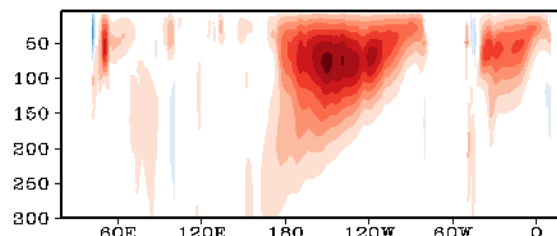
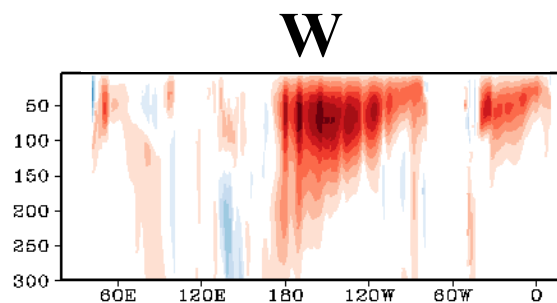
Remedy: weak equatorial ocean data constraint



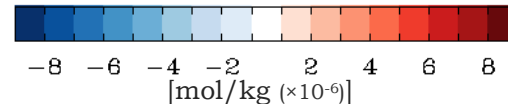
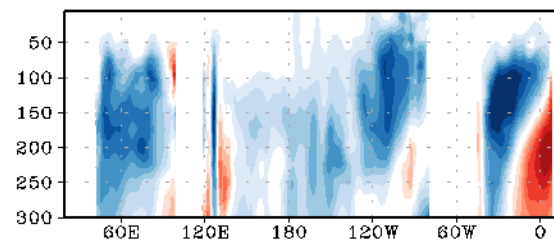
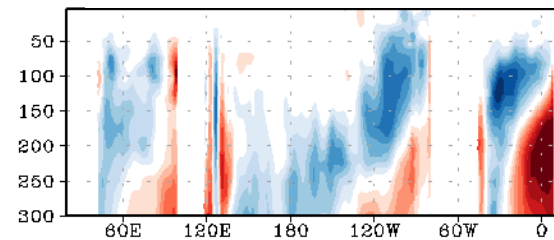
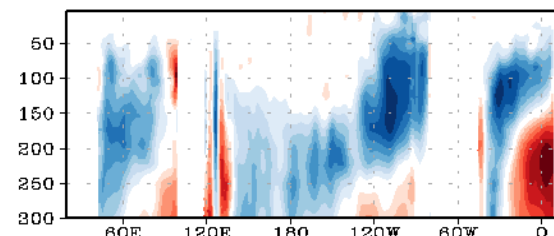
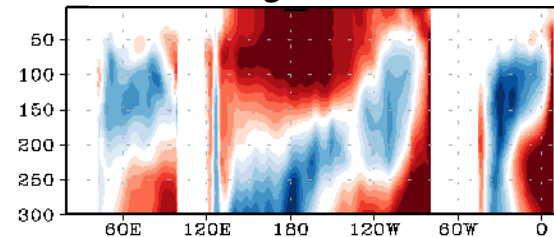
Weak
Ocean_{const}

Weaker
Ocean_{const}

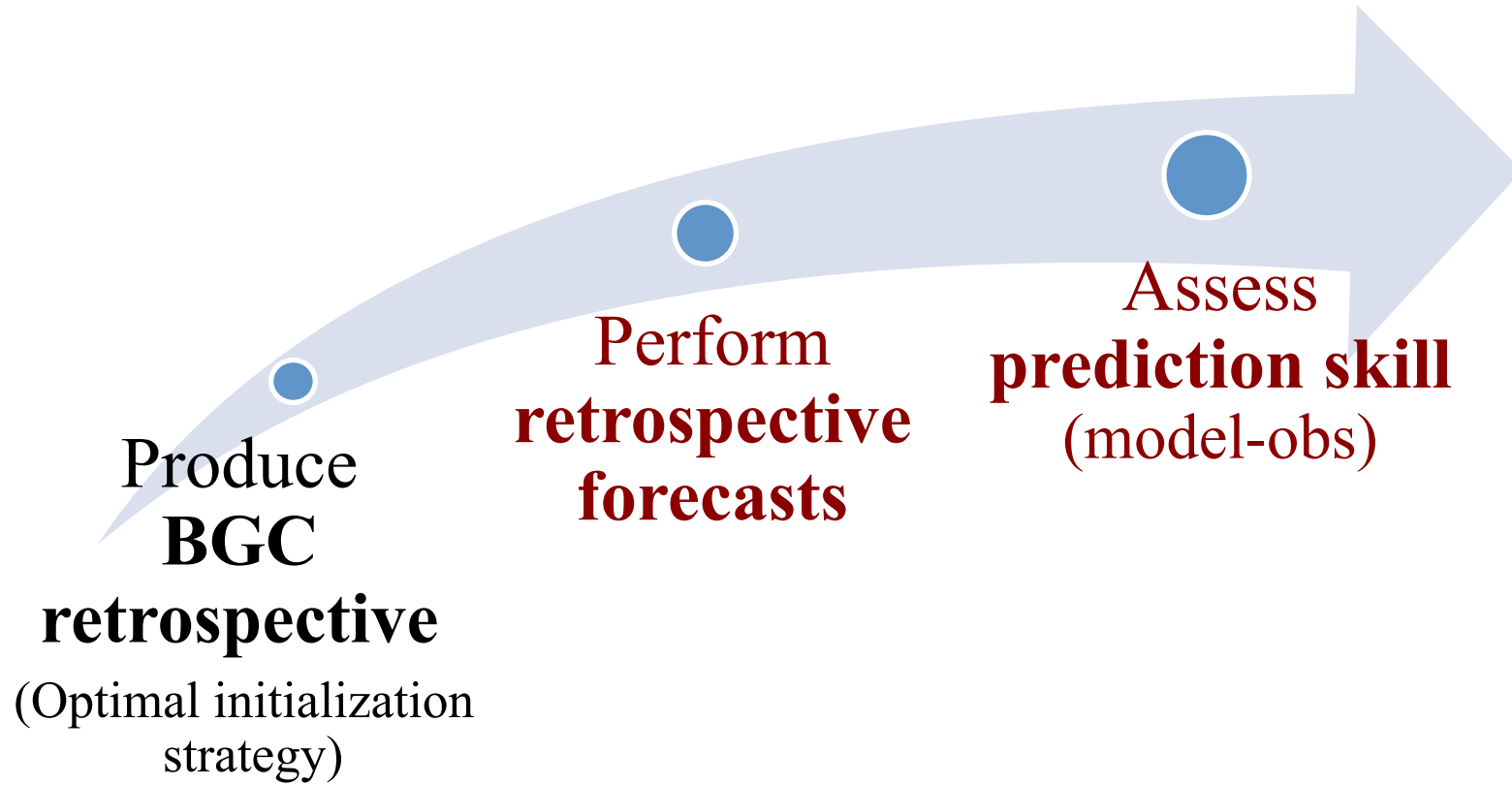
CTRL



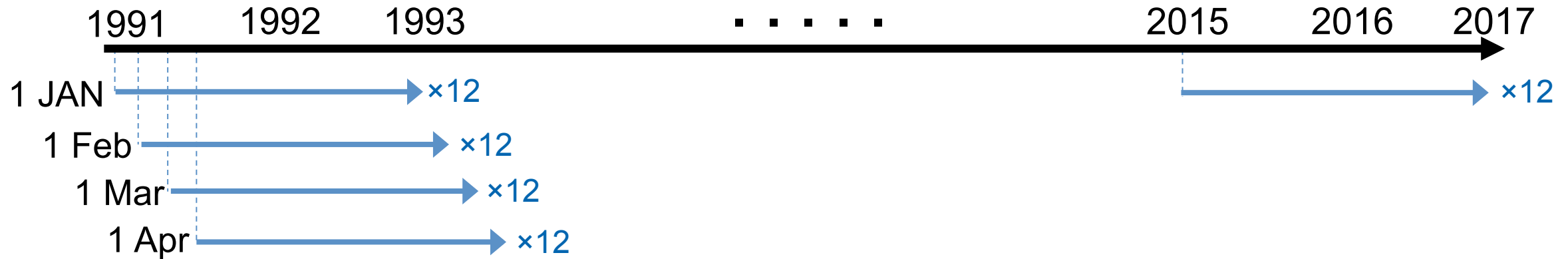
NO₃ eq bias



Less obs
info
assimilated



Retrospective prediction

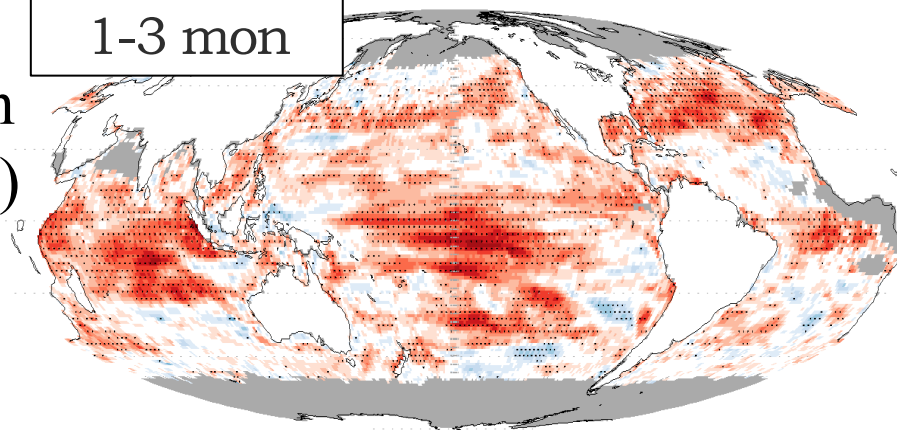


- ✓ Targeting seasonal-to-multi-annual prediction
- ✓ 2-yr-long, 12-ensemble prediction run started every months
- ✓ Prediction skill assessment
 - : Anomaly Correlation Coeff. (ACC)
 - : Lead-time-dependent monthly-mean drift removed

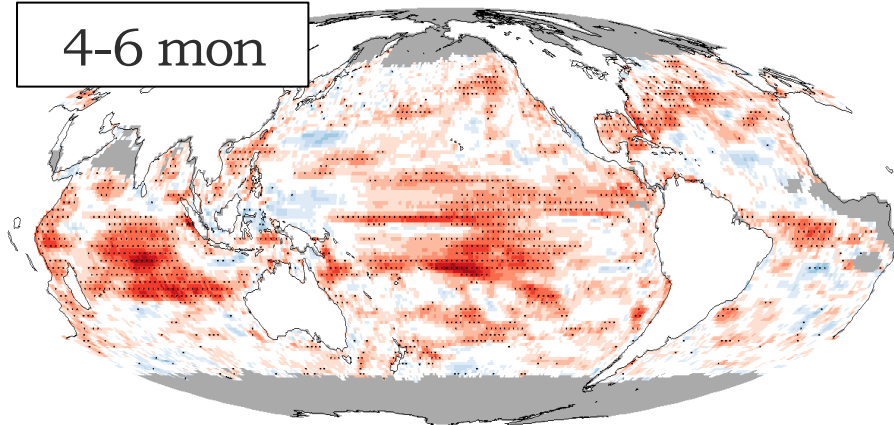
BGC prediction skill (global)

✓ Chlorophyll
anomaly correlation
(Model vs. Satellite)

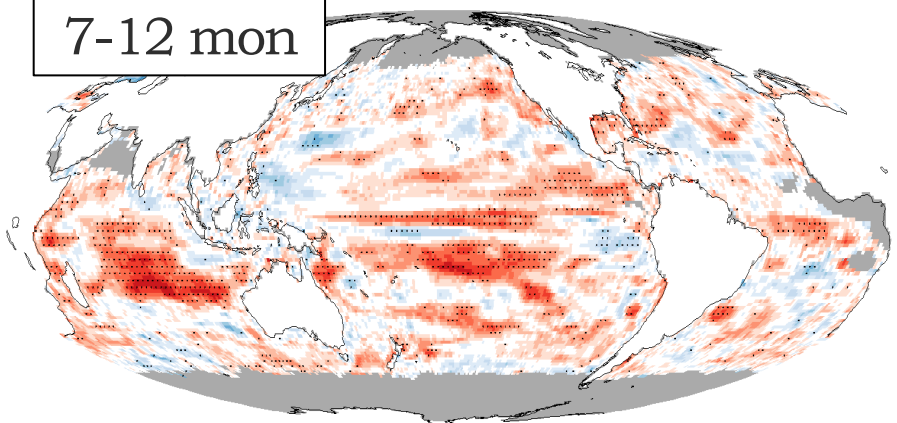
Lead time:
1-3 mon



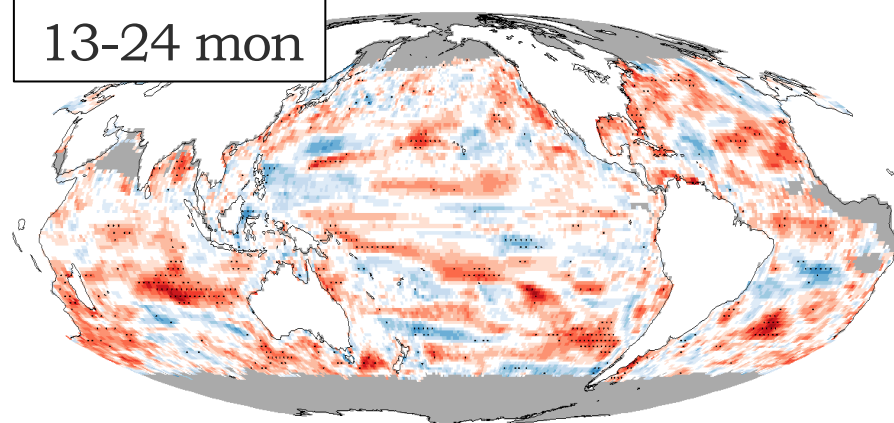
4-6 mon



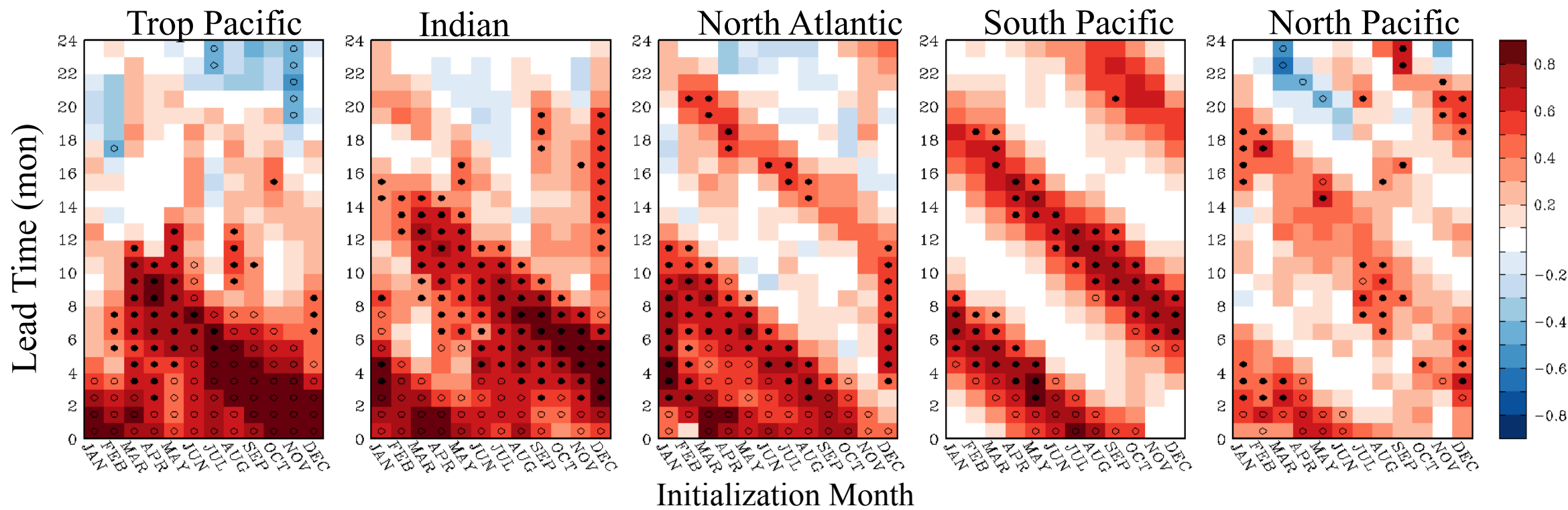
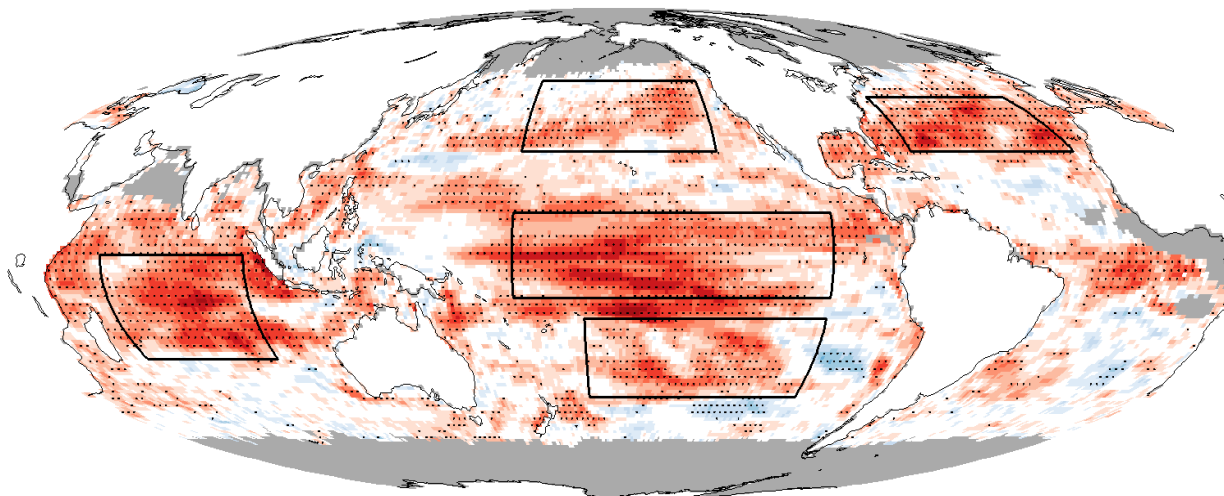
7-12 mon



13-24 mon



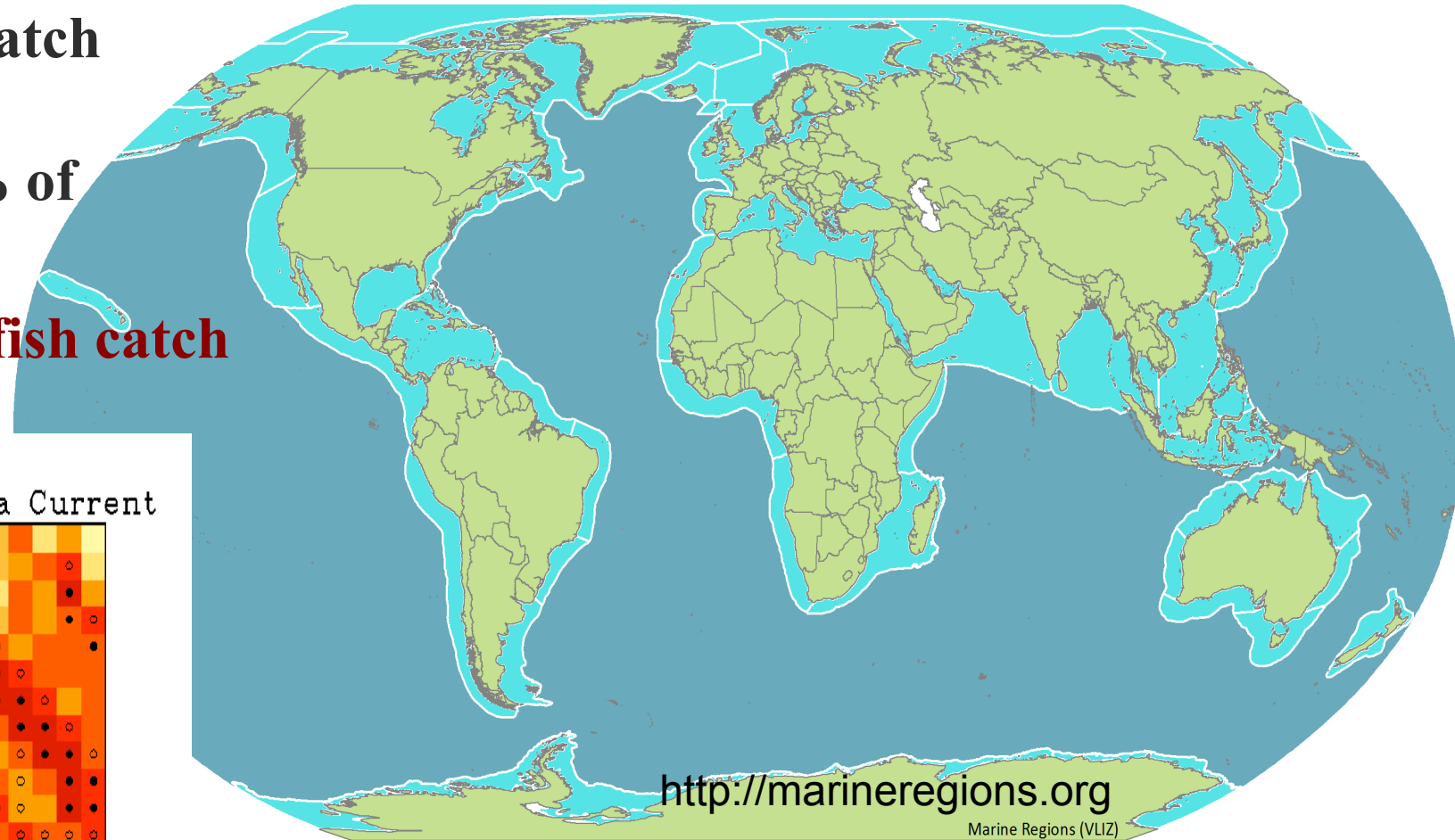
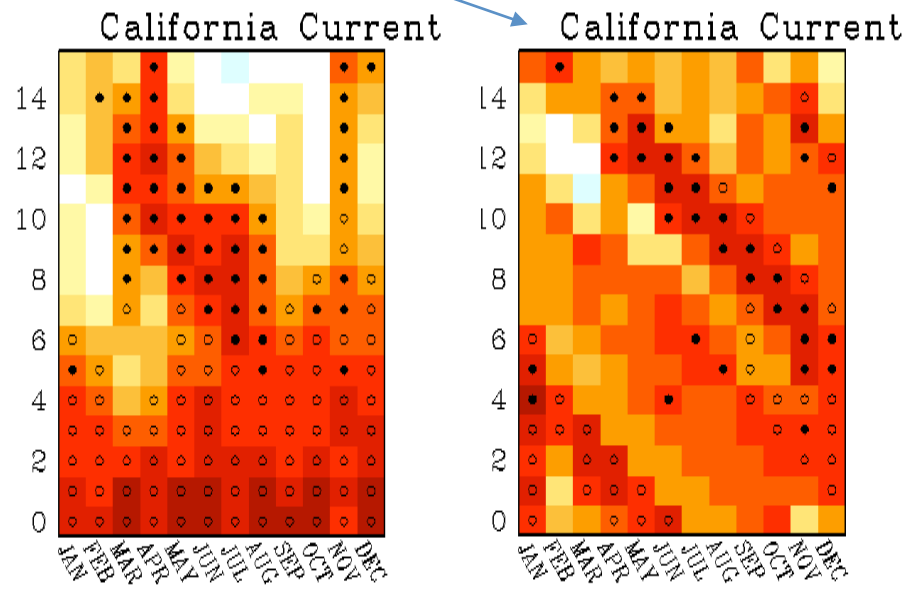
BGC prediction skill (regional)



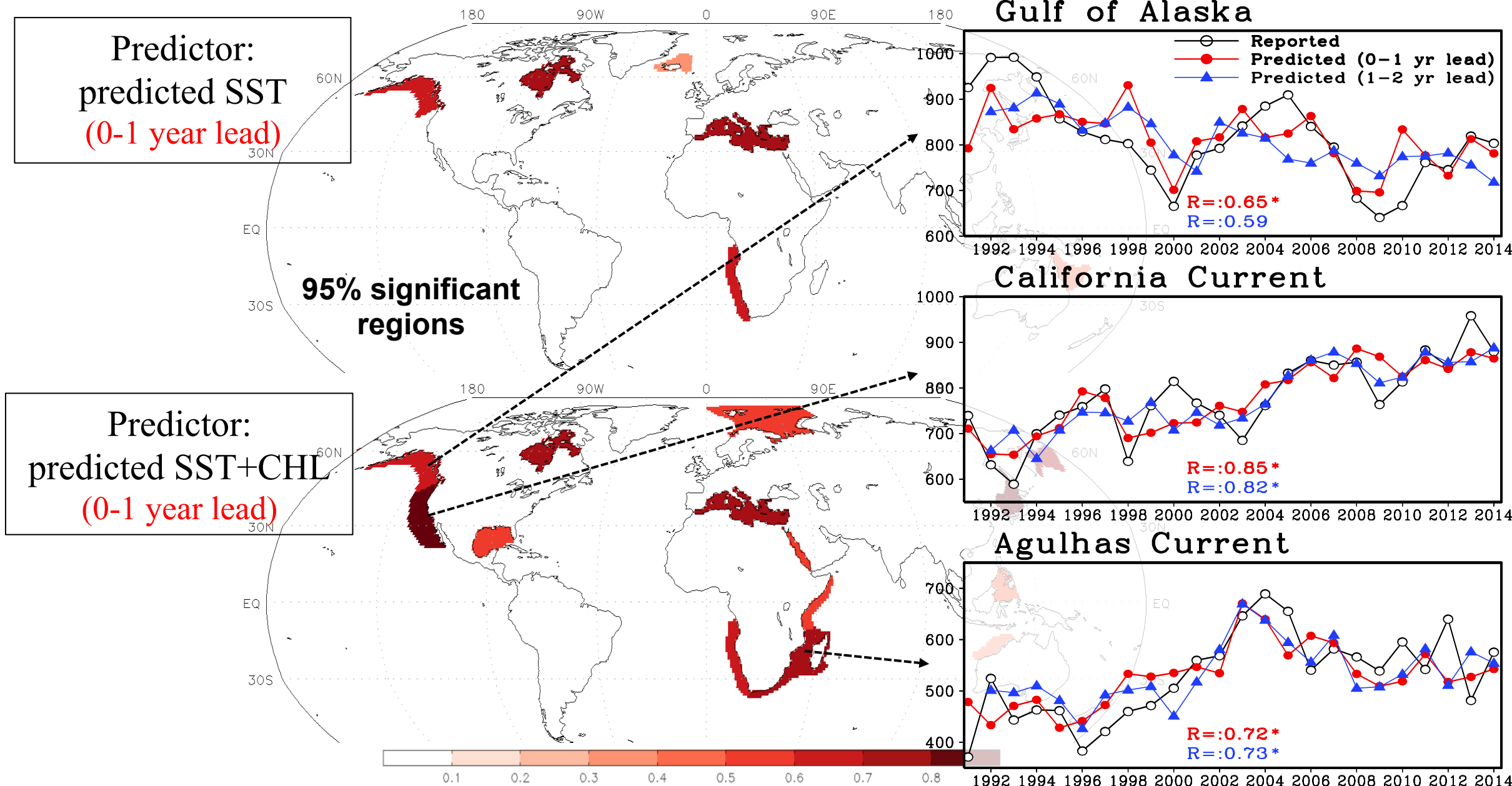
Potential utility for marine resources (fisheries)

Large marine ecosystems (LMEs)

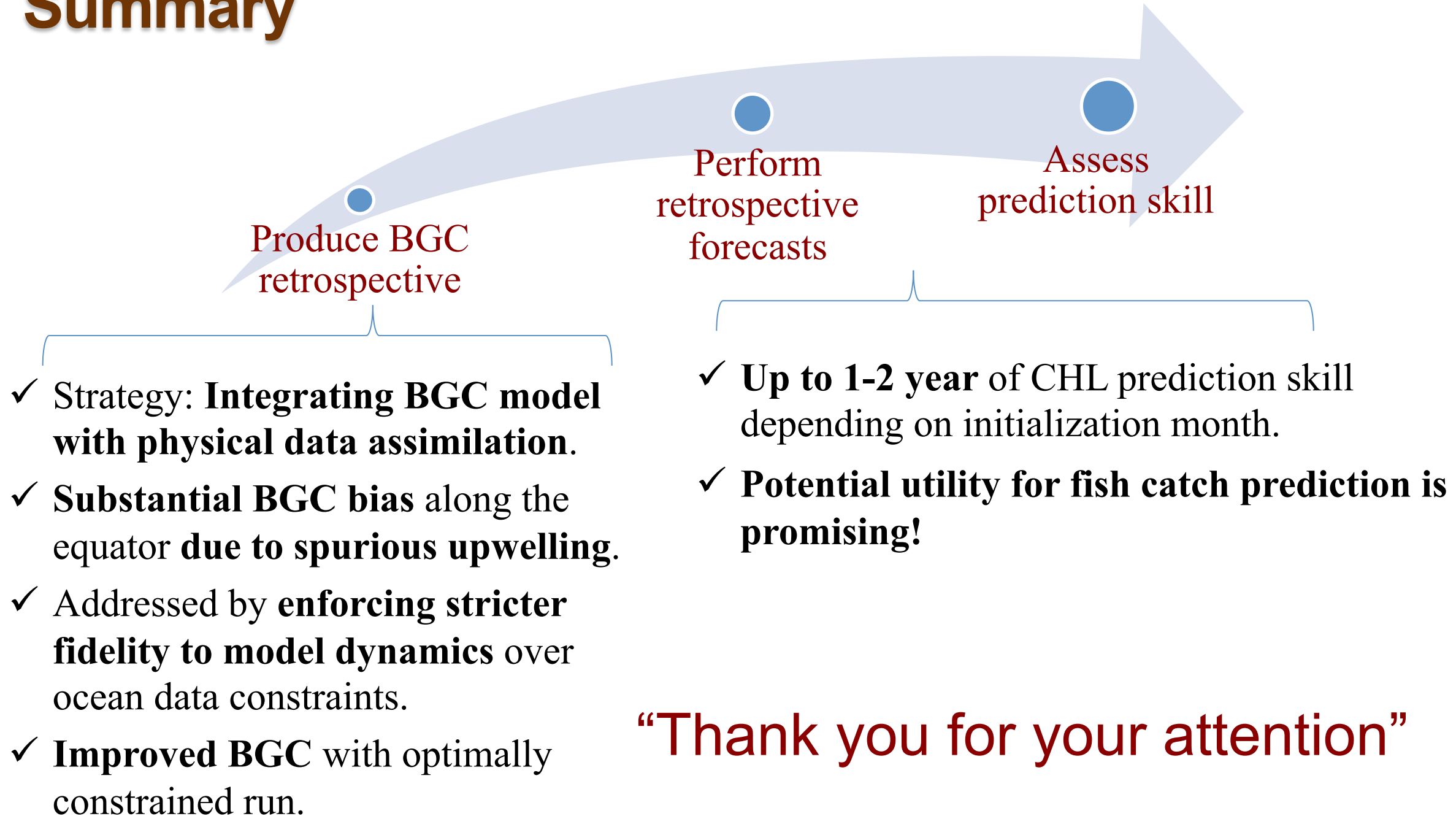
- ✓ Reported annual fish catch data in LMEs
- ✓ LMEs account for 95% of global fish catch
- ✓ **Bottom-up forcing for fish catch : SST, CHL**



Annual fish catch prediction



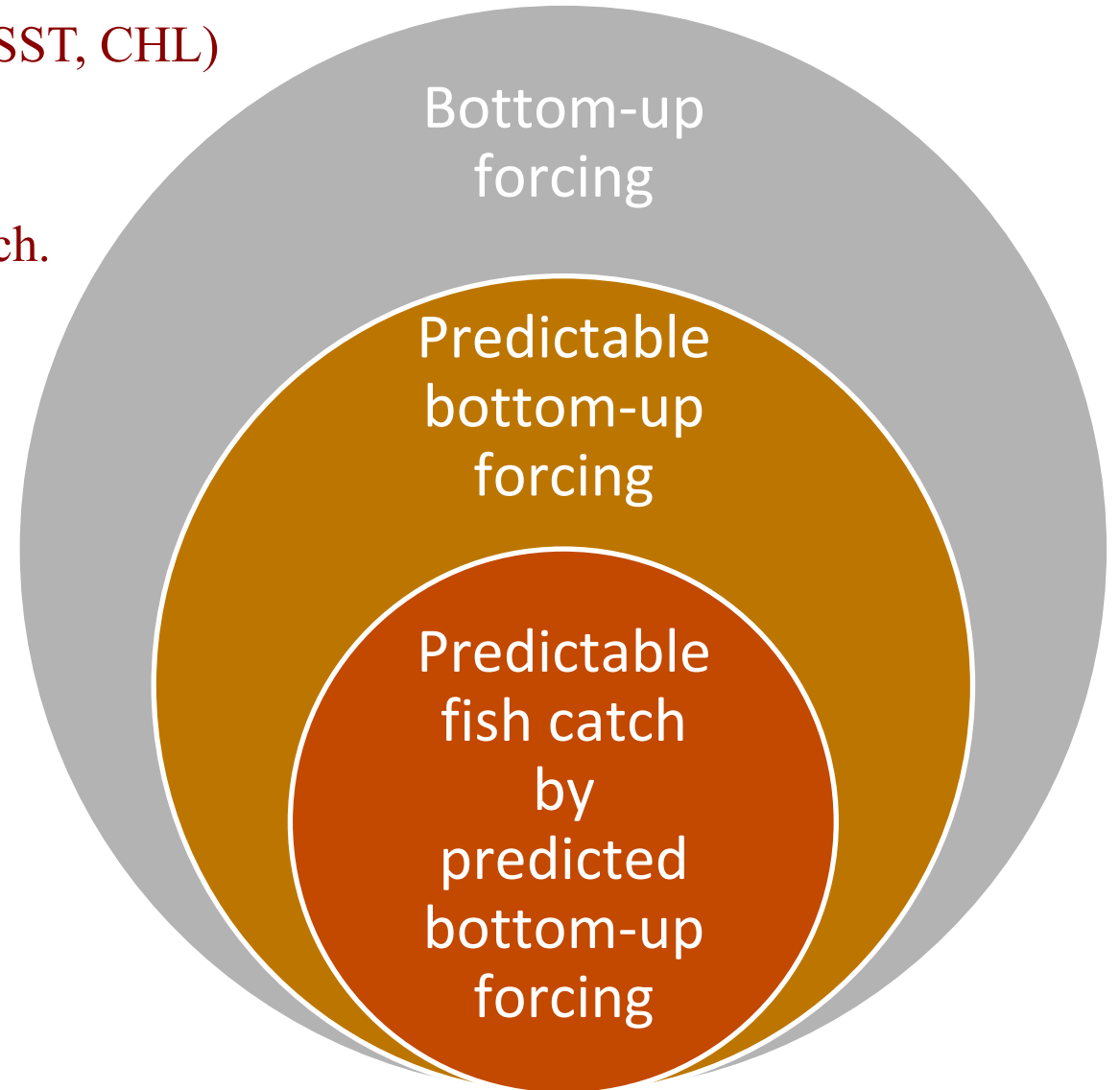
Summary



Back up

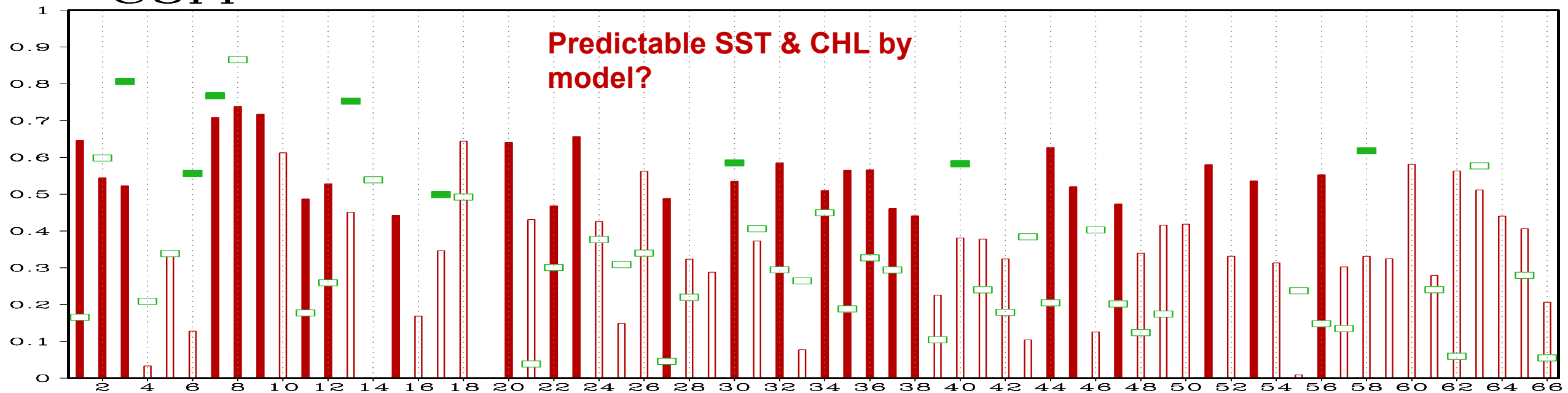
✓ **LMEs selection criteria:**

1. Fish catch is dominated by bottom-up forcing (SST, CHL)
: Mcowen 2015
2. Model can predict SST & CHL.
3. Predicted SST & CHL explain reported fish catch.

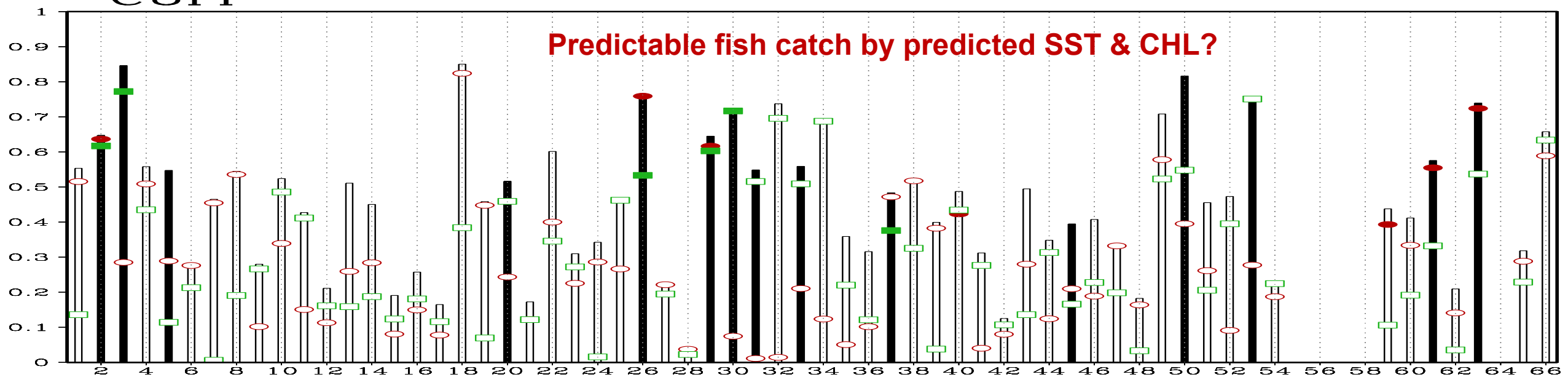


95% significance test

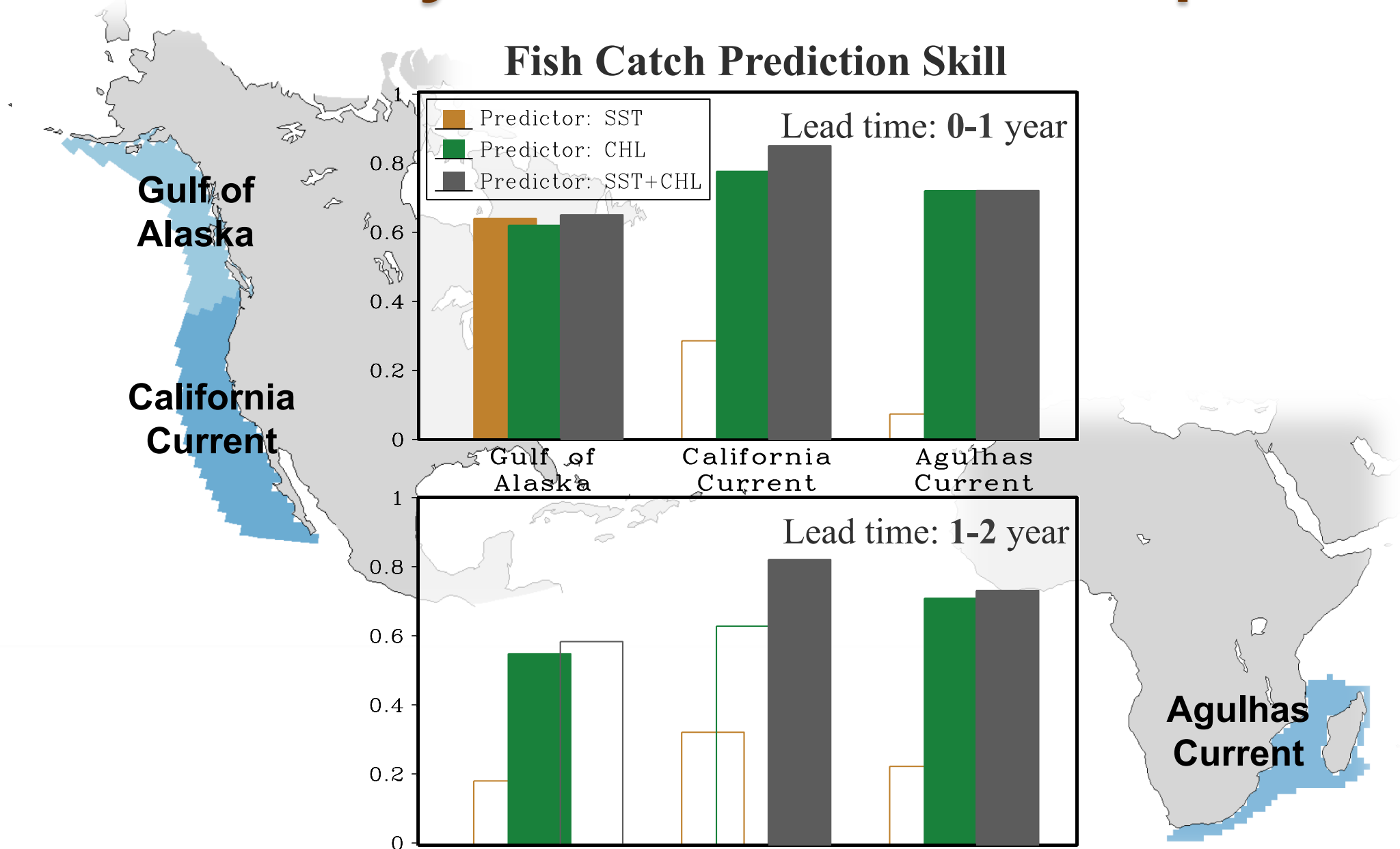
Corr



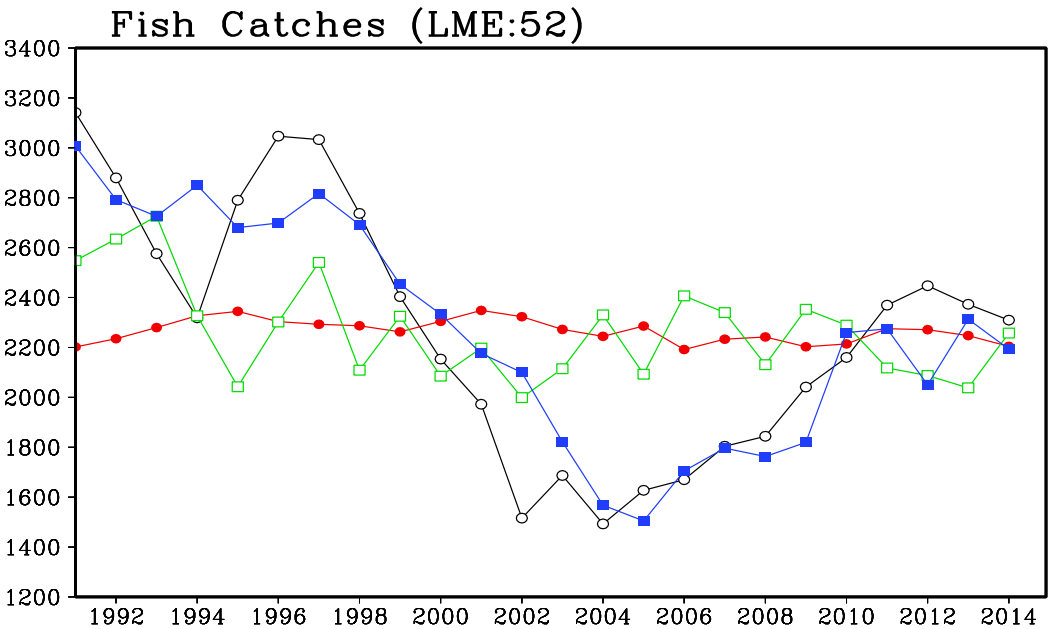
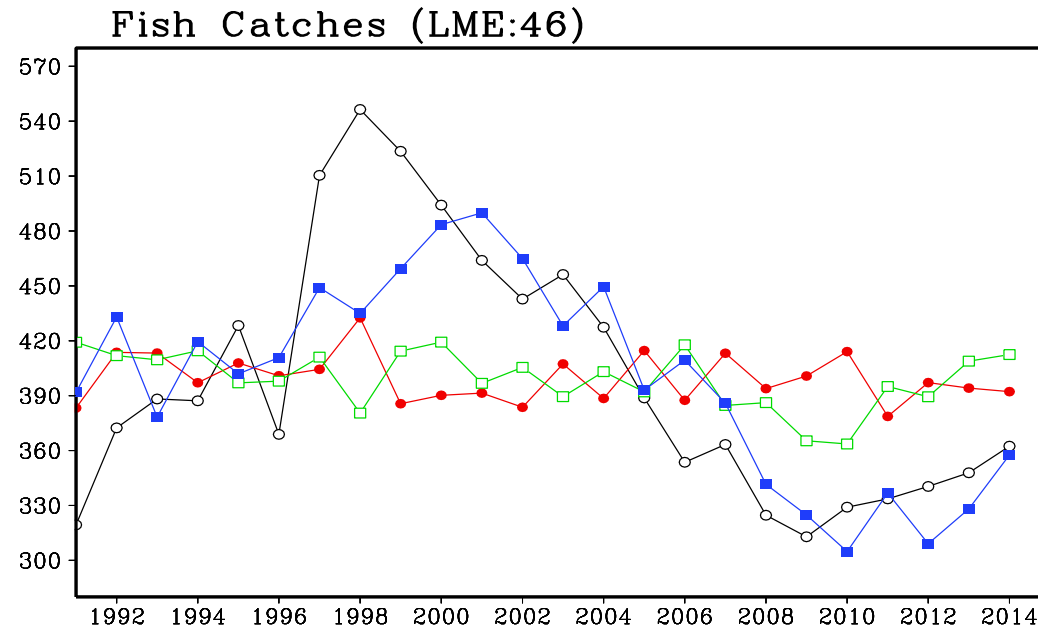
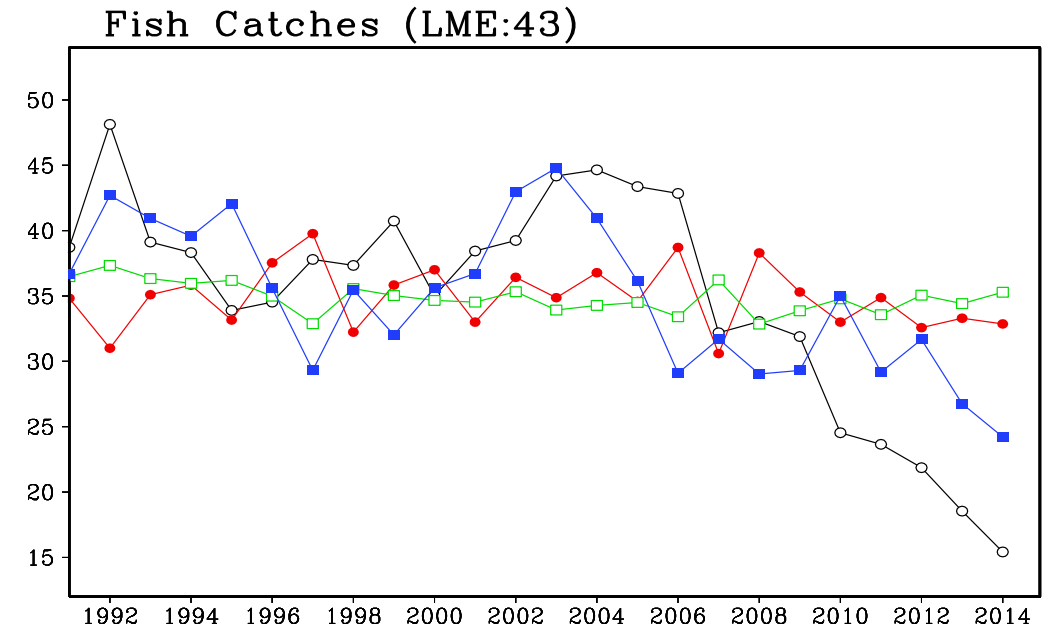
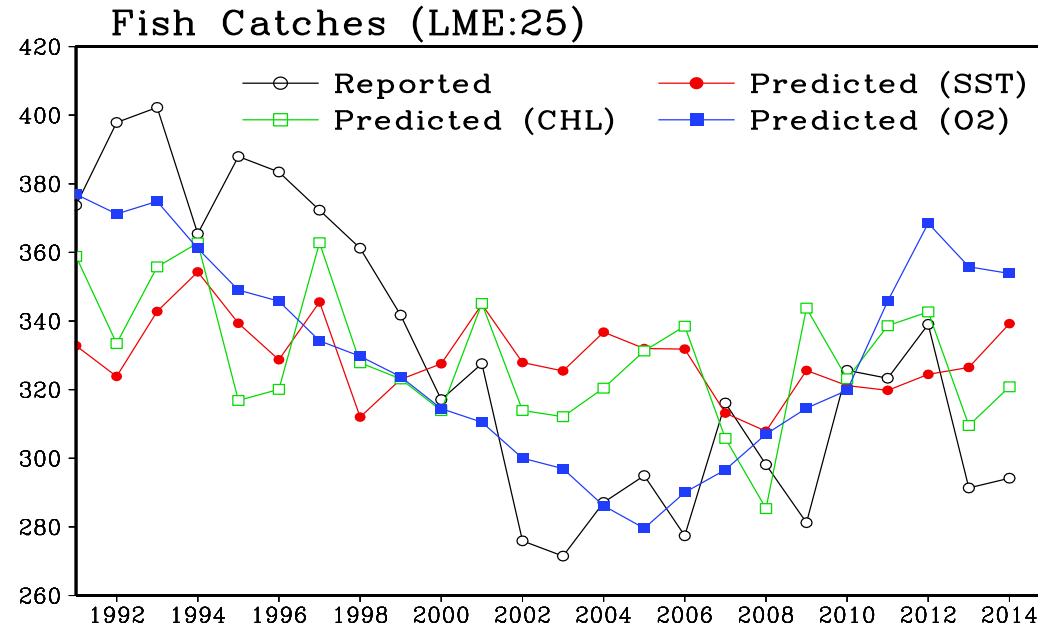
Corr



Potential utility for annual fish catch prediction

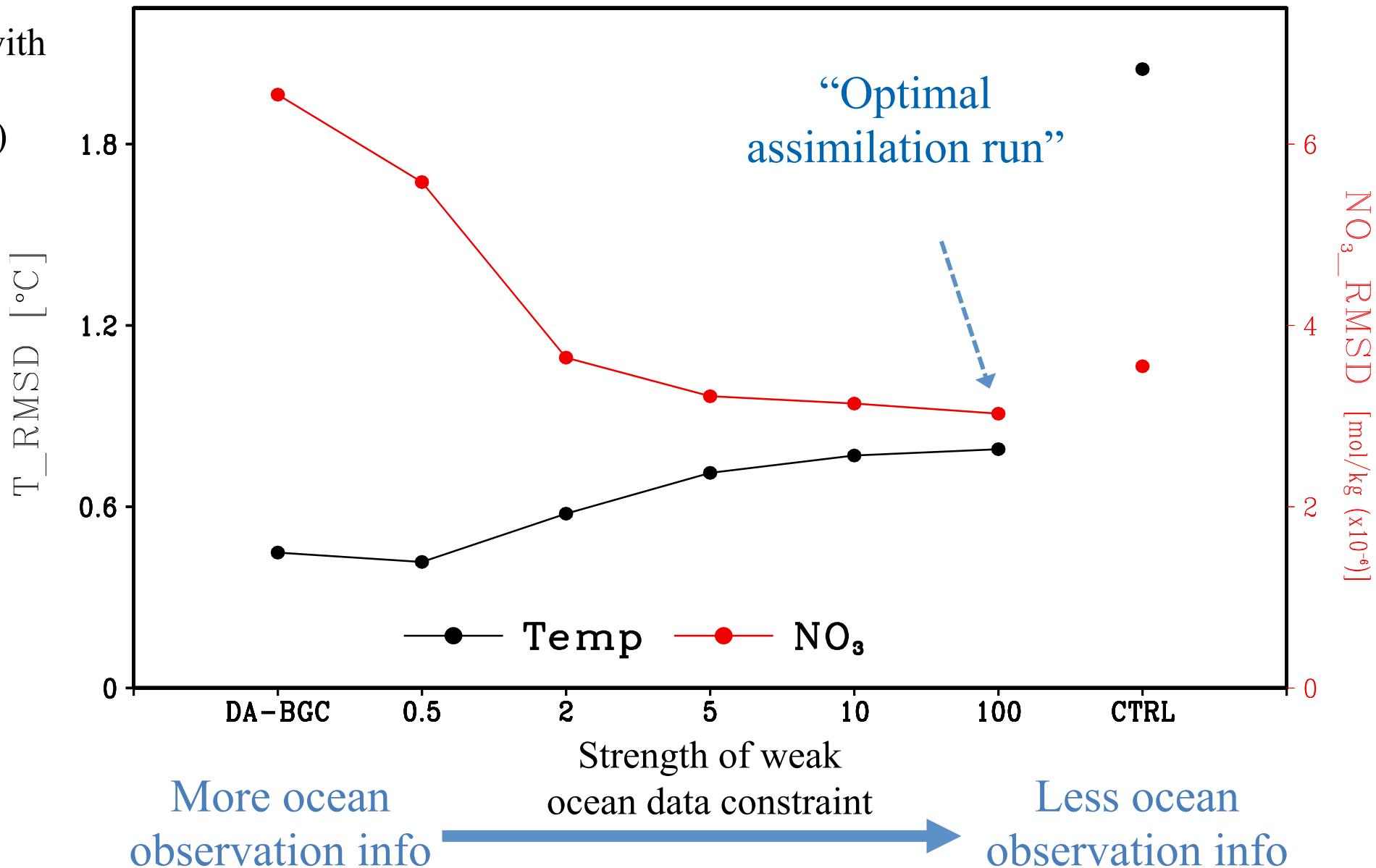


Potential utility for annual fish catch prediction



Tradeoff between BGC bias & Phy bias

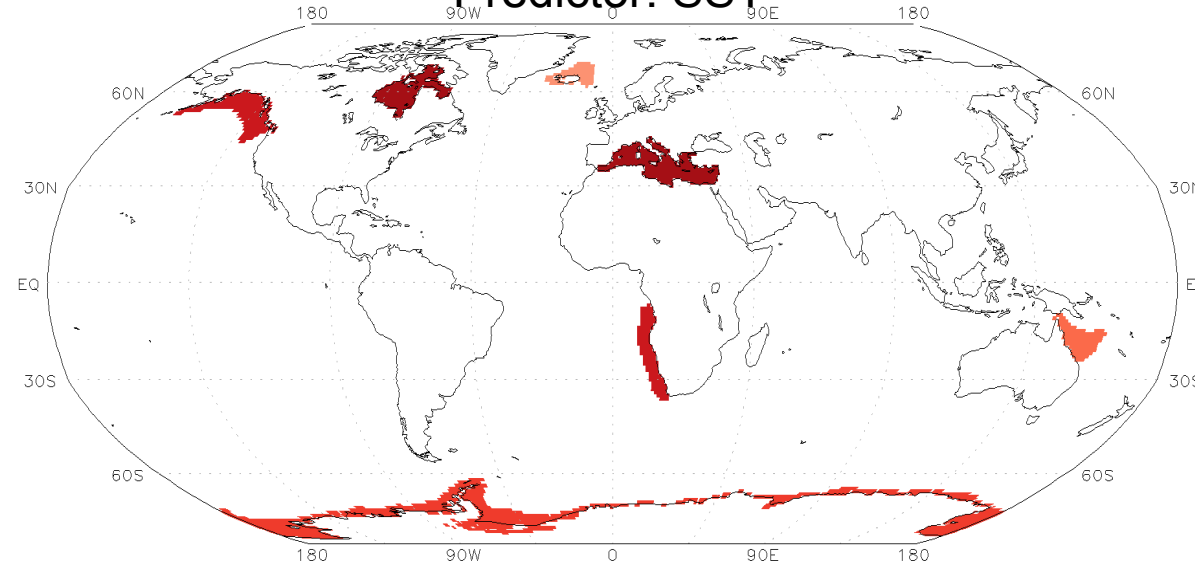
Compared with
EN4 (Temp)
WOA (NO₃)



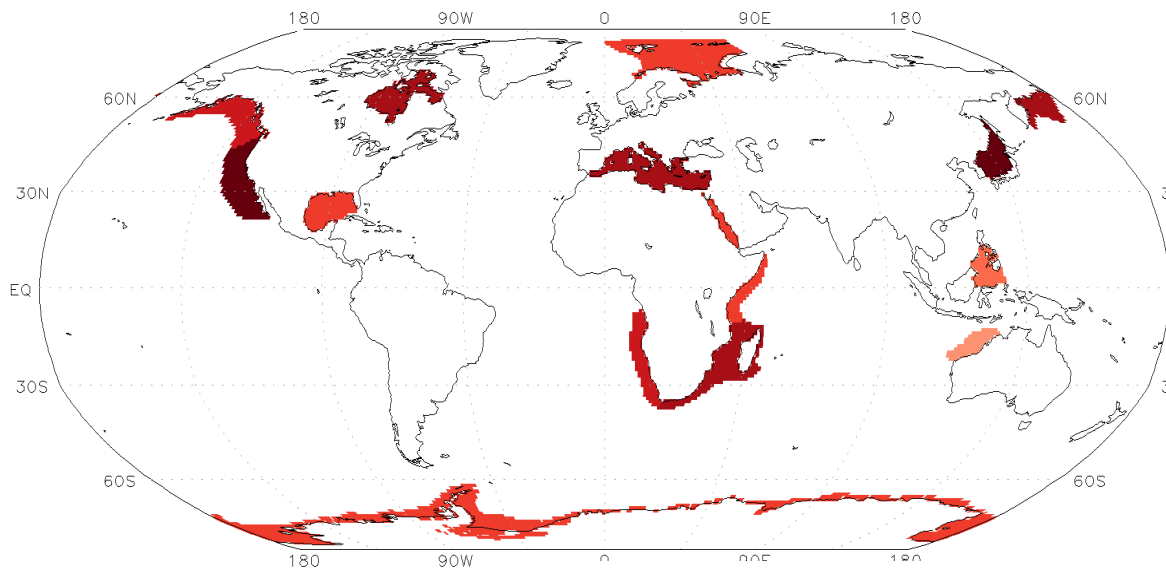
Potential utility for annual fish catch prediction

**95% significant
regions**

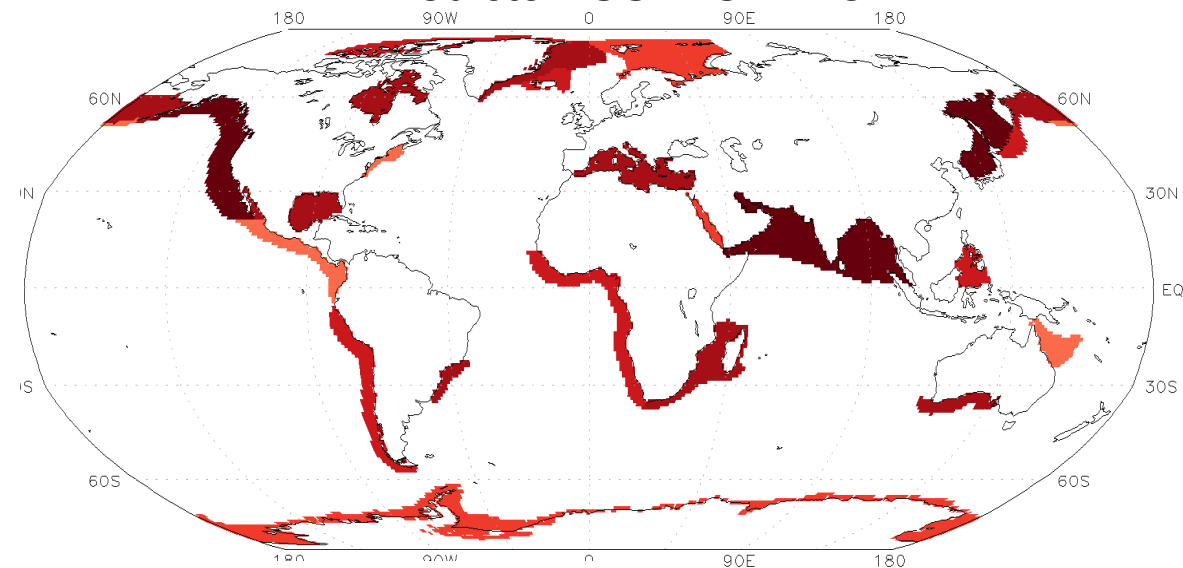
Predictor: SST



Predictor: SST+CHL



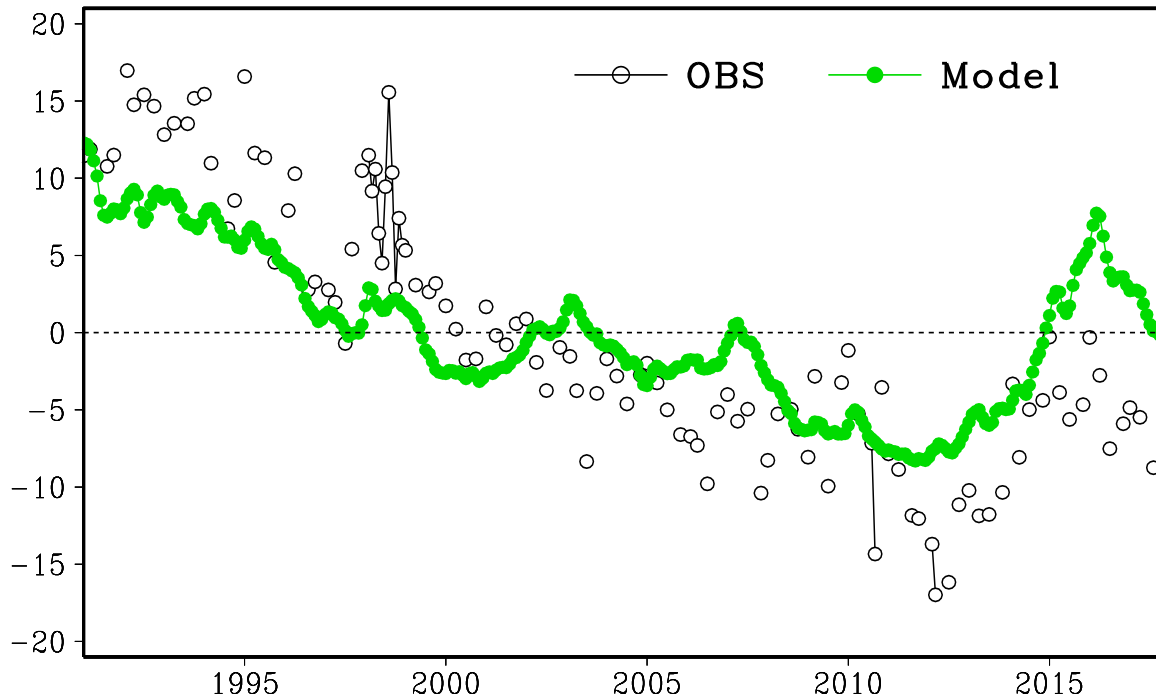
Predictor: SST+CHL+O2



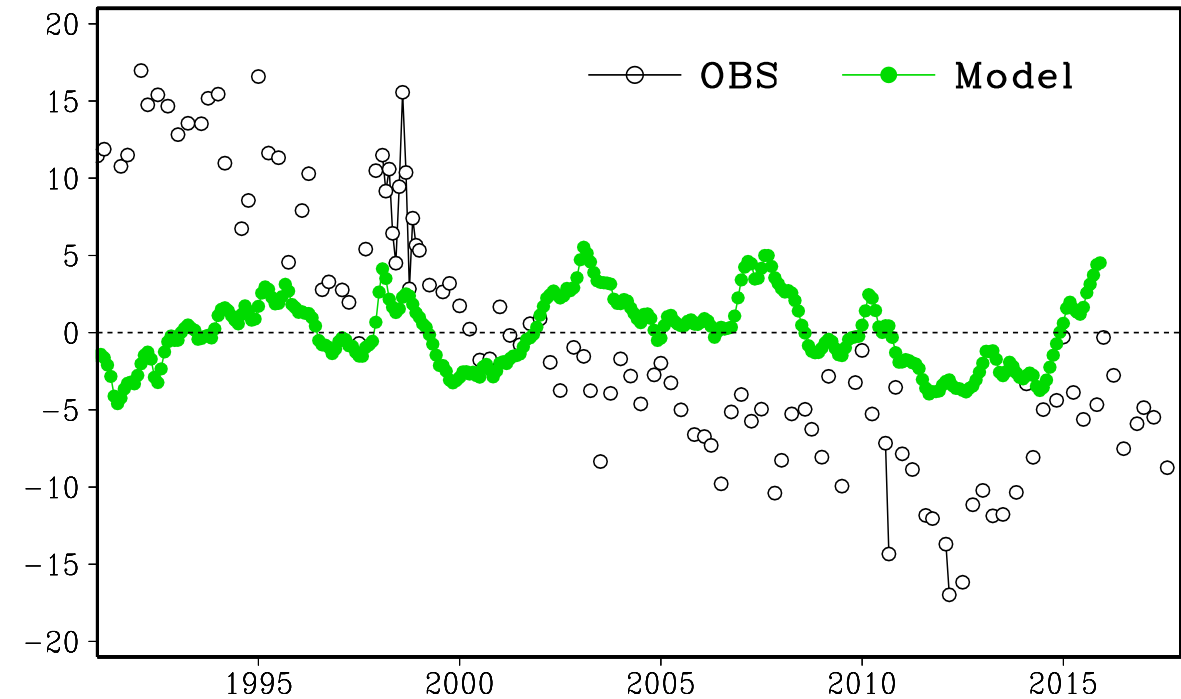
Improved subsurface O₂ by ocean data assimilation

Model vs. OBS (CalCOFI data)

With Ocean data assimilation



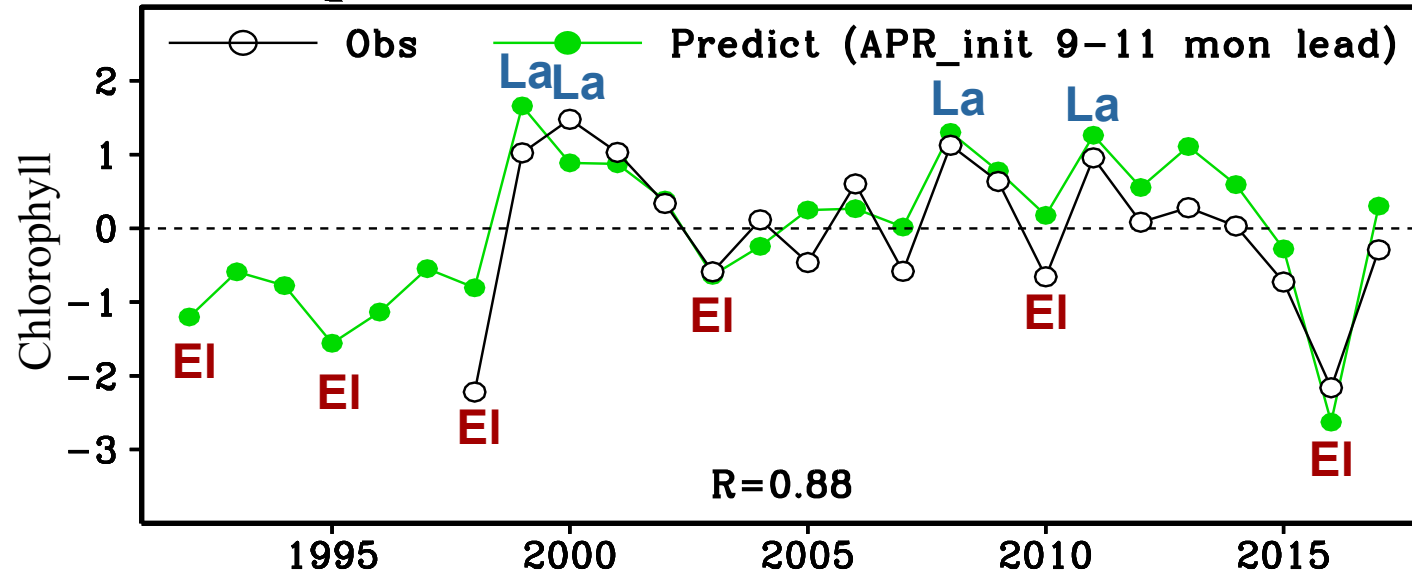
**Without Ocean data assimilation
(Atmos data assimilation only)**



O₂: 200-500m averaged

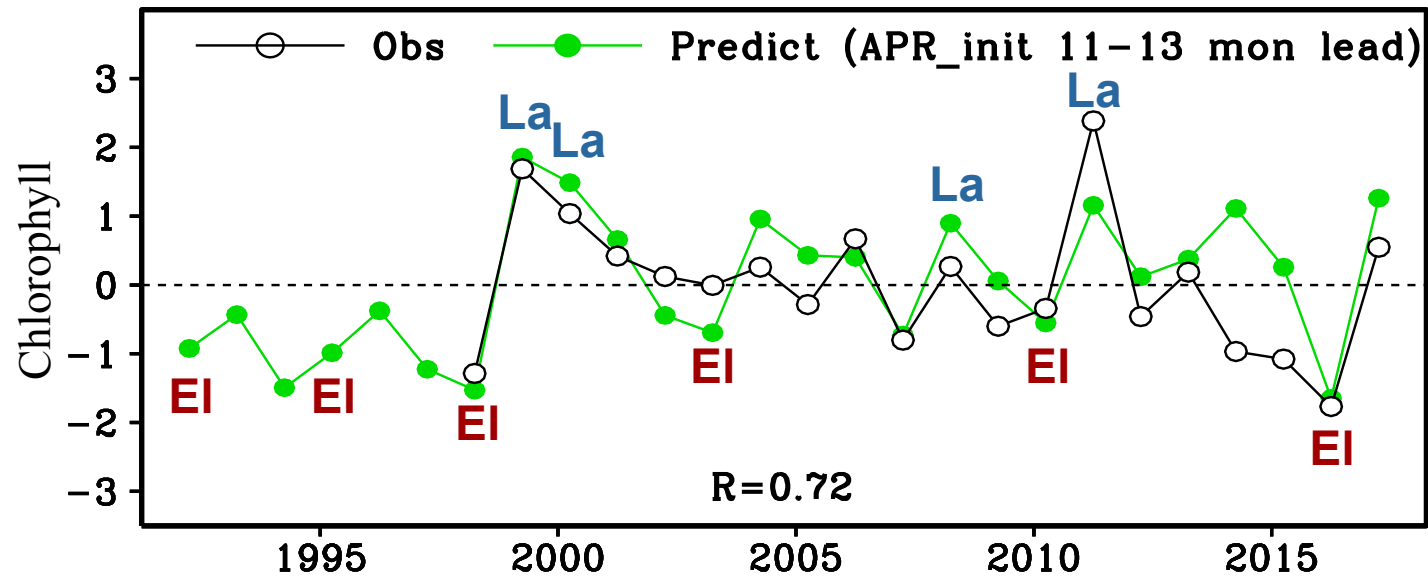
La: 95/96, 98/99, 99/00, 00/01, 05/06, 07/08, 08/09, 10/11,
11/12

A Trop Pacific



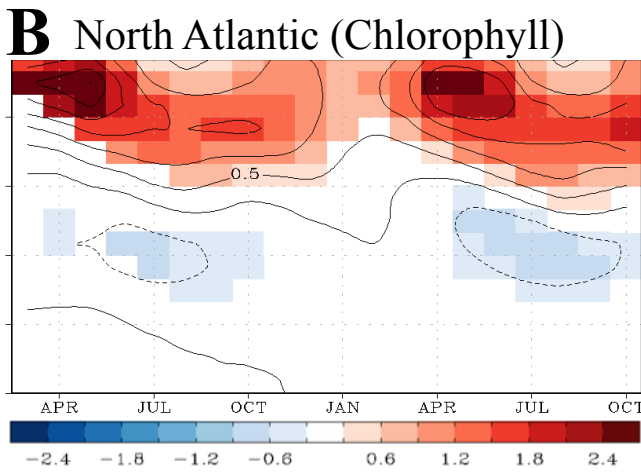
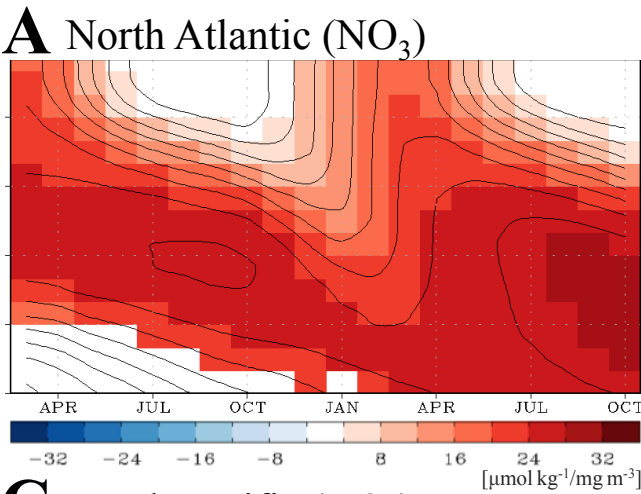
EI > 1°C NINO34_ONDJF
La < -1°C
NINO34_ONDJF

B Indian Ocean



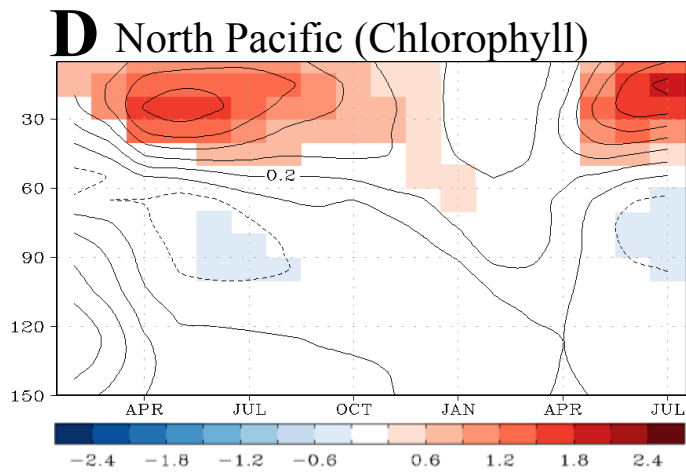
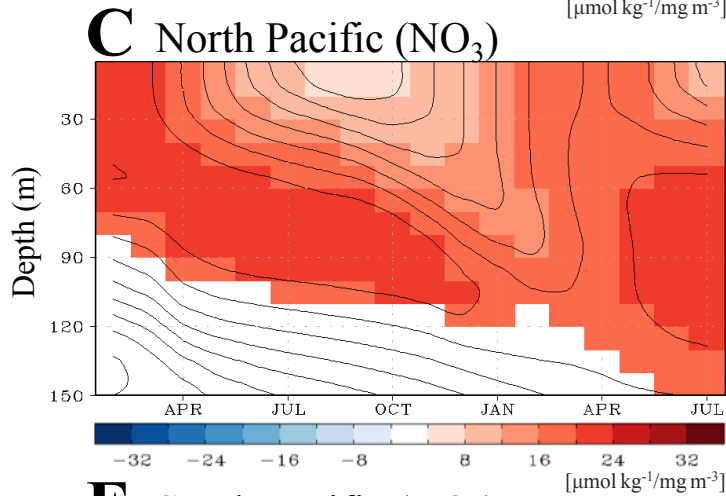
North Atlantic

(Regression between March initialized NO3 anomaly forecast and March initialized SON (lead time = 20 months) chl anomaly forecast)



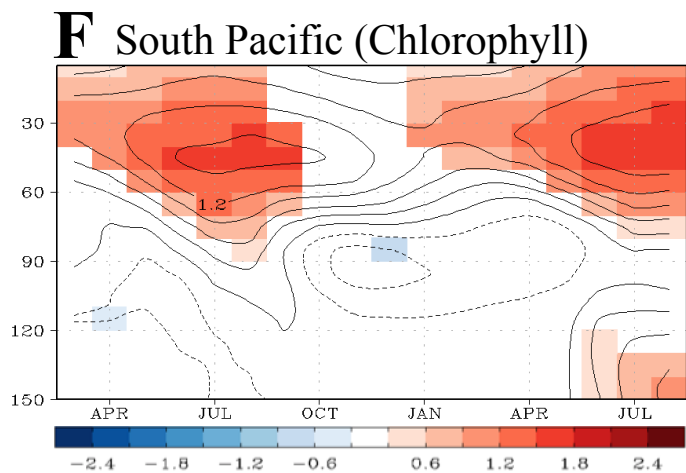
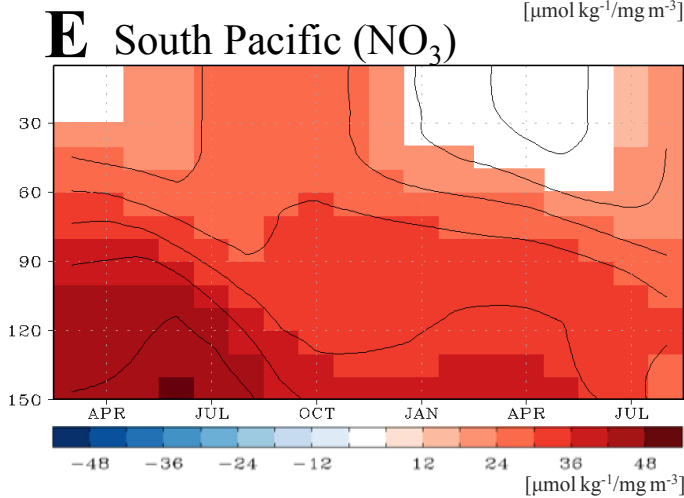
North Pacific

(Regression between Feb initialized NO3 anomaly forecast and Feb initialized JJA (lead time = 18 months) chl anomaly forecast)



South Pacific

(Regression between March initialized NO3 anomaly forecast and March initialized JAS (lead time = 18 months) chl anomaly forecast)



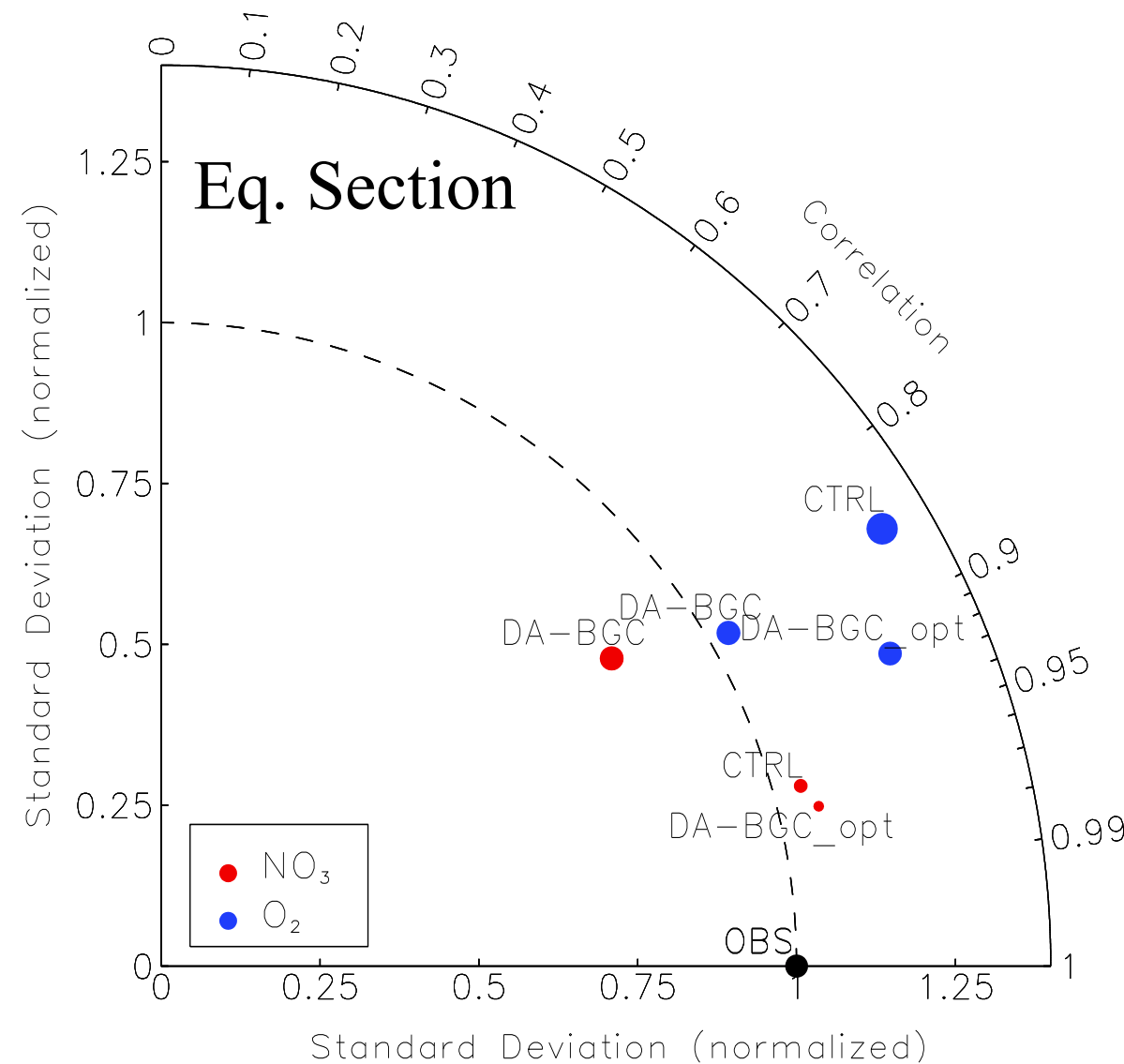
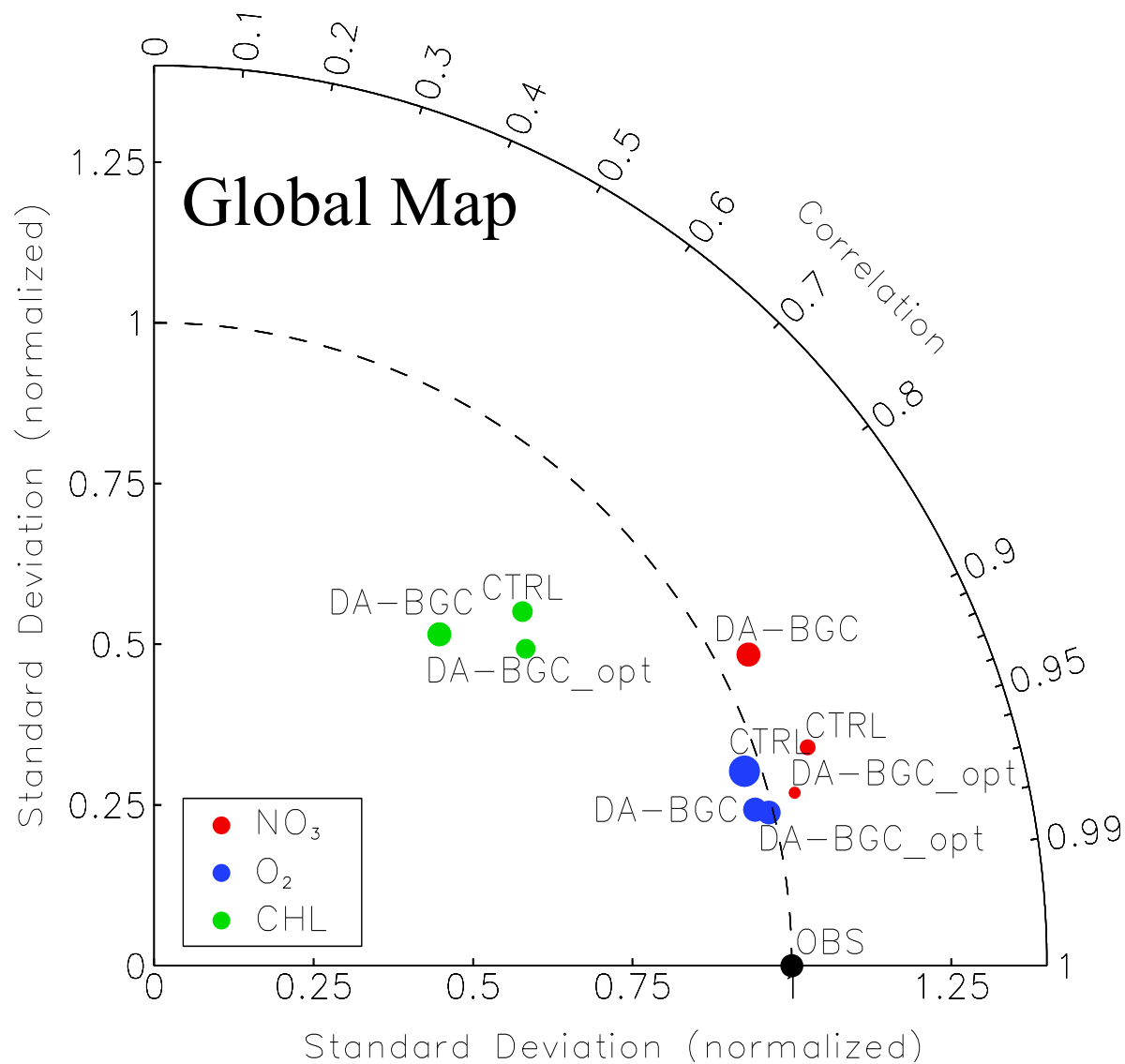
Remedy to reduce momentum imbalance in DA

Remedy 1: strong atmosphere data constraint

Remedy 2: weak equatorial ocean data constraint

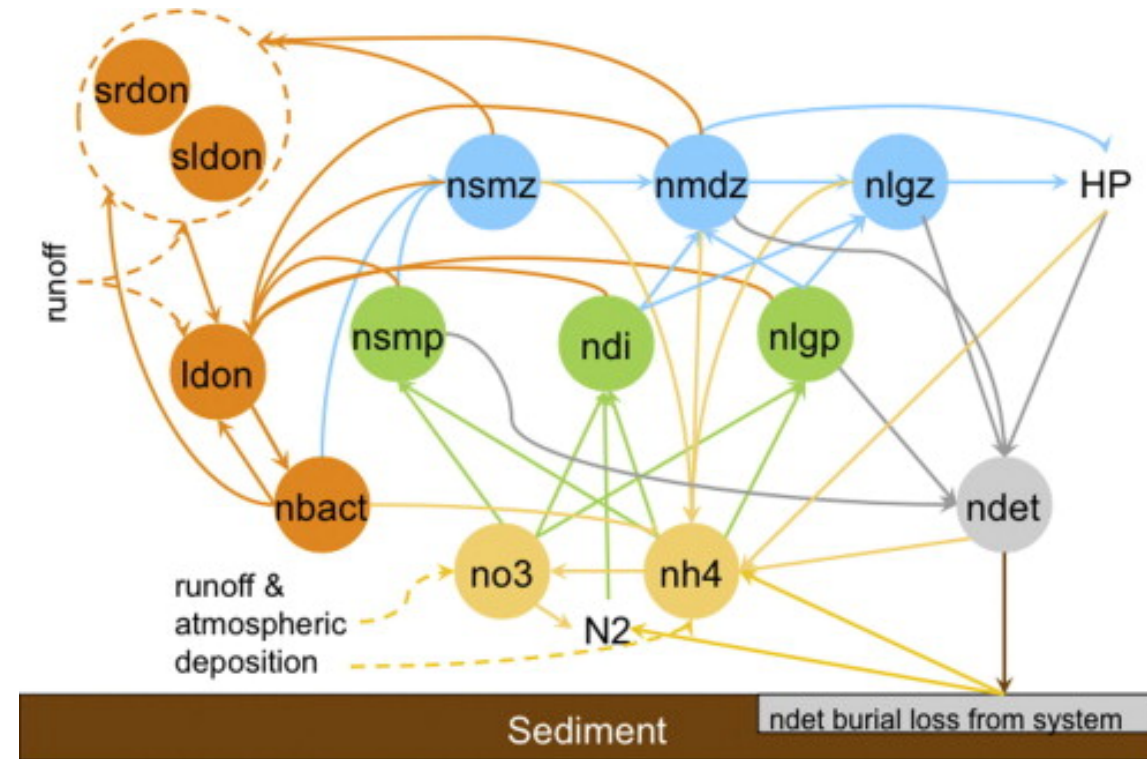
Park et al. 2018 “Modeling global ocean biogeochemistry with physical data assimilation: A pragmatic solution to the equatorial instability”, *JAMES*

Modified DA improves BGC simulations



GFDL's marine biogeochemistry model

- COBALT
: The Carbon, Ocean Biogeochemistry and Lower Trophics planktonic ecosystem model
- 33 tracers (3 phytoplankton groups, 3 zooplankton groups, free-living bacteria, organic matter, C, N, P, Si,)
- Light, temperature, nutrient limitations
- Coupled with physical ocean model (1deg resolution)



Stock et al. 2014

Experiments

Experiments	Description
CTRL	No ocean data assimilation
DA-BGC	Baseline data assimilation run
A series of modified DA-BGC	Sensitivity runs with changing atmosphere/ocean data constraint

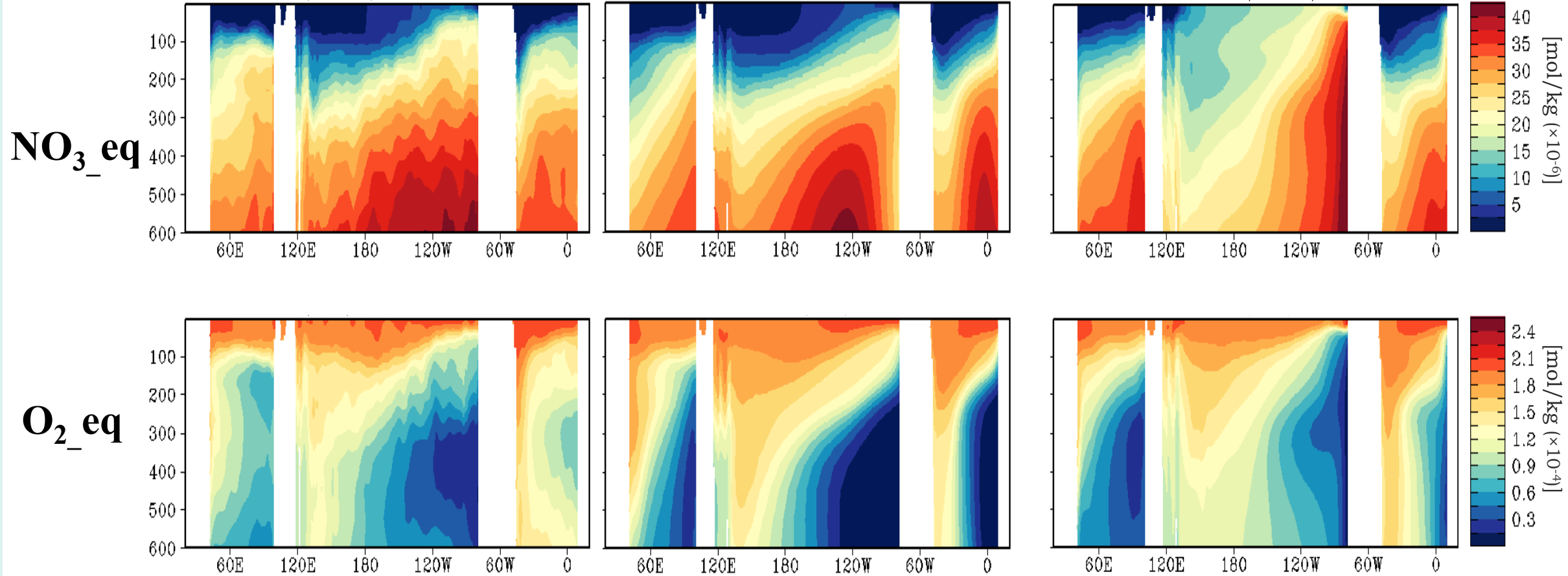
Degraded subsurface BGC at the Equator

BGC Initialization data – Retrospective Prediction

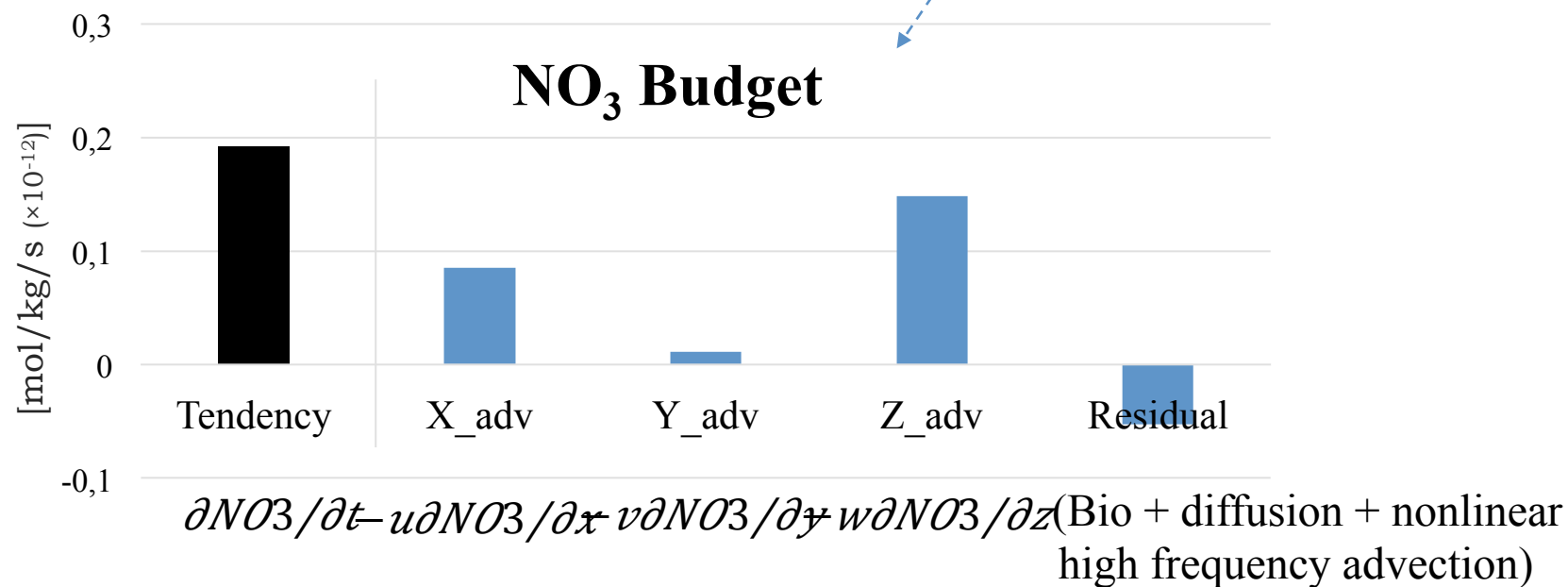
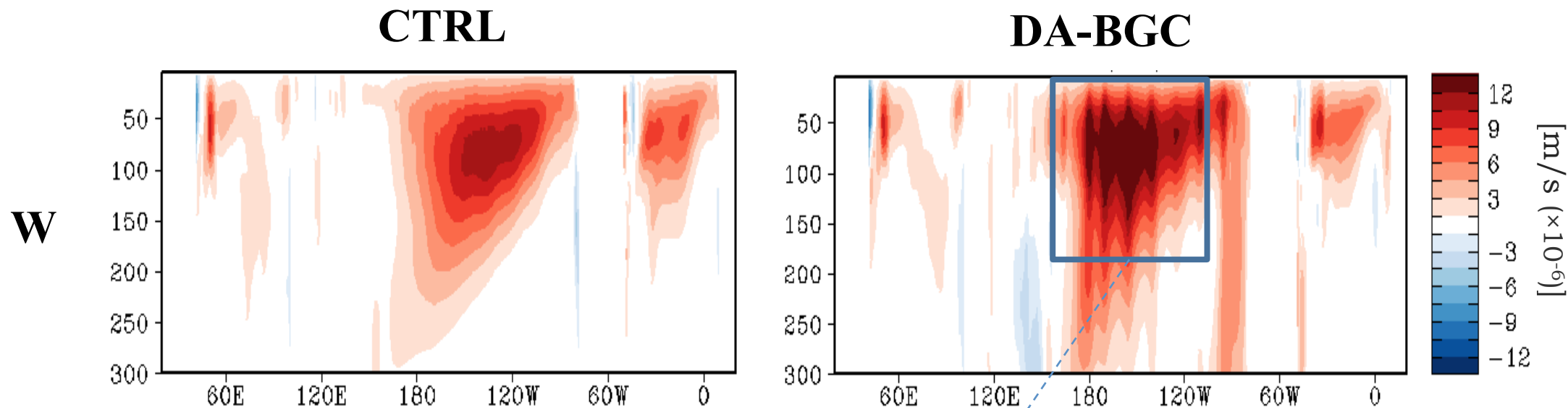
OBS

CTRL

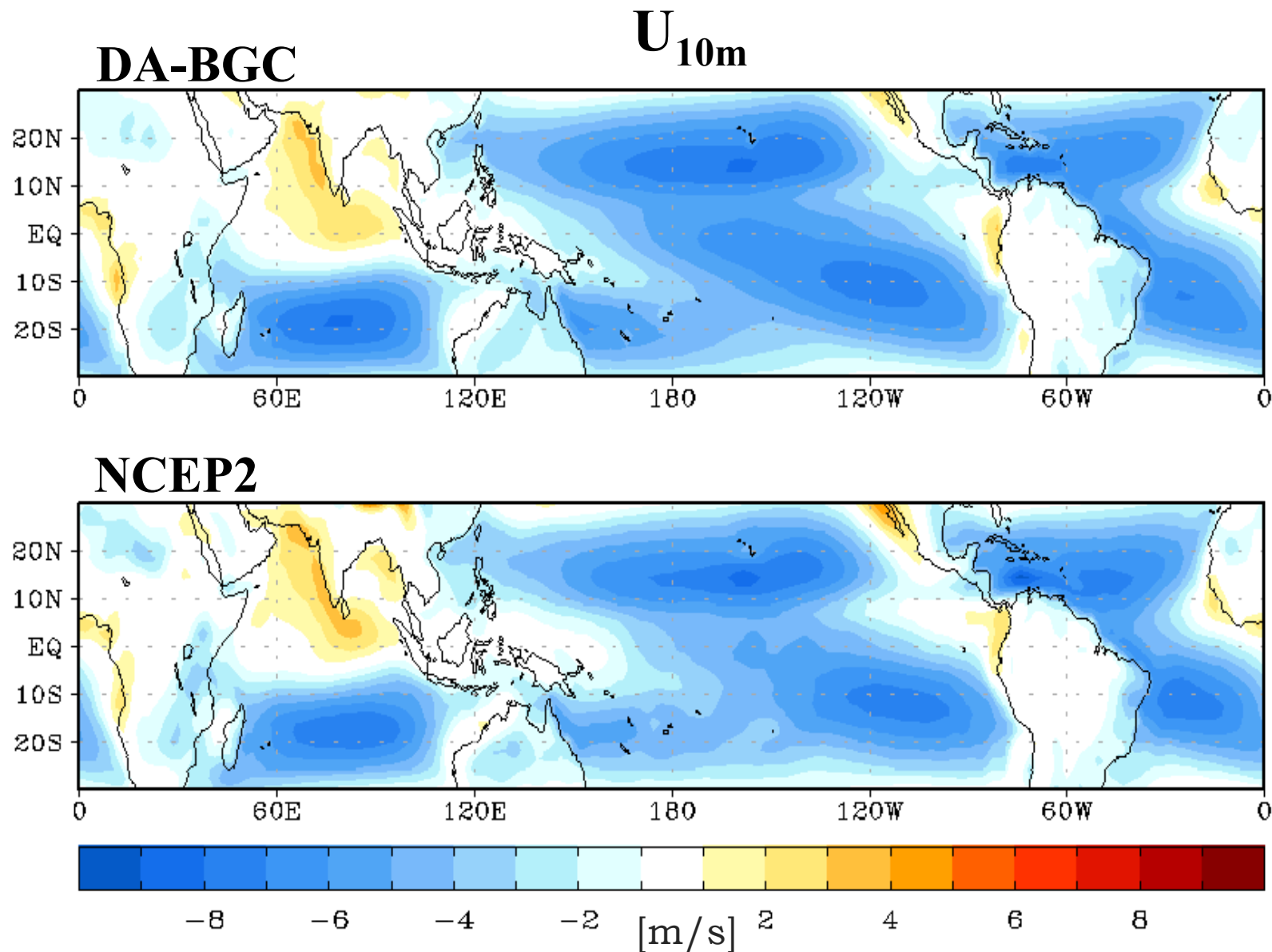
DA-BGC



Spurious velocity problem



Strong trade winds bias at the Equator

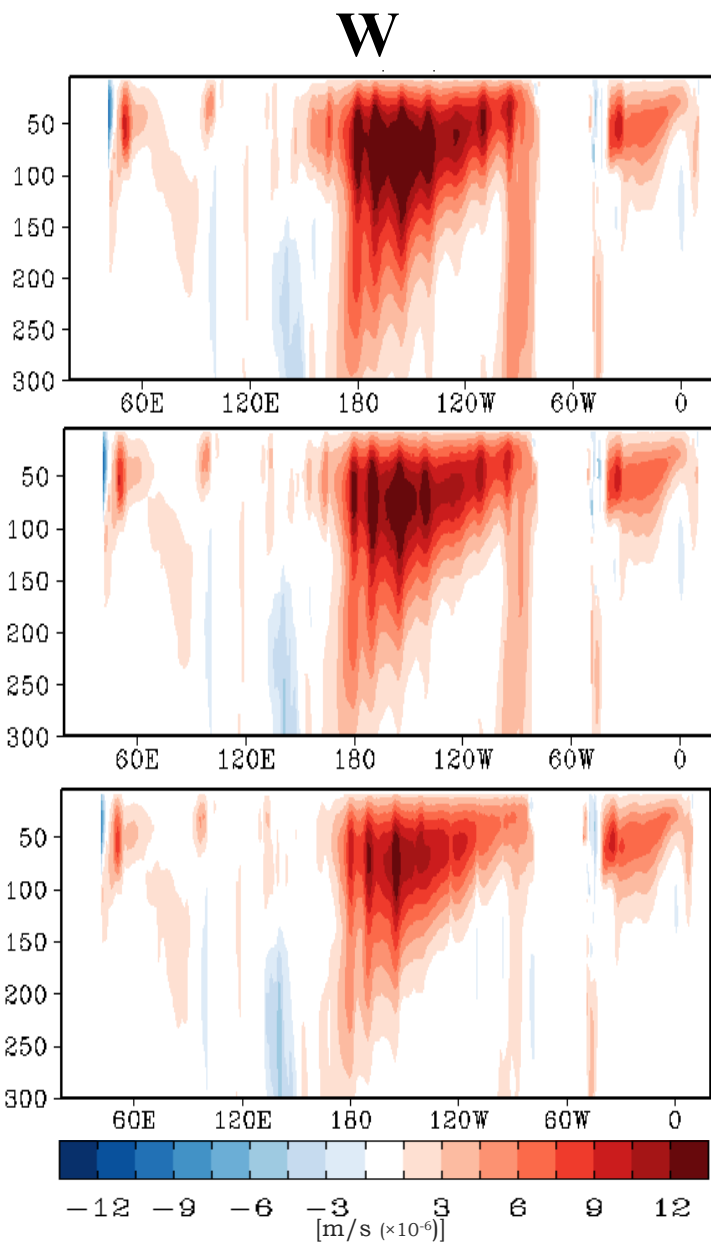


Remedy 1: strong atmosphere data constraint

DA-BGC

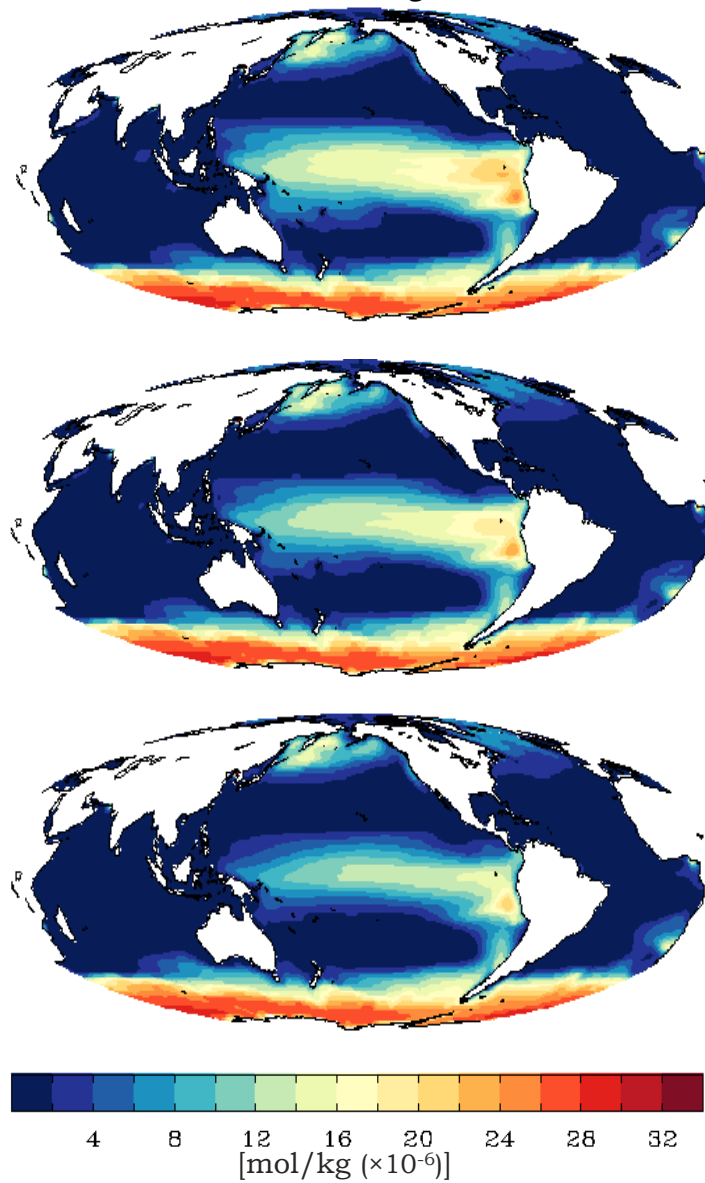
Strong
 $\text{Atmos}_{\text{const}}$

Stronger
 $\text{Atmos}_{\text{const}}$

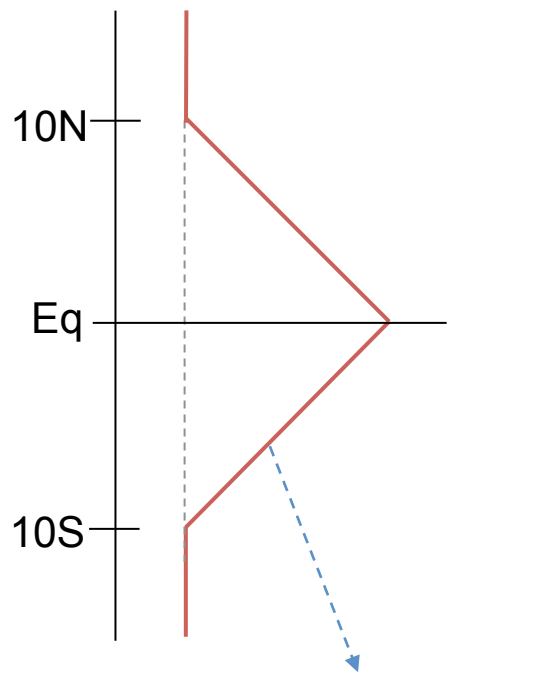


more atmos
obs info
assimilated

NO_3



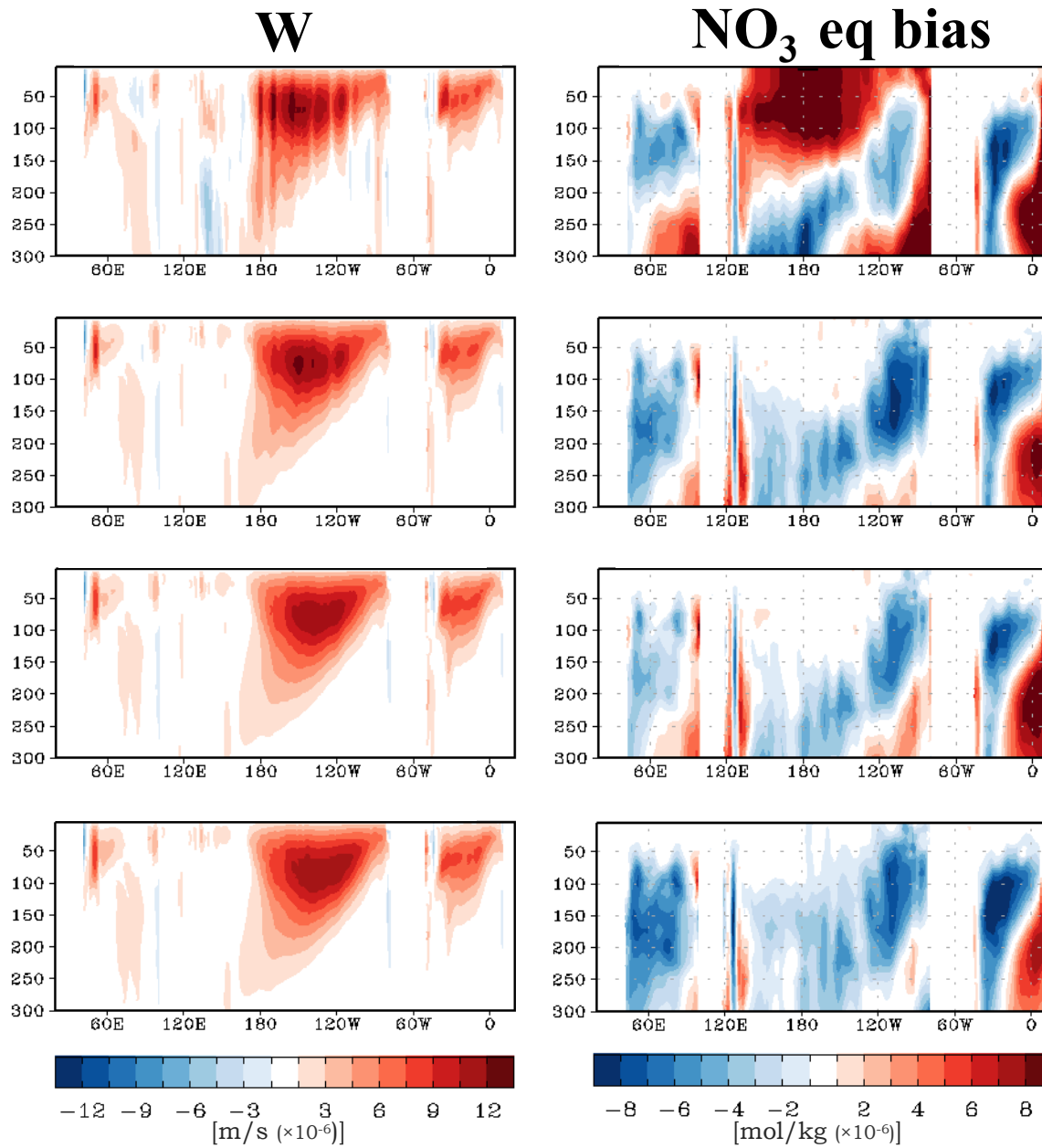
Remedy 2: weak equatorial ocean data constraint



Weak
Ocean_{const}

Weaker
Ocean_{const}

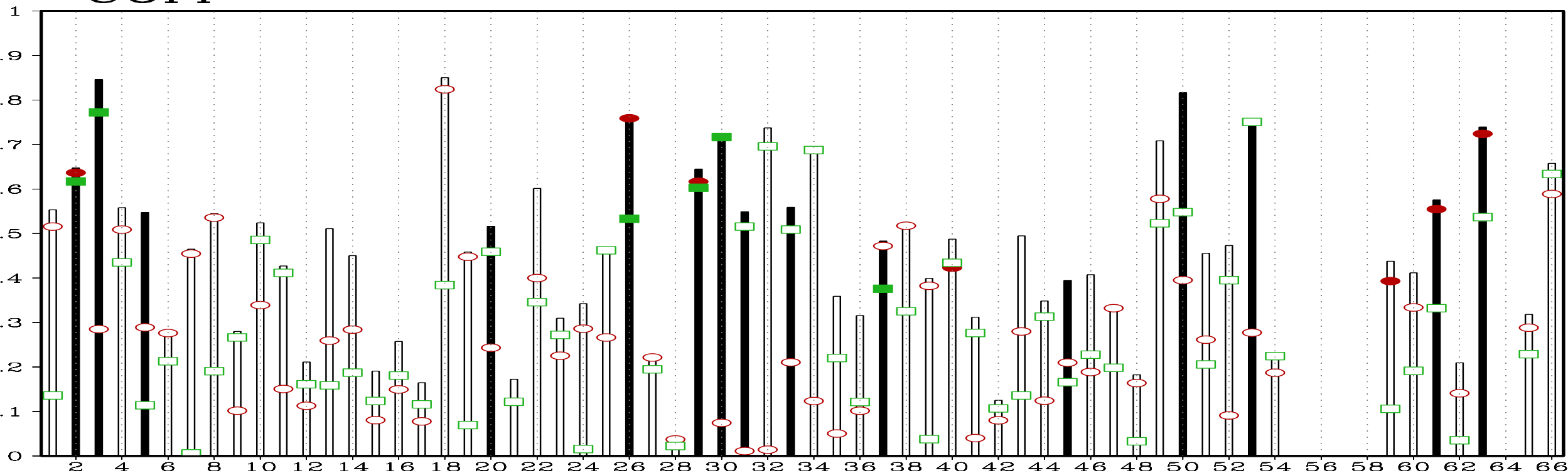
CTRL



Less obs
info
assimilated

Predictable fish catch by predicted SST & CHL?

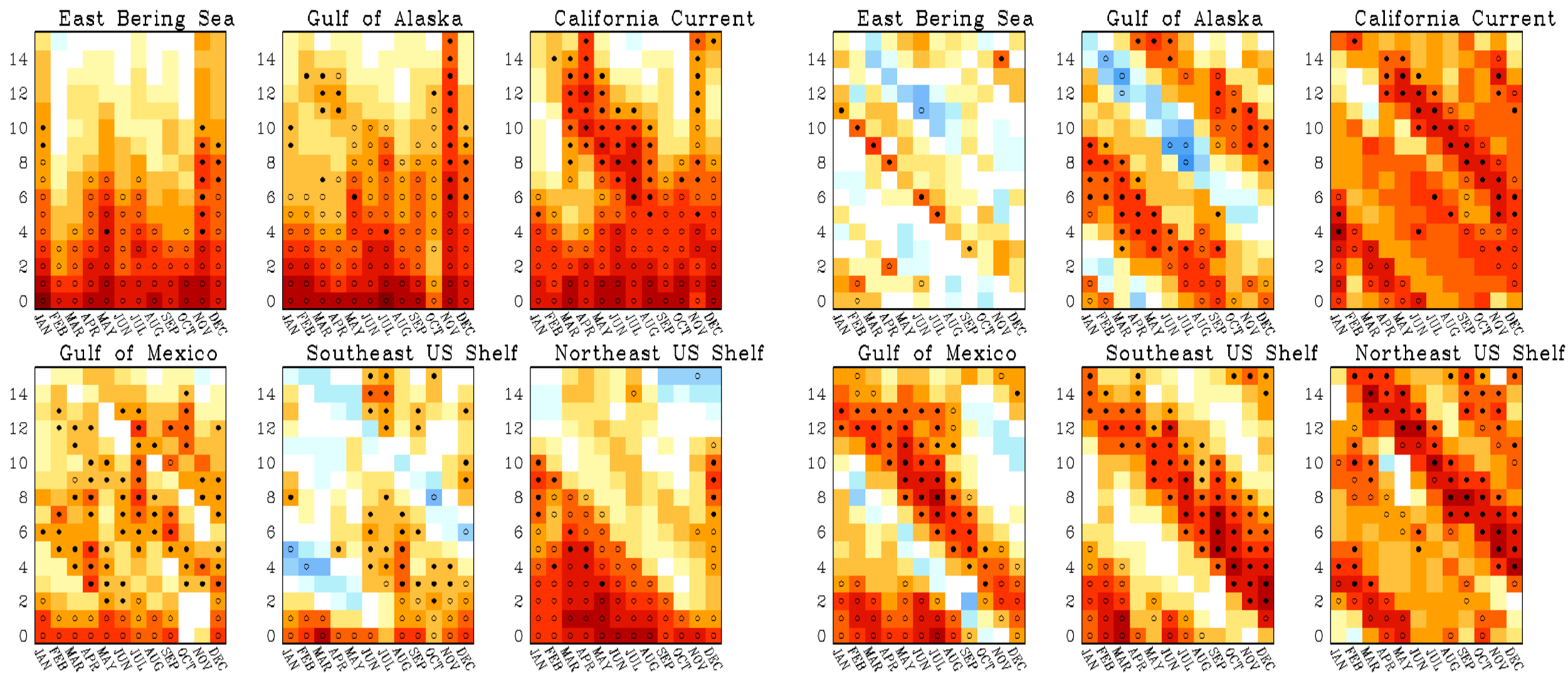
Corr



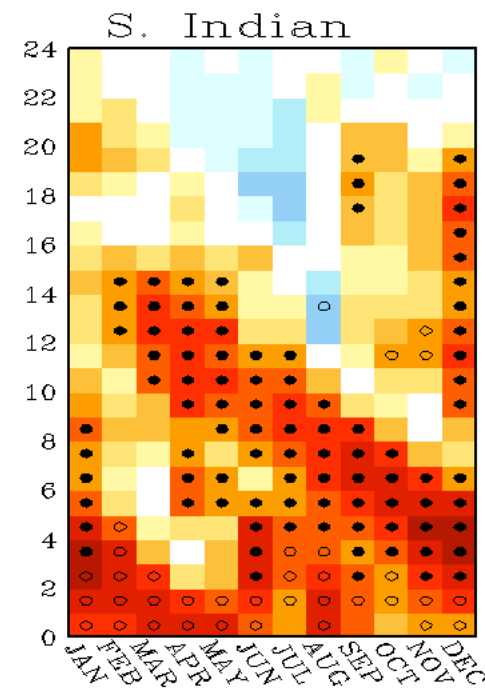
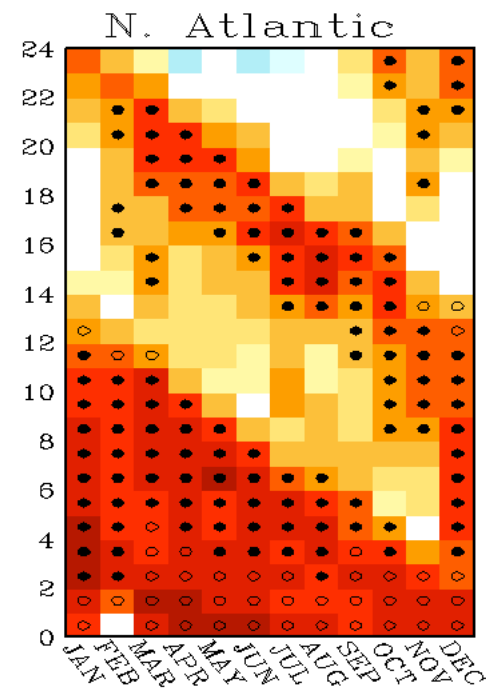
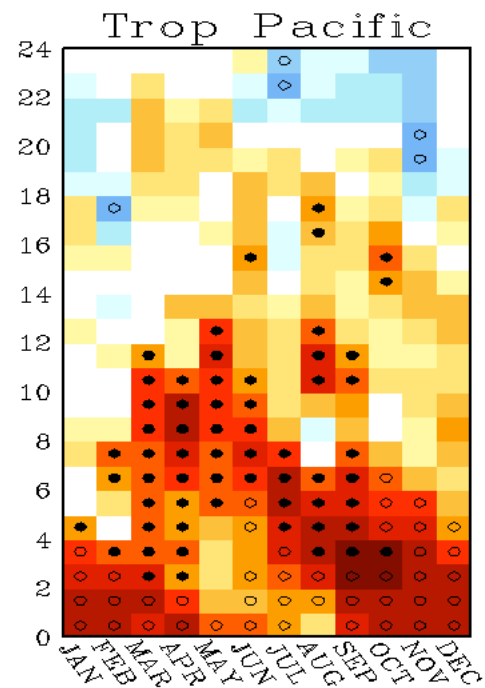
Prediction skill

SST

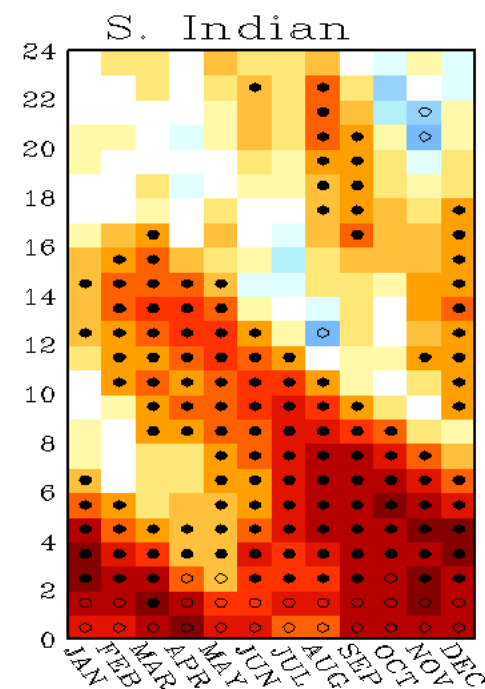
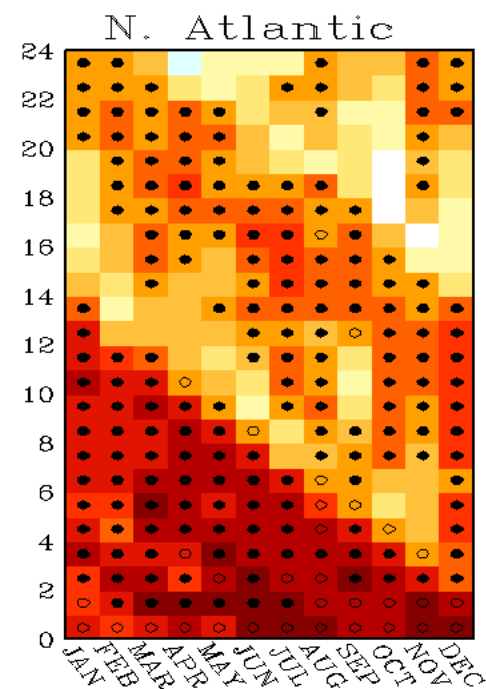
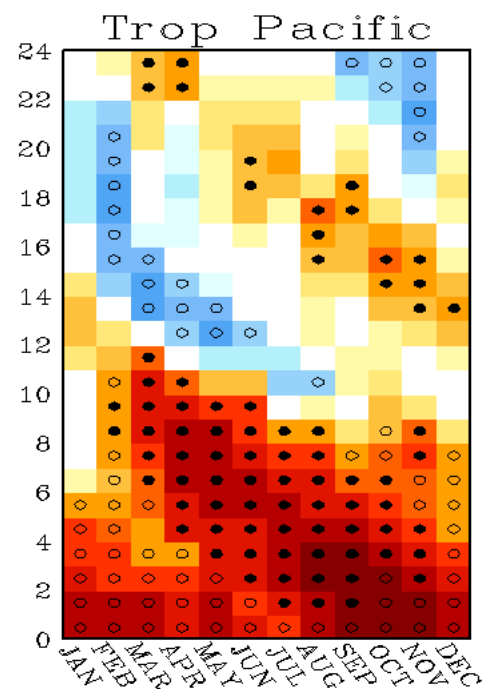
Chlorophyll



Prediction skill

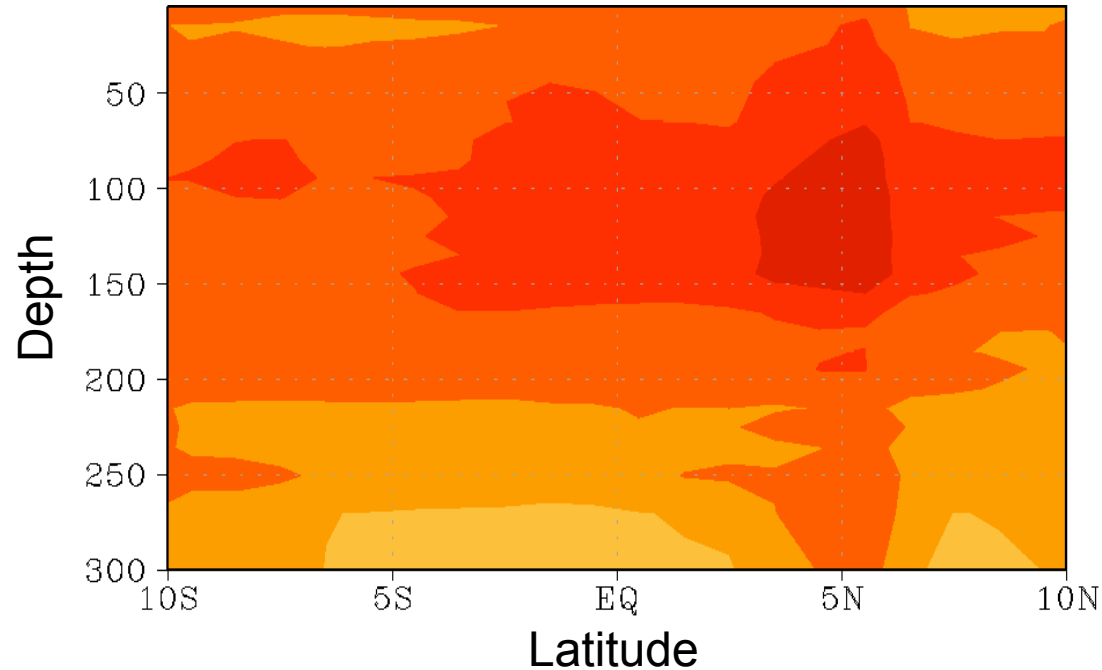


Predictability

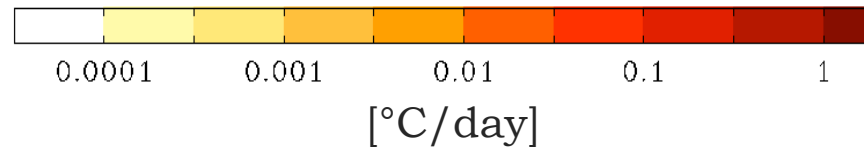
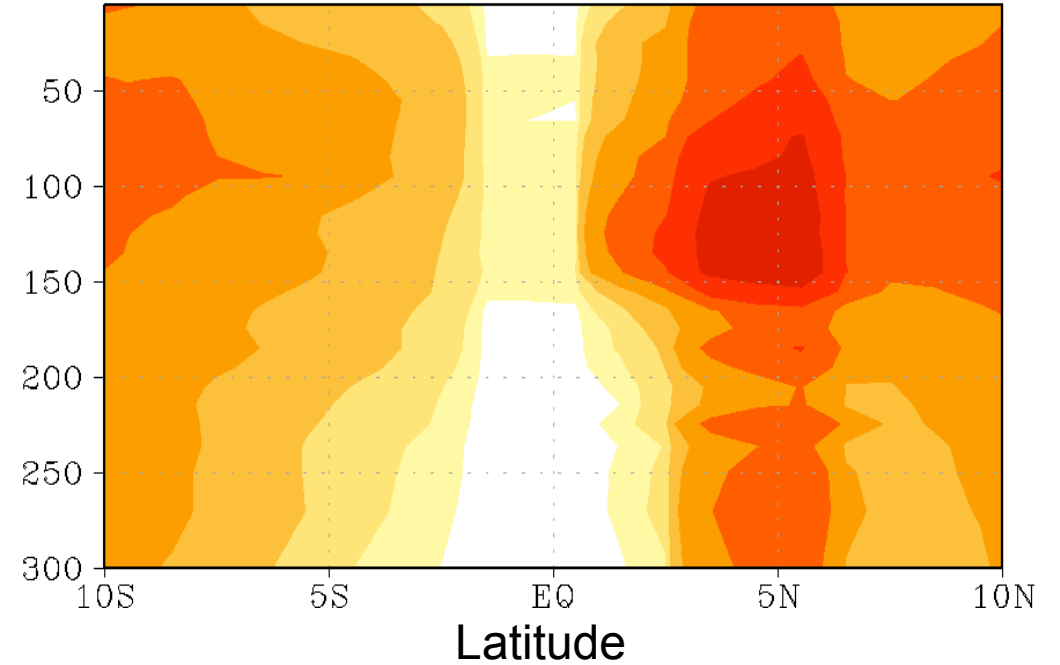


Off-equatorial ocean data constraints

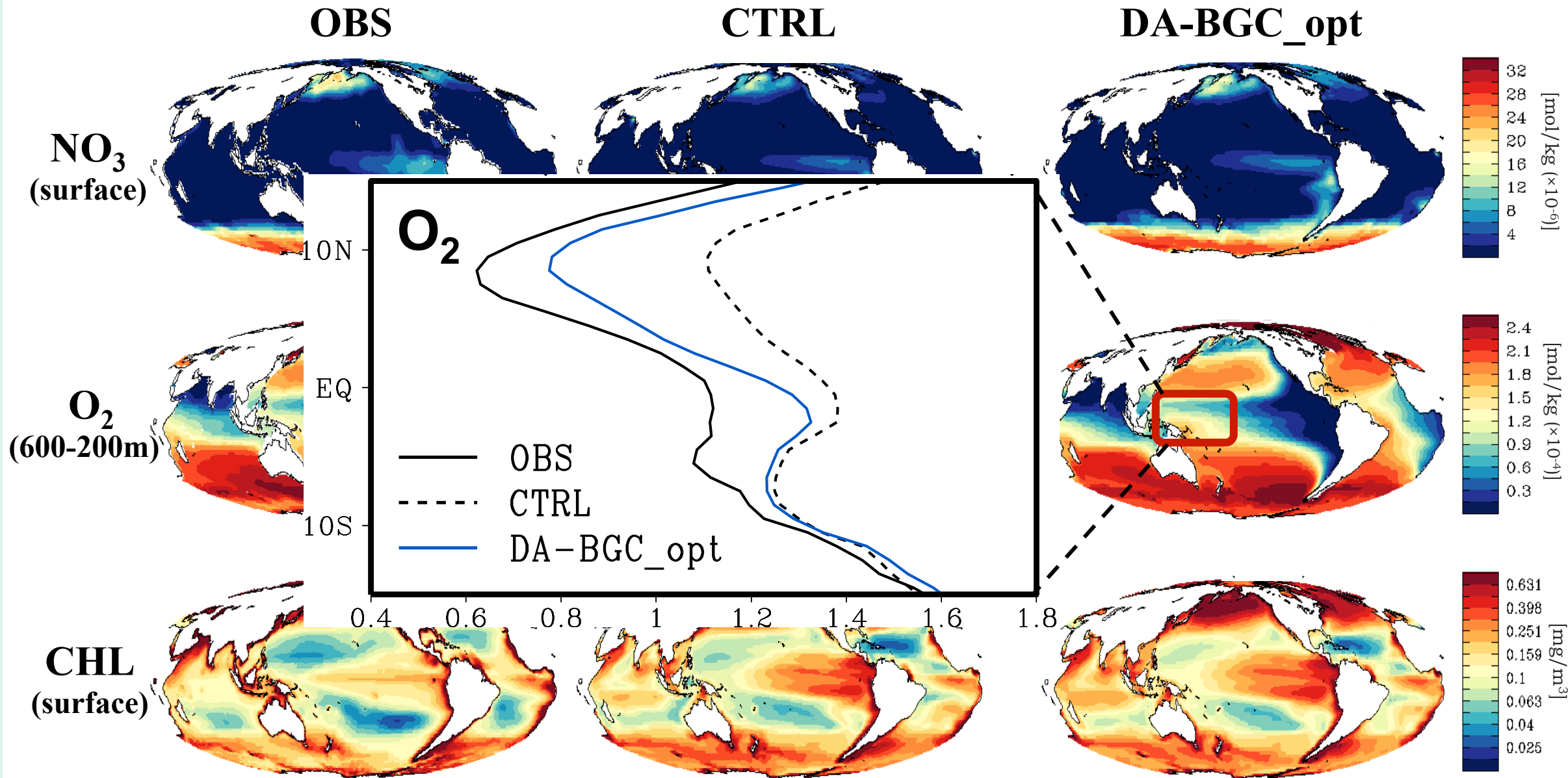
Strong data constraint



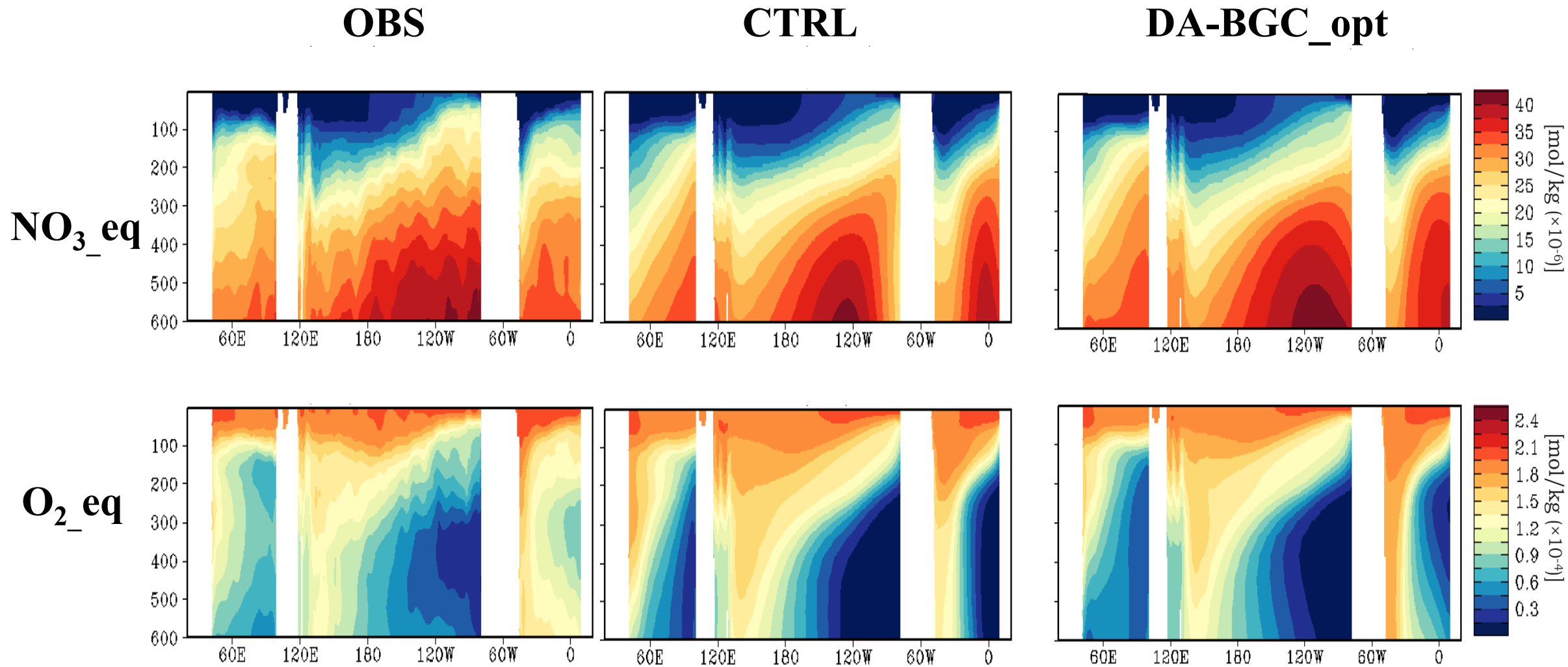
Weak data constraint



Modified DA improves global BGC simulation



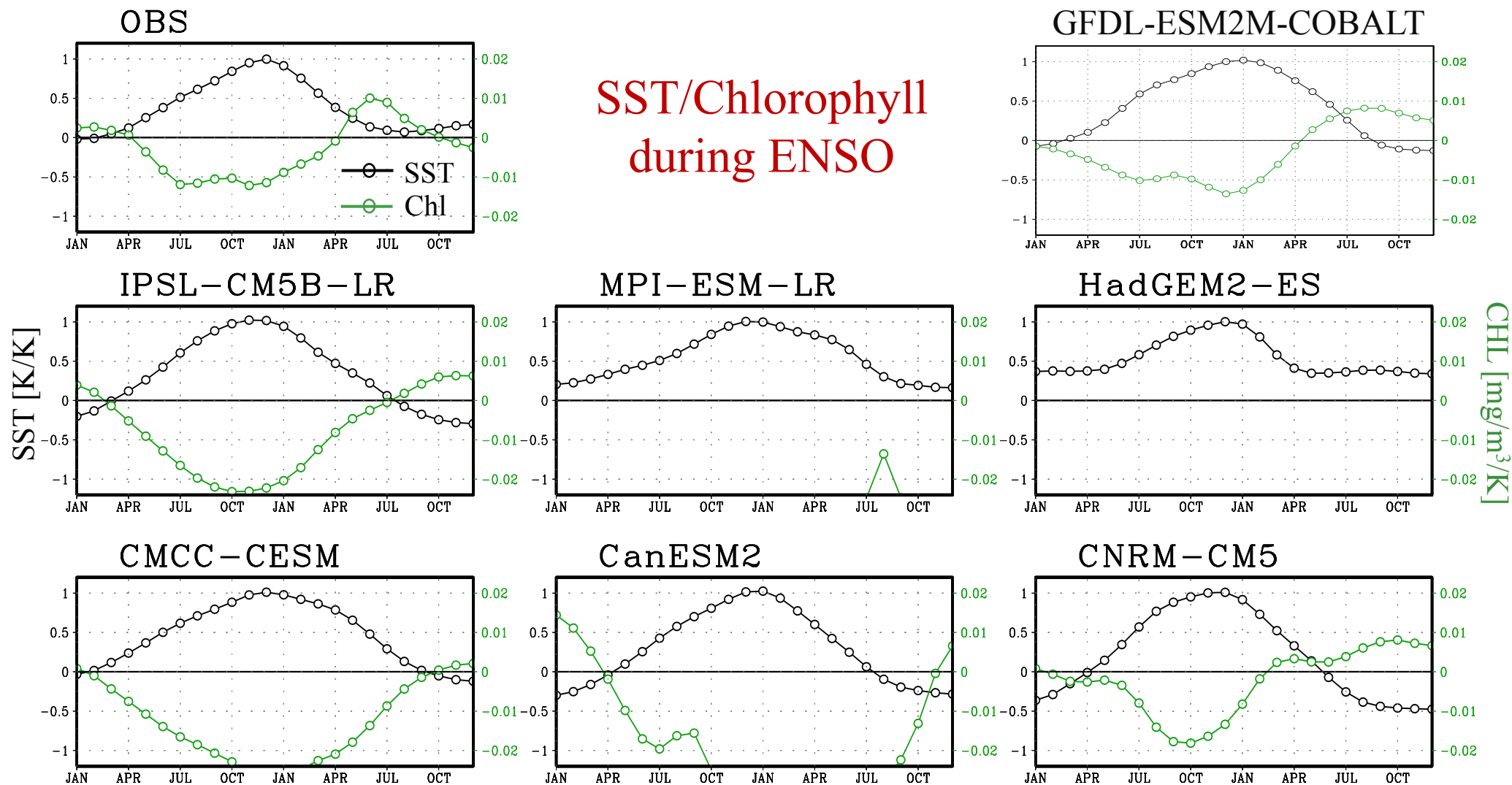
Modified DA improves subsurface BGC simulation



Challenges in BGC prediction using ESM

➤ Model uncertainties (physics and BGC)

SST/Chlorophyll
during ENSO



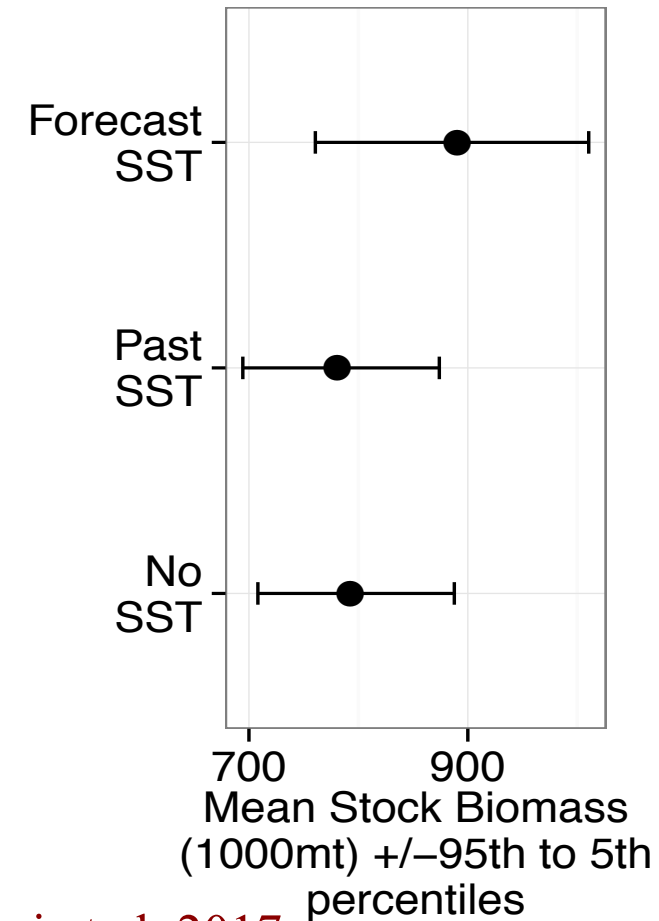
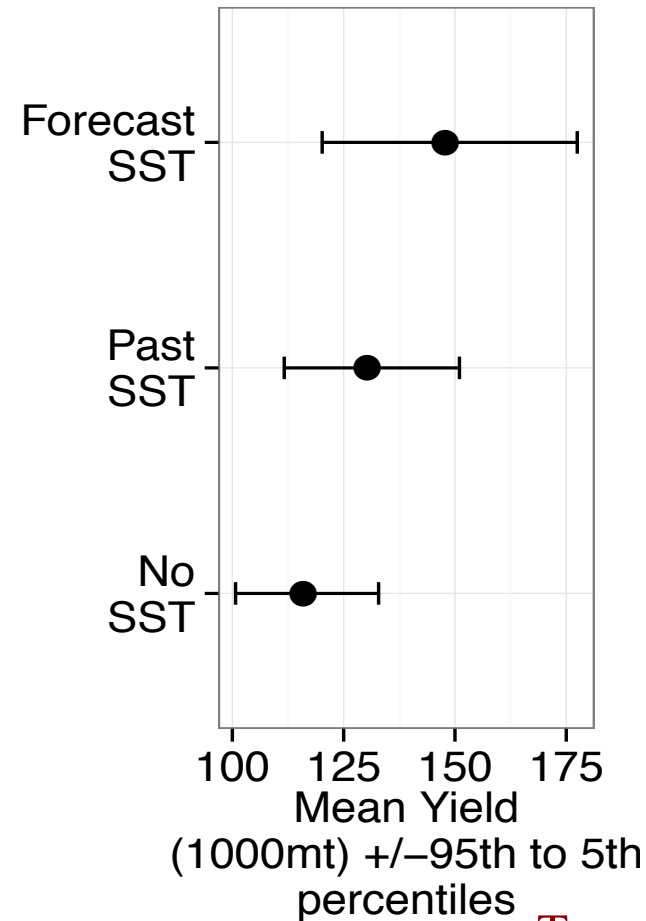
ESM, tool for global BGC prediction

➤ Prediction from ESM can provide climate-informed marine resource management.

- e.g. Tommasi et al. 2017

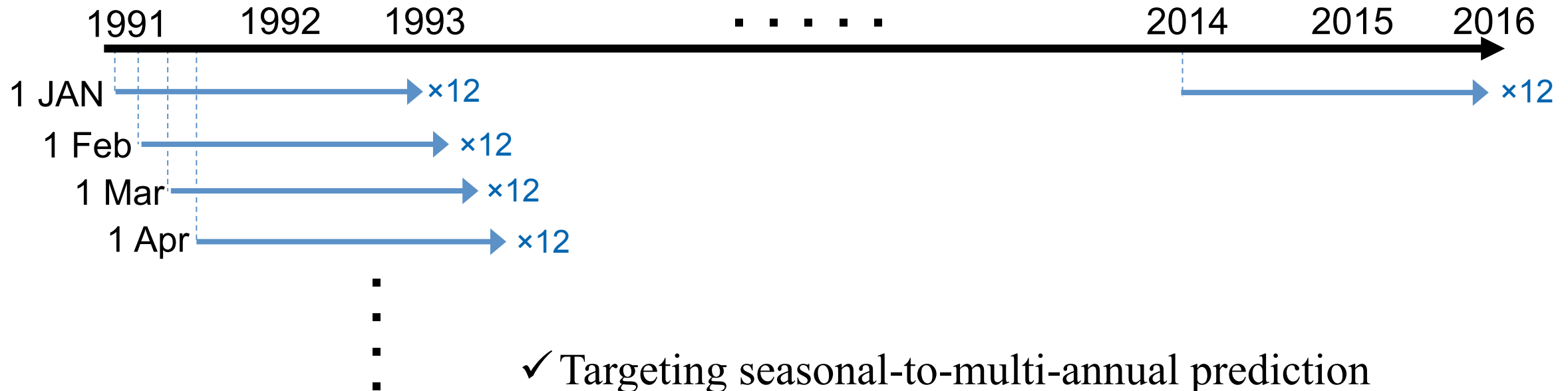
: Seasonal climate prediction can be used to improve marine resource management.

: Higher average catch and stock biomass of Pacific sardines using future SST information.



Tommasi et al. 2017

Retrospective prediction



- ✓ Targeting seasonal-to-multi-annual prediction
- ✓ 12-ensemble, 2-yr prediction run started every months
- ✓ Prediction skill assessment
 - : Anomaly correlation coeff (ACC)
 - : Lead-time-dependent monthly-mean drift removed