Operational modelling capacity in European Seas

EuroGOOS

Based on a survey to operational modelling community **launched by Coastal Working Group of EuroGOOS**

Operational modelling survey: Main Objectives

Create an updated Inventory/Catalogue of the operational models running in the 1. European Seas

Derive associated strengths and identify gaps of the operational capacities and 2. propose recommendations and possible actions for improvement the modelling forecast in the European context



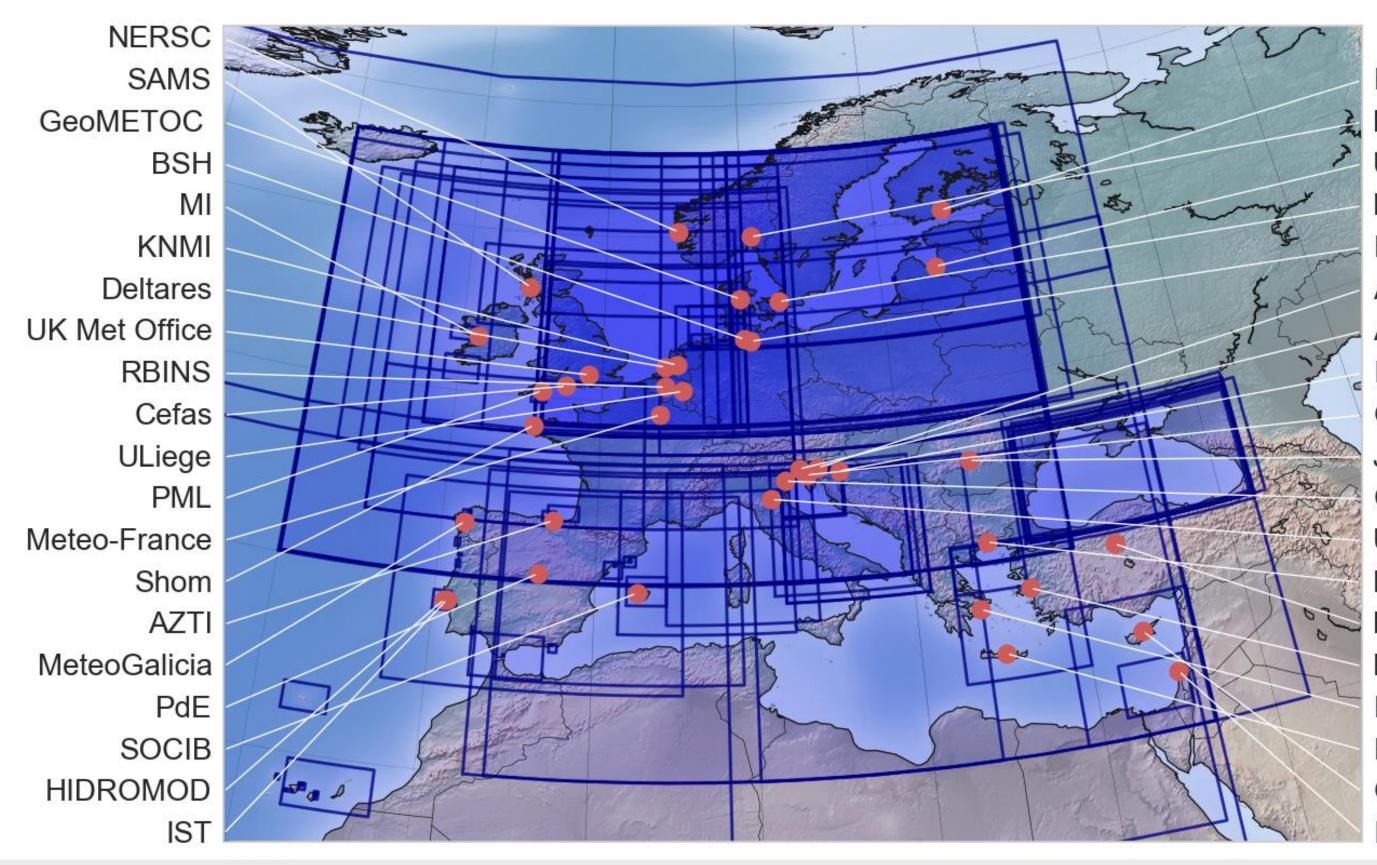
Operational modelling survey: Methodology

- ~40 questions on different issues: ullet
 - Domain and grid design (resolutions, etc..) 0
 - Model outputs (EOVs and POIs) 0
 - Operational setups (length of forecast, etc...) 0
 - External forcing (atmospheric, land...) 0
 - Data Assimilation and validation 0
 - Means to improve accuracy 0
- Questionnaire sent to CWG & ROOS members operating operational models and EU • **projects (around 100 contacts)** – answered by operational responsible

Survey is still open for future updates!



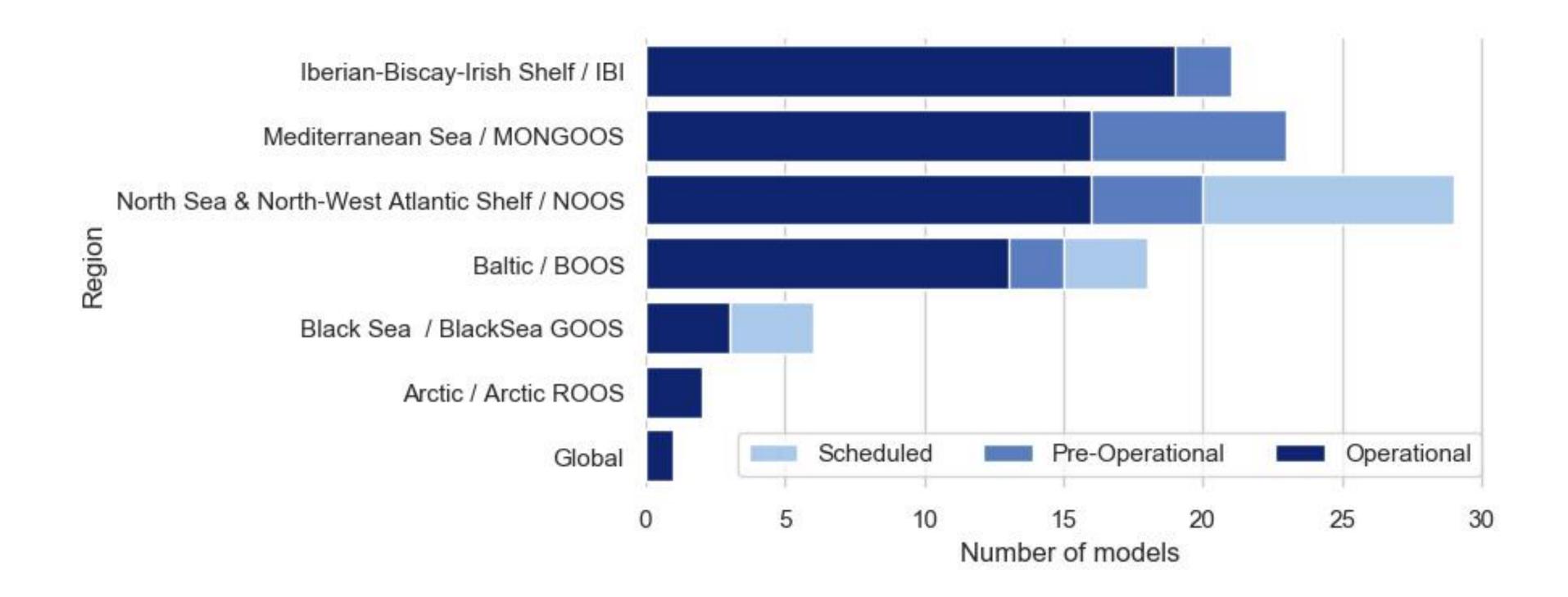
Results: 39 Institutes / 86 model configurations



European Global Ocean Observing System

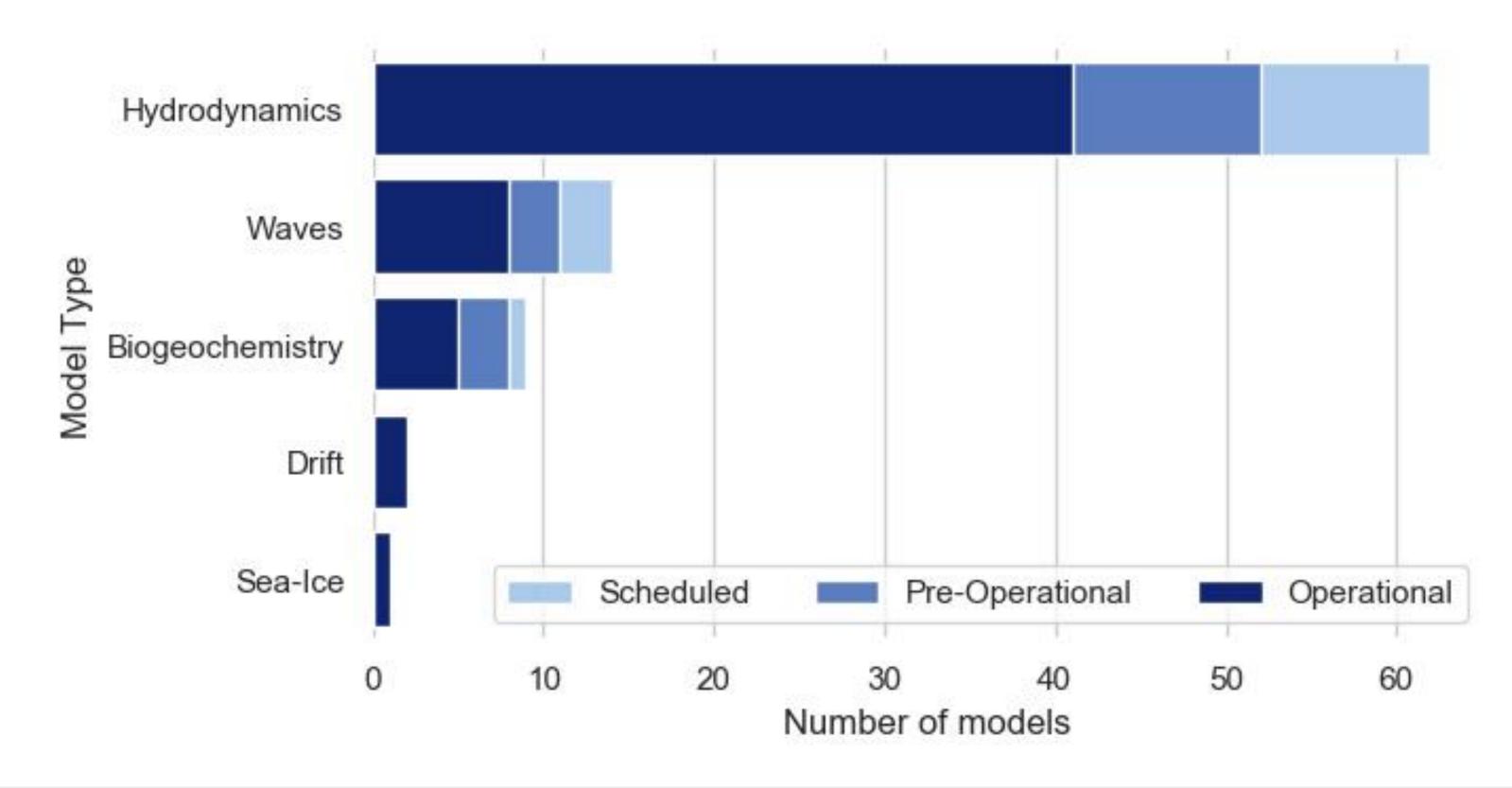
FMI **MET Norway** UL DMI HZG Arso **ARPA FVG** IRB OGS Jailoo S.R.L. **CNR-ISMAR** Unibo DUTH METU DEU **HCMR** FORTH ORION **IOLR**

Distribution by ROOSs





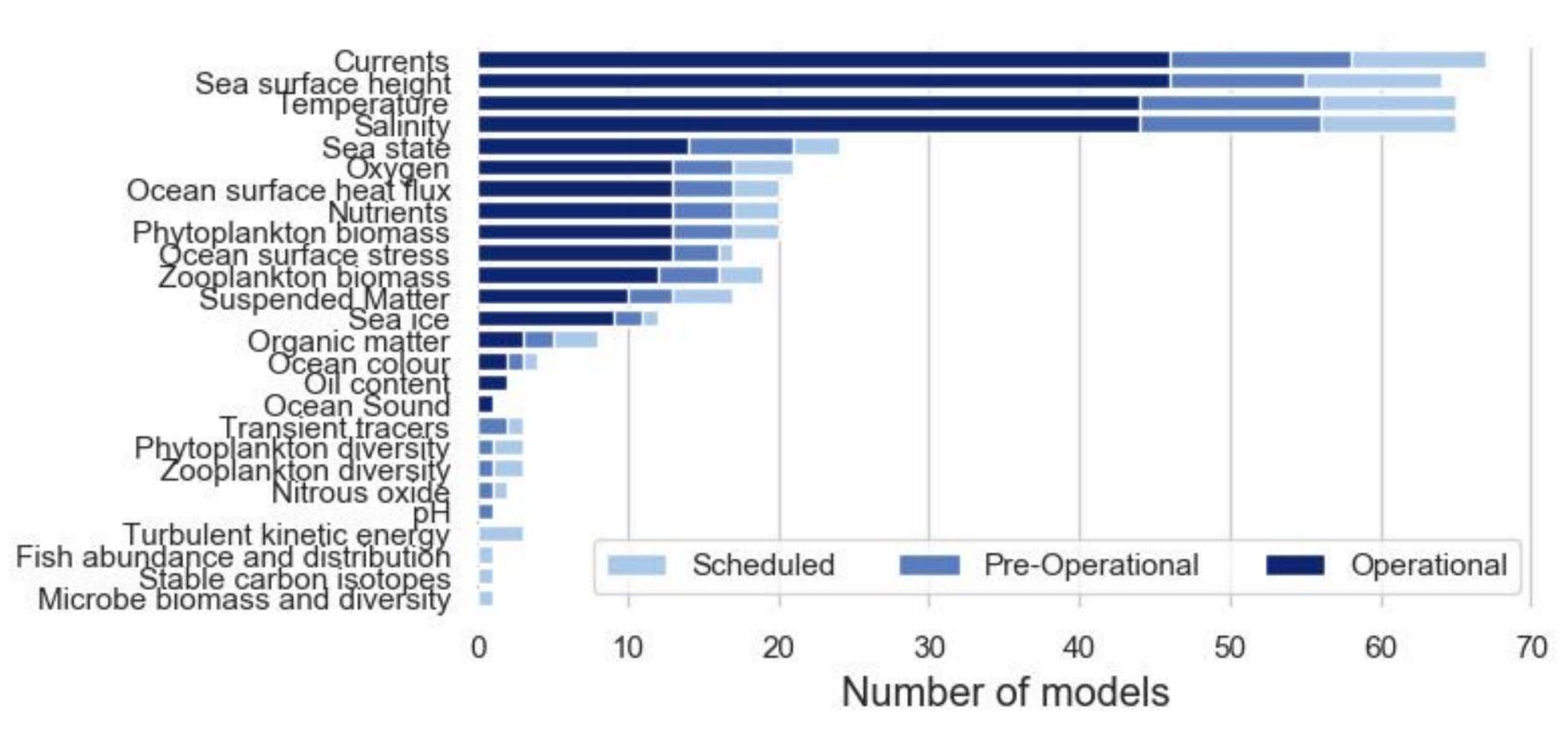
Distribution by Type of model



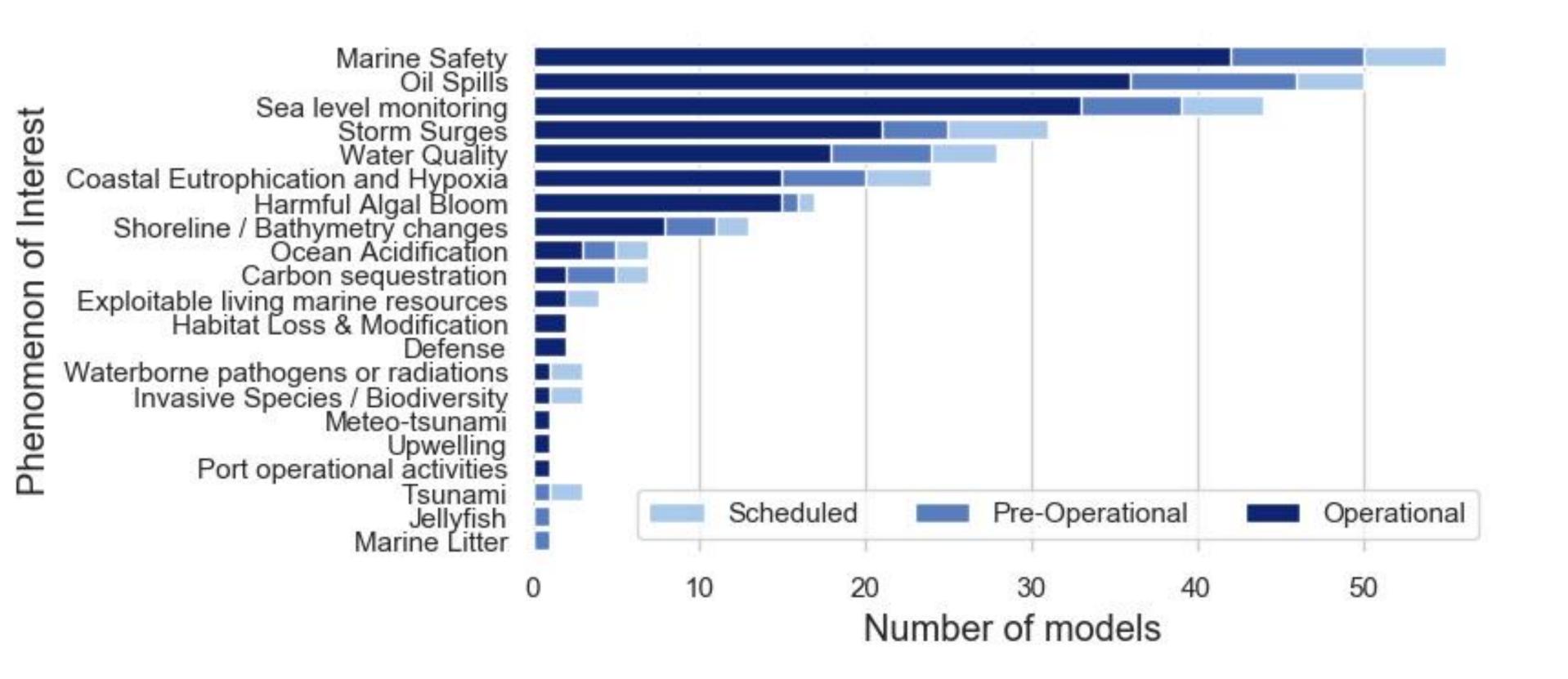


Number of models providing Essential Ocean Variable (EOVs)

Essential Ocean Variables



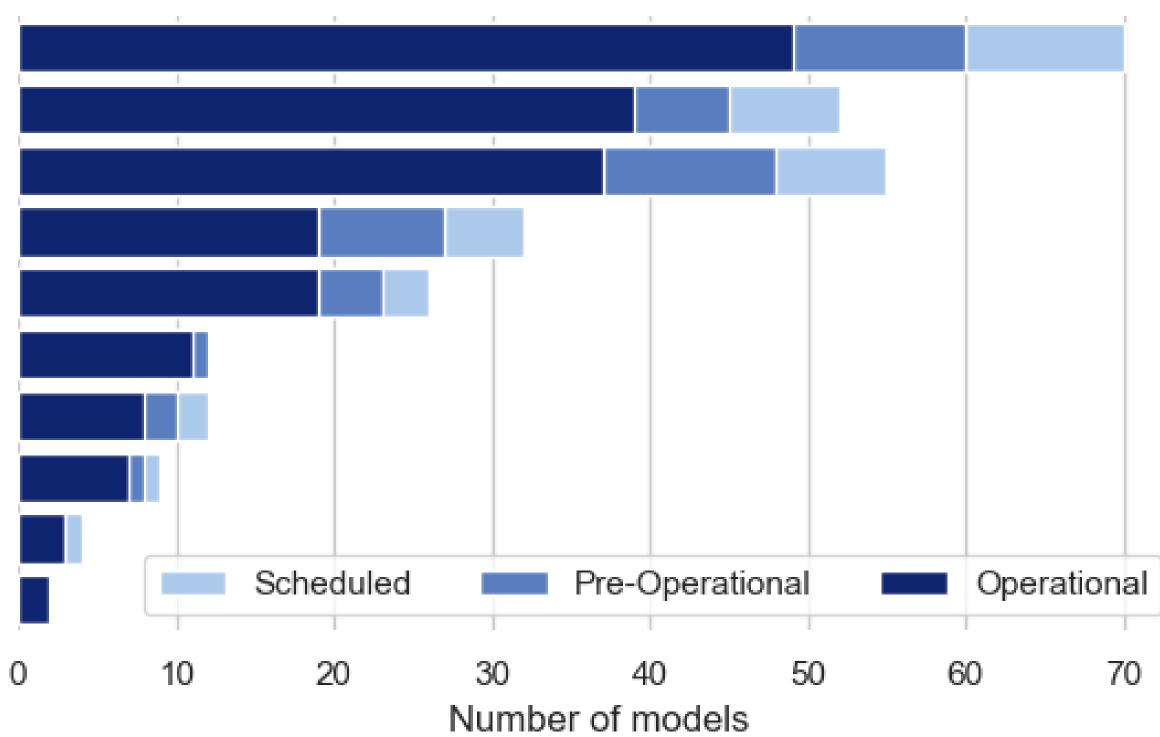
Number of models by Phenomena of Interest (POI)



Use of observations: Platforms used for validation

Platform for Validation Data

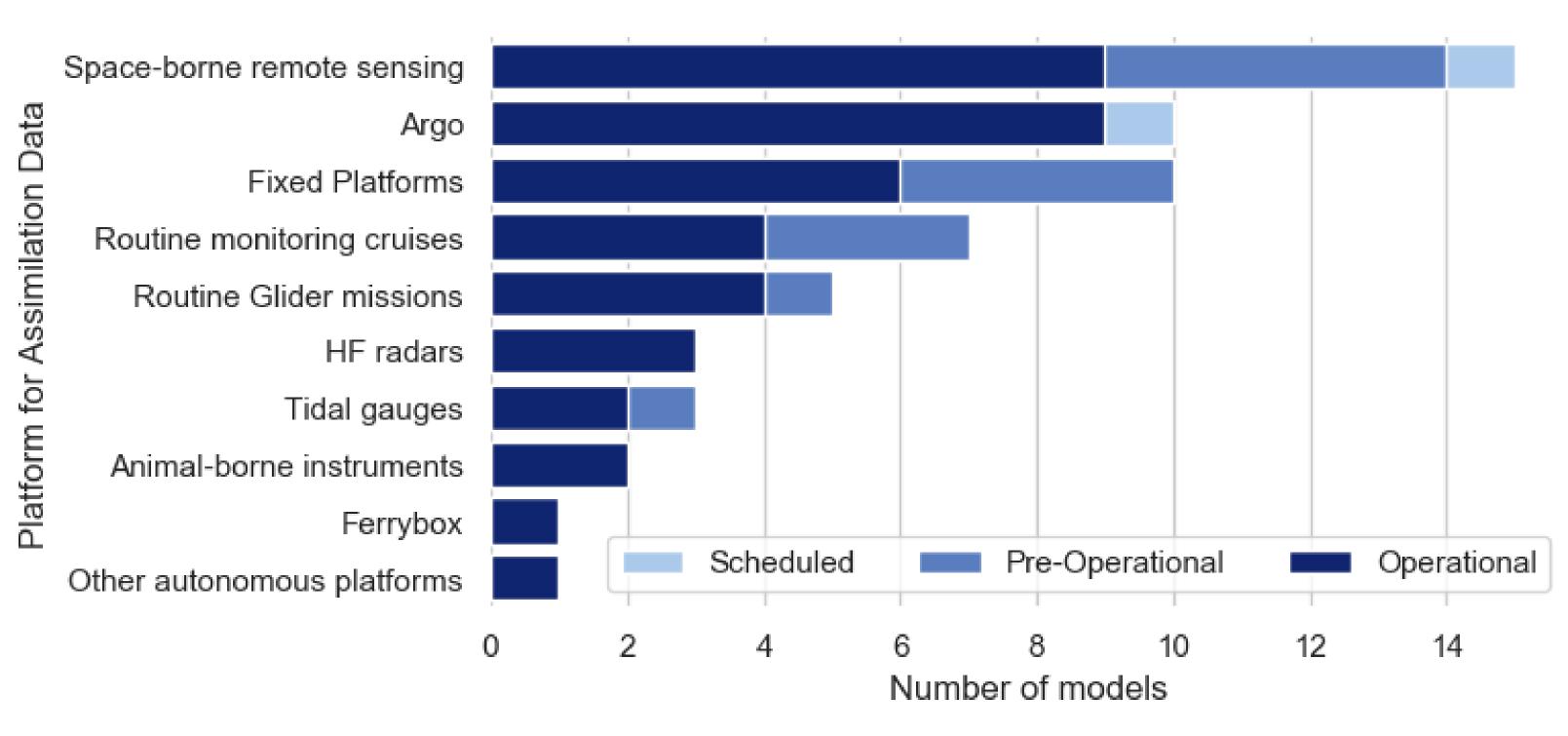
Fixed Platforms Tidal gauges Space-borne remote sensing Routine monitoring cruises Argo HF radars Other autonomous platforms Routine Glider missions Animal-borne instruments Air-borne remote-sensing





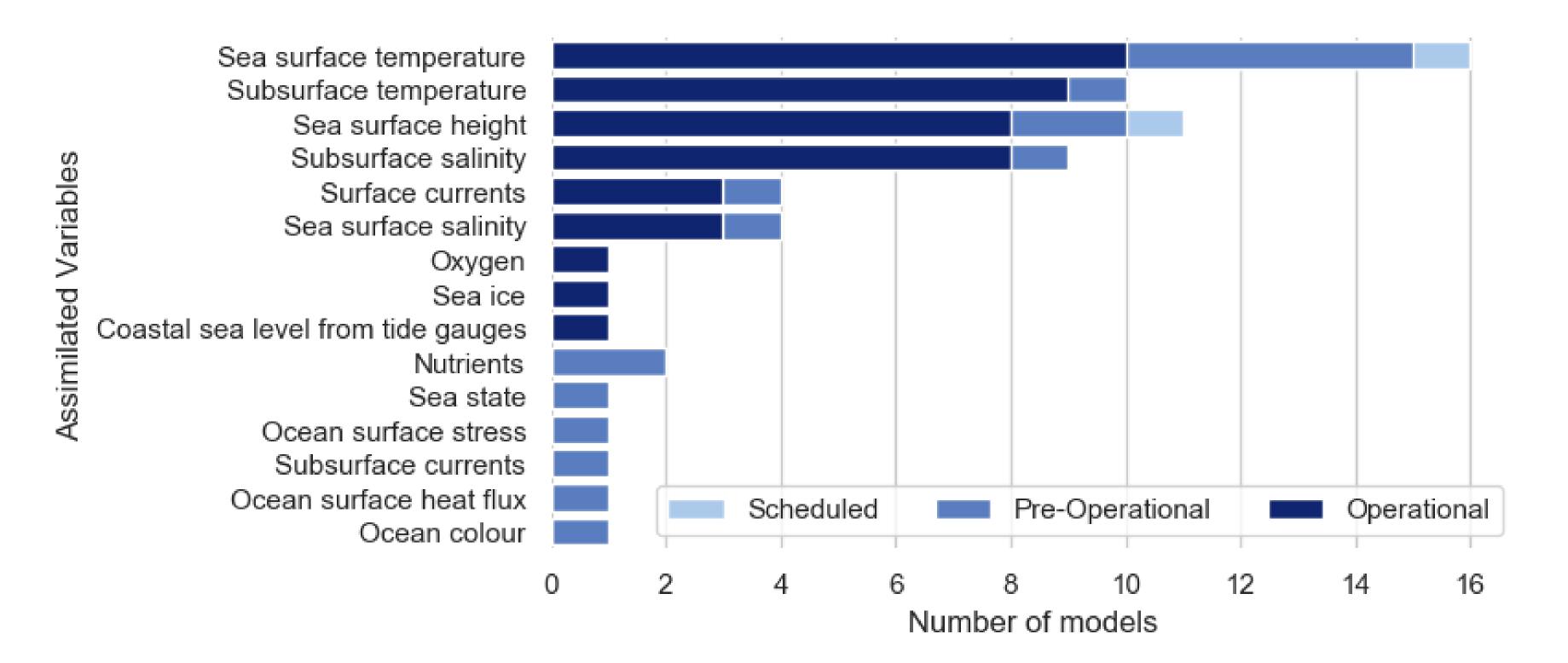
Use of observations: Platforms used for DA

Only 24% of models use some form of data assimilation (9% of them offline)





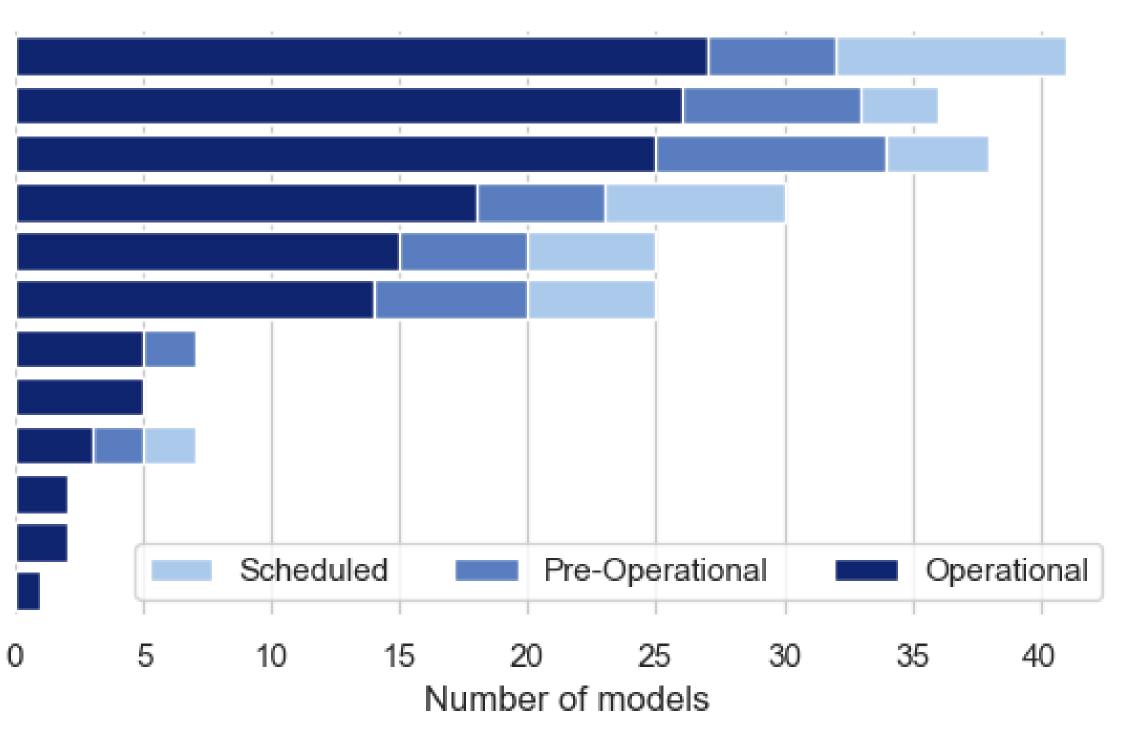
Use of observations: Assimilated variables



European Global Ocear Observing System

Ways to improve modelling capacity/accuracy

Increase in spatial resolution More data for assimilation Higher quality atmospheric forcings Revise parameterization Revise process formulations Higher quality land forcings Refinement of the assimilation scheme Introduce data assimilation Improved bathymetry Perform ensemble predictions Improved open boundary forcing Better wave coupling





Discussion and proposed recommendations

- Inhomogeneity across regions (in codes and in atmospheric and land forcing sources)
- More integration: promoting of code-sharing and adoption of best practices ✓ Model intercomparison procedures at regional levels (ROOSs) ✓ More knowledge transfer and capacity building (e.g. for DA)
- Lack of BGC forecasts due to the complexity of phenomena and lack of BGC real time measurements, also user's requirements are not well defined (for short-term forecasts).
- Yeromote the operational availability of NRT BGC data (and associated technology) ✓ Better define user requirements in terms of BGC EOVs – links with MSFD Enforcing collaboration between atmosphere, ocean and land components. ✓ More capacity building



Discussion and proposed recommendations

Limited data assimilation

- Need for more timely data in a strict operational time-schedule (shortening delivery) time)
- ✓ NRT observing platforms are essentials
- More capacity building and human resources are essential (R&D on advanced DA) schemes).
- Need of better external forcing as a way to improve forecast accuracy
- ✓ Improve cooperation between ocean-atmosphere-land-cryosphere domains
- ✓ More river data necessary (NRT river discharge, nutrient and organic load)
- R&D on coupling with land hydrology models
- Better finer bathymetry (specially near the coast)



Discussion and proposed recommendations

- **Need of better external forcing as a way to improve accuracy**
- Sest practices definition in the preparation and use of high resolution atmospheric forcing (specially close to the coast)
- ✓ More in-situ observations networks for subsurface physical and BGC variables

More results, discussion, conclusions and recommendations in a manuscript submitted to *Frontiers of Ocean Science* at the end of October.



THANK YOU!

ANY QUESTIONS?



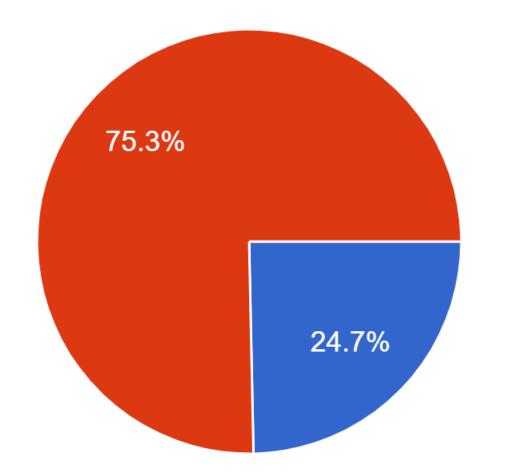






Dynamic uncertainty

Does your model provides dynamic uncertainty associated with at least one output variable ? 77 responses





Yes No No