

Comparing the impacts of different atmospheric forcings on the performance of a coupled bio-physical model:

A case study for the North and Baltic Sea ecosystem

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Ecosystem Models: N(utrients) P(hytoplankton) Z(ooplankton) D(etritus)

Primary production

Phytoplankton

-light (SWR)

-nutrients



Secondary production

Zooplankton

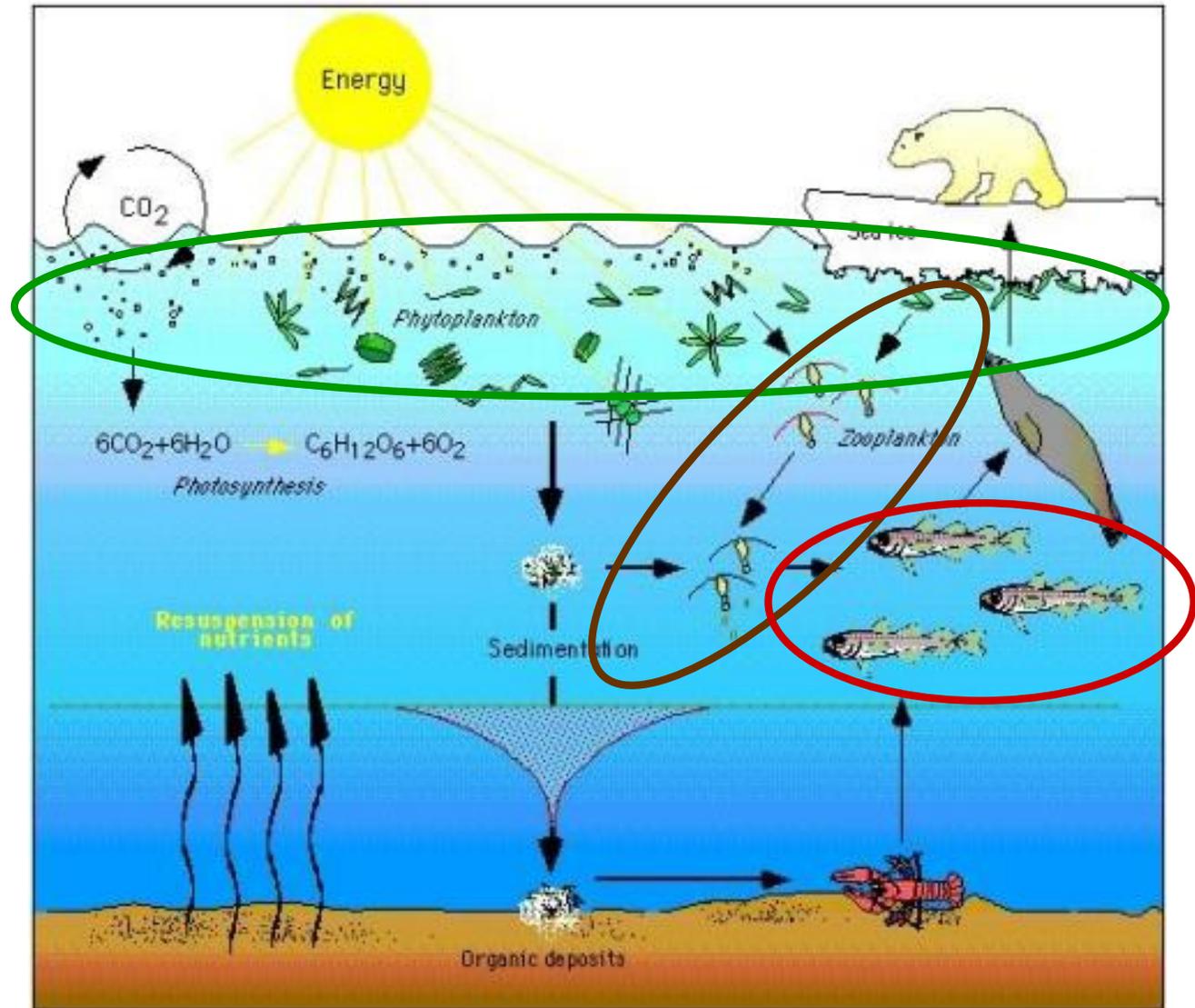
-Primary production

-Temperature



Tertiary production

Fish



Drawn by Christopher Krembs

ECOSMO North Sea- Baltic Sea model

ECOSMO (Schrum et al. 2006)

3-D hydrodynamic Model Based on HAMSOM

Schrum and Backhaus, 1999;
3D-primitive equation model

horiz. resolution 10 km

20 vertical layers

Dynamic-thermodynamic sea ice

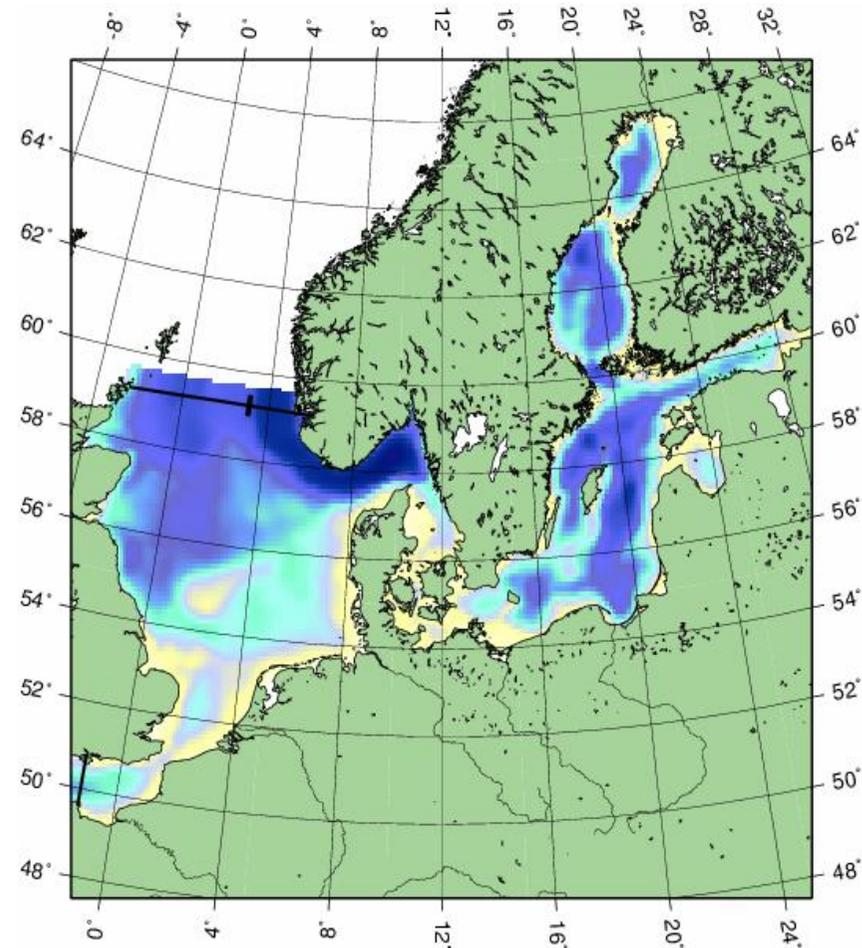
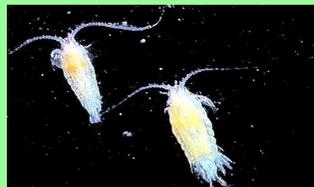
Atmospheric fluxes, iterative

3-D trans,light, turb, T

NPZD module

(Schrum et al. 2006)

- 3 nutrient cycles (N,P,Si)
- 3 phytoplankton groups
- 2 zooplankton groups
(herbivor., omnivor.)



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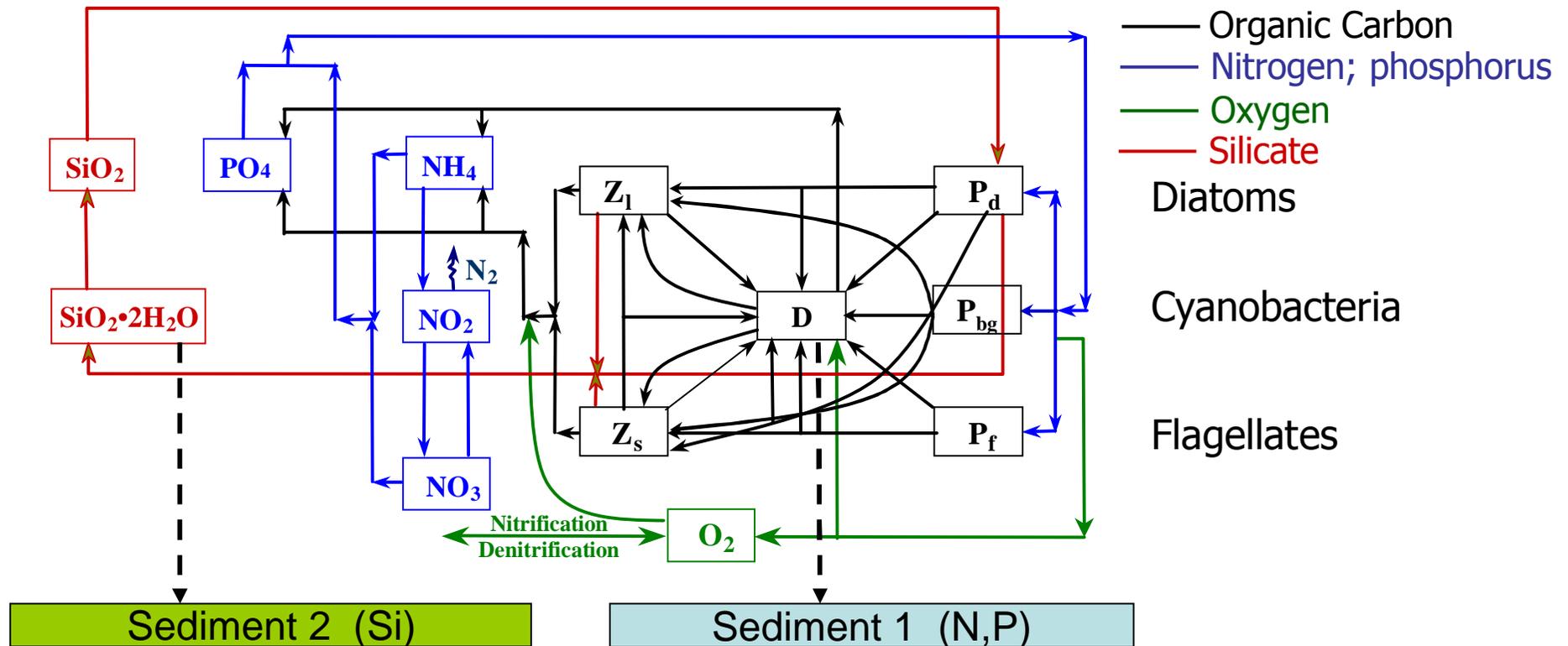
Lower trophic levels-NPZD

Intermediate complexity ecosystem model

3 Phytoplankton: diatoms and flagellates

2 Zooplankton: herbivores (**Zs**) and omnivores (**ZI**)

3 nutrient cycles: N,P,Si



Atmospherical forcing - setup

NCEP/NCAR

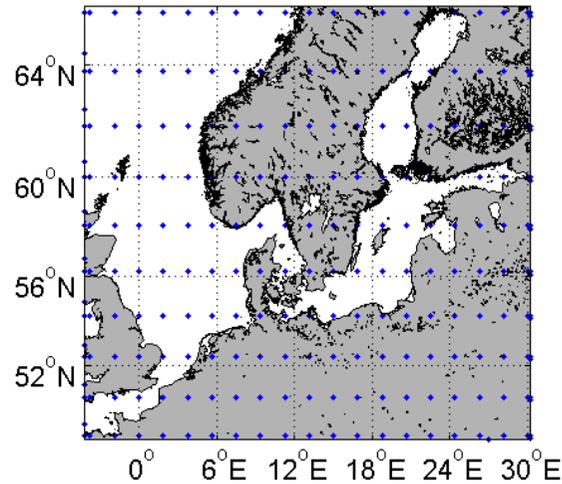
National Centers for
Environmental Prediction

4 times daily

from 1948 –

Kalnay et al., 1996

NCEP(1.9°x1.9°)



- Short wave Radiation (SWR)

- Long wave radiation (LWR)

- 2 m air Temperature

- Wind speed (U,V)

- SL Pressure

- Precipitation

- Dew point T (spez. humidity)

ECMWF ERA 40

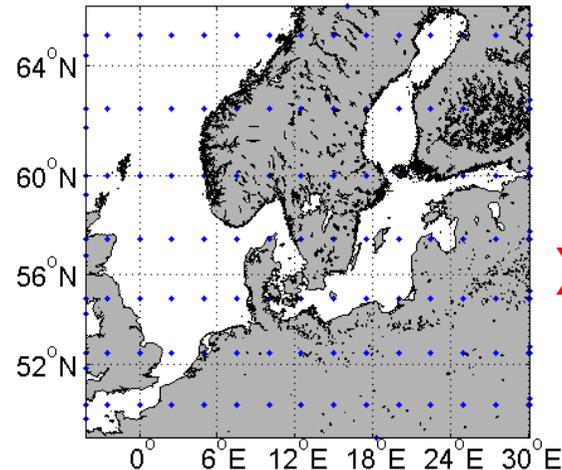
European Center for
Medium-range Weather
Forecasts

4-times daily

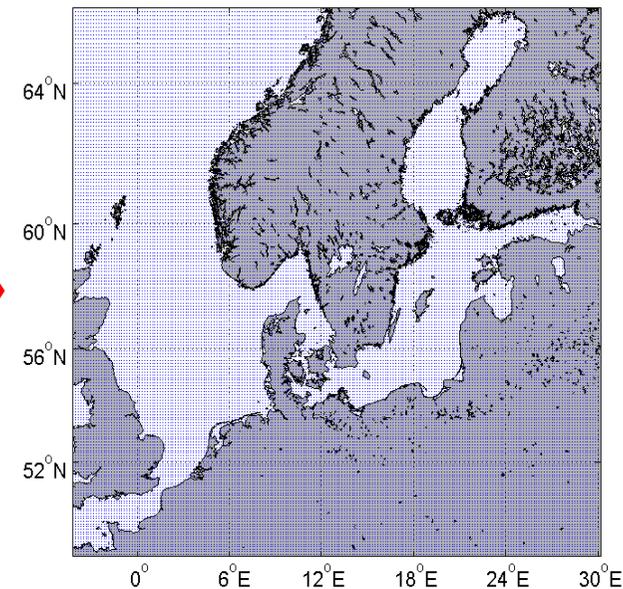
1957/09/01 - 31/08/2002

Uppala et al., 2005

ERA40 (2.5°x2.5 °)



Model grid (6/10° x 10/10°)

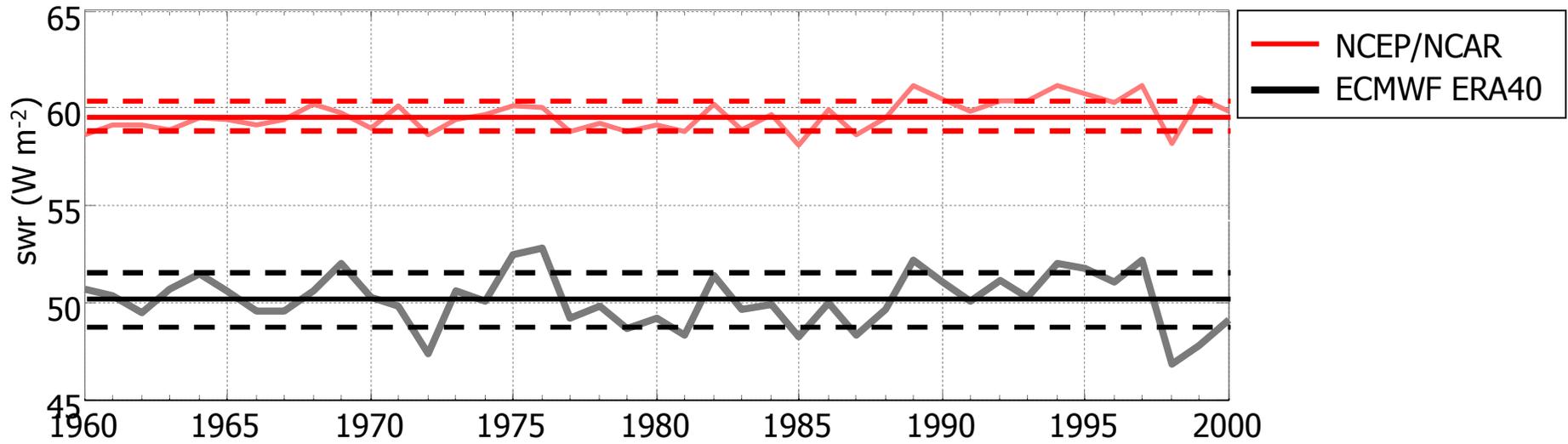


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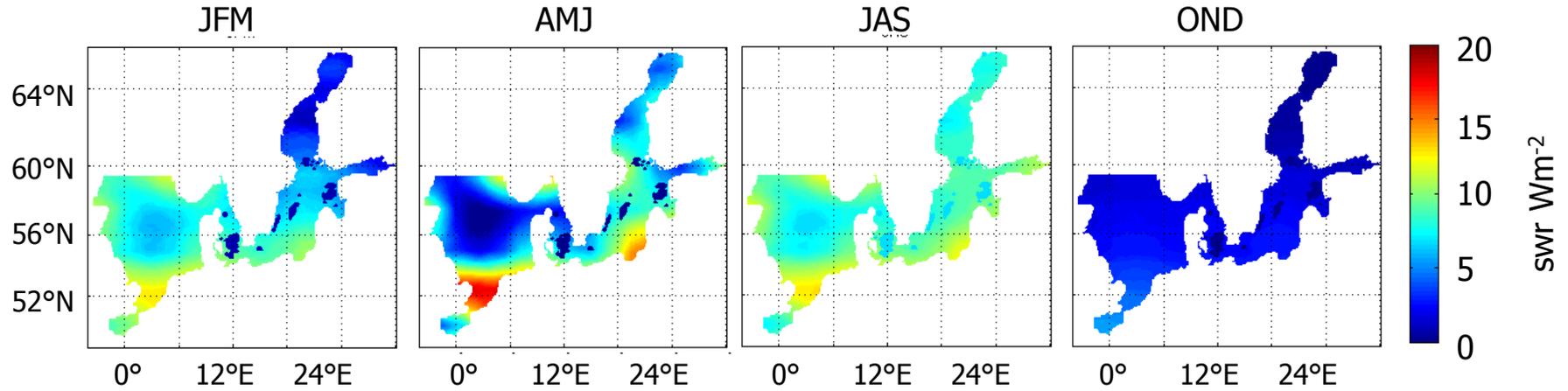
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Atmospherical forcing-comparison: Short wave radiation

SWR NS & BS average – 40 annual means (1960-2000)



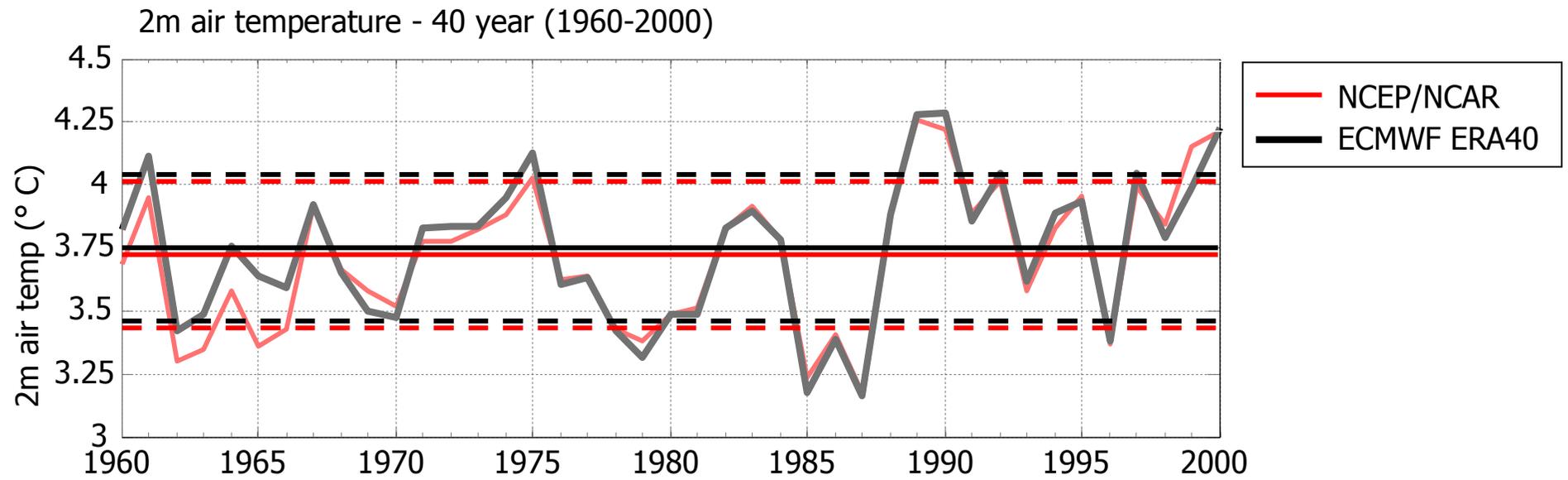
Differences in swr (40-year clim.) NCEP-ERA40



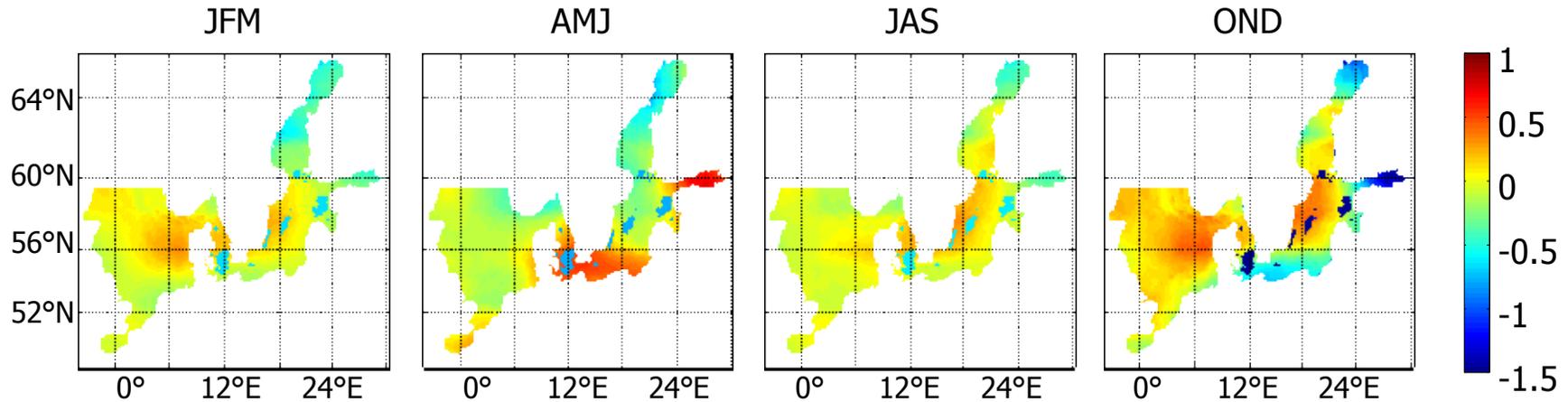
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Atmospherical forcing-comparison: 2m air temperature



Differences in 2 m air temperature (40-year clim.) NCEP-ERA40

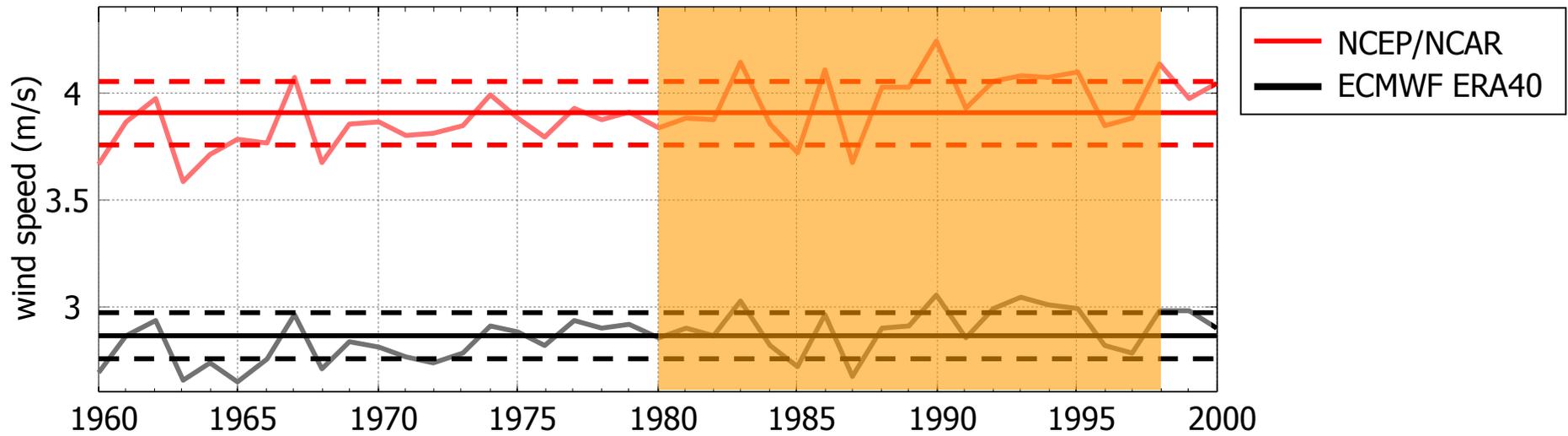


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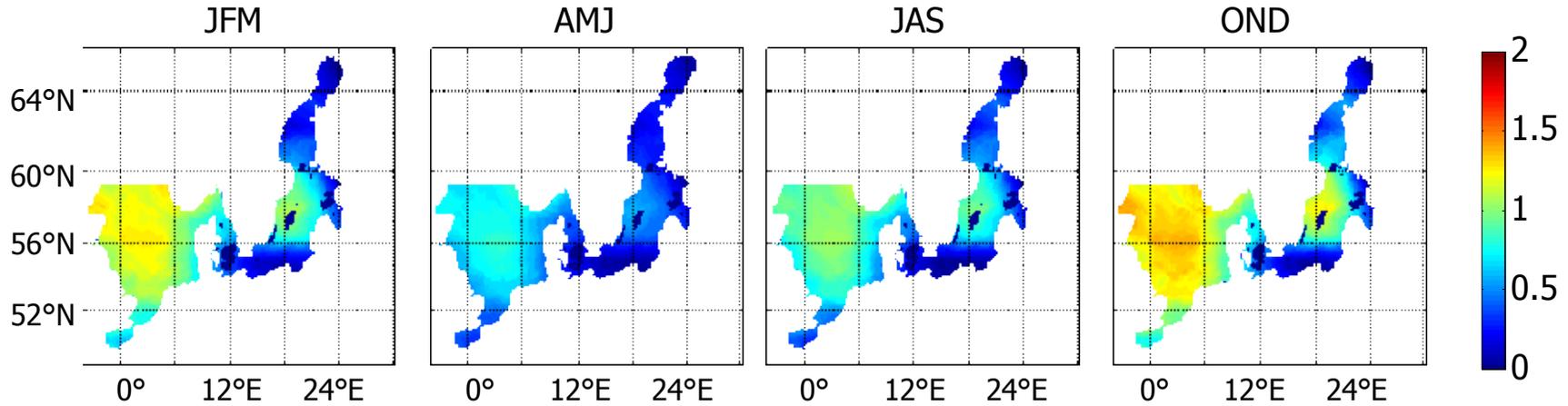
JONSMOD, 10-12 May 2010

Atmospherical forcing-comparison: Wind speed

Wind speed – 40 year (1960-2000)



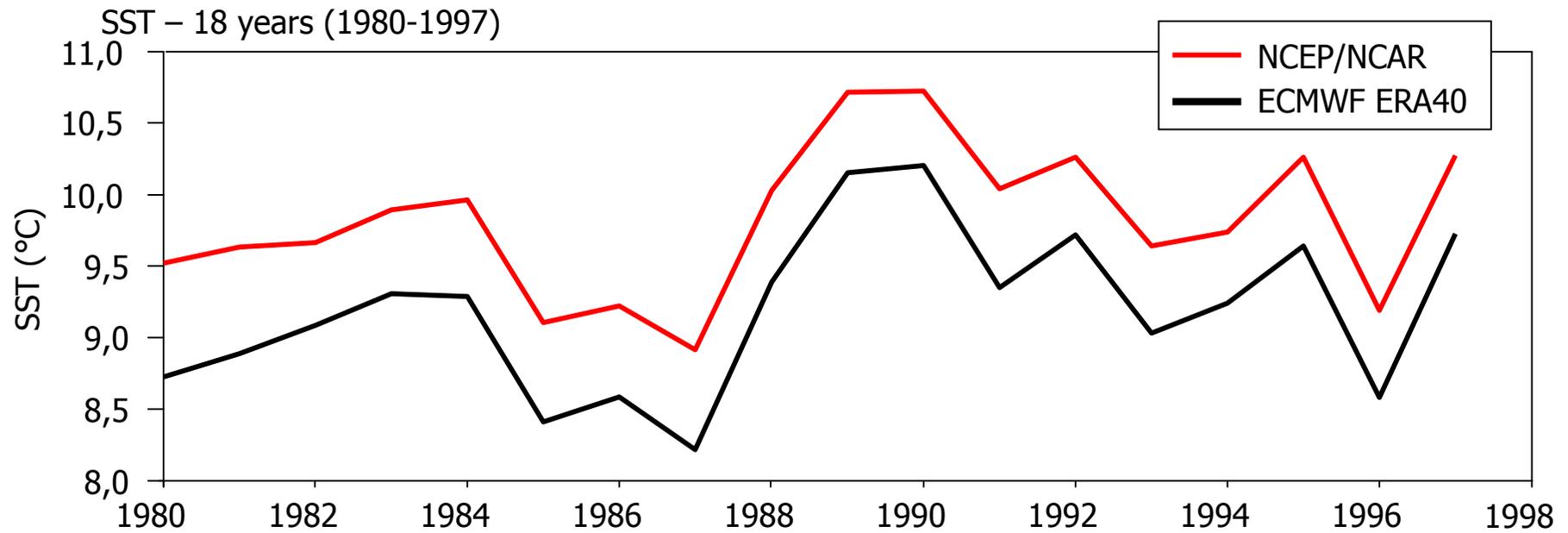
Differences in air temperature (40-year aver.) NCEP-ERA40



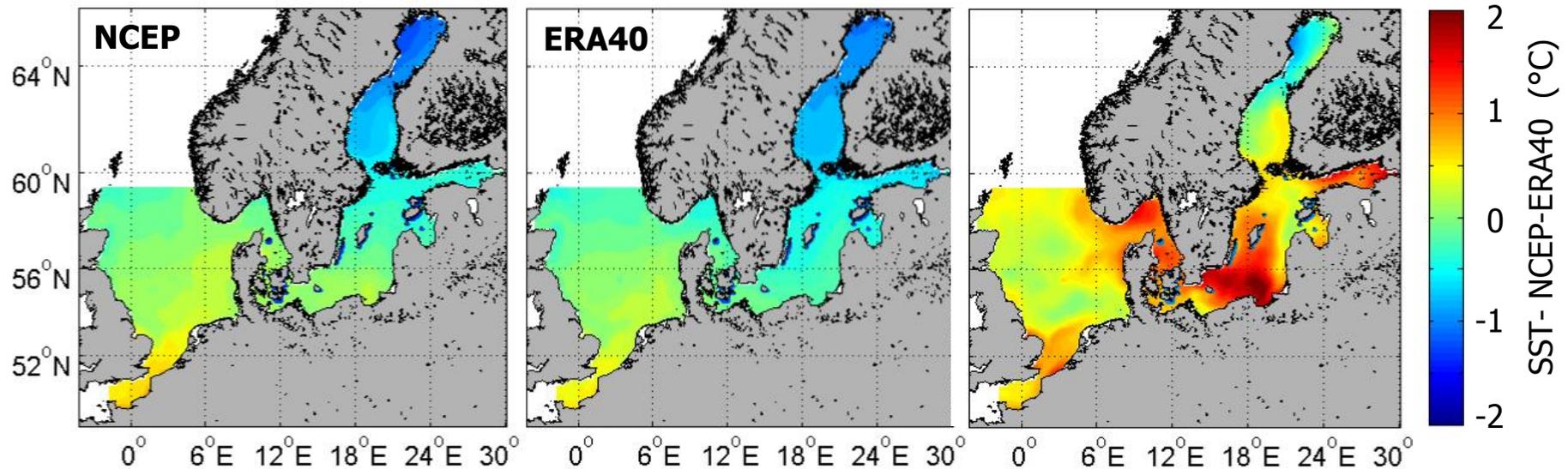
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Results - physical parameter SST

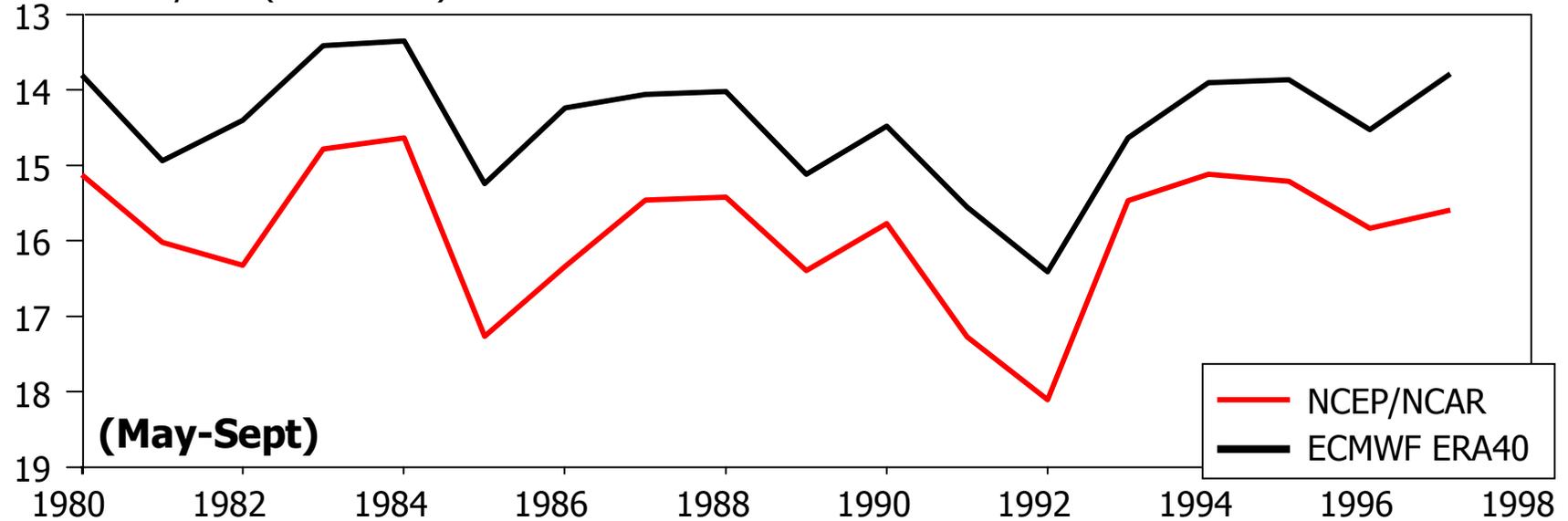


Average annual SST

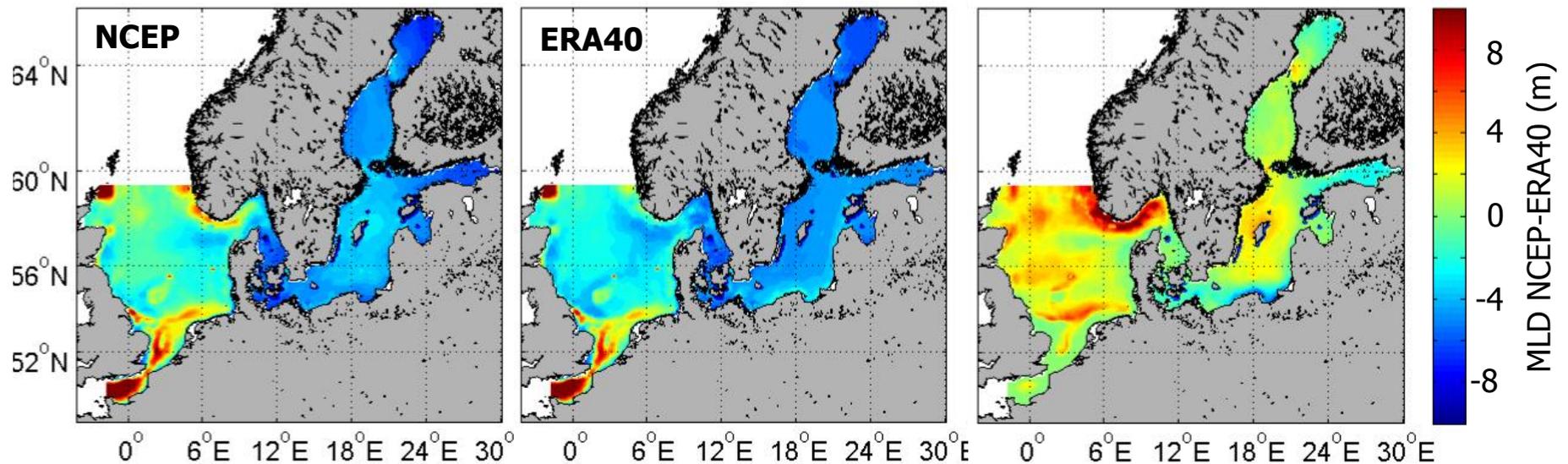


Results - physical parameter Mixed layer depth

MLD – 18 years (1980-1997)

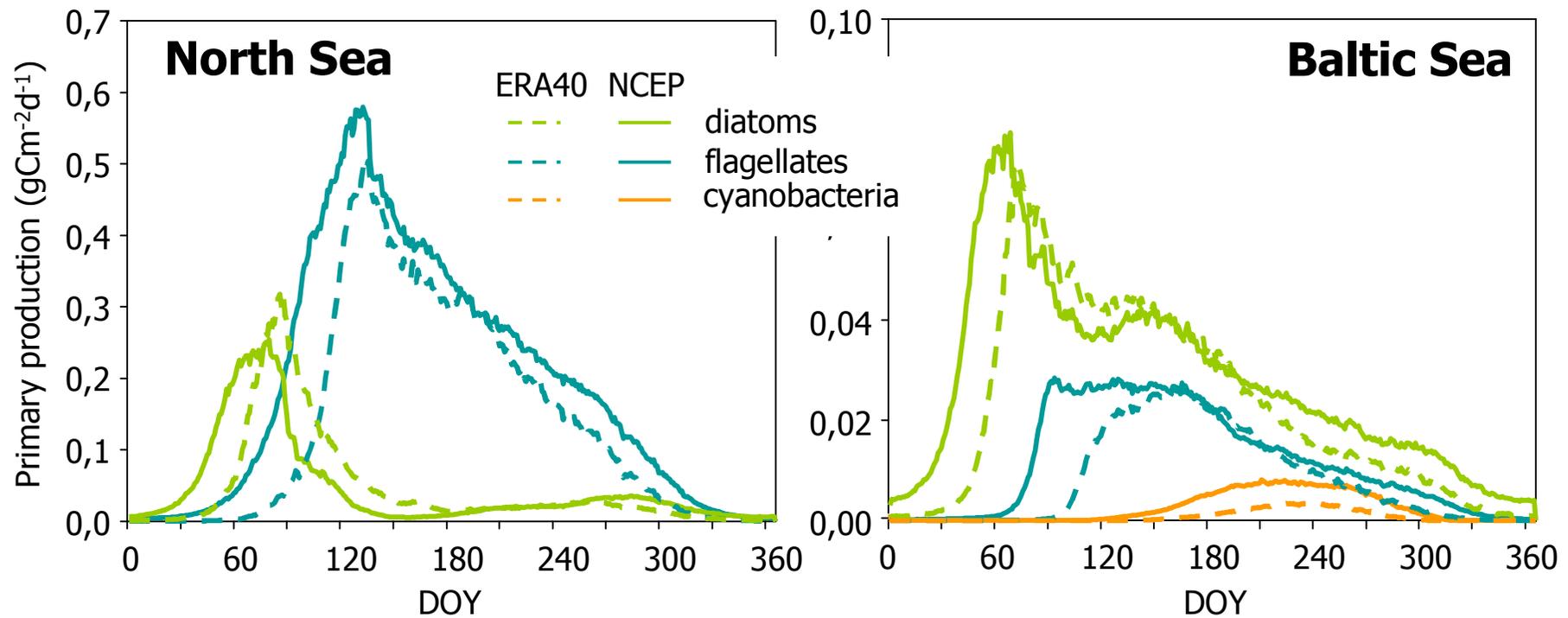
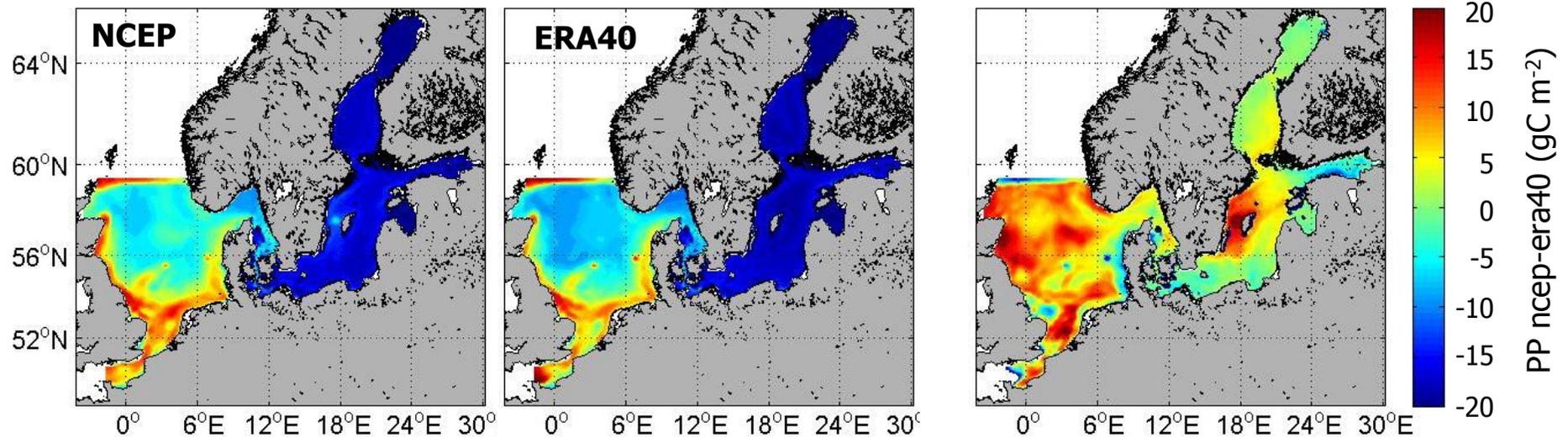


Seasonal average MLD (May-Sept)



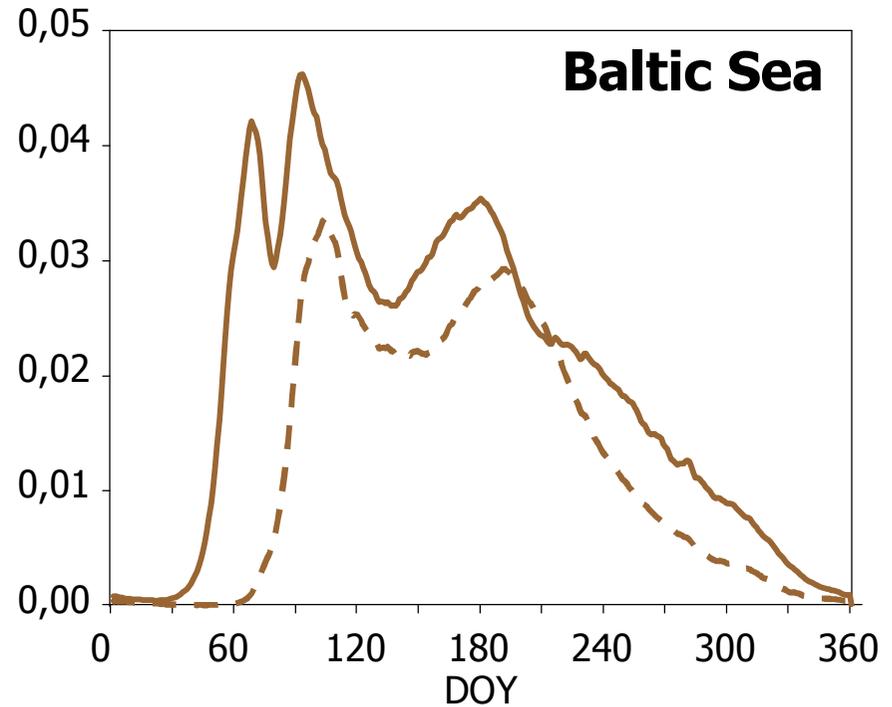
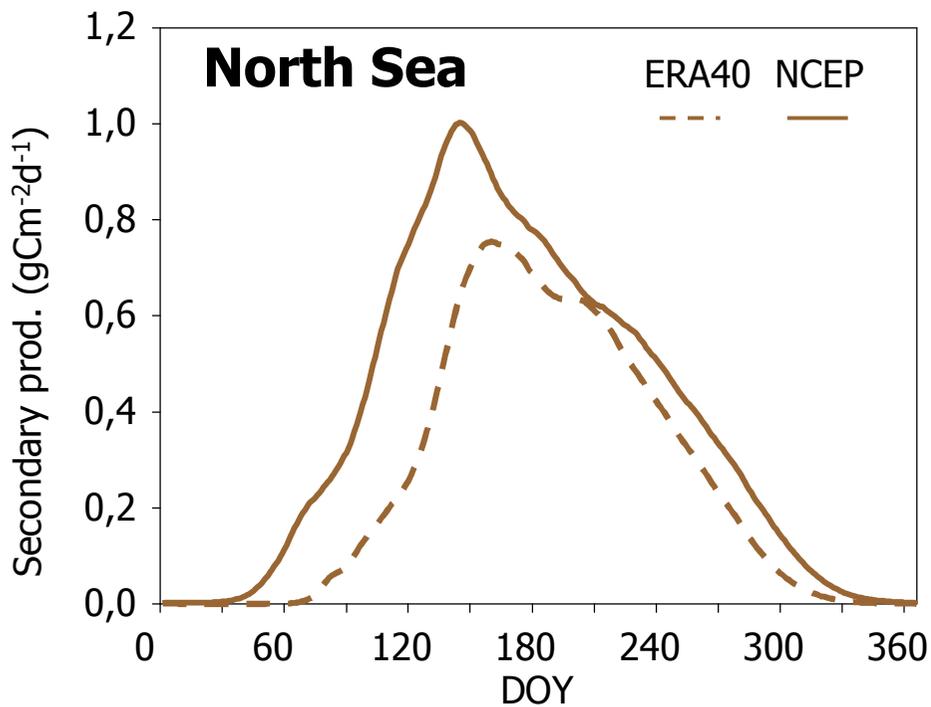
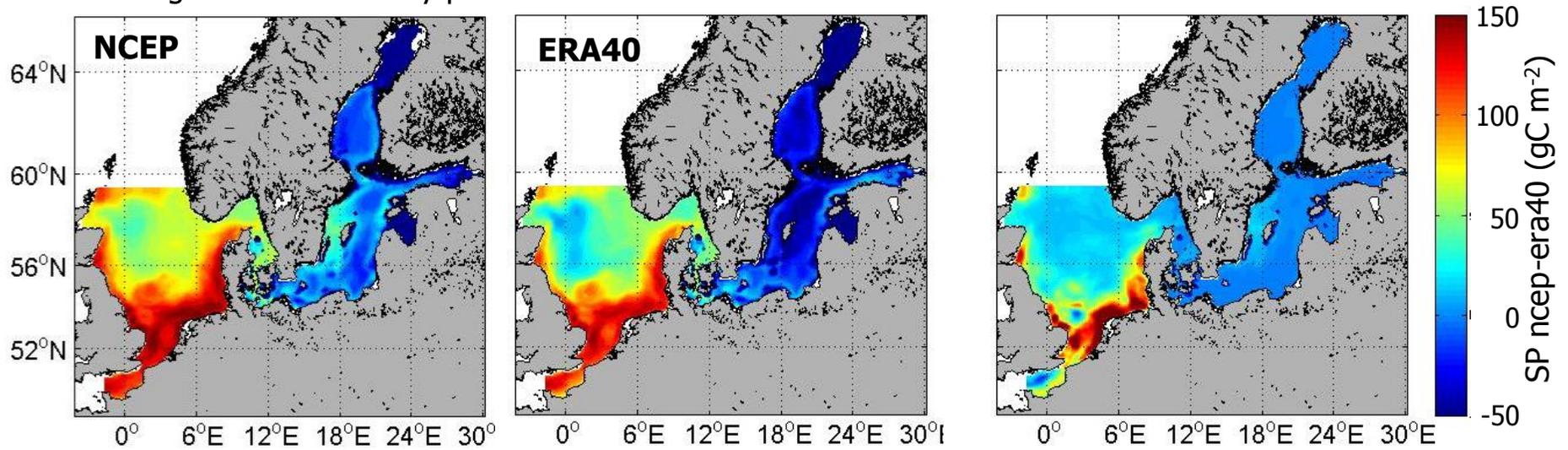
ECOSMO results – biological parameter: Primary production

Average anual primary production

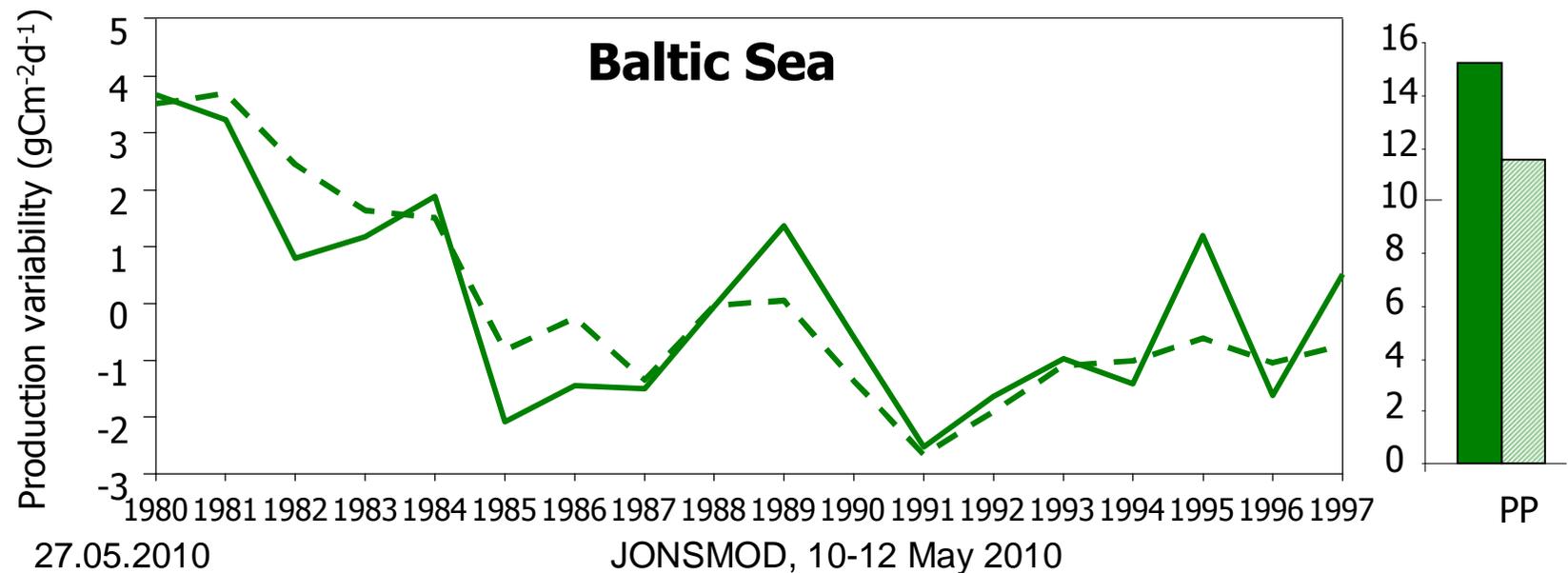
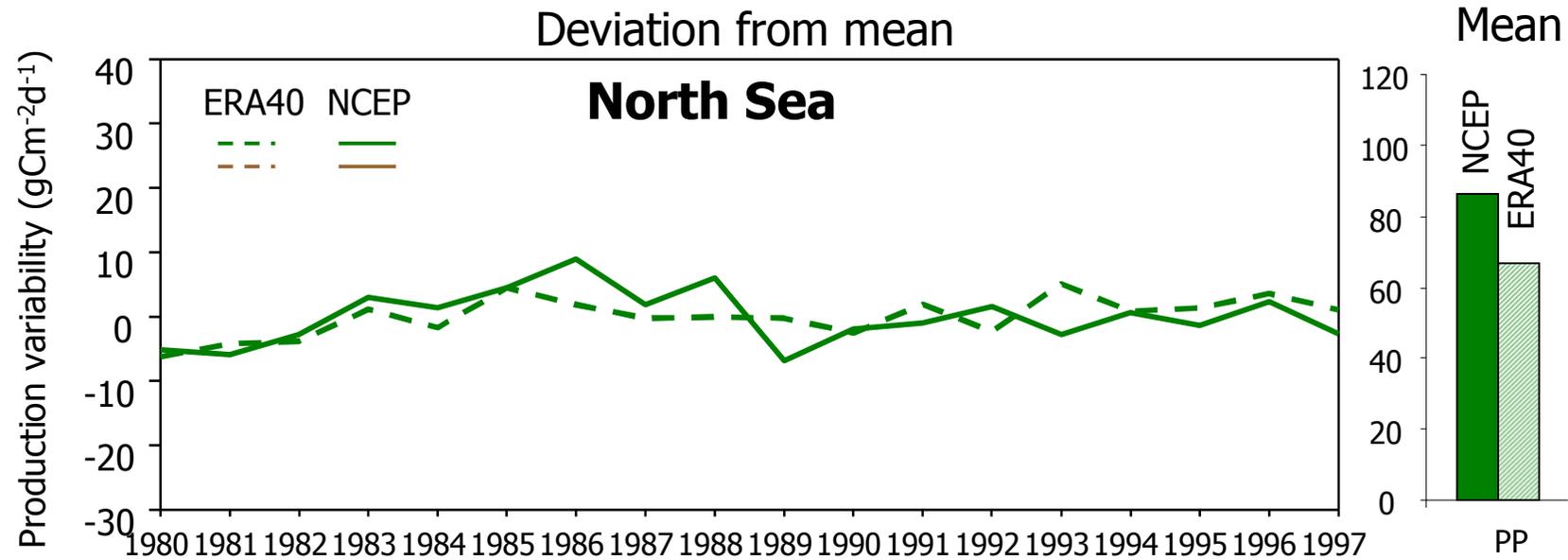


ECOSMO results – biological parameter: Secondary production

Average annual secondary production



ECOSMO results – biological parameter: Inter-annual variability



Correlation Coefficients

	NCEP		ERA40	
	wind	swr	wind	swr
sst	0,61410365	0,61797277	0,53421908	0,69191768
mld	-0,10042972	-0,03219039	0,03265488	0,00703145
PP-NS	0,05513614	-0,29493803	-0,01403342	0,07177984
SP-NS	-0,10165511	0,0487831	-0,14245552	0,09381019
PP-BS	-0,03242633	-0,08367241	-0,04451229	-0,30778371
SP-BS	0,0113906	0,12776716	-0,05423885	-0,21720974

Summery and Conclusion

→ Important differences in the atmospheric reanalysis products

- NCEP offsets in SWR and wind speed

- NCEP & ERA40 have the same interannual variability

→ Physical parameters:

- NCEP → higher SST, deeper MLD

- SST is correlated to SWR & Wind speed

- same inter-annual variability

→ Biological parameters:

- NCEP: earlier onset of primary and secondary production

- higher productions in NCEP → due to higher swr, wind

- different inter-annual variability in NS production

- comparable inter-annual variability in BS production

- no direct correllation to atmospherical forcing

Summery and Conclusion

- The choice of the atmospheric forcing is crucial in simulating PP and SP.
- Seasonal, spatial and inter-annual variability is effected.
- the ecosystem response non-linear to changes in the atmospheric forcing.
- Compare to observations.
- Define a reasonable atmospheric forcing.
- Identify underlying processes linking atmospheric forcing to changes in production.

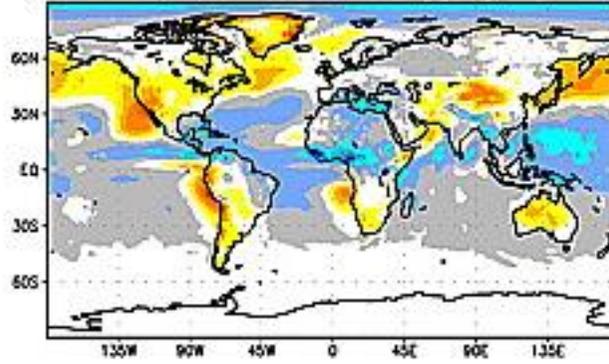
Thank you for your attention!



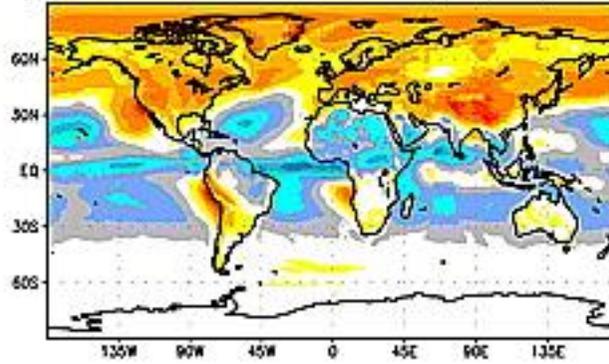
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d) ERA40-SRB, JJA, 1986-1995; SWdown (W/m²), step=3 and 6



e) NCEP2-SRB, JJA, 1986-1995; SWdown (W/m²), step=24-36



f) NCEP2-ERA40, JJA, 1986-1995; SWdown (W/m²)

