

CSI (Colour Scene Investigation): from operations to applications

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Emergent ocean colour applications Research Push

Biological Data Assimilation of Ocean Colour in an Operational Framework



 1st Jan 2003

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 -1.5
 -1
 -0.5
 0
 0.5
 log10(mg/m³)



Impact of data assimilation







ICES Working Group on Operational Oceanographic Products for Fisheries and the Environment.

ICES Insight Sept 2010.







Oceanographic data products requested by the ICES community of marine researchers, in order of importance.







Delivery of data products

- Data access. Data should be free and operationally available to all. Registration prior to data access should be avoided.
- Time scale. Two-thirds of users highlighted monthly average data as important. All other time-scales were requested by less than 50% of users.
- Data type. More than 90% of ICES users requested access to historical data. This forms a stark contrast to the move in operational oceanography to develop forecast, nowcast, and real-time systems.
- Data updates. Regular on an annual basis; quarterly and monthly updates were also requested by a large proportion of users.
- Data format. An overwhelming majority requested that data values be available for download in ASCII format.
 Graphical outputs were seen as a good way to characterize the data, but the users wanted access to data that they could manipulate.
- Meta data. Users want a description of the methodology accompanying the data.

Berx et al.(2010)

> 90% historical data

Monthly averages

Free & No Registration

Annual updates

ASCII

Methodology

http://groupsites.ices.dk/sites/wgoofe



Ocean Colour Requirements? (Modellers: chl, **PFTs**, SPM, IOPs, K_{d490}, **CARBON**) (WGOOFE users: PP, chl, phenology, SPM)

Uninterrupted, long-term provision of data in a timely manner in order to understand and differentiate natural variability from climate trends.

Validation against *in situ* data and across biogeochemical regions. Large biases in the merged product corrected by *in situ* data

Sustainability in product delivery is key as significant investment is required to use the data.



Opportunities for improvement

- Research push versus user pull.
- Lack the truly operational exploitation by "real" as opposed to "research" users: a potential problem, which may jeopardise future missions.
- Value of ocean colour data has not been fully capitalised on, despite its potential:
 - Data assimilation, model assessment, initialisation and development.
 - Monitoring (e.g. OSE) and future-proofing climate services and predictions.
- Ocean colour community has to pause and reflect:
 - How is the community is today? How should it be in the future?
 - Lessons to be learnt from the GHRSST model?

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Thank you!

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Research Push vs. User Pull (daily, seasonal, decadal)

Observed and modeled bio-optical, bioluminescent, and physical properties during a coastal upwelling event in Monterey Bay, California

Igor Shulman,¹ Mark A. Moline,² Bradley Penta,¹ Stephanie Anderson,¹ Matthew Oliver,³ and Steven H. D. Haddock⁴ JGR, VOL.116, 2011



ESM models - Projecting the future

15 August 2003



Observing System Evaluation GODAE OceanView





European GMES Marine Core Service

www.myocean.eu.org