Assimilation of OC-CCI data into the coupled ocean-biogeochemical model MITgcm-REcoM

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The coupled model: MITgcm - REcoM

MITgcm

notes:

- Massachusetts Institute of Technology General Circulation Model (MITgcm). (Marshall et al., 1997).<u>http://mitgcm.org</u>
- designed to study ocean, atmosphere and climate.



80°N - 80°S 30 layers

Resolution:

lon :	2 deg
lat :	2 deg in North.
	up to 0.38 deg in South

depth : 10 m – 500 m.



Figure: Model domain



Ecosystem part: REcoM2



Figure: Regulated Ecosystem Model - 2 (Hauck et al., 2013) and its pathways

Features:

- Internal stoichiometry of cells depends on light, temperature, nutrients (Geider et al., 1998)
- Uptake of nutrients based in internal concentrations
- Two phytoplankton groups: Small phytoplankton and Diatoms



Data Assimilation

Logical separation of the assimilation system



Parallel

Assimilation Framework

Data

Open source: Code and documentation available at http://pdaf.awi.de

Extending the coupled model for data assimilation



- Add three subroutines to coupled model
- Modify parallelization for ensemble
- Compute assimilation step in model



Chlorophyll-a data

Chlorophyll-a data is taken from European Space Agency- Ocean Color Climate Change Initiative (OC-CCI).

OC-CCI daily data

OC-CCI 5-day composite



Data features:

- > Available are Daily, 5-day, 8-day & monthly data.
- Chlorophyll, remote sensing reflectance and inherent optical properties.
- Lot of missing data, due to cloud cover.

source: (https://www.oceancolour.org/)

Data Assimilation Experiments

Simulation strategy:

The coupled model simulation is continued for a year after a four year spin-up.

Assimilation methodology:

- > 5 days forecast/analysis cycles.
- \succ Ensemble size = 24
- Assumed observation error

relative error of 30%

- > Ensemble Kalman filter (LESTKF, *Nerger et al. 2012*)
- \succ Localization radius = 10 degrees.



Assimilation influence on total chlorophyll



Influence of assimilation on phytoplankton groups



Conclusion

Initial data assimilation experiments

- Successful assimilation of Chl-a data with ensemble filter
- Improvement of total chlorophyll
- Both phytoplankton groups modified differently

Plans

- improve model by
 - estimate spatially varying parameters (e.g. chlorophyll degradation rate)

