https://www.moanaproject.org/



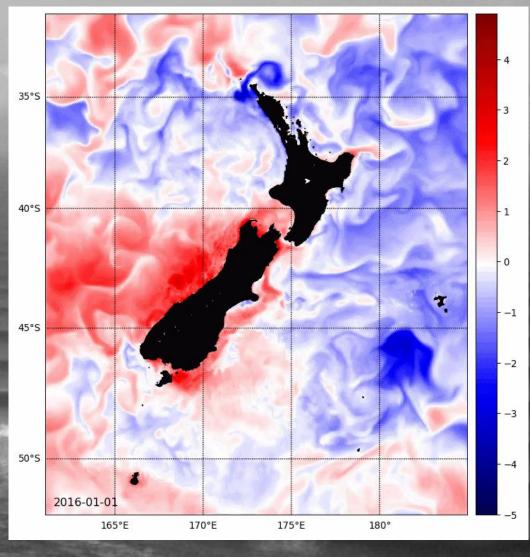
Assimilation of fishing vessel derived observations into an operational ocean forecast system

Dr Joao Souza¹ (presenter) - j.souza@metocean.co.nz In the name of all the researchers participating in the Moana Project and the members of the MetOcean Research and Development team.

¹ MetOcean Solutions, part of the Meteorological Service of New Zealand

Goal: Revolutionize Ocean Observing and Modelling in New Zealand to support the Blue Economy by providing accurate ocean **observations**, *models* and *data products*.

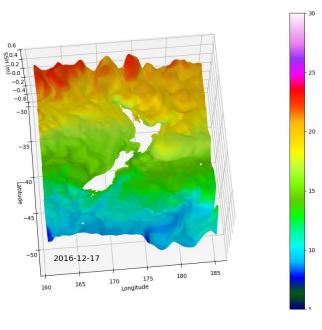




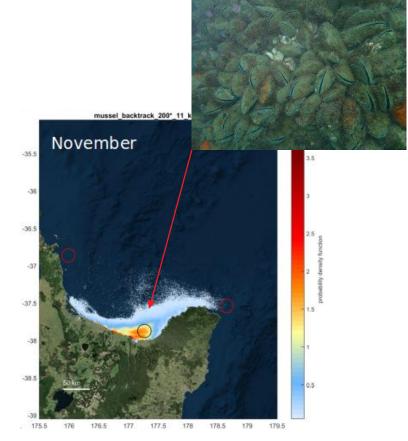
- Cross-cultural ocean knowledge platform
- > Nation-wide ocean observing capability
- Nation-wide, open-access, ocean modelling system
- Predicting the source, transport and settlement of marine taonga species







Sea Surface Height (SSH) and Sea Surface Temperature (SST – colors) from the Moana Backbone model.



He Papa Moana Te T

Te Tiro Moana

Ngā Ripo o Te Moana

He Hono Moana



OCEAN MODELS

-2100 -2800 OTAGO -3500 -4200 165°E 170°E 175°E 175°W

"25+" years Hindcast + Reanalysis + Forecast

Data Assimilation

https://www.moanaproject.org/hindcast

DERIVED PRODUCTS

Plastics

Ocean particle trajectory tracking tool:

- Larvae
- Bio-invasive
- Oil spill
- Search & Rescue
- Contaminants

7-day forecast & nowcast

Marine 25-year historical data

Marine heatwave hindcast & forecast

Hydrodynamic models:

- NZ EEZ
- Bay of Plenty
- Kaikoura

HE HONO MOANA

NGĀ RIPO O TE MOANA

HE PAPA MOANA

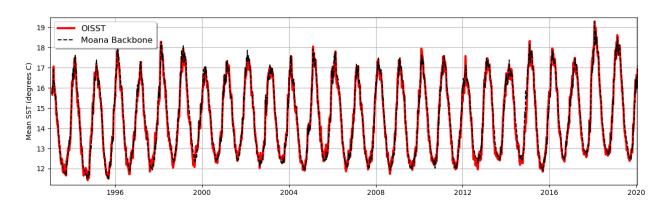
TE TIRO MOANA

Temperature profile data from thousands of fishing trips available to the fishers who collect them

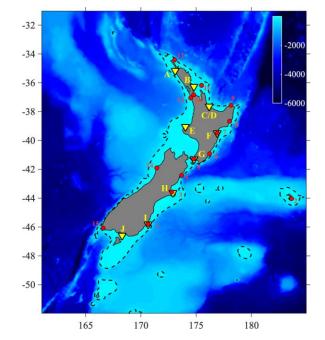
NZ ocean observation data liberated, quality checked and stored in open-access catalogue (NZ-ODN)

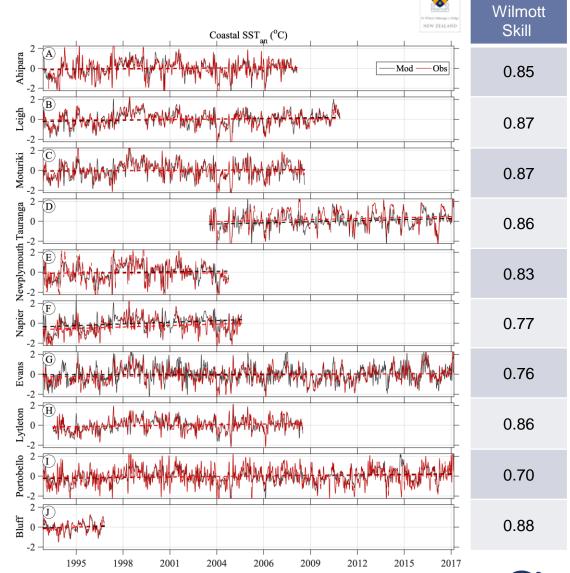


Model evaluation - SST



Variable	RMSE	MAE	MaxAE
SSH (m)	0.11	-0.04	0.25
SST (°C)	0.23	0.18	1.53





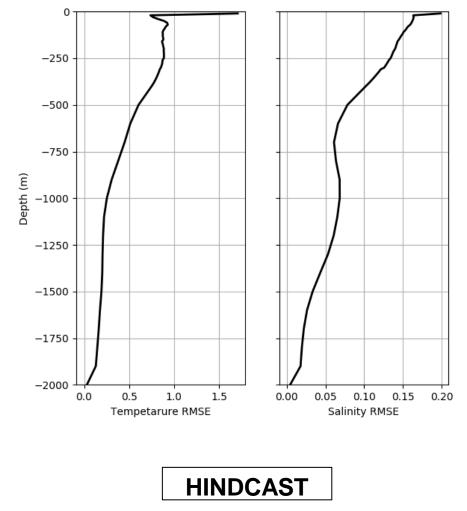


OTAGO

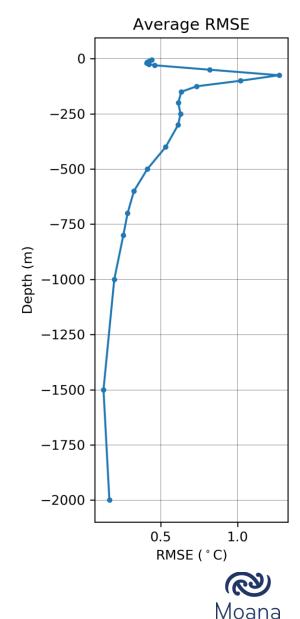
Azevedo Correia de Souza, J. M., Suanda, S. H., Couto, P. P., Smith, R. O., Kerry, C., and Roughan, M.: Moana Ocean Hindcast – a 25+ years simulation for New Zealand Waters using the ROMS v3.9 model, EGUsphere [preprint], https://doi.org/10.5194/egusphere-2022-41, 2022.

Model evaluation – Argo profiles CORA5.2 / Argo – Root mean square error

Souza et al: Moana Ocean Hindcast – a 25+ years simulation for New Zealand Waters using the ROMS v3.9 model, EGUsphere [preprint], https://doi.org/10.5194/egusphere-2022-41, 2022.



Average: $0.70 \pm 0.36 \, ^{\circ}$ C min = 0.09 °C 3.0 $max = 3.34 \, ^{\circ}C$ potential temperature ($^\circ$ C) ъ 1.0 RMSE 0.5 0.0 Profile time



Jan 1993 – Dec 2020

Suanda et al. in preparation for submission to *Geoscientific Model Development*

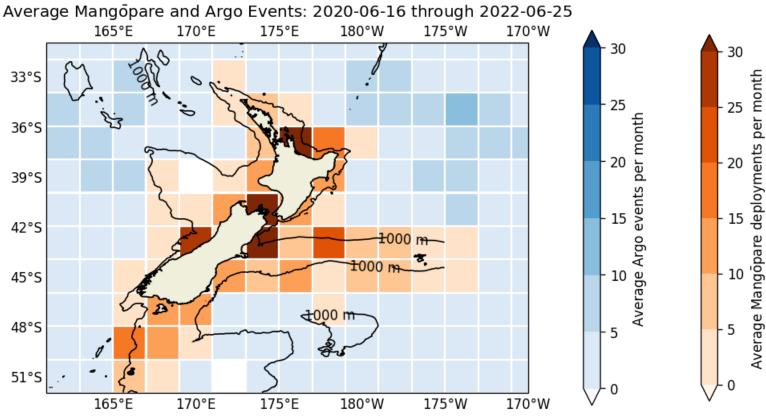
FORECAST

Model evaluation – Reanalysis



New observations in collaboration with the fishing fleet - Mangopare sensor



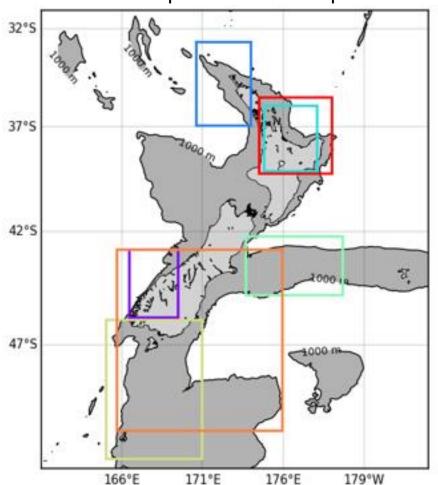


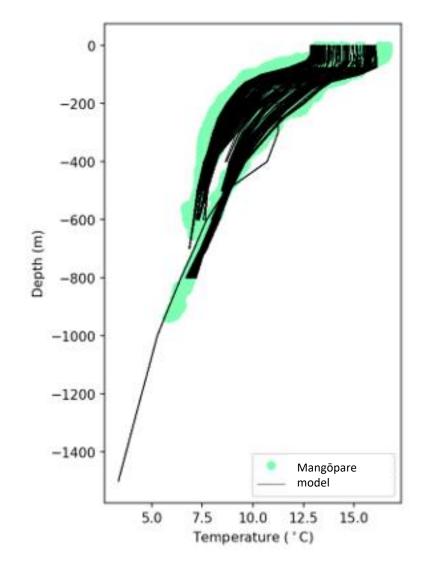
See Julie Jakoboski talk for more details!



How accurate is the Moana Project forecast? Temperature profiles - Mangopare

Regions of Mangopare Sensor Data 2021-April 20 to 2021-April-27

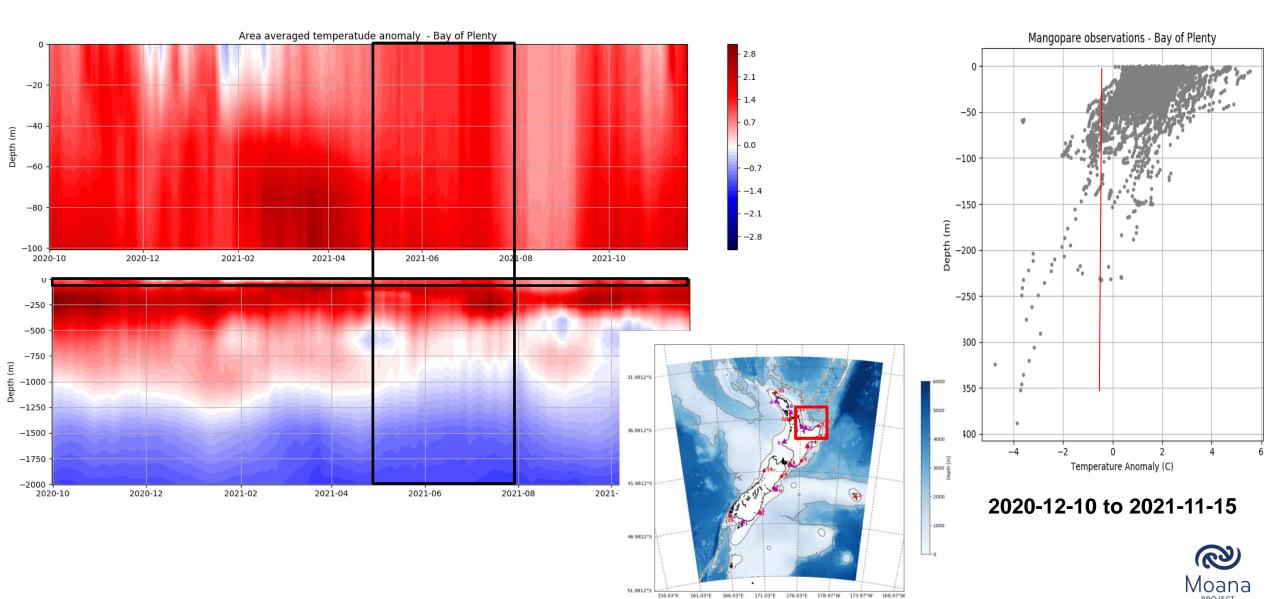




Mangopare observations courtesy of Talleys Group Ltd



Product: marine heatwave "forecast" - Looking at last winter



Assimilating the Mangopare observations

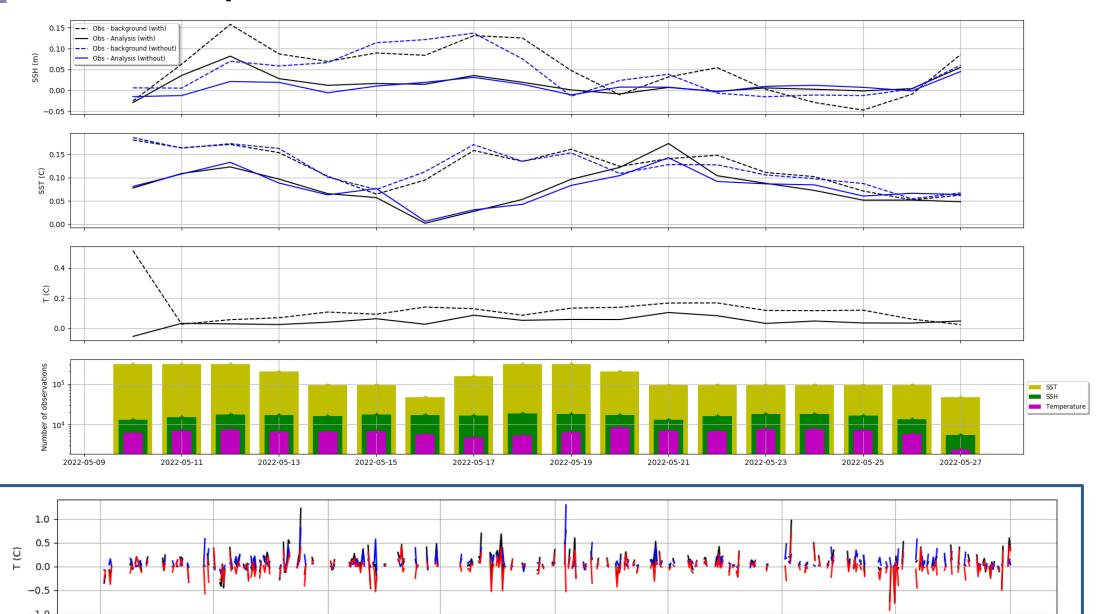
Experiments:

- 1- Assimilates along-track SLA, and OSTIA SST
- 2- Assimilates along-track SLA, OSTIA SST, and Mangopare T profiles.

- Add mean SSH from free-run to the satellite SLA, tides, and dynamical atmospheric correction to account for IB effect.
- Use OSTIA mapping error and free-run variance to estimate SST representation error.
- Mangopare error set to 0.1C (sensor accuracy) or std of observations inside each grid cell.
- We use the ROMS (Regional Ocean Model System) Strong Constraint, Dual Formulation, Restricted B-preconditioned Lanczos 4D-Var (RBL4D-Var)
- 1 outer cycle, and 18 inner cycles
- Correcting initial state, boundary conditions, and forcing
- 3 days assimilation window, run daily
- Pre-operational state (needs human intervention) fully automated version coming soon!



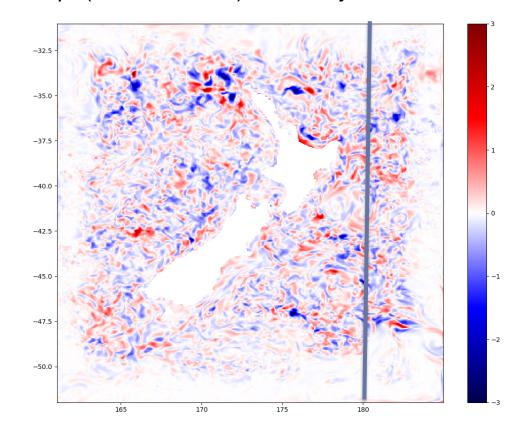
Assimilation performance

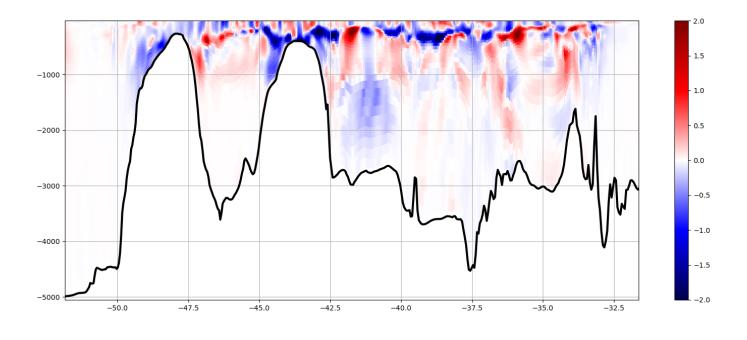




Differences between experiments

Temp. (with – without) for the cycle 25/05/2022





Next steps:

Evaluate the impact of **Mangopare** on heat content.

Compare experiments to independent observations (Argo)



Take away points

- The Mangopare sensors provide reliable operational observations for data assimilation and forecast provision in a cost-effective way.
- Promising results show an improvement in the representation of the water column thermal structure when assimilating **Mangopare** observations.
- For that, the large increase in the number of observations in the regions critical for the forecast is key.
- More analysis are still needed to quantify the forecast improvement in relation to the "spin-up" approach.

Pre-processing and analysis python code available at https://github.com/metocean/seapy







Joao Souza – <u>j.souza@metocean.co.nz</u>



































































Project Partners