



Towards probabilistic analyses and predictions of the Green Ocean using a stochastic NEMO-PISCES modelling system

Mikhail Popov¹, Jean-Michel Brankart², Pierre Brasseur²,
Arthur Capet³, Emmanuel Cosme¹

¹IGE/UGA, Grenoble, France

²IGE/CNRS, Grenoble, France

³University of Liège, Belgium



Context / motivations / goals

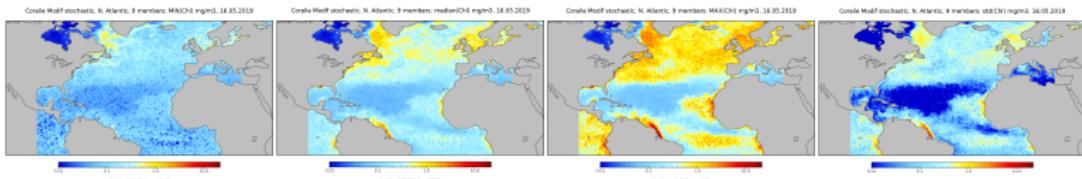
- ▶ H2020 SEAMLESS general objective and motivation : provide CMEMS with **robust modelling/assimilation methods** to deliver useful **indicators** of climate-change impacts and food security in marine ecosystems.
- ▶ Among the blocking points : Many **CMEMS MFC products** describing ocean ecosystems and BGC currently **do not include robust uncertainty estimates**.
- ▶ IGE team goals : Explore **innovative inversion methods to unlock pitfalls of CMEMS operational systems**, with a focus on GLO/IBI MFC "Green Ocean" applications, through:
 - ✓ Transition **from deterministic to probabilistic ocean BGC modelling** based on stochastic parameterizations of uncertainty sources, and
 - ✓ ...development of **ensemble-based inversion methods** dealing with non Gaussian pdfs to assimilate CMEMS L3 Ocean Colour data.



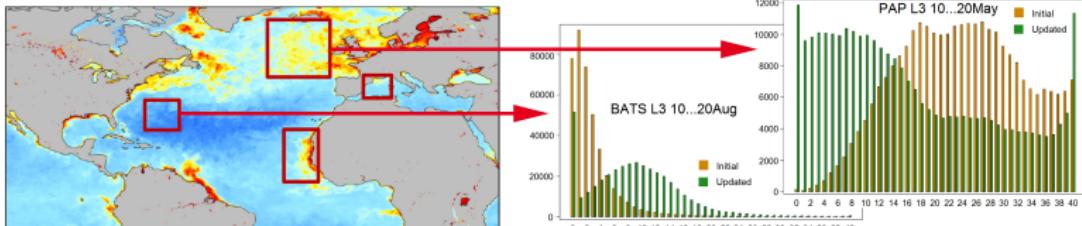
Methodology

Approach : Decoupling between (i) prior pdf generation using full-complexity physical/BGC model, and (ii) Bayesian inversion step (including local anamorphic transformations, Brankart et al., 2012)

- (i) **Prior pdf**: 2019 GLO NEMO-PISCES 40-member ensemble NEMO-PISCES based on stochastic perturbations, assuming uncertain bio parameters, mesoscale feature locations and subgrid-scale processes (Garnier et al., 2016; Leroux et al., 2022).

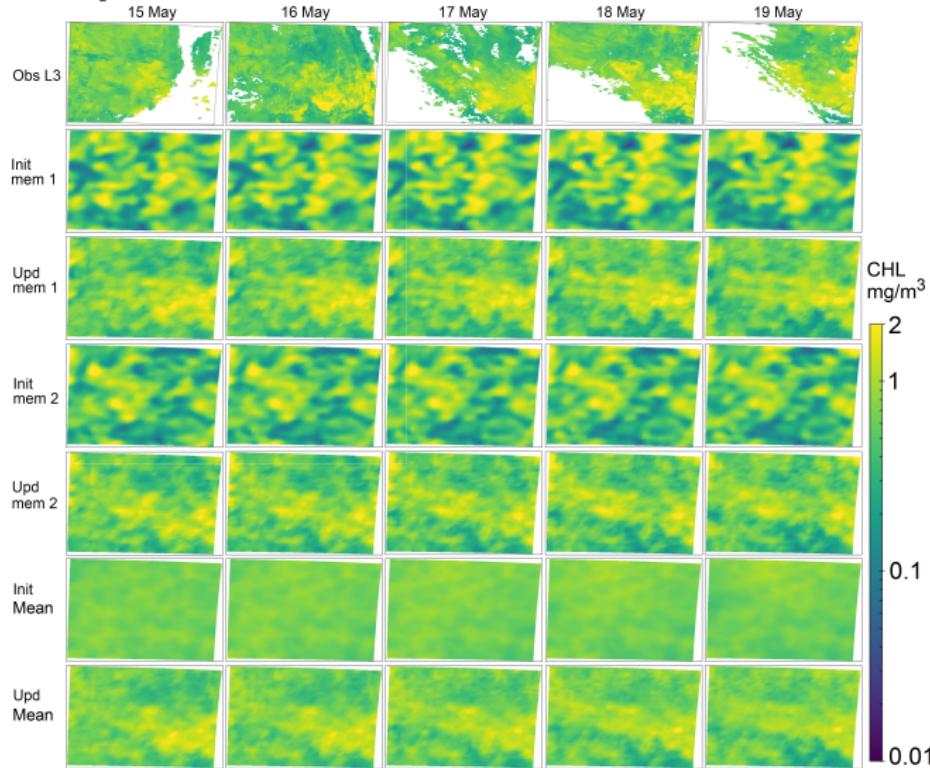


- (ii) **Posterior pdf**: 4D multivariate regional inversions of L3 CMEMS OC data using LETKF/SEEK (smoother-like scheme with space-time localization).



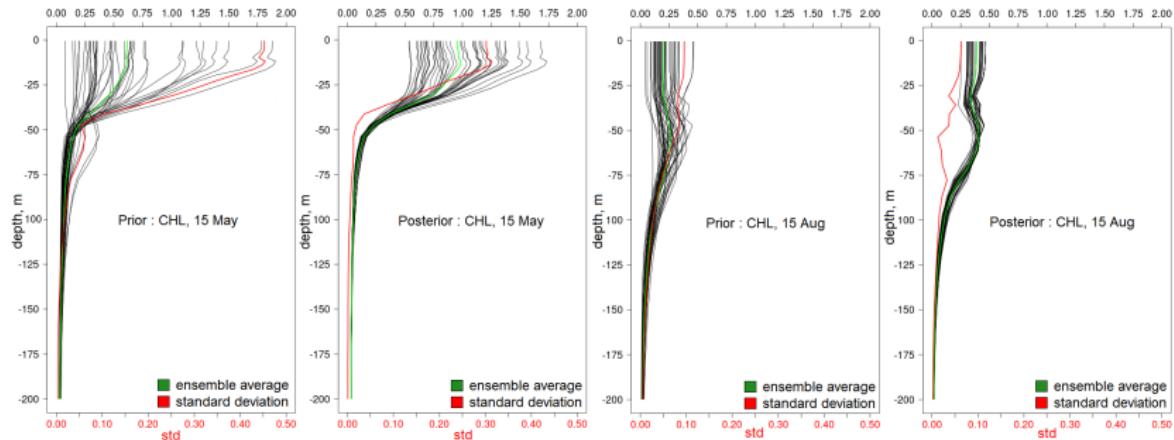
Space-time estimation for PAP ($16^{\circ}30'W$, $48^{\circ}50'N$)

Surface maps



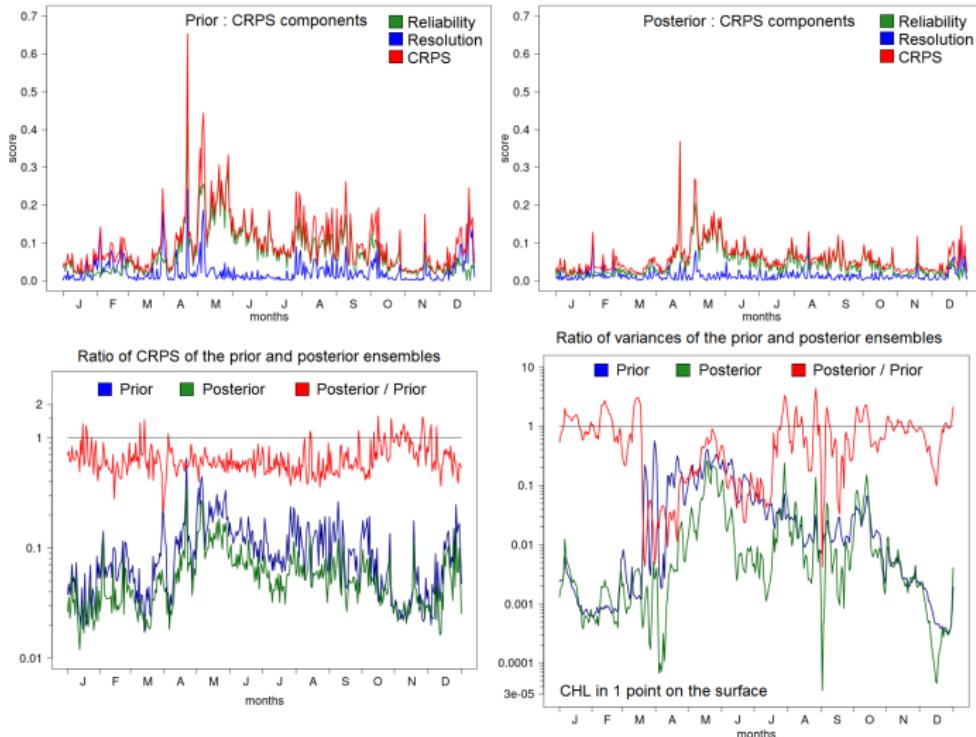
Space-time estimation for PAP ($16^{\circ}30'W$, $48^{\circ}50'N$)

Projection of surface OC information on the vertical



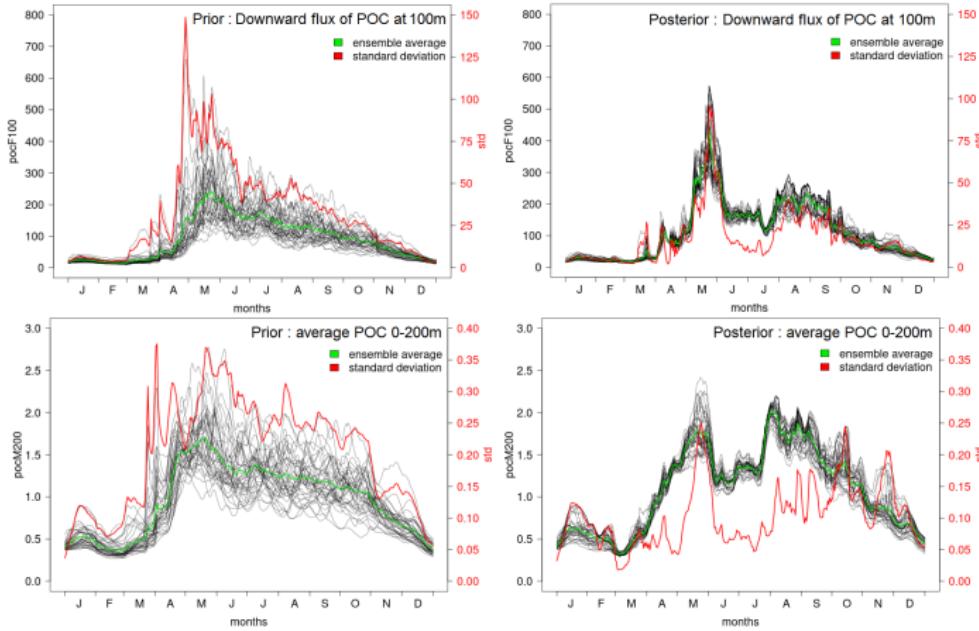
Metrics for PAP ($16^{\circ}30'W$, $48^{\circ}50'N$)

Posterior/prior CRPS and ensemble variance in 1 point



Uncertainty reduction for selected indicators

- ✓ Downward flux of Particulate Organic Carbon interpolated at 100m
- ✓ Average POC content, 0–200 m



Conclusions...

- A new 4D space-time scheme has been developed as a natural extension to sequential ensemble analysis/forecast in place today (such as LETKF) in CMEMS MFCs.
- Controlability of key indicators (POC, NPP, trophic efficiency) is demonstrated in PAP region, except for specific time periods. Other results (not shown here) suggest lower performance in BATS region.
- Accounting of additional (or revising assumptions about the) uncertainty sources in models and assimilated data is part of the process.
- The overall approach provides a methodology to help decide whether to faithfully catalog a new product with objective added value to users and scientists.

...and perspectives

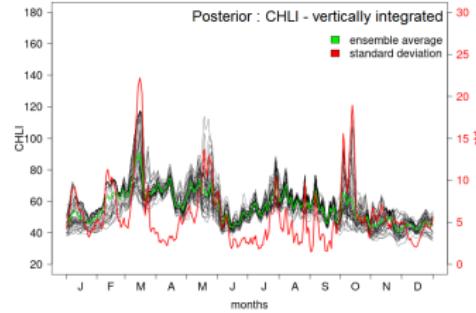
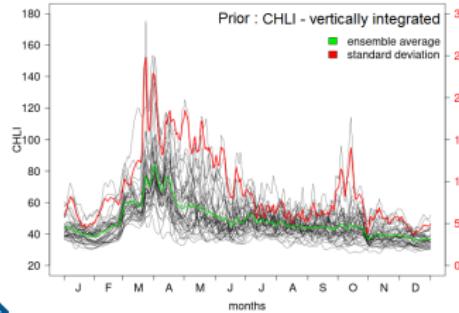
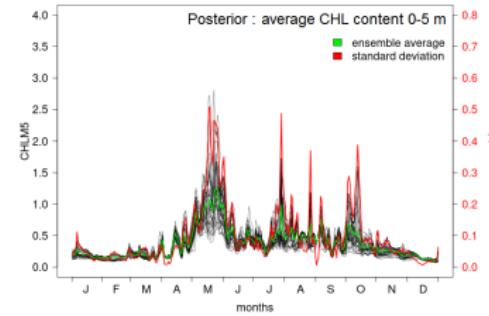
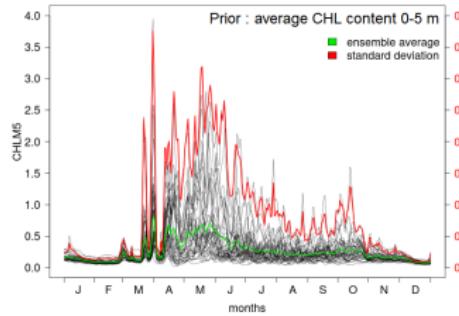
- ✓ Ongoing : exploration of the skill of the method for probabilistic forecasts (and associated predictability time scales).
- ✓ Next step : joint inversion of satellite ocean color and altimetric data, bringing additional constraints and further reduction of uncertainties on estimated quantities.
- ✓ Sensitivity to observation error statistics needs further investigation.



THANK YOU

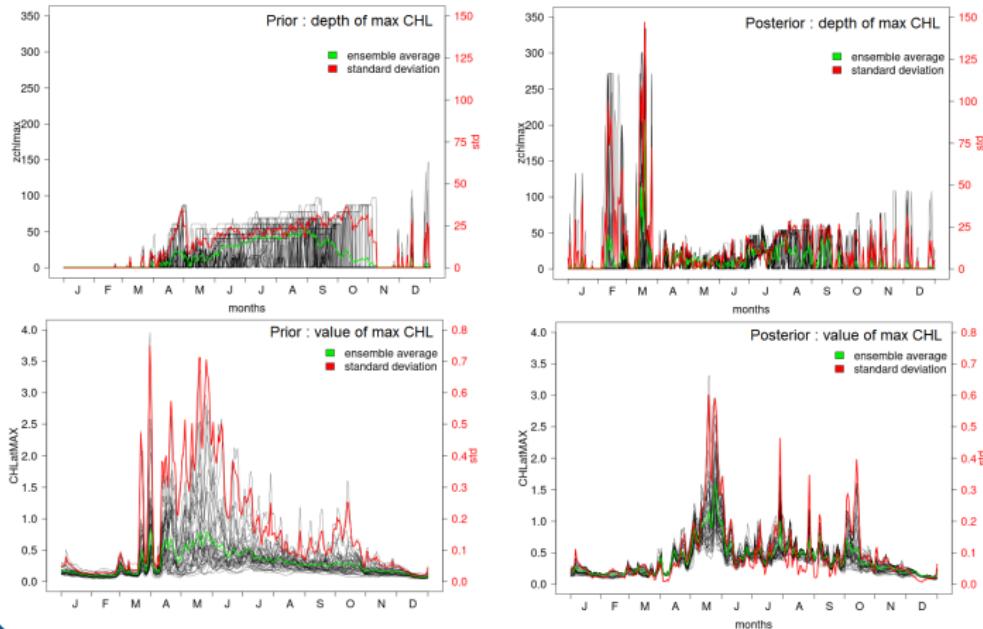
Appendix: Uncertainty reduction for selected indicators

- ✓ Chlorophyll average (0–5 m)
- ✓ Chlorophyll - vertically integrated (0 – bottom)



Appendix: Uncertainty reduction for selected indicators

- ✓ Depth of Max CHL (straight computation)
- ✓ Max CHL along the vertical



Appendix: Uncertainty reduction for selected indicators

- ✓ Average (DIA/PHYTO) where TotPhyto>0.01
- ✓ Depth of max nitractine gradient

