



# The Copernicus Marine Service ocean forecasting system for the Mediterranean Sea



Marine Monitoring

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- (1) CMCC - Centro Euro-Mediterraneo sui Cambiamenti Climatici
- (2) OGS- Istituto Nazionale di Oceanografia e di Geofisica Sperimentale)
- (3) HCMR - Hellenic Centre for Marine Research)
- (4) INGV – Istituto Nazionale di Geofisica e Vulcanologia)



Implemented by





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# Outline



credits @neva chierigato

- Introduction to the CMEMS science based user oriented service
- Mediterranean Sea Forecasting Service
- System and Service evolution



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# User-centered Services! Why? For whom?



Safety of  
navigation



Coastal protection  
and erosion



Search and Rescue



Pollution  
emergencies



Climate Change



Protection&management  
of maring ecosystems



Off-shore  
activities



Military activities



Renewable energies



Fishery&acquaculture



Tourism



Harbours



# The Copernicus Marine Service

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**MULTI-YEAR**

10 to 45 years

**REAL-TIME**

Daily, hourly

**FORECAST**

2 to 10 days



1 Global

2 Arctic

3 Baltic

4 NWS

5 IBI

6 Med Sea

7 Black Sea

## ESSENTIAL MARINE VARIABLES

- Physics
- Sea-ice
- Waves
- Biogeochemistry

**OBSERVATIONS**

In-situ & Satellites

**NUMERICAL MODELS &**

data assimilation

**Open and Free access**



European  
Commission

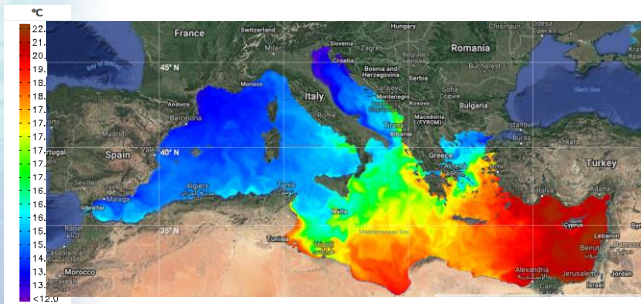




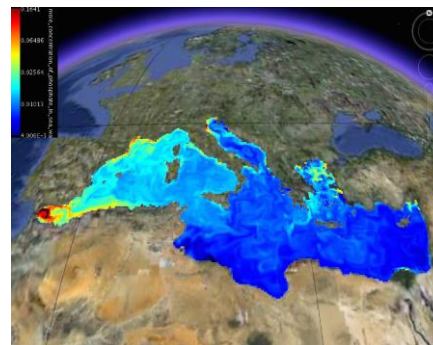
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# MED-MFC products examples

Sea Temperature

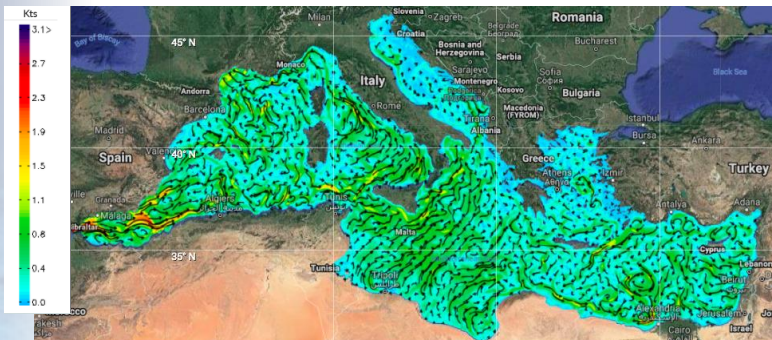


Med Sea Biogeochemistry Chl-a

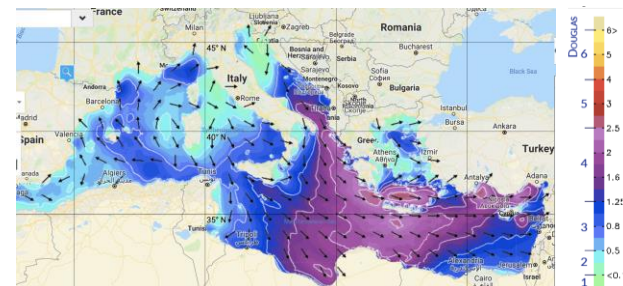


Contribution to JCOMM ETOOF

Med Sea Ocean currents



Med Sea Waves



Service Desk

Quality of the products



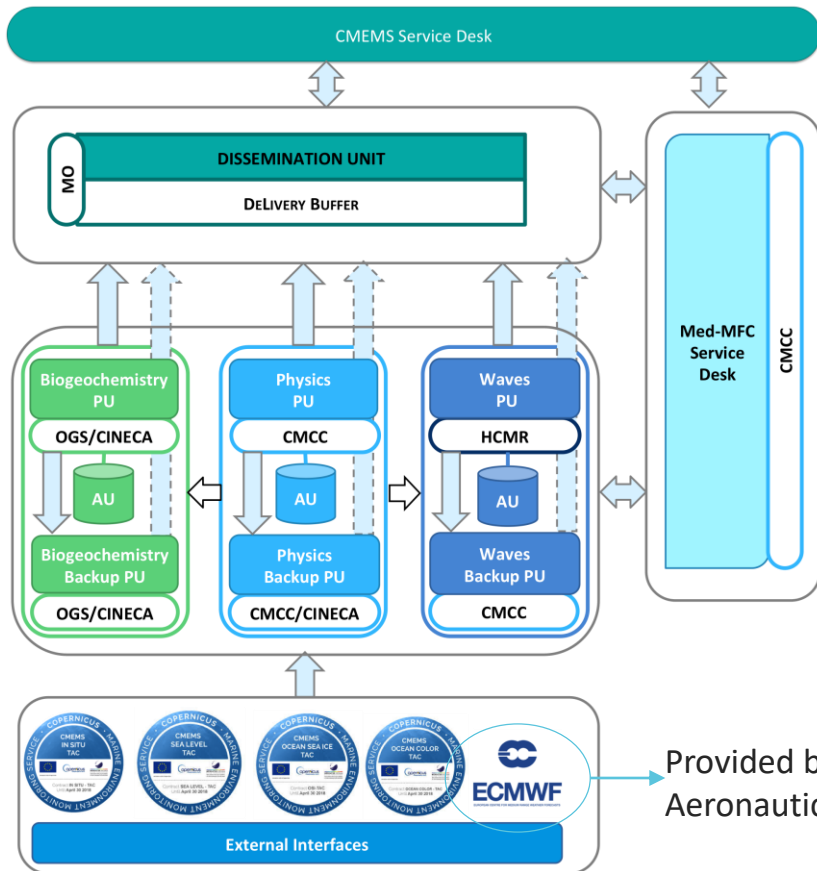
European Commission





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# MED – MFC High Level Architecture



- Current elements (interfaces, PUs, backups) maintained
- Link with new DU established

Provided by Italian Met Office Aeronautica Militare

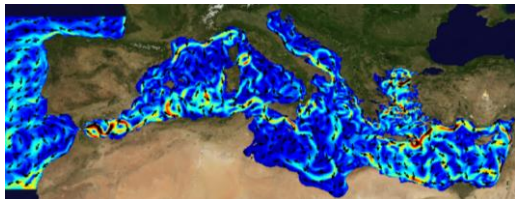




# Med-Physics Analysis and Forecasting system <http://MedFS.cmcc.it>

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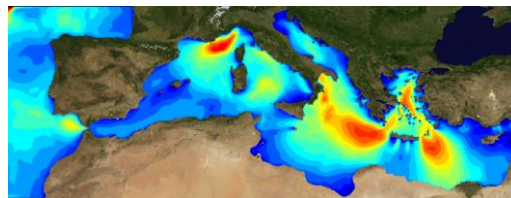
Ocean General Circulation Model  
(OGCM) based on NEMO code v3.6



Hor. Res. =  $1/24^\circ$  (~4.5 km)  
Vert. Res. = 141 z\* vertical  
levels with partial cells

2-way  
hourly  
coupling

Wave model  
WaveWatch-III (WW3) v3.14



The two-way coupling consists of  
inputting **surface currents** to the wave  
model (for wave refraction) and **air-sea  
temperature difference** (for wind speed  
correction) and providing the **neutral  
surface drag coefficient** from waves used  
to compute the wind stress

Hor. Res. =  $1/24^\circ$  (~4.5 km)  
Spectral discretization:  
\* 30 freq. bins (0.05-0.79 Hz)  
\* 24 directional bins

## Model solutions are corrected by the data assimilation

Satellites and In situ observations are jointly assimilated using a **3D variational scheme** adapted to the oceanic assimilation problem with a daily cycle

## Non-solar heat flux correction is achieved through satellite SST nudging



# Med-Physics Analysis and Forecasting system

Marine

## ECMWF 1/8° atmospheric fields:

- MSLP, cloud cover, 2m relative humidity
- 2m T, 10m Wind, Precipitations

### Temporal resolution:

Forecasts: 3hrs for the first 3 days and 6 hrs for the next 7 days

Analysis: 6 hours time resolution

## Land river runoff:

vertical boundary condition for **39** major rivers with annual mean discharge > 50 m<sup>3</sup>/s using climatological monthly mean seasonal cycle values

## Assimilated Data:

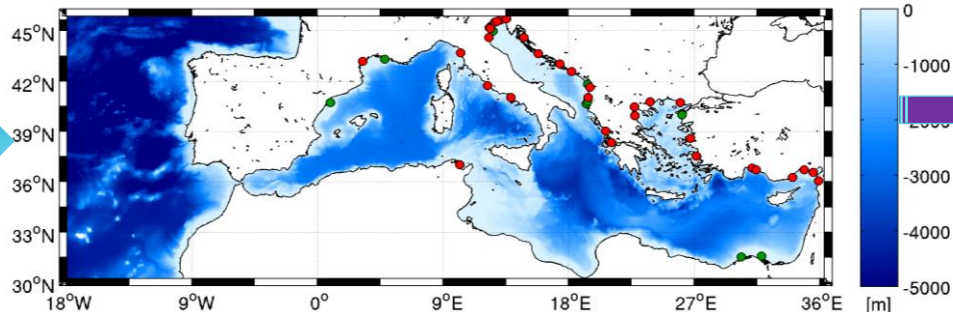
**Along track Sea Level Anomaly** from CMEMS SL-TAC

- Jason 2/2N,3 - Cryosat2
- Saral/AltiKa - Sentinel3A

**Vertical profiles of Temperature and Salinity** from CMEMS InSitu TAC: Argo

## Lateral Boundary conditions in the Atlantic & Dardanelles Strait:

Daily NRT analyses and forecasts from Global Ocean Forecasting System (GLO-MFC) @ 1/12° horizontal resolution, 50 vertical levels



## MEDSEA\_ANALYSIS\_FORECAST\_PHY\_006\_013

Hourly + Daily + Monthly mean:

2016-ongoing

- 2D Sea Surface Height
- 3D Salinity
- 3D Potential Temperature
- 3D Zonal/Meridional currents
- 2D MLD
- 2D Bottom Temperature

**ANALYSIS:** Each Tuesday → simulation for the previous 2 weeks with ECMWF analysis atmo. forcing + assimilation

**HINDCAST:** Every day → the initial condition for the forecast cycle is generated by a model simulation for the previous 24hr hours and forced by ECMWF analysis fields

**FORECAST:** Every day → computed for next 10 days forcing the numerical model with ECMWF forecast fields

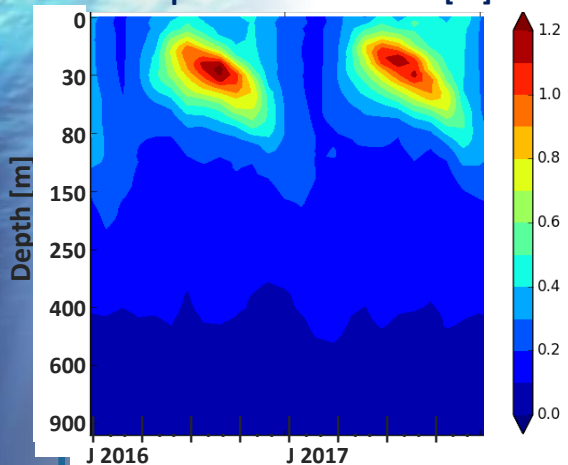




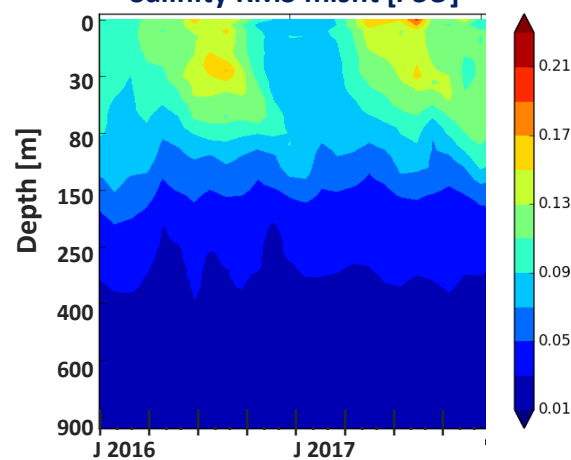
# Med-Physics Analysis and Forecasting system: Skill of the system

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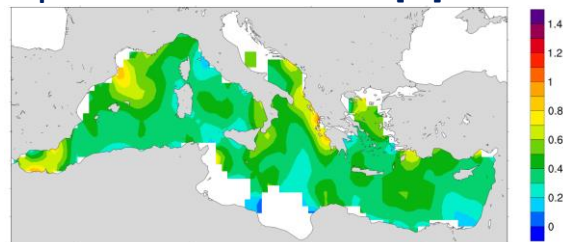
### Temperature RMS misfit [ $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ]



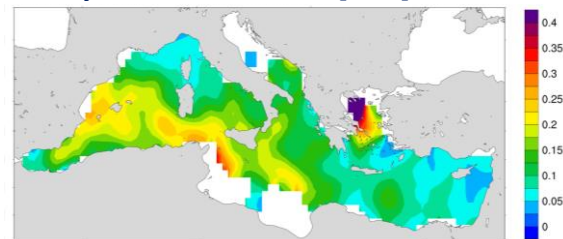
### Salinity RMS misfit [ $\text{PSU}$ ]



### Temperature RMS misfit at 8m [ $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ] 2016-2017

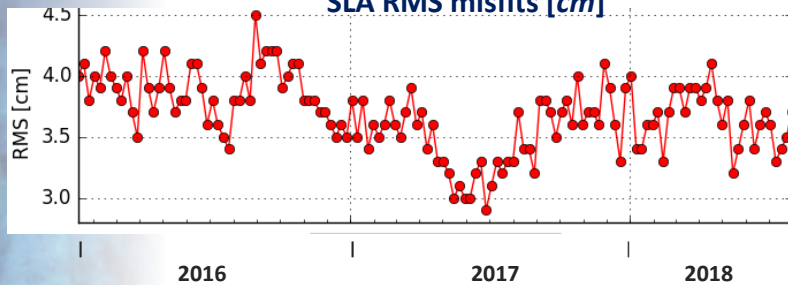


### Salinity RMS misfit at 8m [ $\text{PSU}$ ] 2016-2017

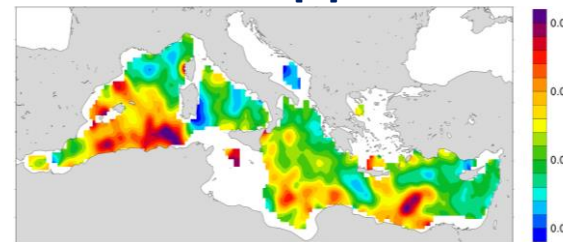


- Larger error during summer
- Larger error at thermocline, that decreases at lower layers

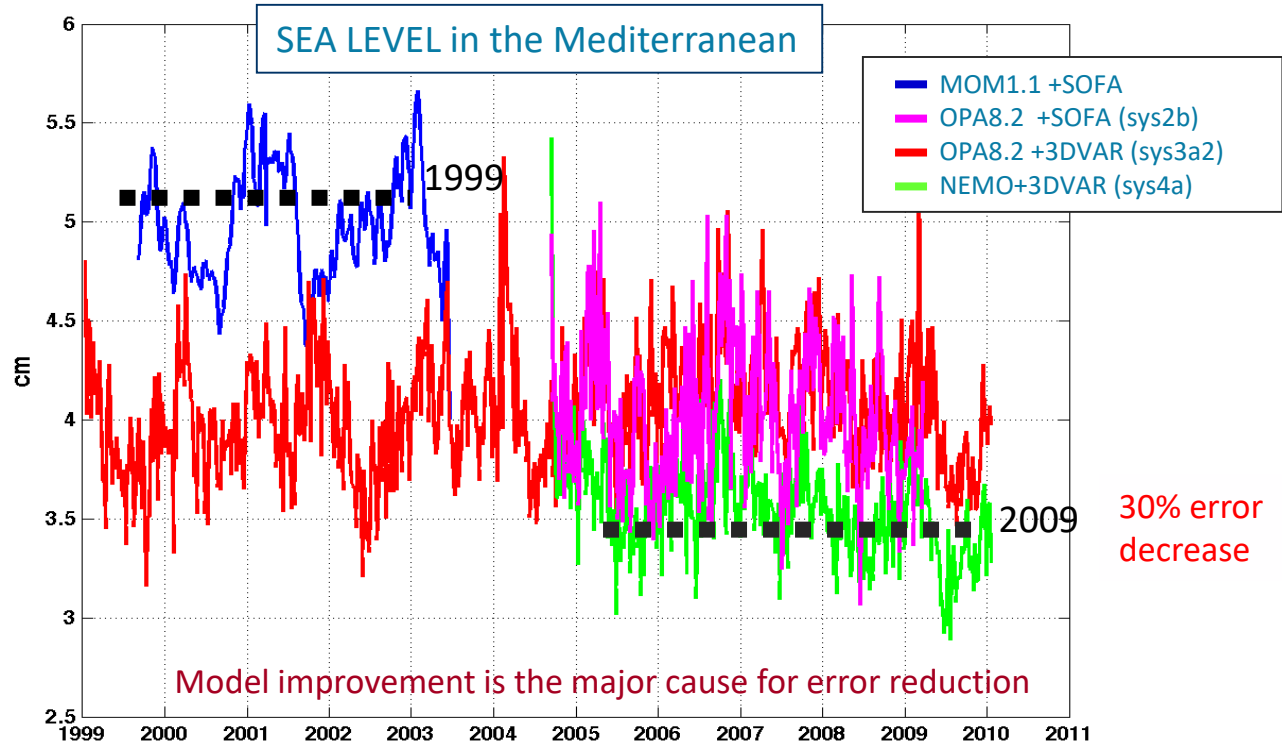
### SLA RMS misfits [ $\text{cm}$ ]



### SLA RMS misfit [ $\text{m}$ ] 2016-2017



# Some facts: model improvement is key for analysis quality improvement



(Pinardi et al., The Sea, 2017)



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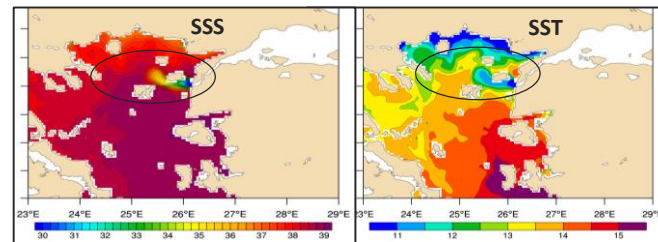


# Med-Physics Analysis and Forecasting system: Future Upgrades

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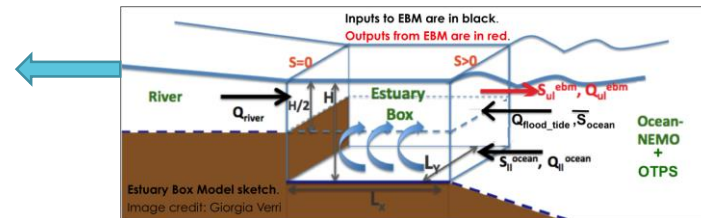
An upgraded analysis and forecasting system will enter in operation in **July 2019** with the following improvements:

- **Dardanelles** strait inflow parameterized as an open boundary conditions; nesting through the GLO-MFC analysis and forecasting product
- **Improved SST relaxation**: move from a 24h relaxation to night time relaxation with gaussian coefficient



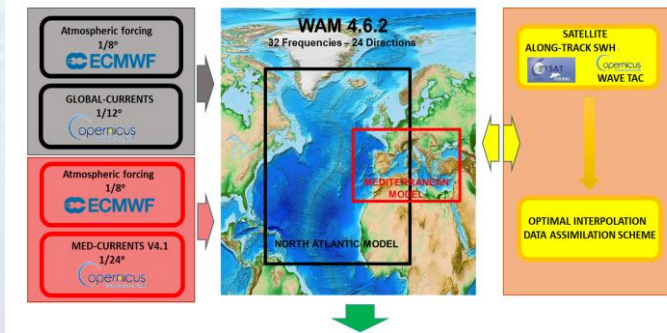
Foreseen major upgrades at **end 2019** and **2020**:

- Implementation of a 1-way coupled **Estuary Box Model** at river mouth to better represent river inflow and salinity
- Use of high frequency inter-annual **river run off and river forecast**, where available
- **Include tides** in the model
- Use a different **vertical mixing scheme**
- Improve **on-line coupling of NEMO with wave model** (enhanced vertical mixing)
- Data Assimilation: Include **assimilation of SST + Improvements** to account for Tides, new vertical mixing





## Mediterranean Sea Waves NRT: MEDSEA\_ANALYSIS\_FORECAST\_WAV\_006\_017



Analysis & 10 days forecast

Data assimilation of along track SWH inter-calibrated satellite observations from JASON2/3, SENTINEL-3A, SARAL/AltiKa, CRYOSAT-2

Quality check using InSitu and Satellite wave products (CMEMS TACs)



### Current system (Med-wave NRT)

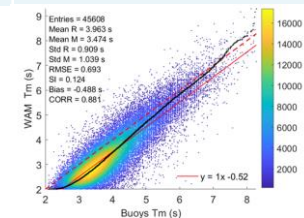
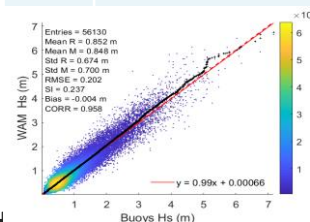
- Based on WAM Cycle 4.6.2 with tuning of wave age parameter
- 1/24 (3-4 km) resolution forced with ECMWF 1/8 analysis and forecast winds
- Off-line coupling with 1/24 surface currents from Med-MFC
- Imposition of a limitation to the high frequency part of the spectrum based on Phillips spectrum (with tuning of Phillips constant)
- OBCs from a North Atlantic model running in parallel
- Analysis and forecasts for 10 days.

### Future developments (Med-wave NRT)

- One-way coupling with hourly 1/24 currents and sea level from Med-PH.
- Nesting with the Global Waves MFC
- Two forecast cycles (00:00 & 12:00) per day

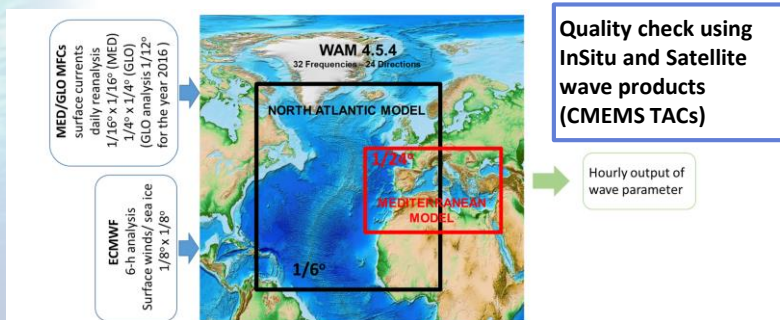
### System Performance for year 2016

	RMSE	BIAS
SWH	0.202m	-0.004m
Tm	0.693s	-0.488s





## Mediterranean Sea Waves MYP: MEDSEA\_HINDCAST\_WAV\_006\_012

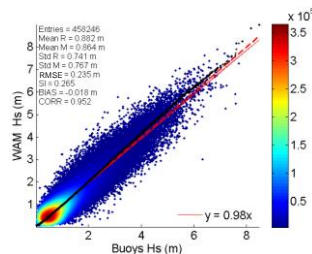


A 13 years (2006-2018) time series of Med-waves hindcasts

Current RAN system:

- Based on WAM Cycle 4.5.4
- 1/24 (3-4 km) resolution forced with ECMWF 1/8 analysis winds
- Off-line coupling with 1/16 surface currents from Med-MFC RAN
- OBCs from a North Atlantic model (nesting)

QQ-Scatter plots of hindcast SWH (Hs) versus wave buoys' observations, for the full Mediterranean Sea, for the hindcast period (2006-2015)



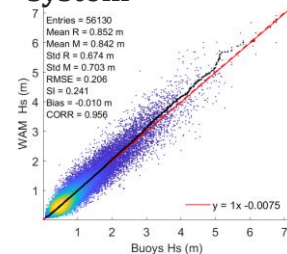
## Future developments

A 26 years (1993-2018) time series of Med-waves re-analysis RAN system

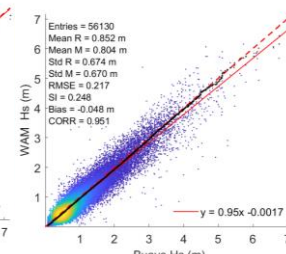
- Based on current Med-waves NRT system
- 1/24 (3-4 km) resolution forced with ERA5 ~30km analysis winds
- Off-line coupling with 1/24 surface currents from Med-MFC RAN
- OBCs from a North Atlantic model (nesting)
- Data assimilation of along track SWH inter-calibrated satellite observations

Comparison with InSitu TAC wave buoys in the Med Sea (one year run 2016)

Current RAN system



ERA5 RAN system



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# The CMEMS Mediterranean biogeochemical component

The MedBFM system is composed by **three parts**: **OGSTM** transport model, **BFM** model and **3DVarBio** assimilation scheme. The MedBFM system provides either the **short term forecasts** and the **1999-2018 reanalysis timeseries**



## Physical forcing from MED-PHY

NEMO 3.6 daily 3D fields at 1/24° and 140z levels of **U, V, T, S, ssh** and **Qsw**

## Initial Condition

NODC-OGS datasets climatology and 2-year spinup

## Boundary Conditions

1. seasonal profiles of **N, P, O, DIC, Alk** in the Atlantic buffer zone from MEDAR/MEDATLAS, NODC-OGS and Med-CarbSys;
2. climatological values of **N, P, O, DIC, Alk** at the OBC of the Dardanelles Strait from literature after tuning

## Land and atmospheric forcing

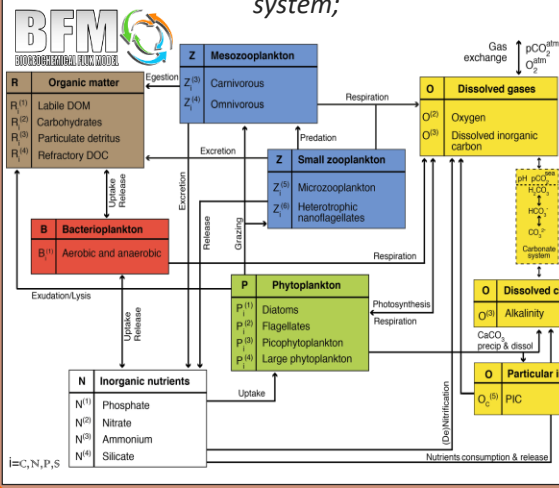
1. yearly and monthly climatological discharges **N, P DIC** and **Alk** for 39 rivers (Perseus D4.6 dataset and literature);
2. seasonal estimates for **N** and **P** atm. deposition

## OGSTM - transport model

1/24° hor res. And 125 vertical **Z\*** levels, *vv* formulation (non-linear free surface)

## Biogeochemical Flux Model – BFM

51 variables; cycle of **C, N, P, Si, O**; carbonate system;



## Observations:

Chlorophyll Satellite from CMEMS OC TAC

## Assimilation

### 3DVAR-BIO

variational scheme; weekly assimilation cycle

## PRODUCTS at Q2/2019

10 variables

3D fields -> chlorophyll, nitrate, phosphate, primary production, phytopl. biomass, oxygen, pH, dissolved inorganic carbon

2D fields -> surface pCO<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub> air-sea exchange

**Analysis&Forecast:** updated biweekly with daily data  
**Reanalysis:** monthly from 1/1/1999 to 31/21/2018

# MedBFM system is continuously evolving based on scientific achievements and on-going research



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**Carbonate system, pH and CO<sub>2</sub> flux**

Estimating the value of carbon sequestration ecosystems in the Mediterranean Sea: An ecological economics approach  
 Donata Melaku Cami<sup>1</sup>, Andrea Ciemann<sup>1</sup>, Paolo A.L.D. Nunes<sup>1</sup>, Paolo Lazzari<sup>1</sup>, Gianpiero Cossarini<sup>1</sup>, Cosimo Solidoro<sup>1,2</sup>

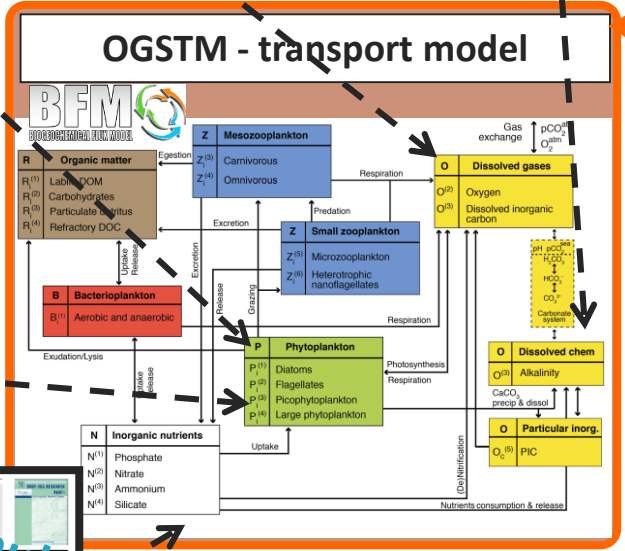
A 3-D variational assimilation scheme in coupled transport-biogeochemical models: Forecast of Mediterranean biogeochemical properties  
 Anna Teruzzi<sup>1</sup>, Srđan Dabček<sup>1</sup>, Cosimo Solidoro<sup>1,2</sup> and Gianpiero Cossarini<sup>1</sup>

Spatiotemporal variability of alkalinity in the Mediterranean Sea  
 G. Cossarini<sup>1</sup>, P. Lazzari<sup>1</sup>, and C. Solidoro<sup>1,2</sup>

Assimilation of coastal and open sea biogeochemical data from multi-platform simulation in the Mediterranean Sea  
 Anna Teruzzi<sup>1</sup>, Giorgio Bolzon<sup>1</sup>, Stefano Salon<sup>1</sup>, Paolo Lazzari<sup>1</sup>, Cosimo Solidoro<sup>1</sup>, Gianpiero Cossarini<sup>1</sup>

Merging bio-optical data from Biogeochemical-Argo floats and models in marine biogeochemistry.  
 Terzić, E., Lazzari, P., Organelli, E., Solidoro, S., D'Ortenzio, F., and Cossarini, P.  
 Under review in *PLoS ONE* (2018)

**Assimilation 3DVAR-BIO**  
 variational scheme; weekly assimilation cycle



Towards operational 3D-Var assimilation of chlorophyll Biogeochemical-Argo float data into a biogeochemical model of the Mediterranean Sea  
 G. Cossarini<sup>1</sup>, L. Mariotti<sup>1</sup>, L. Feudale<sup>1</sup>, S. Salon<sup>1</sup>, V. Taillandier<sup>1</sup>, A. Teruzzi<sup>1</sup>, F. D'Ortenzio<sup>1</sup>

Parallel implementation of a data assimilation scheme for operational oceanography: The case of the MedBFM model system  
 A. Teruzzi<sup>1</sup>, P. Di Cerbo<sup>1,2</sup>, G. Cossarini<sup>1,3</sup>, E. Pascolo<sup>1,4</sup>, S. Salon<sup>1,5</sup>

Seasonal and inter-annual variability of plankton chlorophyll and primary production in the Mediterranean Sea: a modelling approach  
 P. Lazzari<sup>1</sup>, C. Solidoro<sup>1</sup>, V. Della<sup>1</sup>, S. Salon<sup>1</sup>, A. Teruzzi<sup>1</sup>, K. Berghel<sup>1</sup>, S. Zucchi<sup>1</sup>, and M. Crise<sup>1</sup>

Spatial variability of phosphate and nitrate in the Mediterranean Sea: A modeling approach  
 P. Lazzari<sup>1</sup>, C. Solidoro, S. Salon, G. Bolzon



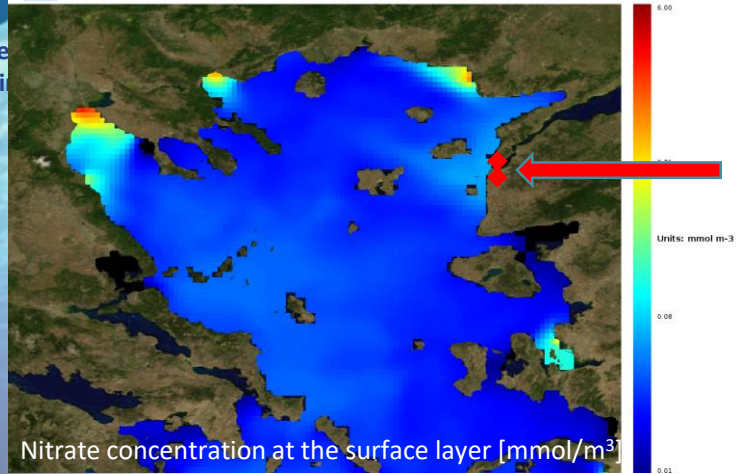
- Dynamics of oxygen
- Dynamics of organic matter and bacteria
- Optical Model and PFTs
- BGC indicators
- Multi-platform DA

**Plankton and nutrient formulations**

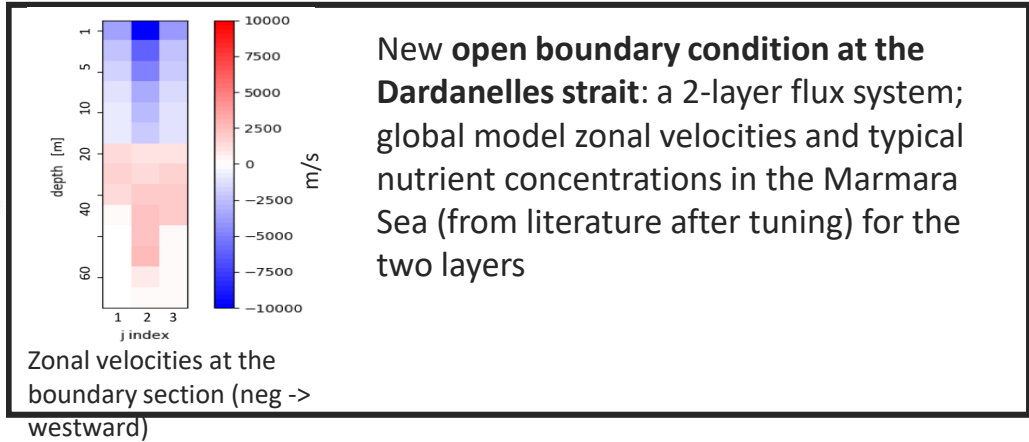


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Nitrate and Phosphate (3D) - Monthly Mean  
mole concentration of phosphate in sea water  
Date: 2019-03-01 00:00 UTC  
Depth: 1.02m



# RECENT DEVELOPMENTS Q2/2019: New open boundary condition at the Dardanelles Strait consistently with MED-PHY system



## Validation of the nutrient fluxes at the Dardanelles Strait: MedBFM results are in the range of reference estimates

NITRATE		Flux in mol/s		Flux		
		Winter	Summer	Winter 10 <sup>8</sup> mol/m	Summer 10 <sup>8</sup> mol/m	Annual 10 <sup>8</sup> mol/y
Yalcin et al. (2017)	Upper layer	208	168	5.5	4.4	
	Lower layer	-99	-183	-2.6	-4.8	
	Net flux					29.8
Tugrul et al. (2002)		WIN 10 <sup>9</sup> mol/m	SPR 10 <sup>9</sup> mol/m	SUM 10 <sup>9</sup> mol/m	AUT 10 <sup>9</sup> mol/m	Annual 10 <sup>9</sup> mol/y
	Upper layer	0.20	0.08	0.14	0.28	2.1
	Lower layer	-0.77	-0.17	-0.25	-0.85	-6.13
	Net flux					-4.0
Perseus D4.6	Net flux 39kT/y					27.85
MODEL RESULT		WIN 10 <sup>8</sup> mol/m	SPR 10 <sup>8</sup> mol/m	SUM 10 <sup>8</sup> mol/m	AUT 10 <sup>8</sup> mol/m	Annual 10 <sup>8</sup> mol/y
MedBFM3 simulation	Upper	1.27	1.42	1.35	2.26	18.88
	lower	-0.61	-0.62	-0.42	-0.95	-7.78
	Net flux					11.10

ref. estimates  
model

PHOSPHATE		Flux in mol/s		Flux		
		Winter	Summer	Winter 10 <sup>8</sup> mol/m	Summer 10 <sup>8</sup> mol/m	Annual 10 <sup>8</sup> mol/y
Yalcin et al. (2017)	Upper layer	113	54.6	2.97	1.43	
	Lower layer	-48	-52	-1.26	-1.37	
	Net flux					+19.7
Tugrul et al. (2002)		WIN 10 <sup>9</sup> mol/m	SPR 10 <sup>9</sup> mol/m	SUM 10 <sup>9</sup> mol/m	AUT 10 <sup>9</sup> mol/m	Annual 10 <sup>9</sup> mol/y
	Upper layer	0.061	0.019	0.024	0.070	0.526
	Lower layer	-0.034	-0.011	-0.014	-0.026	-0.279
	Net flux					+0.266
Perseus D4.6	Net flux 0.6kT/y					0.48
MODEL RESULT		WIN 10 <sup>8</sup> mol/m	SPR 10 <sup>8</sup> mol/m	SUM 10 <sup>8</sup> mol/m	AUT 10 <sup>8</sup> mol/m	Annual 10 <sup>8</sup> mol/y
MedBFM3 simulation	Upper	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.08	0.70
	lower	-0.03	-0.03	-0.02	-0.05	-0.39
	Net flux					0.31

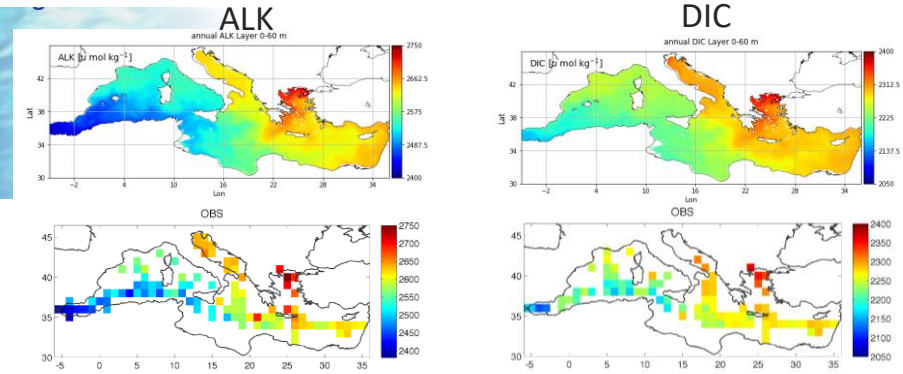




# RECENT DEVELOPMENTS Q2/2018: carbonate system of BFM model and production of OMI of CO<sub>2</sub> flux at the air sea interface

## (1) Validation of the carbonate system variables: ALKALINITY and DISSOLVED INORGANIC CARBON

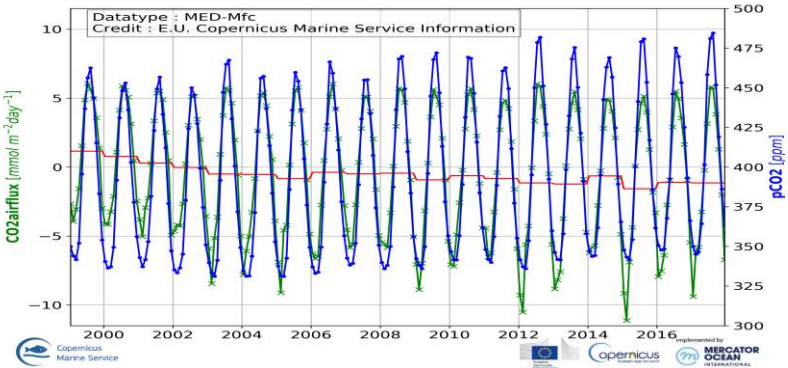
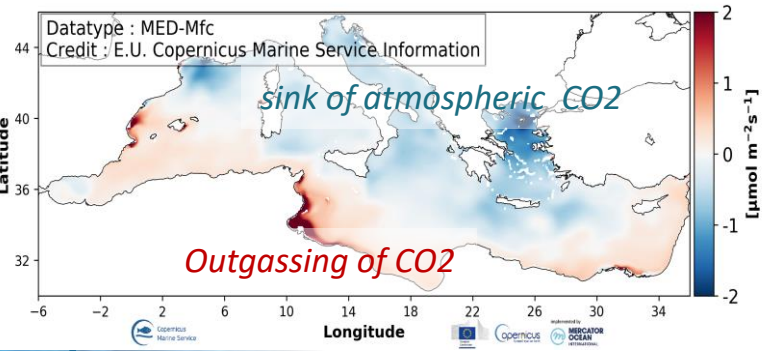
MODEL  
OBS



Layer depth	ALK			DIC		
	BIAS	RMSE	CORR	BIAS	RMSE	CORR
0-60	-2.4	25.4	0.9	7.7	19.7	0.9
60-100	-9.4	31.2	0.9	0.7	22.1	0.6
100-150	-9.6	19.4	0.9	-2.9	21.3	0.6
150-300	-2.5	26.3	0.8	-3.4	16.5	0.4
300-600	1.3	15.2	0.8	-3.5	9.5	0.6
600-1000	2.7	16.2	0.7	-5.3	6.7	0.6
1000-2000	1.5	11.2	0.7	-3.7	6.1	0.7
average	-2.6	20.7	0.8	-1.5	14.6	0.6

Skill metrics of comparison between a reconstructed 1°x1° climatology. **Uncertainties are of the order of 0.3-1%**

## (2) Use of the MedBFM reanalysis to estimate climatological map and trend of Air-sea CO<sub>2</sub> exchanges:



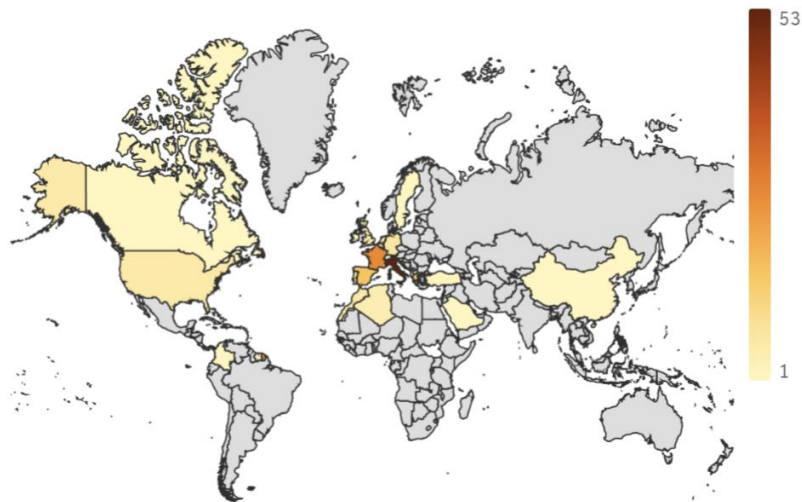
Positive trend of the sink of atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> **due** to the increase of pCO<sub>2</sub>atm from 365 (1999) to 408 ppm (2018) [in OSR2 von Schuckmann et al.,



## 174 active users in the last month

Countries\*

Number of country  
**28** 12% +  
Variance Previous Month





Marine Monitoring

# Oil Spill emergency service

JCOMM ETMEER

*Daily scenario forecasts of the oil spill drift and spreading during emergencies / operational service*

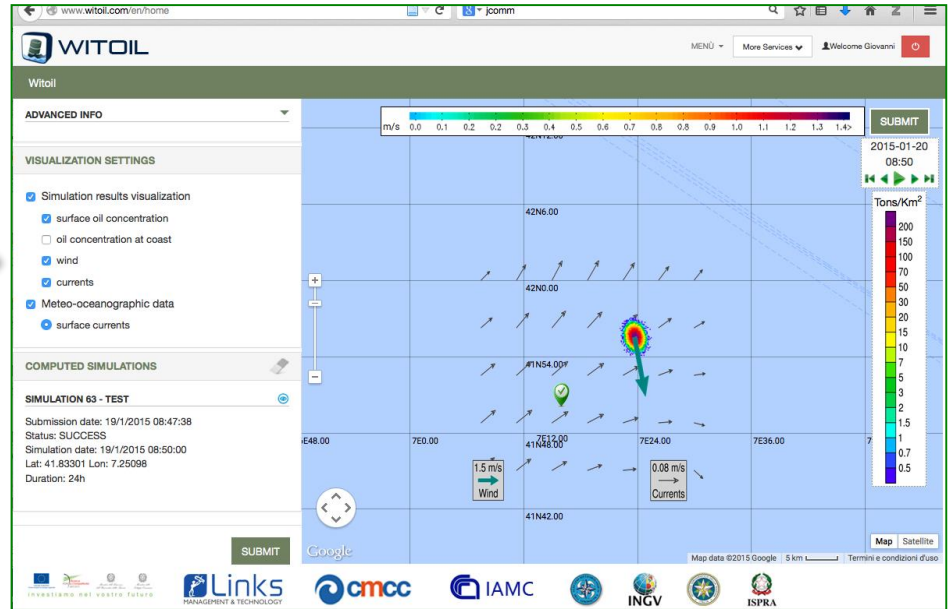


+ ECMWF



Currents and winds forecasted in the area

Oil spill scenario derived locally Using Medslik-II





## Conclusions

- Copernicus Marine Service is a fully operational service providing ocean in situ, remote sensing, and modelling products from the Global to the regional scale (e.g Mediterranean Sea)
- Quality control of products, open and free data policy, robustness and reliability of the operational Copernicus Marine Service service provide a long-term, high quality , trustful service ready for supporting downstream applications by private sectors
- Copernicus Med-MFC delivers state of the art ocean products for ocean hydrodynamics, waves and biogeochemistry which are in constant evolution and freely available for the development of added value services by intermediate users

New UNIBO PhD "Future Earth, climate change and societal challenges"

<https://phd.unibo.it/future-earth-climate-change-societal-challenges/en>



Marine  
Monitoring

*Thanks for your attention*



Lighthouse of  
Punta Palacia,  
Otranto, Italy