

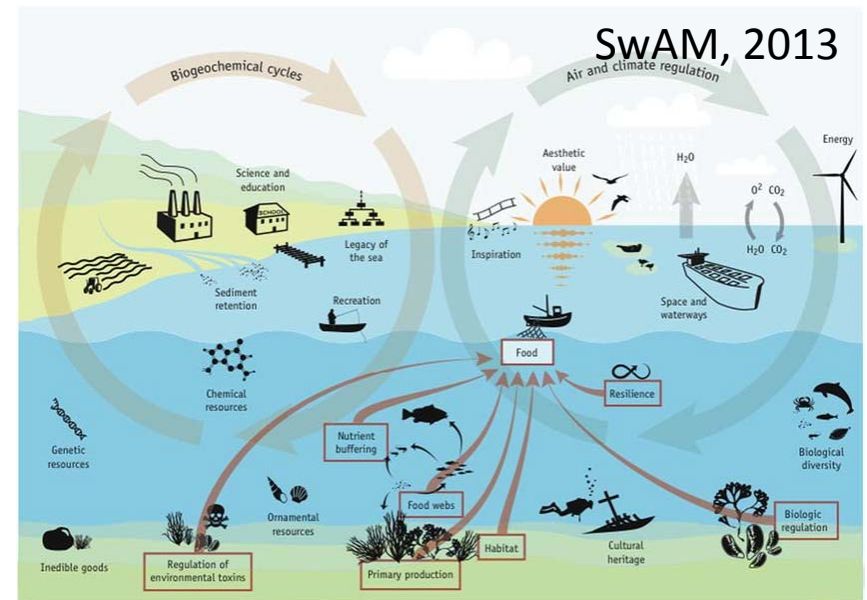
# Research and challenges towards operational ecology and adaptive ecosystem management: Baltic Sea

Jun She, [js@dmi.dk](mailto:js@dmi.dk)

Danish Meteorological Institute

# Baltic Sea situation analysis

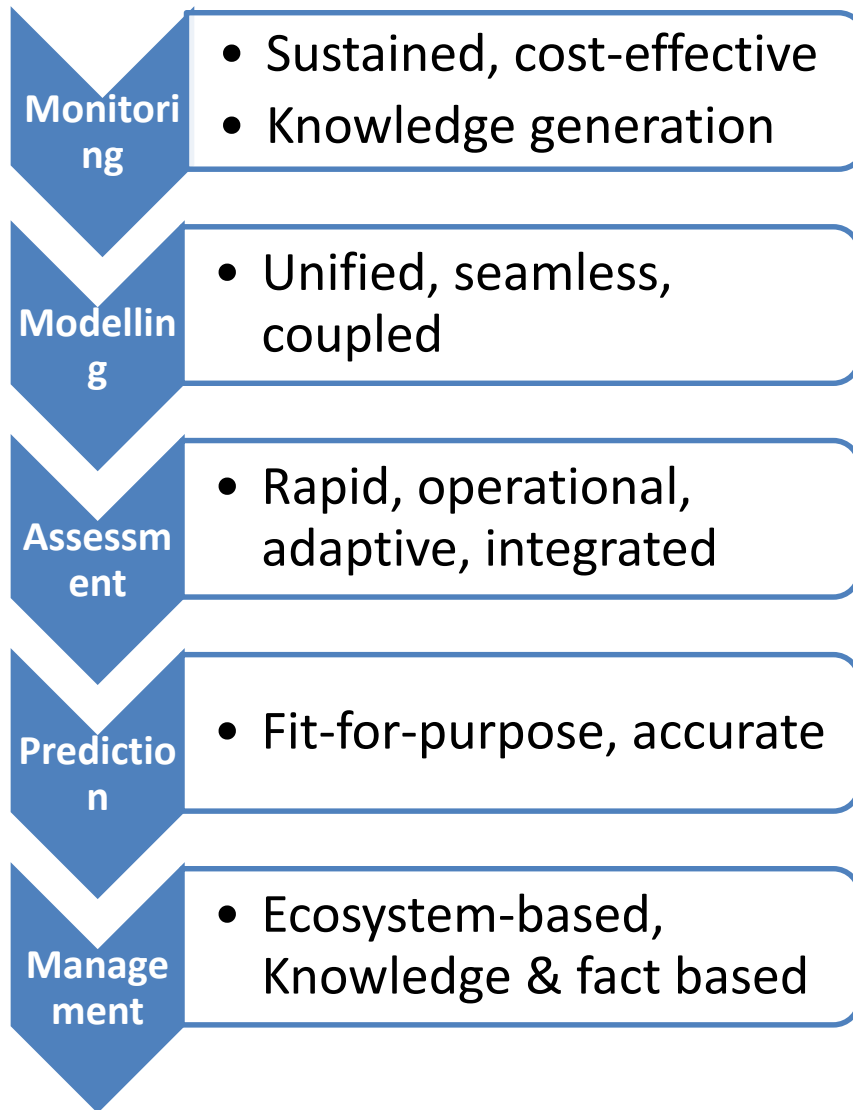
- **Human activities**
  - Nutrient loading, fishery, shipping, tourism, aquaculture, wind farms
- **Natural variability and climate change**
  - Increased sea temperature
  - Sea level rise
  - Changes in precipitation and related river runoff and salinity
  - Changes in winds and related vertical mixing and Baltic-North Sea transport



## Ecosystem change

- Response of LTL to physical and human pressures
- Eutrophication (Algae bloom, hypoxia)
- Response of HTL to LTL and pressures

# Instruments for solutions



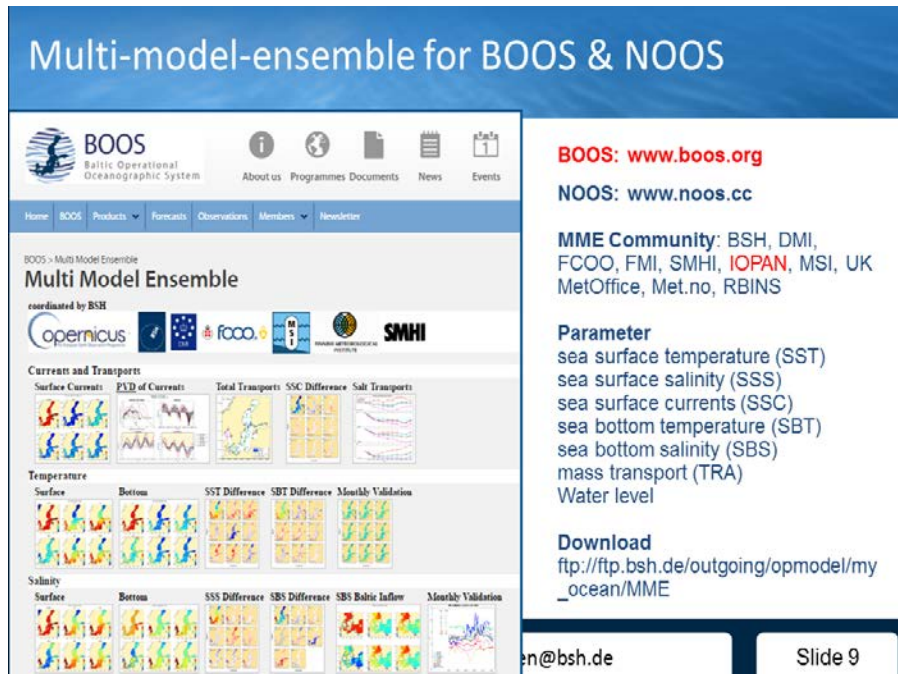
- **Policies** for member states to implement:
  - MSFD, WFD, MSP, HABITAT, CFP
- **BOOS and CMEMS (波罗的海业务海洋学系统和哥白尼海洋服务):**
  - operational monitoring, forecast and services
- **HELCOM (波罗的海环境保护委员会):**
  - offline monitoring, assessment, management
- **EMODnet (欧洲海洋数据网):**
  - data collection and integration
- **BSHC/IHO (波罗的海水文委员会):**
  - Bathymetry and maritime transport
- **VASAB(波罗的海远景战略委员会):**
  - Marine spatial planning

# Operational services

PHY & BIO Forecasting systems :  
HBM-ERGOM, NEMO-SCOBI

Monitoring: BOOS, Argo,  
gliders, ferrybox, moorings etc

Multi-model-ensemble for BOOS & NOOS



**BOOS**  
Baltic Operational Oceanographic System

Home BOOS Products Forecasts Observations Members Newsletter

**BOOS: [www.boos.org](http://www.boos.org)**  
**NOOS: [www.noos.cc](http://www.noos.cc)**

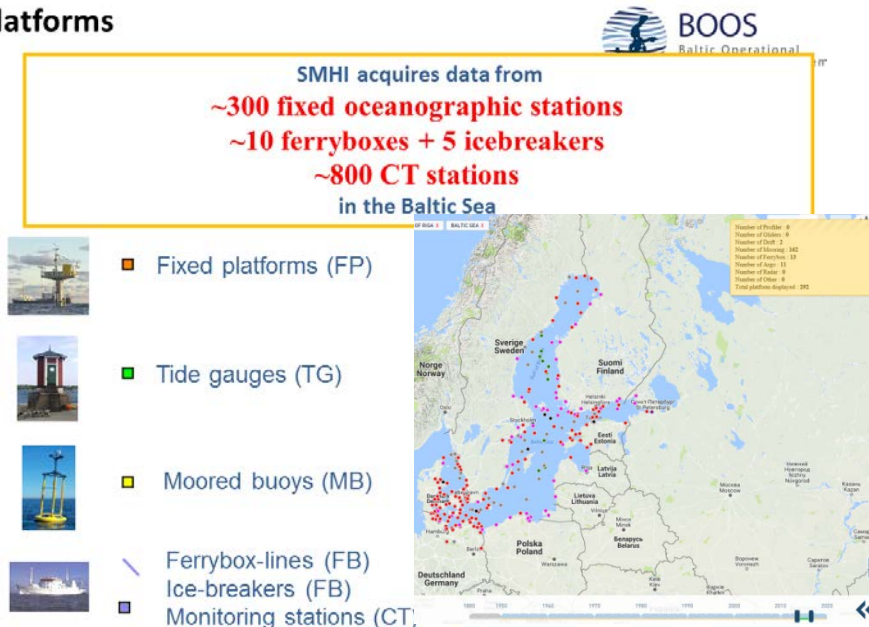
**MME Community:** BSH, DMI, FCOO, FMI, SMHI, IOPAN, MSI, UK MetOffice, Met.no, RBINS

**Parameter**  
sea surface temperature (SST)  
sea surface salinity (SSS)  
sea surface currents (SSC)  
sea bottom temperature (SBT)  
sea bottom salinity (SBS)  
mass transport (TRA)  
Water level

**Download**  
[ftp://ftp.bsh.de/outgoing/opmodel/my\\_ocean/MME](ftp://ftp.bsh.de/outgoing/opmodel/my_ocean/MME)

en@bsh.de Slide 9

## Platforms



SMHI acquires data from  
**~300 fixed oceanographic stations**  
**~10 ferryboxes + 5 icebreakers**  
**~800 CT stations**  
in the Baltic Sea

- Fixed platforms (FP)
- Tide gauges (TG)
- Moored buoys (MB)
- Ferrybox-lines (FB)
- Ice-breakers (FB)
- Monitoring stations (CT)

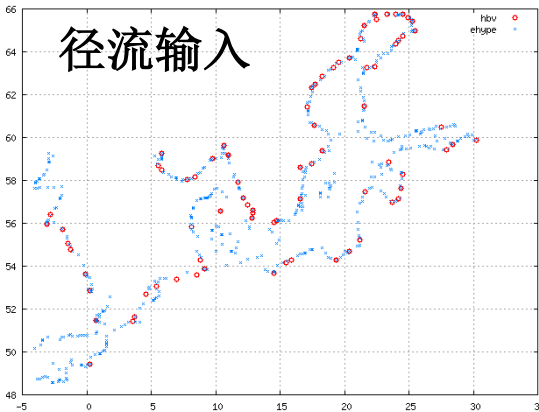
Number of Profiles: 8  
Number of Stations: 8  
Number of Data: 2  
Number of Profiles: 10  
Number of Stations: 10  
Number of Data: 10  
Number of Profiles: 10  
Number of Stations: 10  
Number of Data: 10  
Total platform deployment: 202

波罗的海-北海多模式集合预测系统

波罗的海业务观测系统

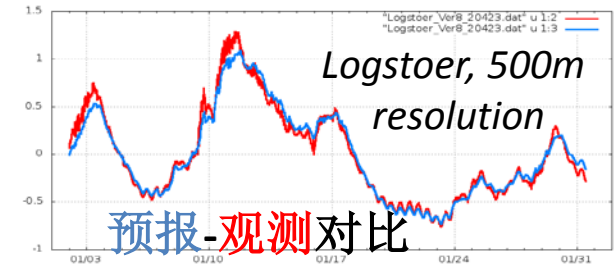
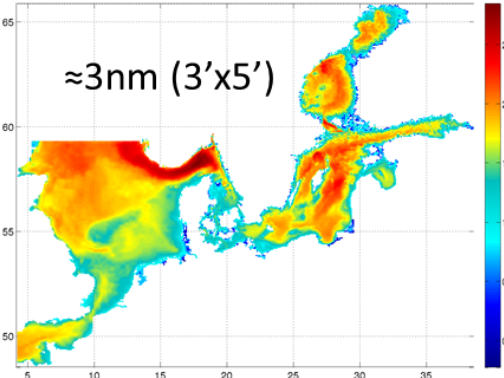
# Seamless modelling: Danish ocean-ice forecasting system to resolve coastal-estuary continuum

径流输入



North Sea/Baltic Sea Topography

≈3nm (3'x5')



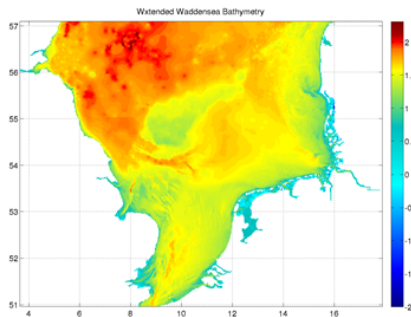
预报-观测对比

water level [m] at Logstoer: model (blue), obs (black)



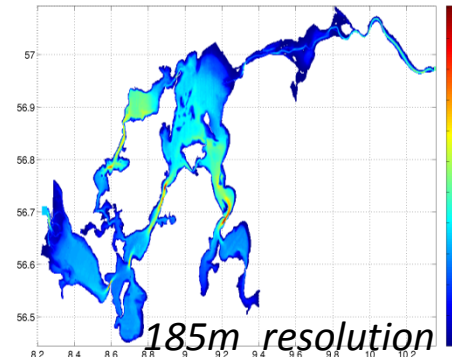
预报-观测对比

≈1nm (1'x1.66')

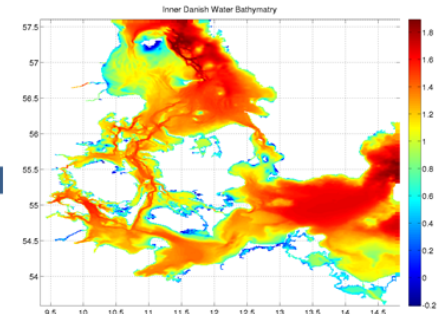


双向嵌套高分模式

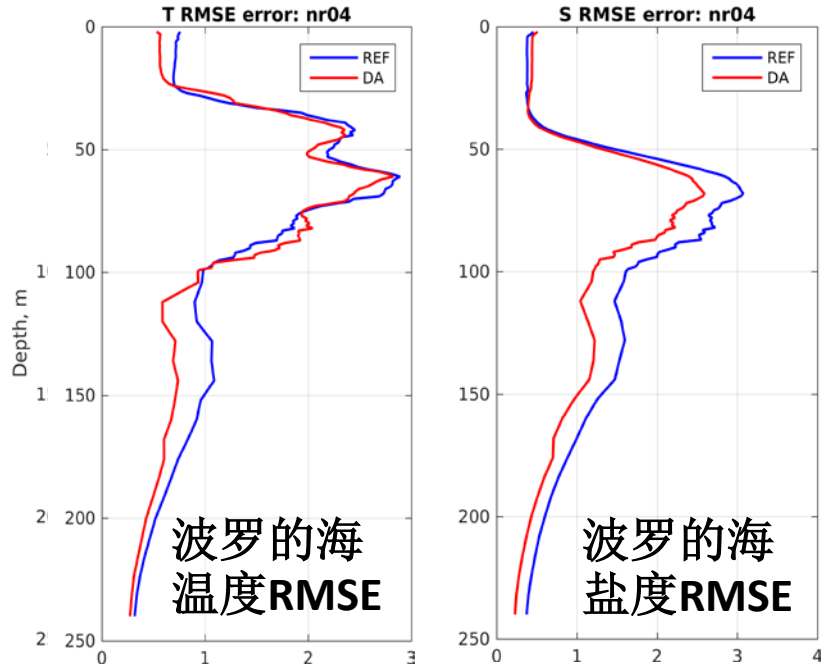
Topography



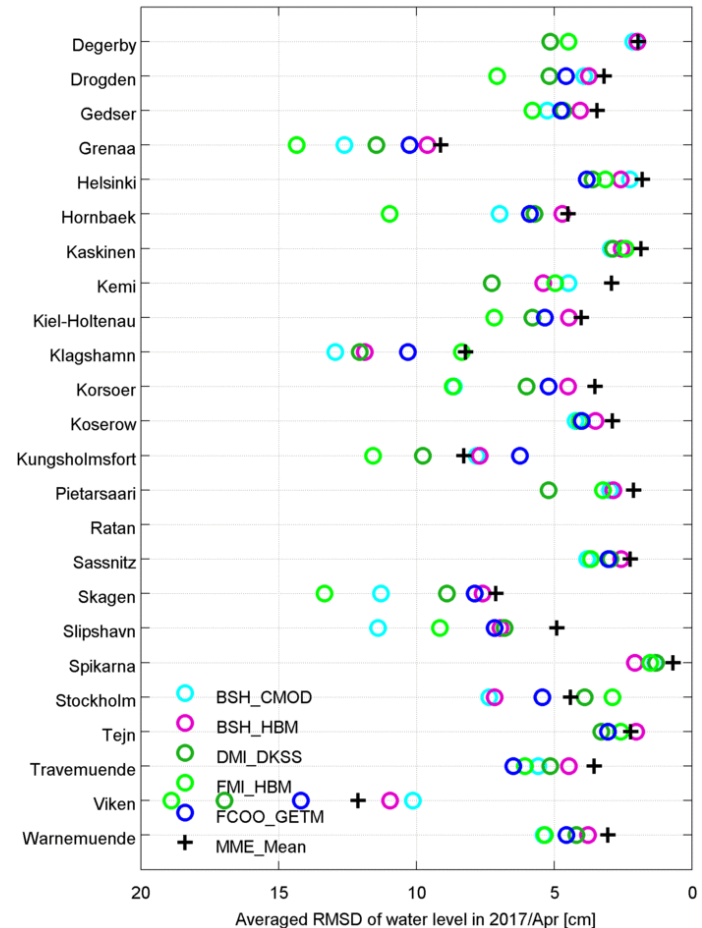
≈0.5nm (30''x50'')



# Product validation

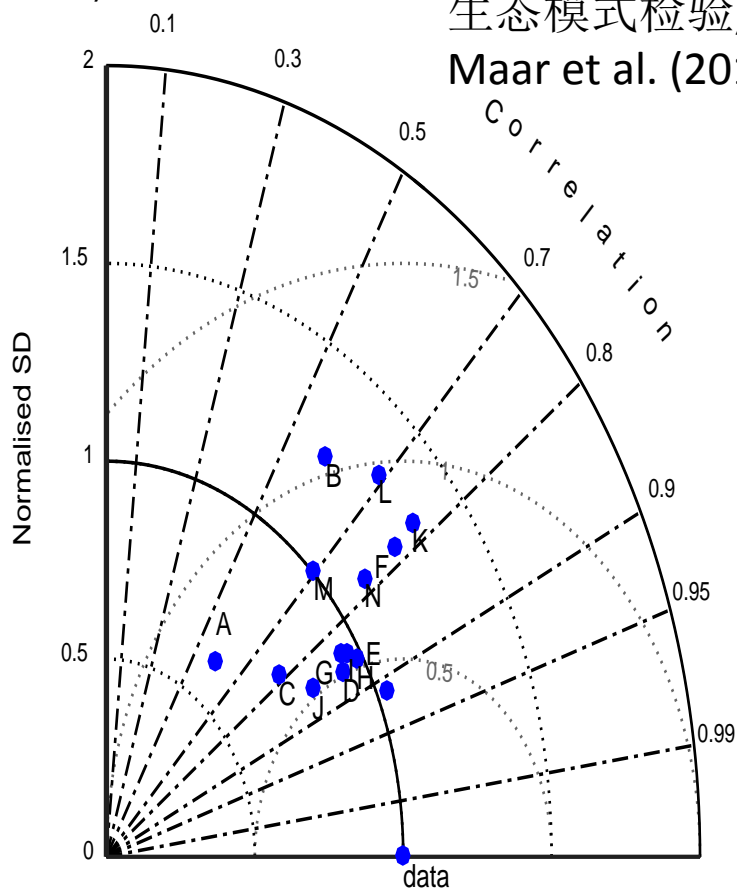


**BALMFC 海浪预报, 有效波高检验, 1 海里分辨率**



**波罗的海多模式水位集合预报: 站位-RMSD (2017年4月).**

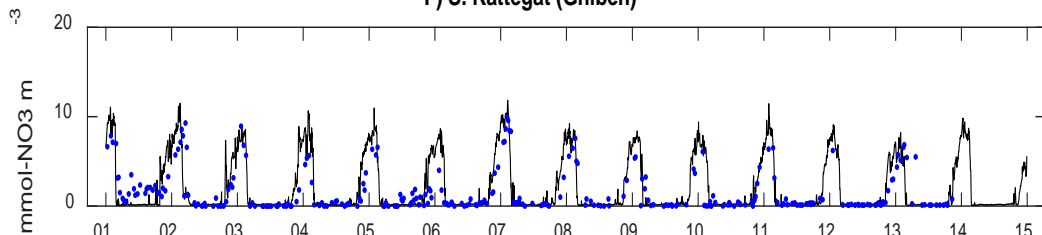
**A) NOx 2001-2014**



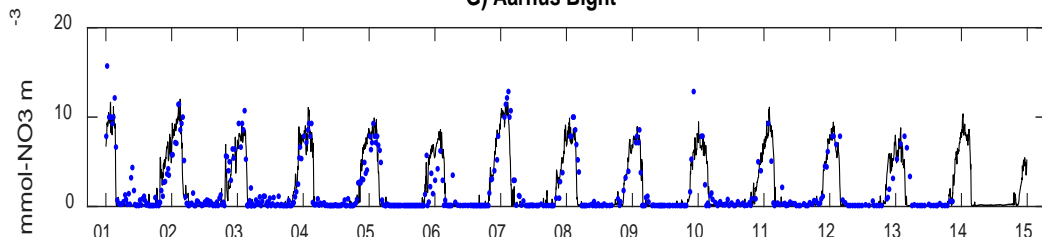
生态模式检验,  
Maar et al. (2016)



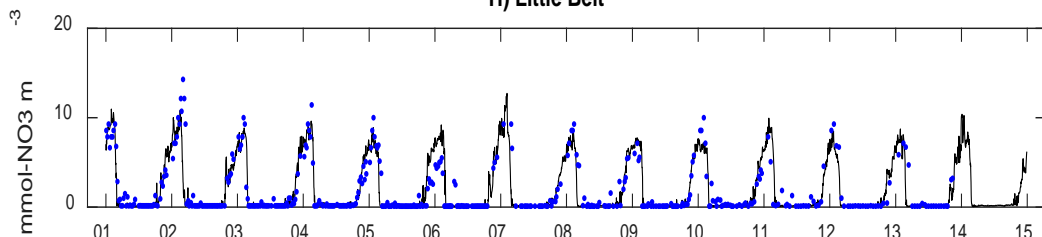
**F) S. Kattegat (Gniben)**



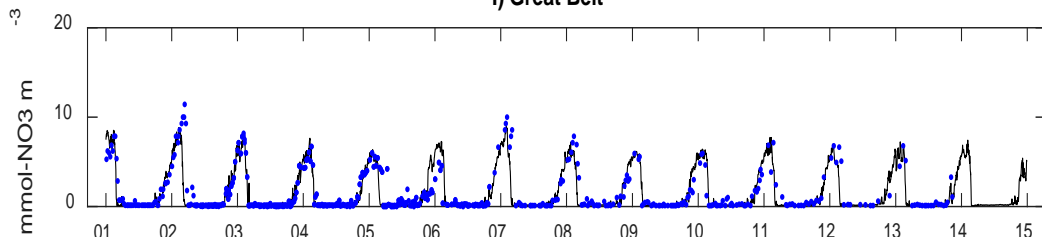
**G) Aarhus Bight**



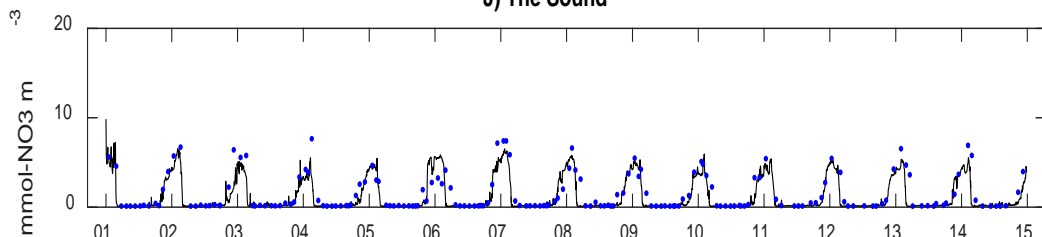
**H) Little Belt**



**I) Great Belt**



**J) The Sound**

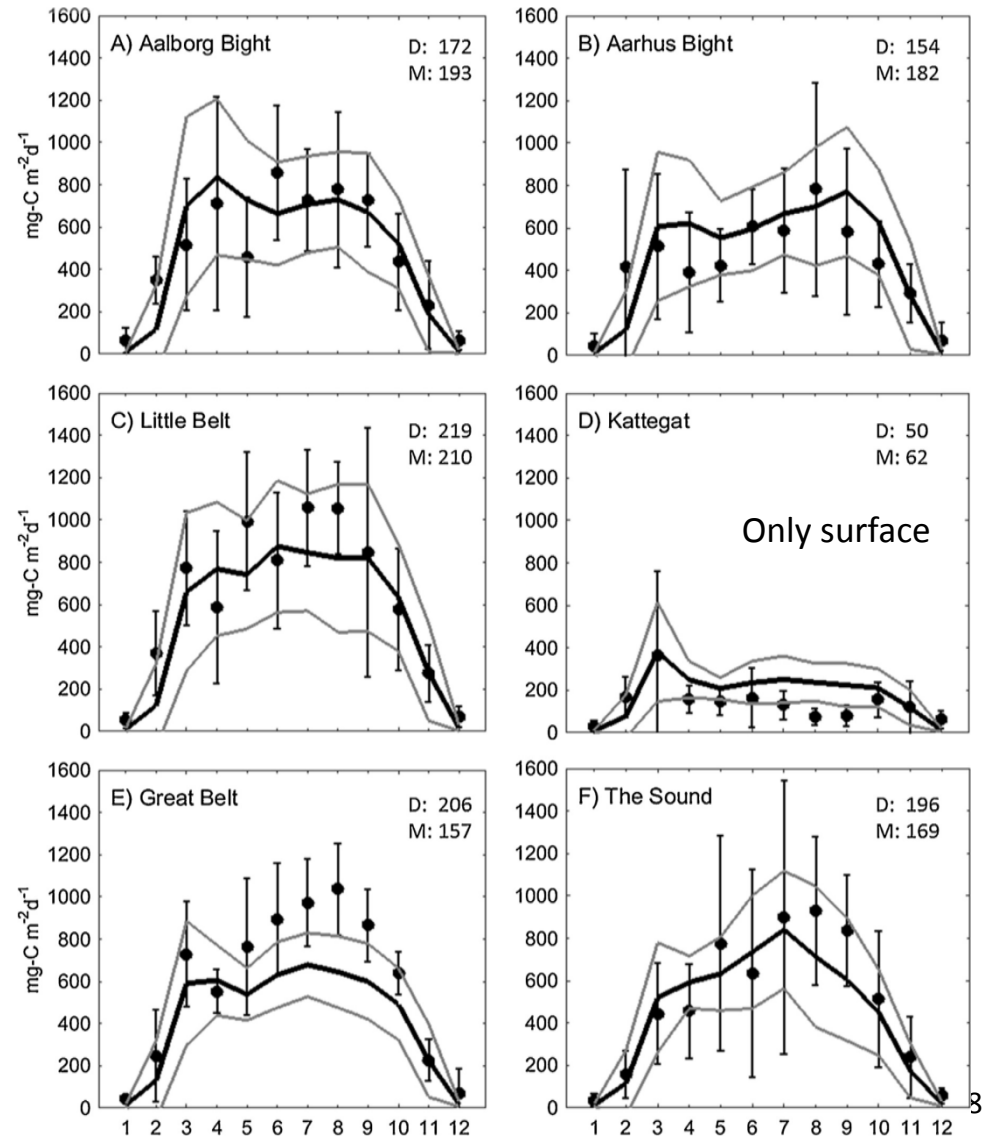
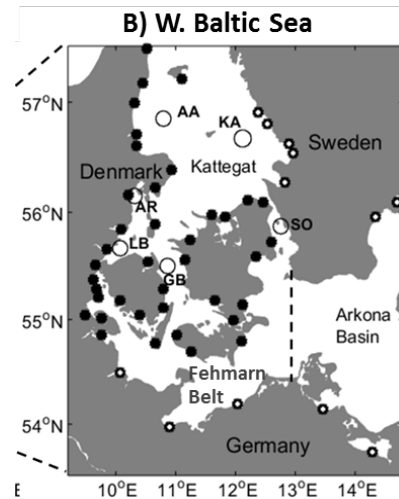


# PRIMARY PRODUCTION

(MAAR ET AL, 2016; 基础生产力检验)

Monthly means 2001-2009

- Data  $\pm$  SD (●)
- Model (black line)
- Model mean  $\pm$ SD (grey lines)



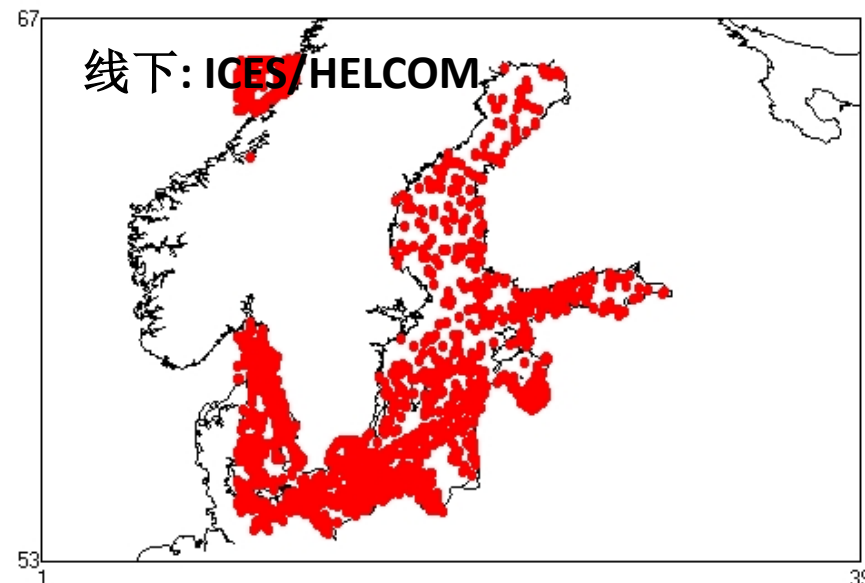
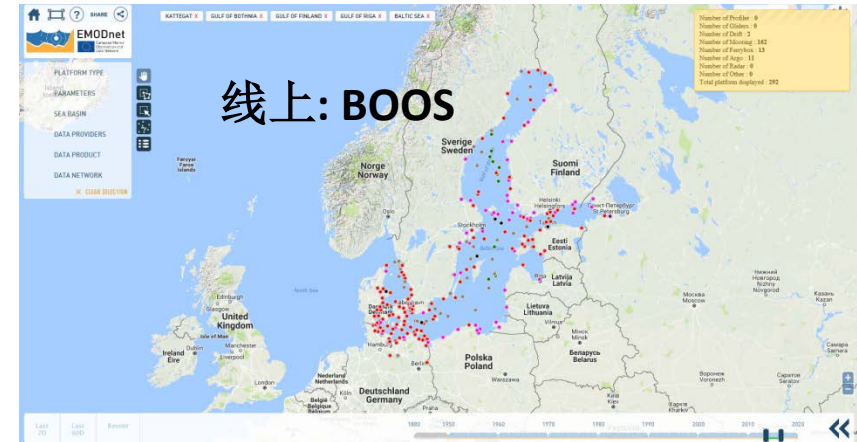
All stations:  $R^2 = 0.59$ , PMB= 1%, nSD=0.83



# Integration of online and offline observations

## 线上线下集成

- SST:
  - More integration of satellite and BOOS (esp. Ferrybox) observations
- T/S:
  - More integration of BOOS (mainly coastal) and Helcom/ICES (mainly offshore) observations
  - NRT delivery of R/V data
  - Adding adaptive observations eg from gliders
- Sea level:
  - More integration of satellite and BOOS tidal gauge data
- Offshore wind profile & currents:
  - Not sufficiently monitored and shared

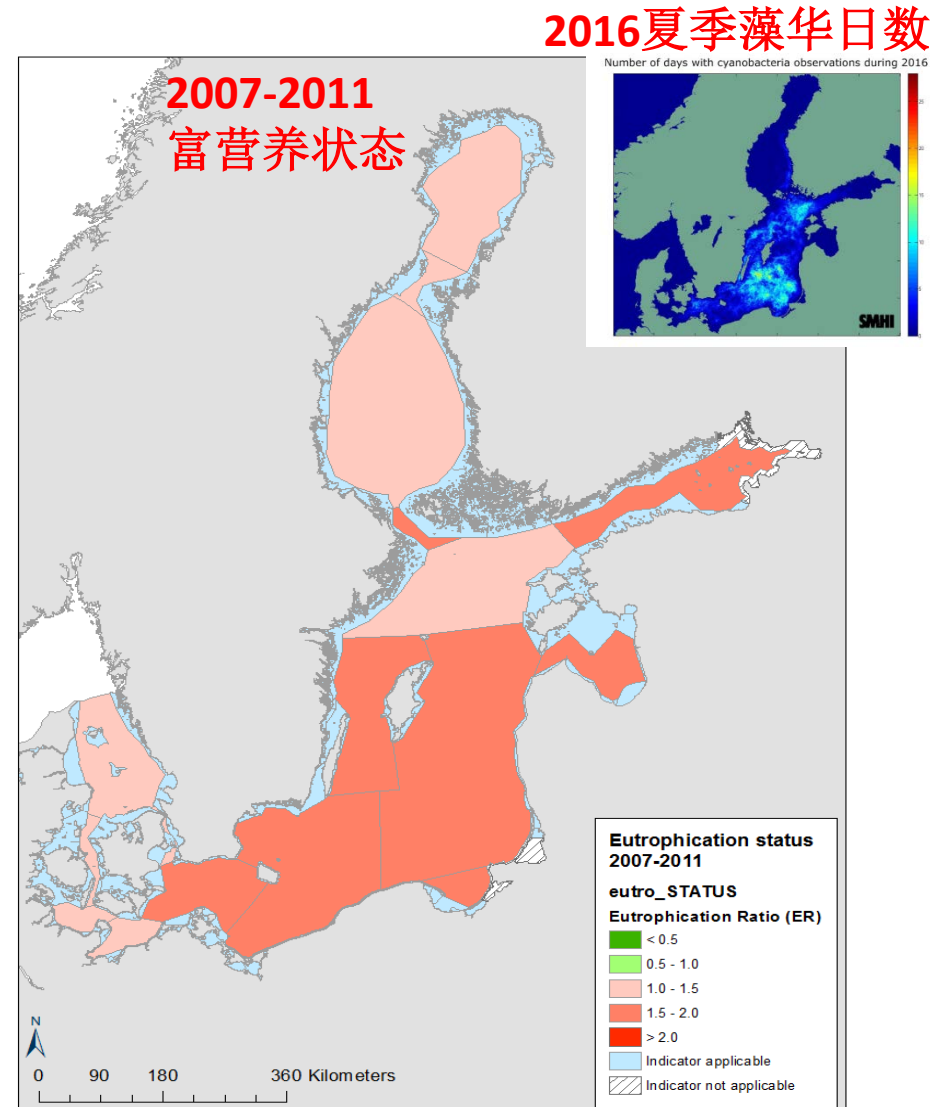


67

53

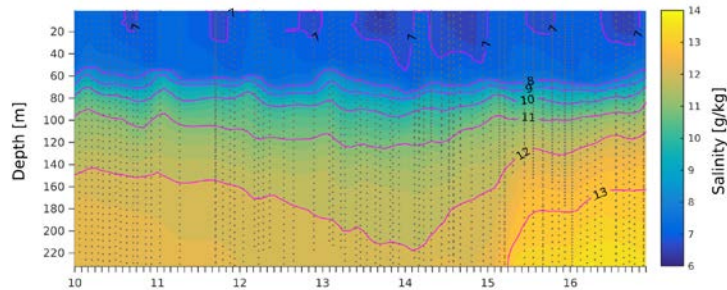
# HELCOM eutrophication assessment

- **5 year assessment** (in-situ data only):
  - 2001-2006
  - 2007-2011
  - 2012-2016 (in preparation)
- **Yearly fact sheets** (satellite data used)
  - Öberg, J., 2016. Cyanobacteria blooms in the Baltic Sea. HELCOM Baltic Sea Environment Fact Sheets 2016. Online.

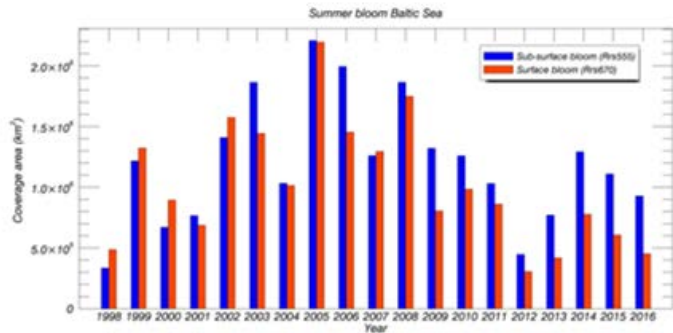


# CMEMS Ocean State Report 2016: Baltic Sea inflow, Eutrophication, hypoxia, low sea level event (BAL MFC, CNR)

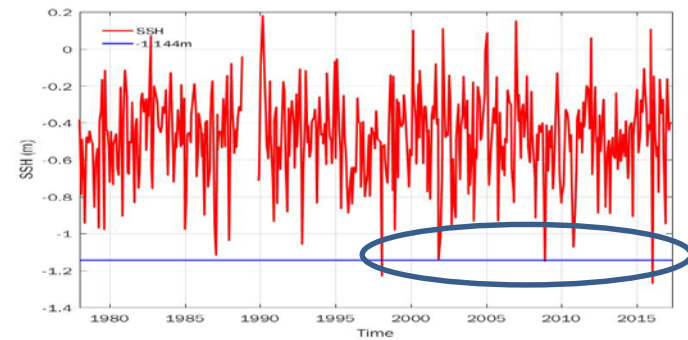
Salinity at Baltic Proper



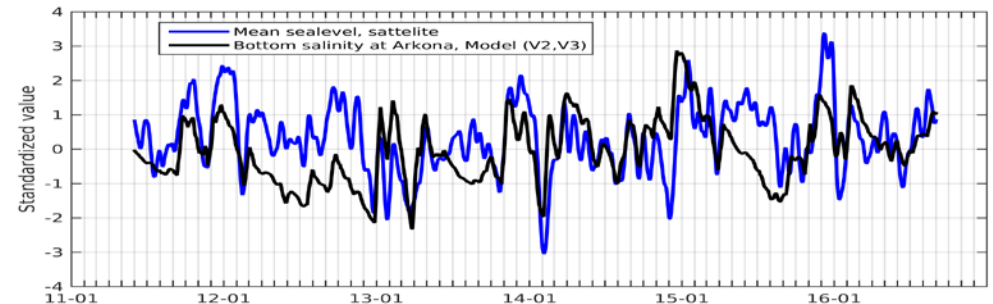
Summer bloom spatiotemporal coverage



Monthly min. Sea level at Kemi – N. Baltic

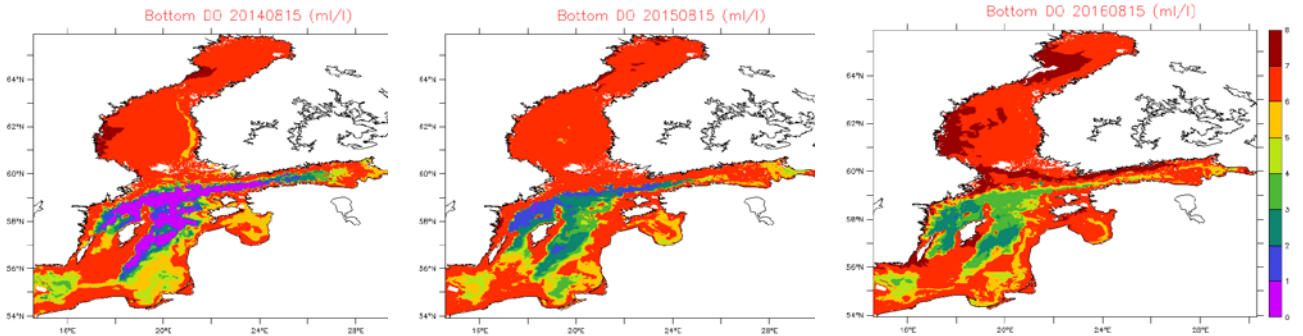


Salinity & mean sea level

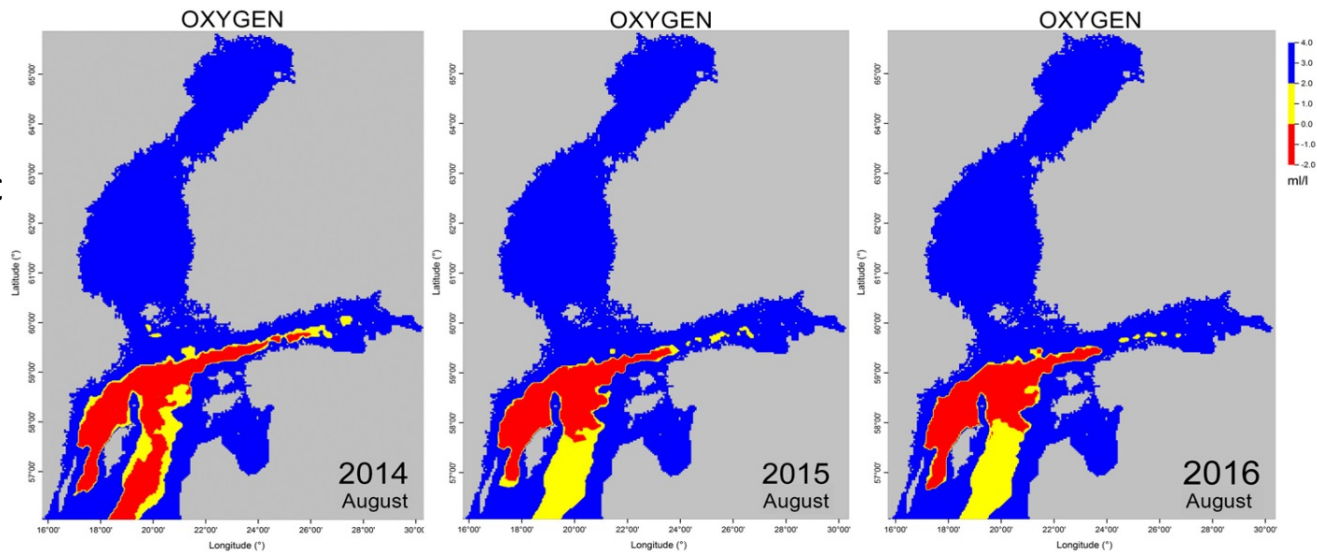


# OSR Eutrophication 2016: bottom oxygen

**Oxygen situation near the seabed in the Baltic Sea in 15 August 2014, 2015 and 2016, BALMFC (ERGOM模式底层溶解氧, 2014-16 8.15)**



**Oxygen situation near the seabed in the Baltic Sea in August 2014, 2015 and 2016 © SYKE (观测底层溶解氧, 2014/16 8.)**



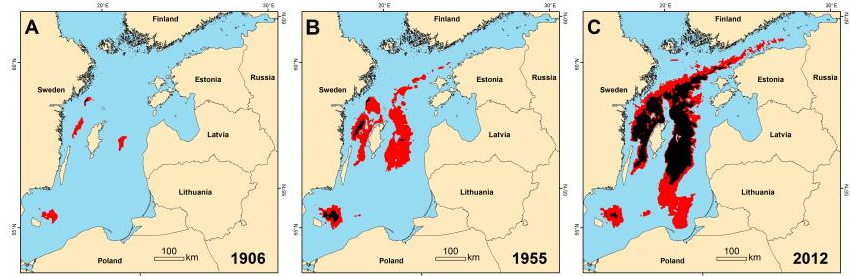
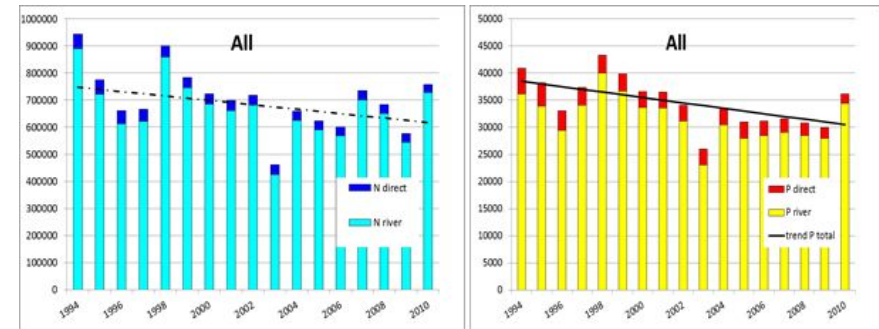
# LTL response to human & natural pressure

## 低营养层对人类和自然压力的响应

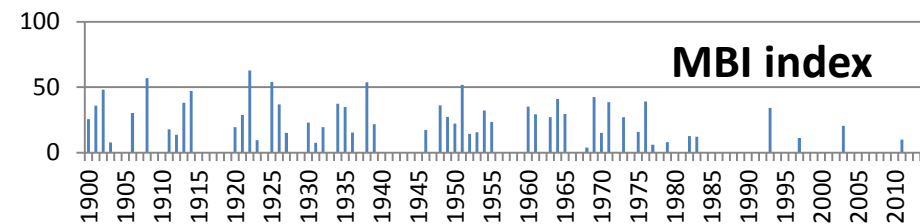


- Nutrient load has been reduced since 1990s
- Eutrophication has not been improved as expected. Climate change (eg increase of temperature) makes the reversal of eutrophication more difficult.
- Oxygen condition was 10 times worse in 2012 than a century ago

### 水携营养盐入海载荷年际变化: nutrient load



底层溶解氧: 1906, 1955, 2012;  
red: hypoxia; black: anoxia

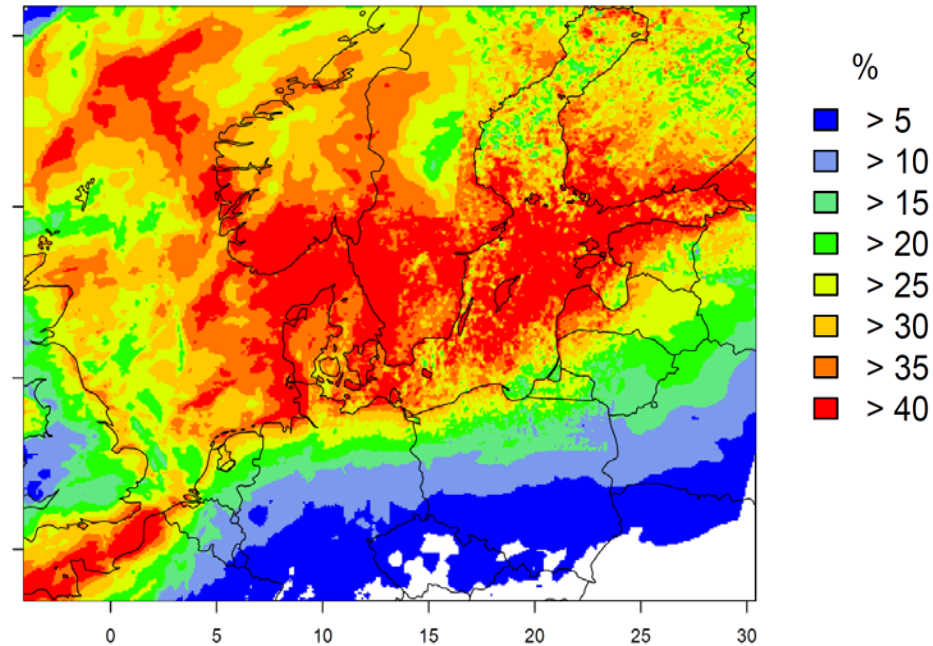
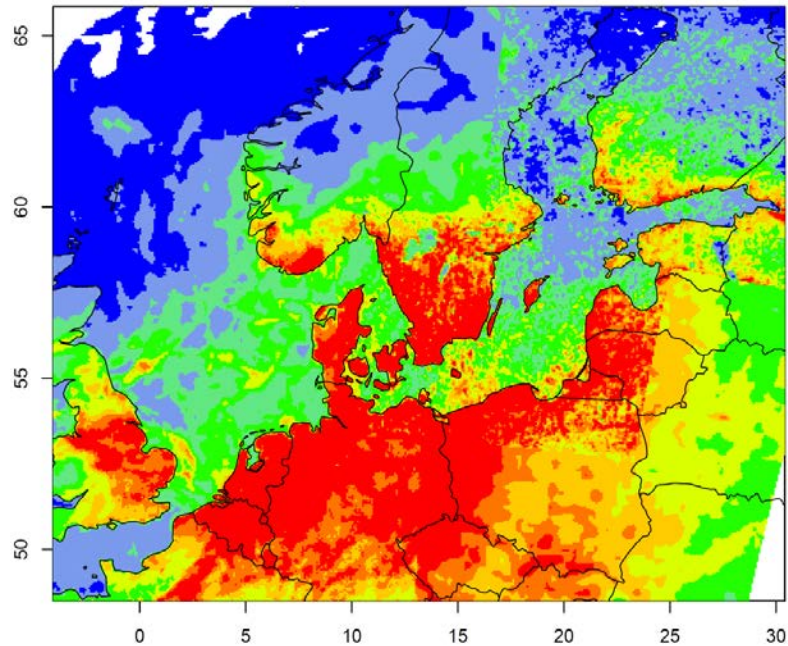


波罗的海主要入流事件指数 (1900-2014)

# Nitrogen deposition from Shipping

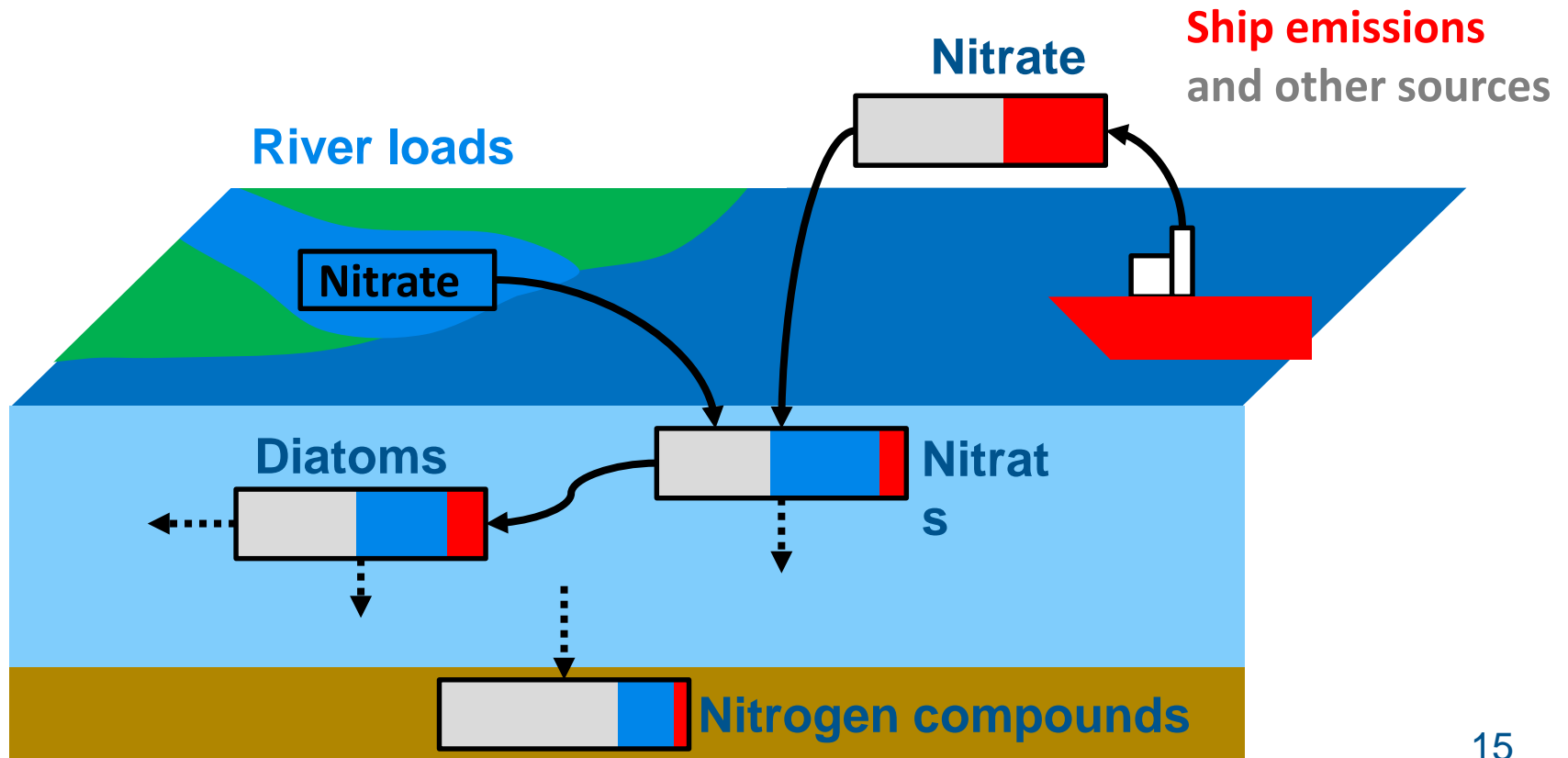
- total deposition of Nox July 2012
- 2012年7月大气沉降

contribution by shipping July 2012  
 2012年7月航运导致的大气沉降

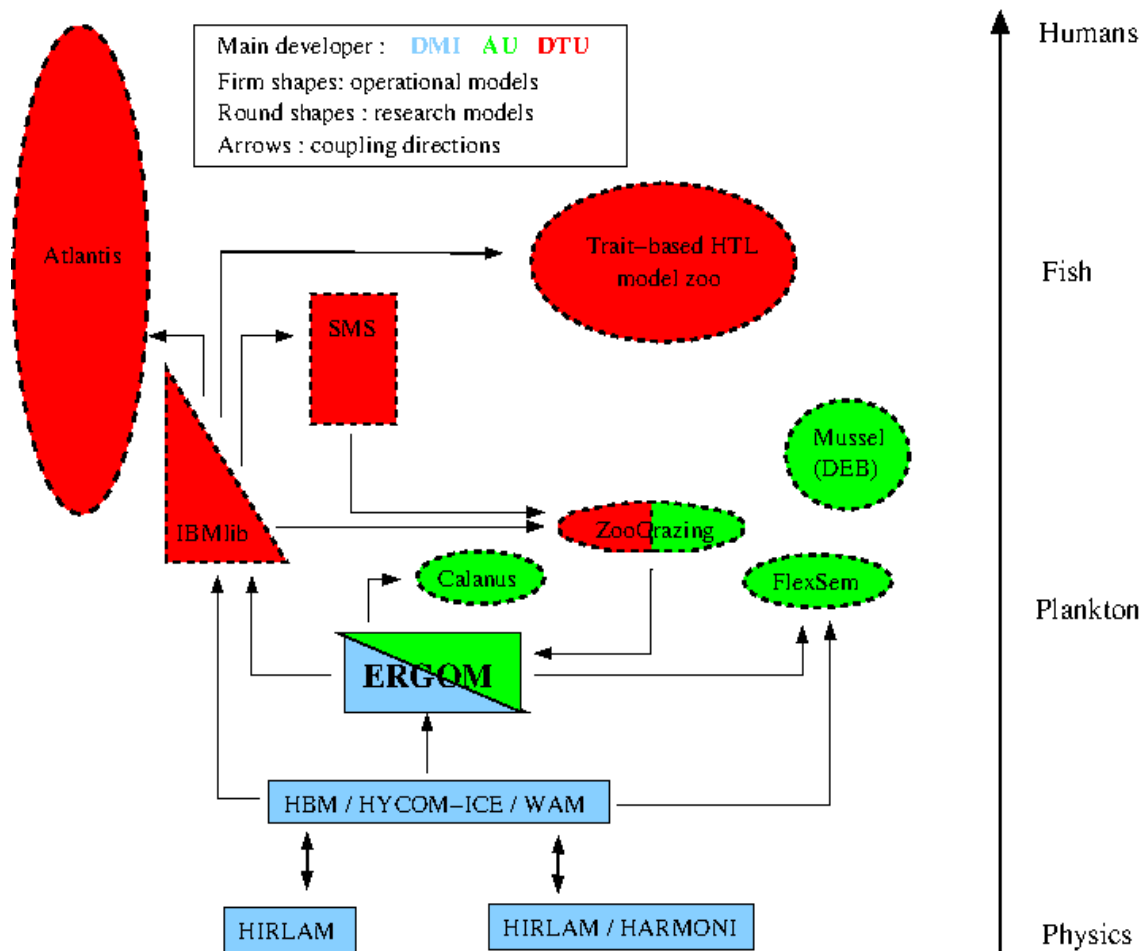


# Nutrient tagging

- **Goal:** estimate of contribution of anthropogenic nutrient input to alga blooms and eutrophication (人类活动营养盐输入流动轨迹)
- > Simulations with tagged nitrate input



# Beyond Eutrophication: end2end modelling (Danish system, 2006-)





Thank you for your attention!

谢谢！