ECOSUPPORT

Advanced modeling tool for scenarios of the Baltic Sea ECOsystem to SUPPORT decision making

Co-ordination: Markus Meier, SMHI and Stockholm University

ICES/HELCOM Working Group on Integrated Assessments of the Baltic Sea (WGIAB) Rostock, Germany Mar. 16-20, 2009

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Objective

... to calculate the combined effects of changing climate and changing human activity (nutrient load reductions [runoff and airborne], coastal management, fisheries) on the BS ecosystem



ECOSUPPORT Participants:

11 institutes from 7 Baltic countries, plus 1 associated partner:

- 1. Markus Meier, Swedish Meteorological and Hydrological Institute (SMHI), Sweden
- 2. Thorsten Blenckner, Baltic Nest Institute, Resilience Centre, Stockholm University(BNI), Sweden
- 3. Boris Chubarenko, Atlantic Branch of P.P. Shirshov Institute of Oceanology, Russian Academy of Sciences (ABIORAS), Russia
- 4. Jonathan Havenhand, Tjärnö Marine Biological Laboratory (TMBL), Göteborg University, Sweden
- 5. Brian MacKenzie, Technical University of Denmark, Danish Institute for Fishery Research (DTU), Denmark
- 6. Thomas Neumann, Baltic Sea Research Institute Warnemünde (IOW), Germany
- 7. Jan-Marcin Weslawski, Institute of Oceanology Polish Academy of Sciences (IOPAS), Poland
- 8. Urmas Raudsepp, Marine Systems Institute at Tallinn University of Technology (MSI), Estonia
- 9. Tuija Ruoho-Airola, Finnish Meteorological Institute (FMI), Finland
- 10. Eduardo Zorita, GKSS-Research Centre Geesthacht GmbH (GKSS), Germany
- 11. Björn-Ola Linnér, Center for Climate Science and Policy Research (CSPR), Linköping University, Sweden

Associated partner: Anna Gårdmark, Swedish Board of Fisheries

-3 year project: Jan. 1, 2009 – Dec. 31, 2011



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Cod in a Future Low-Nutrient Baltic?

Reduced eutrophication

Fewer sprat & herring

Less prey

Reduced carrying capacity for cod



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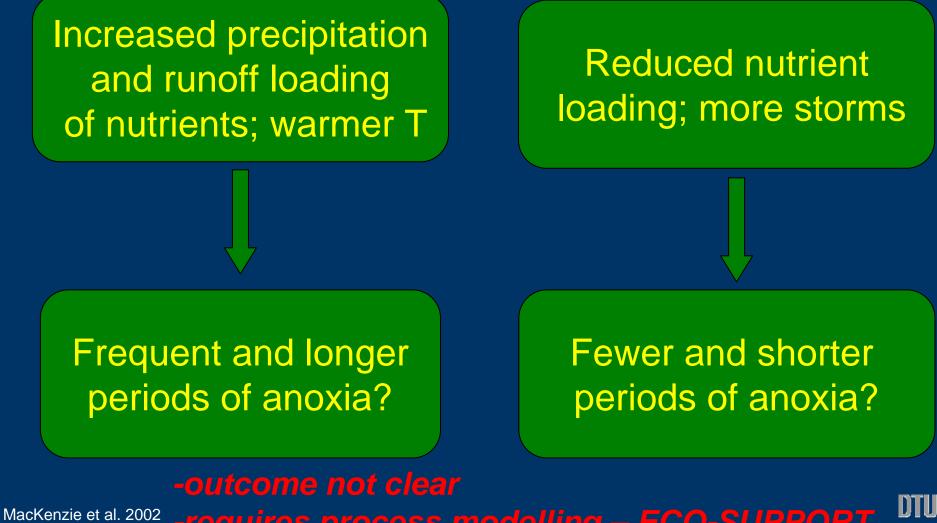
Less decomp. of organic matter

Better O₂ in spawning areas

Increased repro. success & recr.



Climate Change, Eutrophication, and Cod in the Future Baltic:



CJFAS

-requires process modelling - ECO-SUPPORT



ECOSUPPORT Approach

-will combine different models and outputs to enable modelling of entire Baltic foodweb

-to be used for scenario simulations of how Baltic Sea foodweb will respond to changes in forcings such as:

-climate
 -nutrient loading (eutrophication, oligotrophication)
 -fishing



Eco-Support Workpackages

WP no.	Title	WP leader
1	Drivers related to changing climate and changing river- and airborne nutrient loadings due to anthropogenic acitvities	E. Zorita, GKSS
2	Impact on Baltic Sea nutrient cycles, autotrophs and zooplankton	B. Gustafsson, BNI
3	Impact on the foodweb	B. MacKenzie, DTU- Aqua
4	Impact of socioeconomic and regional development, case studies	U. Raudsepp, MSI
5	Co-ordination, data management, DSS, dissemination, and outreach activities	M. Meier, SMHI



Foodweb-Fish related Workpackages

WP2: Impact on Baltic Sea nutrient cycles, autotrophs and zooplankton

2.1 Model validation of biogeochemical processes2.2 Validation of the long-term biogeochemical variability2.3 Scenario simulations of biogeochemical cycles

WP3: Impact on the foodweb

3.1 Process validation of foodweb models3.2 Scenario simulations of the food web3.3 Quantification of uncertainty of future food web projections



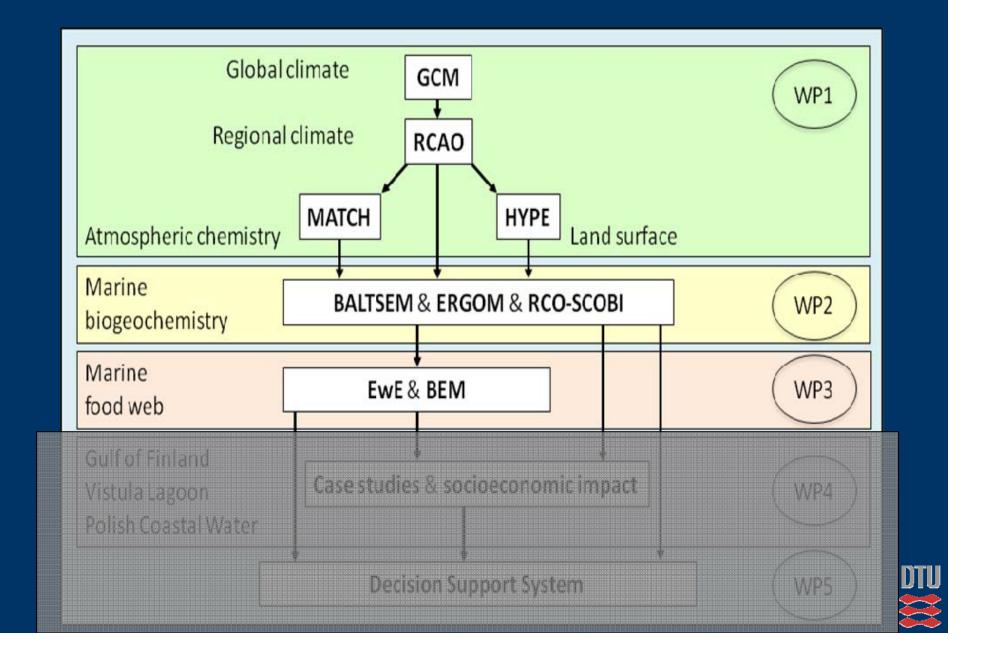
Climate

Physical oceanographic-biogeochemical (lower trophic levels of food web) -"NPZD"

Foodweb and fish populations



ECOSUPPORT Model Hierarchy



Climate

-RCAO/ECHAM5/A1B -RCAO/ECHAM5/A2

-RCAO/HadCM3/A1B -RCAO/HadCM3/A2 or B2

= 2 different regionalized versions of global climate models (GCMs) -each will be used for 2 different IPCC CO_2 emission scenarios



Climate

Physical oceanographic-biogeochemical (lower trophic levels of food web) -"NPZD"

-BALTSEM (BNI model) -ERGOM (IOW) -RCO-SCOBI (SMHI)

-each will be forced by climatic-oceanographic data from the 2x2 combination of climatemodels and CO₂ emission scenarios



Climate

Physical oceanographic-biogeochemical (lower trophic levels of food web) -"NPZD"

Foodweb and fish populations

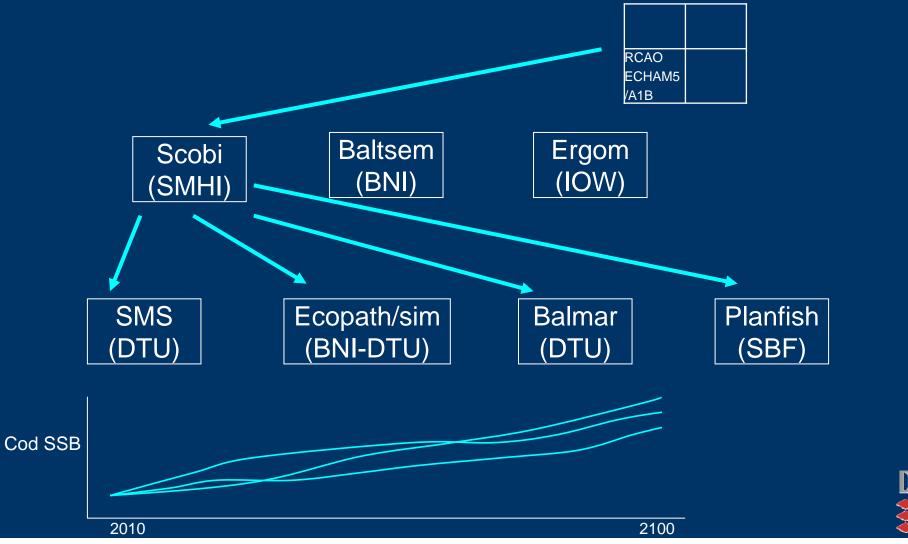
-Ecopath/Ecosim (BNI, DTU-Aqua) – entire foodweb from nutrients-PP-ZP-fish
-MSVPA/SMS (DTU-Aqua) – hydrography-fish
-BALMAR (DTU-Aqua, Uni. Hamburg) – hydrography-ZP-fish
-PLANFISH (SBF) – hydrography-ZP-fish

-bioclimatic envelope modelling (GU) – emphasis on physiological tolerances to T, S, O₂, pH for mapping species ranges

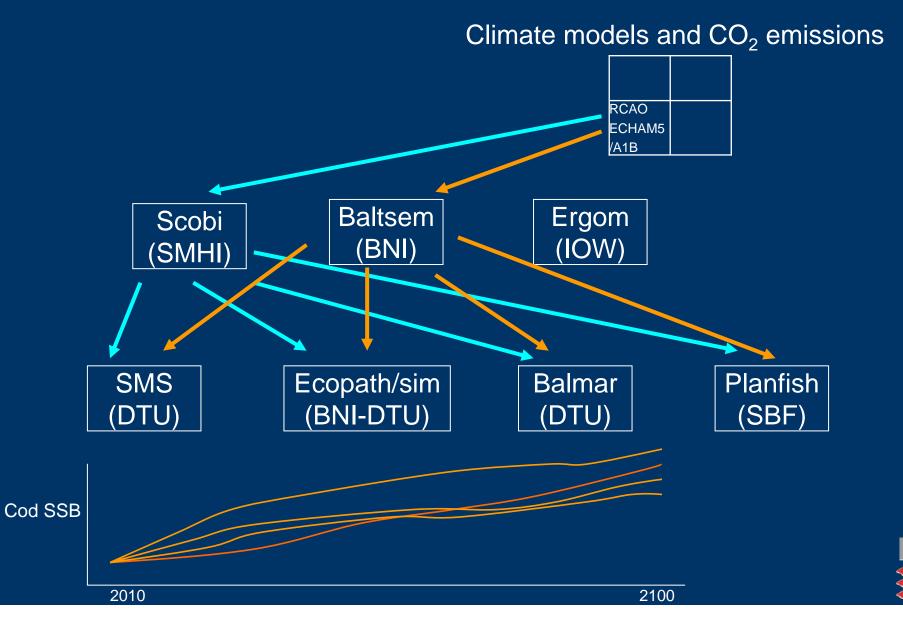


Inter-Linking Models within Eco-Support

Climate models and CO₂ emissions for given nutrient scenario:



Inter-Linking Models within Eco-Support



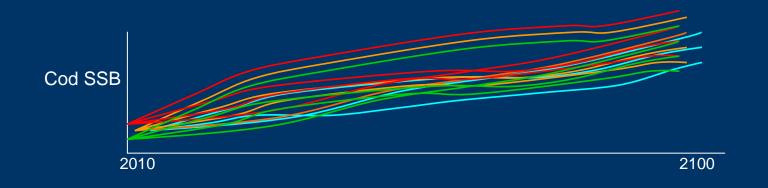
Dealing with Uncertainties

Will use approach of "ensemble averaging" across model outputs -same approach applied in climatology, IPCC, etc.

-calculate average and uncertainty (variability) for same set of forcings but with different models

-for a given CO2, nutrient and fishing scenario, have following time series:

2 climate models x 3 NPZD models x 4 foodweb/fish models = 24 time series





Model Validation and Projection Strategy

Selection of variables for biology based on existing relationships

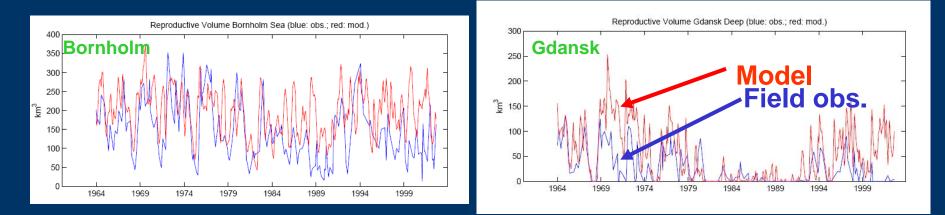
-hindcasted using Models

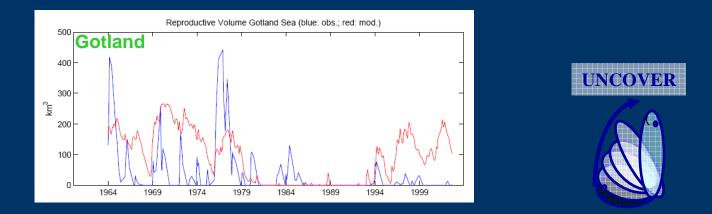
-how good are the hindcasts??

-validation/comparison with observations



Modelled (IOW) and Field Estimates of Cod Reproductive Volume





-main variations seem to be in both series in most areas, but some systematic differences also present and causes need to be identified.

Validation

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...needed for "physics" and biology



Model Validation and Projection Strategy

Selection of variables for biology based on existing relationships

-hindcasted using Models

-how good are the hindcasts??

-validation/comparison with observations

-projections for future using Models and given CO2 emissions



How to Make it Work

-need standard set of variables for input to our fish and foodweb models

 -reproductive volume for cod by month and basin
 -temperature at specific depths at specific months for sprat (and herring?) recruitment

-temperature at specific months and depths to force fish feeding and growth rates

-abundances of key ZP species for fish feeding, etc.

Task for this meeting – identify the variables that we want to use In hindcasts and in future projections



Selection of Forcing Variables for Fish/Foodweb Models in Ecosupport

Dep. Var.	Forcing var.	depth	area	Temporal resolution (month, season?)	Time period needed
Cod recruitment	Reproductive volume	Defined by vertical profiles of salinity and oxygen (physiological thresholds to be provided)	Bornholm, Gdansk, Gotland Arkona Basins	Monthly;	1900-2100 (1850-2100)
XXX					



Conclusions

-different models to be coupled for whole ecosystem

-need to define variables for forcing our ecological models

-comments, suggestions welcome!

-thank you

