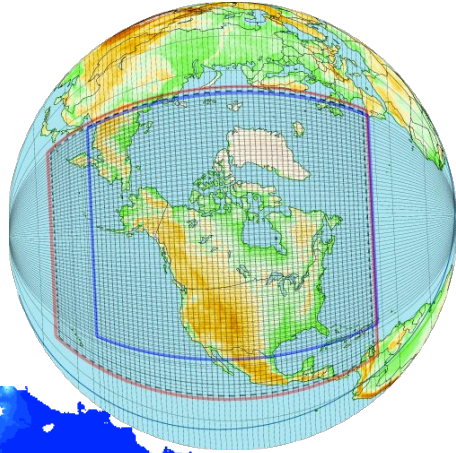


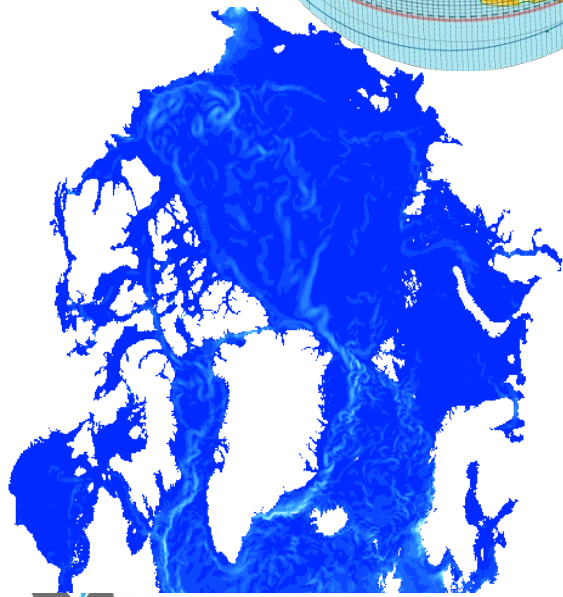
Forecasting Weather, Ocean and Ice Conditions in the Beaufort



Fraser Davidson,
Fisheries and Oceans Canada
on Behalf of Joint Project
Environment Canada, McGill University and
Université du Québec a Rimouski with
collaboration from National Defense.

Greg Smith, Youyu Lu,
Jean-Francois Lemieux, Fred Dupont,
Francois Roy, Jei Li, Simon Higginson,
Qiang Wang, Shannon Nudds,
Bruno Tremblay, Dany Dumont

+ Greg Flato EC – CCCMA



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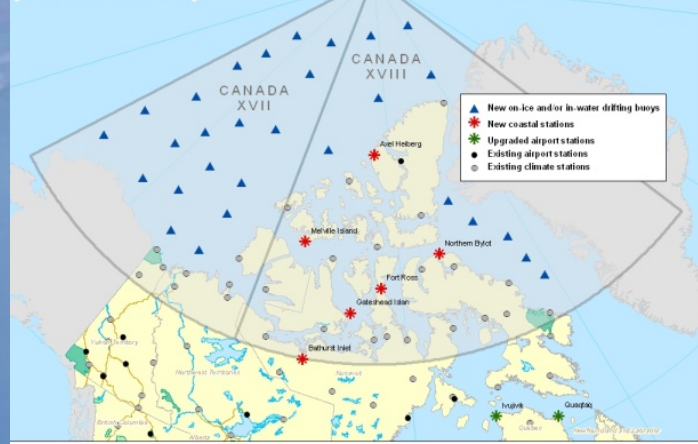


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The Beaufort Regional Environmental Assessment (BREA)



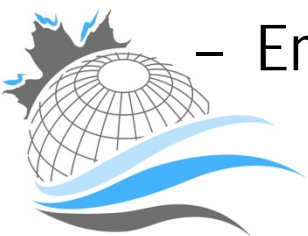
PROPOSED METEOROLOGICAL MONITORING INFRASTRUCTURE (MET/NAV AREAS)



Forecasting Weather, Ocean and Ice Conditions

Purpose

- Enhance “vetted” descriptions of physical environment:
 - Strengthens environmental assessments
 - Beaufort Sea Ocean and Ice movement and properties
 - Routine accessible forecasts (web)
 - Operations + dissemination
 - Historical ocean conditions: 2002-present
 - Strengthens integrated management
- Describe and Communicate ocean conditions
 - Engage communities



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BREA PRIORITY

Coupled ocean-ice-atmosphere modeling and forecasting

Improved real time descriptions of Ocean, Ice circulation

- Provides information for oil spill response
- Permits mapping of oil spill drift scenarios
- Enhances Search and Rescue operations
- Provides info for design limits
- Can be incorporated in geospatial tools
- CanSIPS:
 - define window of operation in the BeuProvide advance forecast of end of ice free operations.



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Why Ocean-Ice Forecasting?

- DND:
 - Awareness of ocean conditions and acoustic properties
- DFO:
 - Improved ocean descriptions
 - State of the ocean reporting
 - Understanding the ecosystem
 - Search and Rescue
- EC:
 - Improved Weather forecast
 - Better info for oil spill track

ALL: Taking in Account Climate Change



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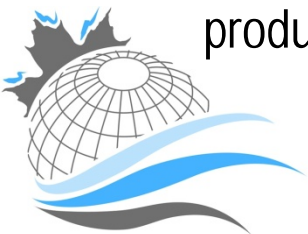
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Project Overview

- Enhancing the Canadian Metareas operational coupled ocean-ice-atmosphere analysis and forecasting system for applications
- Objective – to build on METAREA's project at EC/DFO to develop and implement an operational coupled ocean-wave-ice-atmosphere (OWIA) prediction system for short-term forecasting in the Beaufort Sea (BS).
- Improve the representation of fine-scale features in data assimilation and forecast systems, and improve the short-term forecast skill by including high-latitude coupled processes in OWIA models.
- Produce a suite of daily real-time fine-scale products in support of oil and gas operations in the BS.
- Educate and consult with the local community and industry on the improved products as well as the new ocean forecasts delivered as part of this project.



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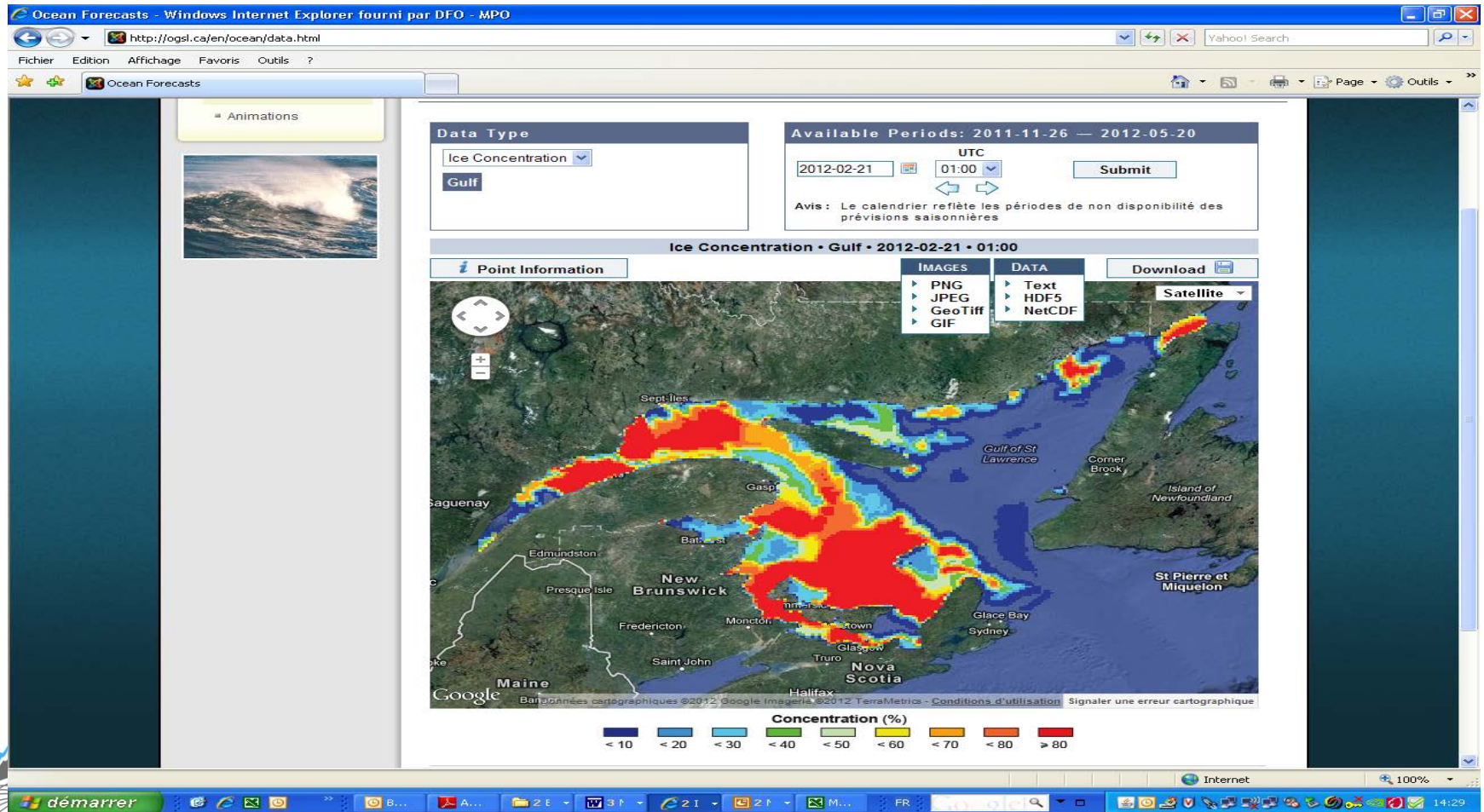
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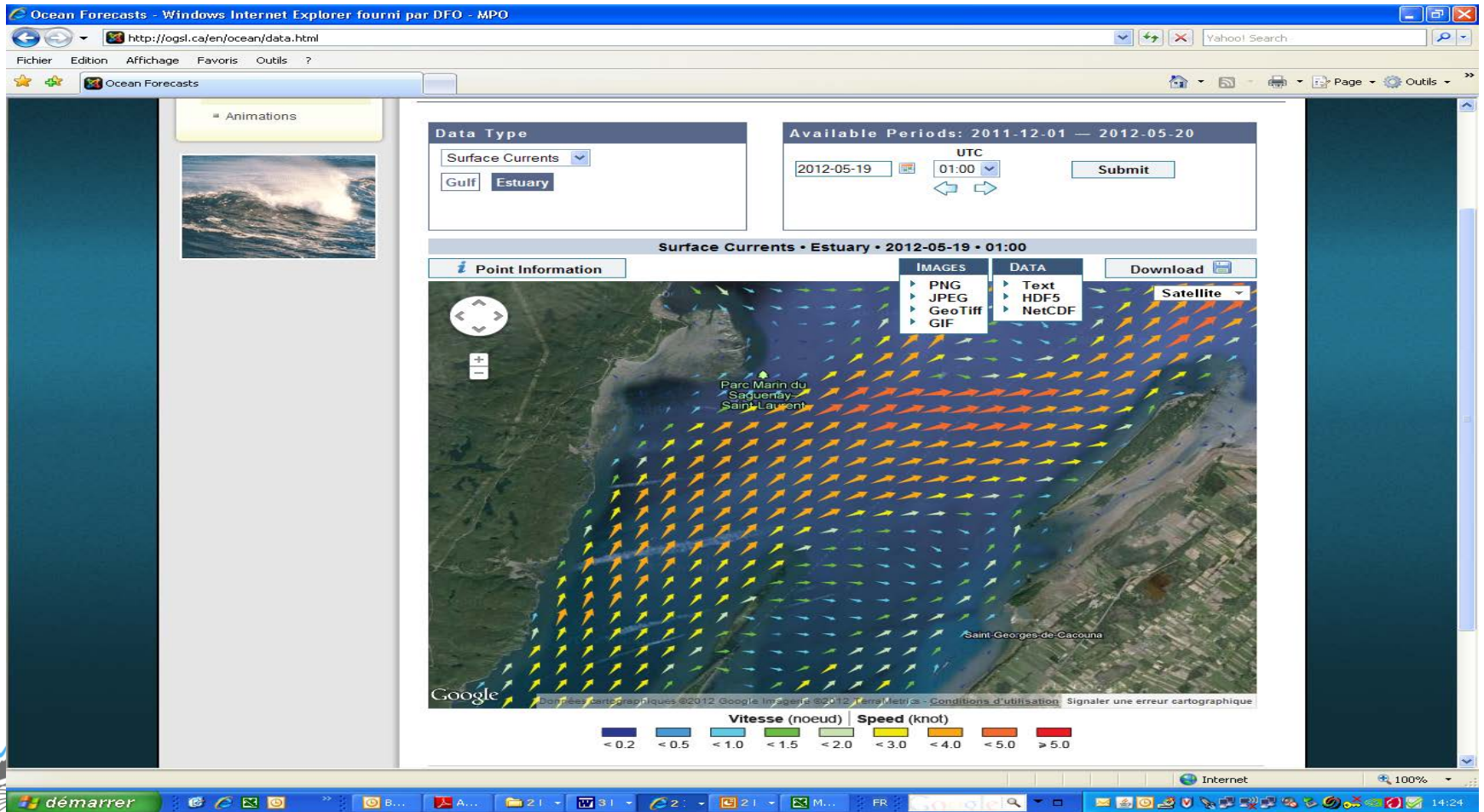
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Example of Web Site Mapping Tool being developed



Example of Web Site Mapping Tool being developed



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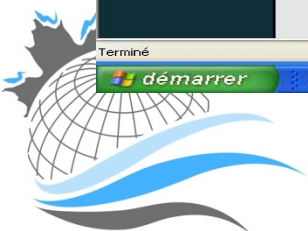
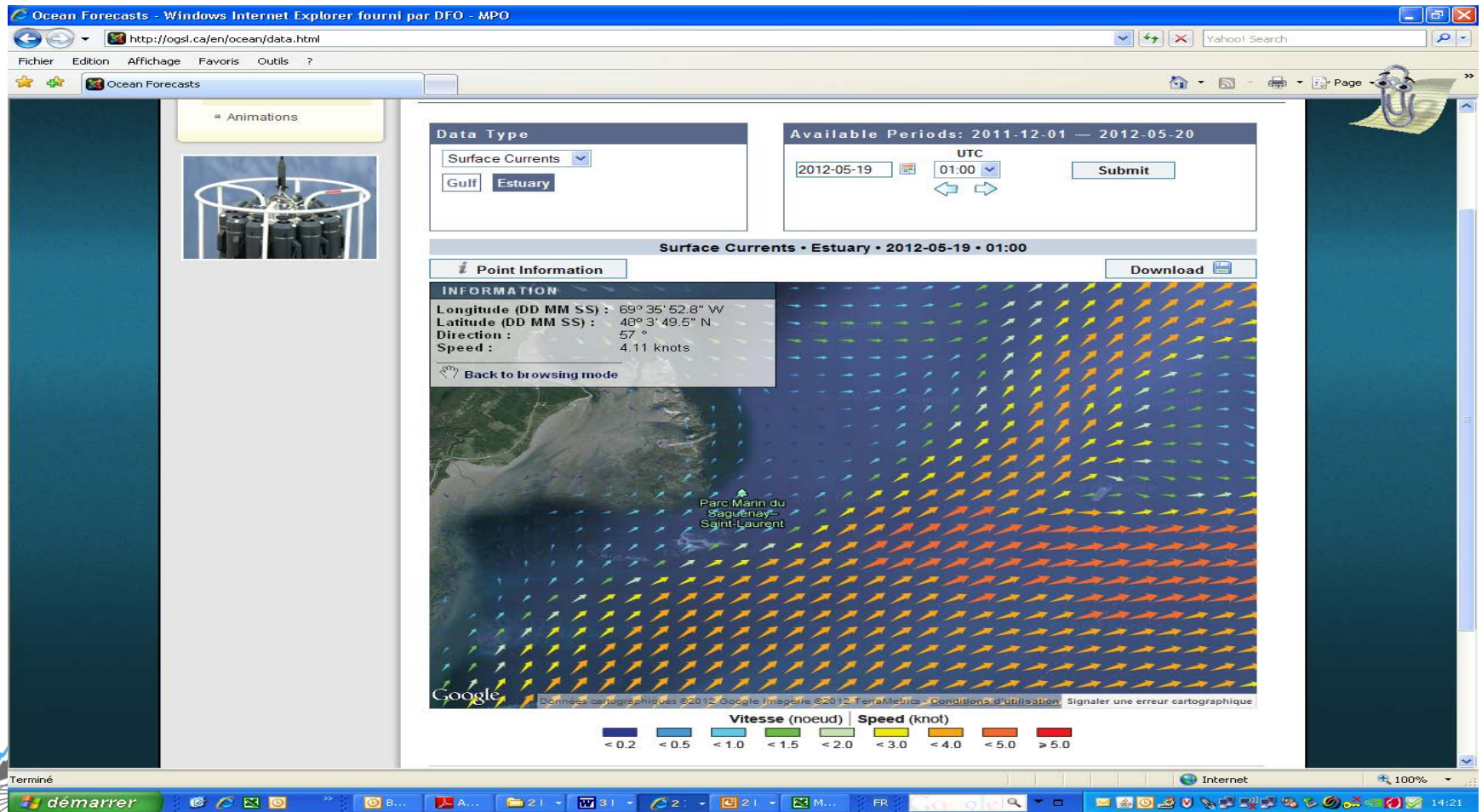
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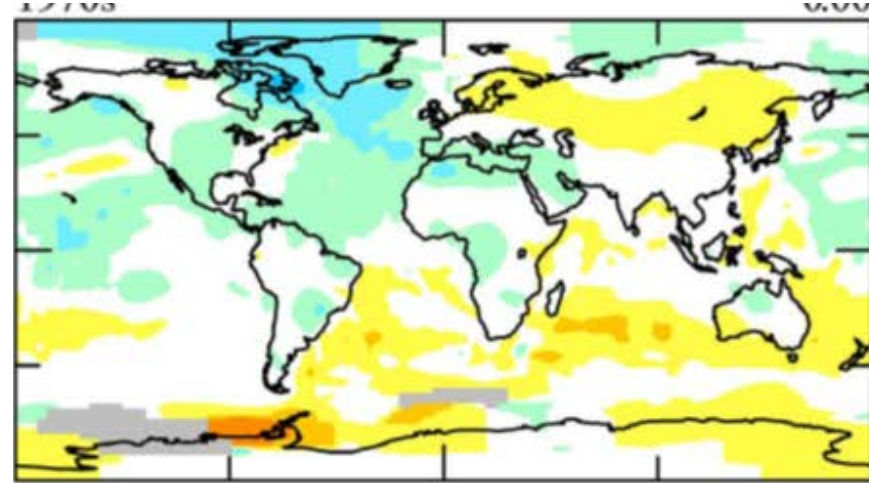
Example of Web Site Mapping Tool being developed



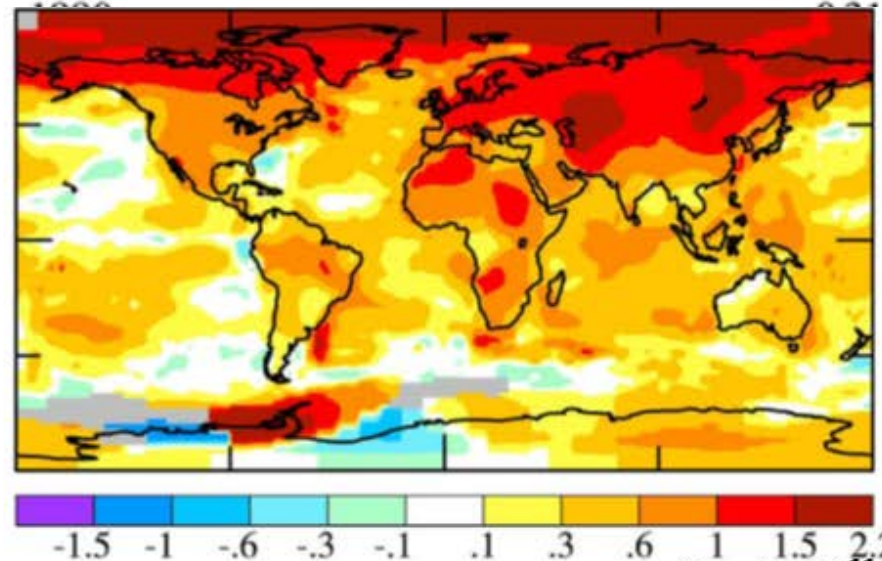
Assimilation of Data takes in account climate change

- Arctic Getting warmer
 - Hansen et al 2010, Rev. Geophys
- Analysis system with observations
 - Takes warming in account

1970s



2000s



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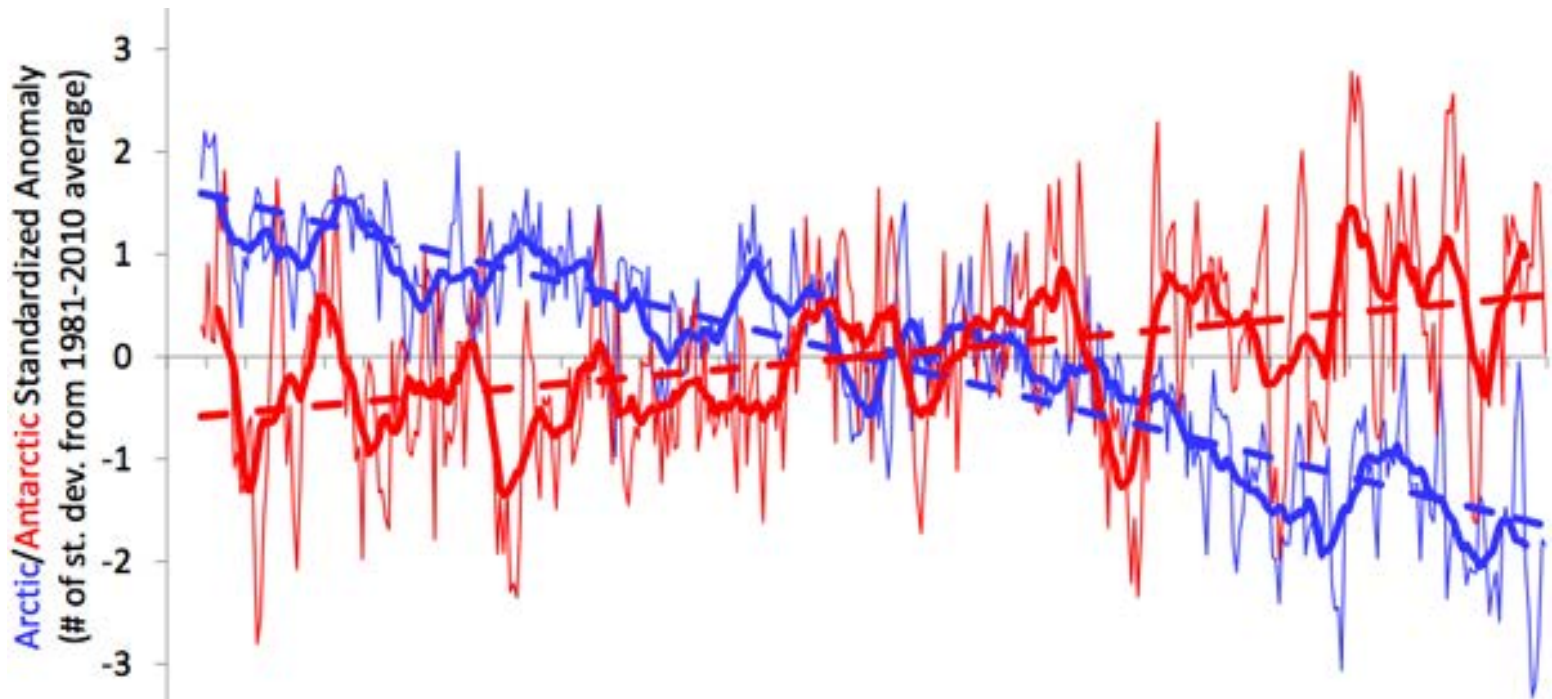


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Combining models and real time data takes in account changing climate

- Arctic Ice Decreasing
- Antarctic Ice Increasing



http://nsidc.org/cryosphere/sotc/sea_ice.html



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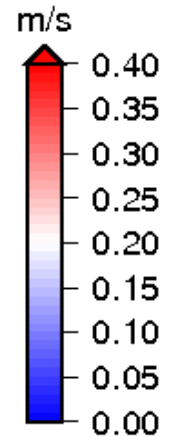
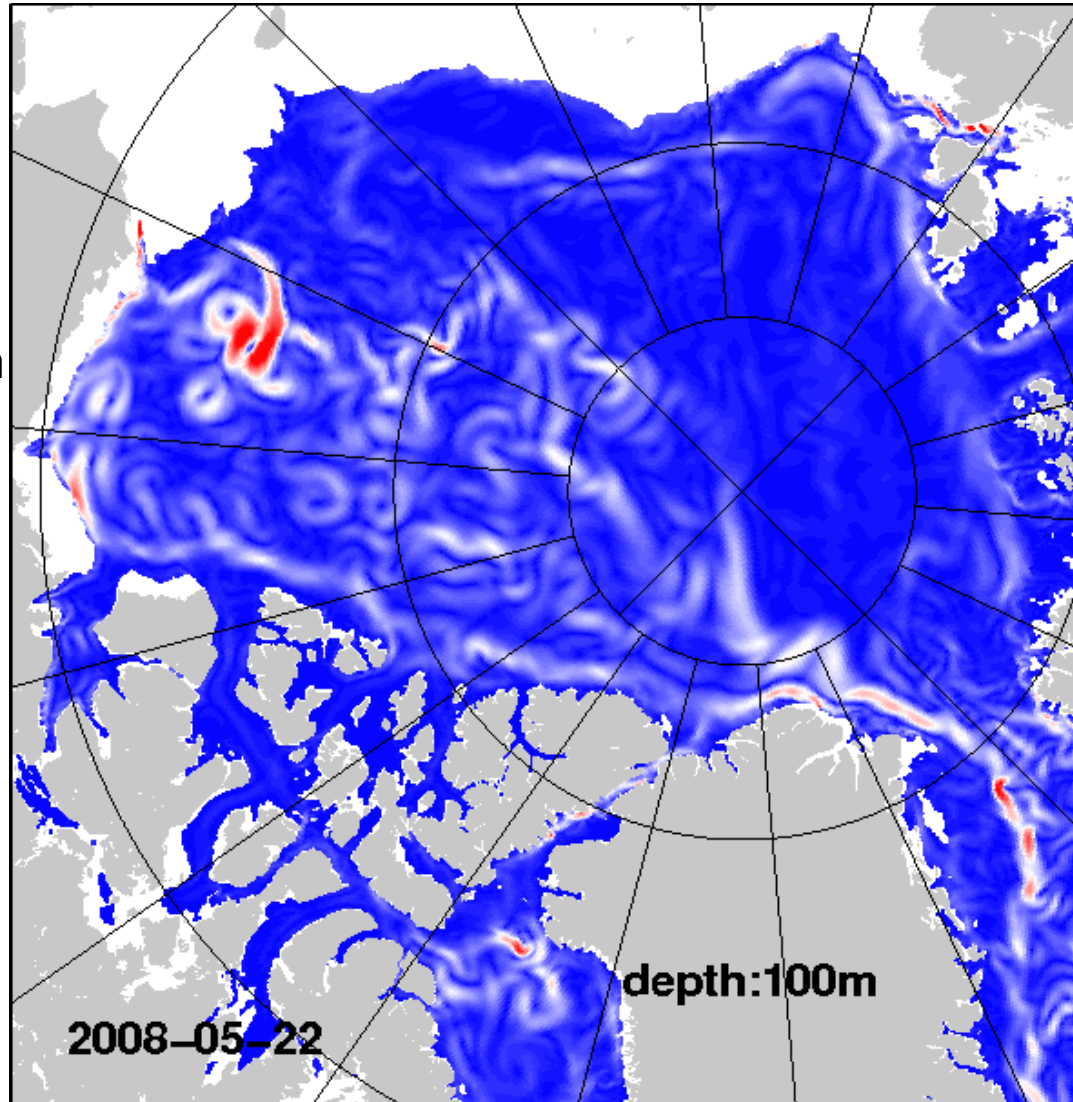
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Example of Ocean Circulation

From model hindcast
For 2008
Eddies can be seen

Model resolves
circulation on 2x2 km
Mesh

Permits eddies



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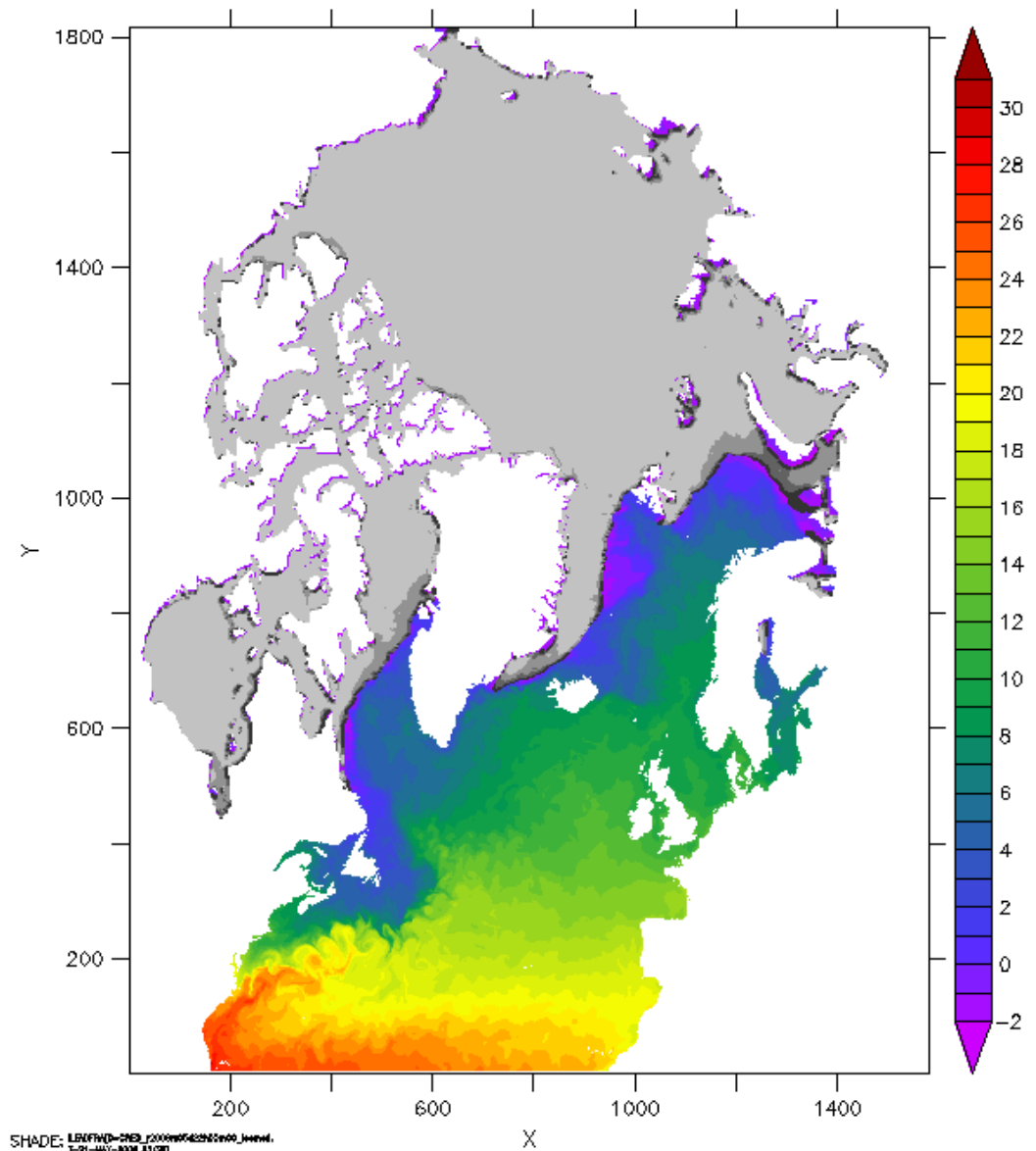
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TIME : 22-MAY-2008 00:00:00: CREG_y2008m05d22h00m00_gridT2D

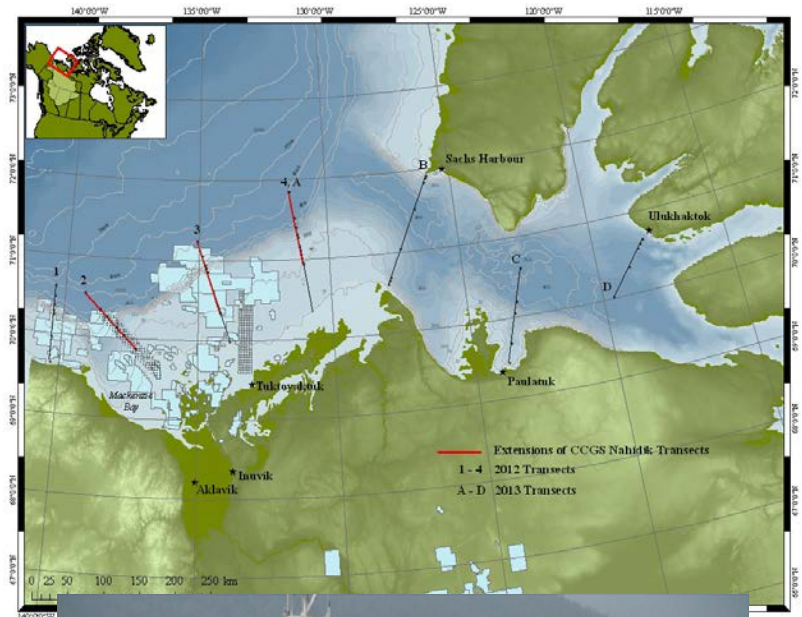


Temperature (C)



Links with other BREA work

- DFO conducting ecosystem survey 2012 & 2013
- Provides CTD transect data to project
- Our Project contributes circulation details:
 - Ecosystem Model of Beaufort Sea developed by DFO ERI
 - DFO Climate Change Adaptation Program: Arctic component



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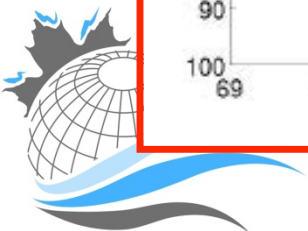
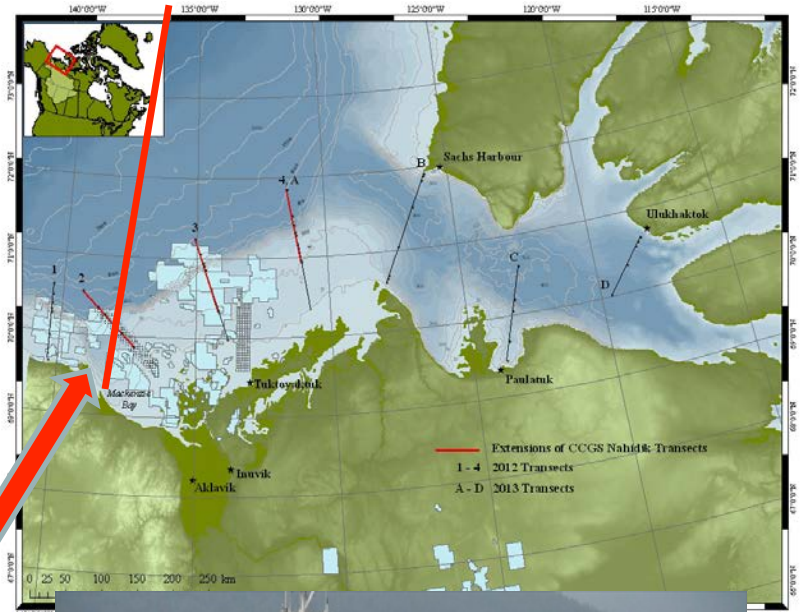
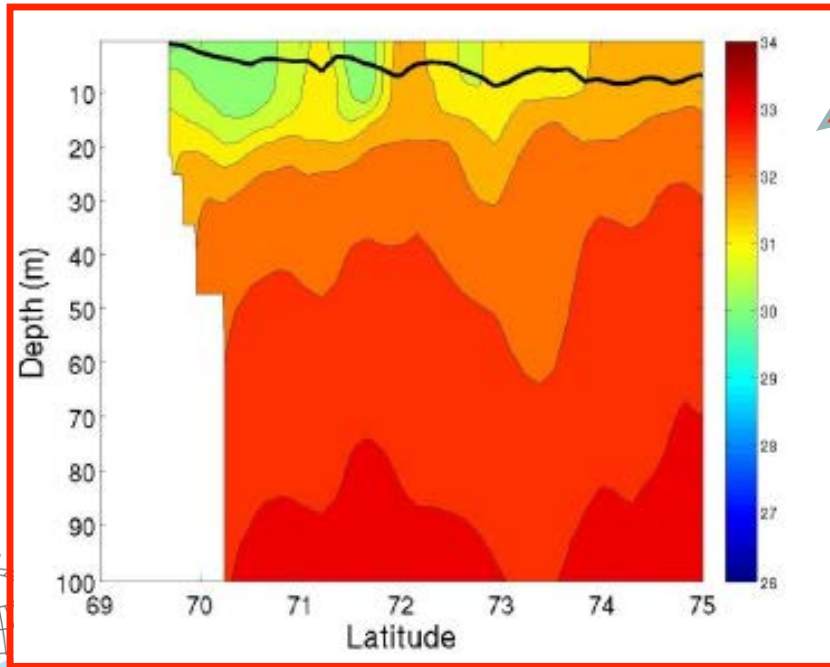


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Links with other BREA work

- Can provide best estimate of ocean conditions for any given transect 365 days a year



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Why this project

- Align operational EC METAREA analysis and modelling tools with environmental assessment (EA), risk management, and policy and regulation development.
- Need environmental Information to
 - improve planning and operations in the Beaufort Sea
 - Oil spills
 - transport safety and efficiency
 - Offloading from production platforms
 - Evacuation, Search and Rescue
 - ice management
 - infrastructure design, etc.) in the BS;
 - support EA via open access to advanced knowledge of the environment;
 - Reconstruct historical BS physical conditions



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This project will available Ocean and Ice Observations into

- Daily maps of ocean and ice estimated properties up to 10 days into the future
 - Ocean: Currents, Temperature, Salinity
 - Ice: Ice thickness, Ice Percentage cover, width of marginal ice zone
- Enhancements to METAREA weather forecasts through coupling of Ocean and Ice Forecasts
- Operational delivery of Ocean Currents and Ice Information Products for use by: CCG, Operations...



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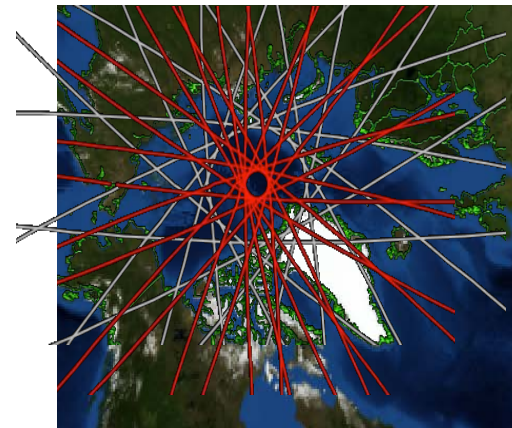
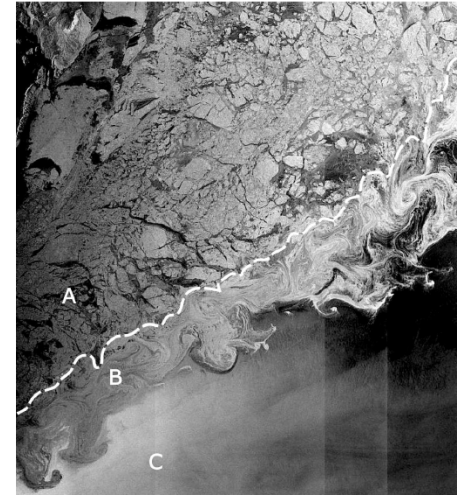
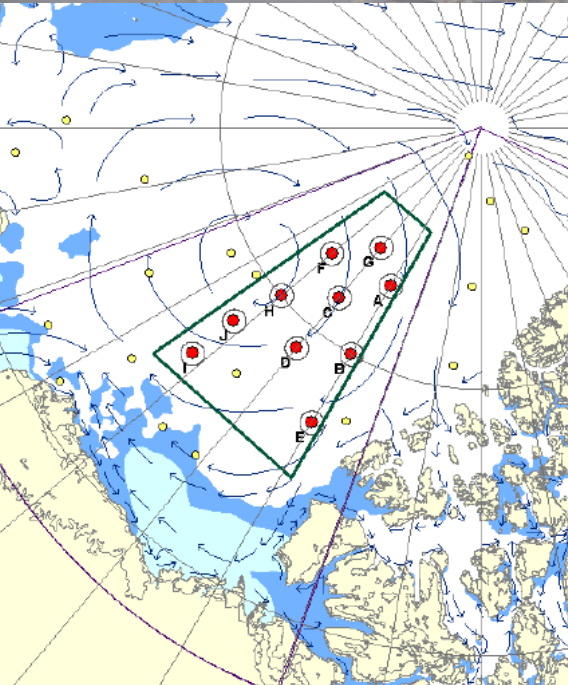
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How and Where



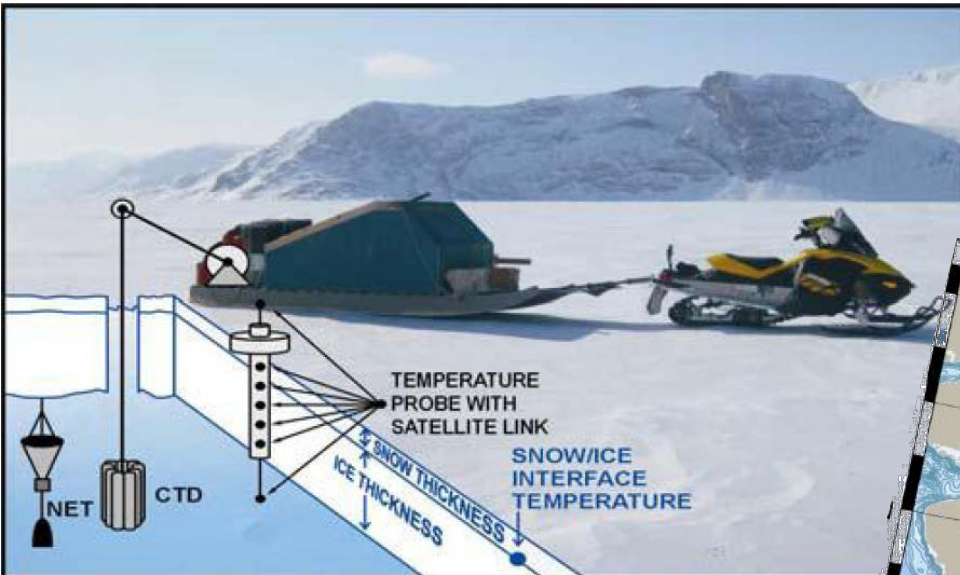
- Ice Observations → tracking & forecast system

- Ice drifter Buoy
- Satellite Observations
- Local Measurements
- Valuable for validation

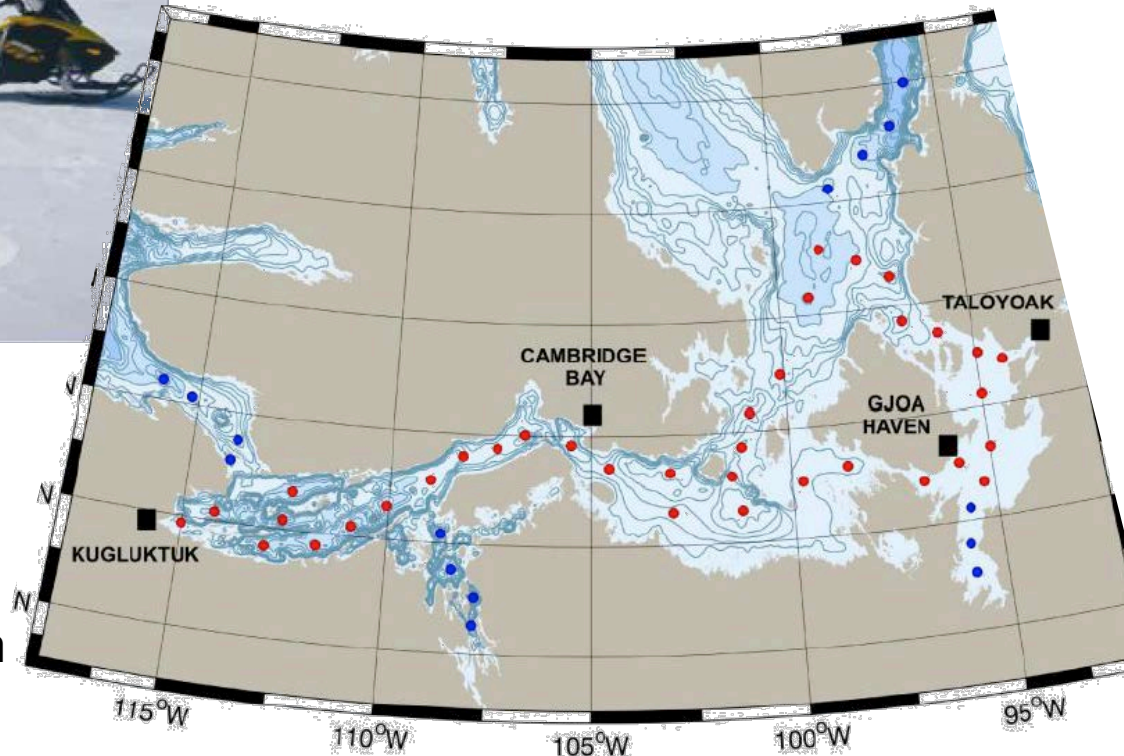


New possibilities for Data

Canadian Ranger Ocean Watch Program (CROW)



Field Program Feb-March 2013



Designed for climate monitoring
Can be part of near real time ocean
assessment and forecast system

Are there suitable Ranger missions in
the Inuvialuit regions?



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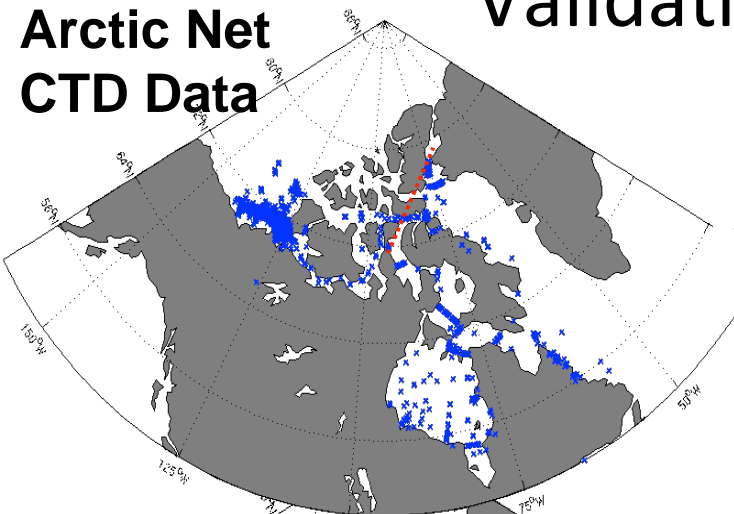
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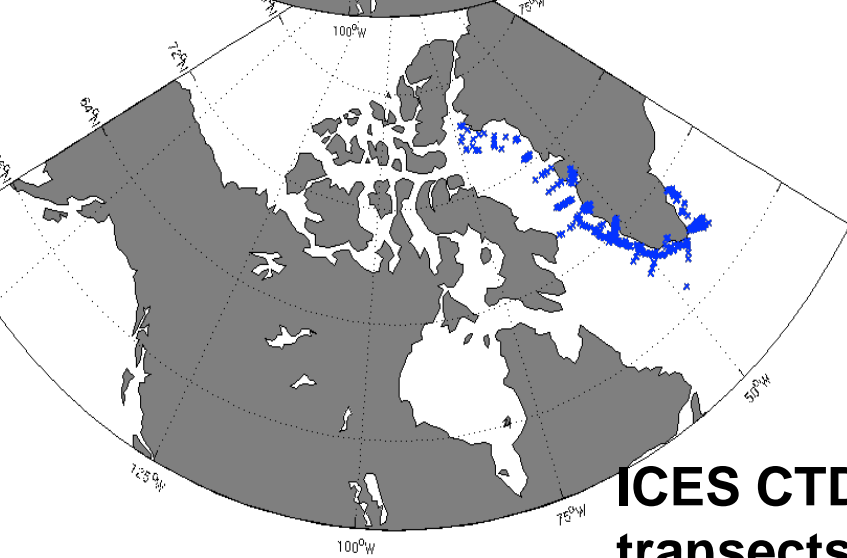
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In Situ / Sat. Data for Validation → & Assimilation

**Arctic Net
CTD Data**

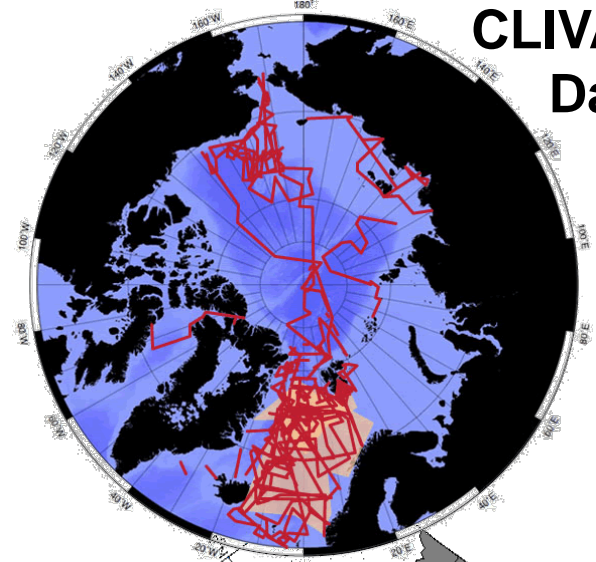


**Arcic Net
CTD Data**

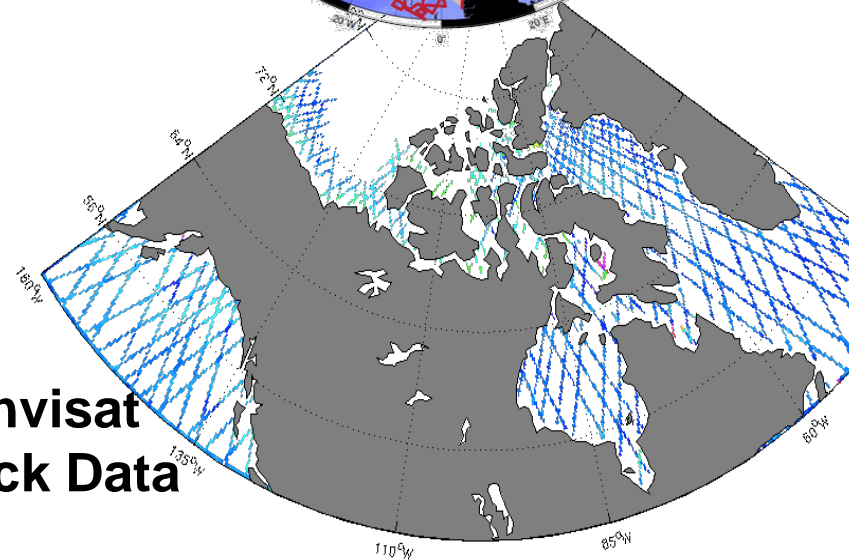


**ICES CTD
transects**

**CLIVAR
Data**

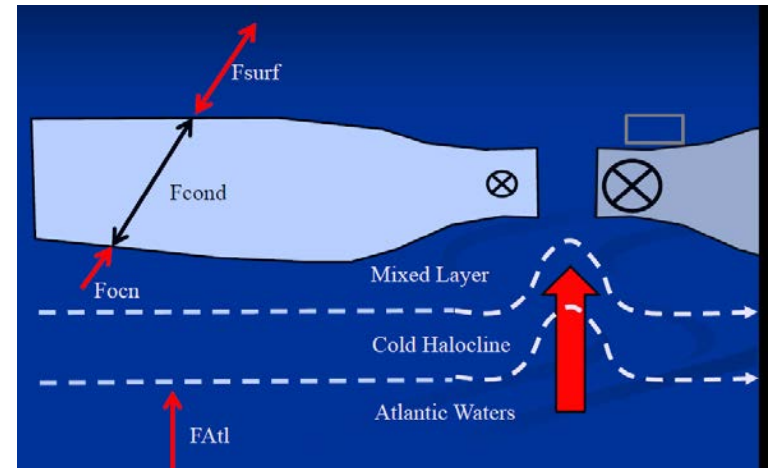


**Envisat
Track Data**



How and Where

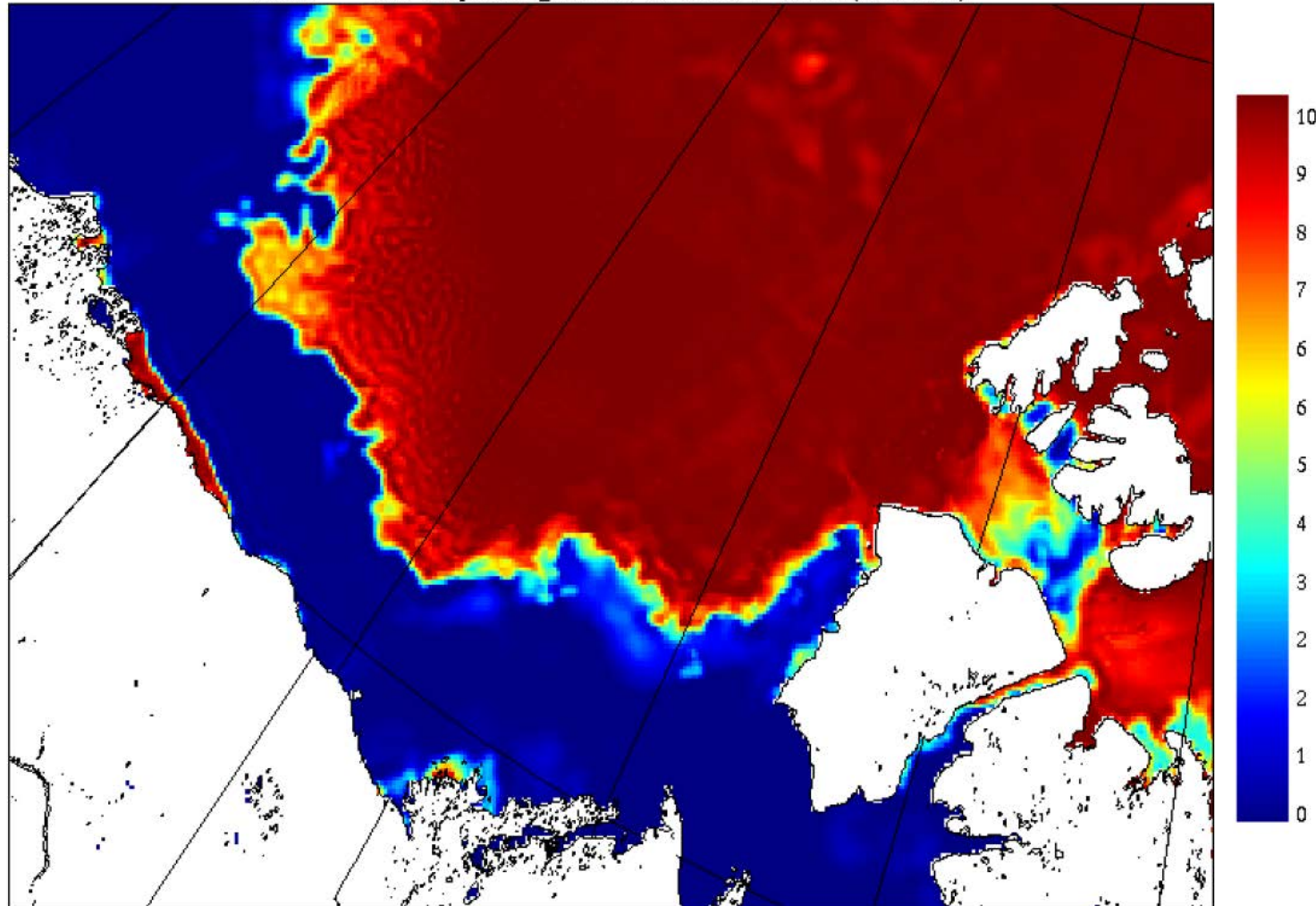
- Improved Ice Models for Forecast and Analysis system
 - Large computers
 - Better modelling of ice stresses
- Improving ice lead forecast prediction in Beaufort
- Important for coupling with Atmospheric Forecasts



How and Where Ice Analysis

GL (Etendue, de, glace)

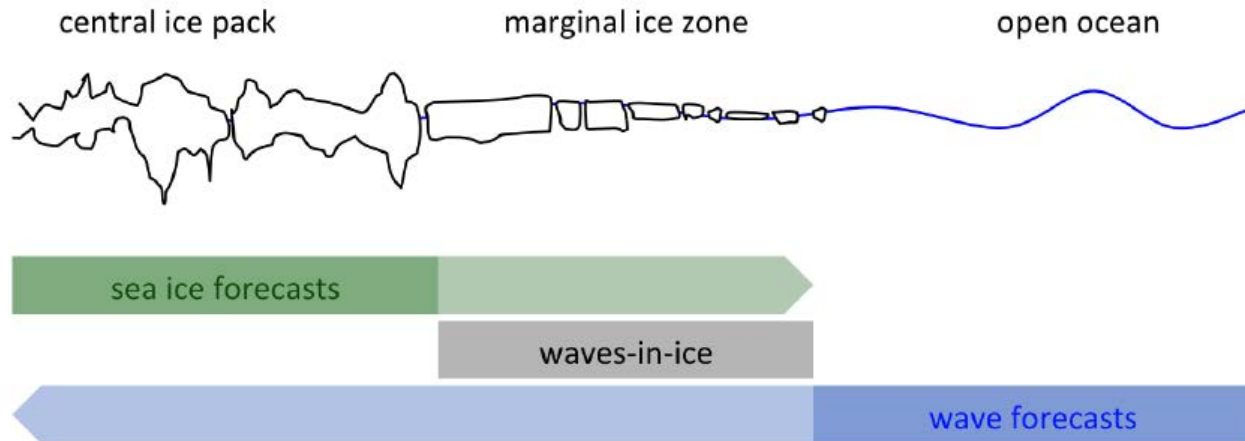
Niveau: 0 m - Etiquette: J7_20101010 - Intervalle: -0 * 1.0e-01 (sans unites)



Prevision 03 heures valide 21:00Z le 10 octobre 2010

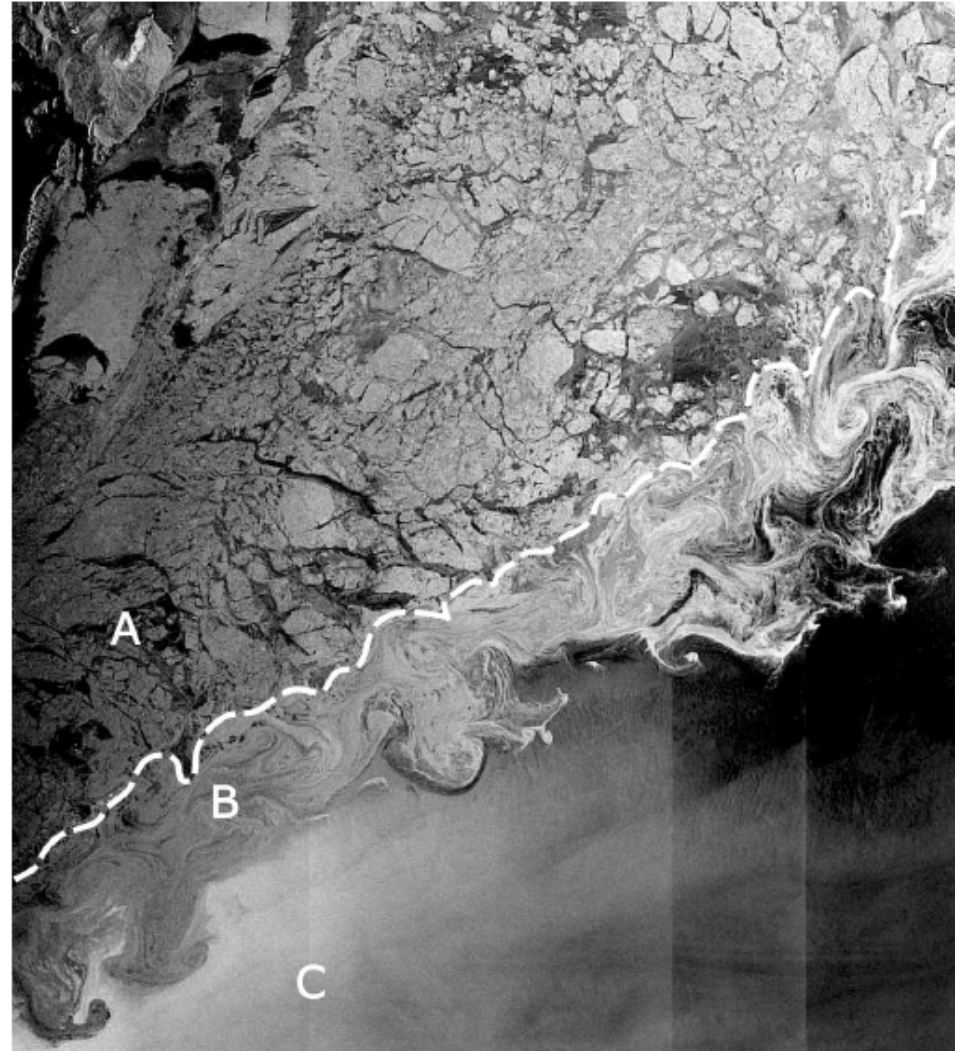
Adding information on Marginal Ice Zone

- How big is marginal ice zone
- Width of Marginal Ice Zone
- Impact of ocean waves on ice
- Exchange between ice model and ocean wave model

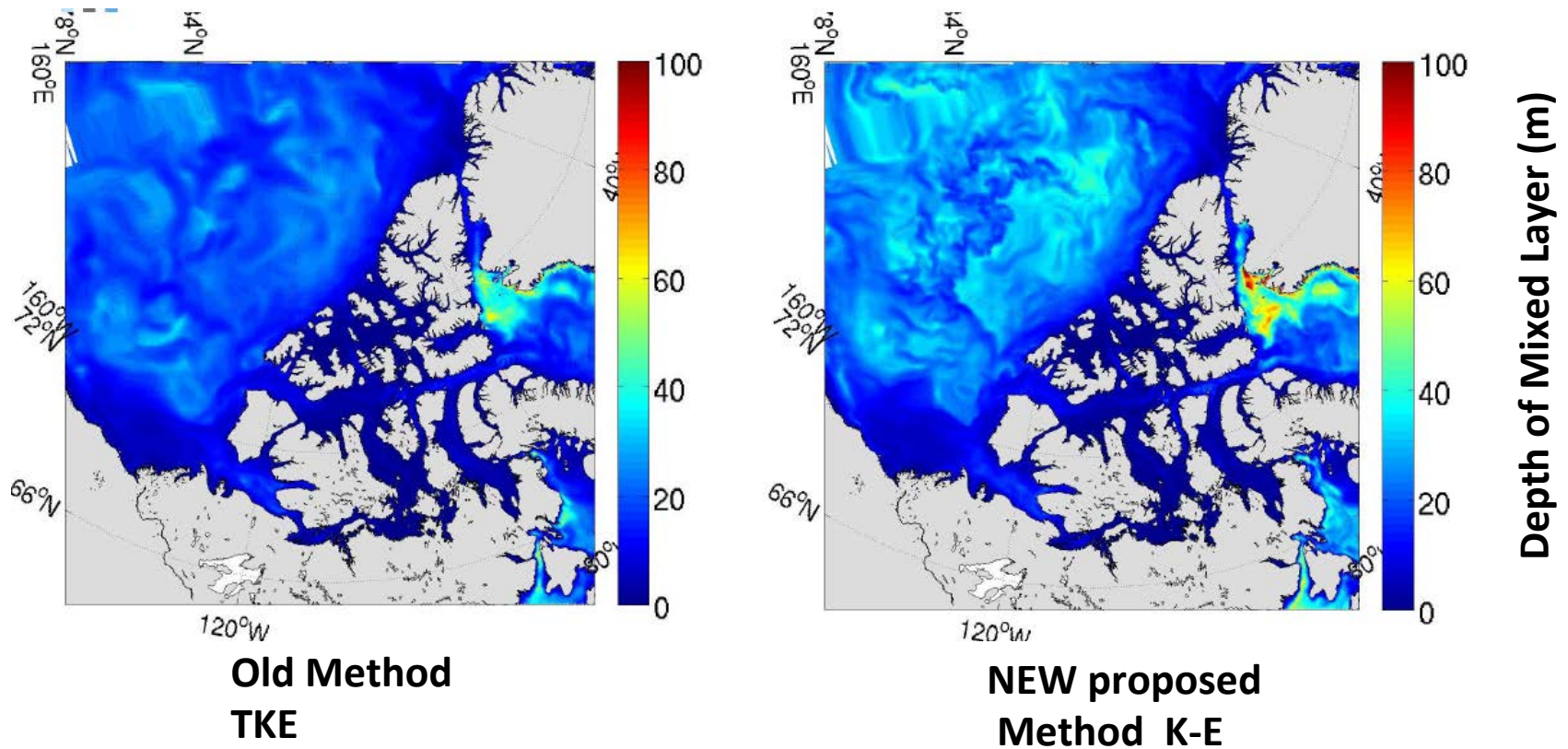


Adding information on Marginal Ice Zone

- Combining wave and ice model
- Determining flow size and width of Marginal Ice Zone

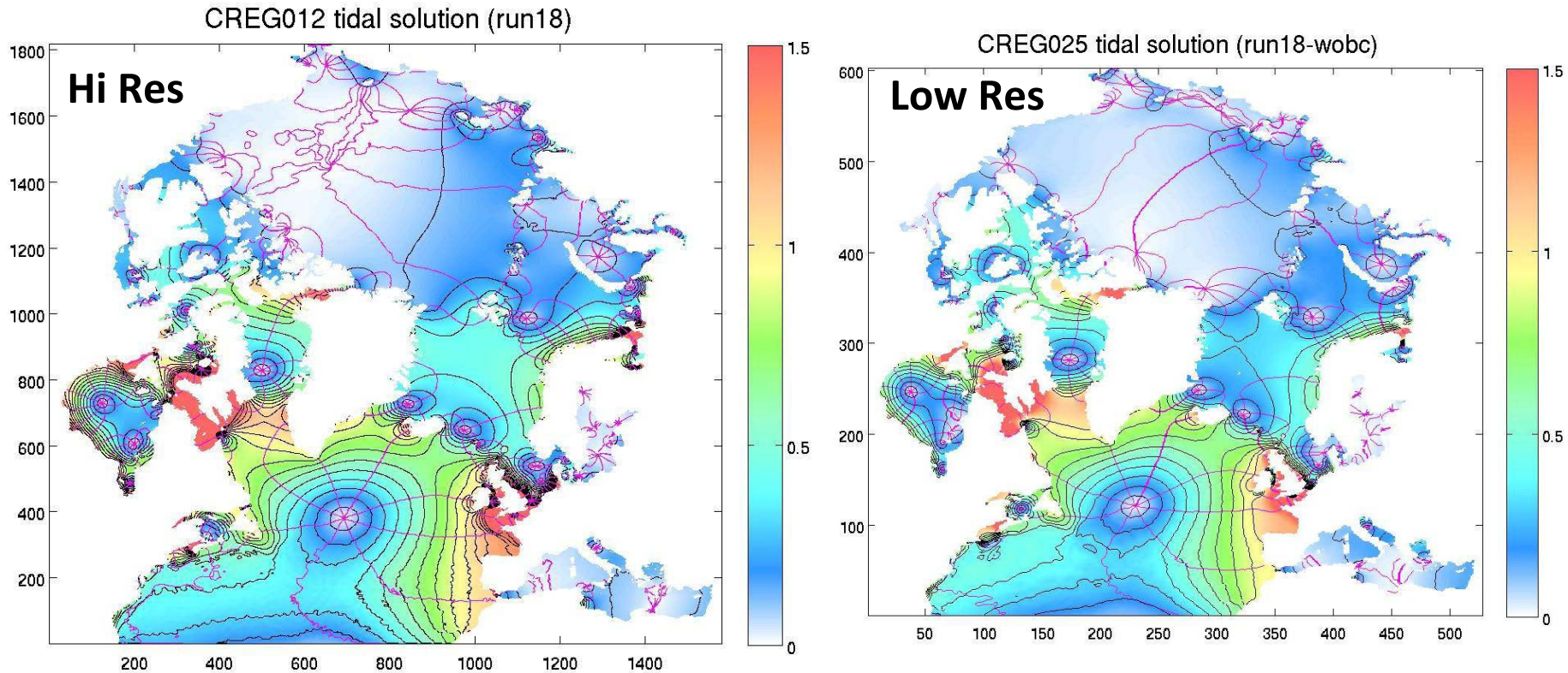


Tuning Mixing in the Ocean Model



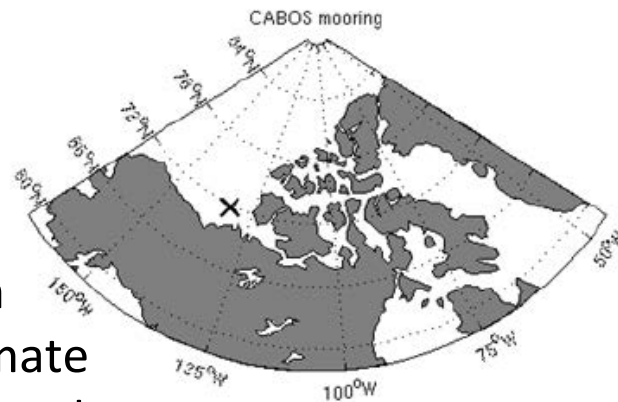
- New method changes way mixing occurs near surface
- Determines how deep you go for a 1°C difference from Surface Temperature

Tides Implemented at High Resolution

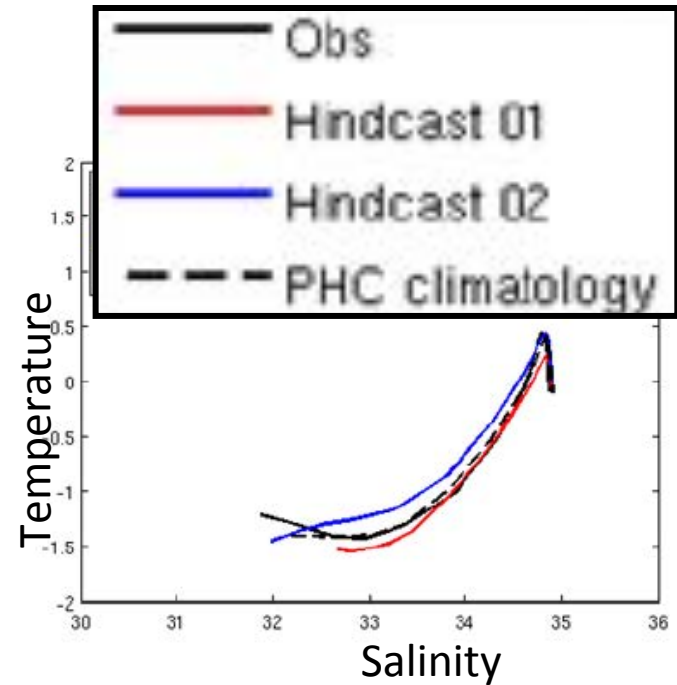


- Tidal solutions good for Beaufort
 - Not so good for Hudson Bay

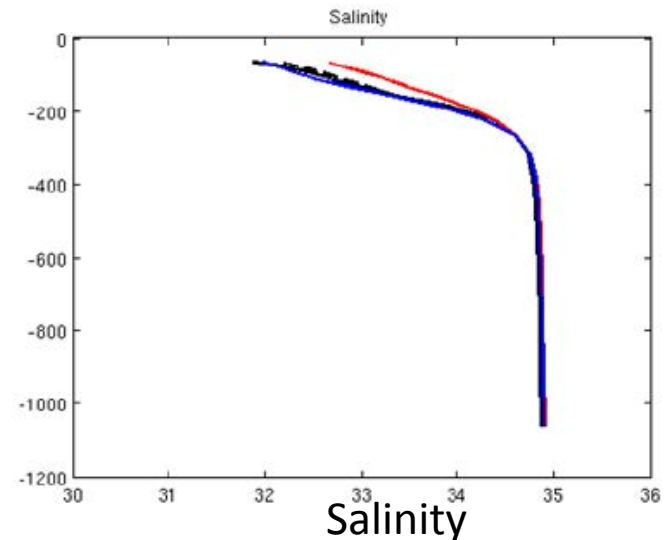
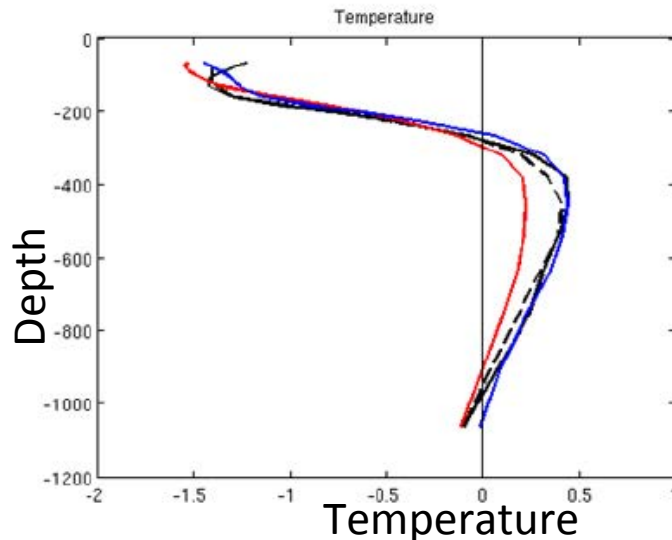
Validation of Ocean Models with Observations



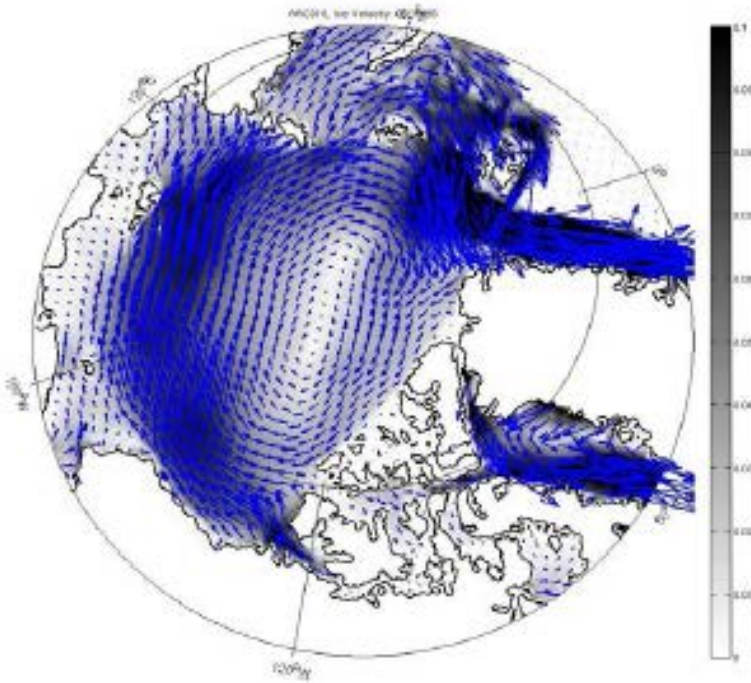
The forecast system can be used to estimate temperature profiles where there is no observations



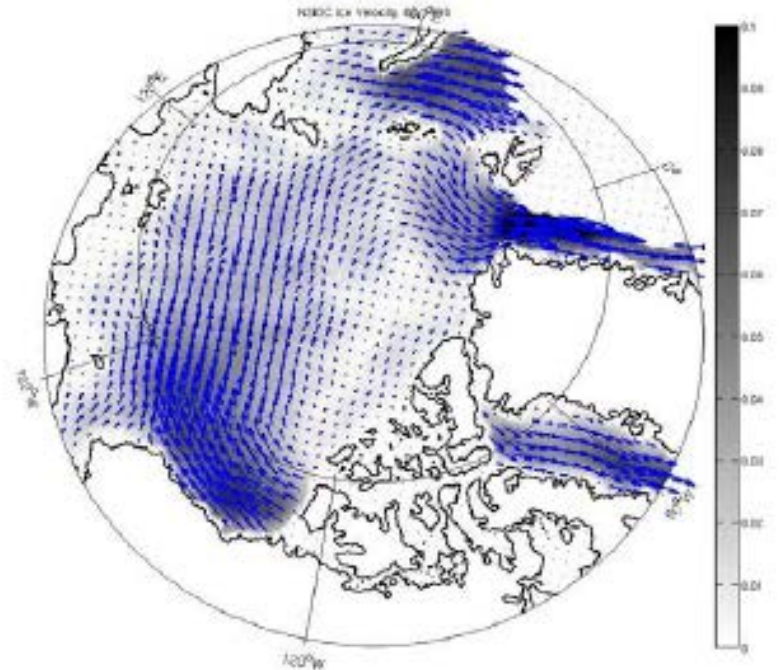
0m



Working to Reduce Ice Velocity

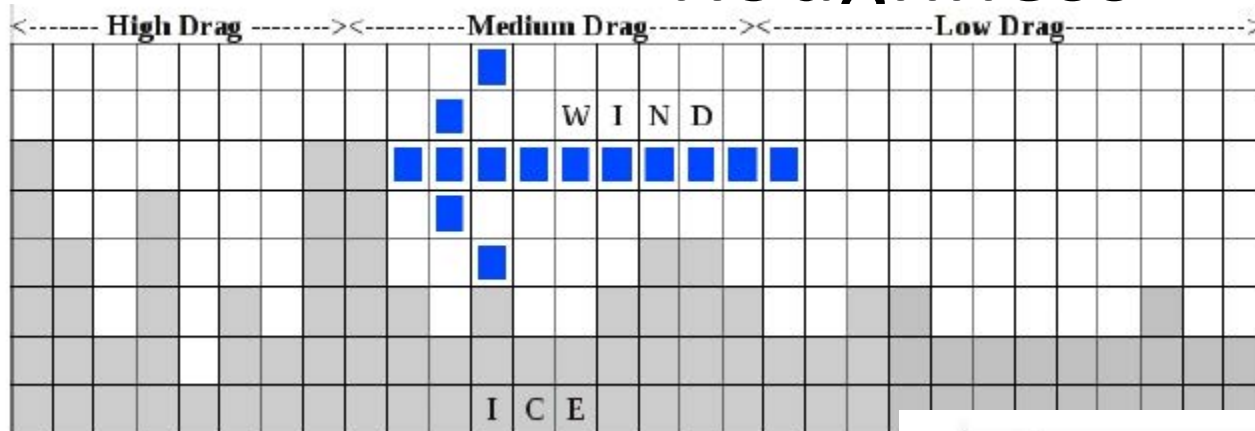


Model (Mar 1998)

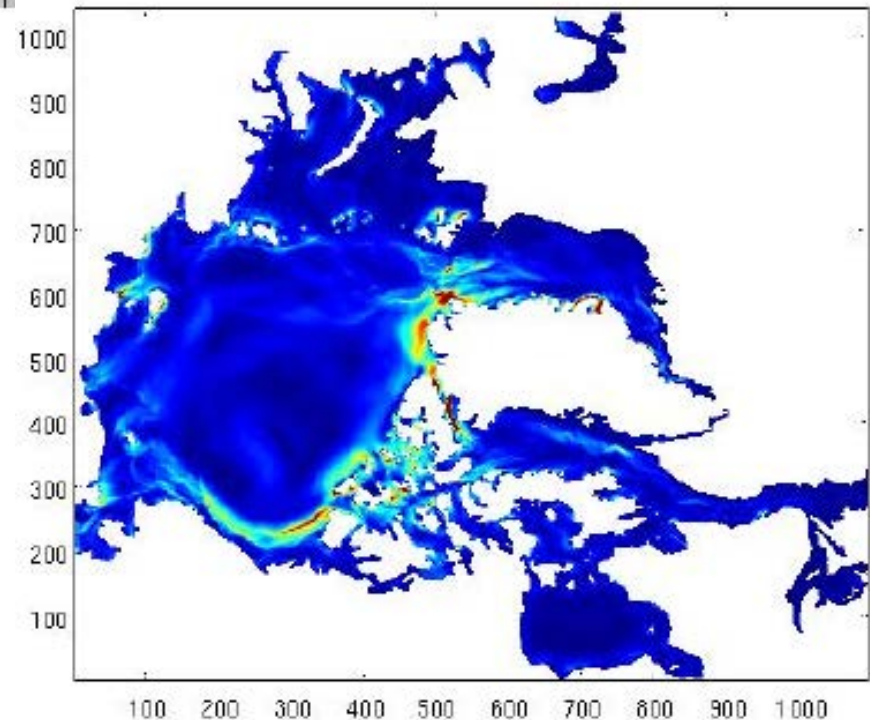


Observations

Adjusting Ice Speed for Sea Ice Roughness



- Looking into adjustments to slow modelled/forecast ice down
- Link roughness to ice speed variability



Ocean, Ice, Weather Predictions

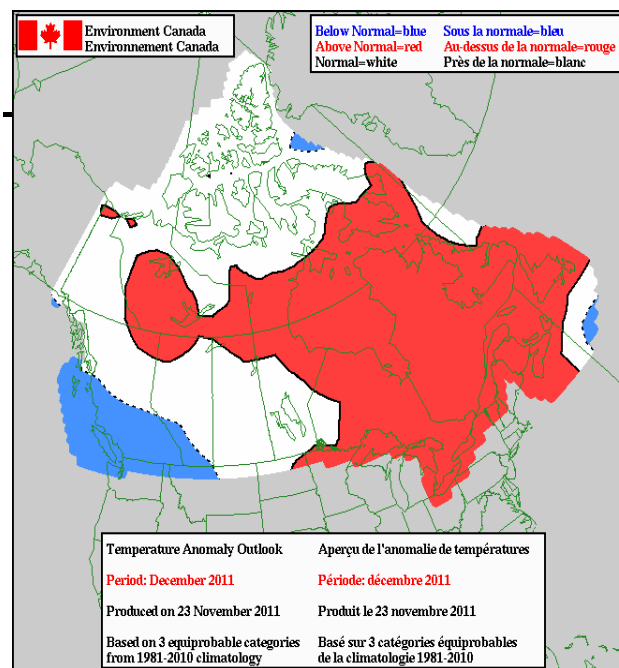
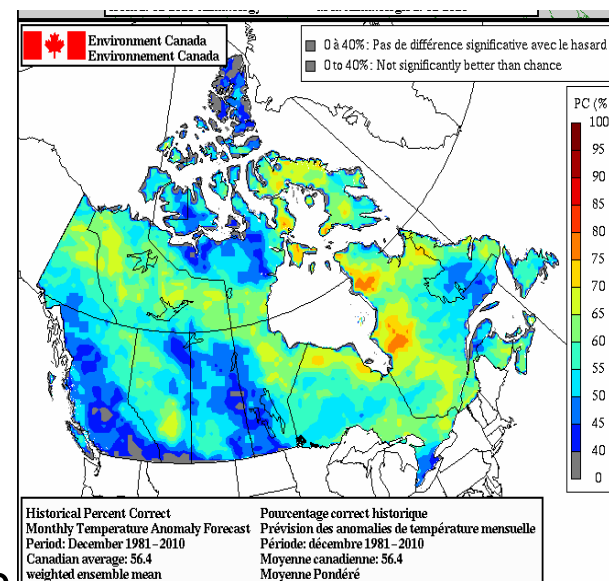
1- 12 months

How long will an ice free state last this summer?

How severe will this winter's ice cover be.

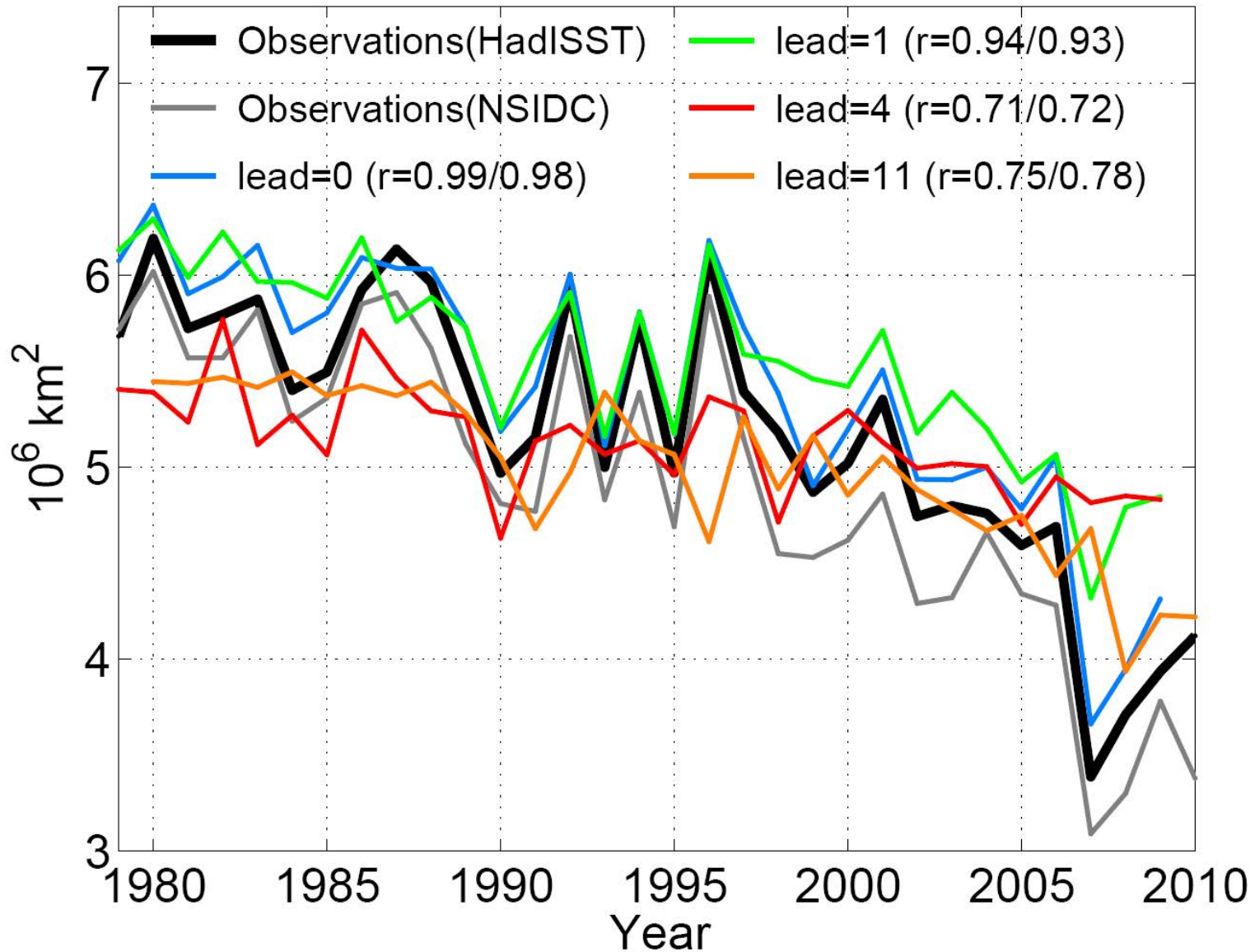
CanSIPS is your tool for these questions

- Canadian Seasonal to Interannual Prediction System: multi-model, global, coupled climate prediction system
 - atmosphere, ocean, land surface and sea-ice.
 - Developed by CCCMA operated by CMC
- Project Purpose: evaluate the ability of CanSIPS to make quantitative predictions of sea-ice extent at lead times up to 12 months.



Initial results:

September sea ice area



Sigmond et al., Geophys. Res. Lett. (2013)



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Centre canadien de la modélisation et l'analyse climatique

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Ocean, Ice, Weather Predictions 1- 12 months

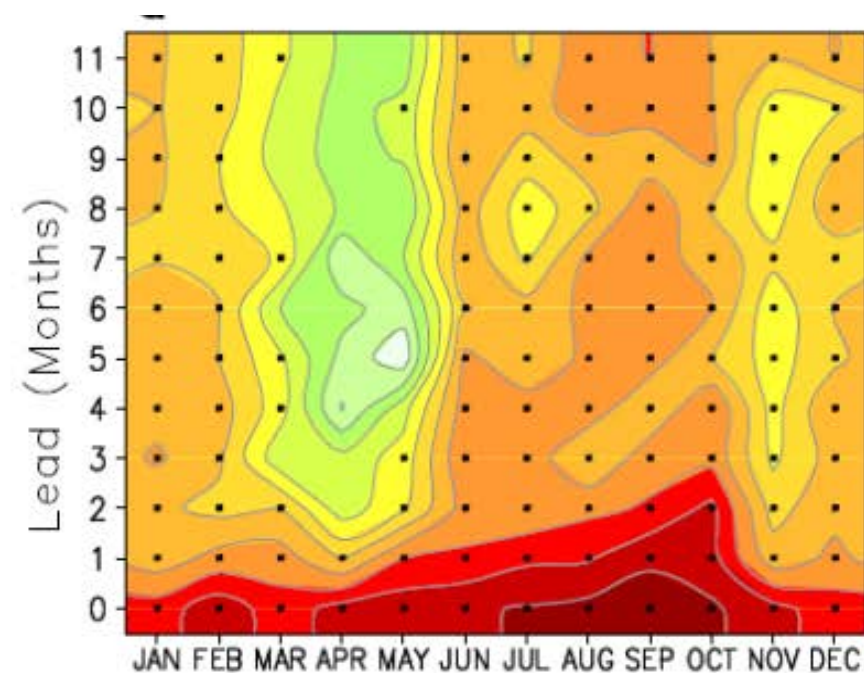
Conclusions

- Seasonal predictions of Arctic sea-ice area and regional concentration have “statistical” skill.
- Short term skill (≤ 1 month) comes anomalies around seasonal signal don't change that quick.
- Longer term skill (11-12 months) comes from climate change trend.
- Coupled climate prediction systems provide enhancement of skill but so far not huge.

Room for Improvement

- assimilate snow amount or ice thickness
- Get operational ocean data in ice-covered areas.
- Adding sea ice prediction to Env Canada's long range forecasts

Sigmond et al., Geophys. Res. Lett. (2013)



Why do we want Ocean-Ice Forecasting?

- DND:
 - Awareness of ocean conditions and acoustic properties
- DFO:
 - Improved ocean descriptions
 - State of the ocean reporting
 - Understanding the ecosystem
 - Search and Rescue
 - Climate Change Adaption
 - Integrated Management
- EC:
 - Improved Weather forecast
 - Better info for oil spill tracks
 - Improved seasonal predictions



Why do you want Atmosphere-Ocean-Ice Forecasts

- **Communities:**
 - Access to better ice, ocean and weather forecasts
 - Access to Ocean Current descriptions and forecasts
- **Inuvialuit Game Council:**
 - Access to circulation pattern descriptions for the entire region
 - Linking to observed changes in wildlife
- **Regulators:**
 - Accessible operational ocean ice forecast systems that can be used for operational and strategic decisions
- **Industry:**
 - Access to vetted ocean circulation forecasts for use in oil spills, environmental assessments...
 - Planning/Logistics
- **Academia:**
 - Better understanding of physical oceanographic environment in interpreting biological observations.



ENHANCING THE CANADIAN METAREAS IN THE BEAUFORT SEA

Questions?

I have some questions for you:

- What's on your mind when you think about movement of water in the Beaufort?
- What information on the ocean and the ice do you want access too?
- What do you currently use computers for?
- Can a interactive web site be useful?



ACRONYMS

- CONCEPTS: Canadian Operational Network of Coupled Environmental Prediction Systems Collaboration between 3 Government Departments
- DFO: Fisheries and Oceans Canada
- EC: Environment Canada
- CMC: Canadian Meteorological Centre
- NEMO: A Community Ocean Model used widely in Europe, and implemented in Canada for development of new coupled short term Atmosphere, Ocean and Ice predictions from 1-10 days.
- CCCMA: Canadian Center for Climate Modeling and Analysis
- CanSIPS: Canadian Seasonal to Interannual Prediction System. A coupled Atmosphere, Ocean and Ice system for fusing in observed data and making longer term predictions 1-12 months

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Telephone : 250-363-8233 Fax : 250-363-8247
Greg.Flato@ec.gc.ca