



# The CMEMS In Situ TAC multi-year & multi-variate products to monitor & understand the ocean variability

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Highlighting the capacity of *in situ* observations to describe, analyse & understand the blue & green ocean state & variability from sea surface to deep ocean, from coastal to open sea waters at both short-term (event) & long-term temporal scales, through the In Situ TAC contributions to the CMEMS Ocean State Report.

### <u>Outline</u>

- 1. CMEMS In Situ TAC multi-platform observations
- 2. CMEMS In Situ TAC scientific applications
- 3. Contributions to the CMEMS Ocean State Report
- 4. CMEMS In Situ TAC in the next decade





### Multi-variate multi-scale in situ observations

#### Multi-platform network HF Profiling Tide Sea Gliders Vessels Moorings Drifters Saildrones<sup>(b)</sup> mammals radars<sup>(a)</sup> floats gauges (a) Implemented in April 2019 (b) Since December 2019 Global 45000 platforms integrated, 7000 active platforms in NRT, 300 providers Polar Regional **CMEMS In Situ TAC** Coastal Local Global & 6 Europeans seas Near-Real Time & REProcessed **Boundary currents** Quality Controlled, free, homogenised Physical <sup>(c)</sup> & biogeochemical <sup>(d)</sup> data Various (x,y,z,t) scales

Surface & deep ocean

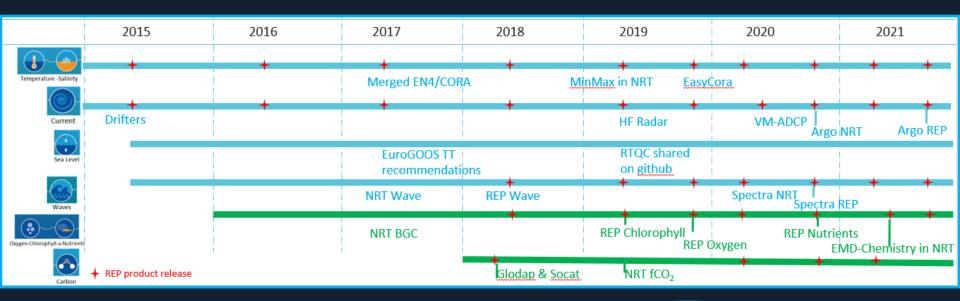
Since 1950

(c) Temperature, salinity, currents, waves, sea level(d) Oxygen, chlorophyll, nutrients, carbon, pH





### Multi-variate multi-scale in situ observations



#### **Portfolio In Situ TAC**

	NRT	REP
T&S	Global + all regions	Global
Currents	Global + NWS/MED/BAL	Global
Sea level	Global + all regions	Not yet
Waves	Global + all regions	Global
BGC	Global + all regions	Global
Carbon	Global	Global

### **CMEMS In Situ TAC**

Global & 6 Europeans seas Near-Real Time & REProcessed Quality Controlled, free, homogenised Physical <sup>(c)</sup> & biogeochemical <sup>(n)</sup> data Various (x,y,z,t) scales Surface & deep ocean Since 1950





### Multi-platform multi-variate multi-scale in situ observations



#### Last 30 days (accessed on April 21, 2021)

www.marineinsitu.eu → Dashboard (next talk by P. Rotllán-García)





## Support to operational oceanography

- Models (initialization, forcing, data assimilation, model validation)
- Blue & green ocean forecasting / analysis / reanalysis
- Satellite calibration/validation
- Downstream services

# Monitor the 4-D ocean at various spatial & temporal scales

- Essential information on ocean state, variability & changes
- Long-term variability analysis & detection of events
- Ocean health, climate monitoring, ocean response in real time

└→ Contributions to CMEMS Ocean State Report



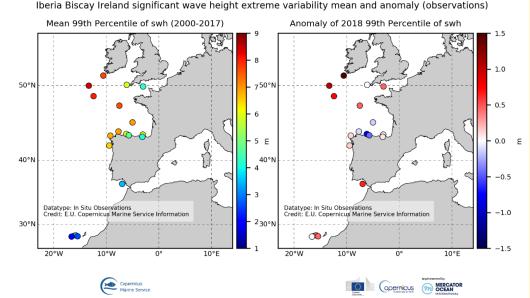


- Ocean State Report (von Schuckmann et al., 2016, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021)
- Ocean monitoring indicators (CMEMS atlas)
  - Temperature & salinity
  - Ocean heat content
  - Water mass & heat exchanges
  - SL / SST / wave extreme variability





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    - SL / SST / wave extreme variability
  - Illustration for wave in IBI region
  - Also applied to
    - data: observations & models
    - variables: SL/SST/SWH
    - regions: IBI/MED/NWS/BAL
  - Published in OSR#3 (Álvarez Fanjul et al., 2019)
  - On-line in CMEMS website



(from marine.copernicus-.eu/access-data/ocean-monitoring-indicators)





Ocean State Report (*von Schuckmann et al.*, 2016, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021) Ocean monitoring indicators

# 2 Ocean circulation variability

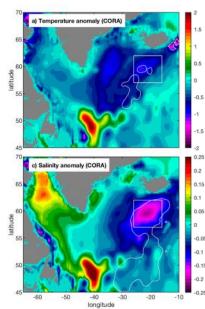
- Intensification of Iberian Poleward Current
- Cold-fresh anomaly in North Atlantic
- Deep convection in Labrador Sea
- Anticyclonic eddy anomaly in western Med
- Unusual salinity pattern in South Adriatic

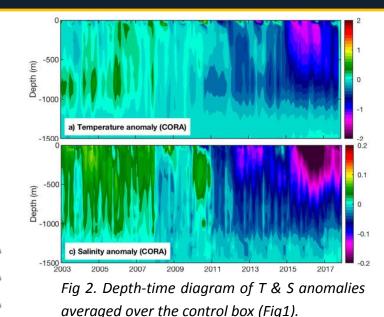




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  - CORA obs dataset GLORYS12v1 model

Fig 1. T & S anomaly within the 100-400m layer in 2017









- Ocean State Report (*von Schuckmann et al.*, 2016, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021) Ocean monitoring indicators
- 2 Ocean circulation variability
- 3 Marine ecosystem variability
  - Decline of silicate/nitrate in northern North Atlantic
  - Changes in salinity & phytoplankton in south Adriatic





- Ocean State Report (*von Schuckmann et al.*, 2016, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021) Ocean monitoring indicators
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- 3 Marine ecosystem variability

# 4 Climate change / warming

- Water mass exchanges & impact on ecosystem
- Mediterranean water mass changes
- Tropical cyclones, "Medicanes"
- Decline of oxygen in Black Sea
- Extreme waves during storm in Baltic Sea





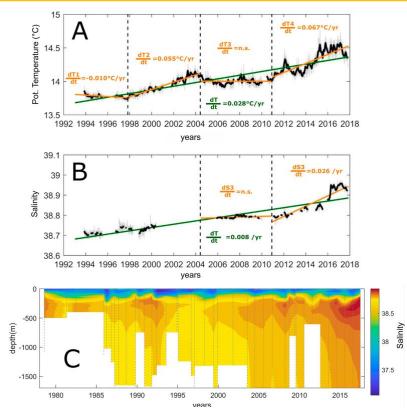
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Ocean monitoring indicators

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Daily & monthly time series (1993-2017) of (A) temperature & (B) salinity at 400m in Sicily Channel (mooring). (C) Hovmöller diagram of salinity in the central part of the channel from repeated CTD casts, 1978-2017.

• Published in OSR#3 (Schroeder et al., 2019)





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- Pollution risk (particle retention conditions)
- Marine emergency & search-and-rescue (IBISAR)
- Storm / waves forecasts & associated alerts
- Extreme river discharges

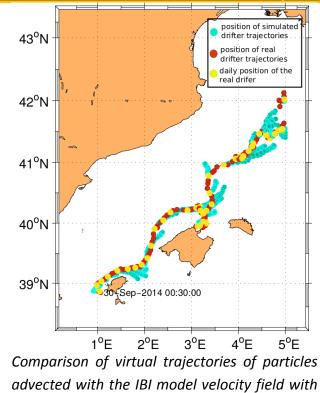




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a real CODE drifter trajectory. (from ibisar.es)

Talk by E. Reyes at 14:06





In line with present & future scientific-societal-environmental challenges, INSTAC will continue to serve the overall need to understand and predict the ocean state and variability:

- Maintaining the data flow of the current observational network
- Integrating new platforms
- Enhancing activities in coastal & polar regions
- Enhancing the integration of biogeochemical data
- Enhancing the spatial & temporal resolutions
- Improving methodologies & developing new metrics
- Developing new *in situ* products
- Cooperating with main European integrators
- Supporting user uptake
- Strengthening the user engagement

# Thanks for your attention, thanks to all partners!