









Literet - Egaint - Franmag REFUNLIQUE FRANÇAISE Ministère du Développement durable et de l'Inergie

Sargassum Seasonal forecast



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FOREcasting seasonal Sargassum Events in the Atlantic

Since 2011, huge sargassum mass strandings (*Sargassum fluitans* and *Sargassum natans*) have occurred in the wider Caribbean region and in West African countries







Many impacts :

- Fisheries
- Health (H2S)
- Coastal ecosystem
- Erosion
- Tourism







A large scale phenomenon / Large interannual fluctuations



ANR FORESEA (2020-2023)

Two main objectives

- \rightarrow Understand the phenomenon (drift, growth/mortality, variability)
- \rightarrow Seasonal forecasting



TOSCA SAREDA (2018-2022)

→ Detections AFAI MODIS (2002-present)

Current available forecast : USF monthly bulletin (Hu et al. 2016)



Objective : design a seasonal forecasting system

Investigate the predictability of the Sargassum seasonal events



Guidelines

- → Consider uncertainties in observations and predicted ocean and atmospheric fields
- \rightarrow Evaluation/qualification of the forecasting performances

Key ingredients identified to represent Sargassum fluctuations

Transport

currents Wang and Hu, 2017; Brooks et al., 2018; Putman et al., 2018, 2020, Johns et al. 2021 windage Putman et al., 2020; Berline et al., 2020 stokes drift Jouanno et al. 2021

Growth

solar irradiance Hanisak, 1983, Hanisak and Samuel 1987, Lapointe 1995 temperature Carpenter and Cox 1974, Hanisak and Samuel 1987 salinity Hanisak and Samuel 1987 macronutrients (NO3,PO4, NH4) Lapointe 1986, 1995 nutrients stored in the tissues Lapointe et al. 1995, 2021

Mortality/Decay Senescence Stranding Some hypotheses/limitations :

- No discrimination between morphotypes (Natans/Fluitans)
- No ageing
- No inertial effect (Beron Vera 2021)
- No N2 Fixation

Numerical model Code NEMO-Sarg1.0 (eulerian approach) Domain : tropical Atlantic Vertical : surface layer only (1m depth) Resolution : ¼° Number of prognostic variables : 3 (C, N, P) Other : no feedback to the biogeochemical model

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial C}{\partial t} &= U_{C} - \phi_{C} & f(T) = e^{-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{T - Topt}{T_{x} - T}\right)^{2}} & \phi_{transport}(Nutrient) = \\ \frac{\partial N}{\partial t} &= U_{N} - \phi_{N} & f(I) = \frac{I}{I_{opt}} \cdot e^{\left(1 - \frac{I}{I_{opt}}\right)} & -U \cdot \frac{\partial Nutrient}{\partial x} - V \cdot \frac{\partial Nutrient}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial P}{\partial t} &= U_{P} - \phi_{P} & f(Q_{N}) = \left(\frac{1 - Q_{Nmin}/Q_{N}}{1 - Q_{Nmin}/Q_{Nmax}}\right) \\ f(Q_{P}) &= \left(\frac{1 - Q_{Pmin}/Q_{P}}{1 - Q_{Pmin}/Q_{Pmax}}\right) \end{aligned}$$

Jouanno et al., Geophys Model Dev (2021)

Forcing

Atmosphere (irradiance, winds)

- ightarrow SEAS5 seasonal forecasting ensembles from ECMWF
- \rightarrow integration from t0 to t0+7 months
- \rightarrow 25 members
- ightarrow available the 15th of the month



Ocean (temperature, salinity, currents)

- → ensembles of regional NEMO simulations at ¼ forced with SEAS5 and initialized with GLO12 - MERCATOR analysis (LEGOS)
- ightarrow 25 members / monthly initialisation



Biogeochemistry (NO3, PO4, NH4)

- \rightarrow No forecast available
- \rightarrow use of climatologies computed from MERCATOR-biomer4v2r1 simulations (2008-2021)

Initialisation



- → Sargassum biomass obtained from MODIS AFAI index (Wang and Hu 2016)
- → daily quasi near-real time production (t+2days) at ICARE (Berline and Descloitres 2021)
- \rightarrow False detection filtering
- ightarrow monthly averages centered on the 1st of each month

Reforecast of the period Jan 2012 to Dec 2021 :

- we place ourselves in the same conditions / constraints as for the forecast
- ensemble of Sargassum simulations (25 members), integrated 7 months forward







Skill of the forecast

Skill of the forecast evaluated using Anomaly Correlation Coefficient (ACC) for the period 2012-2022.

• \rightarrow where the forecast performs better an observationaly based climatology



Skill depends on :

\rightarrow target regions

high for the Lesser Antilles / Caribbean /lower for the West African coast

\rightarrow initialization time

weaker predictability for initialization in Sept-Oct-Nov

Conclusions/Perspectives

Labelisation of the system by the Space Climate Observatory (SCO)

Full operationalisation of the system : SESAM project (2023-2025; IRD-MERCATOR-CLS)

- → Improved initialisation using MODIS, OLCI, S2 and GOES operational detection produced at CLS
- \rightarrow Integration of the system at MERCATOR



Improvement of the model and forcings

- → Progess on Sargassum physiology (ANR FORESEA et ANR BIOMASS)
- → Data assimilation (EnKF) to account for uncertainties in observations/model (Rachid Benshila, LEGOS)
- ightarrow Seasonal forecast of macronutrient concentrations



Use of CNN to reconstruct surface nutrients from EcMWF physical forecast (G. Martinez, LEGOS)

Thanks !



https://sargassum-foresea.cnrs.fr/sargassum-forecast/