

Copernicus Marine Service

COPERNICUS MARINE 8th GENERAL ASSEMBLY

BIODIVER-COAST: support for oyster aquaculture and biodiversity restoration in Galway Bay, Ireland.

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Project in a nutshell



BIODIVER-COAST service

The service that is being developed aims to support:

- sustainable mariculture
- biodiversity restoration
- informs policy and supports policy implementation

Two Use Cases:

- mapping marine conditions (example Fig. 1)
- Iow salinity warning (example Fig. 2)







Fig. 2. Surface salinity during a wet period in March 2020.





Consortium



Marine Institute, Ireland

State agency responsible for marine research, technology development and innovation in Ireland.

Marine Institute Foras na Mara

https://www.marine.ie/

Nologin Oceanic Weather Systems, Spain

Developer of operational downstream coastal monitoring and forecasting services actively contributing to build Digital Twins of the Ocean and Coast



https://www.nowsystems.eu/





Copernicus Marine Products and Coastal model



Downscaling to Galway Bay



Global Ocean Physics Analysis 😭 and Forecast











Lon 1 = 8.88 W Lon 2 = 9.21 W

Lat 1 = 53.11 N Lat 2 = 53.28 N

Horizontal resolution = 70 m Vertical resolution = 8 sigma levels Max depth = 30 m







Model code	SWAN
Model Grid	Rectangular 0.025° and 200 m
Bathymetry	GEBCO & INFOMAR
Forcing	• 1-Hourly ECMWF 0.1°
	Copernicus GLO wave model
Forecast	+6 days (daily)
Period	
Hindcast	-7 days (weekly)
Period	
Output	• significant wave height, wave
	period, wave spectra
	• @ 3 hrs spatially
	• 20 stations @ 0.5hr
Other Domains	West Coast 0.004°



Seamless coastal service

Wave model is also part of the service





Use Case 1 – mapping marine conditions

- Operational forecasts as well as multi-year, annual, seasonal and monthly static layers were produced for several hydrodynamic parameters derived from the models (salinity, temperature, shear stress, wave kinetic energy)
- These layers are useful to understand the inter- and intraannual dynamics in the bay, identify areas under the influence of freshwater, areas with high bottom shear stress and kinetic energy and prone to excessive warming during the heatwaves
- These are all aspects of concern, as they increase oyster mortality
- The oyster mortality model, which calculates mortality based on salinity, temperature and exposure time was applied to the 10-year (2012-2021) seabed temperature and salinity series from the Galway Bay model to obtain a map of the estimated 10-year total mortality throughout Galway Bay.



Fig. Oyster mortality computed from a 10 year hindcast



Use Case 2 – low salinity warning



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Use Case 2 – low salinity warning



Acknowledgements

The Galway Bay model was developed as part of H2020 project FORCOAST

The government of Ireland funds the ongoing operation of the Galway Bay forecasting model by the Marine Institute

The presented service was developed as part of BIODIVER-COAST project, funded under the Copernicus Marine Service User Engagement Programme, UE 22050-COP-INNO USER





An Roinn Talmhaíochta, **Bia agus Mara** Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine



