

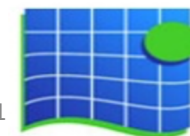
## Recent Progress in Downscaled Local Ocean Forecast Models for Irish Maritime Users

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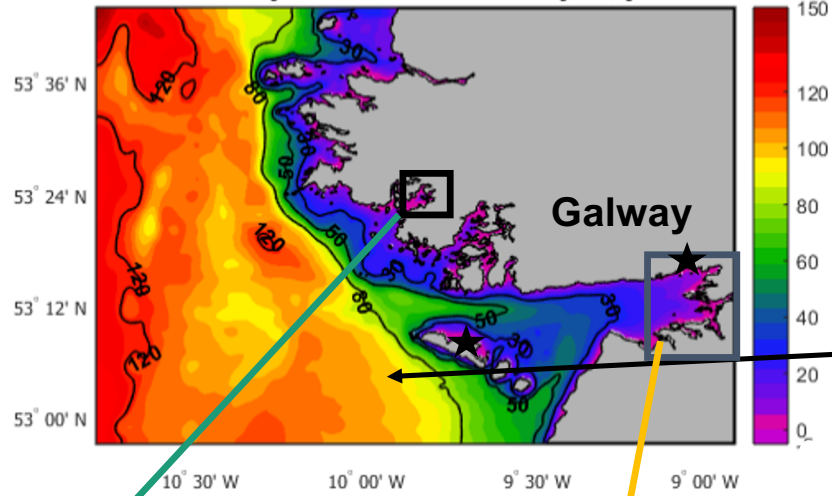


- The Irish Marine Institute (IMI) implemented the Regional Ocean Modelling System (ROMS) to coastal waters on the west coast of Ireland.
- The IMI six models cover the North East Atlantic area, Southwest Ireland, Connemara, Bantry Bay, Galway Bay and Bertraghboy Bay.
- Details of the set-up of Connemara, Galway Bay and Bertraghboy model configuration, as regards the forcing functions, the choice of boundary conditions, atmospheric forcing, will be presented.
- Models validation against IMI observational platforms comprise of tide gauges and ADCPs.
- Report on the findings in terms of the computational efficiency and the changes to all models skill.

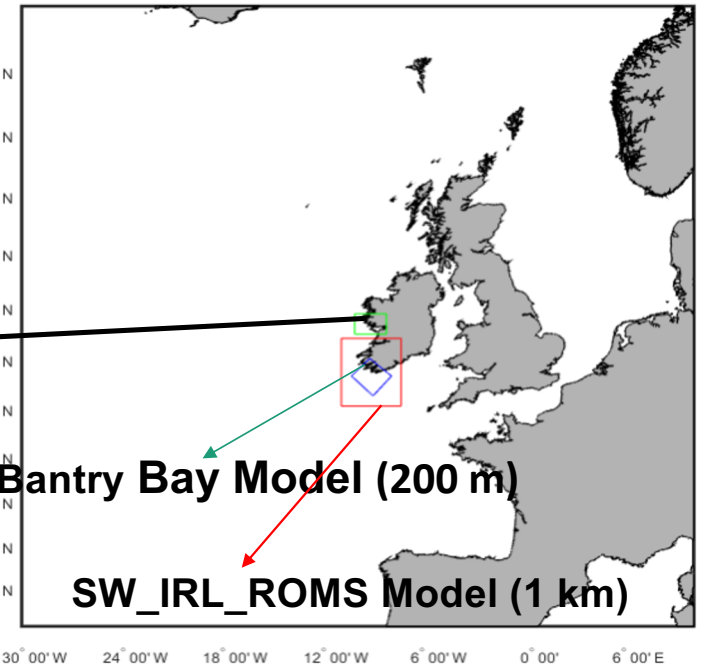


(200 m)

Wet/Dry Connemara Model Bathymetry



(1.1 km) NEA\_ROMS Model (Nagy et al., 2020)

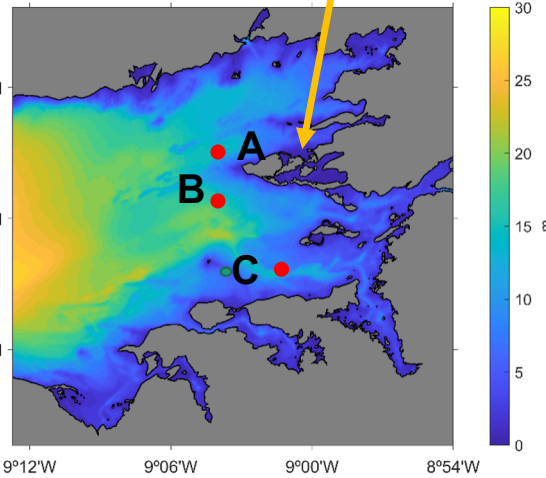
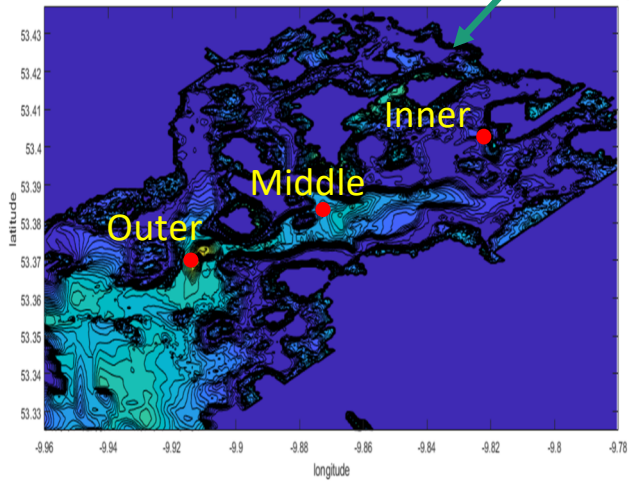


Bantry Bay Model (200 m)

SW\_IRL\_ROMS Model (1 km)

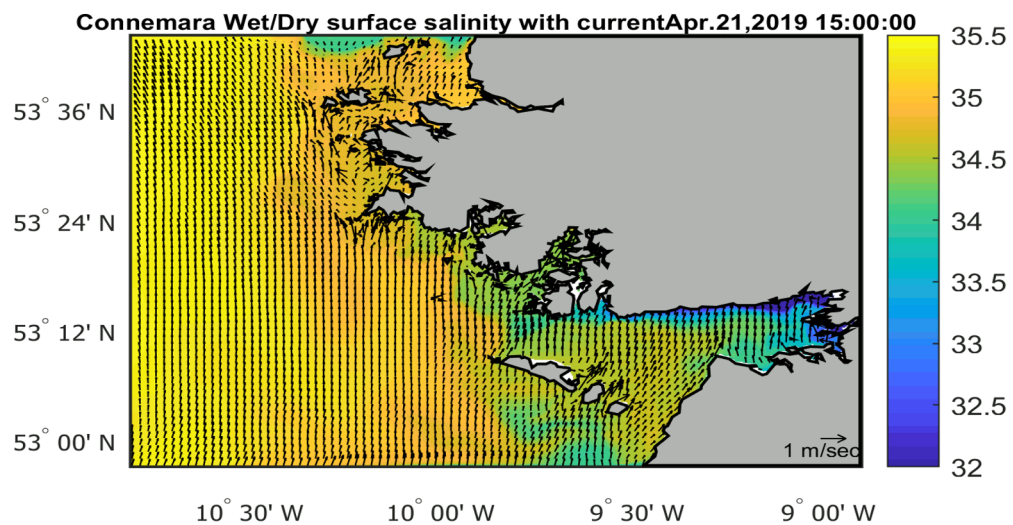
Bertraghboy Model (50 m)

Galway Bay Model (70 m)



- ADCPs
- ★ Tide Gauges

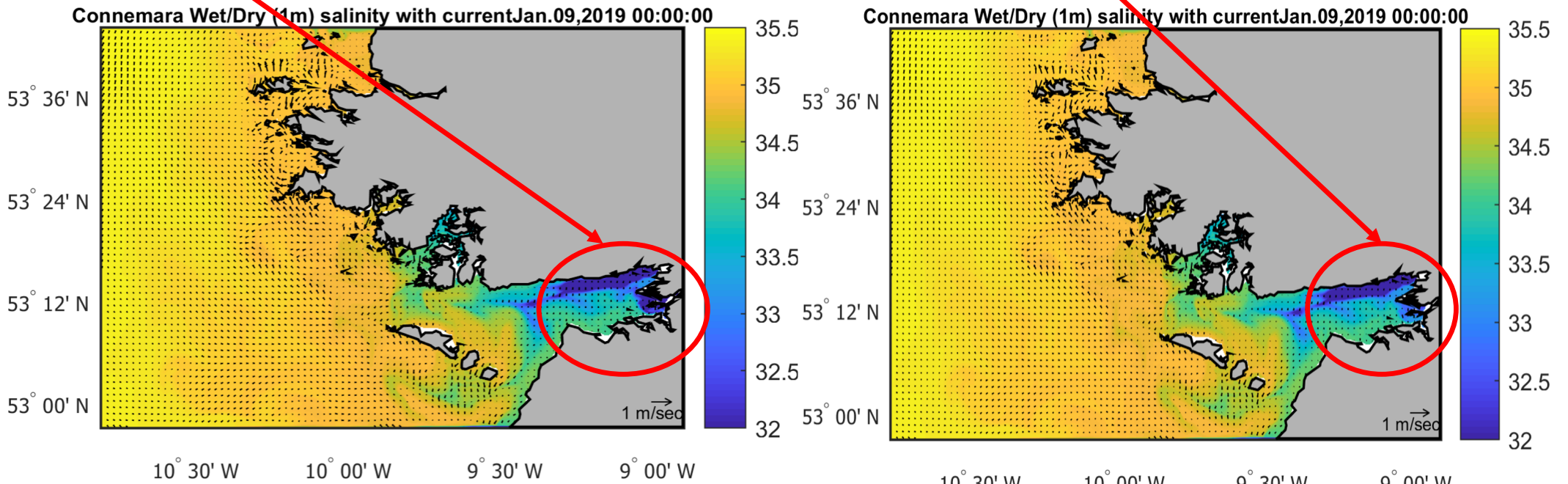
# Connemara Wet/Dry Model (200 m) Hourly Current/salinity (movie)



# Connemara Wet/Dry Model

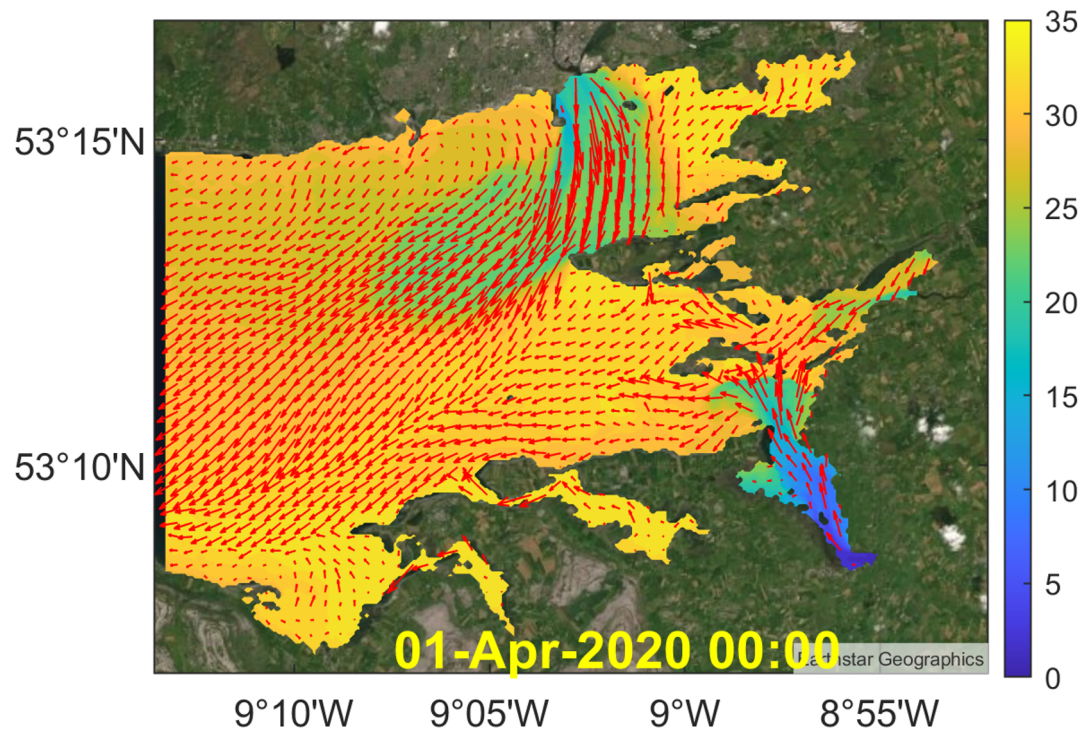
After

Before



Corrib & Kilcolgan rivers

## Galway Bay Wet/Dry Model (~70 m)



Surface salinity and currents on the 1<sup>st</sup> of April 2020 00:00

**Challenges:** to get an accurate representation of salinity in a very dynamical area affected by several freshwater discharges, including submarine groundwater discharges.



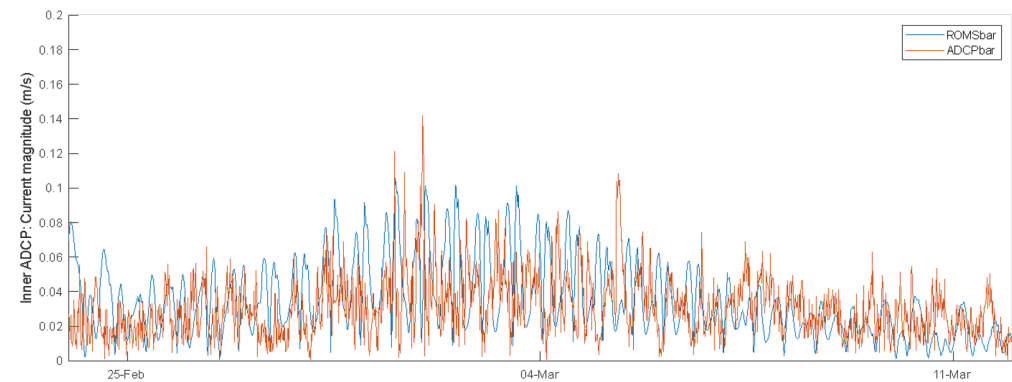
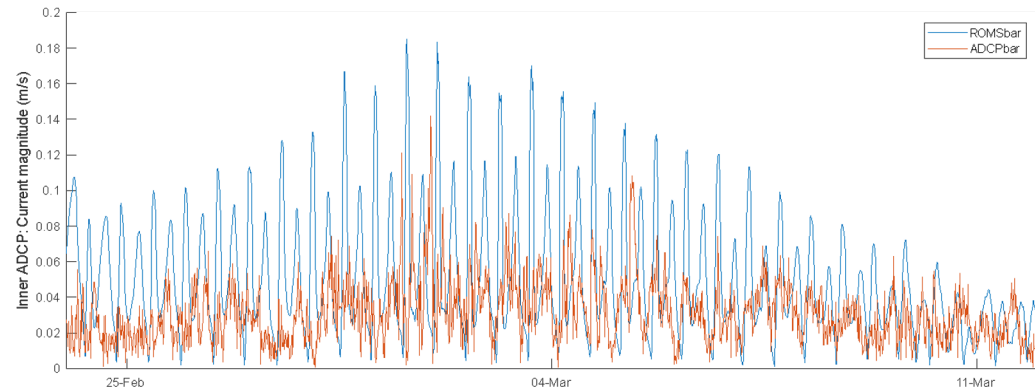
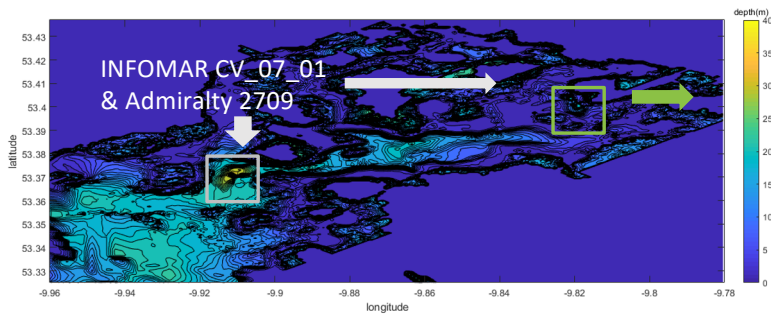
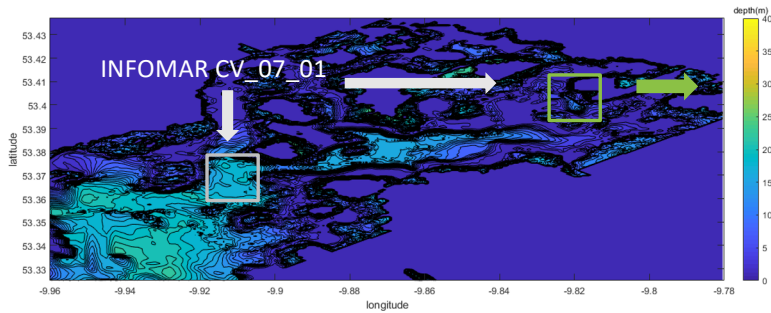
**Important for predicting oyster survival and mortality (H2020 FORCOAST)**

**Future improvements:**

- Add a wave + sediment module using COAWST
- Continue validation of hydrodynamic model.

# Bertraghboy Bay Model (~50m)

**Challenge:** Circulation, biogeochemistry and accurate nutrient dispersion critical at Lehanagh pool (orange box, position of inner ADCP)  
Magnitude of inner current at ADCP restored after refining bathymetry at the mouth of Bertraghboy Bay (grey box) and Lehanagh pool



	CONNEMARA OPERATIONAL				CONNEMARA WET & DRY				GALWAY BAY				
	CORR	RMSE	STDN	ARMAE	CORR	RMSE	STDN	ARMAE	CORR	RMSE	STDN	ARMAE	
ADCP A (u)	0.955	0.031	1.097	0.182	0.956	0.028	1.027	0.160	0.962	0.026	0.974	0.127	Excellent
ADCP A (v)	0.757	0.031	2.194	0.973	0.714	0.035	2.328	1.155	0.771	0.027	1.966	0.732	Good
ADCP B (u)	0.951	0.031	1.060	0.186	0.944	0.032	0.924	0.182	0.951	0.030	0.971	0.173	Reasonable
ADCP B (v)	0.066	0.029	0.329	0.583	0.292	0.027	0.218	0.522	0.289	0.027	0.369	0.519	Poor
ADCP C (u)	0.930	0.066	1.356	0.443	0.939	0.099	1.707	0.748	0.963	0.036	1.105	0.191	Bad
ADCP C (v)	-0.222	0.031	1.537	1.186	-0.036	0.035	1.950	1.340	-0.115	0.026	1.247	0.856	

**Connemara (left) and Galway Bay (right). CORR: correlation, RMSD: Root Mean Square Difference, STDN: Normalized Standard Deviation, ARMAE: Adjusted Relative Mean Absolute Error (Sutherland et al., 2004); u: u-component, v: v-component,) set out the ARMAE categorisation as follows: [ARMAE < 0.2] Excellent, [0.2 < ARMAE < 0.4] Good, [0.4 < ARMAE < 0.7] Reasonable, [0.7 < ARMAE < 1.0] Poor, [ARMAE > 1] Bad.**



**ADCP vs. Bertraghboy Bay model, mean, RMSD: Root Mean Square Difference, std.Dev: Standard Deviation, ARMAE: Adjusted Relative Mean Absolute Error (Sutherland et al., 2004); u: u-component, v: v-component, and current magnitude**



Bertraghboy Bay model	ADCP outer	ROMS outer	ADCP middle	ROMS middle	ADCP inner	ROMS inner
<b> U  Mean</b>	0.12	0.169	0.12	0.15	0.016	0.025
<b> U  Std. Dev.</b>	0.12	0.16	0.1	0.14	0.014	0.02
<b>U RMSD</b>	0.108		0.08		0.03	
<b>U Correlation</b>	0.92		0.93		0.2	
<b> V  Mean</b>	0.15	0.23	0.11	0.15	0.02	0.04
<b> V  Std. Dev.</b>	0.1	0.18	0.1	0.13	0.02	0.03
<b>V RMSD</b>	0.16		0.09		0.05	
<b>V Correlation</b>	0.9		0.89		-0.16	
<b>Current magnitude ARMAE</b>	0.092		0.044		0.018	

# Conclusions

- ❖ A good agreement has been found between tide gauges and Connemara models (operational and wet/dry) in terms of amplitudes and phase angles.
- ❖ The IMI downscaled models showed a good validation results against ADCPs.
- ❖ The validation results present an advantage in implementing a wetting and drying algorithm in shallow water models with large intertidal areas like Connemara and Galway Bay.
- ❖ Output data from the Irish system models provides services to numerous stakeholders, e.g. the aquaculture (HAB warning <https://www.marine.ie/Home/site-area/data-services/interactive-maps/weekly-hab-bulletin>), weather window tool (<https://www.digitalocean.ie/Home/WeatherWindow>), search and rescue, oyster restoration efforts.