

Monitoring system for Fisheries Research around Japan

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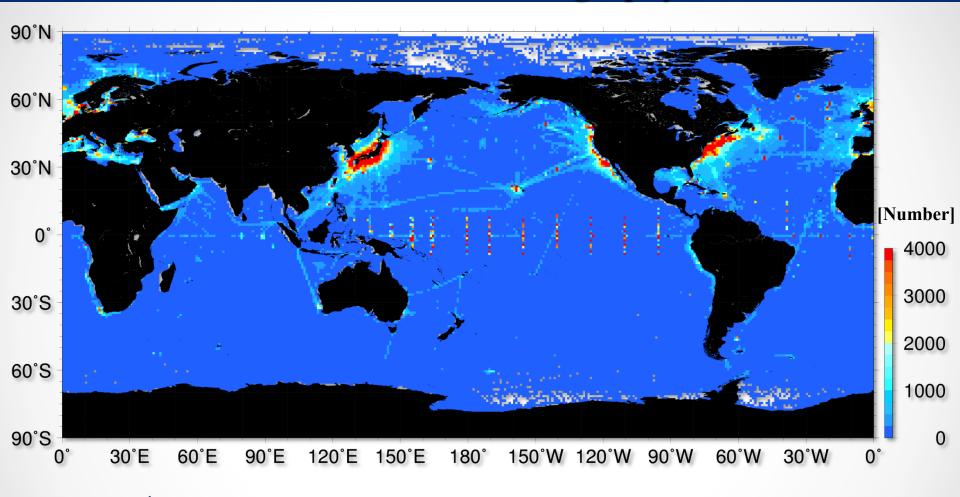
Monitoring system by Japanese Fisheries Institute
 > History of the system
 > Today's routine observations

- Japanese Fisheries Institute (JFI) includes
- 1) Fisheries Agency, 2) Fisheries Research Agency,
- 3) Prefectural Fisheries Institute ,and 4) National Fisheries University
- JPFI means Japanese Prefectural Fisheries Institute.

Ocean forecast system – FRA-JCOPE - The motivation of development of FRA-JCOPE
 The JPFI data distribution system in near real time
 Two applications of FRA-JCOPE

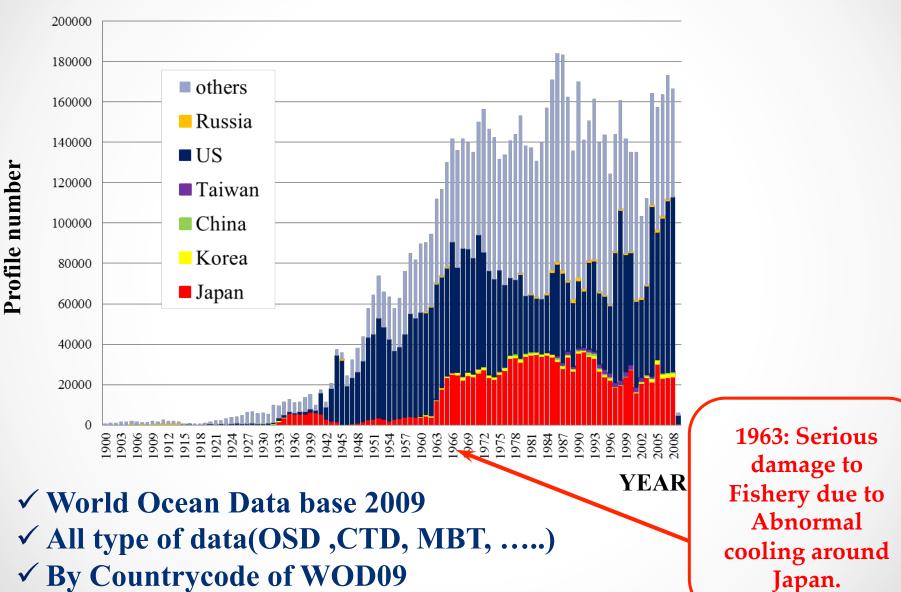
New monitoring system by Japanese Fisheries Institute

Profile numbers from 1900 to 2009 - geophysical distribution

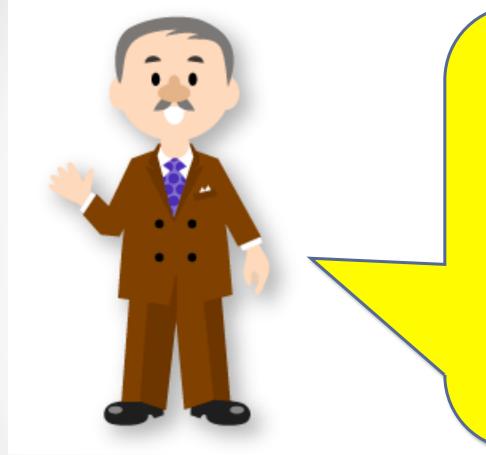


✓ World Ocean Data base 2009
✓ All type of data(OSD ,CTD, MBT,)
✓ 1degree longitude by 1 degree latitude box

Profile numbers from 1900 to 2009 -- Time series --



Motivation of maintaining ocean monitoring by Japanse Fisheries Institute.

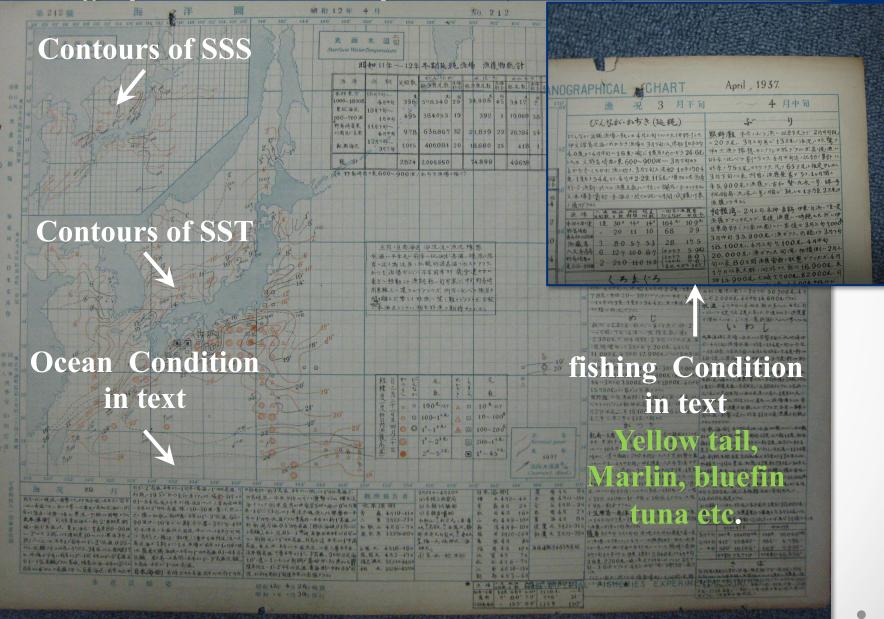


For sound development of Fishery, we need to clarify some relationship between ocean and Fish. For the purpose, we have to maintain to observe and investigate ecology, fishing condition, and some ocean condition.

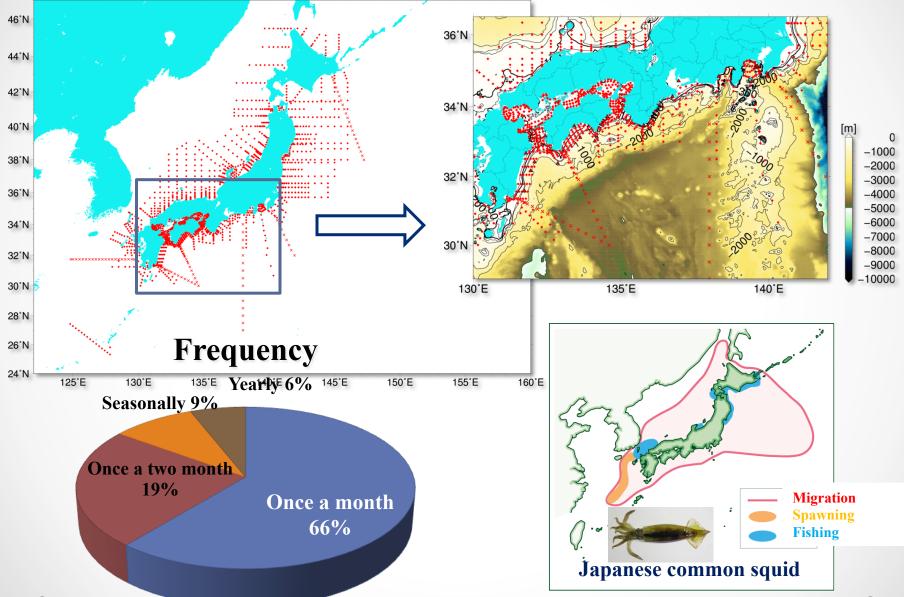
Civil Servants in Ministry of Agricultural and Commerce in Japan about 1910

About 100year history!!

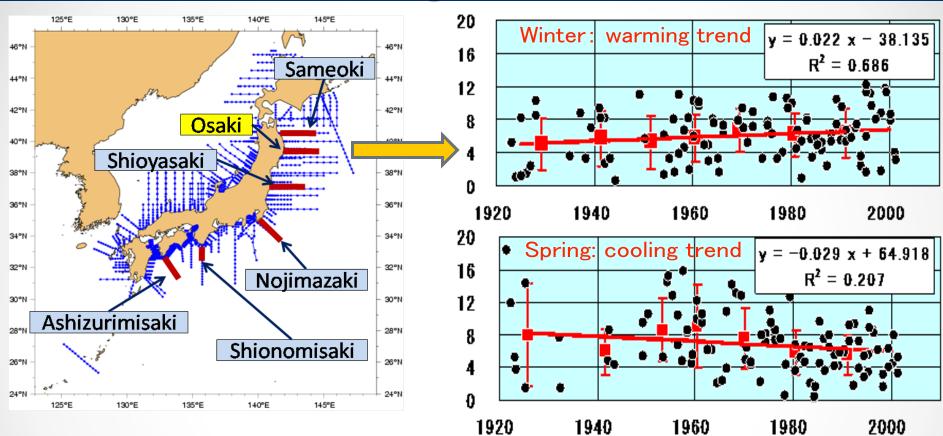
Oceanographical Chart for April 1937



Today's routine observations by Japanese Fisheries Institutes



Other utilization of monitoring data

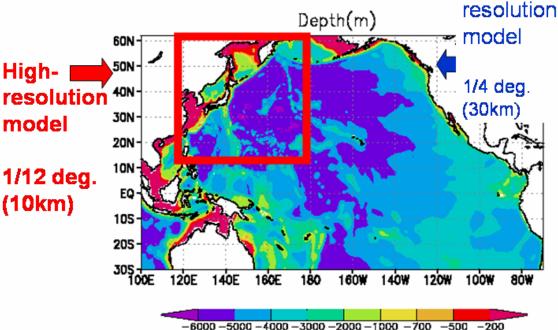


Observation lines where the long term time series are available. Temperature trends at 100m at offshore point on Osaki-line in the Sanriku-area. The observation was done by the Iwate prefectural fisheries institute. Warming is observed in winter and cooling is observed in spring.

- > Japanese waters are highly observed region.
- The routine observation network maintained by Japanese fisheries institutes has about 100 years history.
- In-situ observation by Japanese Prefectural fisheries institutes are carried out high frequency and densely.

FRA-JCOPE from 2007

- FRA: <u>F</u>isheries <u>Research</u> <u>Agency</u>
- JCOPE(Japan Coastal Ocean predictability Experiment) by JAMSTEC



l ow-

Motivation of the development of FRA-JCOPE

- To improve the forecast predictability of Kuroshio current.
- To develope some application such as forecasting the migration of the giant jelly fish.

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For operating the ocean forecast system, many near real time data should be needed. But, until April of 2007 many of Prefectural NRT data were not distributed.

At the moment we begun to develop the FRA-JCOPE system, we started to develop the distribution system of Monitoring data for Prefectural Fisheries Institute in NRT (FRA-uploader).

Notice: FRA-JCOPE: ocean forecast system

FRA-uploader: monitoring data distribution system

Development of data distribution system: FRA-uploader



After Prefectural fisheries researchers get off R/V,

1.Set the FRA-uploader CD-R and execute FRA-uploader.

2.Set the digital data of observation data.

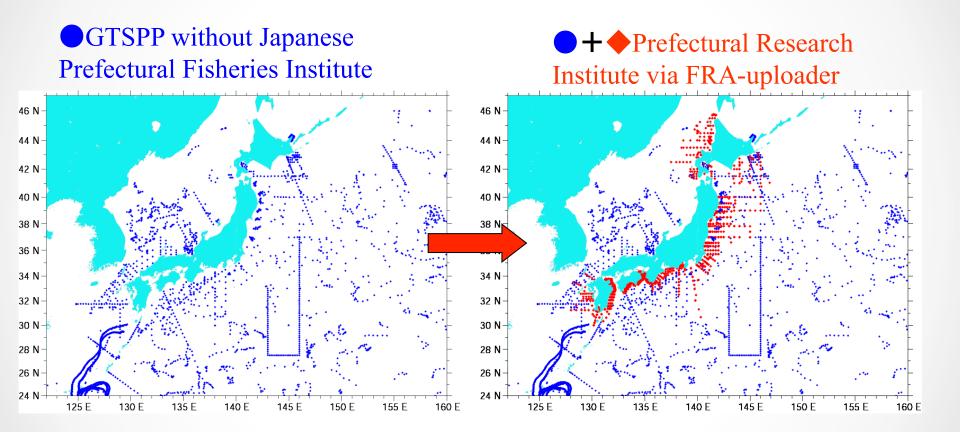
3.Select CTD data files and drag it to the box of FRA-uploader.

4.Push the sending button and the data send to FRA-JCOPE and GTS via internet.

Only a few steps !!

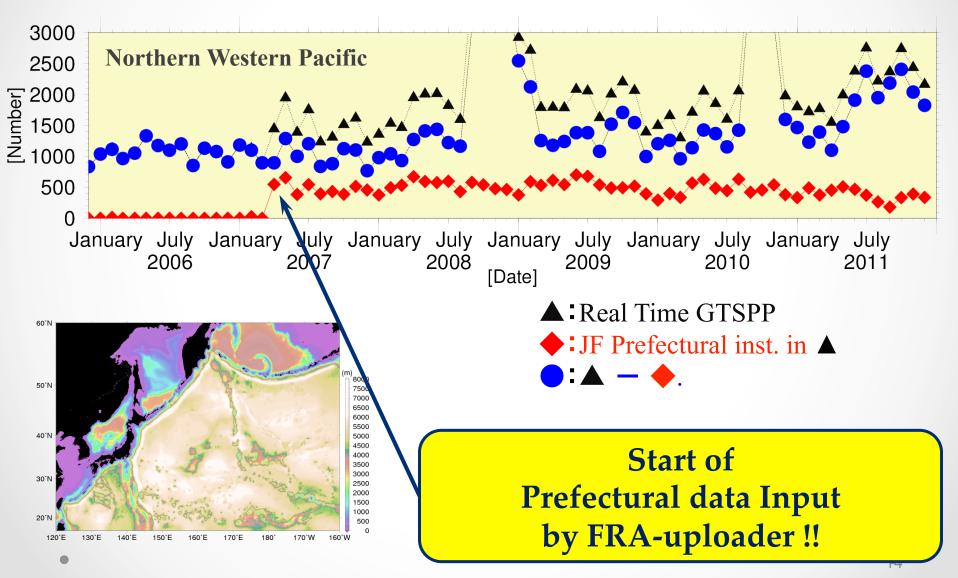
Effect on introduction of FRA-uploader

Real Time GTSPP data 2008.Aug-Sep

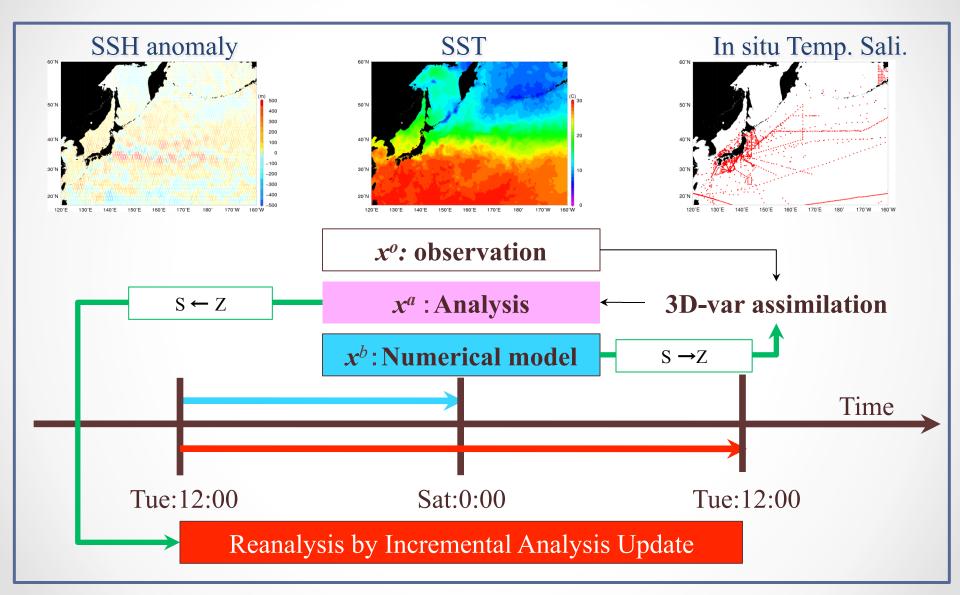


Contribution of JPFI and FRA-uploader to GTS

Real Time GTSPP data

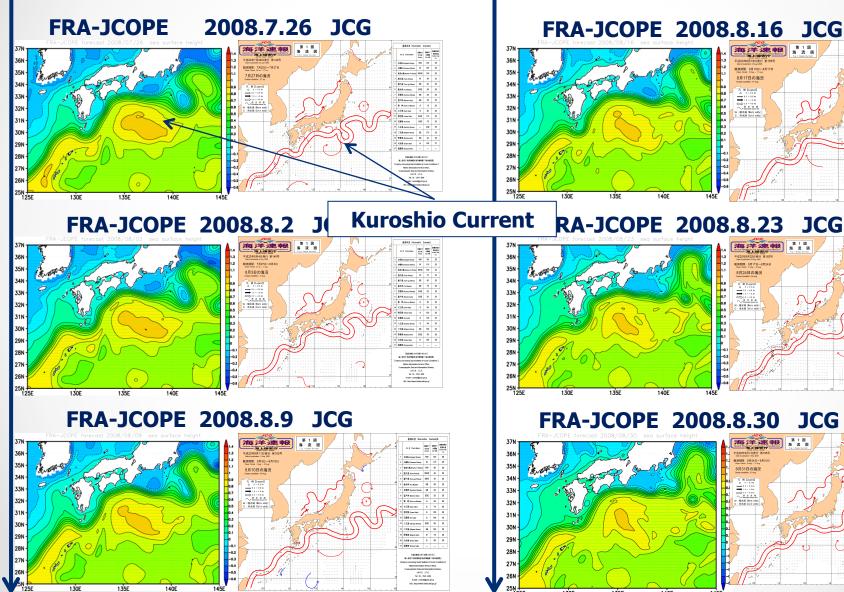


Description of the FRA-JCOPE system: Flow (1-cycle=1-week)

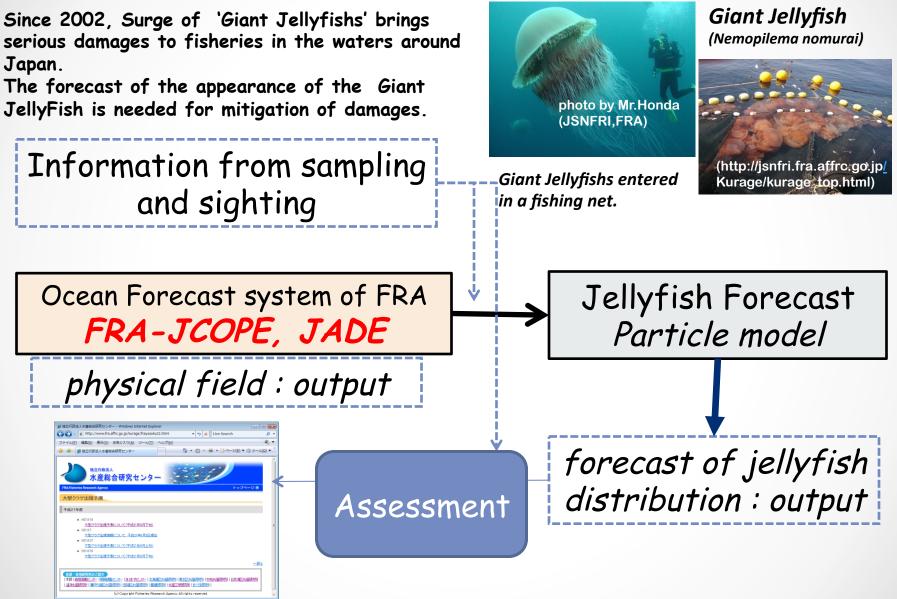


Application : Forecast of Kuroshio path

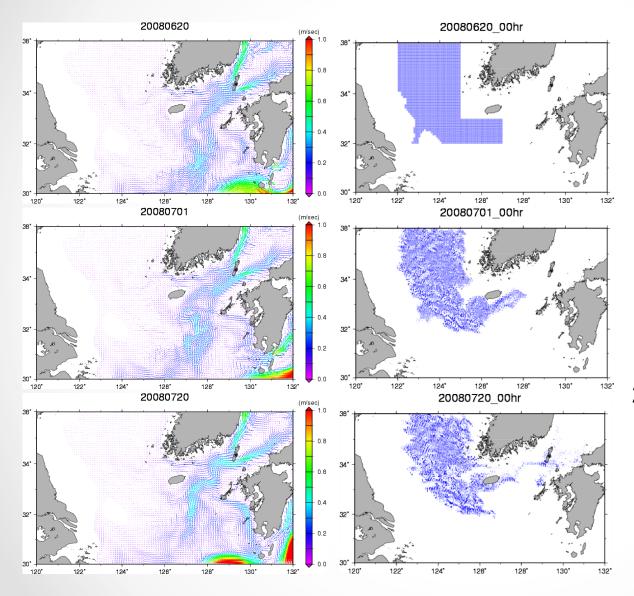
FRA-JCOPE forecast(start:2008.7.26) vs analyzed field by Hydrographic and Oceanographic Department



Application : Appearance Forecast of the Giant Jellyfish



Application : Appearance Forecast of the Giant Jelly Fish



2008/7/20 30days

2008/6/20 initial

x 1/120 grid.

2008/7/01 11days

Current data on the FRA-

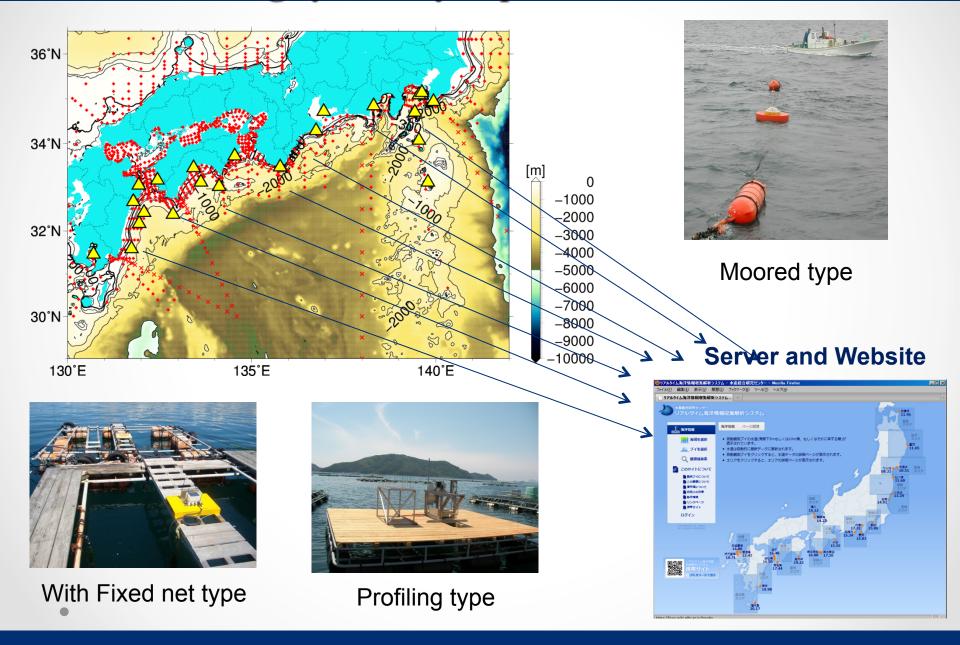
JCOPE 's 1/12 x1/12 grid

are interpolated to 1/120

Summary of FRA-JCOPE and FRA-uploader

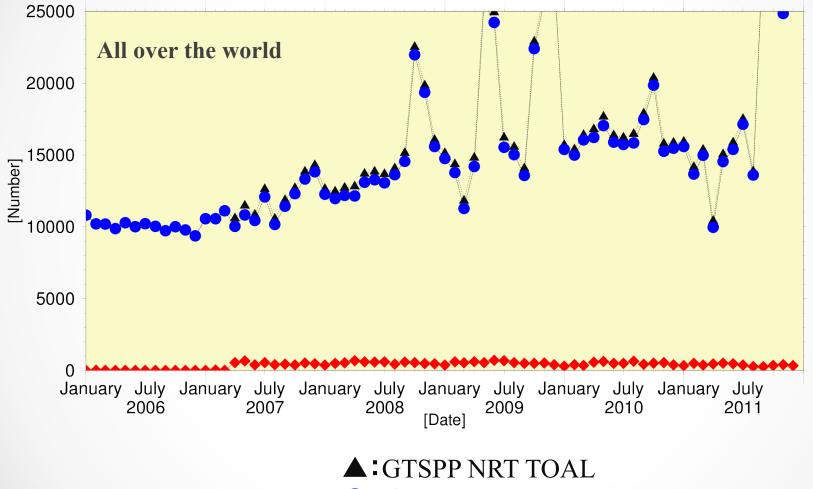
- We developed a software "FRA-uploader" to distribute Japanese Prefectural Fisheries Institute data to <u>not only FRA-JCOPE but also GTS.</u>
- Predictability of Ocean forecast system has been improved because of large input of data profile number due to FRAuploader.
- As a result, Forecast of Kuroshio current south of Japan is well simulated.
- We started to predict the migration of Gaintjelly fish using ocean forecast system, so we have a method to mitigate of damages by Giant jelly fish.

New monitoring system by Japanse Fisheries Institute



Effect on introduction of FRA-uploader

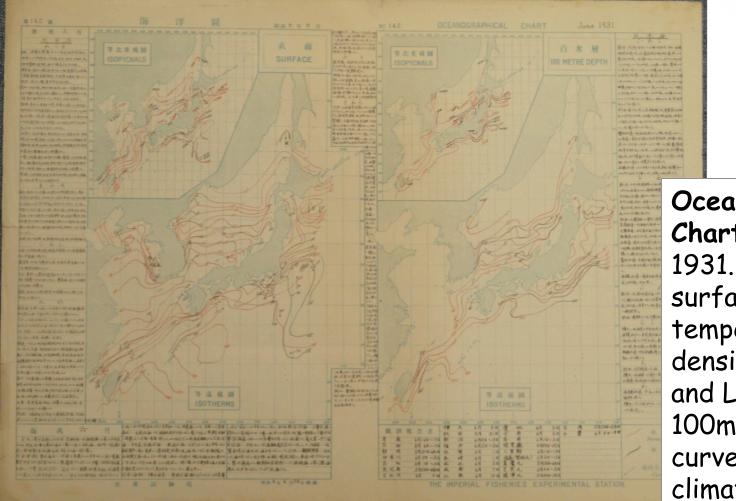
GTSPP Near Real Time data



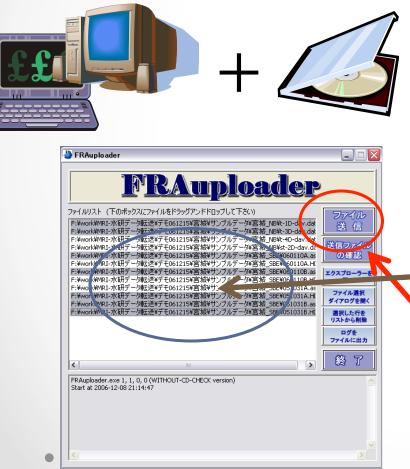
- without JF Prefectural Inst.
- 🔶 IF Prefectural inst. in 🔺

History of observation by JFI

The most important objective of in-situ observation was to support fishery by providing information of oceanographic conditions.

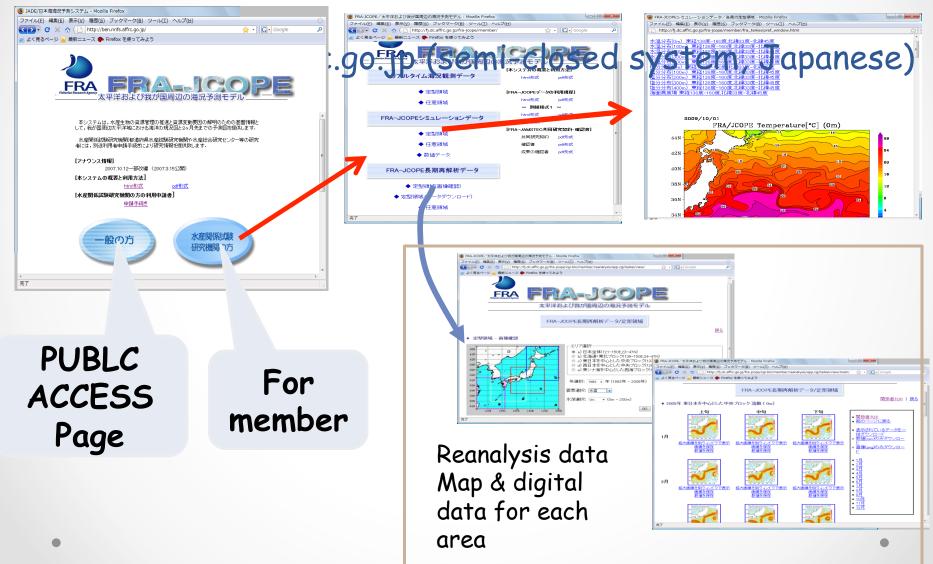


Oceanographic Chart for June 1931. Left panel is surface temperature and density upper left) and Left panels for 100m depth. Red curves indicate climatology. In the Prefectural institutes, researchers can send their observation data to FRA by only few steps.



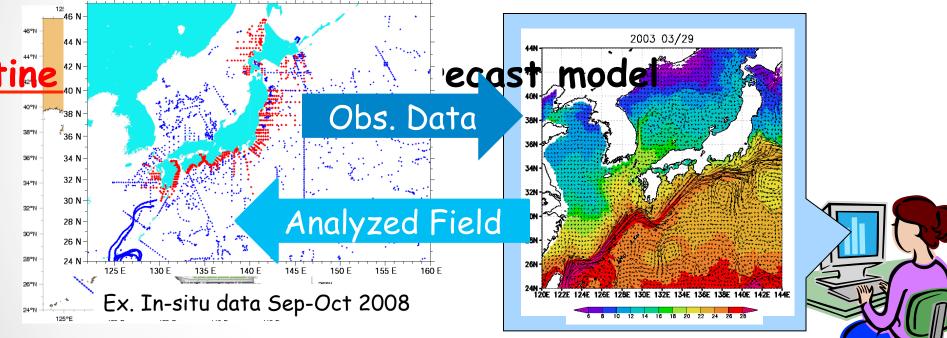
- 1. Set the FRA-uploader CD-R and execute FRA-uploader.
- 2. Set the digital data of observation data.
- 3. Select CTD data files and drag it to the box of FRA-uploader.
- Push the sending button and the data send to FRA-JCOPE .server

Distribution of simulated data via FRA-JCOPE HP



Application : Forecast of Kuroshio path

Cooperation between monitoring (local institutes) and forea



Incentive for monitoring

Improvement of forecast accuracy by using the observation network

Today's monitoring: JFI station only included in Prefectural Institute

2011.Jan-Fwb

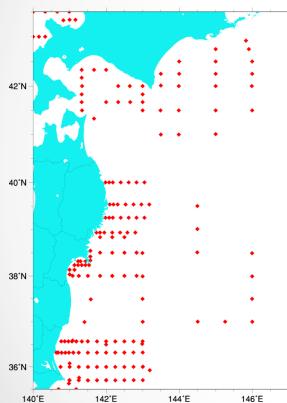
2011.May-Jun

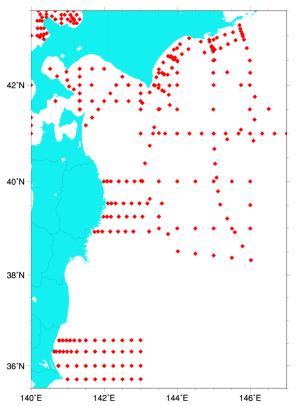
2012.Feb-Mar

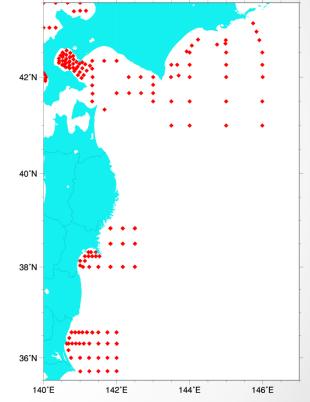




2012.2 - 2012.3

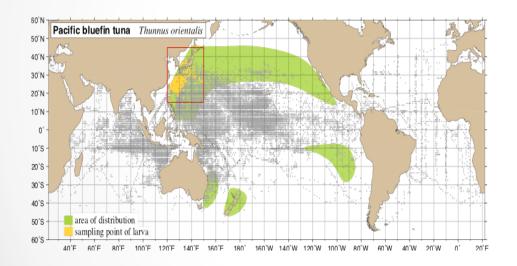




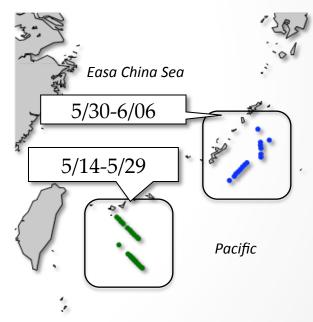


Application : Analysis of Environment the PBT spawning area

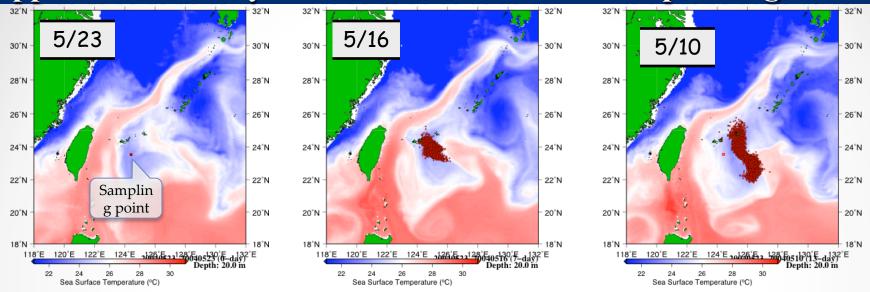
Pacific bluefin (PBF) tuna's spawning area is concentrated in a narrow area south of Japan. Recruitment process of the PBT young fish from the spawning area to the waters around southwestern part of Japan is important for the understanding of large year-to-year variability. To analyze the biological research in the spawning area, oceanographic data produced by FRA-JCOPE is used.



Habitat and spawning area of Pacific bluefin tuna. Spawning area, which are estimated by 63017-times larva net sampling 1956-89, is concentrated in a narrow area south of Japan.



Sampling dates and positions of PBF larvae during a cruise of R/V Shunyo-maru (Japan Fisheries Research Agency) in May-June, 2004.



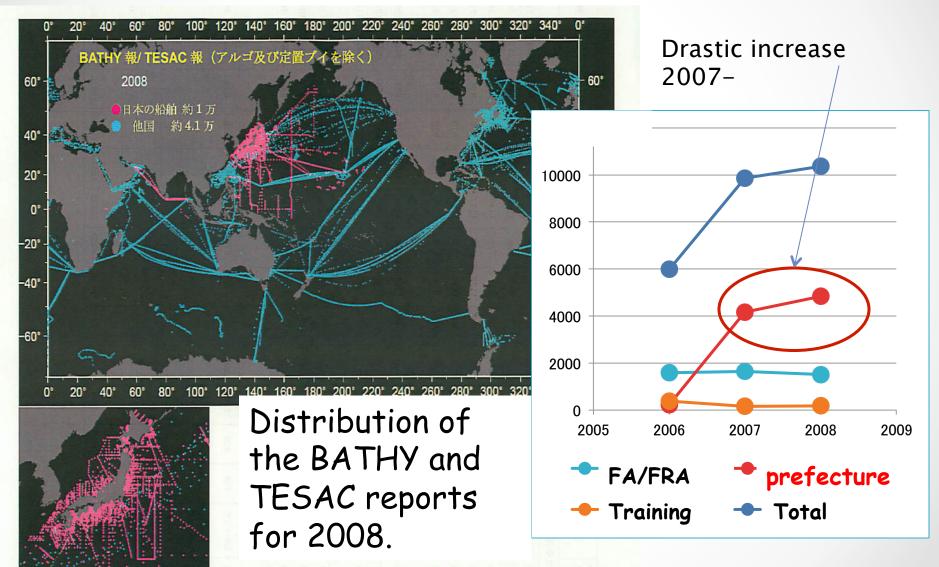
Application : Analysis of Environment the PBT spawning area

Particle tracking experiment to rewind to birth place. Velocity field at 10m depth of FRA-JCOPE is used. Number of particles flowing was 10,000, and random walk effect and horizental diffusivity were taken into account

	PARAMs	Most probable value
probable spawning area for larvae of 5/23		25.4 degC
	Vorticity	1.02e-05 s ⁻¹
	Salinity	35.0 psu
Samplin g point most probab	le	0.41 mg/m ³
spawning point Estimated s	spawning point Estimated spawning area and the most probable environmental value obtained from particle tracking experiment.	

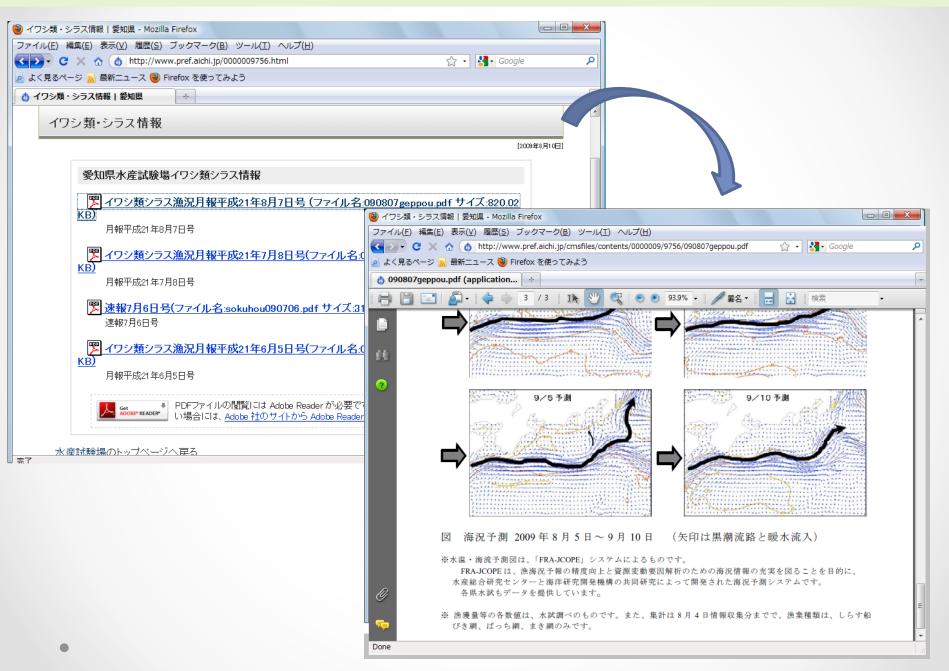
2. Introduction of Ocean Forecasting Model FRA-JCOPE

Contribution to the data exchange



Provided by JMA for JCOMM domestic meeting

3. Application : marine Information for fisheries



Motivation of the development the system.

"What is the FRA-ROMS system ?"

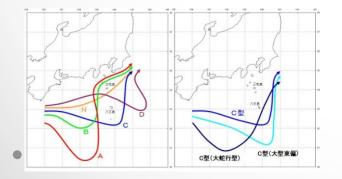
The FRA-ROMS is the ocean data assimilation and Forecast system in the Northern-Western Pacific, developed by the Fisheries Research Agency.

"Why do we need the system ?"

In order to research some fisheries studies and subjects.

- ••• When do the giant-jellyfish appear near Japan island ?
- •••How type will Kuroshio current south of Japan take two months later ?
- ••• etc.

X Although, until last fiscal year I used old data assimilation system to research above issues, at this fiscal year new system FRA-ROMS launched.





Description of the system: (2)Assimilation method

3D-variational method

✓ Minimization of Cost function J(x)

$$J(x) = \frac{1}{2} \left(x - x^{b} \right)^{T} \mathbf{B}^{-1} \left(x - x^{b} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(H(x) - x^{o} \right)^{T} \mathbf{R}^{-1} \left(H(x) - x^{o} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(h(x) - h_{alt} \right)^{2}$$

x:Temp. and Salinity Matrix which should be estimated

x^b: Temp. and Salinity Matrix of Numerical Model

 x^o : Temp. and Salinity Matrix of observation data

B: Background Covariance Matrix

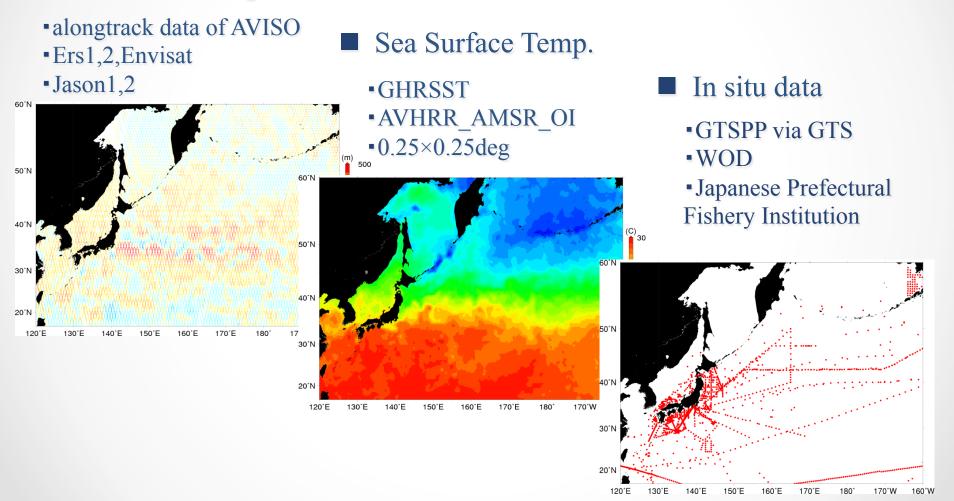
R:Observational Error covariance Matrix

H: Observational Matrix is used if the dimension of Model is different from the one of Obs.

*The 3D-var of FRA-ROMS is based on the Fujii and Kamachi (2003) in Meteorological Research Institute in Japan.

Description of the system: (3) Observation Data

Sea Surface height



Description of the system: Flow (1-cycle=1-week)

