

NERP

Torres Strait / GBR environmental conditions report:

Recent status and predictions

13 August 2012

By Ana Redondo-Rodriguez (PhD candidate)
work supervised by Dr. Scarla Weeks
Contact: a.rodriguez@uq.edu.au

UQ-GPEM Biophysical Oceanography Group

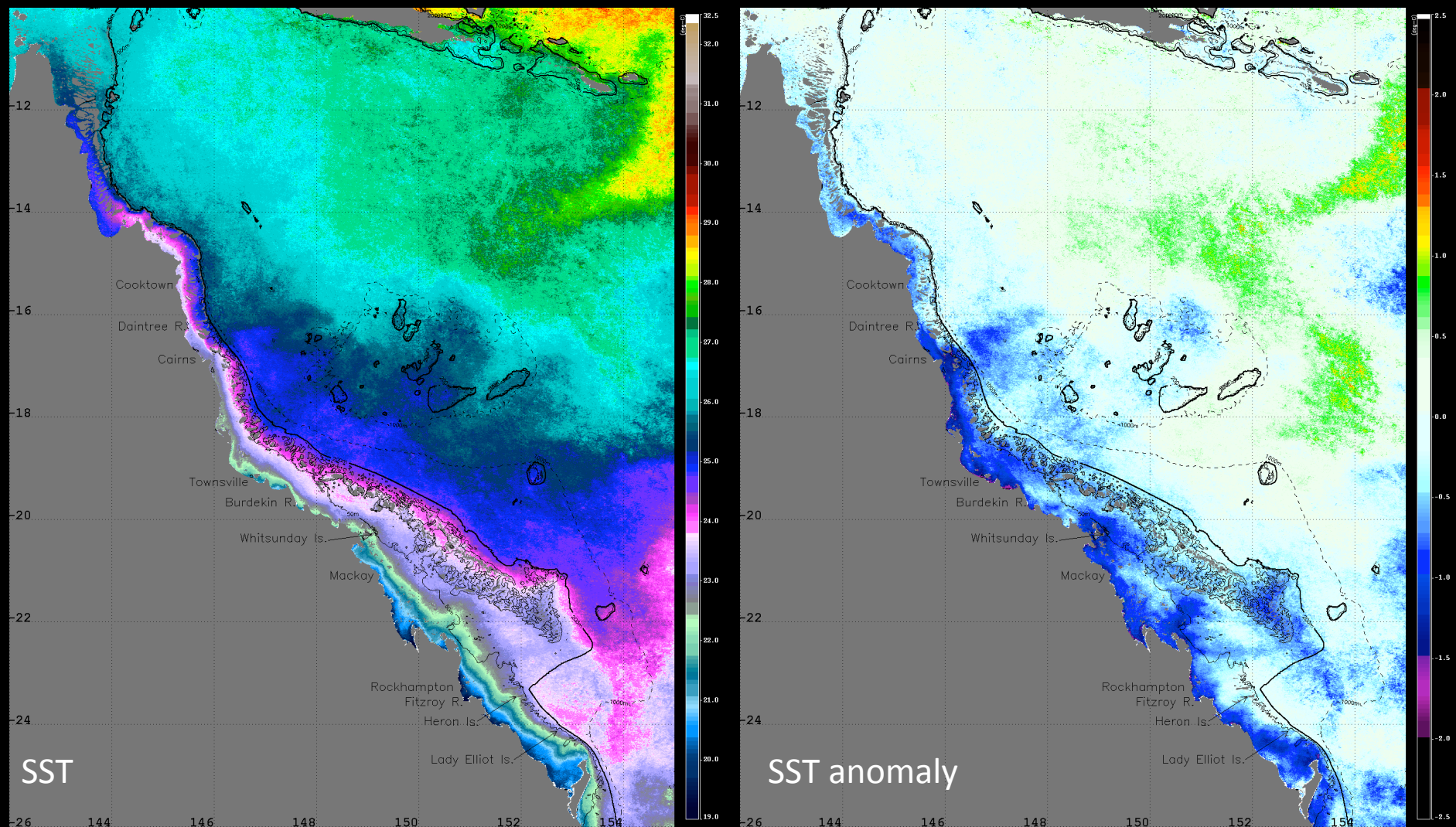
Outline

- Overview
- Recent SST and in situ Temperature evolution
- GBR SST forecast (POAMA)
- Coral Bleaching Outlook (NOAA:CRW)
- Surface conditions in the tropical Pacific
- ENSO evolution and predictions

Overview

- Mostly neutral SST in Torres Strait and northern GBR for both June and July.
- Negative SST anomalies in the inshore areas of the central and southern GBR
- Forecast of close to neutral SST anomalies along the GBR and Torres Strait areas for the upcoming months.
- No bleaching alert for GBR and Torres Strait corresponding with the winter and spring seasons.
- ENSO-neutral conditions prevalent in the Pacific, El Niño expected to develop in the upcoming months.

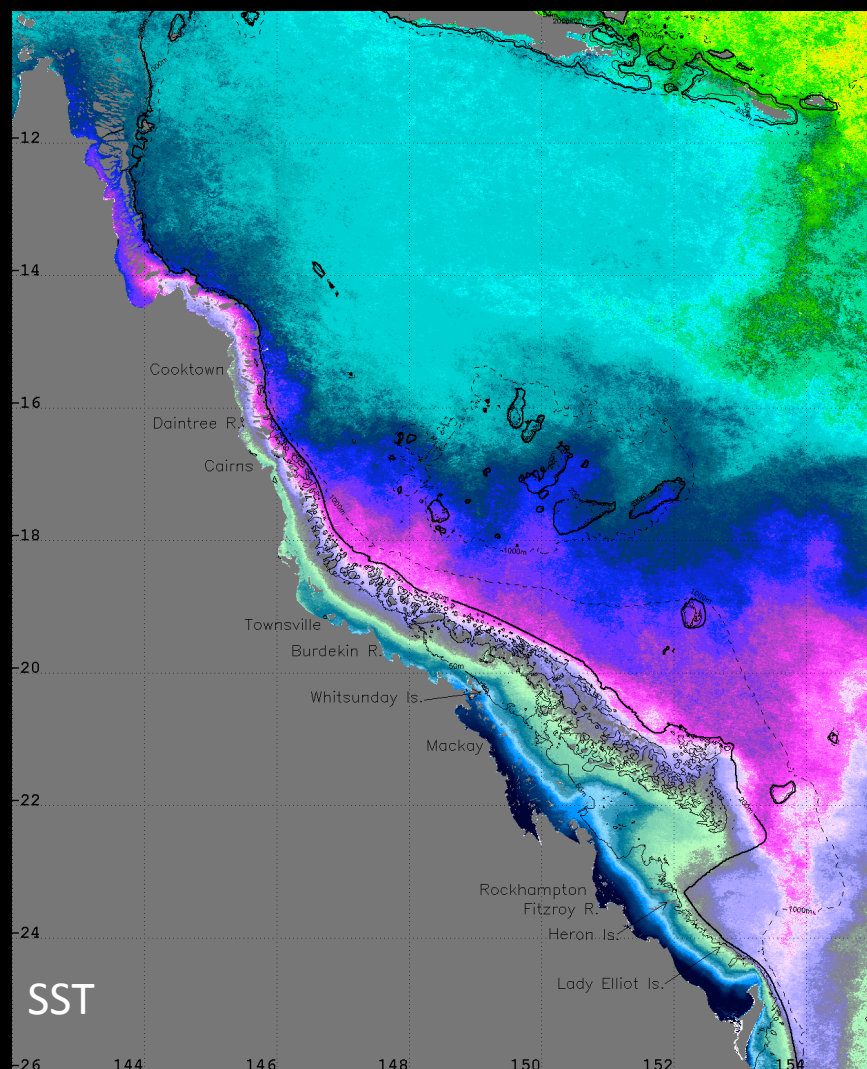
Modis SST (day+night): June 2012



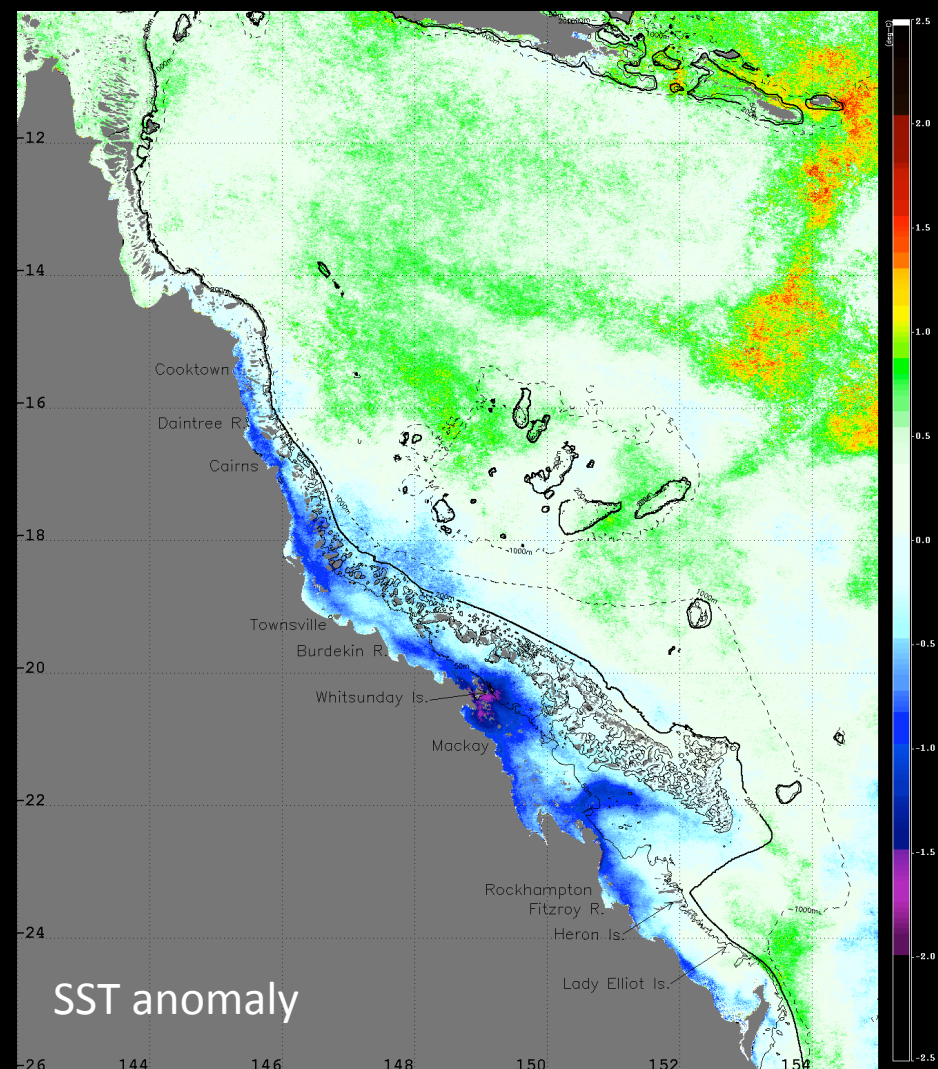
Note:

- Mostly average conditions present over the Torres Strait and N-GBR areas during June
- Strong negative anomalies in the inshore areas south of ~16°S.

Modis SST (day+night): July 2012



SST

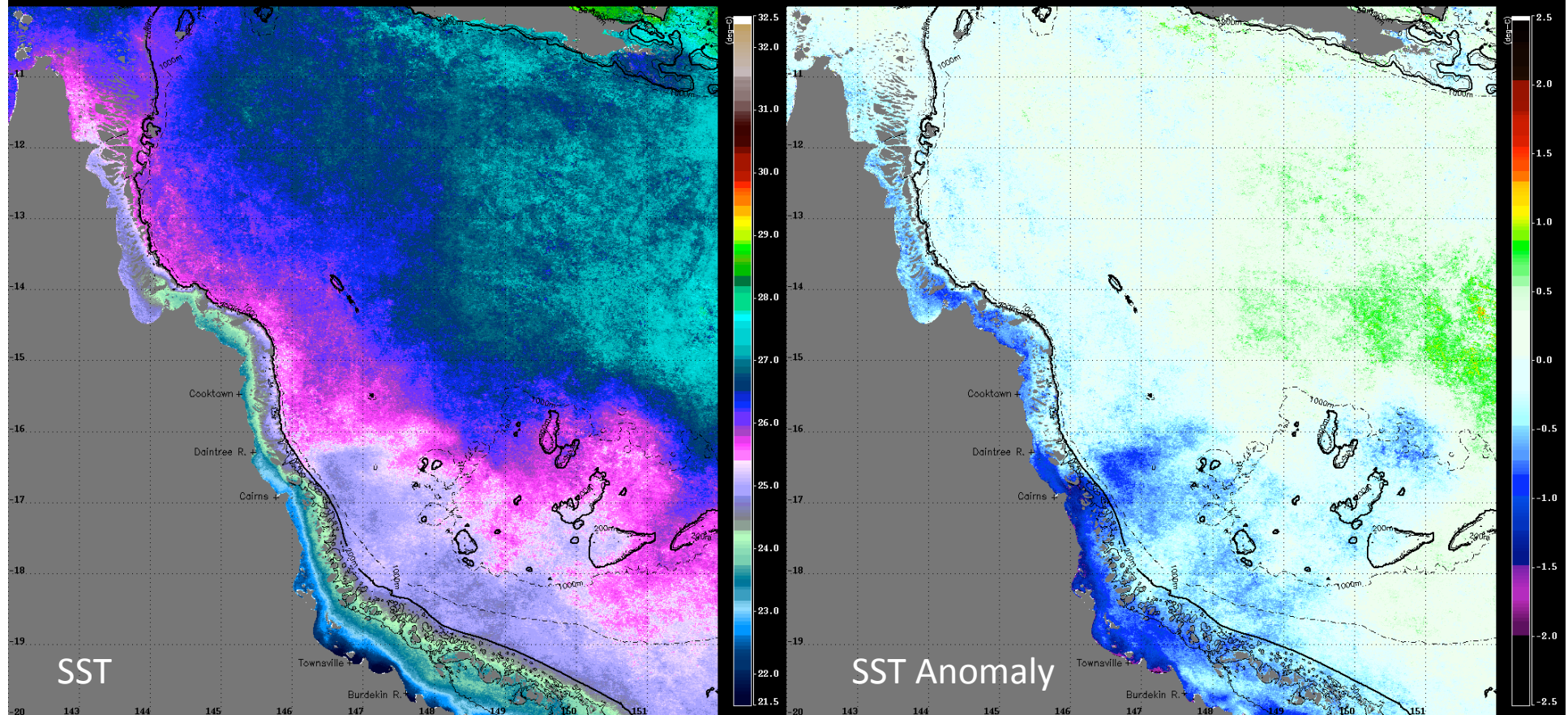


SST anomaly

Note:

- Average conditions continued during July for the Torres Strait and N-GBR areas with positive anomalies developing in the Coral Sea.
- Strong negative anomalies prevalent on the inshore reefs south of 16°S.

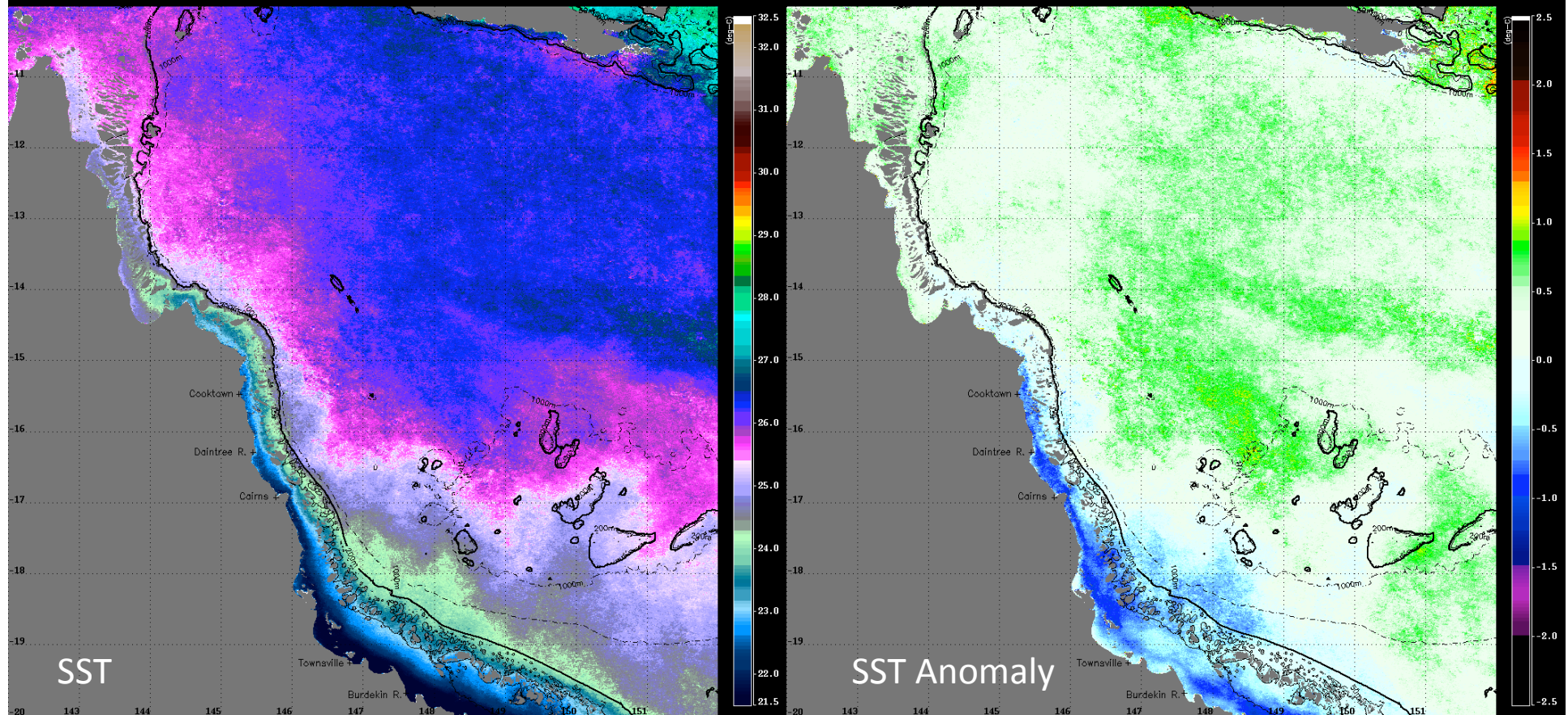
Torres Strait / northern GBR MODIS SST: June 2012



Note:

- Mostly average conditions present over the Torres Strait and N-GBR areas during June
- Strong negative anomalies in the inshore areas south of ~16°S.

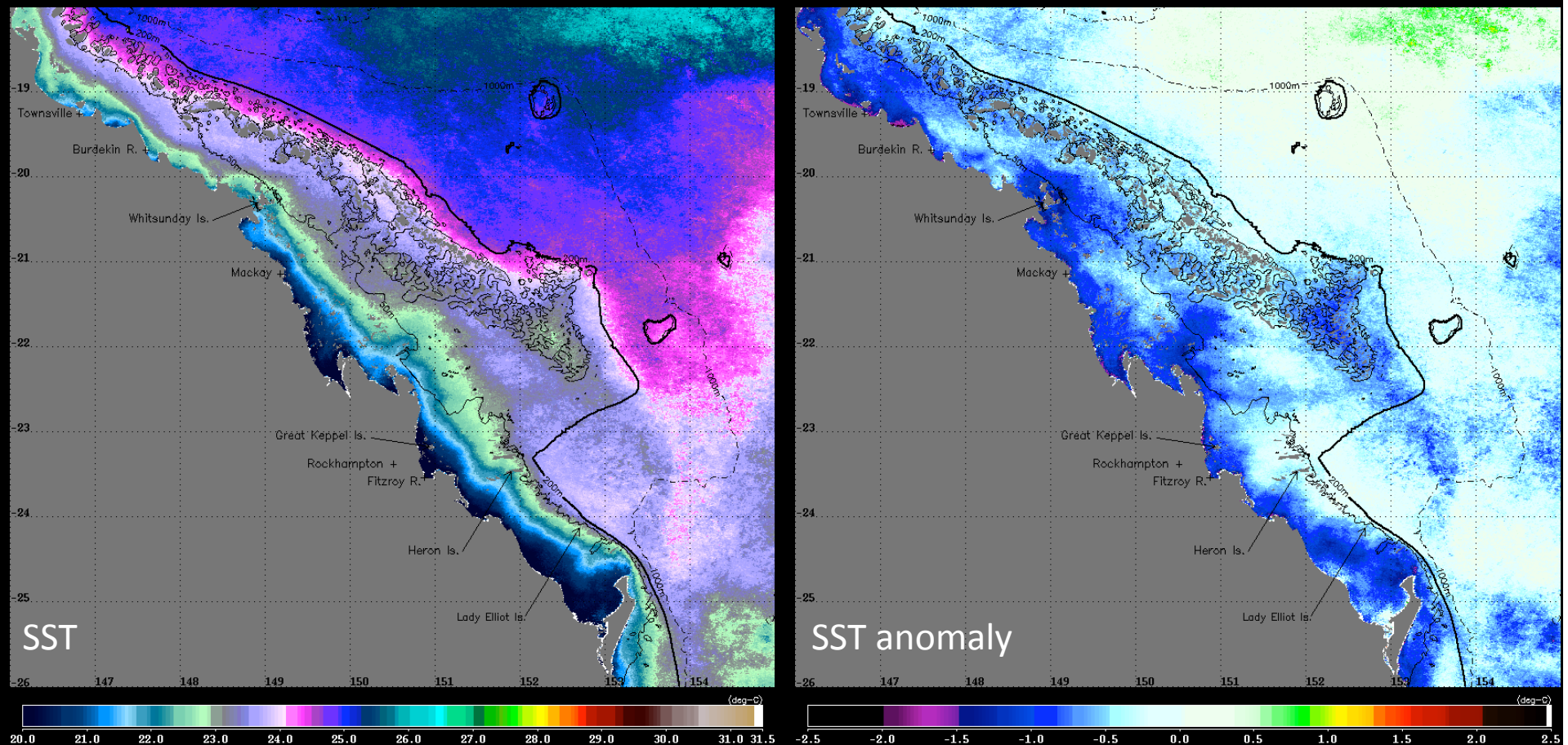
Torres Strait / northern GBR MODIS SST: July 2012



Note:

- Average conditions continued during July for the Torres Strait and N-GBR areas.
- Negative anomalies dissipating in the inshore reefs areas & mild positive anomalies offshore

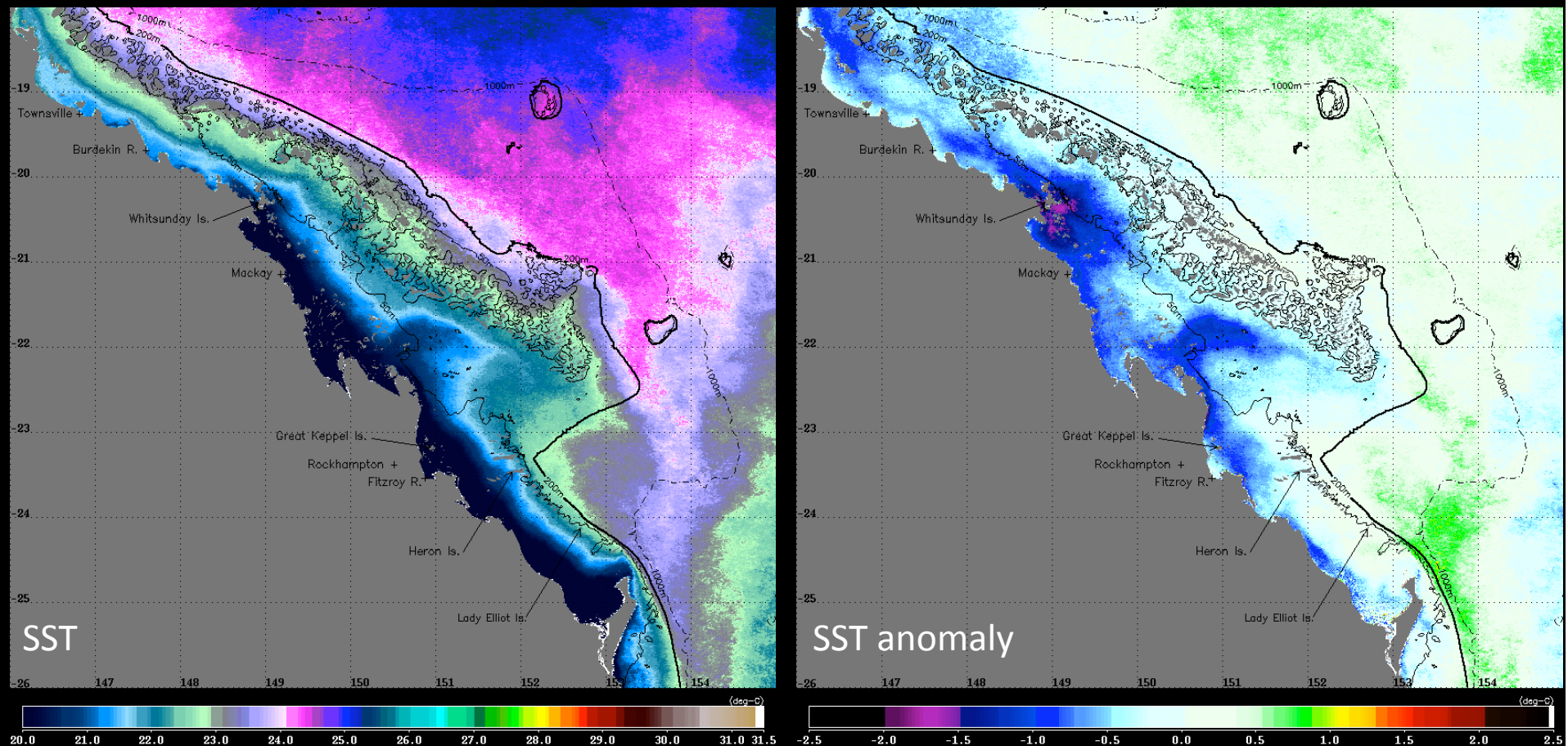
Southern GBR MODIS SST: June 2012



Note:

- Extensive negative anomalies in June, especially on inshore reefs

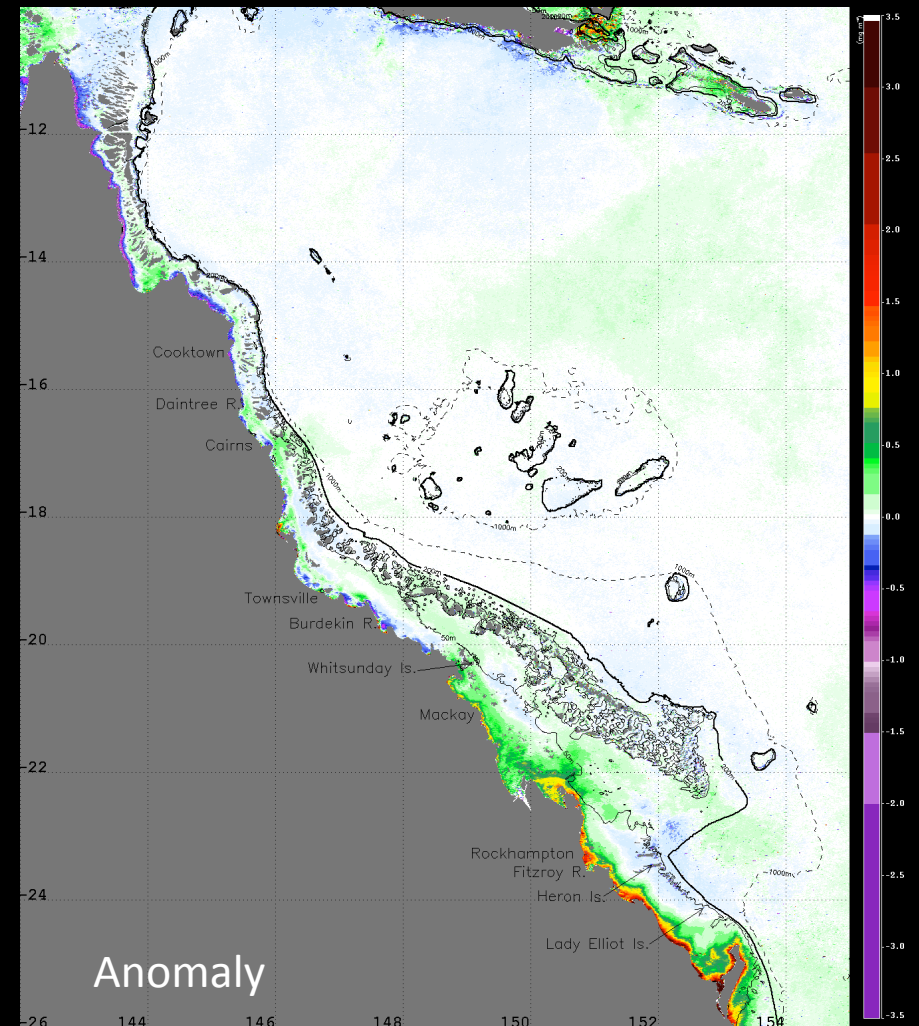
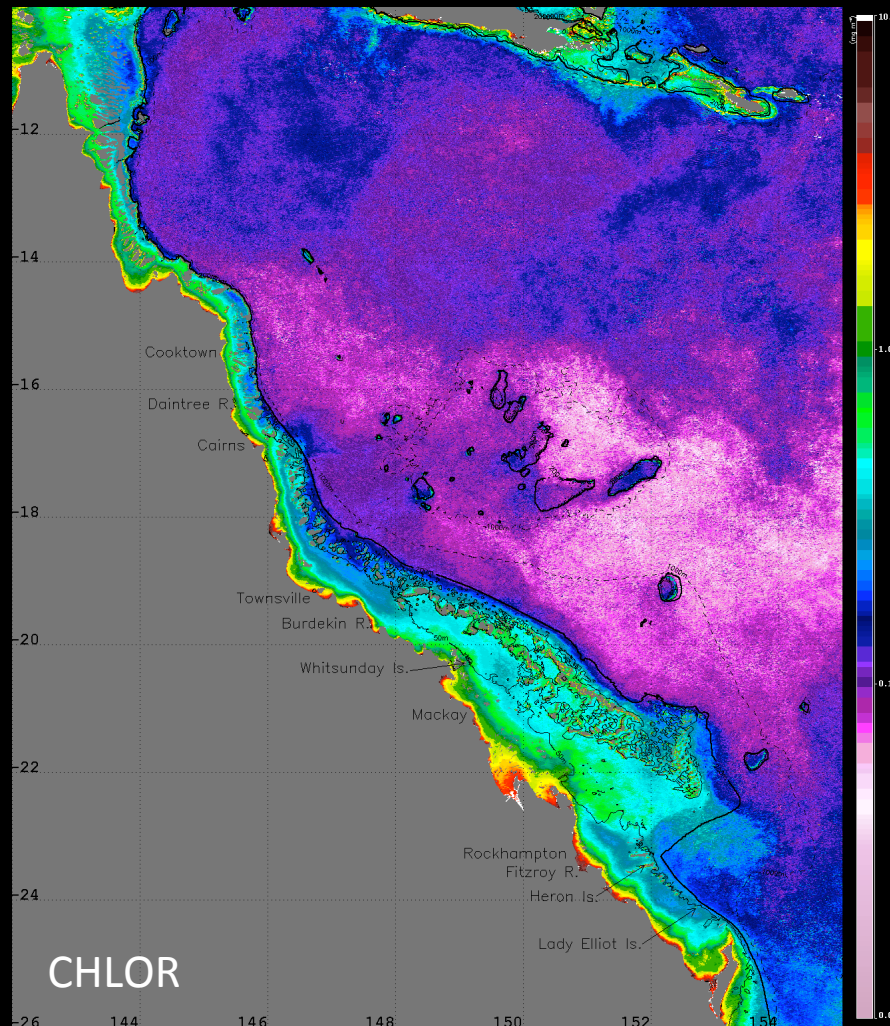
Southern GBR MODIS SST: July 2012



Note:

- Negative anomalies generally dissipating in the S-GBR, specifically around the Capricorn-Bunker Reefs
- However, negative anomalies more intense in the Whitsundays area & offshore of Broad Sound

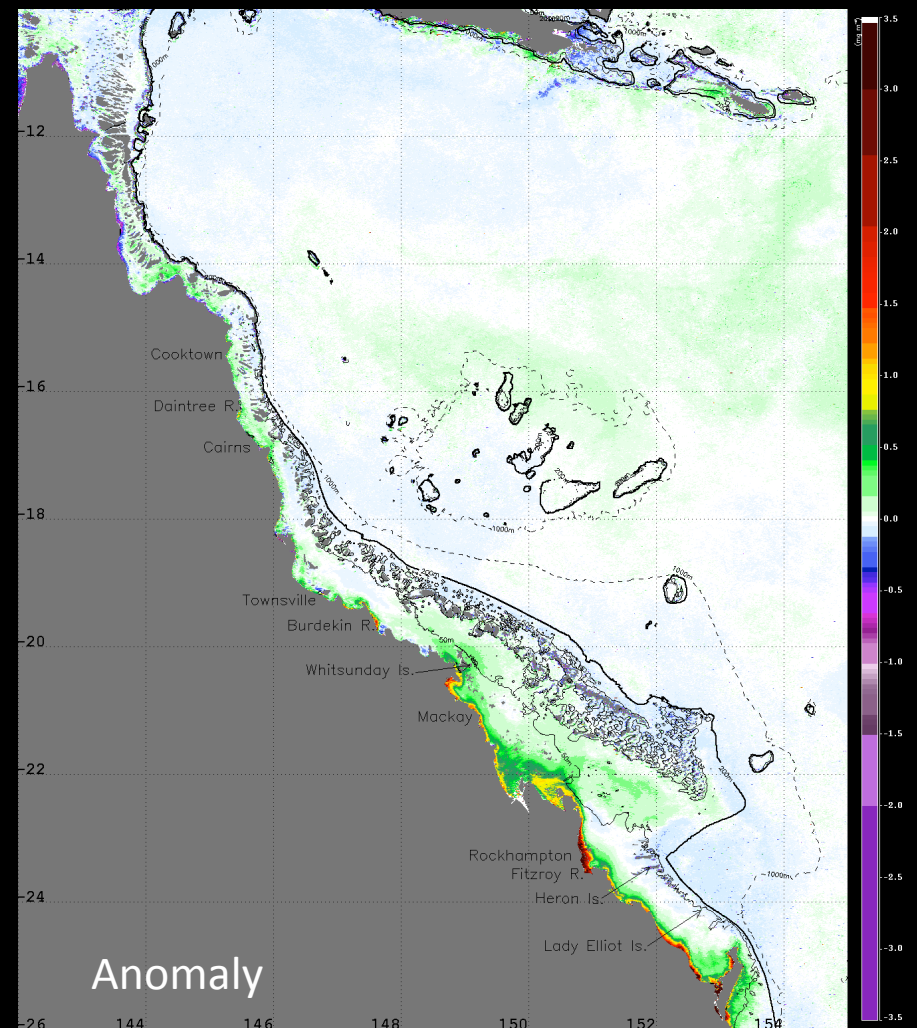
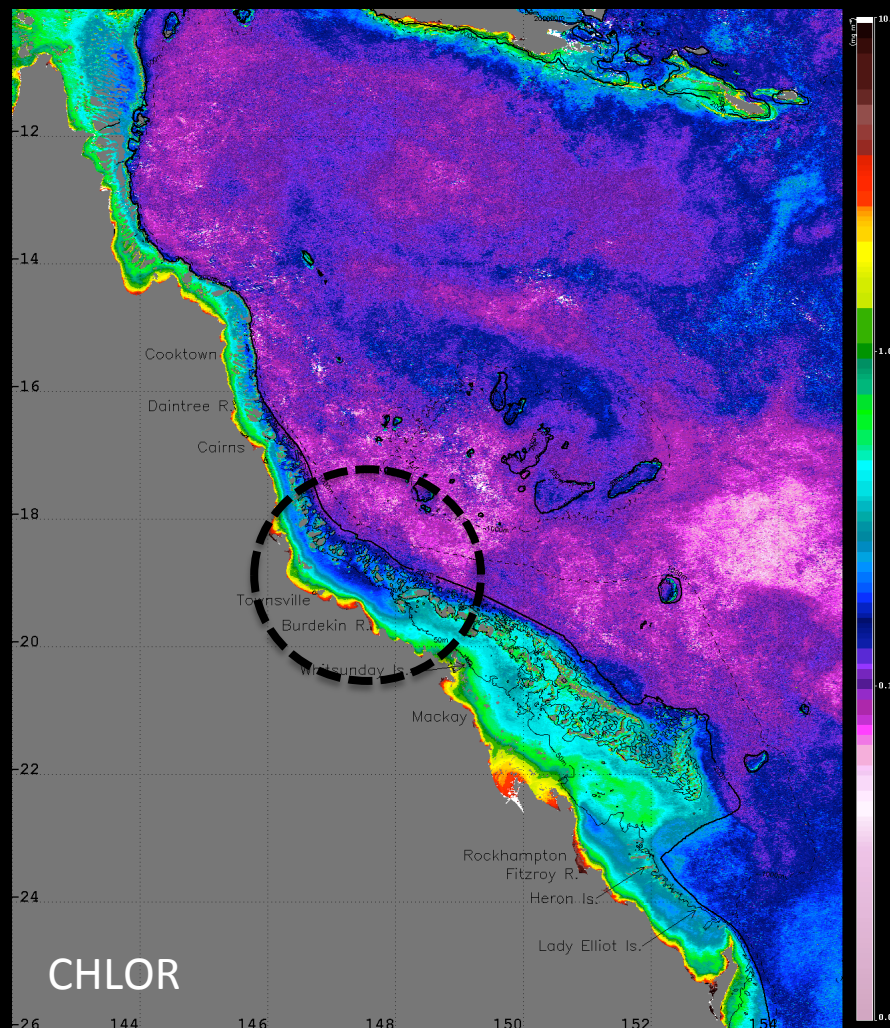
MODIS Chlorophyll-*a* concentration: June 2012



Note:

- Since May, strong positive chlorophyll anomalies over GBR inshore reefs have dissipated remaining moderate only in the Fitzroy River and far southern inshore areas
- Negative anomalies in far northern region to be interpreted with caution due to limited data north of 18°S

MODIS Chlorophyll-*a* concentration: July 2012



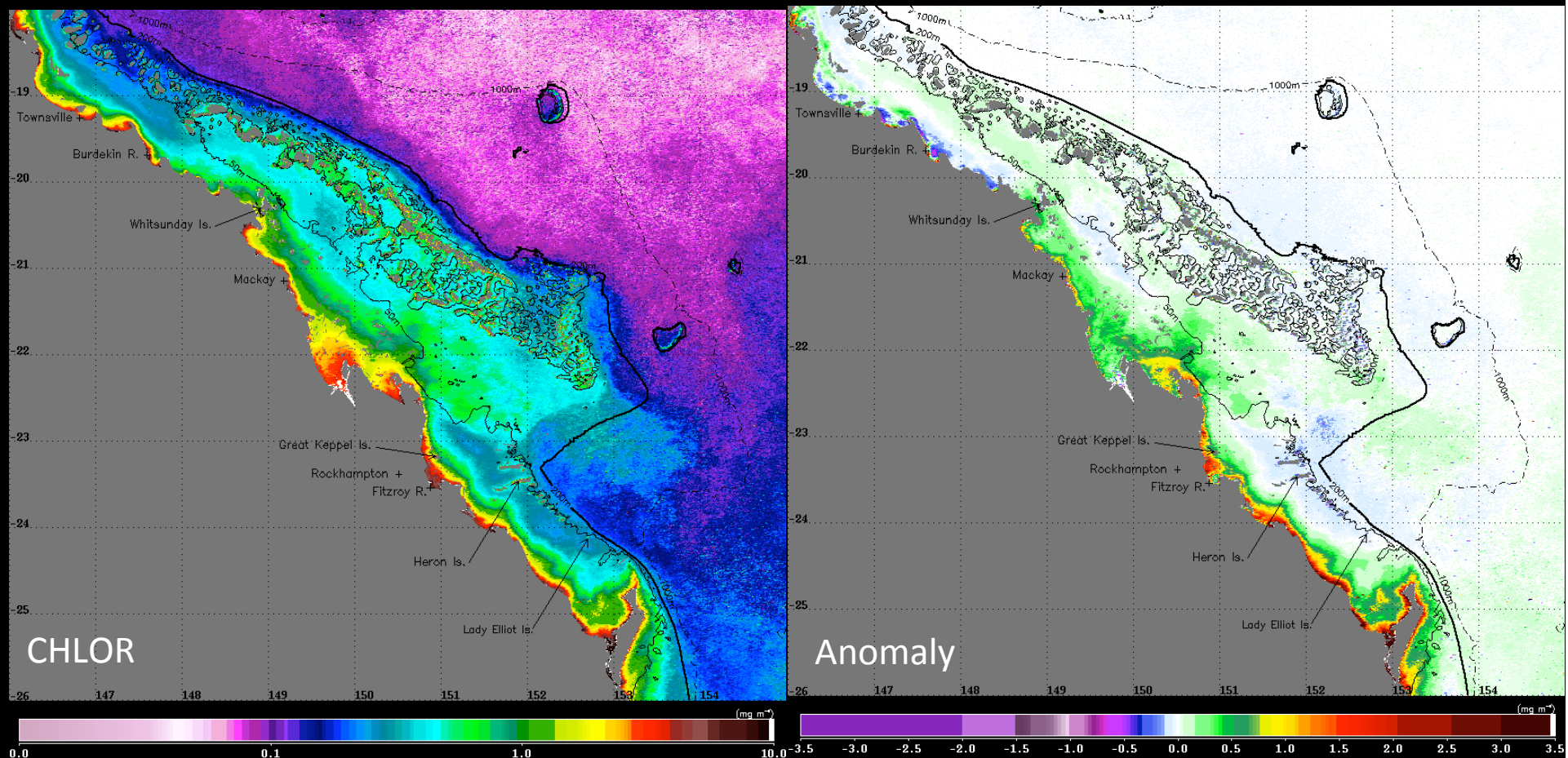
Note:

- Positive chlorophyll anomalies remain moderate over inshore reefs in southern GBR, especially in the Fitzroy River area
- Note intrusions of low chlorophyll EAC waters in the central GBR

Southern GBR

MODIS Chlorophyll-*a* concentration

June 2012



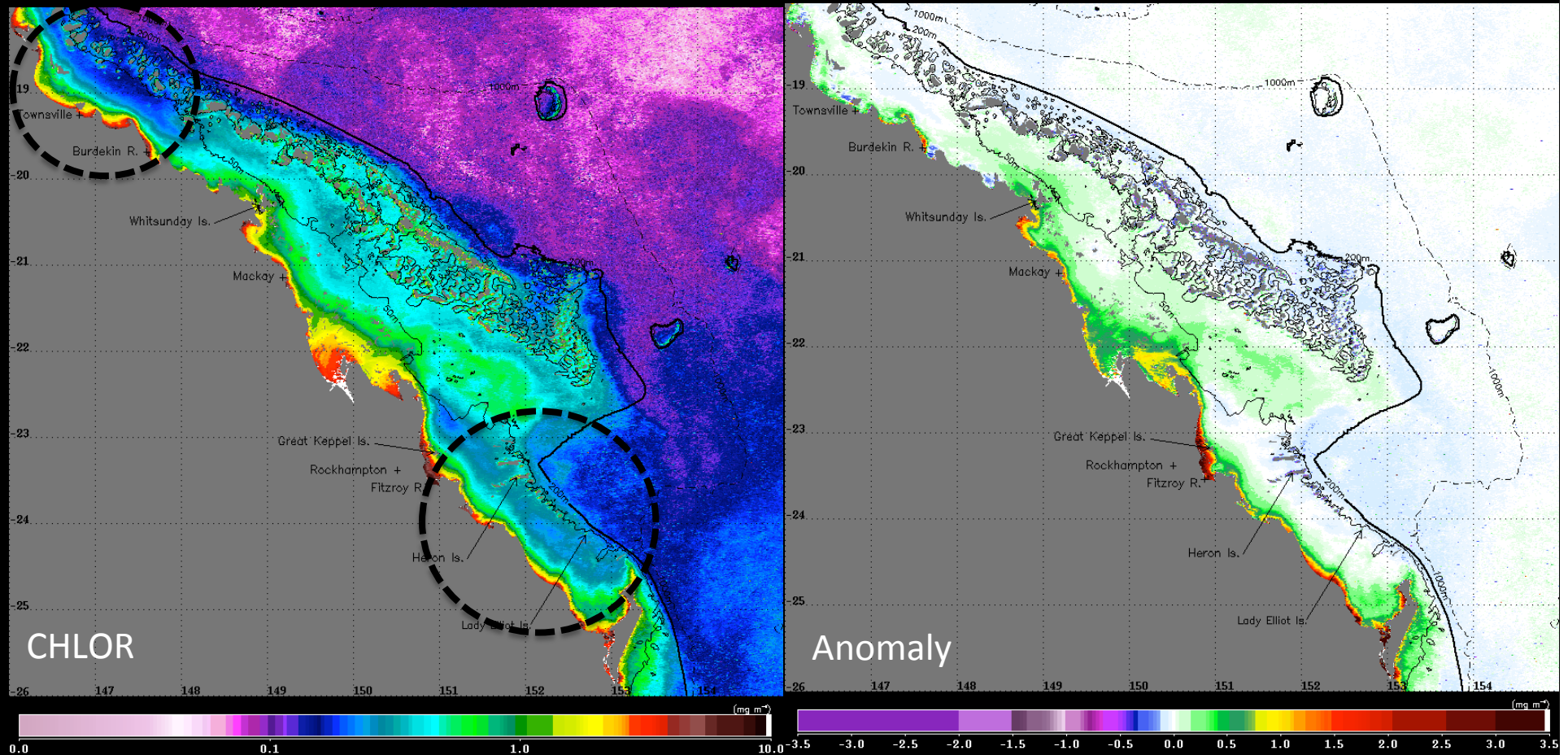
Note:

- Moderate positive chlorophyll anomalies along inshore reefs in the Fitzroy River and far southern inshore areas
- Negative to neutral conditions in the Burdekin River area

Southern GBR

MODIS Chlorophyll-*a* concentration

July 2012

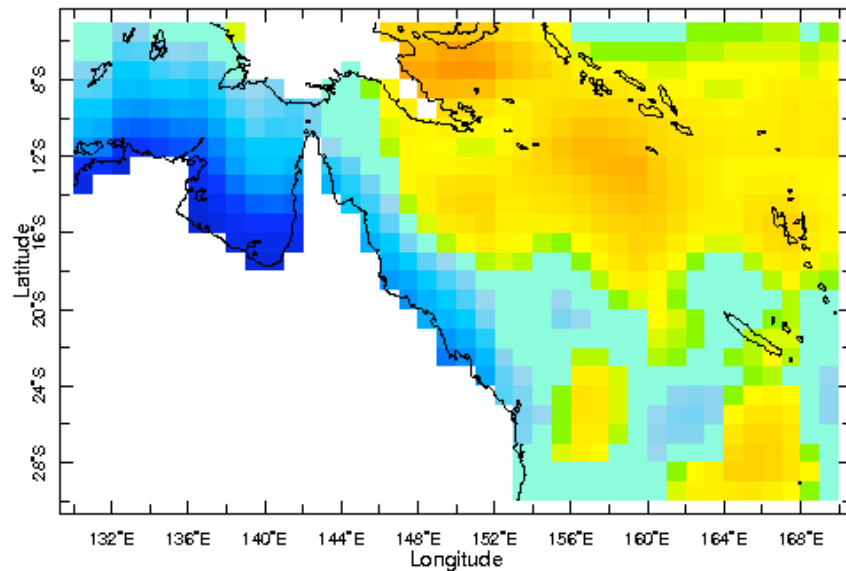


Note:

- Moderate positive chlorophyll anomalies along most of the southern GBR inshore reefs
- Note intrusions of low chlorophyll EAC waters both in the central GBR and, from the south, into the Curtis Channel

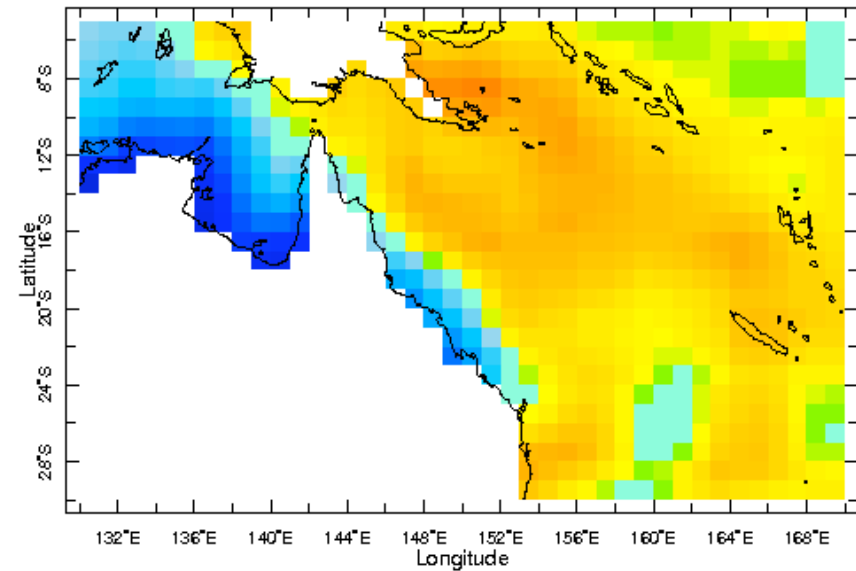
NOAA NCEP EMC CMB GLOBAL Reyn_SmithOlv2 monthly SSTA: Sea Surface Temperature Anomaly data

June 2012

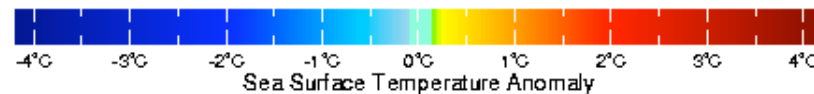


Jun 2012

July 2012



Jul 2012



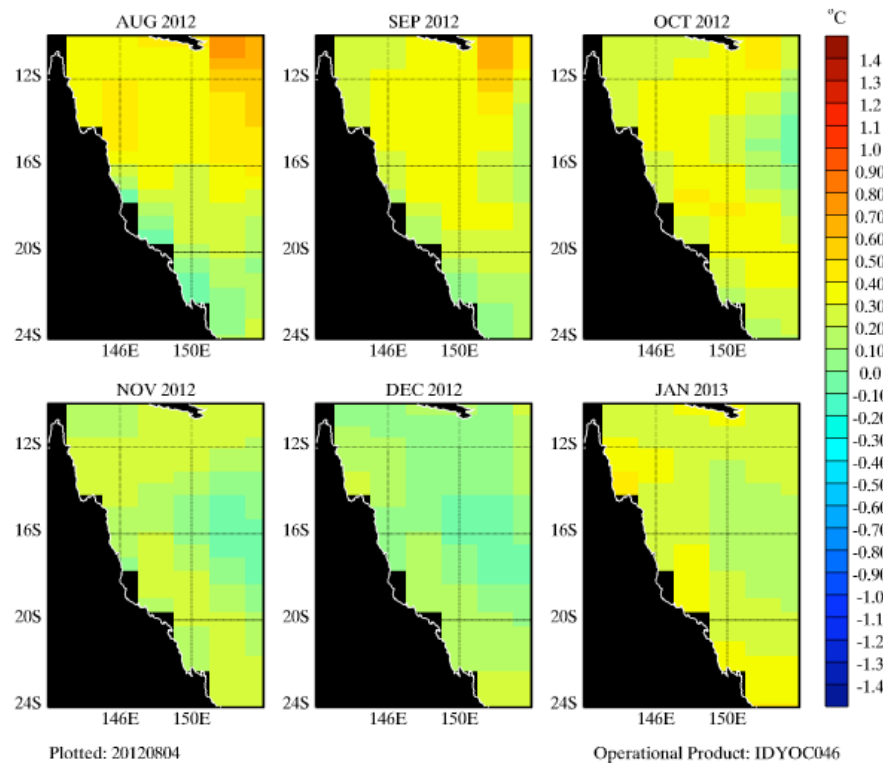
Note:

- Neutral conditions present over the Torres Strait and N-GBR areas during June & July with negative anomalies in S-GBR
- Increasing positive SST anomalies in the Coral Sea during July

Great Barrier Reef SST Anomaly Forecast (POAMA-2)

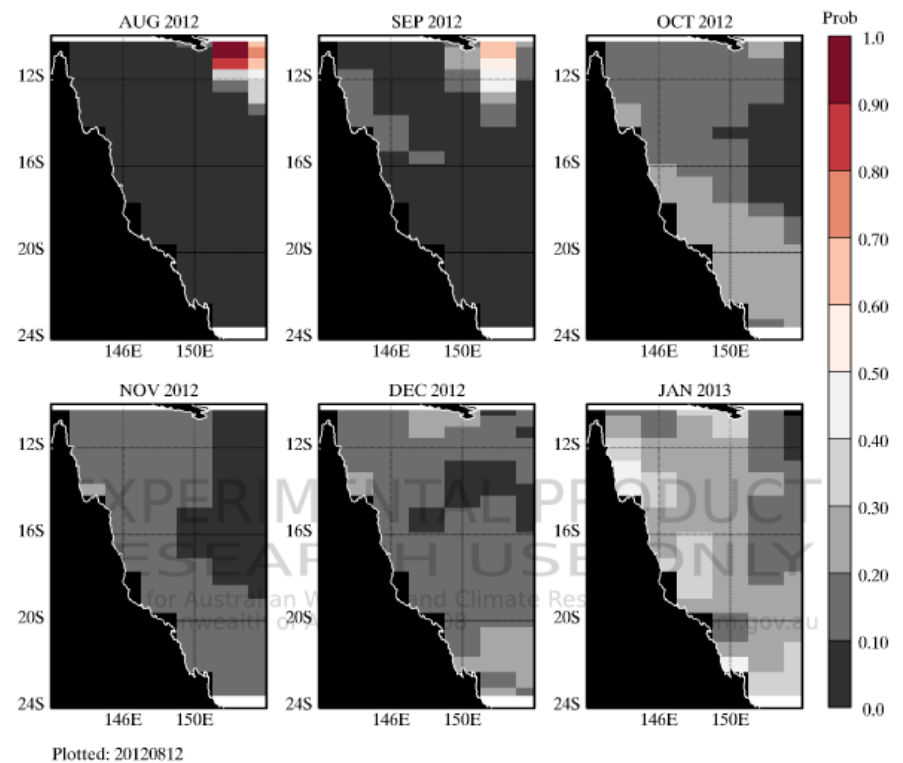
POAMA SST anomaly forecast for the next 6 months
(Operational)

P2.4abc Monthly SSTA: GBR 20120801 [Lead=0-5 months, Nens=30]



Probabilities of SST anomalies greater than 0.6°C for the
next 6 months (Experimental)

POAMA 2.4abc Probability SSTA $\geq 0.6^\circ\text{C}$: 20120801 [Lead=0-5 months, Nens=30]



Note:

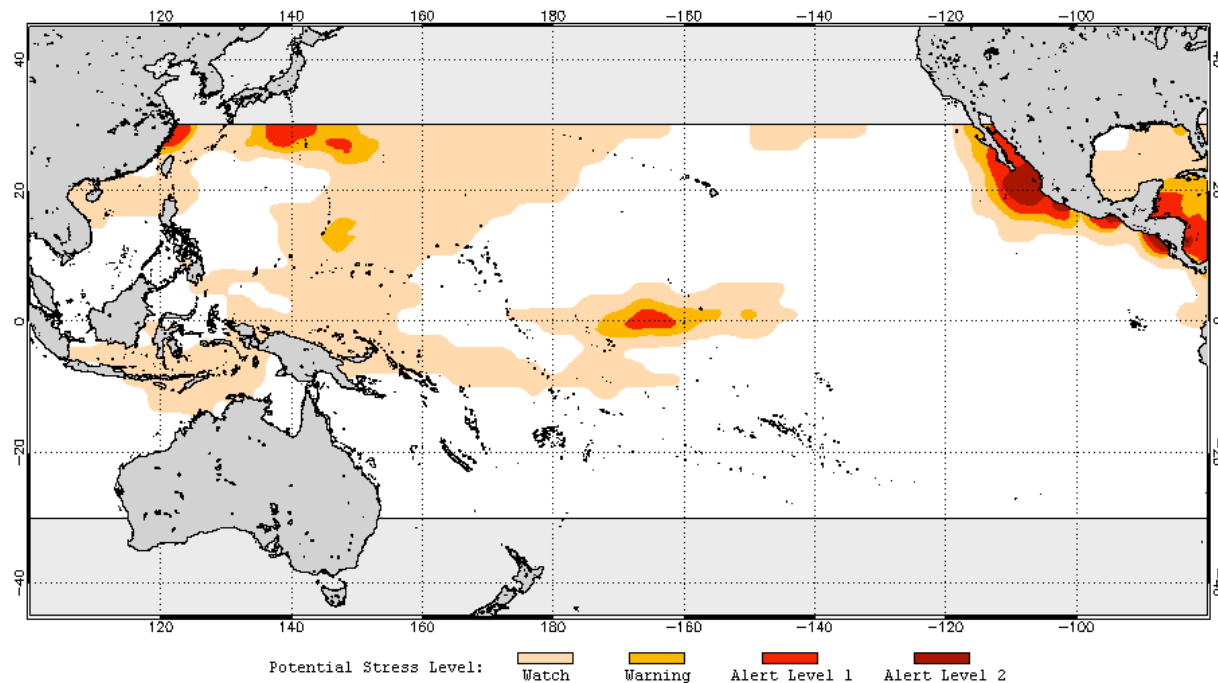
- POAMA is currently forecasting mostly average/below average conditions until January 2012

NOAA Coral Reef Watch

Coral Bleaching Thermal Stress Outlook (Version 2, experimental)

Outlook for August 2012 to November 2012

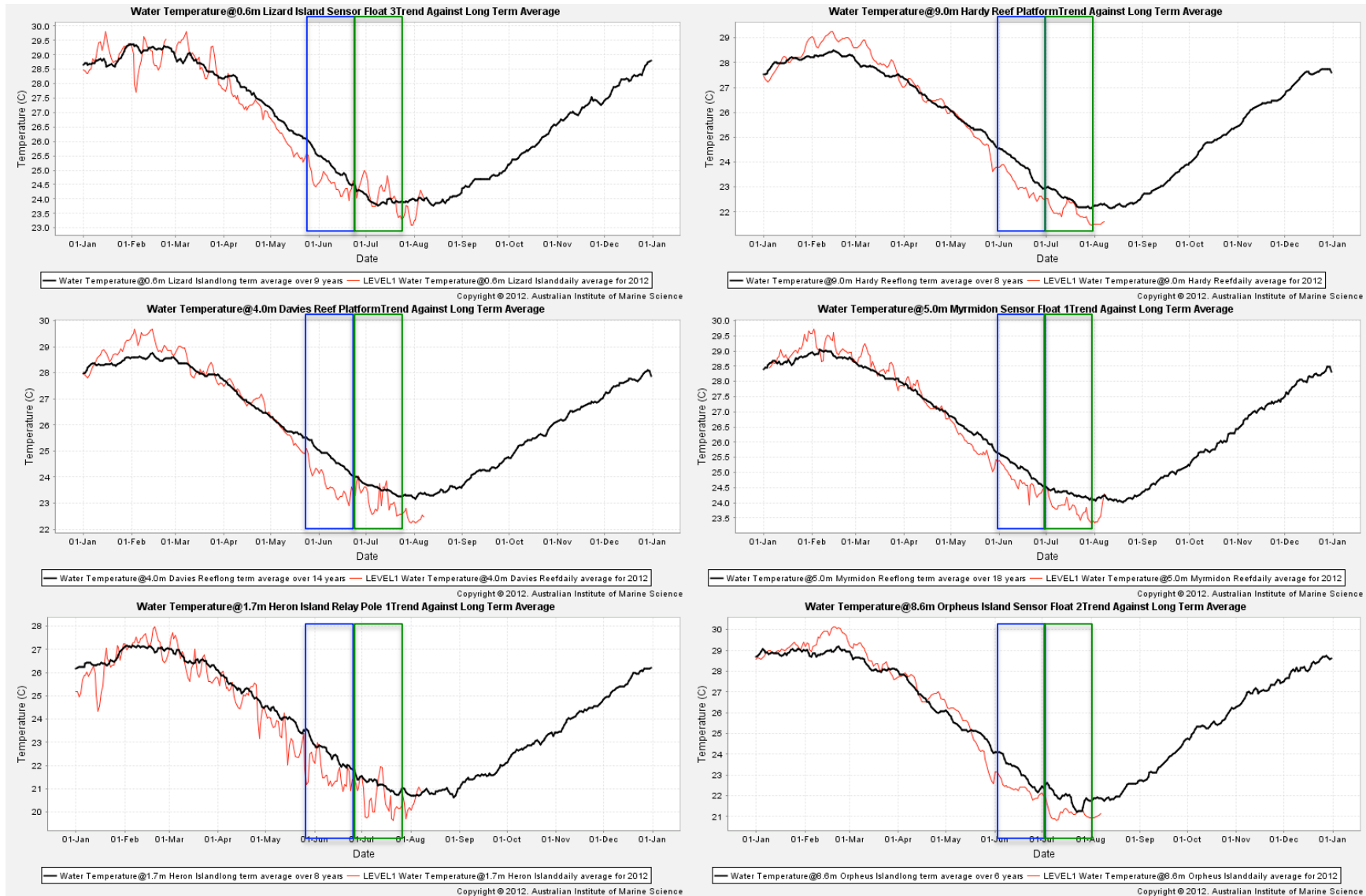
2012 Aug 07 NOAA Coral Reef Watch Coral Bleaching Thermal Stress Outlook for Aug–Nov 2012
(Version 2, Experimental)



Note:

- No bleaching alerts for the southern Pacific (as expected for the austral winter/spring season)

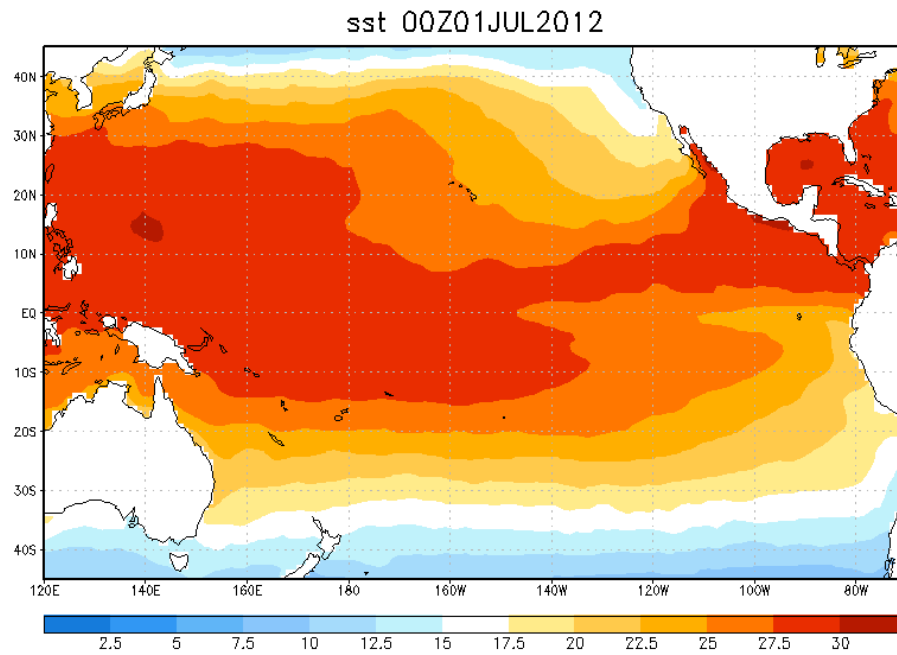
Weather Observing System: AIMS Data Centre



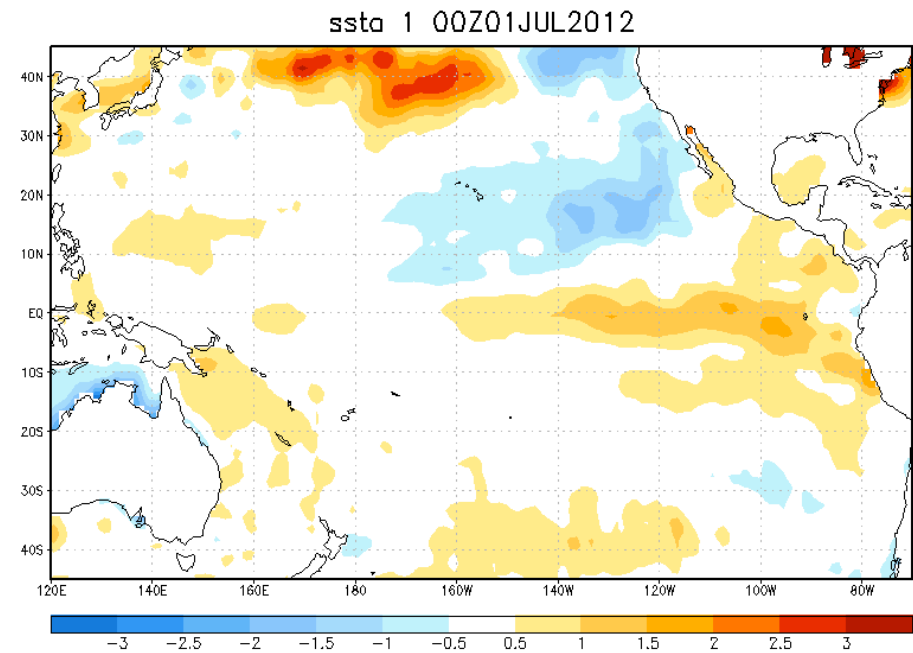
All the AIMS weather stations show below average temperatures for June and mostly average for July.

NOAA Optimum Interpolation Sea Surface Temperature Analysis:

OI SST: JULY 2012



OI SST ANOMALY: JULY 2012



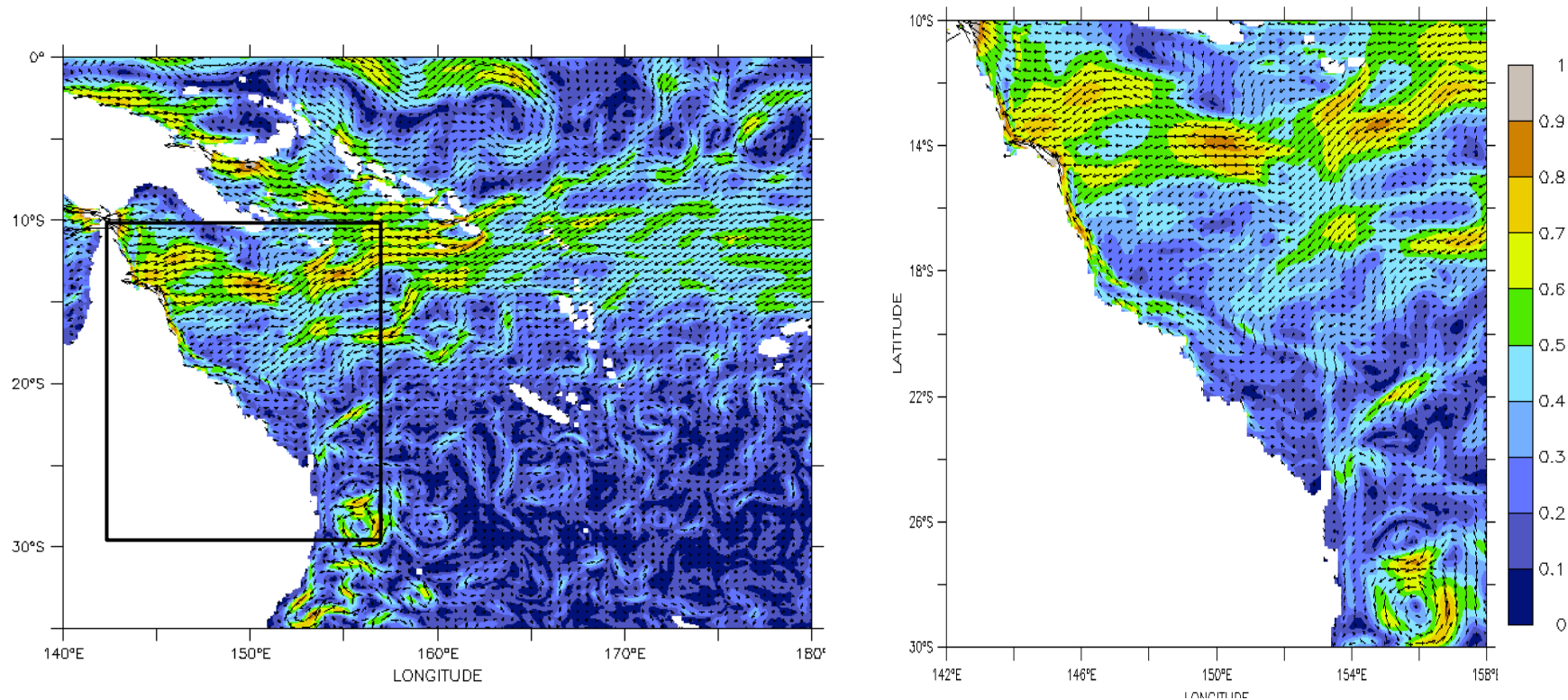
Note:

- Positive SST anomalies developing in the eastern Pacific, resembling an El Niño pattern

OceanMAPS 15m Depth-Average Currents

July 2012

OceanMAPS Ocean Modeling, Analysis and Prediction System was developed at CSIRO Marine and Atmospheric Research and the Bureau of Meteorology and it is part of the **Bluelink** project.

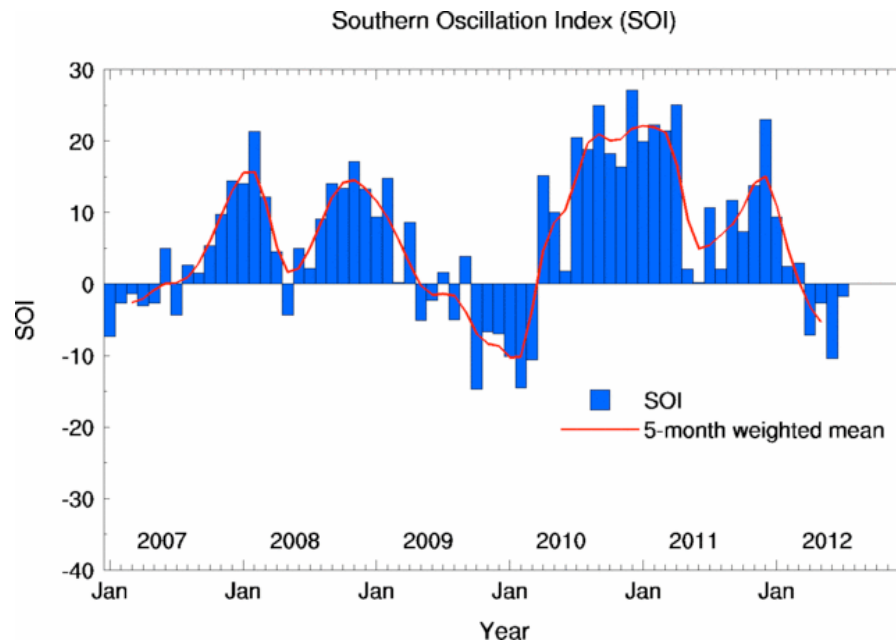


Behind Real Time analysis
15 m Depth-Averaged Currents (m/s).

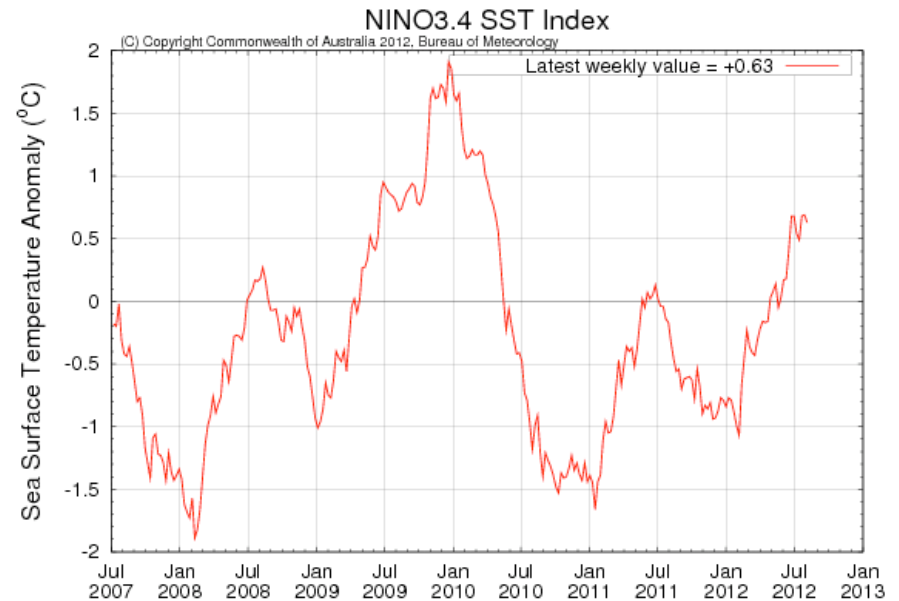
Note:

- Strong westward South Equatorial Current clearly entering the Coral Sea as several intense jets
- As expected for winter, the East Australian Current remains relatively weak
- (an intense cyclonic eddy is located off SE Queensland)

ENSO index



Negative SOI = El Niño



Positive Nino 3.4 index= El Niño

Note:

- ENSO neutral conditions continue, although El Niño 3.4 SST index is above 0.5°C , consistent with the positive SST anomalies observed in the eastern equatorial Pacific.
- The dynamical ocean-atmospheric models predict the onset of an El Niño in 2012, whereas the statistical models continue to predict ENSO-neutral conditions.