

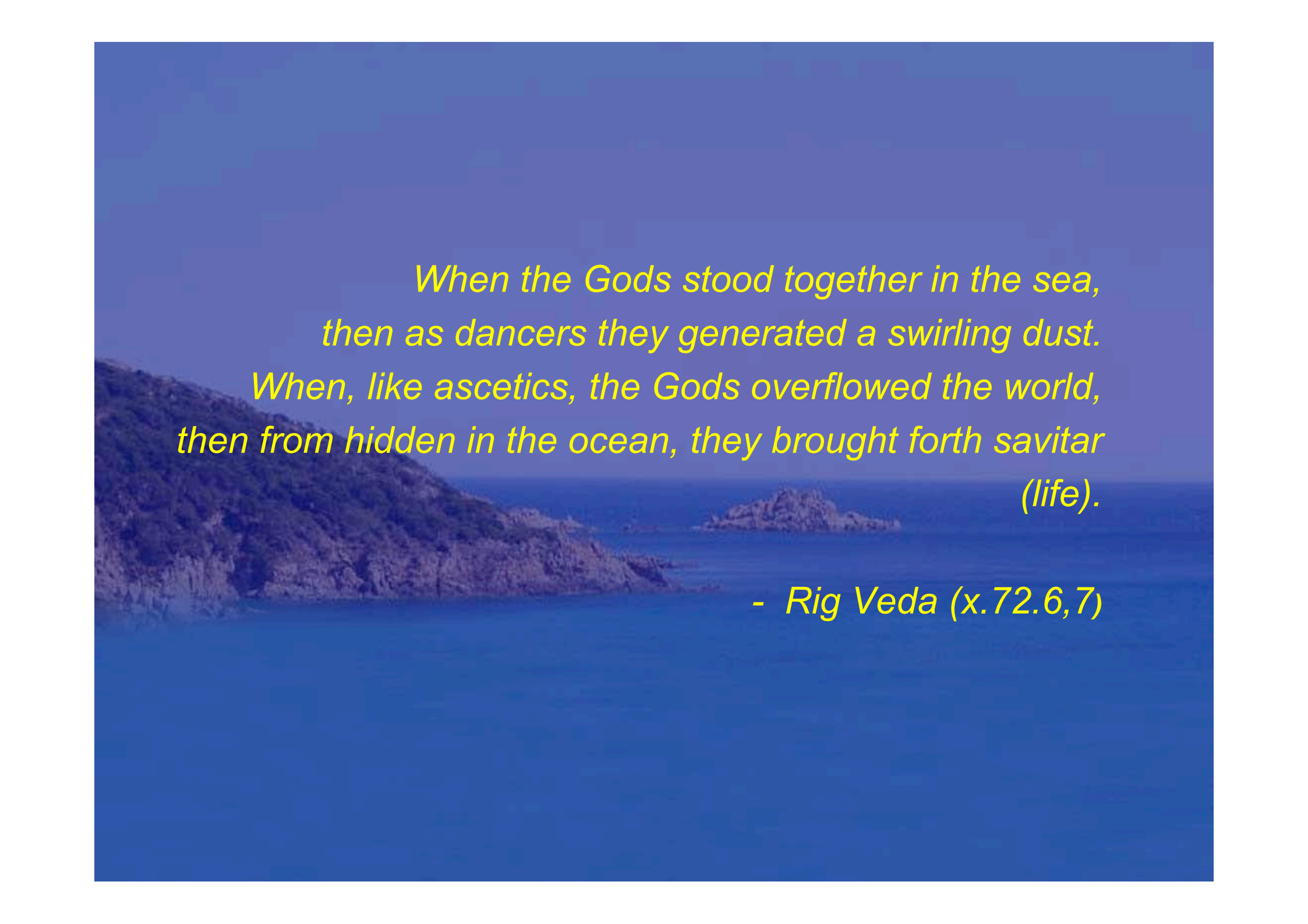
Ocean
Observations for
Societal Benefits

OceanObs'09

September 21, 2009
Venice, Italy



Shailesh Nayak
Secretary,
Ministry of Earth
Sciences, India

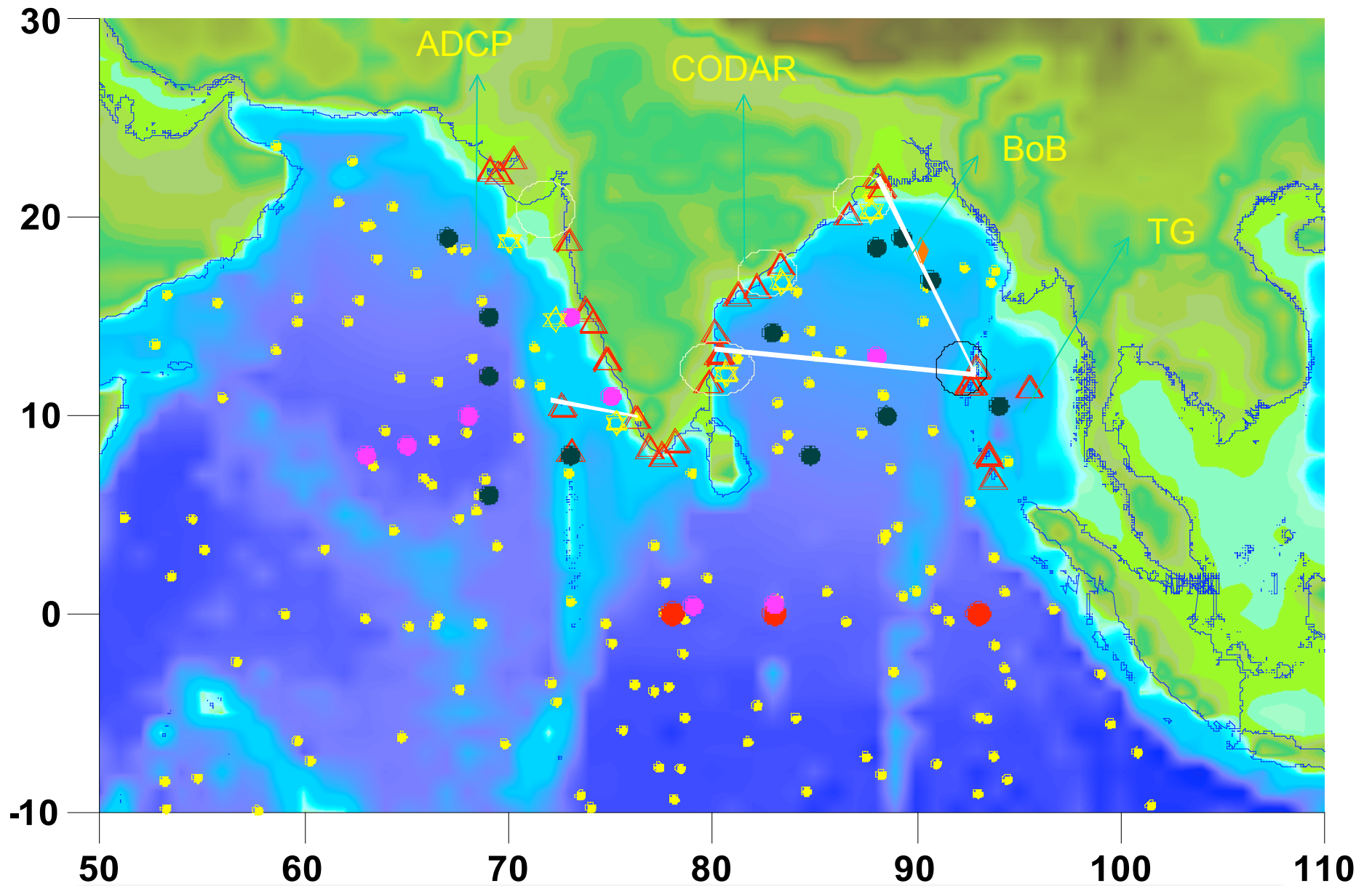
A scenic view of a coastline with a blue sky and sea, and a rocky island in the distance. The text is overlaid on this background.

*When the Gods stood together in the sea,
then as dancers they generated a swirling dust.
When, like ascetics, the Gods overflowed the world,
then from hidden in the ocean, they brought forth savitar
(life).*

- Rig Veda (x.72.6,7)

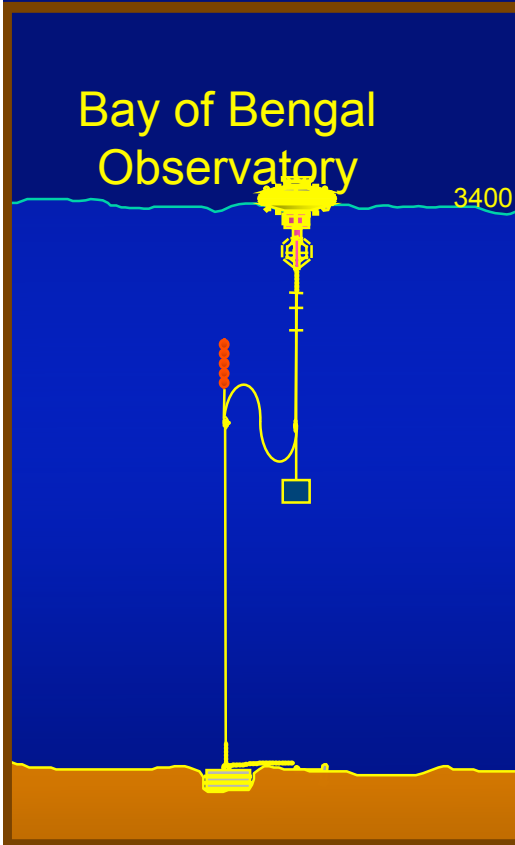
Developing/Improving Services for Societal/Economic/Environmental Benefit

- Weather (General)
- Weather advisories specific to agriculture, aviation, shipping, sports, etc.
- Monsoon
- Climate Change
- Disasters (cyclone, earthquake, tsunami, sea level rise)
- Fishery Resources
- Coastal and Marine Ecosystems
- Non-living resources (poly-metallic nodules, cobalt crust, gas hydrates, etc)



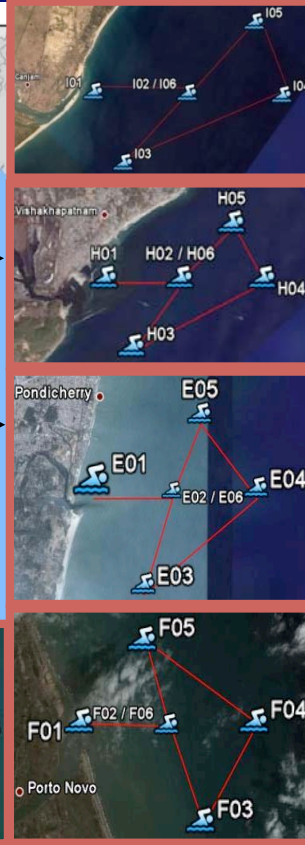
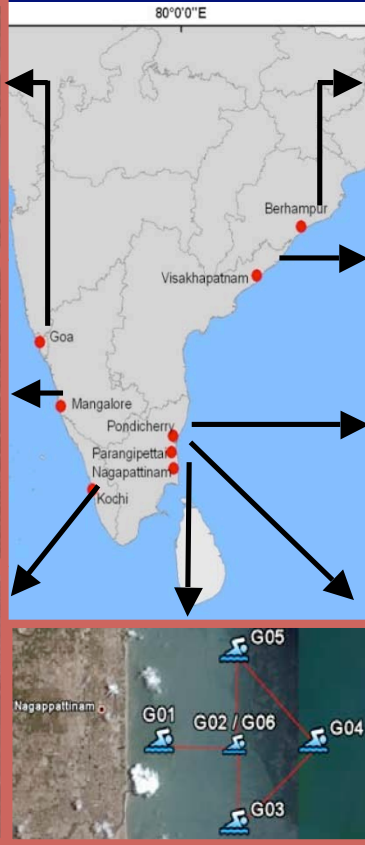
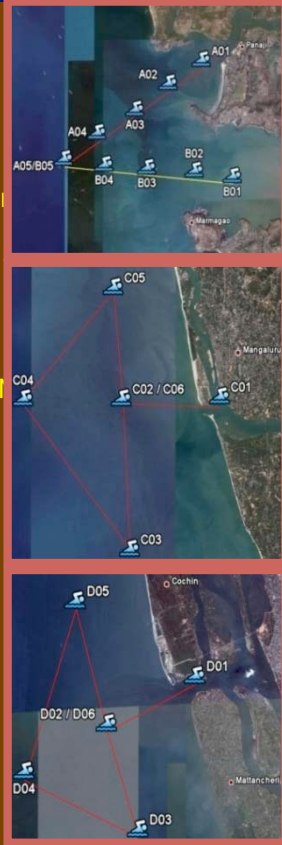
- Moored Buoys
- Current meter moorings
- Argo floats
- △ Tide gauge locations
- Drifting Buoys

Specific Ocean Observations



WAVESCAN BUOY (Deep water)

Circulation & heat budget
Air-sea interaction
Tropical convergence zone
Cyclone



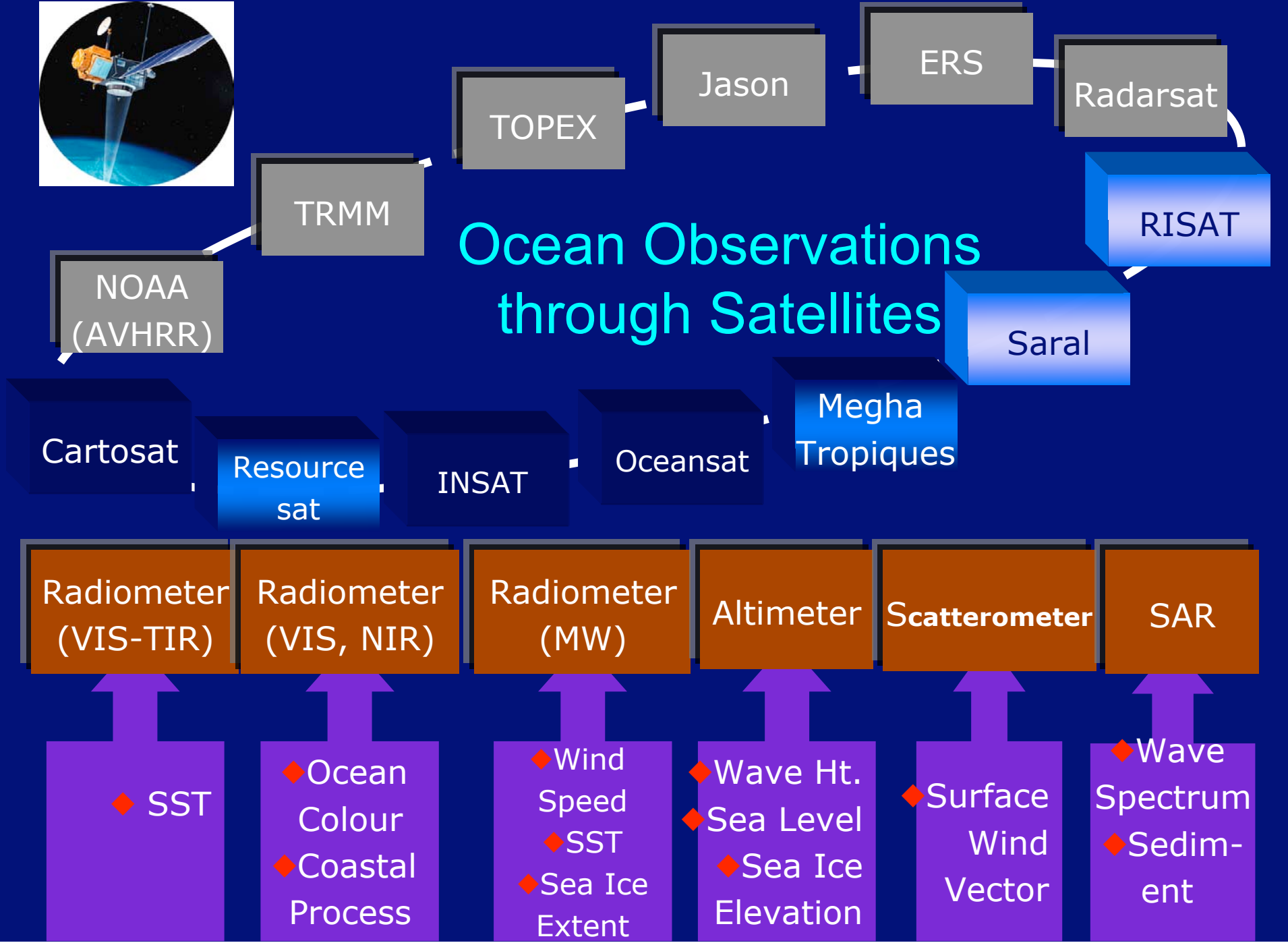
• Monthly bio-optical and sampling at 8 pre-defined transects covering case 1 & 2 waters. Development of regional algorithms

Wave Rider buoys
AWS on ships

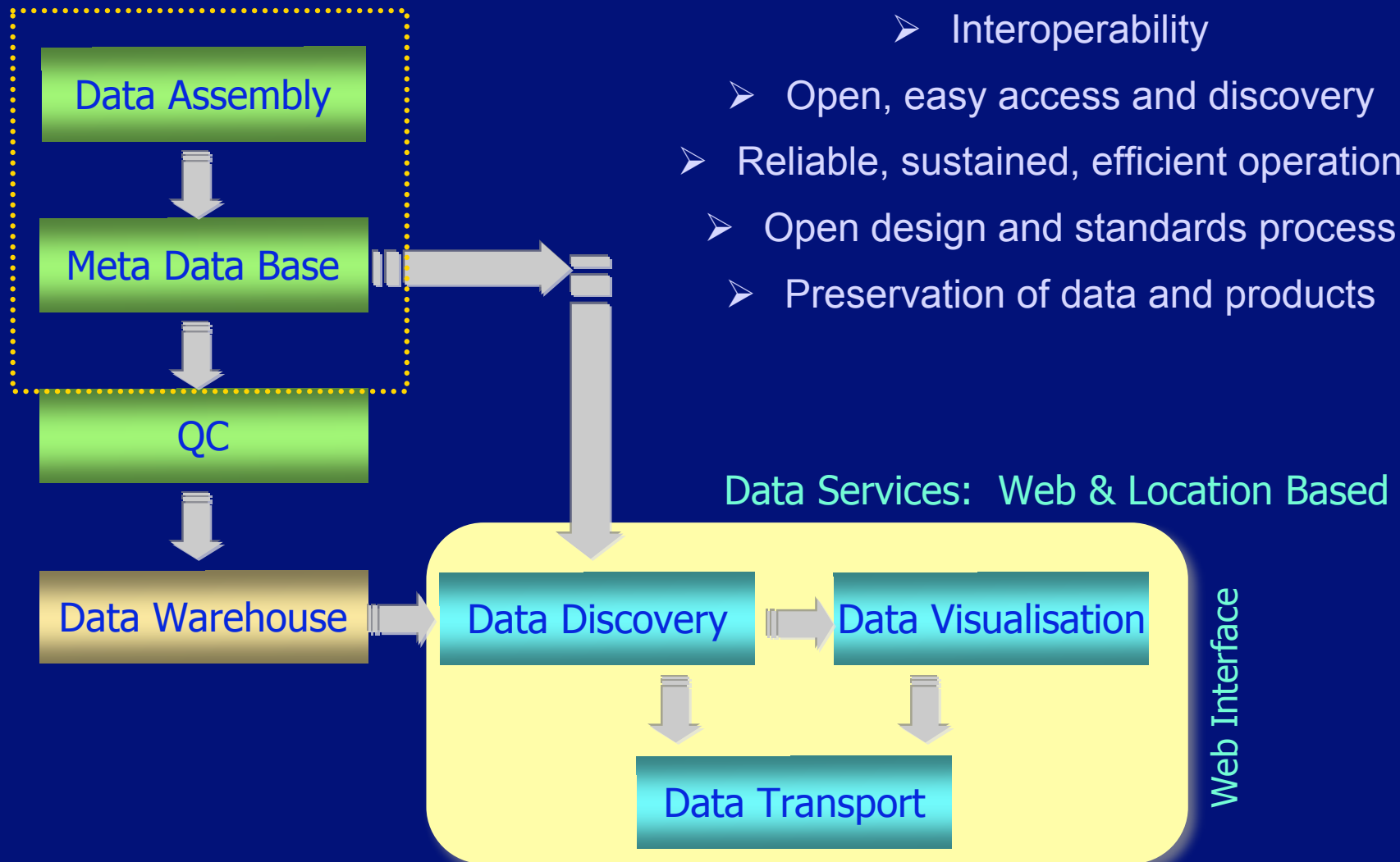
Water quality parameters measurement twice a year at 76 locations



Ocean Observations through Satellites

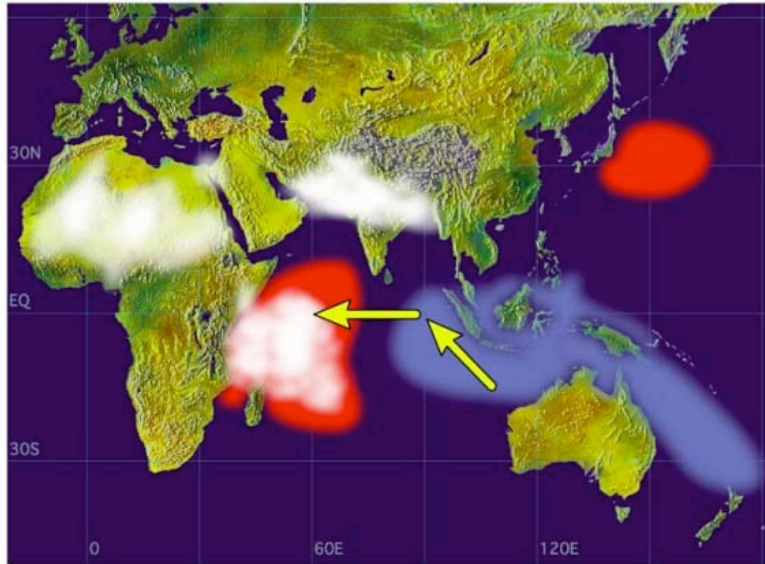


Data Base Organization & Services



Role of Indian Ocean in Climate

Positive Dipole Mode



Negative Dipole Mode



Seasonal monsoon variability

Cyclones and synoptic scale events

Intraseasonal (30-90 day period) oscillations, Madden-Julian Oscillation

Interannual variations: ENSO and the Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD)

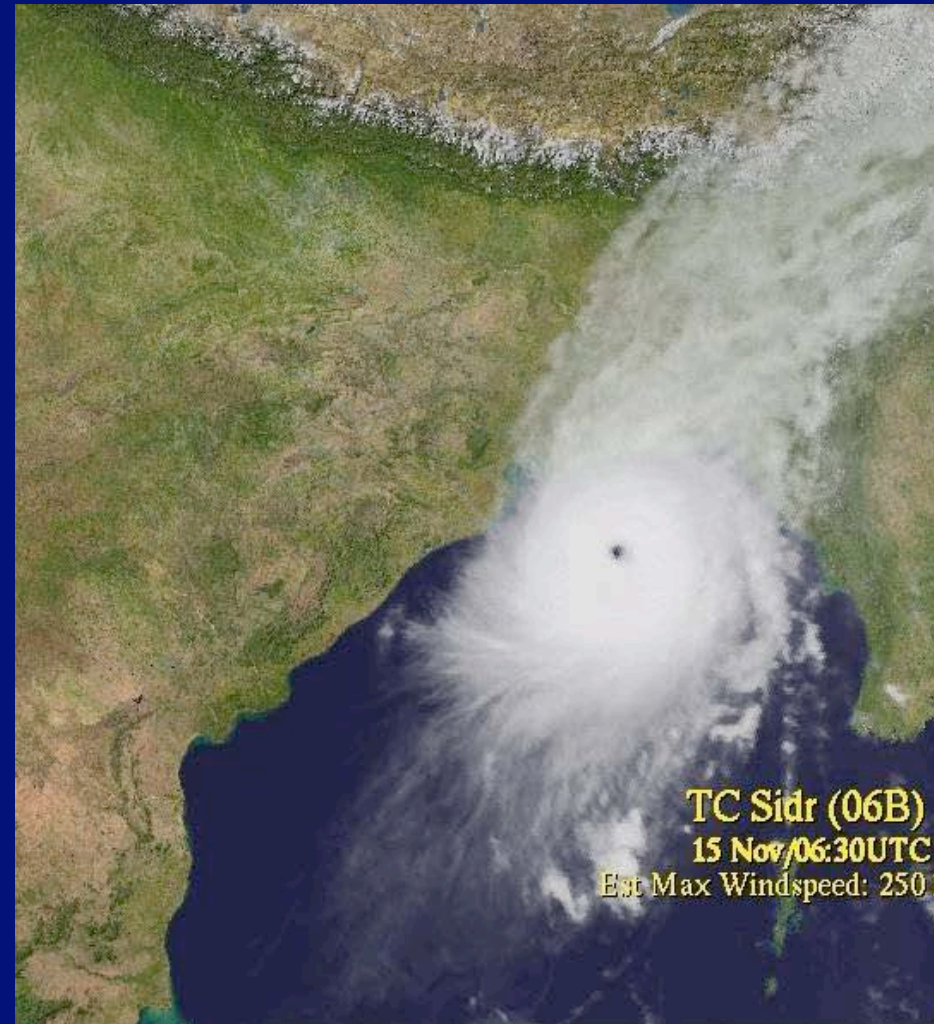
Decadal variability

Warming trends since the 1970s

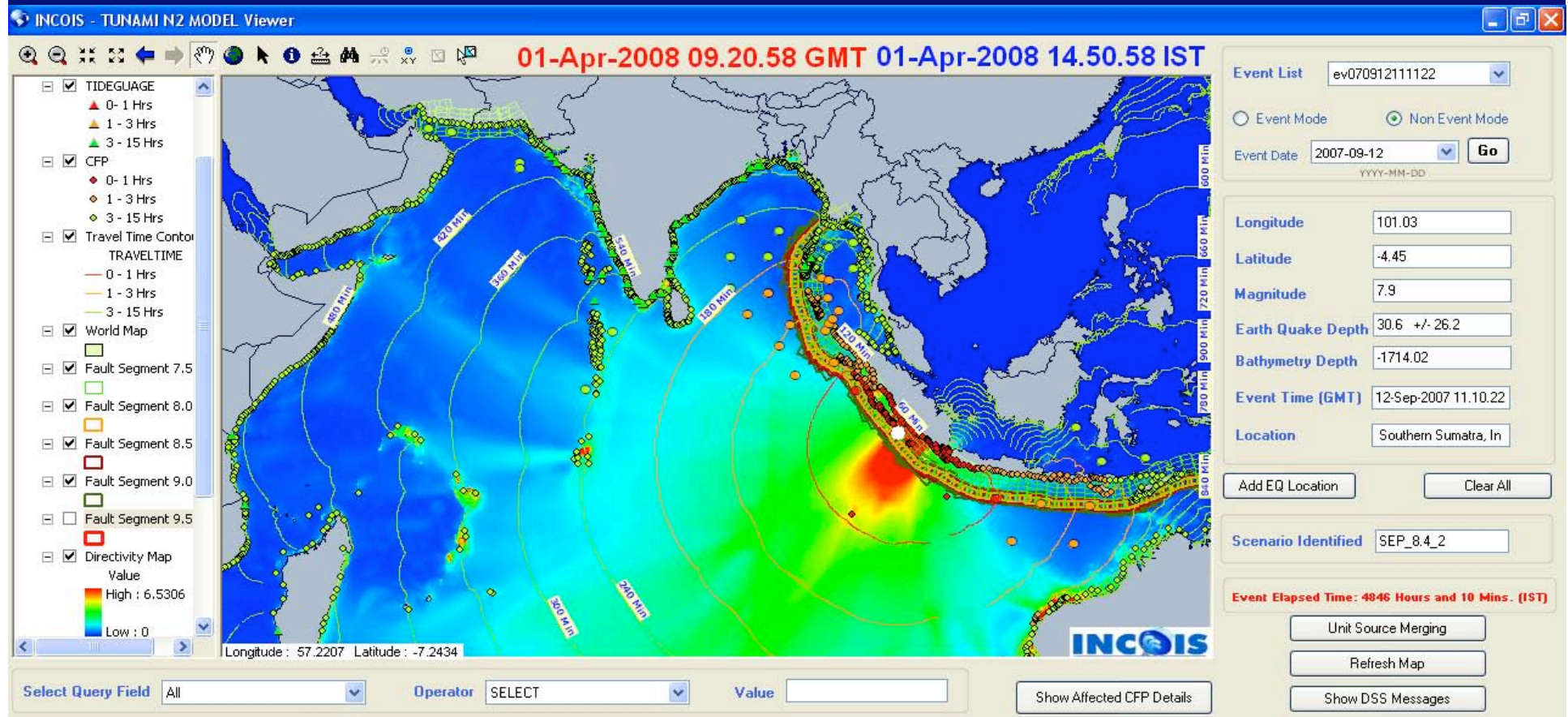
Ocean circulations: Indonesian Throughflow, monsoon currents

Cyclones

- Likely to increase in intensity and frequency
- Prediction of track and landfall point needs to be improved
- Associated rainfall, wind velocity, surge and inundation areas prediction is a major challenge.

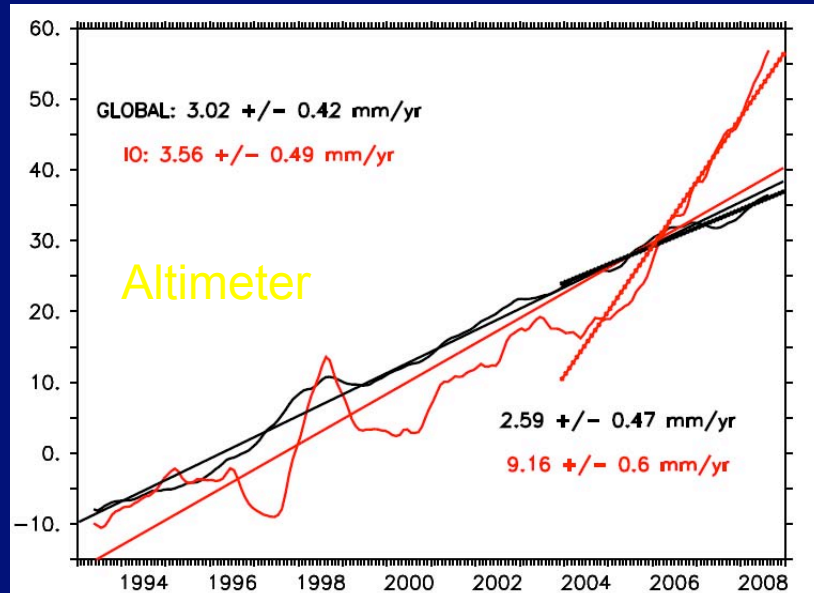


Tsunami Travel Time and Run Up Height



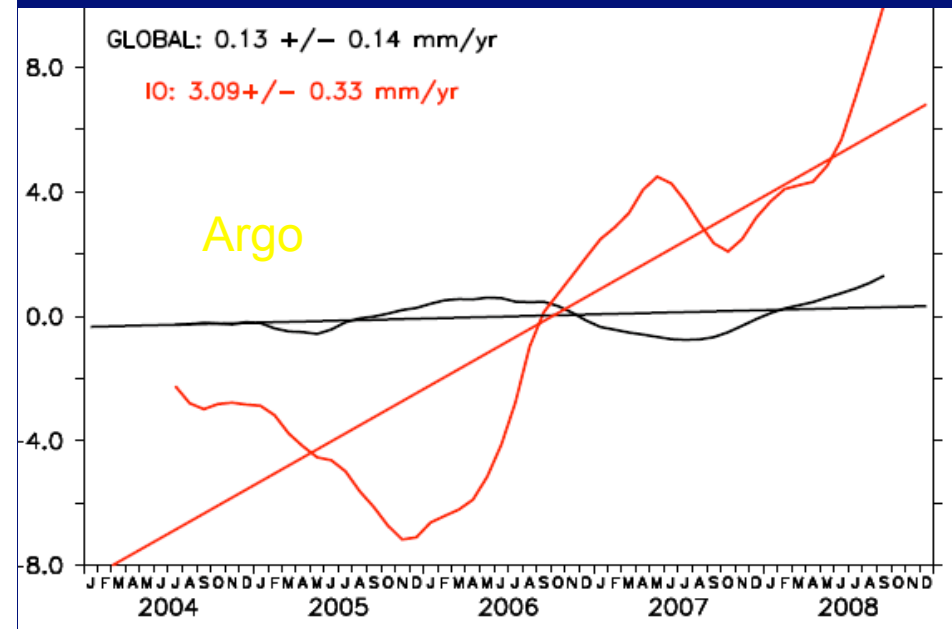
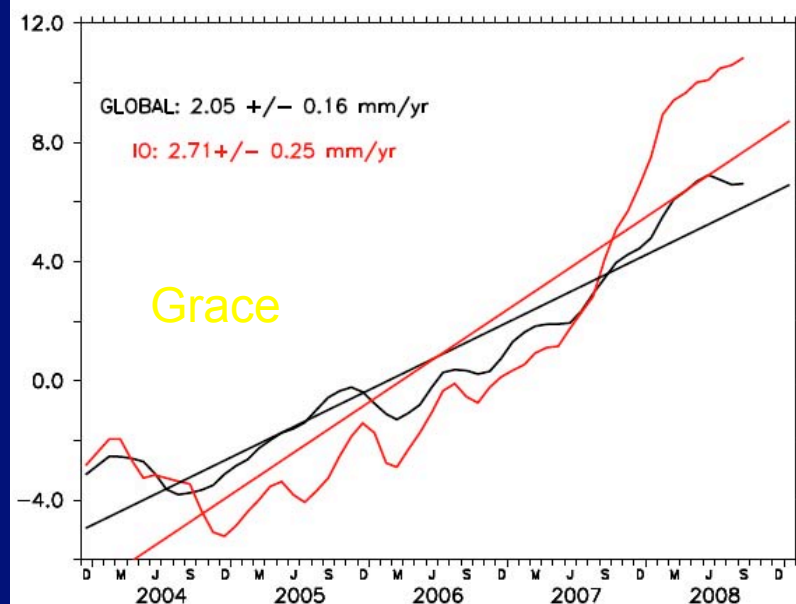
- The TUNAMI N2 model is customized for Indian Ocean region Travel times, Directivity maps, Surge heights and Extent of inundation
- A large database of Scenarios for different magnitudes (6.5, 7.0, 7.5, 8.0, 8.5, 9.0 & 9.5) and depths (10, 20, 40, 60, 80 & 100 km) for 100 x 50 km grid
- Forecast is given for 1800 coastal forecast points

Sea Level Rise

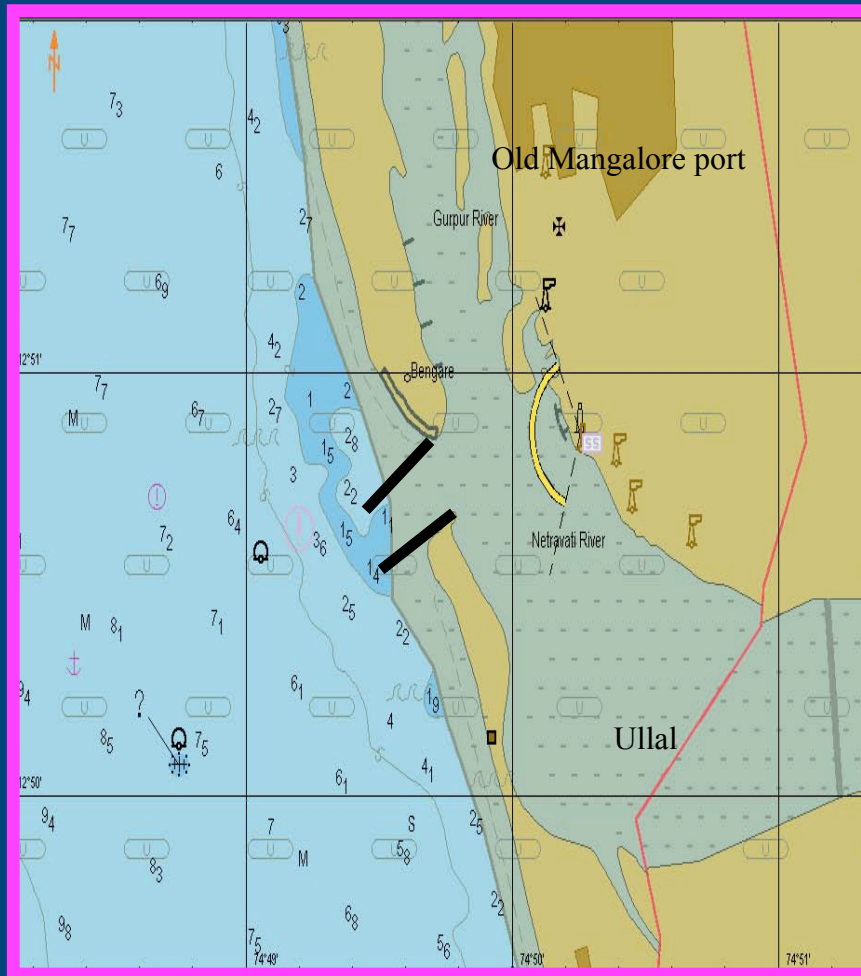


Global average sea level rose at an average rate of 1.8 mm per year over 1961 to 2003. The rate is faster over 1993 to 2003: about 3.1 mm.

In the Indian Ocean the SLR during 2004-08 is about 9 mm.

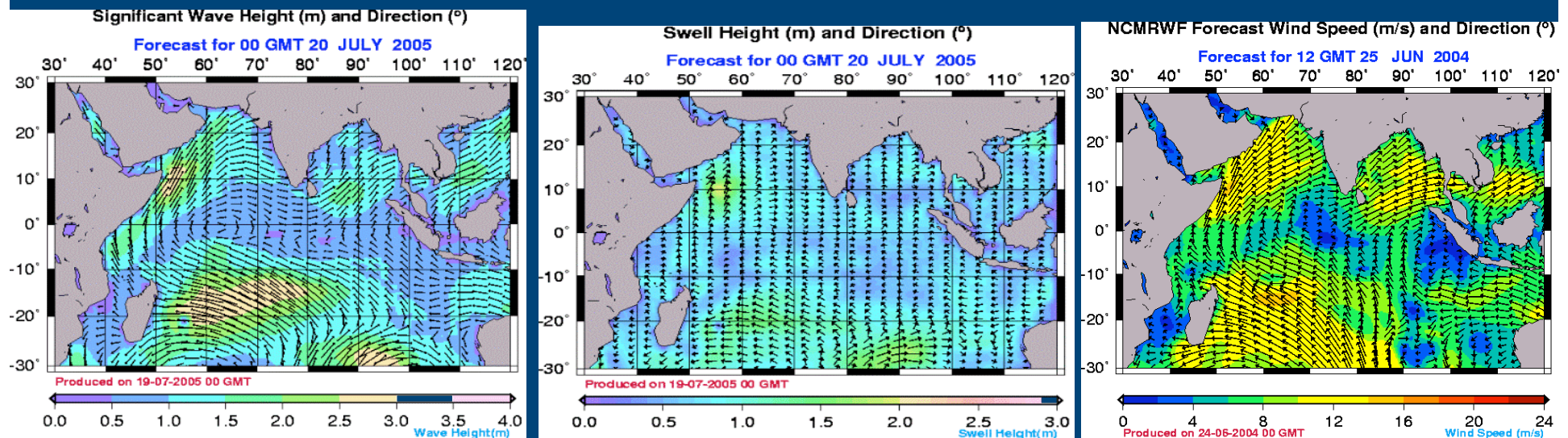


Sea Level Rise: Coastal Erosion

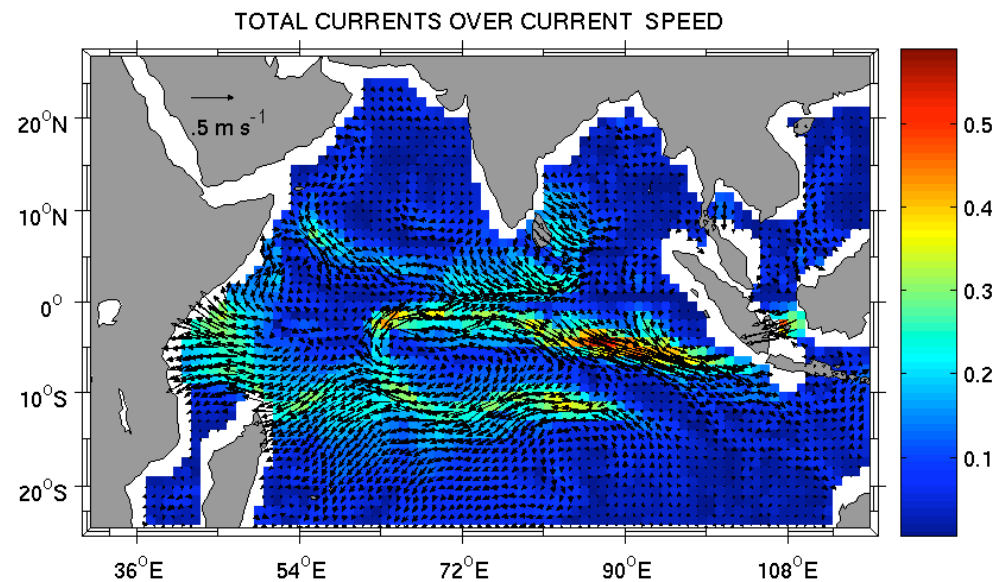
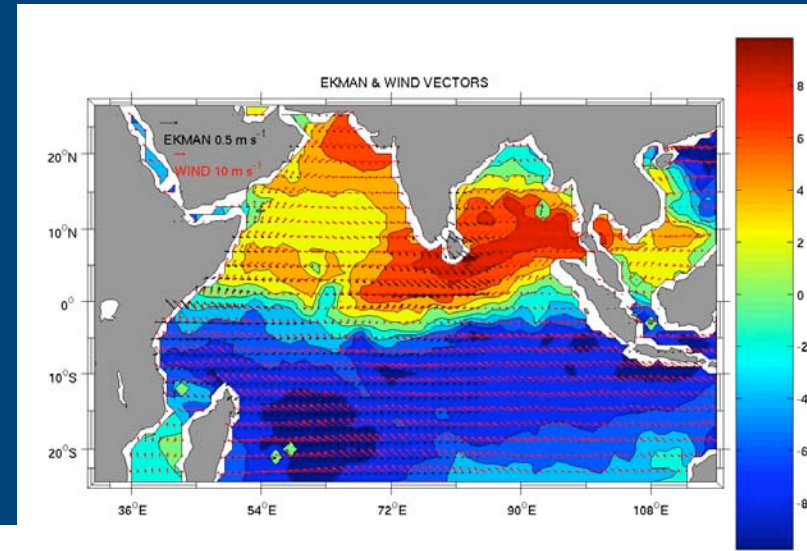
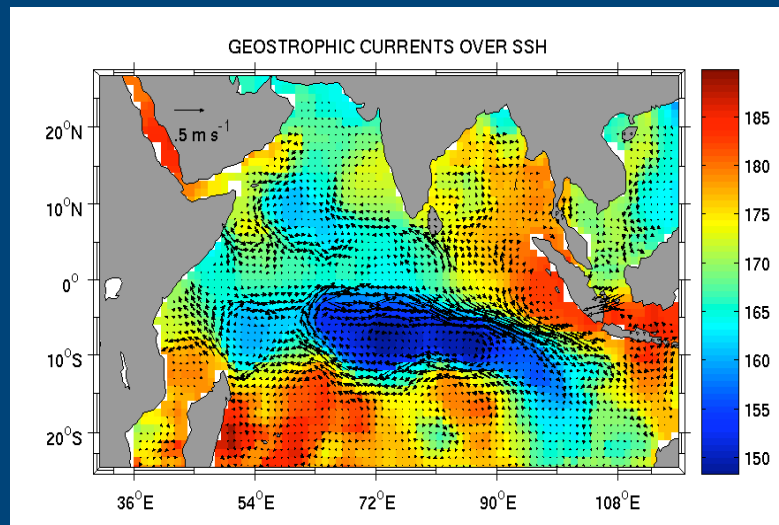


Enabling Marine Operations - Ocean State Forecast

- Daily forecast for
Wave and swale Height and Direction
Tidal Currents
- Forecast is for Five days at 6 and 3 hourly Interval
- Dissemination in the form of images and data
- Dissemination via web and email

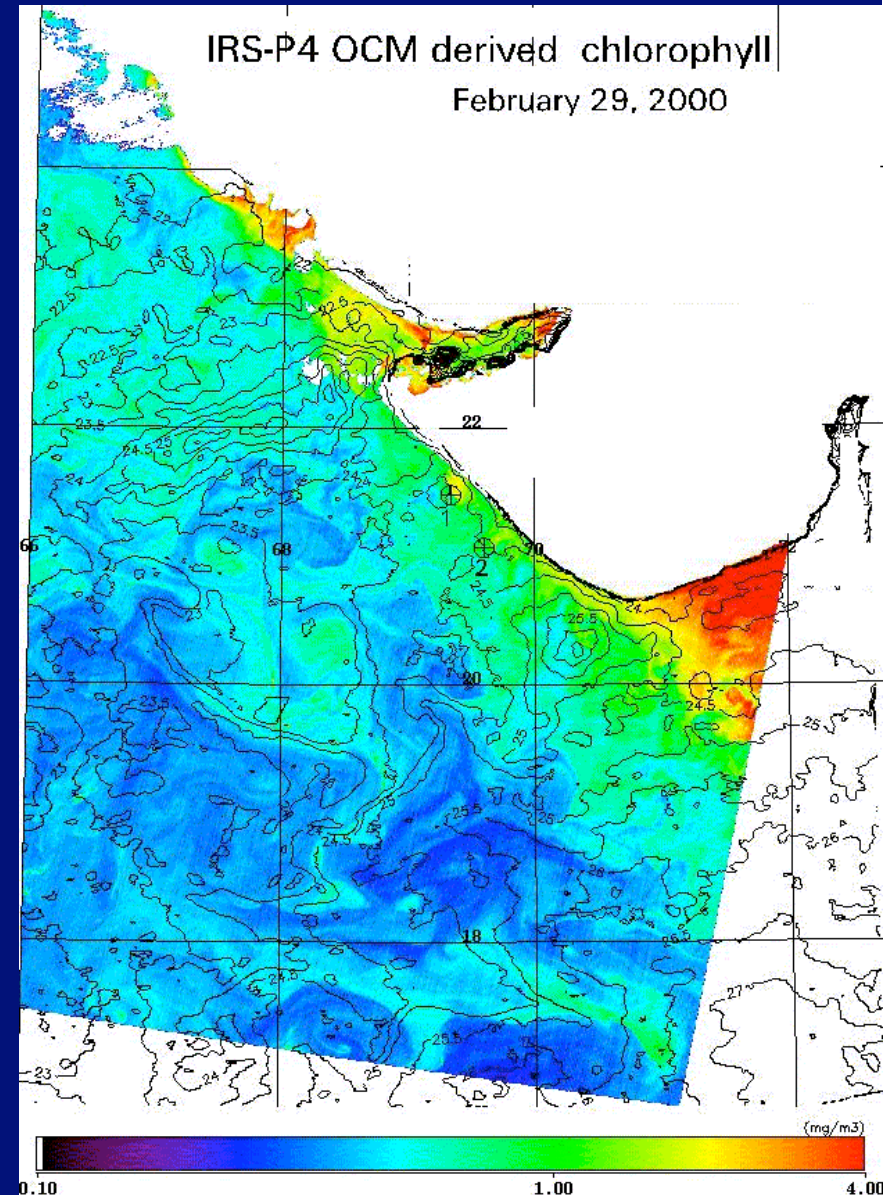


Ocean currents from Argo, Altimeter and Scatterometer

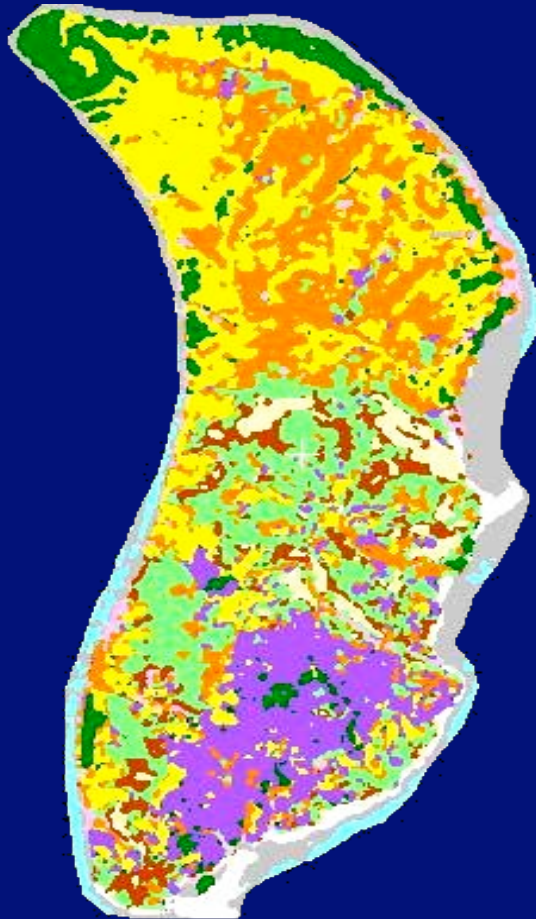


Potential Fishery Zones

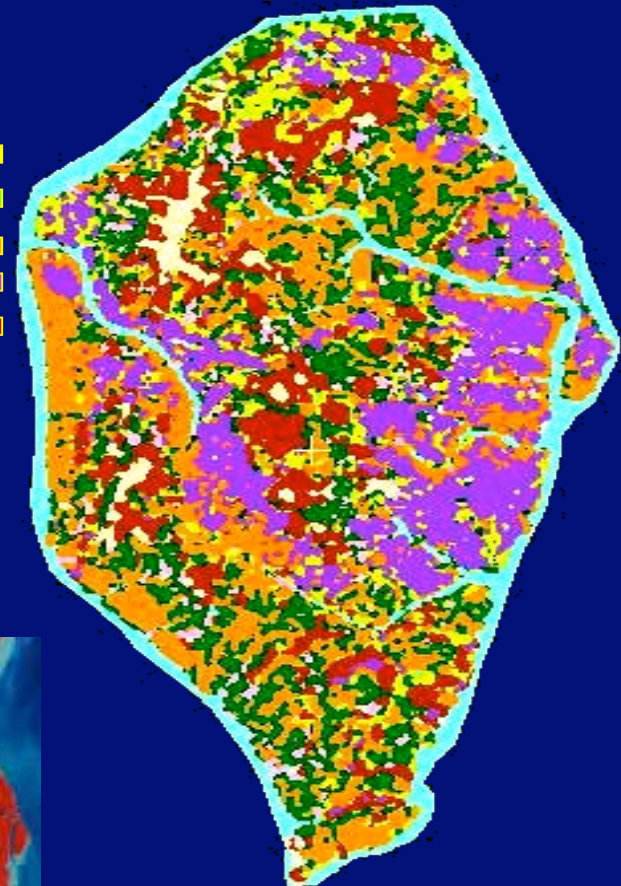
- Fronts (colour and thermal; Diverging), upwelling zones, eddies, rings, plume fronts, shelf-break fronts.
- Advisories provided thrice a week in 9 Local languages and English through web, e-mail, fax, radio and TV. 37000 users.
- Efficient fishing:
- Success Rate:~80 %, Reduction in search time: 60-70 per cen, Increase in Catch: 2 – 4 Times, Increase in Net Profit: 2 – 4 Times
- Production of fisheries has not increased.



Biodiversity of Mangroves - Sunderbans



Avicennia dense
Avicennia marina dense
Avicennia sparse
Aegialitis-Ceriops-Excoecaria D
Phoenix dense
Marsh vegetation
Grass (Dhanchi)
Saline blanks
Inter-tidal mudflat
Sand
Creek

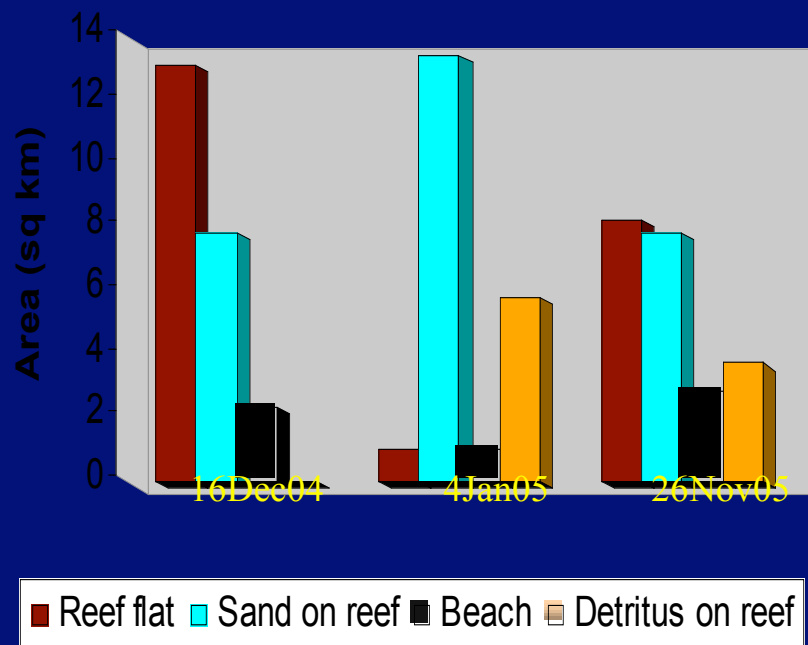
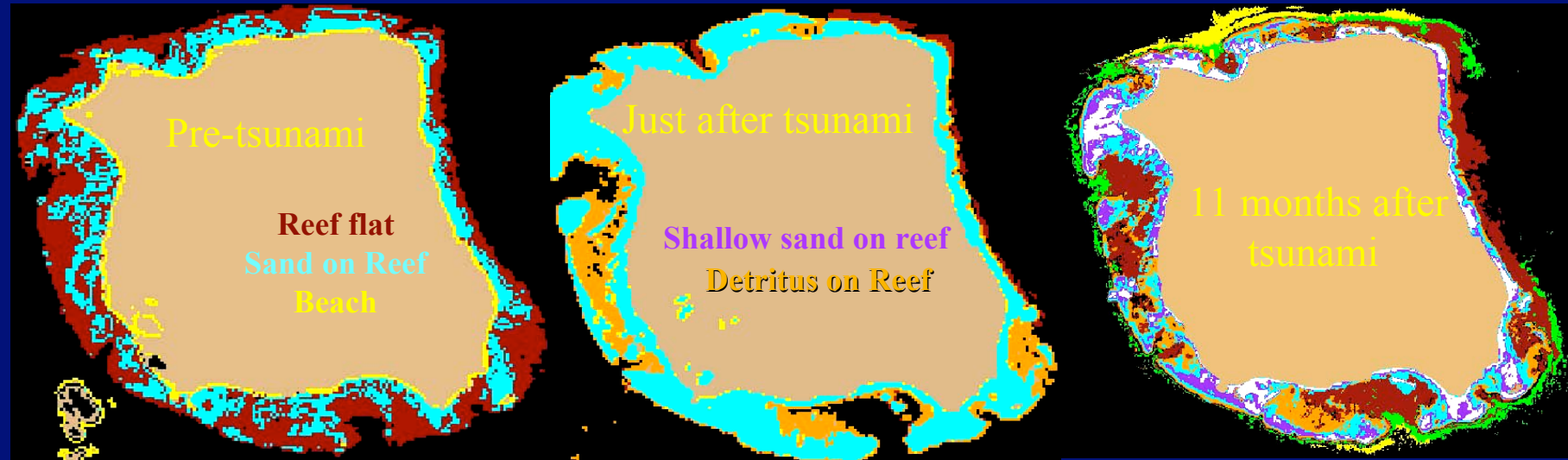


- Fragmentation
- Saline Blanks



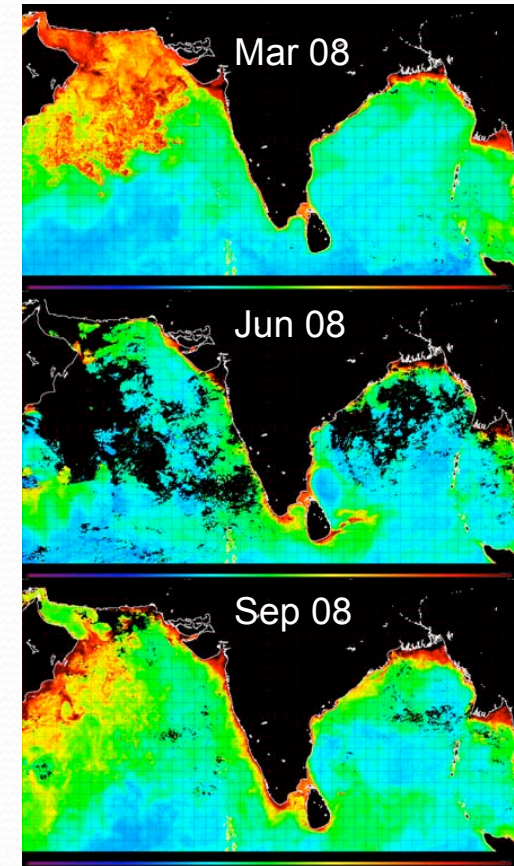
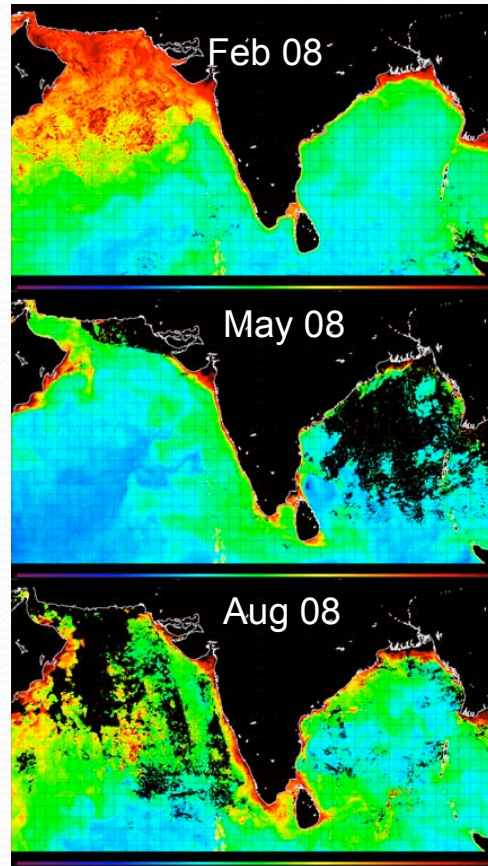
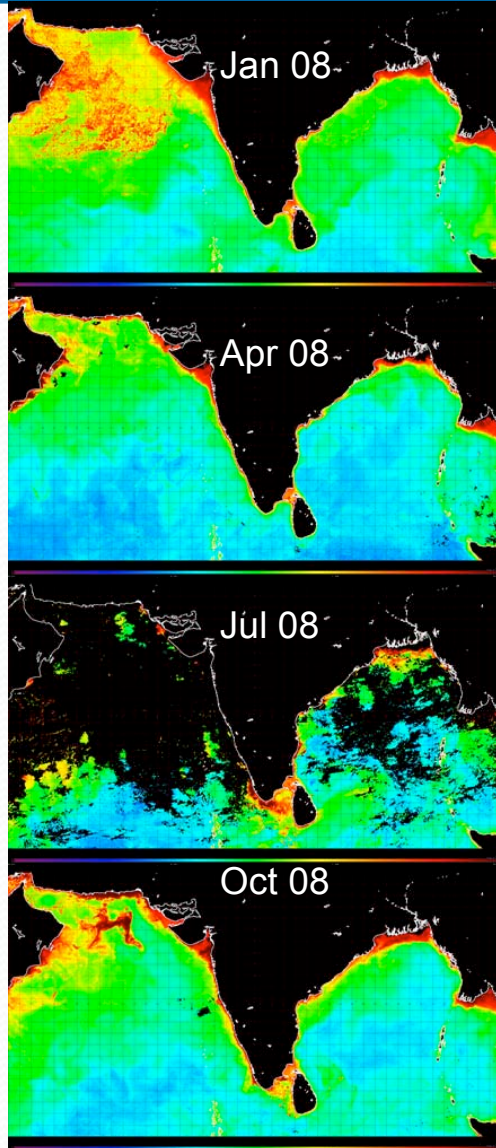
Impact of
anthropogenic activity

Impact of Tsunami & Reef Resilience Sentinel Island, S. Andaman



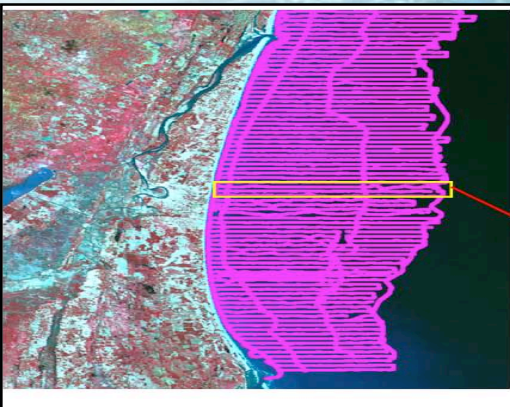
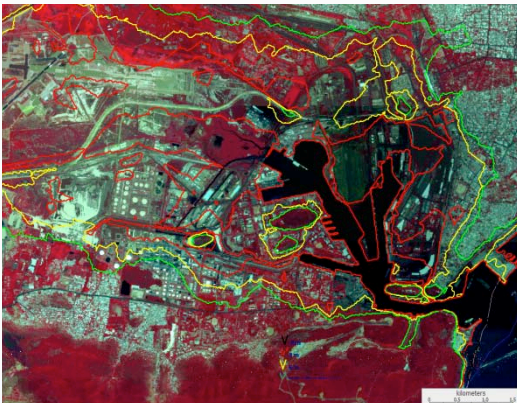
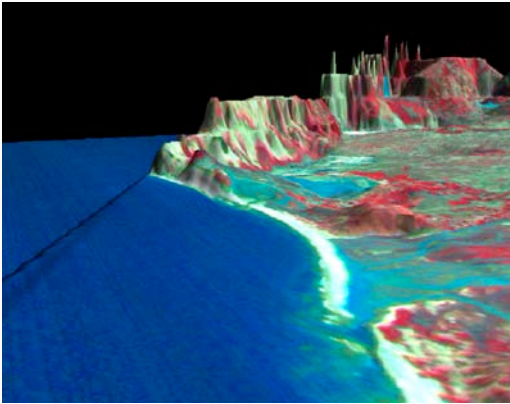
- Tsunami caused deposition of sand & detritus on the coral reef.
- After 11 months (Nov 2005), significant reef resilience noticed. Sand and detritus have been reduced significantly.
- Recovery may be attributed to healthy condition of reef and no anthropogenic pressure.

ChloroGIN: Ocean Colour Products

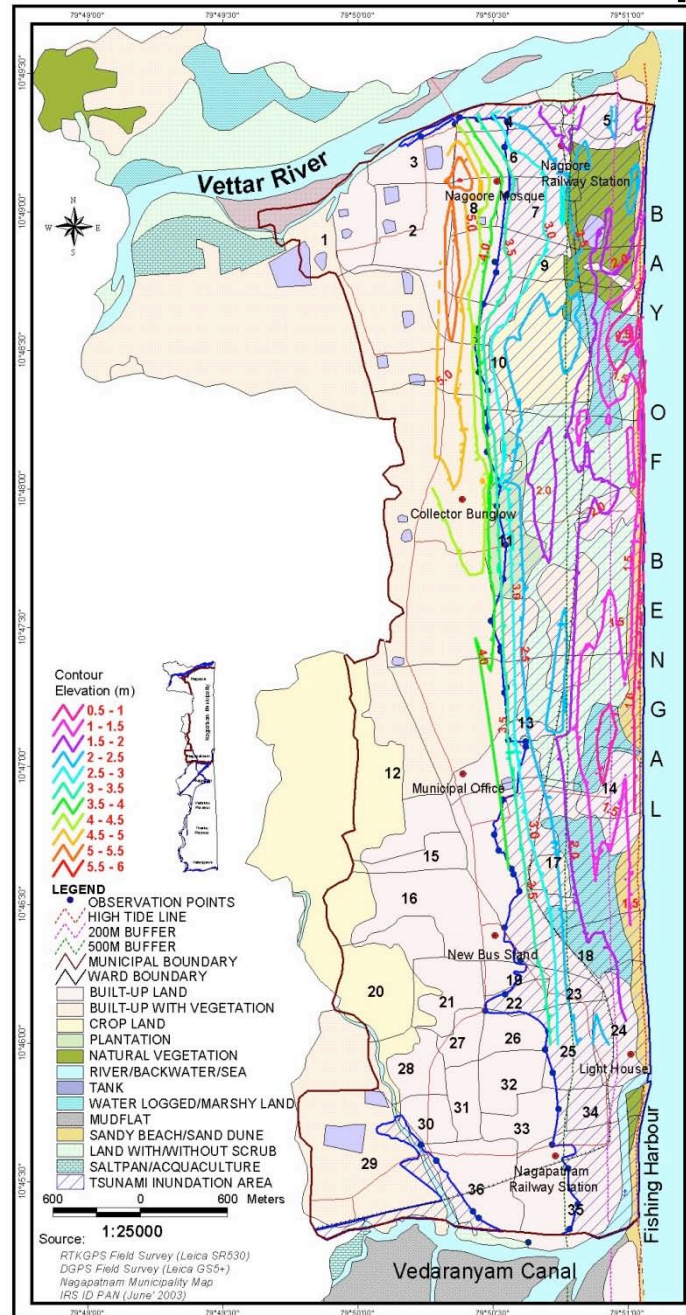


Monthly composite of Chlorophyll_a
derived from MODIS – Aqua over
northern Indian Ocean

Coastal Inundation Mapping

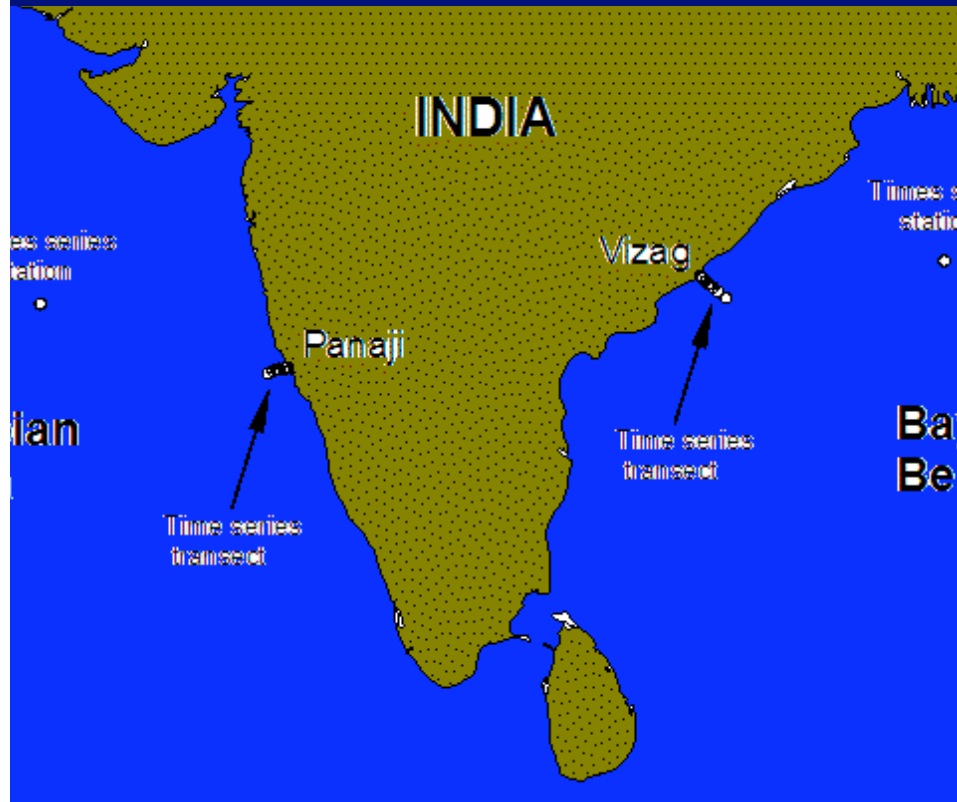


Bathymetric Survey for Cuddalore



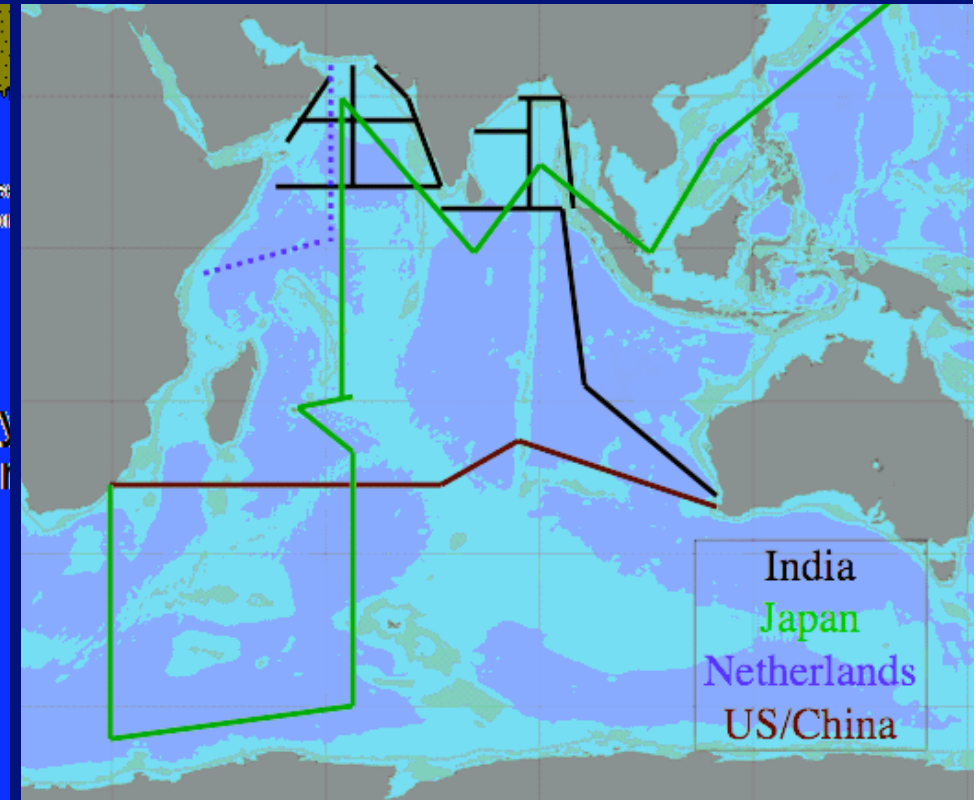
- Coastal Inundation scenarios simulated for 5 historical Earthquakes using TUNAMI N2 model and the predicted inundation areas have been overlaid on cadastral level maps of 1:5000 scale.
- Coastal Bathymetry: Maps of Special Order are required (Accuracy 0.5 M)
- Coastal Topography: Contour Intervals of 0.5 M at 1:25, 000 Scale are required
- Topography Data being generated using Cartosat and ALTM Surveys
- Bathymetric Survey conducted for a few vulnerable areas. Detailed survey being planned for other areas.
- Multi-hazard Vulnerability Mapping, Real-time Tsunami Inundation Forecasting & 3D GIS – Proposal being submitted to MoES to be taken up at a cost of 15 Cr.

Bio-Geochemistry of Ocean



- Monitoring of Biochemical Processes and modelling

2 coastal and open ocean time series measurements



Marine ecosystem dynamics and carbon cycling

The distribution of TEs in the oceans and their depositional fluxes hold clues to productivity variations / climate change.

HIERARCHY OF SOLUTIONS

SOCIETY



**COMMUNITY
DEVELOPMENT**

**NR INVENTORY
MONITORING**

**PROCESSES
SUSTAINABILITY**



**LOCALE-LEVEL
PRESCRIPTIONS**



NATIONS



EARTH

INDIVIDUALS

Thank You