




Gideon Gal

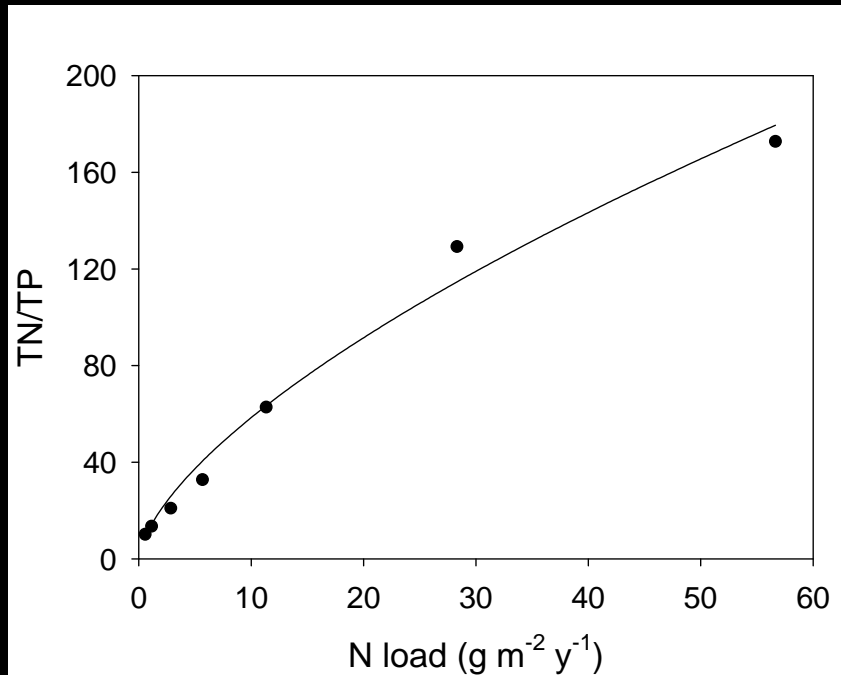
Kinneret Limnological Laboratory, Israel Oceanographic and Limnological
Research



LEARNING FROM UNCERTAINTY IN LAKE ECOSYSTEM MODEL SCENARIOS

Models, uncertainty, and scenarios

- Ecosystem model as a basis for lake management
- Scenarios to determine sustainable management
- But... what is the impact of uncertainty?
- Use single-model ensemble modeling (multiple scenarios and realizations)



Data and models show:

1. relationship between Lake TN/TP and N and P loading
2. relationship between Cyanobacteria and lake TN/TP.

But how accurate are we?

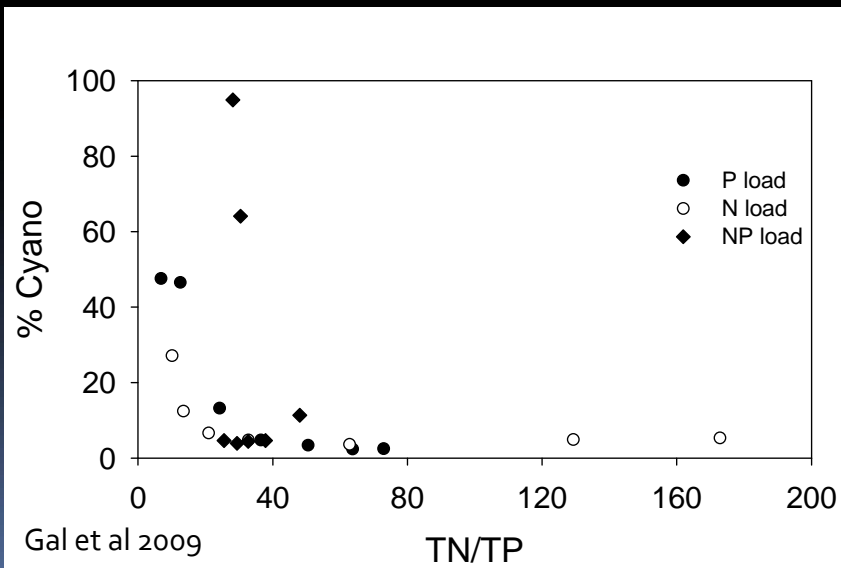
What are we trying to predict?

Precise values?

Trends?

Relationships?

What is crucial for making management decisions?



Gal et al 2009

Lake Kinneret

Altitude (m asl): -210
Surface area (km²): 170
Max. Length (km): 22
Avg. Depth (m): 24
Max. Depth (m): 43
Prim. Prod.
(gC m⁻² y⁻¹): 640

Mediterranean
Sea

Dead Sea

0 50 km

Drinking water

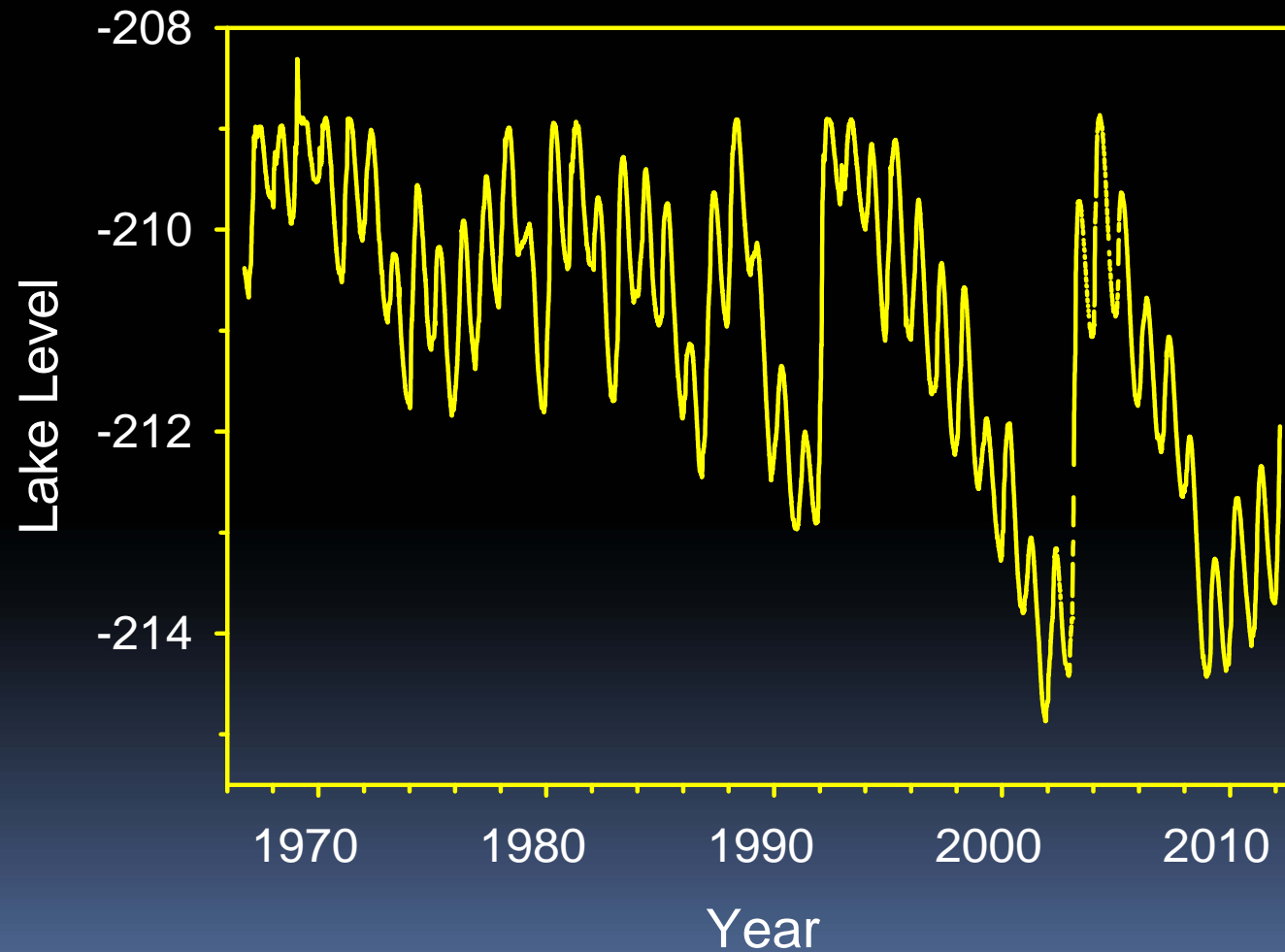


Fisheries



Recreation and tourism

Drinking resource: Lake level



From Peridinium to...

...Cyanobacteria

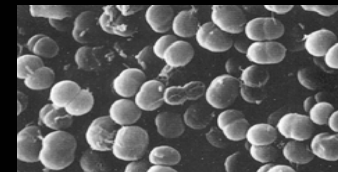
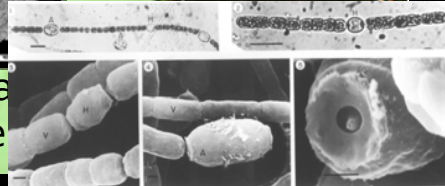
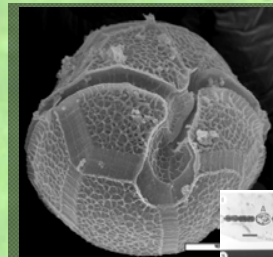
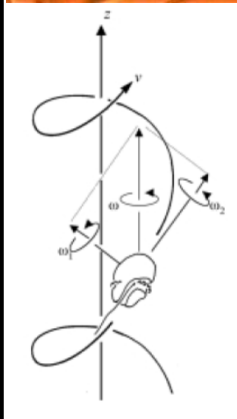


Photo: A. Alster

P. gatunense Nygaard – a dinoflagellate from Lake

Aphanizomenon

Microcystis

Microcystis blooms in the lake

Apr. 2009



Feb. 2003



DYCD

DYRESM 1D

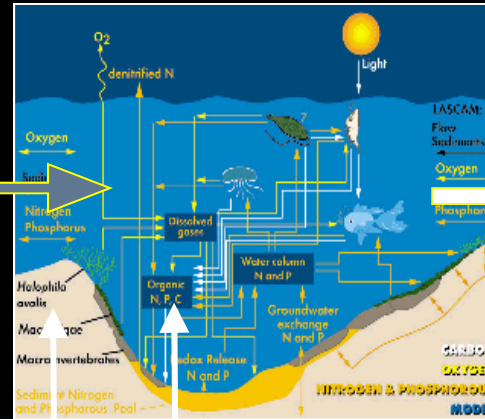
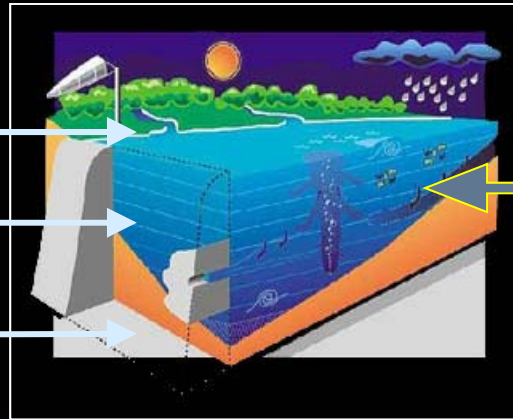
CAEDYM Chem + Biol

Input data

Meteorology

In & outflows
(vol, contents)

Physical Initial
conditions



Output

Lake mean value
for each layer/
day/variable:
T°C, WL, N, P, DO,
Food-web components

Equation parameters

Biogeochemical
initial conditions

DYRESM = Dynamic Reservoir Model

CAEDYM = Computational Aquatic Ecosystem Dynamics Model.

DYCD

PERMISSIBLE RANGES

Management Measures or External forcing	Permissible Range
N & P load & Water level	?<N & P load & WL<?



Improvement #3

Management Measures or External forcing	Permissible Range
Nitrogen & Phosphorus load	?<N & P load<?
Water level	?<WL<?



Improvement #2

The traditional approach:

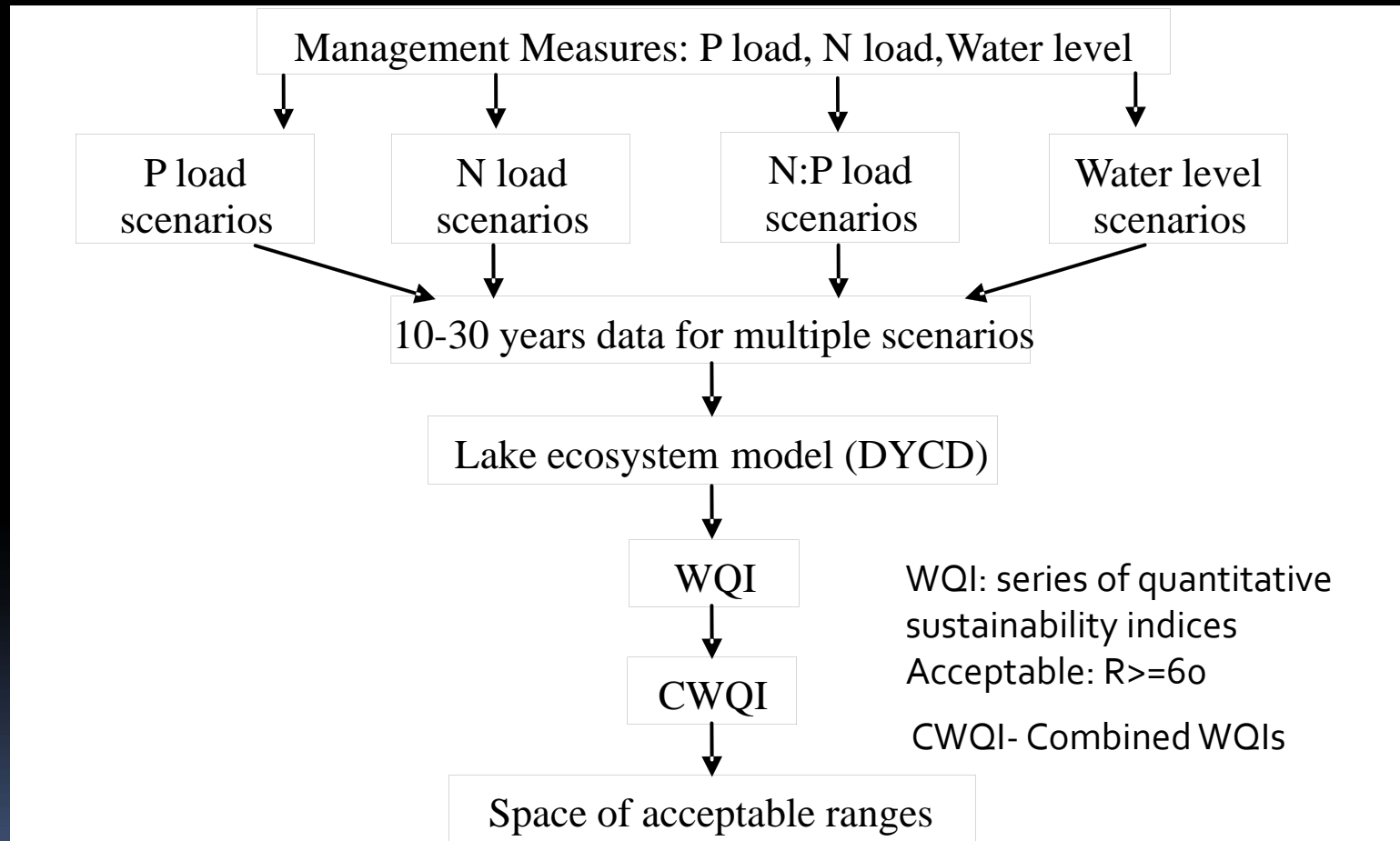
What will happen if...



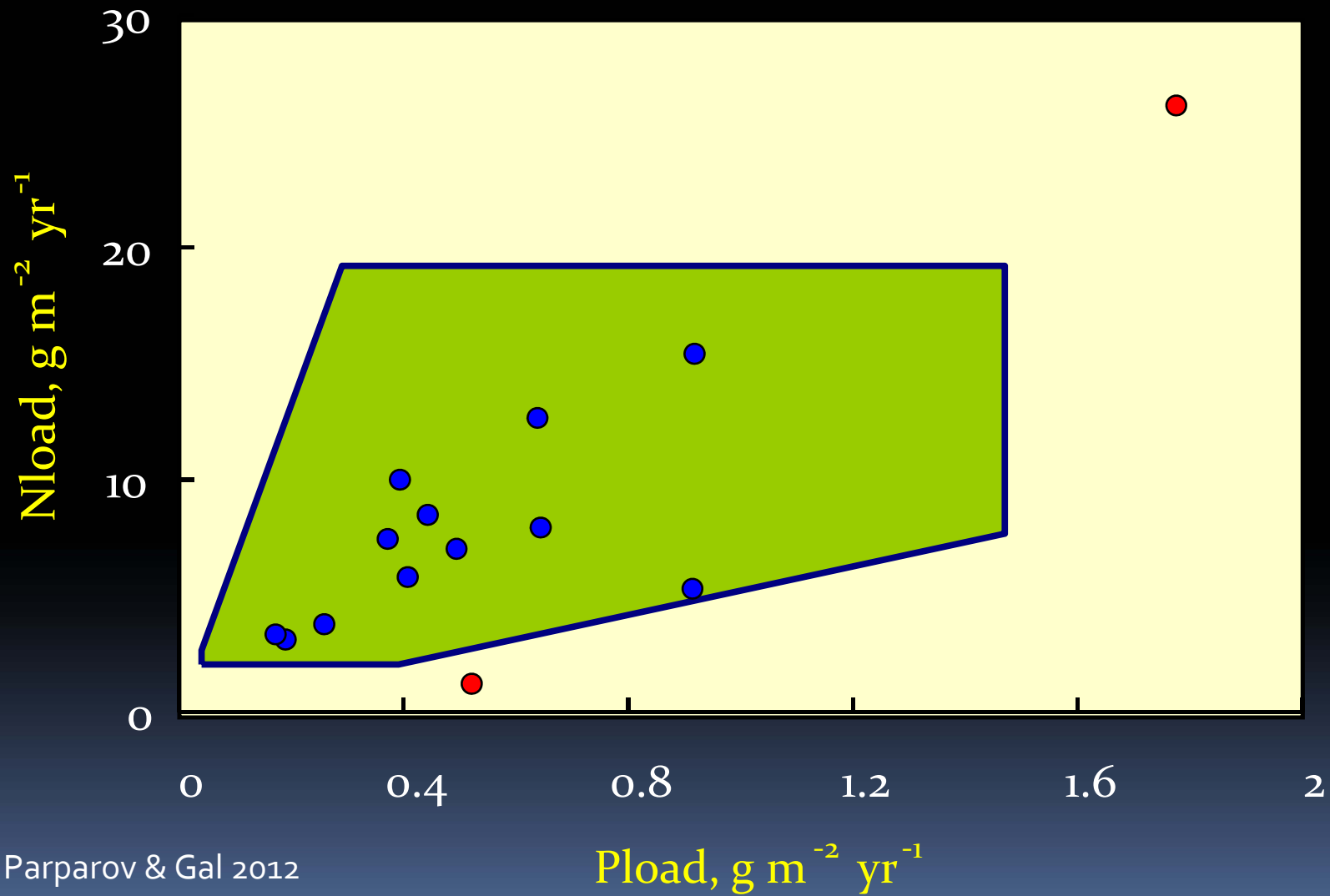
Improvement #1

Management Measures or External forcing	Permissible Range
Nitrogen load	?<Nload<?
Phosphorus load	?<Pload<?
Water level	?<WL<?

Modelling approach- merging of tools

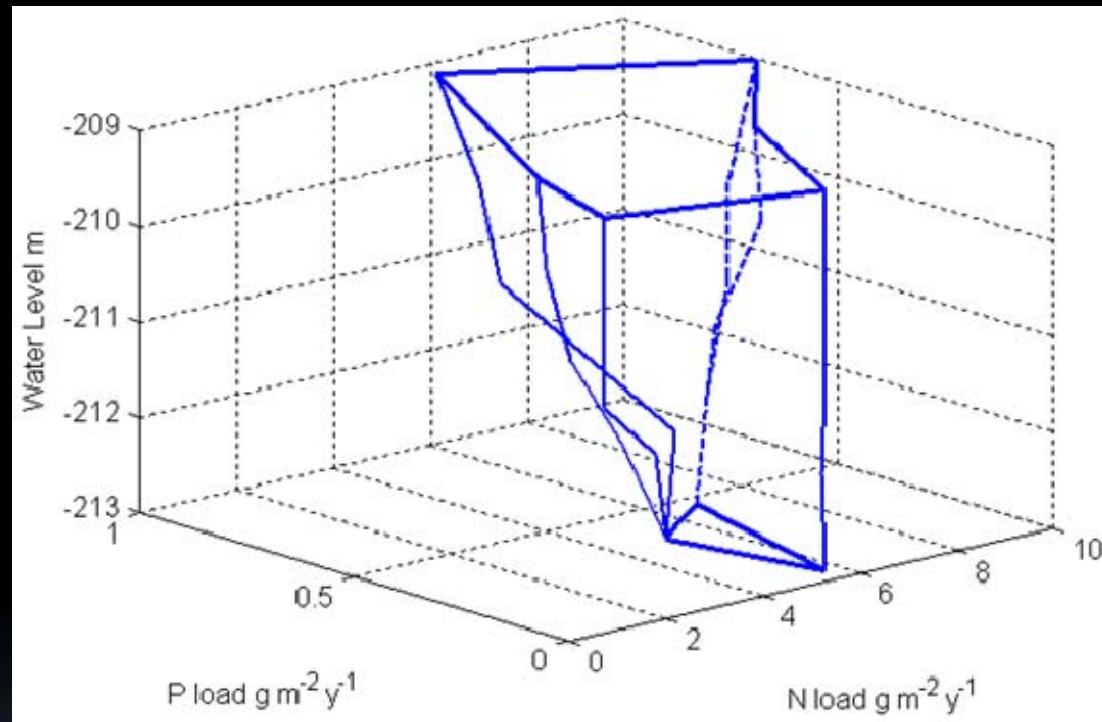


Sustainable Management Policy (WL=-210)

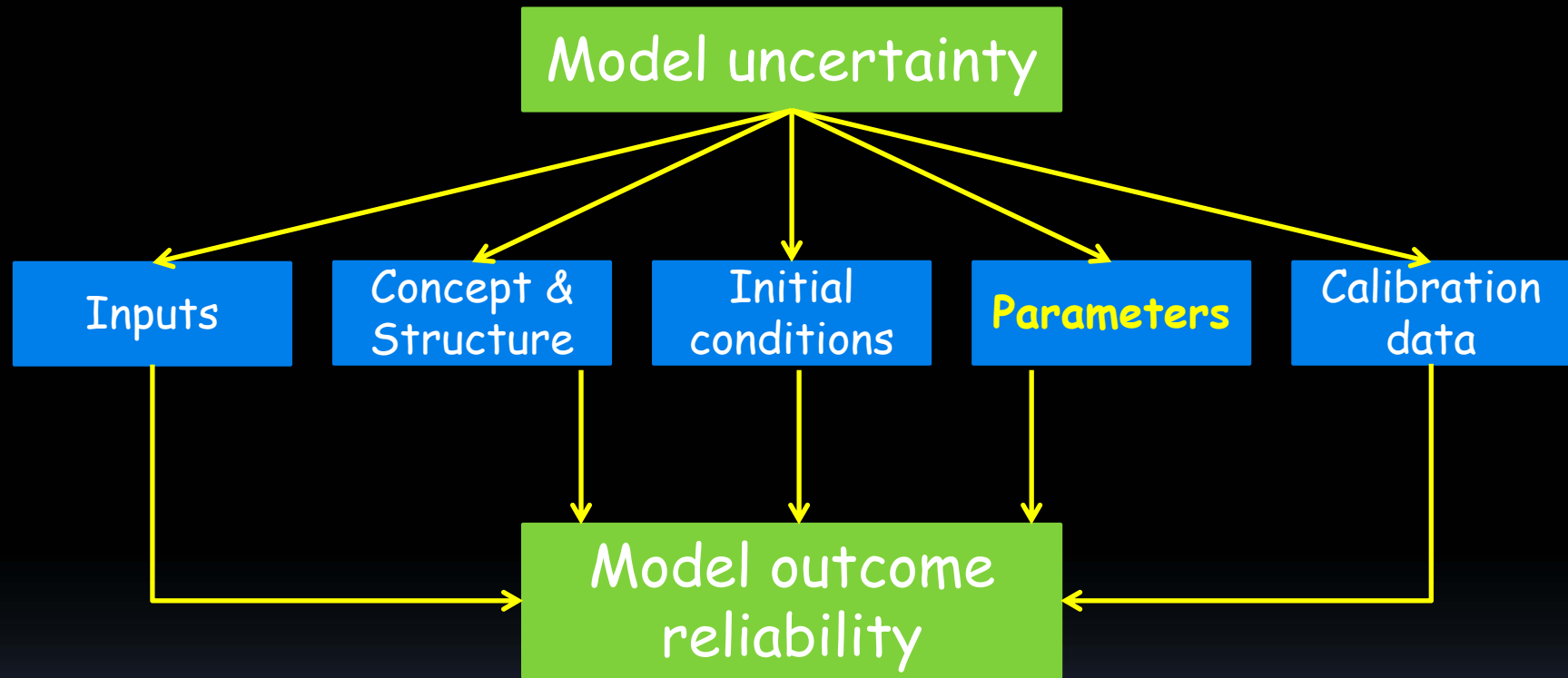


Parparov & Gal 2012

SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT POLICY



Gilboa et al. submitted



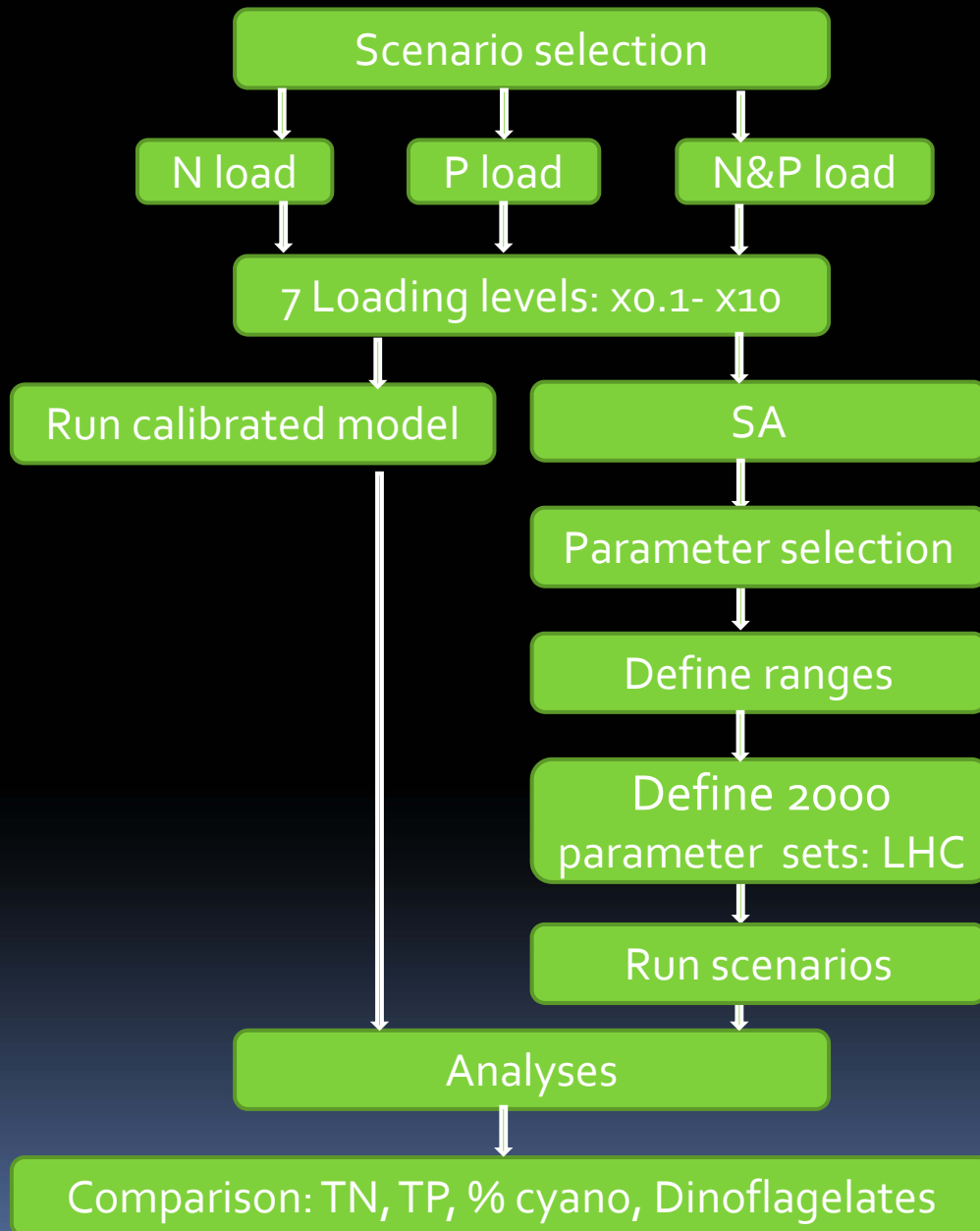
Possible approaches to confronting uncertainties

- Quantify various sources of uncertainty
- Quantify global uncertainty
- Multi-model ensemble approach (IPCC)

Alternatively...

a single-model ensemble approach: deals with parameter uncertainty

Methodology

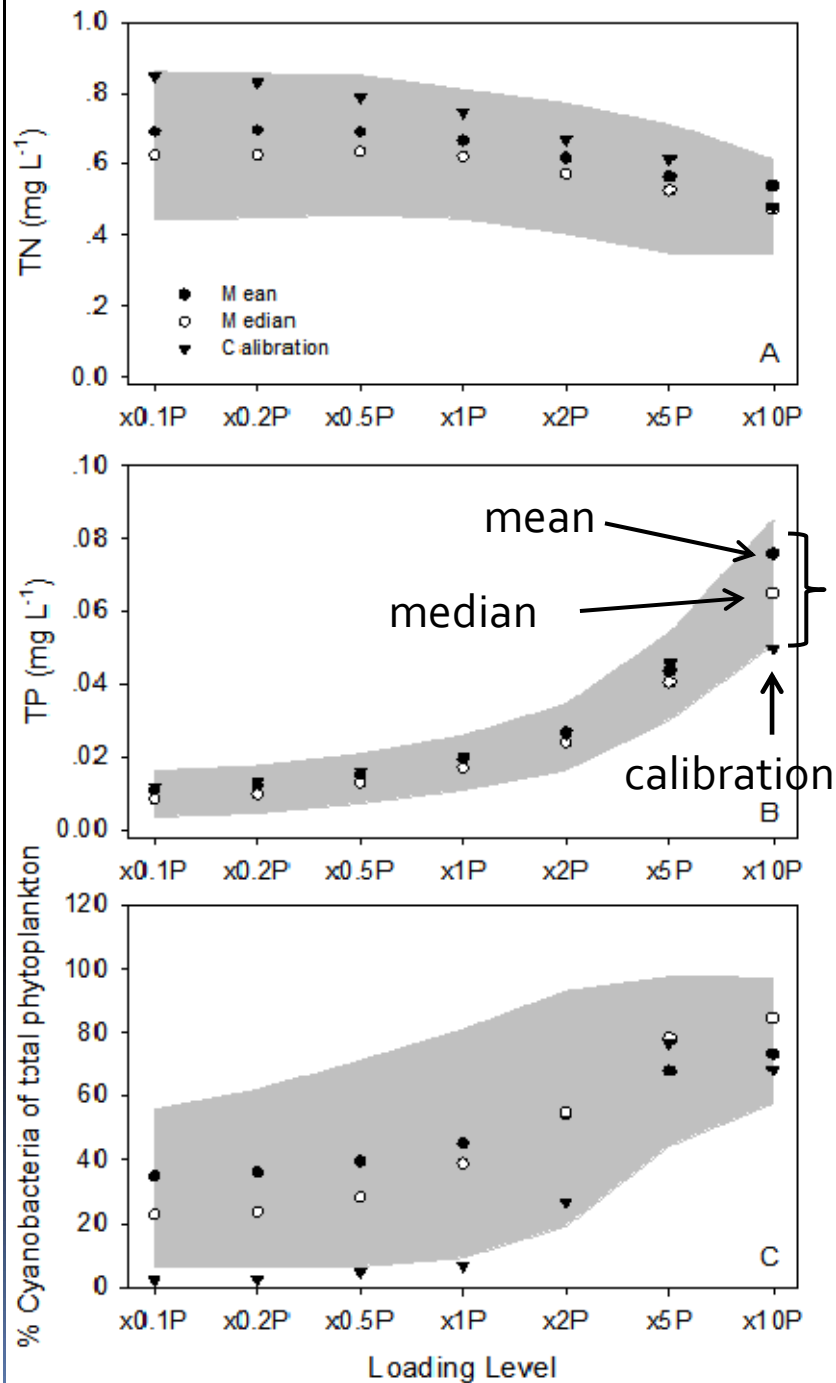


Makler-Pick et al
2011

7 x 3 x 2000 simulations

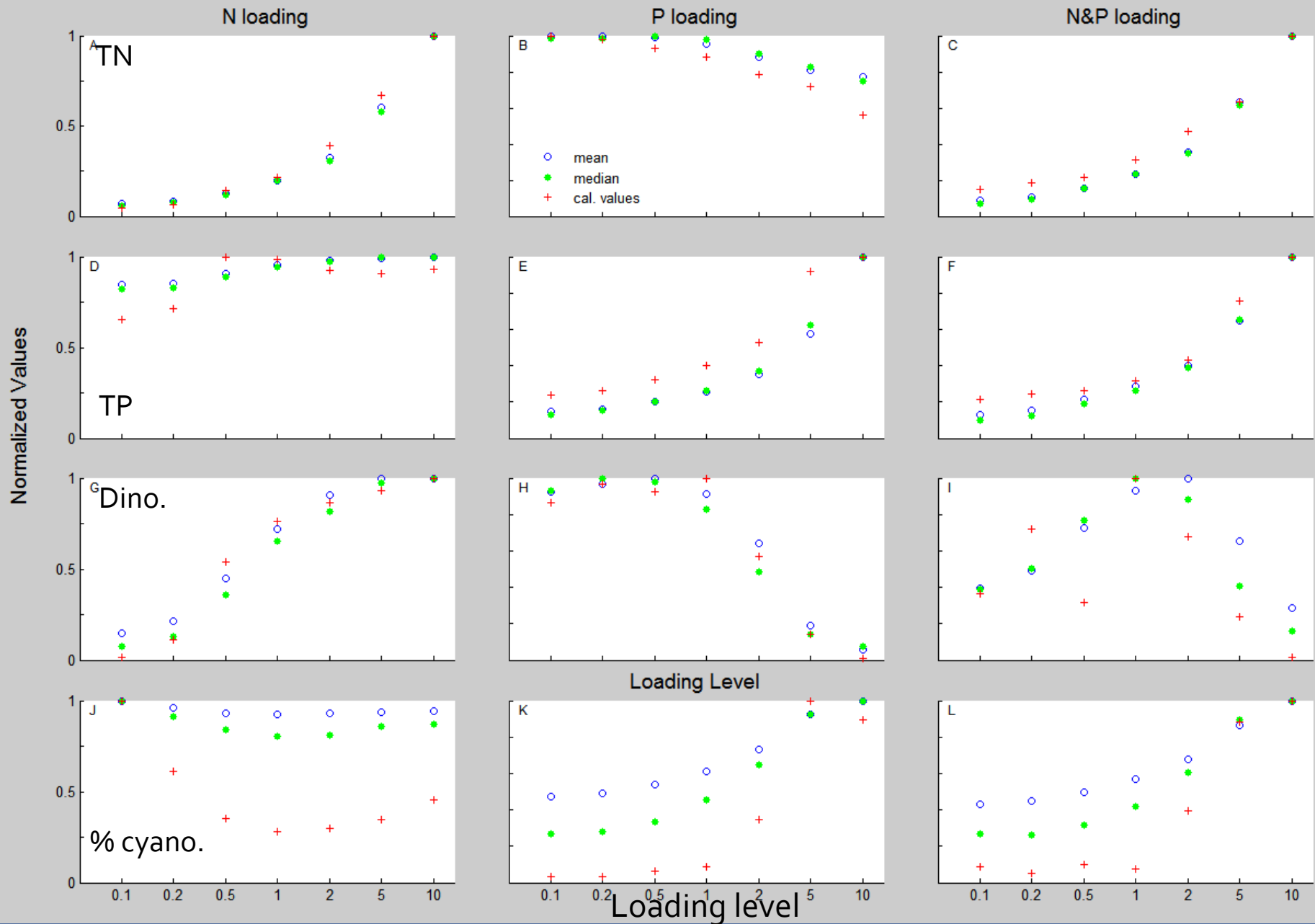
Gal et al. submitted

P loading scenarios



25-75 percentiles

Impact of N, P and N&P loading



Summary

- Ecosystem models are useful but suffer from uncertainties hindering their effectiveness as a management tool
- We use scenarios and multiple realizations to
 - Define relationships between loading levels and water quality and ecosystem variables
 - Define and recommend acceptable ranges of management measures
 - Evaluate impact of parameter uncertainty in context of management
- But, how to define scenarios?



Partners

- Arkadi Parparov
 - Yael Gilboa
 - Vardit Makler-Pick
 - Noam Shahaar
- 