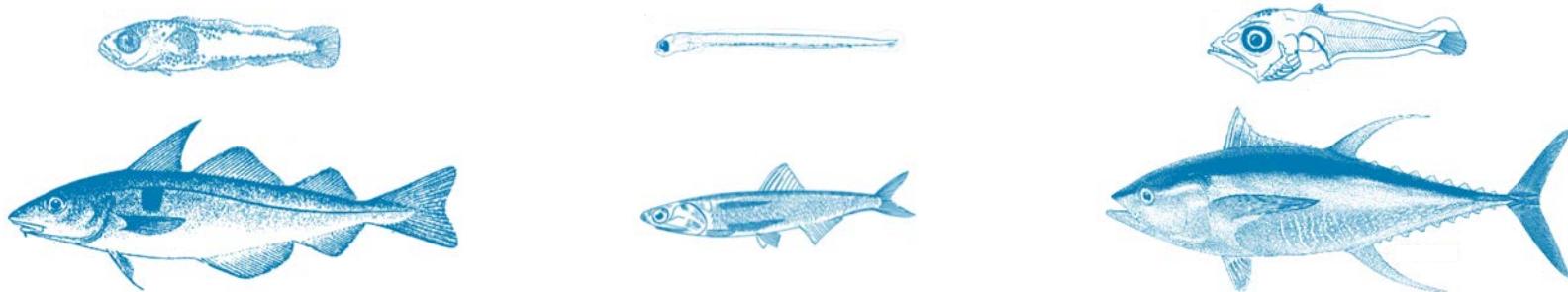


The Princeton Ocean Ecosystem Model (POEM) v2.0

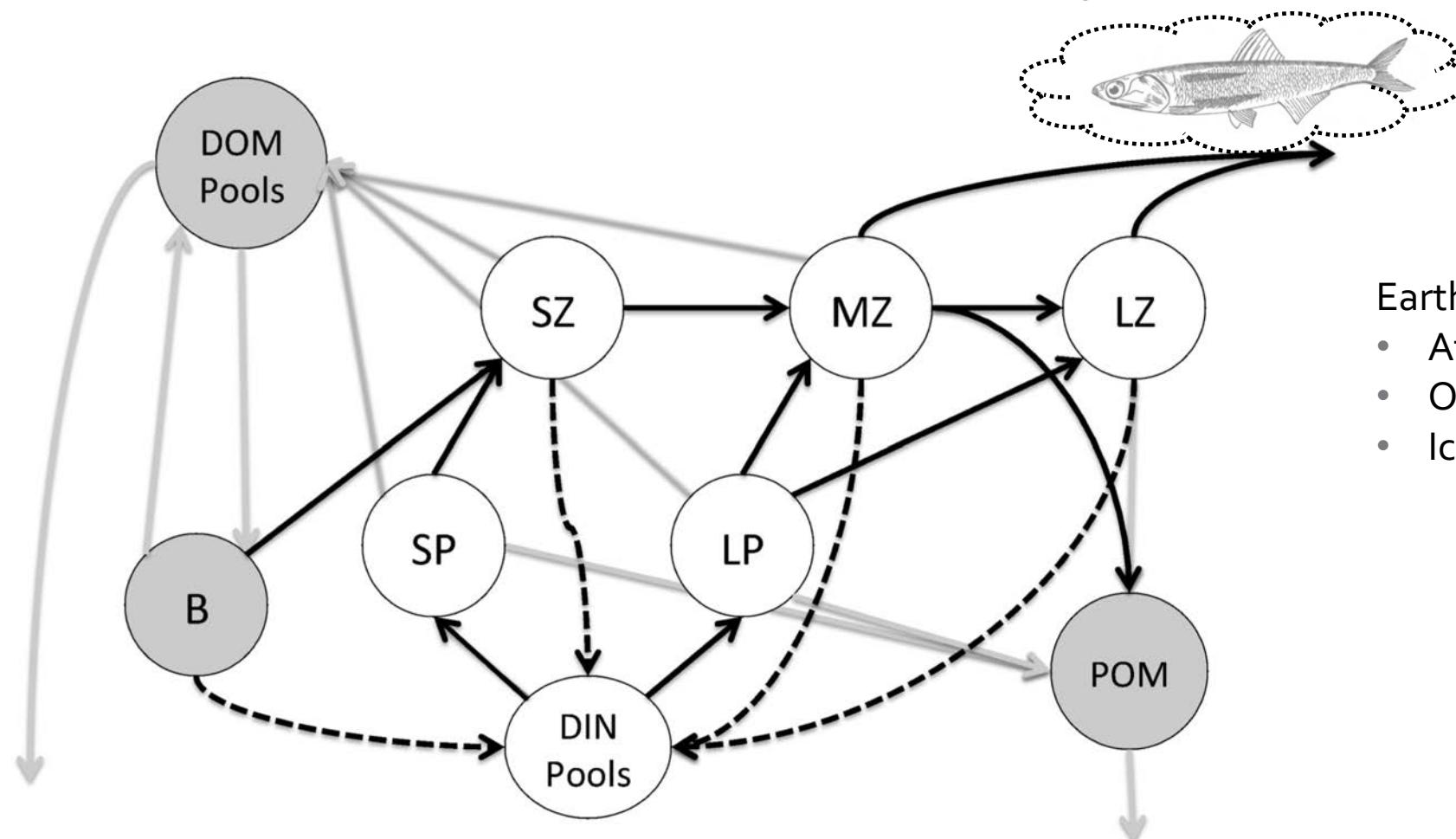


COLLEEN PETRIK
ECCWO
3 JUNE 2018

GFDL ESM-COBALT

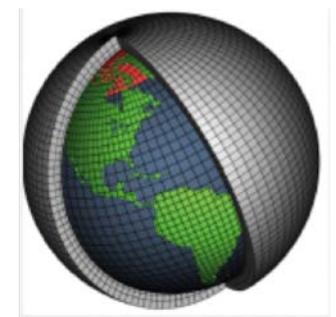
Carbon, Ocean Biogeochemistry and Lower Trophics ecosystem model

higher predator mortality



Earth System Model coupled to:

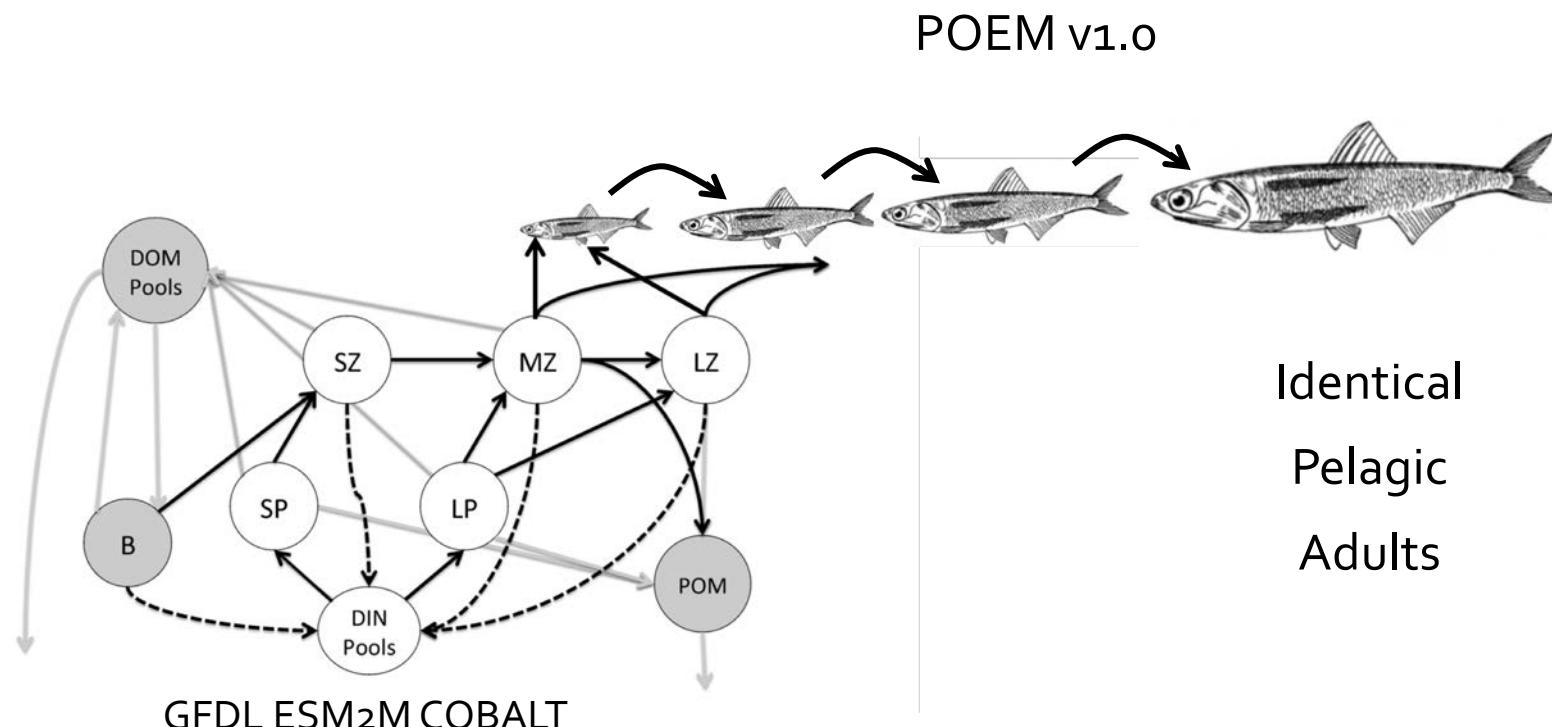
- Atmosphere
- Ocean
- Ice



grid size varies
by ESM

GFDL ESM2M-COBALT & POEM V1.0

Global size-based fish model (15 size classes)



1° X 1°

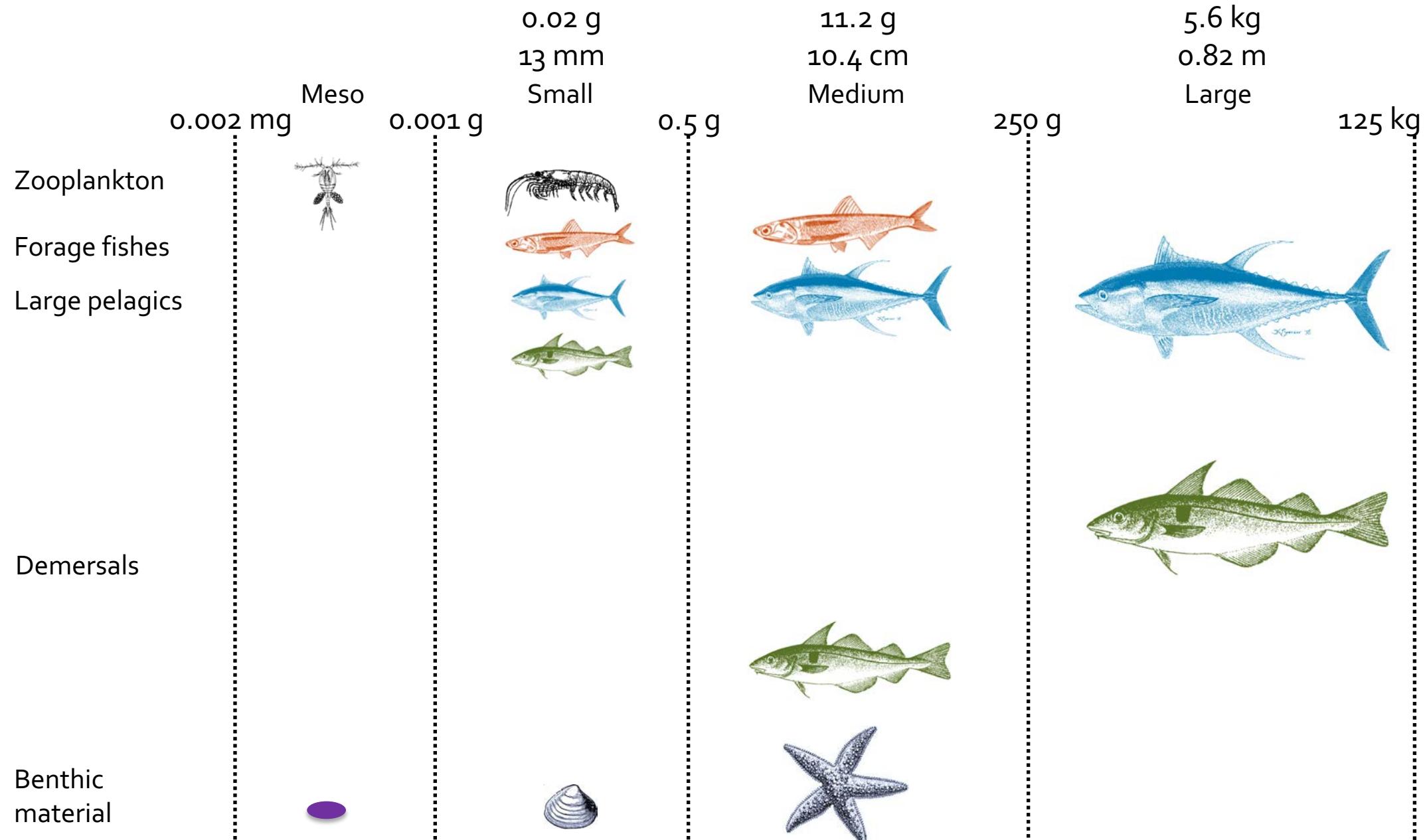
POEM V2.0

Global size- and type based fish model

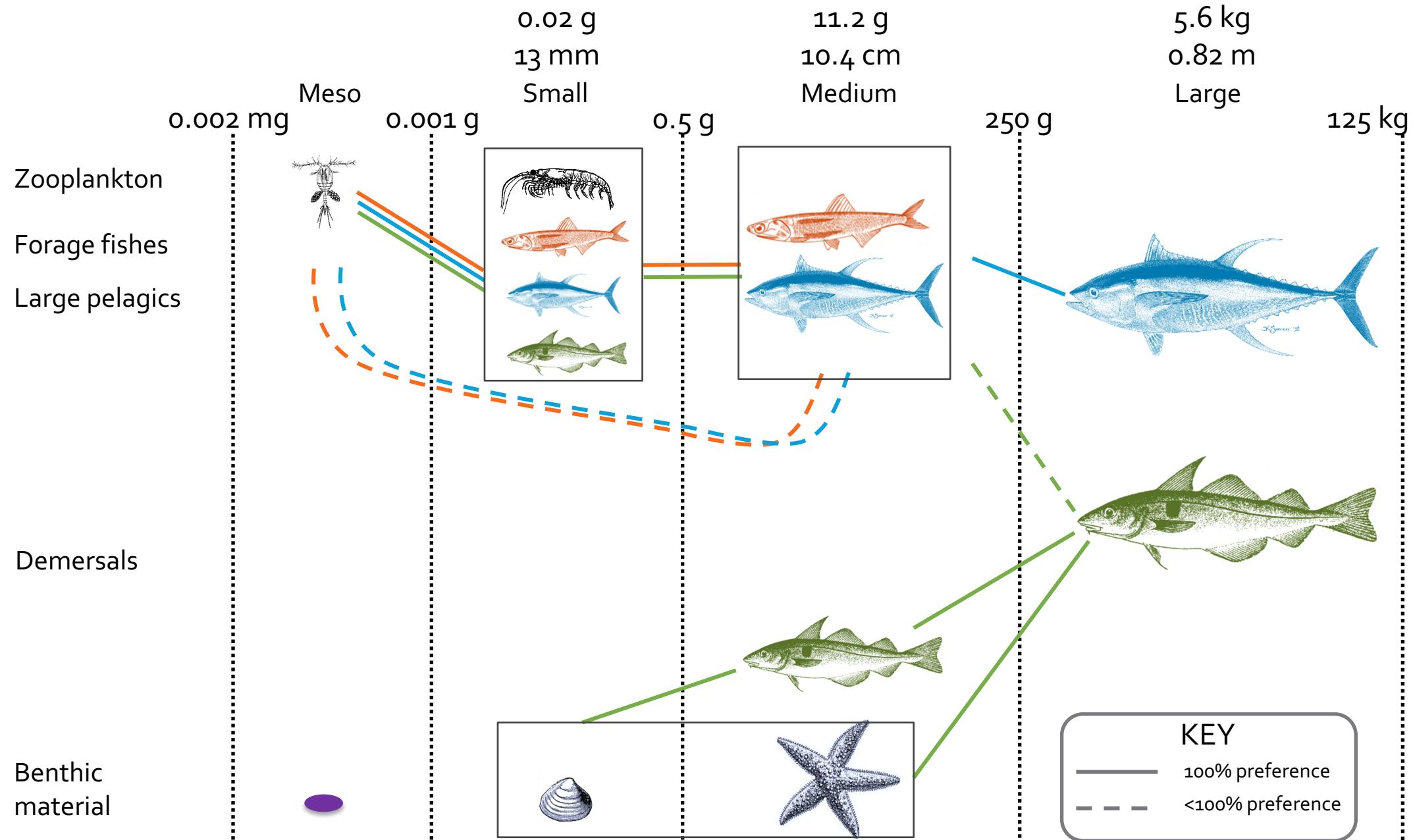
Structured by:

Feeding & habitat “functional type”	Maturity stage	Size
■ forage fishes	■ larvae	■ small
■ large pelagics	■ juveniles	■ medium
■ demersals	■ adults	■ large

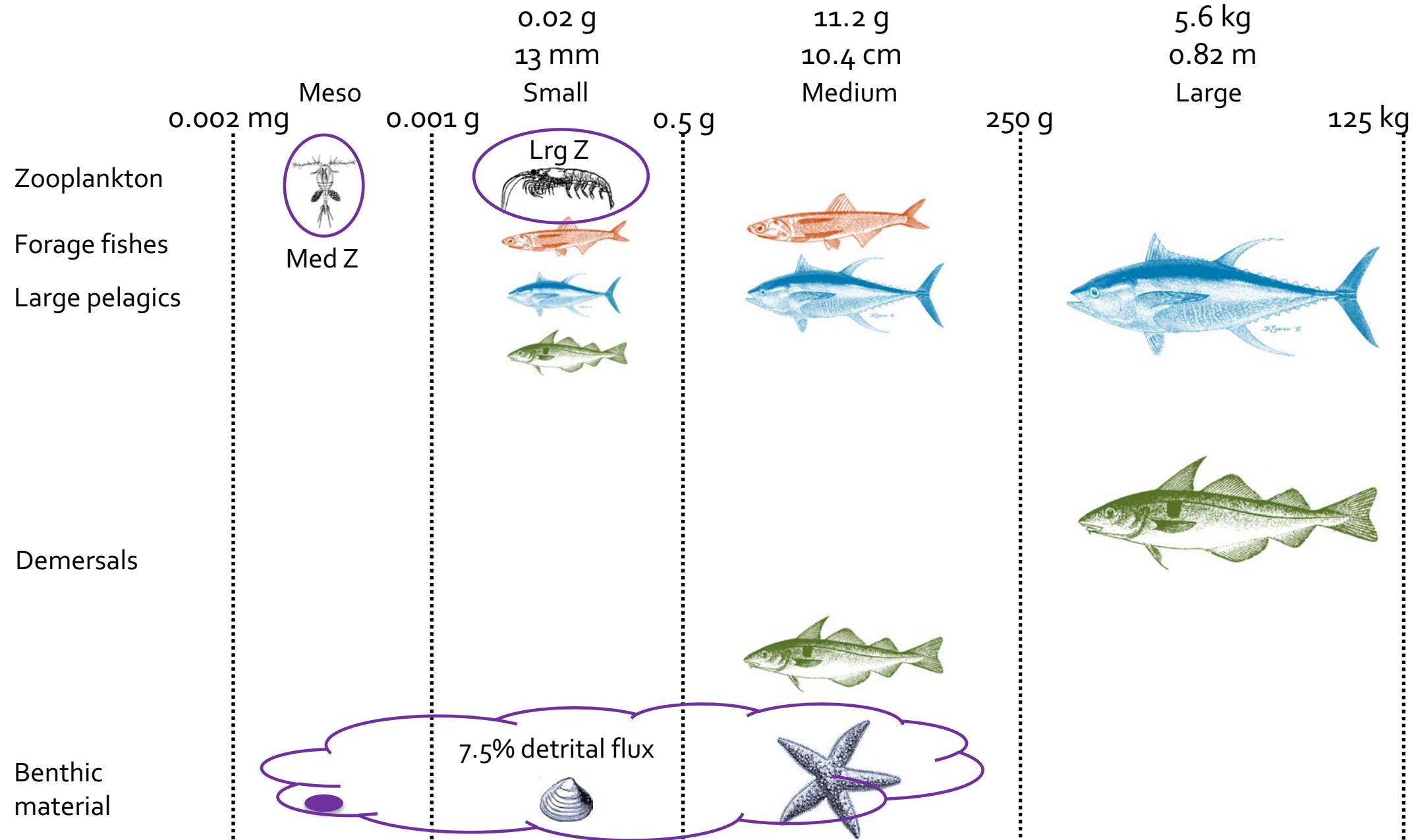
FUNCTIONAL TYPES AND SIZES



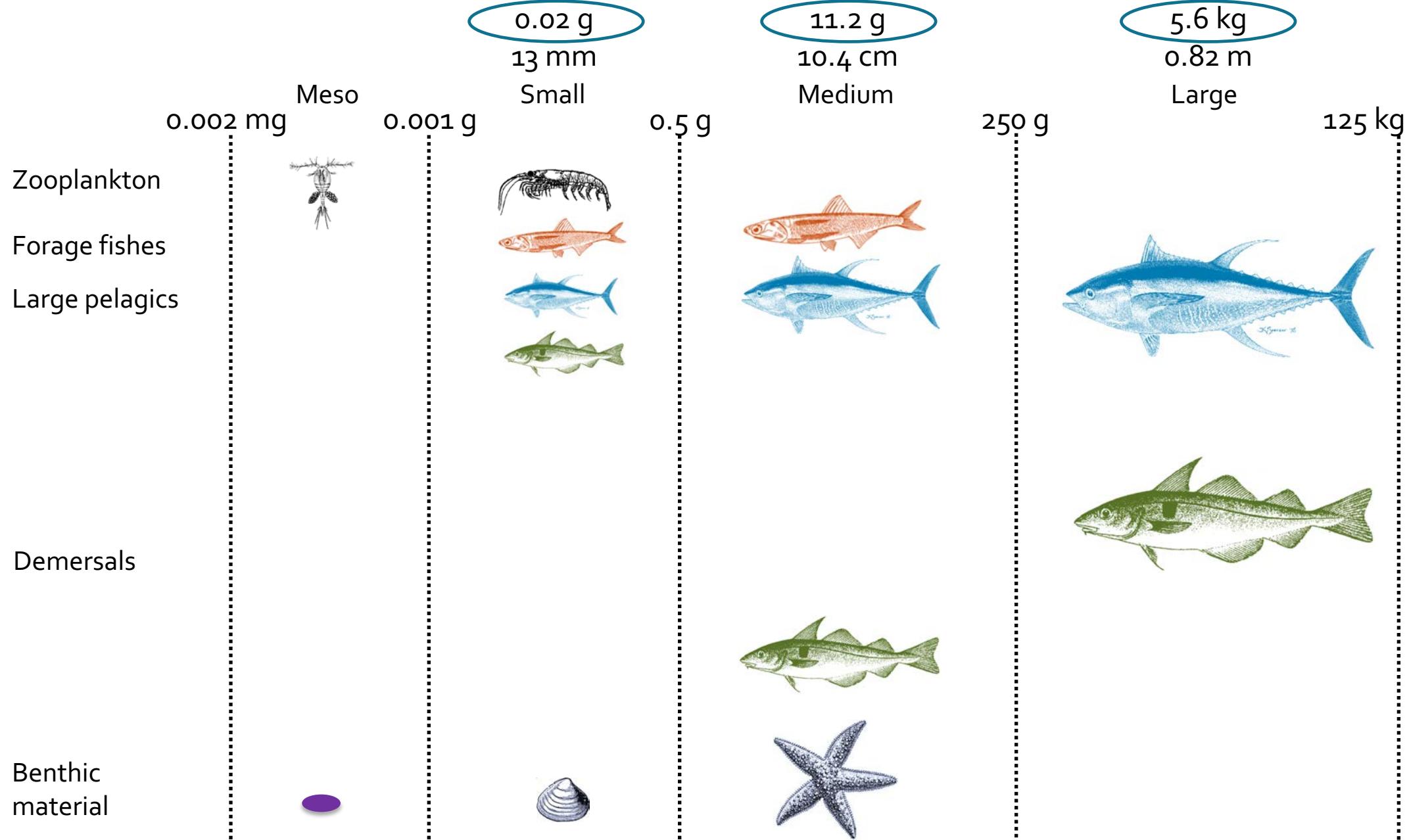
SIZE-BASED TROPHIC INTERACTIONS



ESM-COBALT LINKAGE



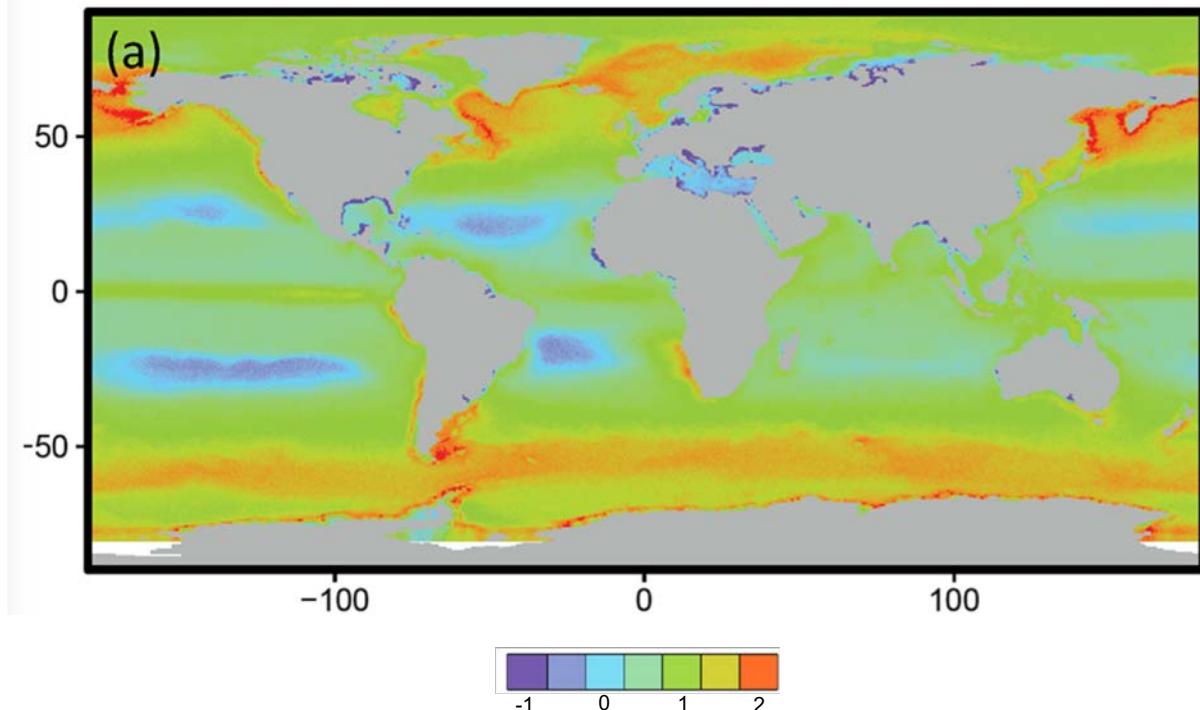
ALLOMETRIC SCALING OF BIOLOGICAL RATES



COMPARISONS TO OTHER ESTIMATES

All consumers

\log_{10} mean biomass of Jennings & Collingridge (g m^{-2})

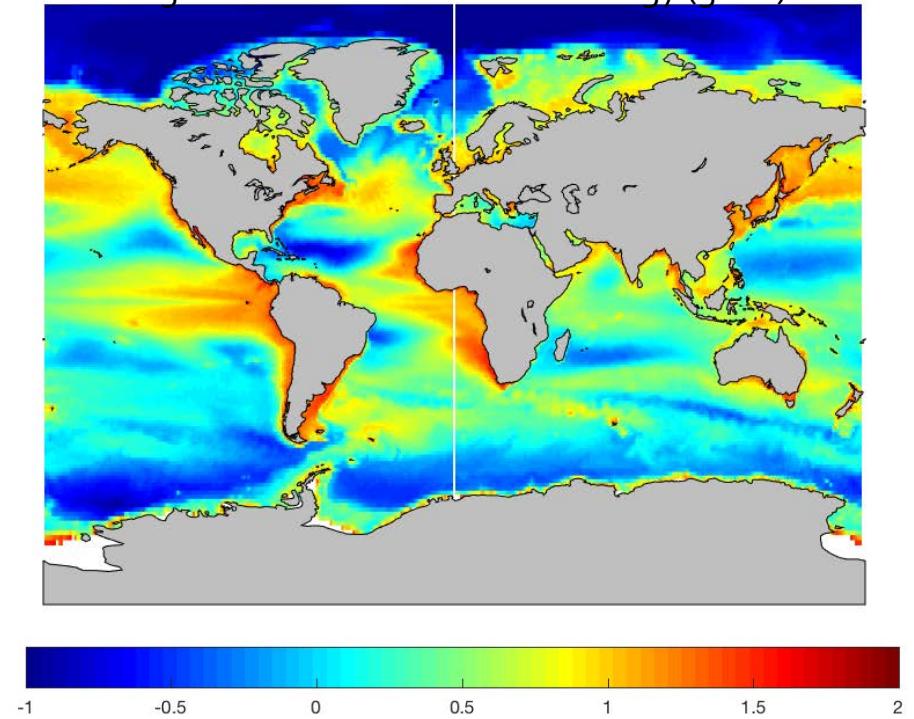


Macroeological model

$4.9 \cdot 10^9 \text{ MT}$

weight = $10 - 10^6 \text{ g}$

\log_{10} mean biomass of Climatology (g m^{-2})

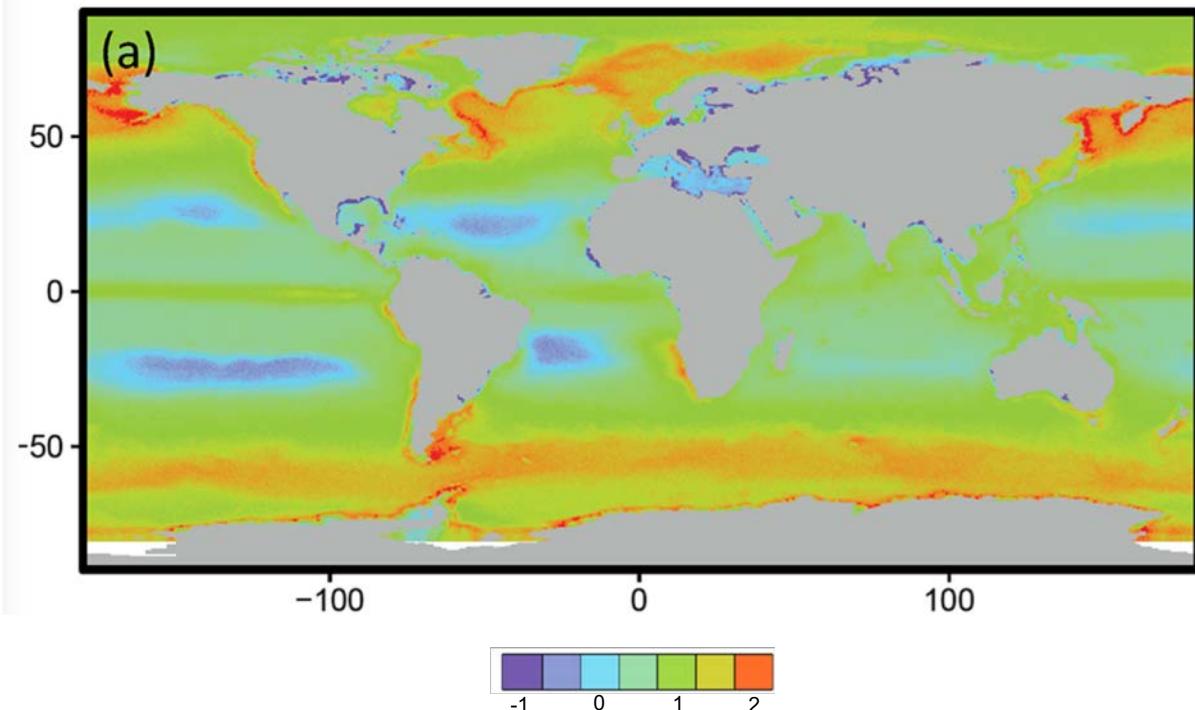


$1.6 \cdot 10^9 \text{ MT}$

COMPARISONS TO OTHER ESTIMATES

All consumers

\log_{10} mean biomass of Jennings & Collingridge (g m^{-2})

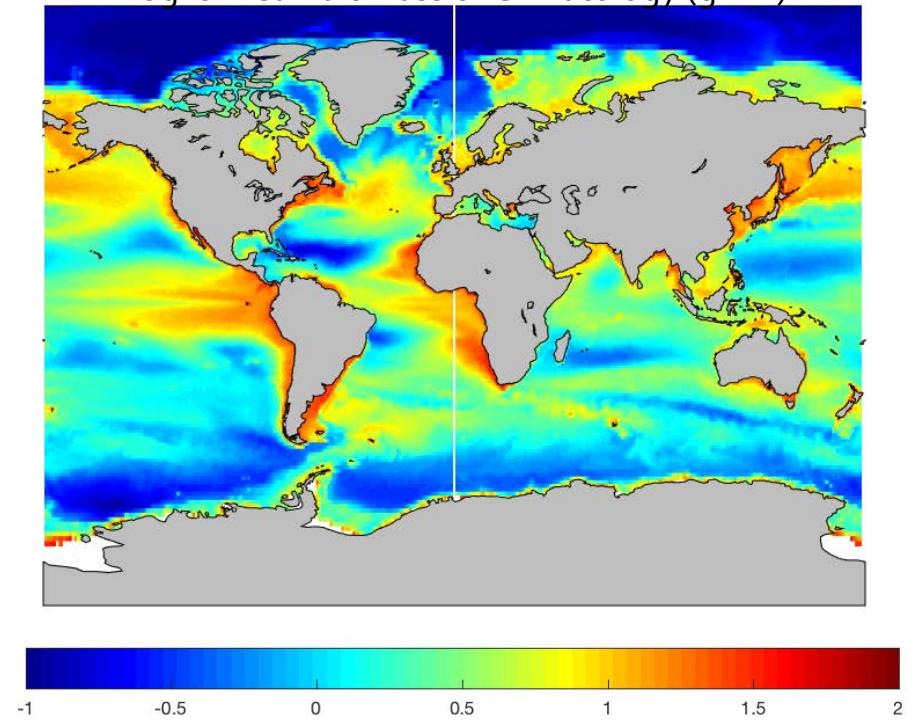


Macroeological model

$0.3 - 26.1 \times 10^9 \text{ MT}$

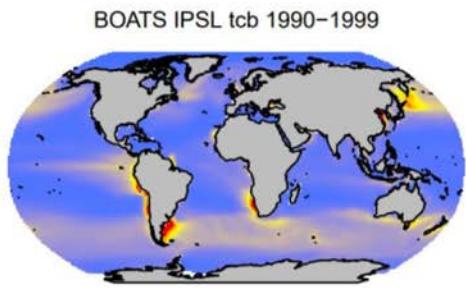
weight = $10 - 10^6 \text{ g}$

\log_{10} mean biomass of Climatology (g m^{-2})



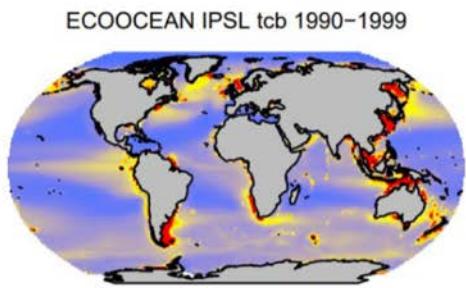
$1.6 \times 10^9 \text{ MT}$

COMPARISONS TO OTHER ESTIMATES



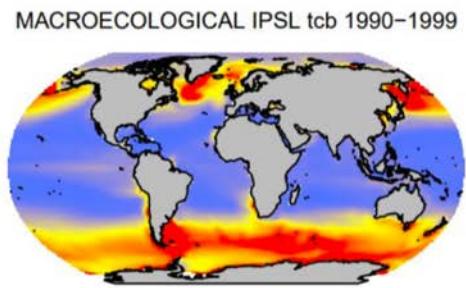
kg C m⁻²

10000
7500
5000
2500
0



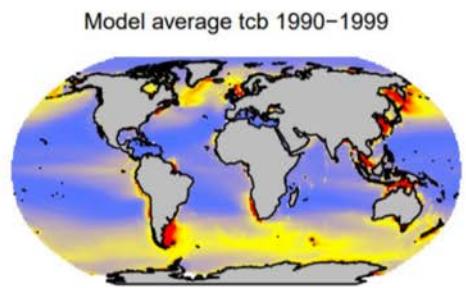
kg C m⁻²

10000
7500
5000
2500
0



kg C m⁻²

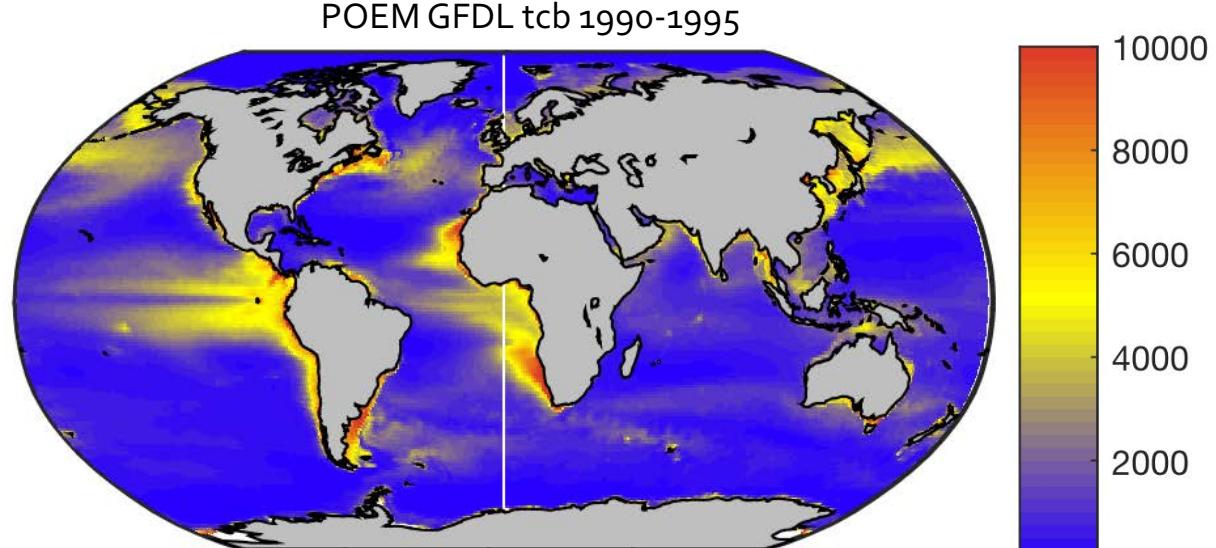
10000
7500
5000
2500
0



kg C m⁻²

10000
7500
5000
2500
0

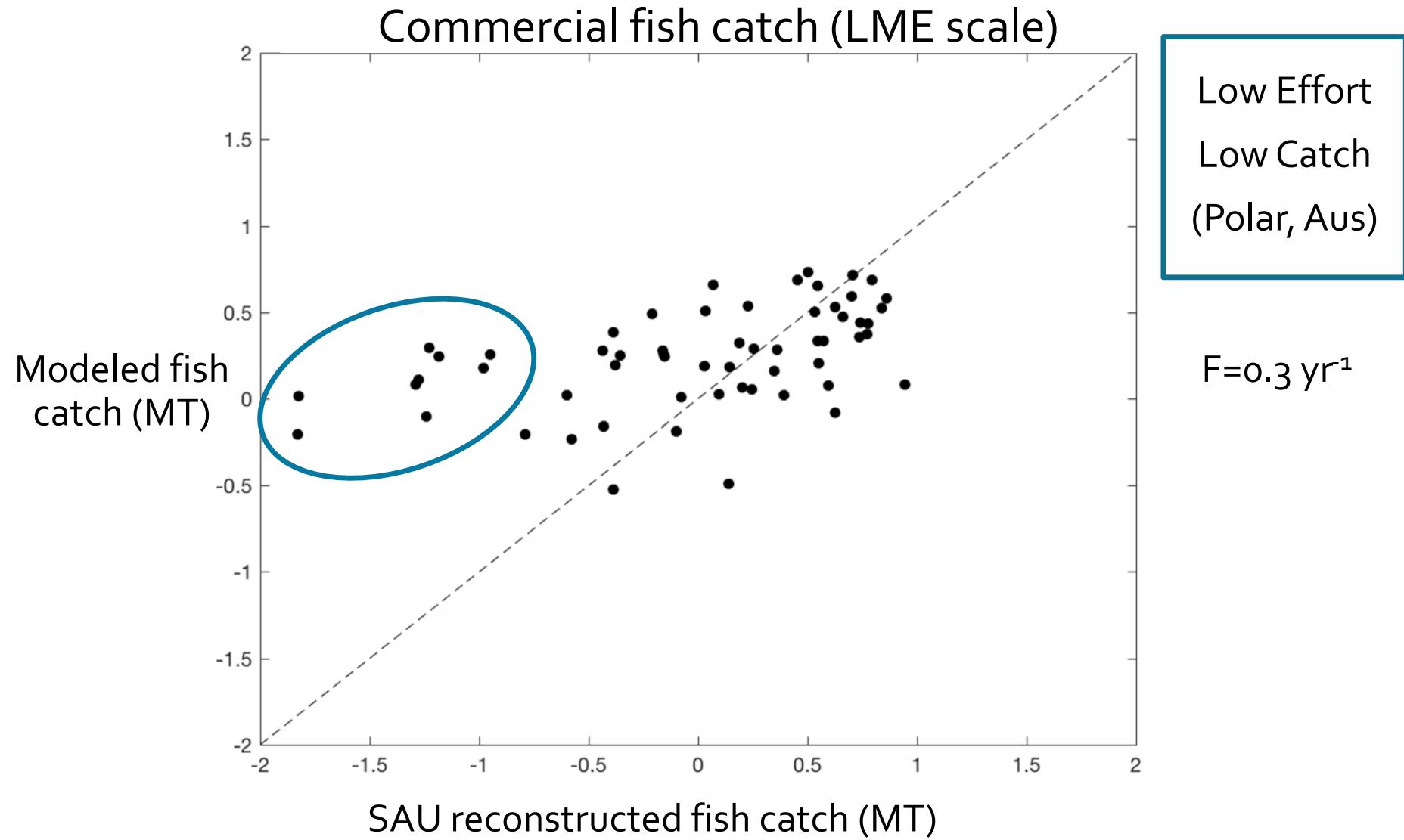
All consumers



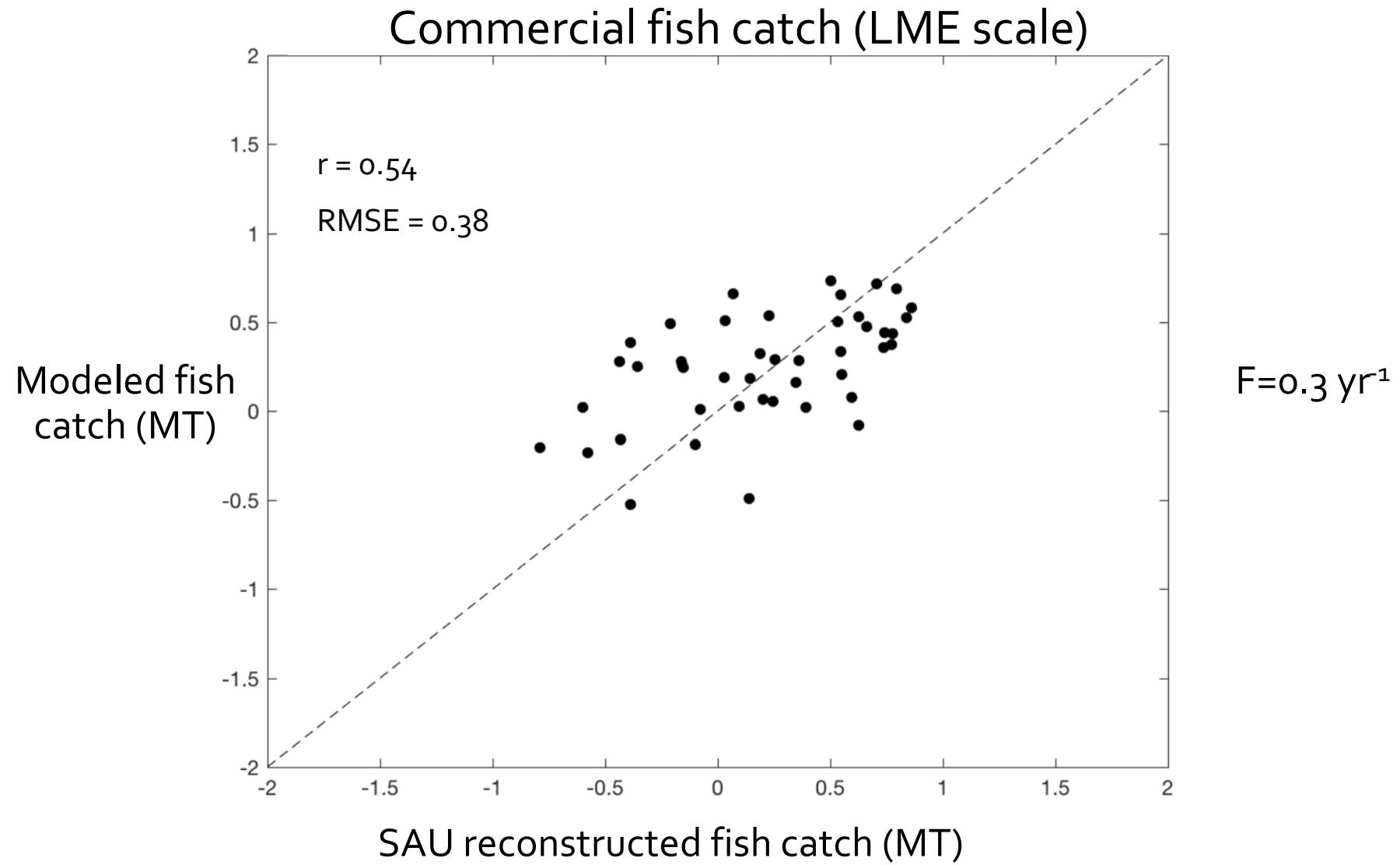
kg C m⁻²

10000
8000
6000
4000
2000
0

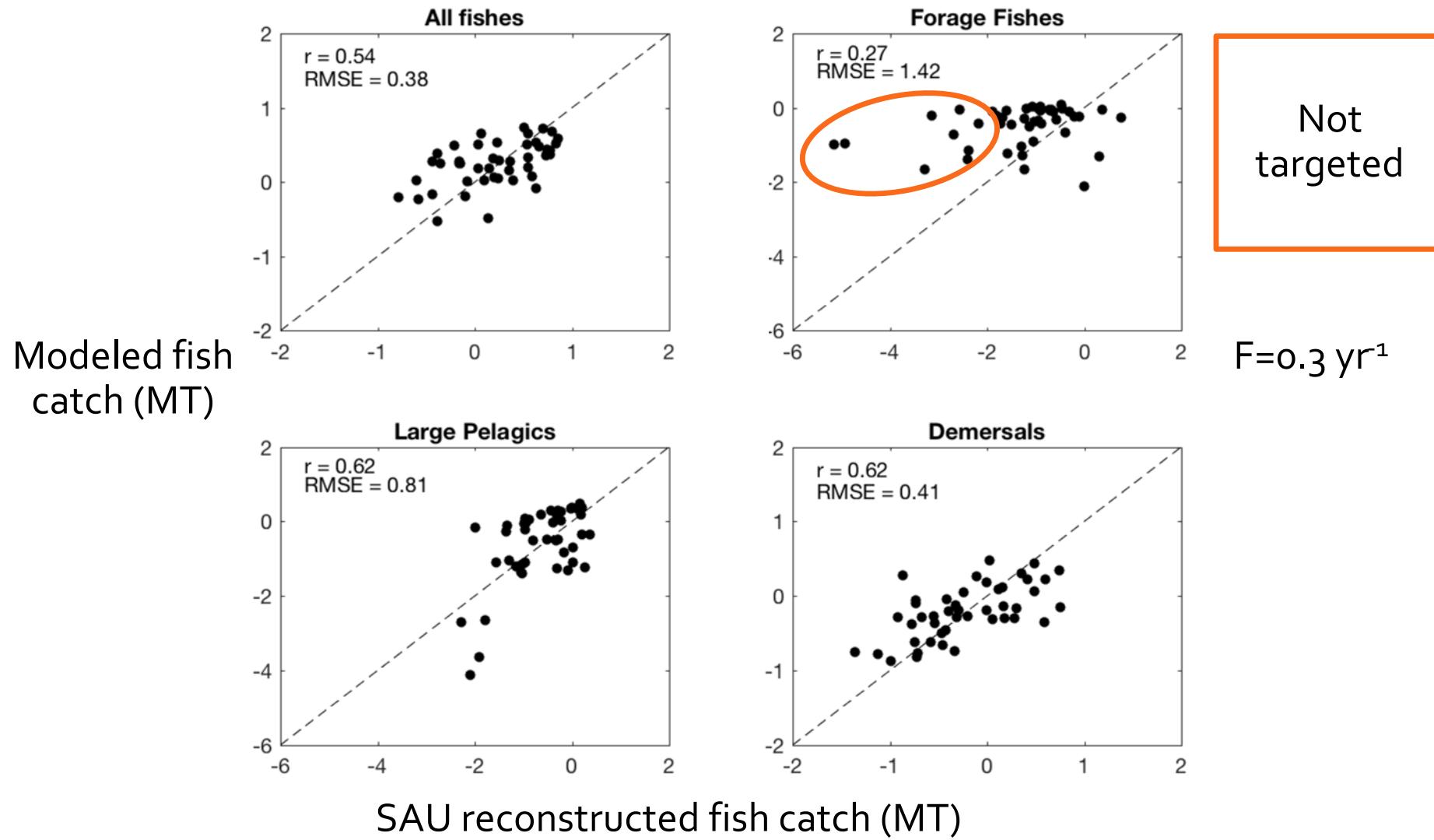
COMPARISONS TO OTHER ESTIMATES



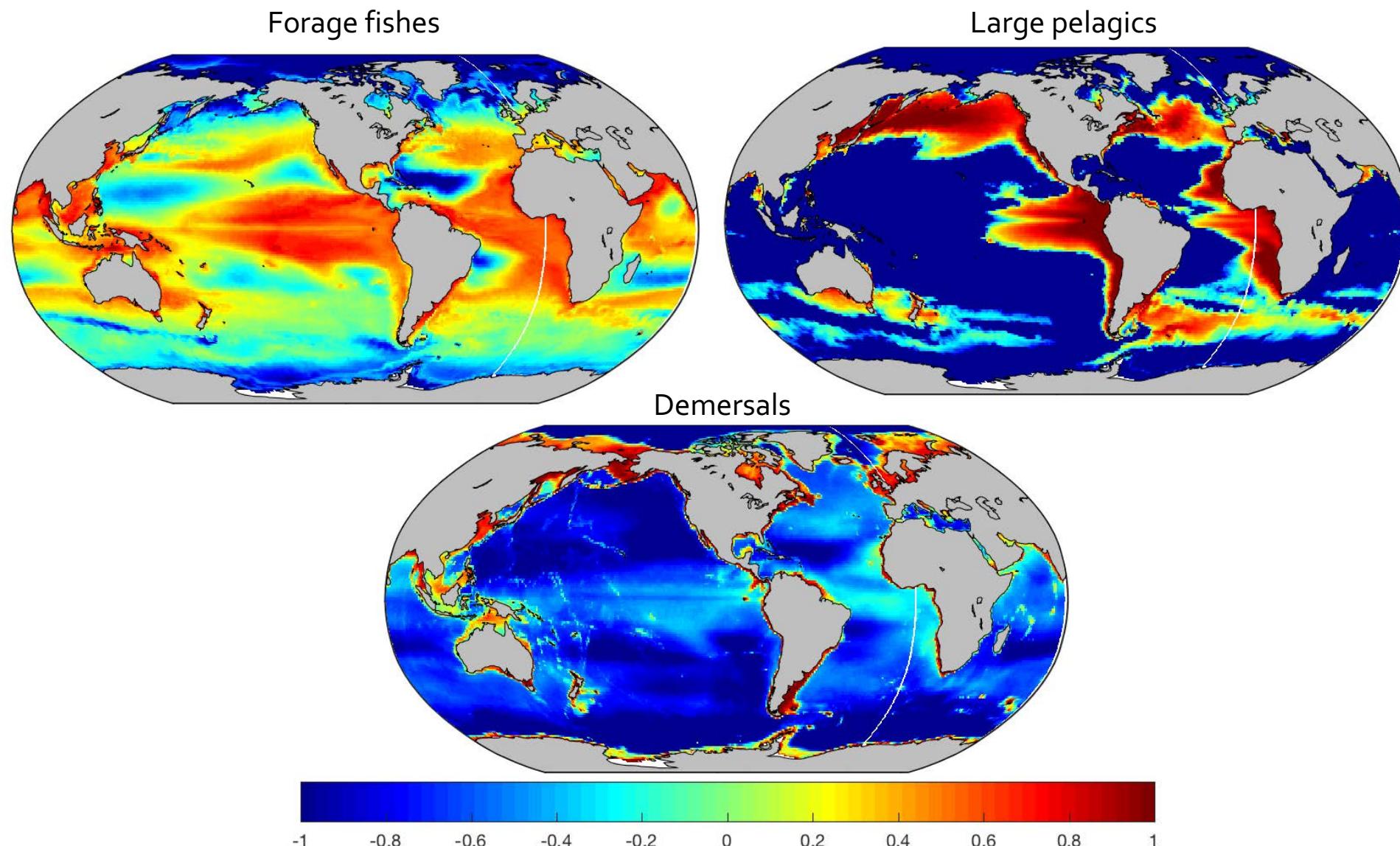
COMPARISONS TO OTHER ESTIMATES



COMPARISONS TO OTHER ESTIMATES

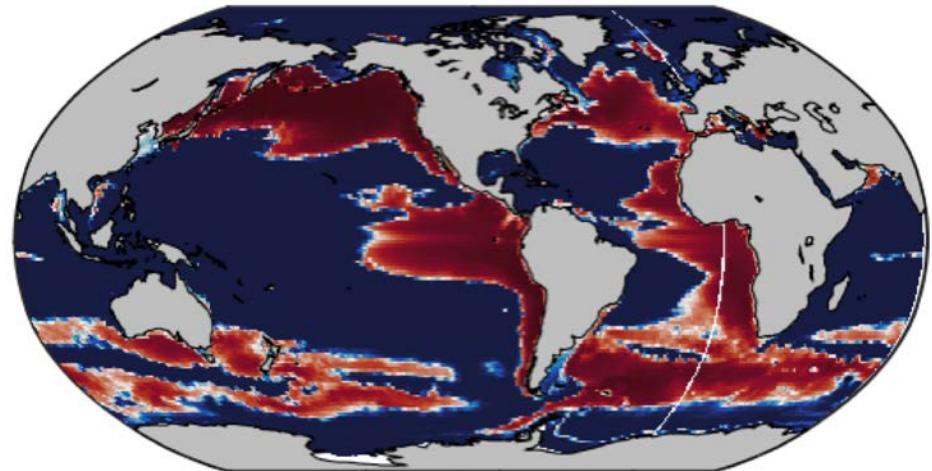


RECENT HISTORIC GLOBAL TYPE DISTRIBUTION

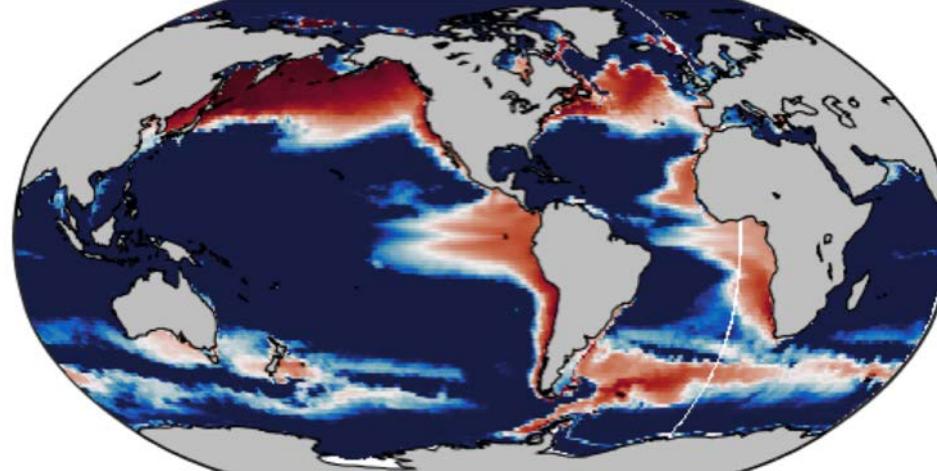


DOMINANCE OF DIFFERENT TYPES

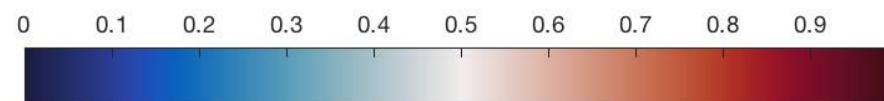
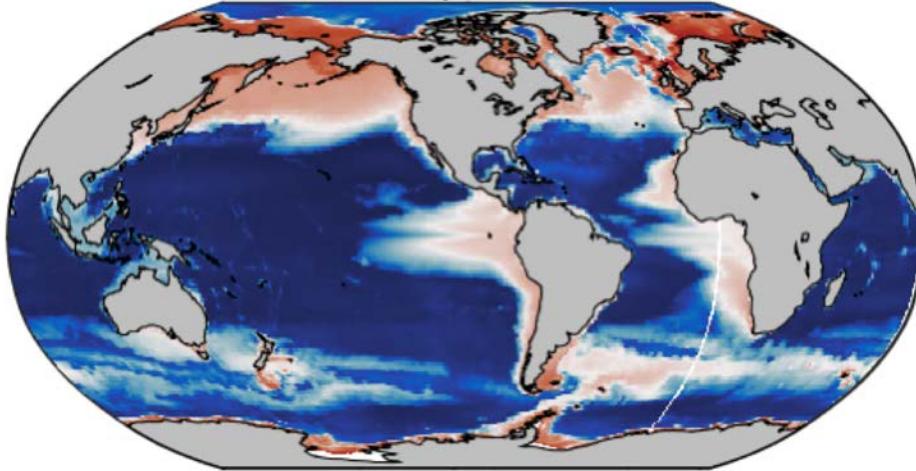
Fraction Large pelagics vs. Demersals



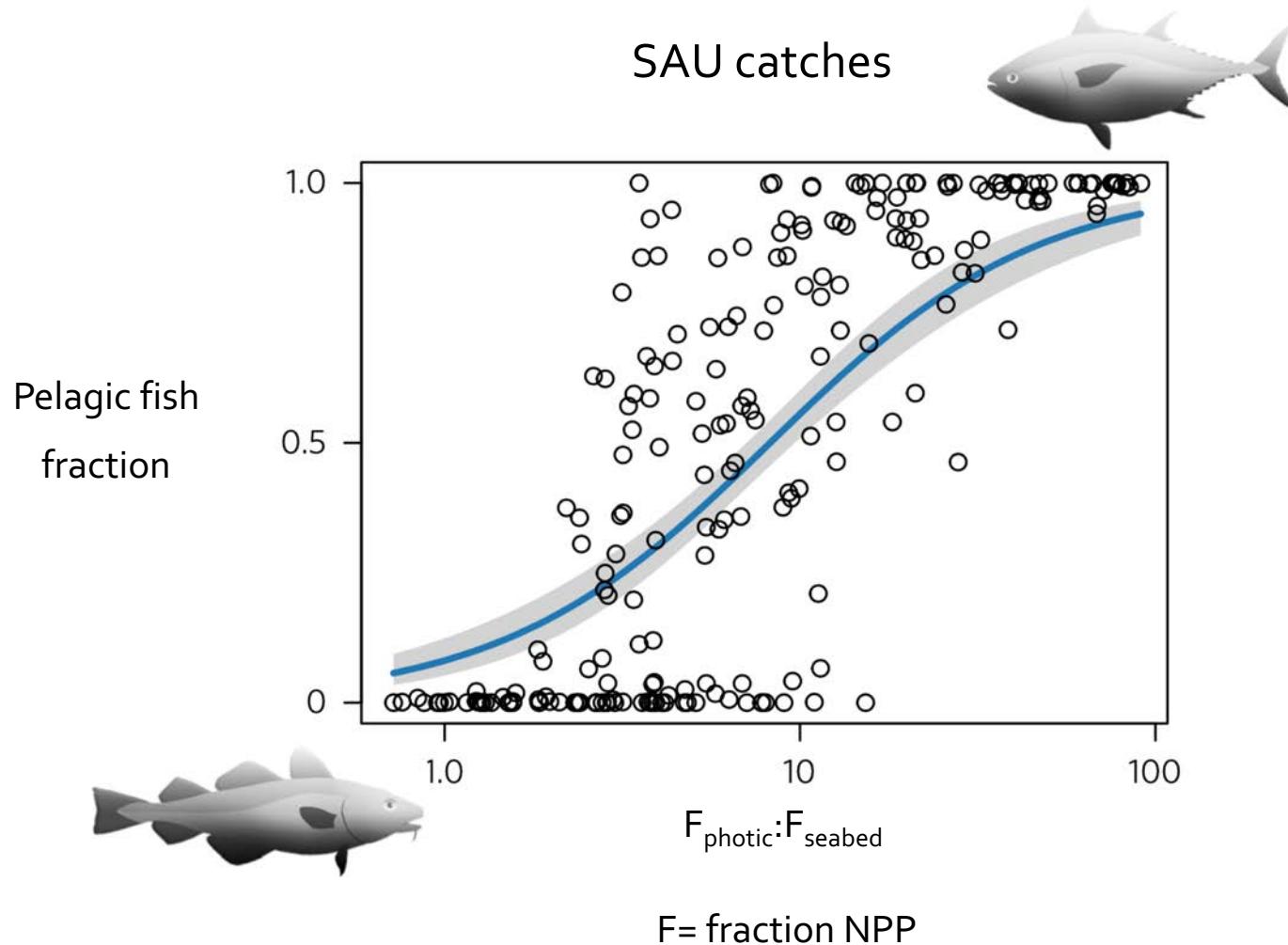
Fraction Large pelagics vs. Forage fishes



Fraction Large vs. Medium

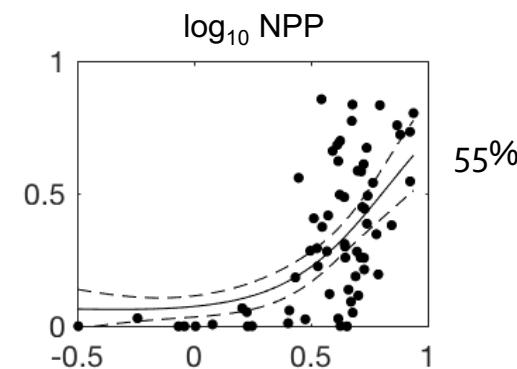
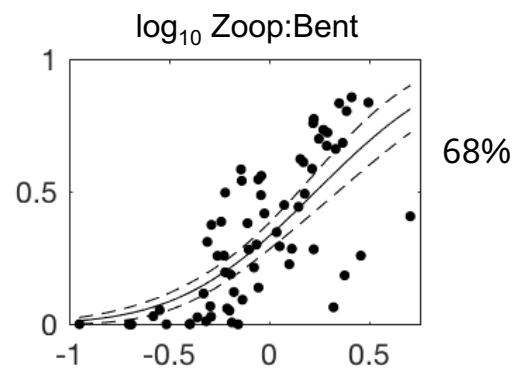
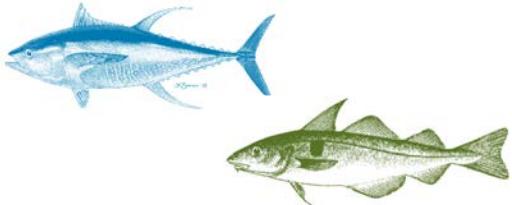


LARGE PELAGICS VS. DEMERSALS

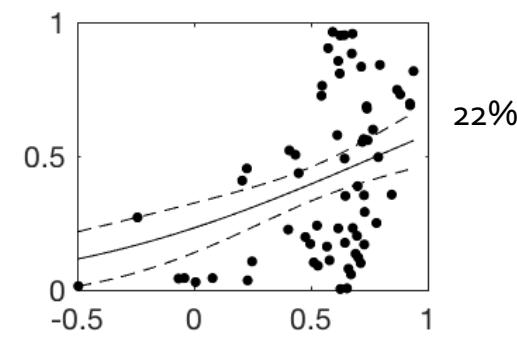
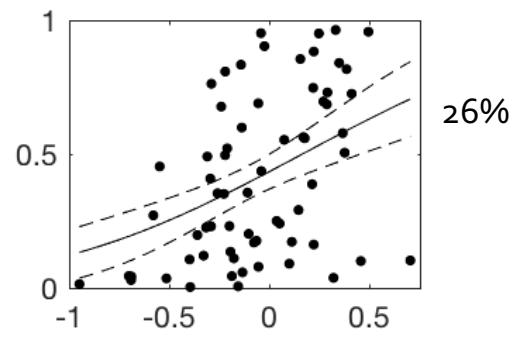
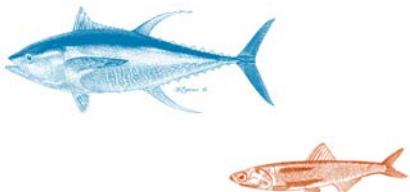


DOMINANCE OF DIFFERENT TYPES

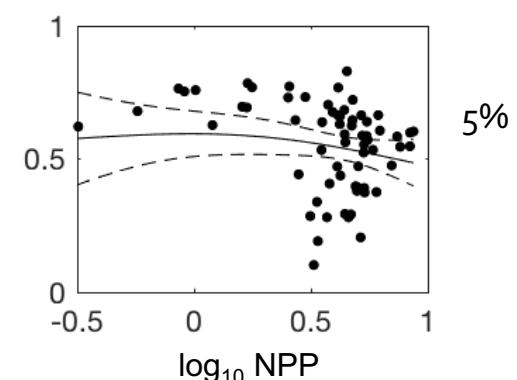
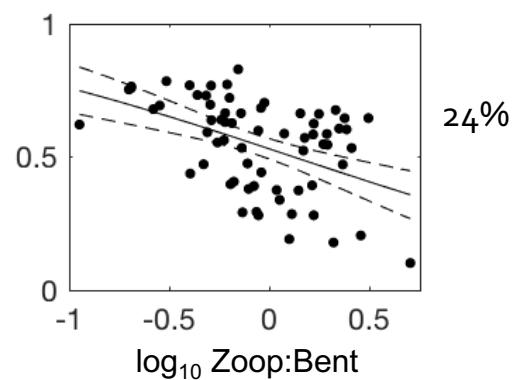
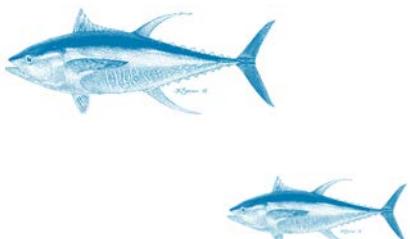
Large pelagics vs. Demersals



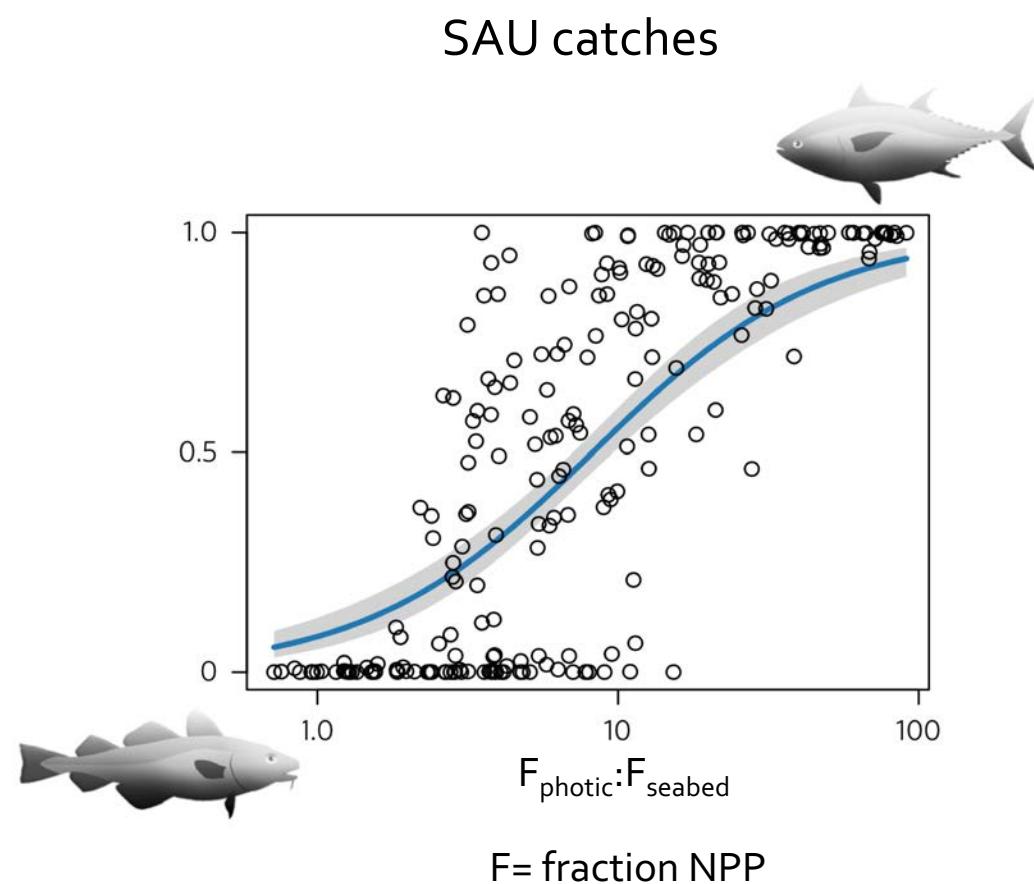
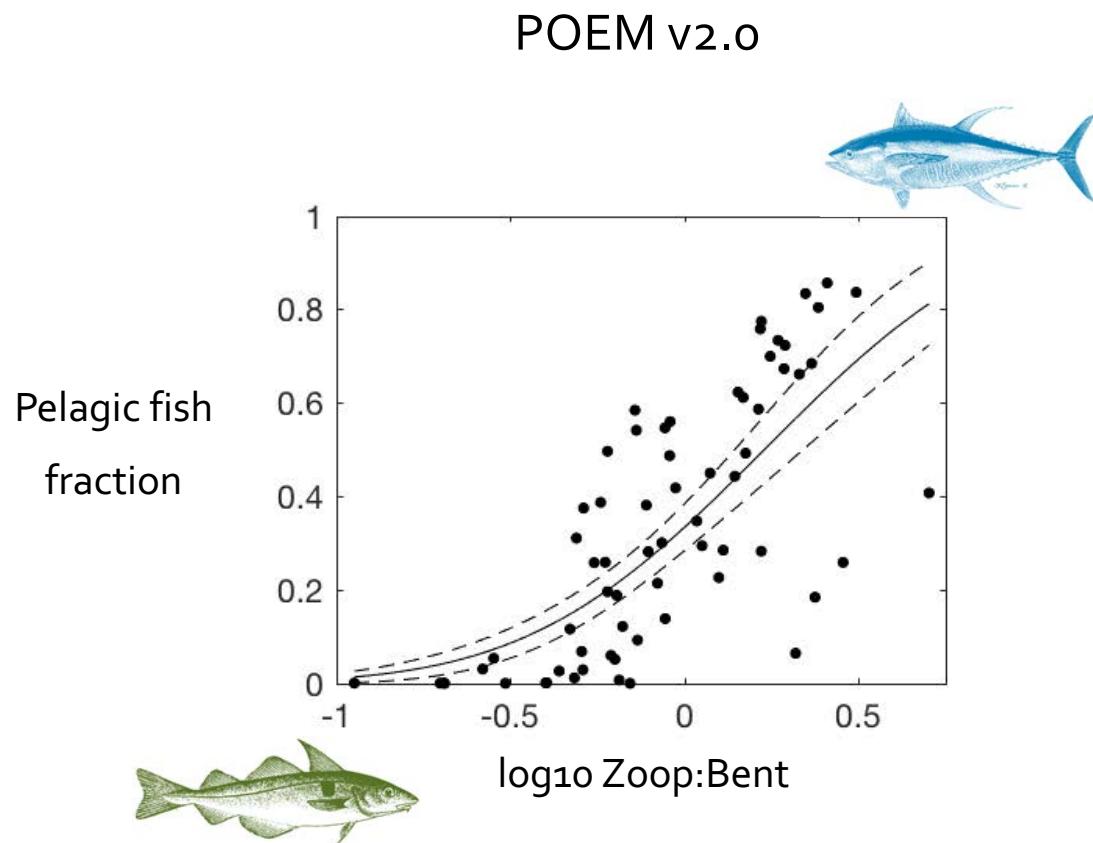
Large pelagics vs. Forage fishes



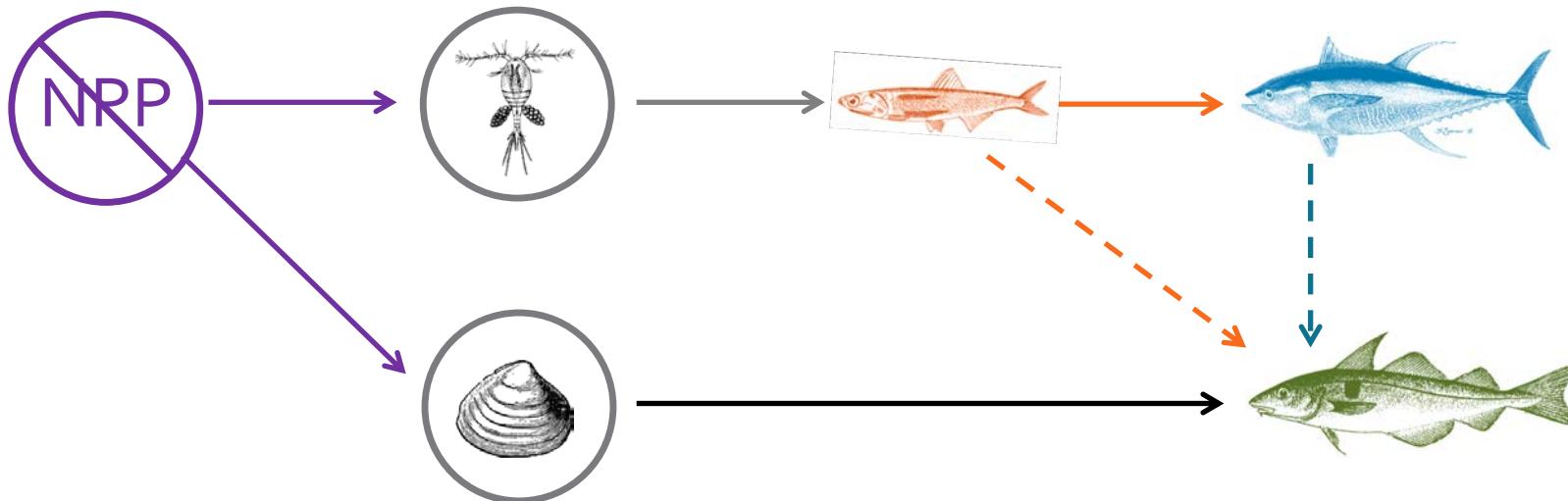
Large vs. Medium fishes



LARGE PELAGICS VS. DEMERSALS



DRIVERS OF FISH PRODUCTION & DOMINANCE



Friedland et al. (2012): *pe*-ratio, *z*-ratio

Stock et al. (2017): bottom detritus flux, mesozooplankton production

van Denderen (2018): fraction NPP photic to fraction NPP benthic

POEM v2.0: zooplankton production to benthos production

Total fish catch
Large pelagic vs. Demersal



PRINCETON
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NEREUS
PROGRAM
Predicting Future Oceans



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Ken Andersen, Charlie Stock, Daniël van Denderen, James Watson

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NOAA Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Laboratory

Princeton University & Jorge Sarmiento

Sea Around Us Project

