

Sustainable Seas Ko ngā moana whakauka National Science Challenge

















Ecosystem Models

"end to end" models to assist in decision making

Atlantis model for Tasman and Golden Bays

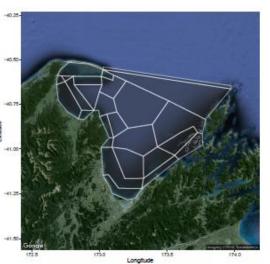
Develop model, apply to environmental and management scenarios

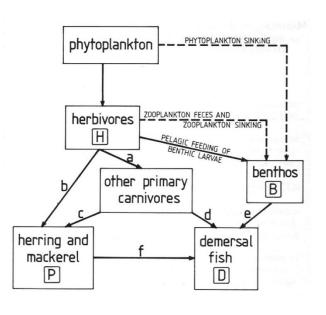
Alternative ecosystem models

Explore other sorts of models, and the implications of their assumptions

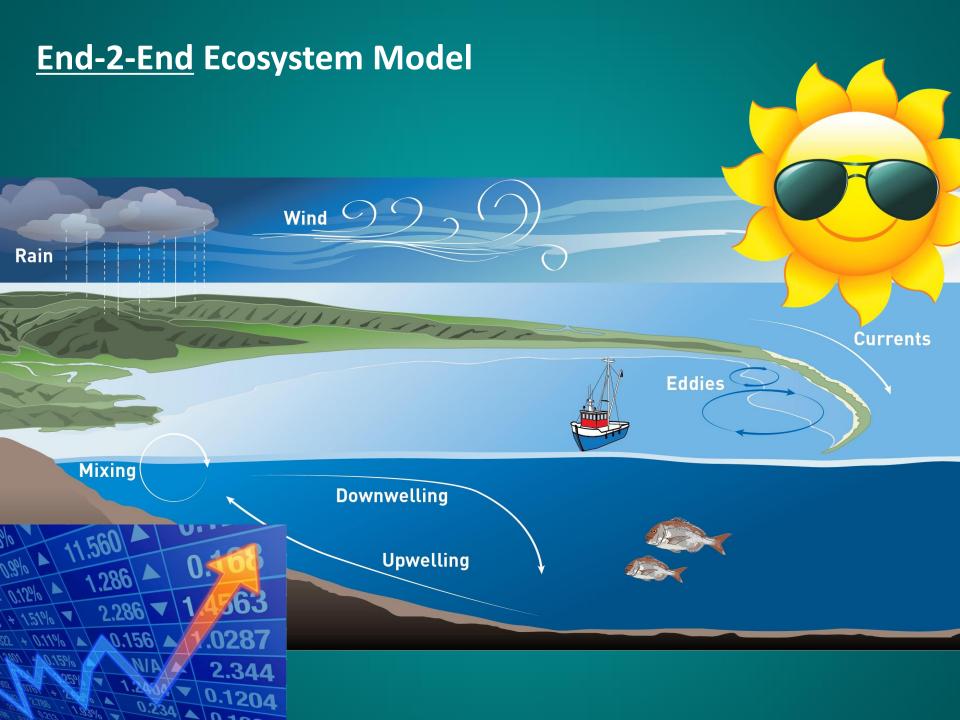
Model comparison approaches

Validate and compare approaches to determine most appropriate / useful for particular situations





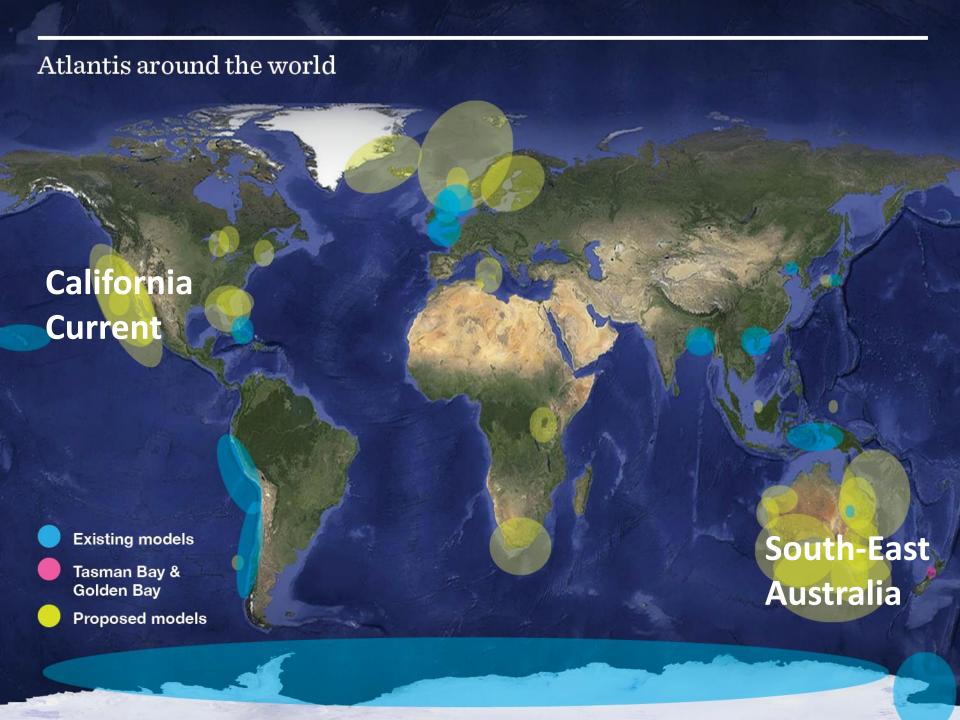


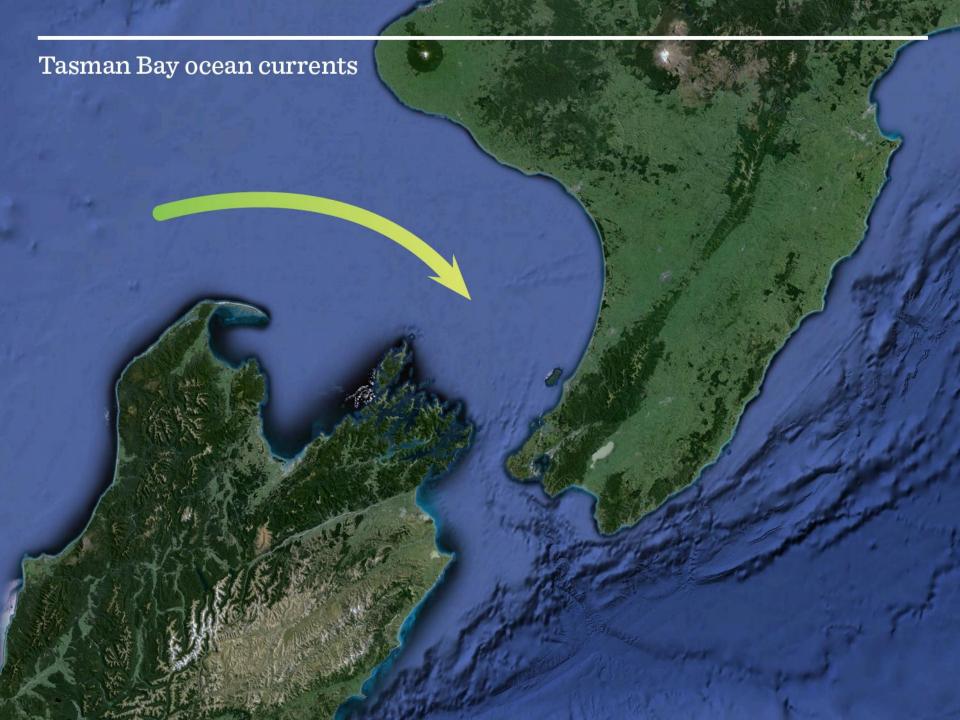


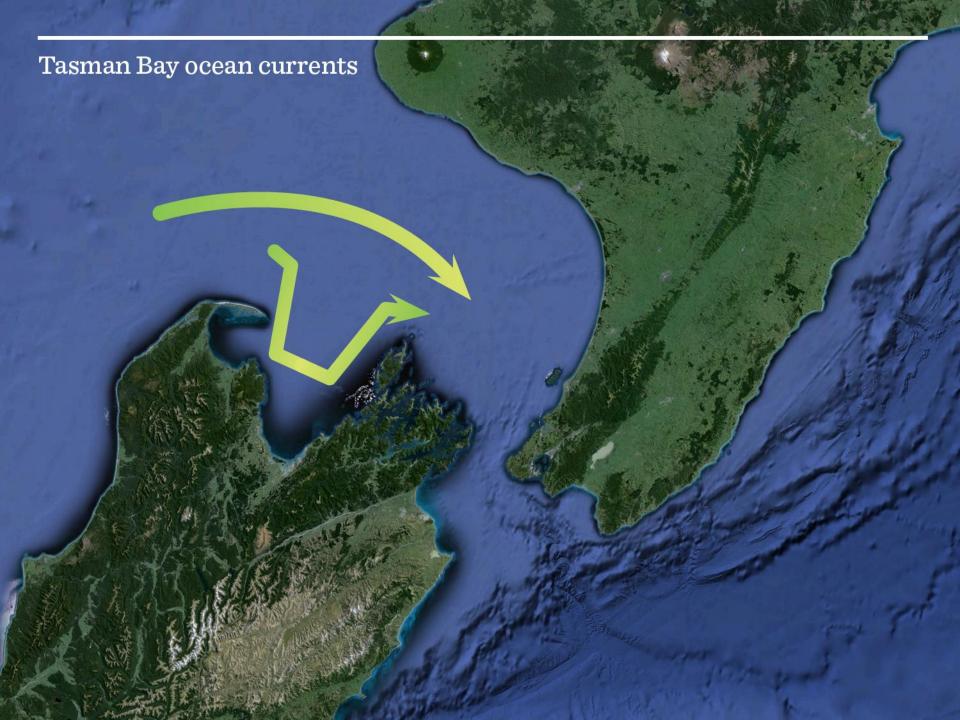
End-2-End Ecosystem Model

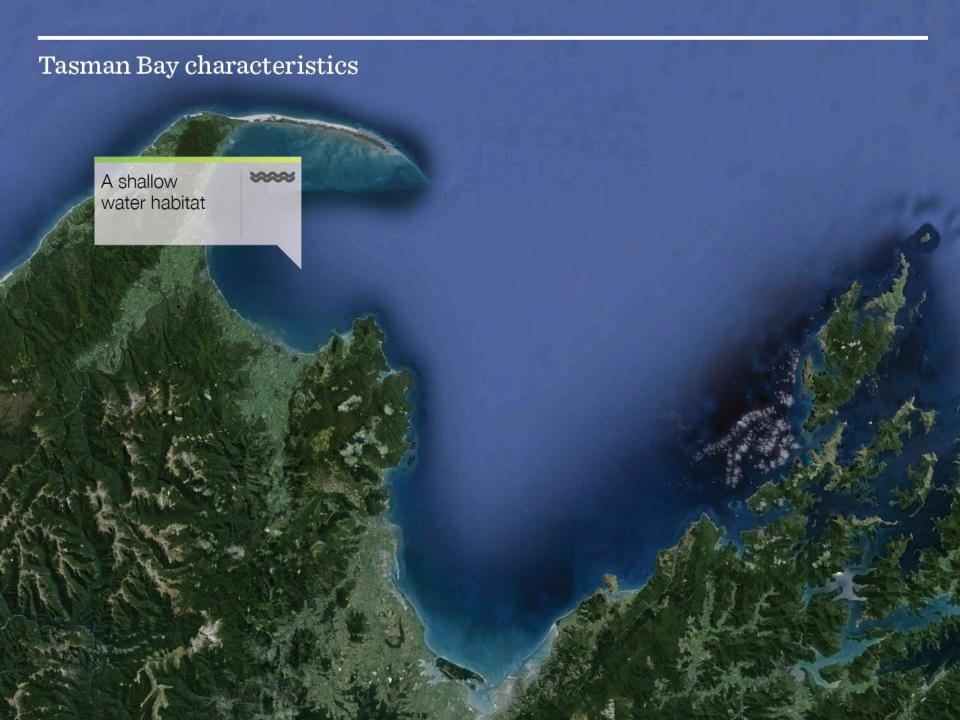
$$\frac{d(FX_{i,x})}{dt} = T_{IMM,FX_i} - T_{EM,FX_i} - M_{FX_i} - \sum_{j=predator} \left[P_{FX_j} - F_{FX_i} \right]$$

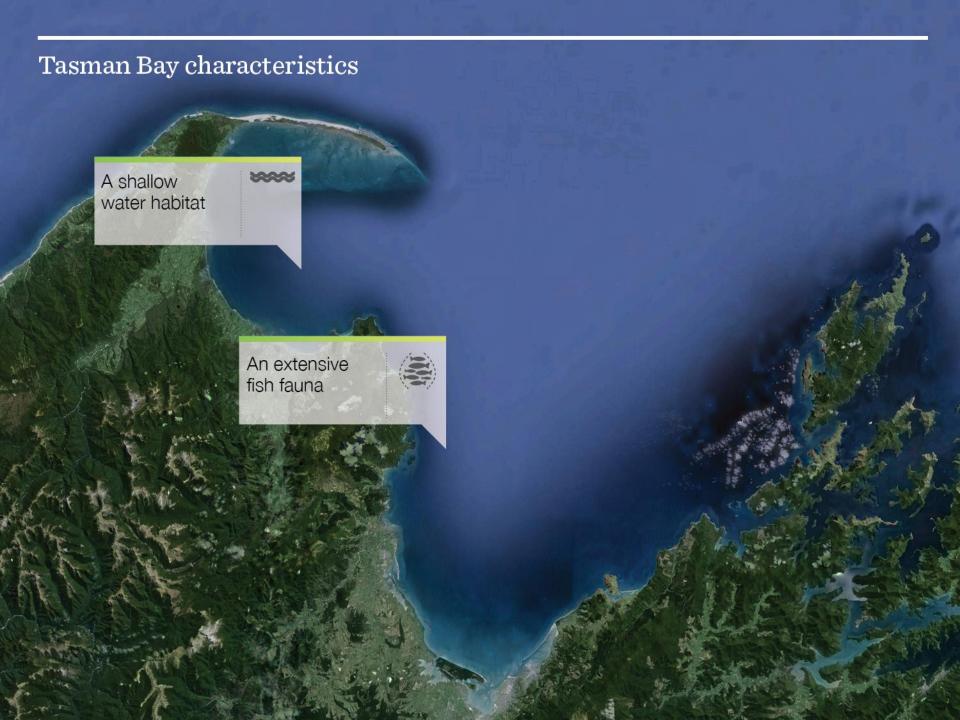


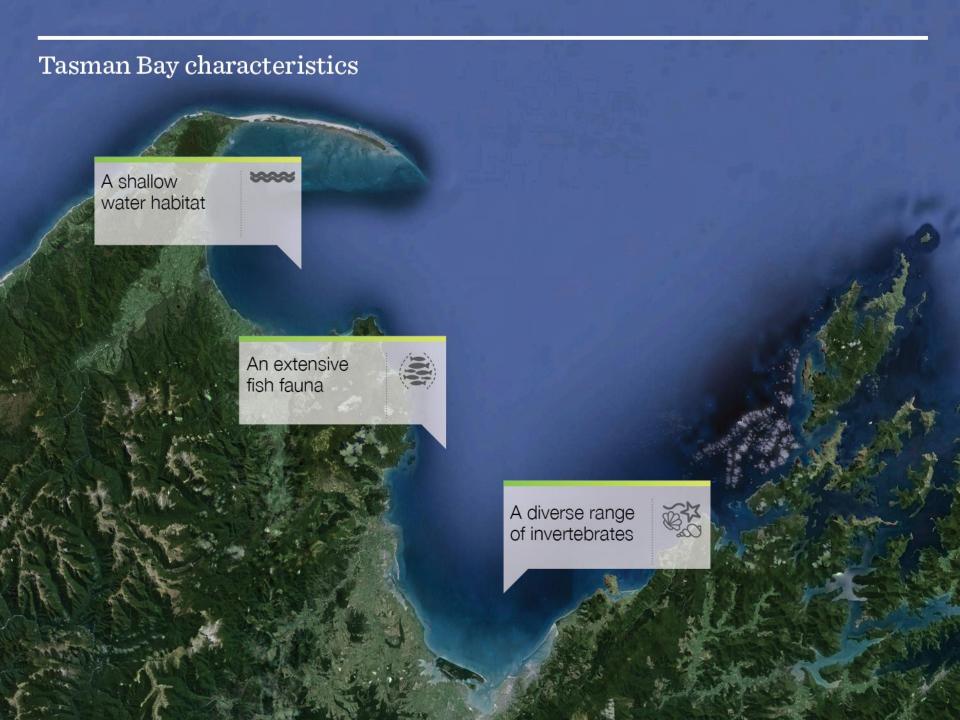




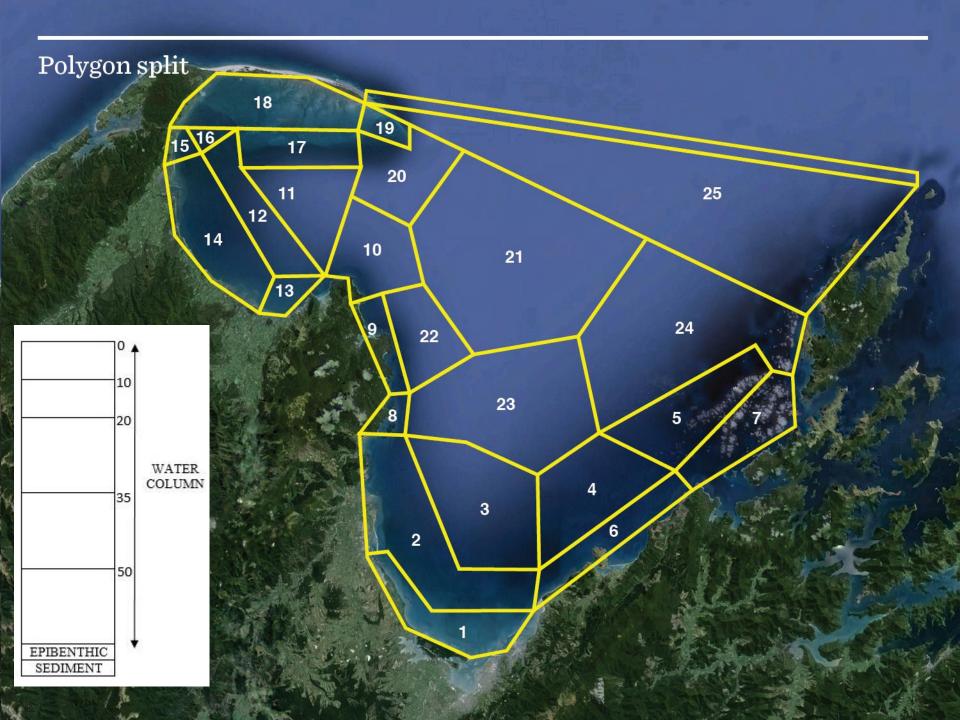


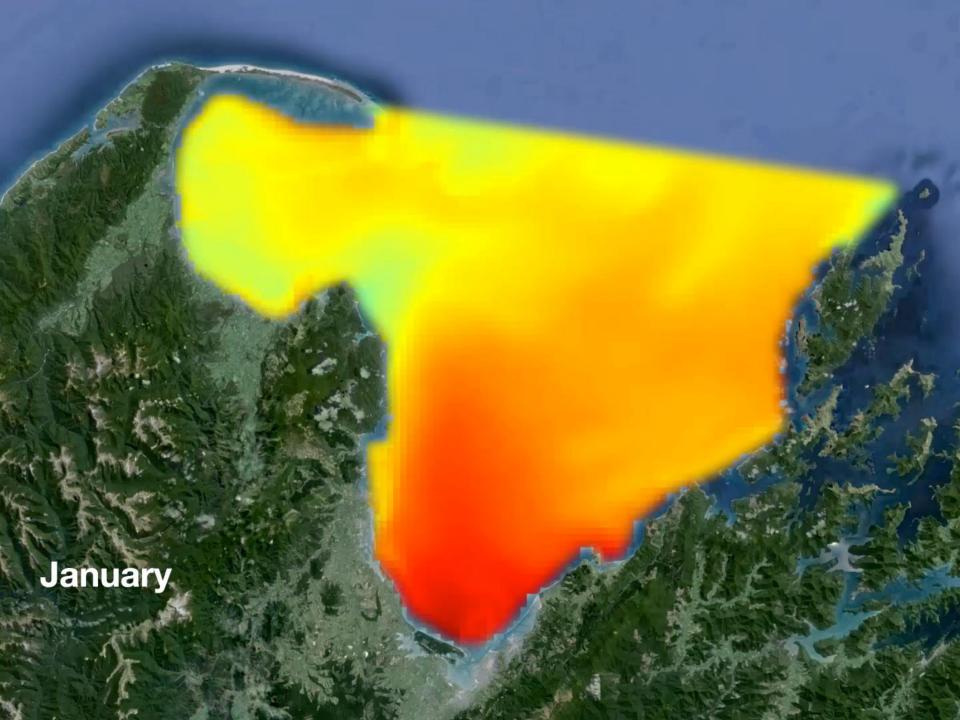


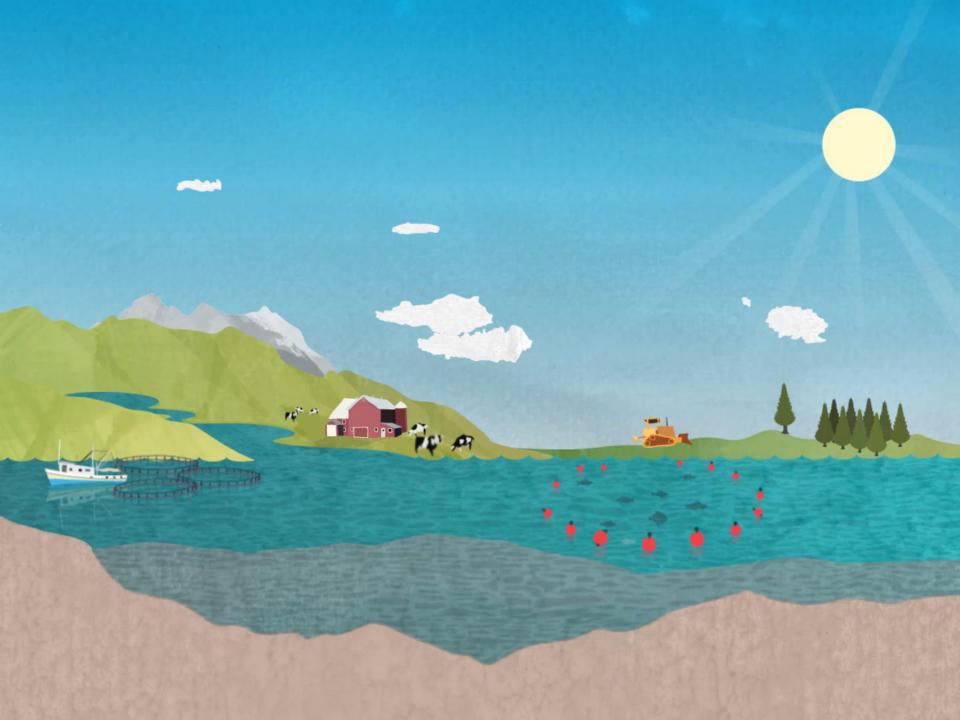












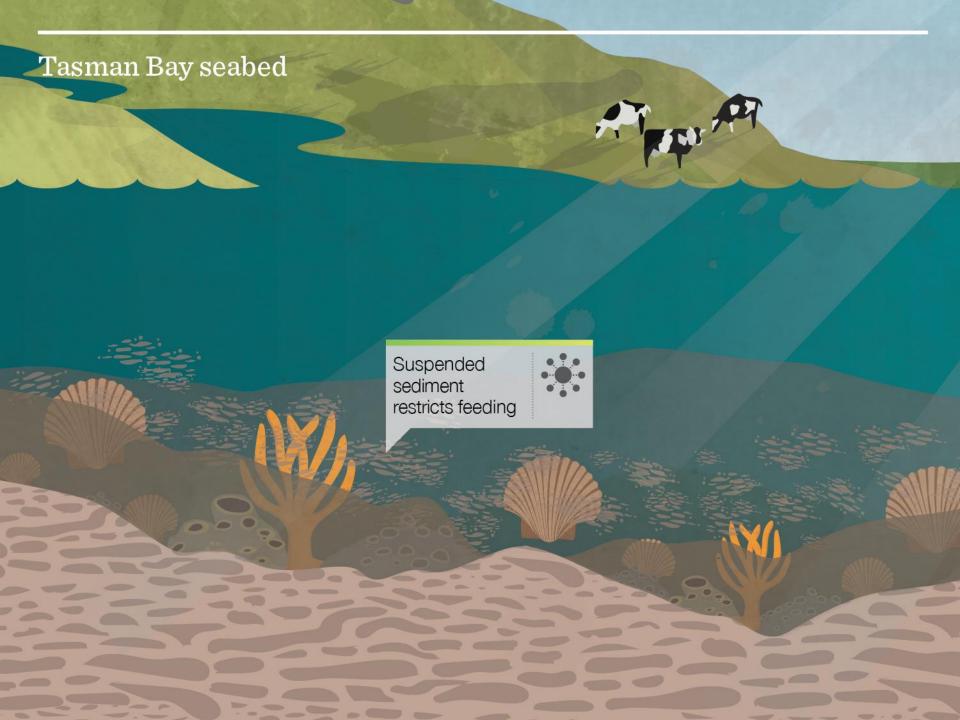


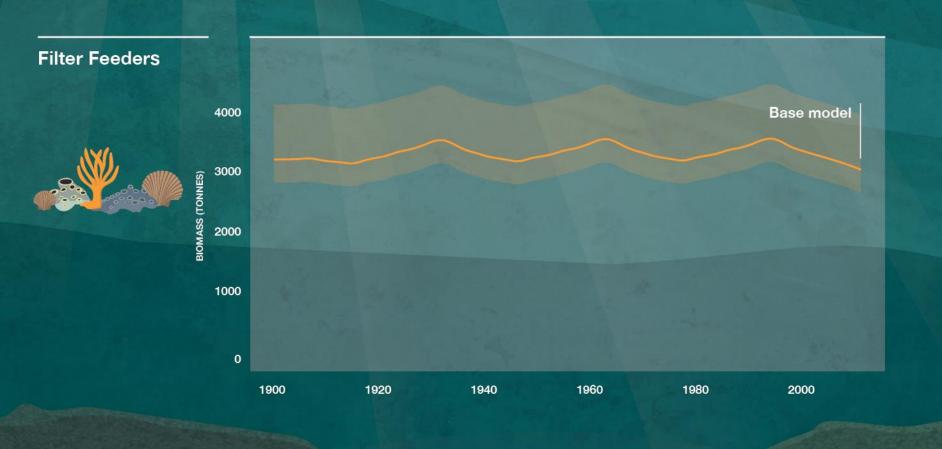


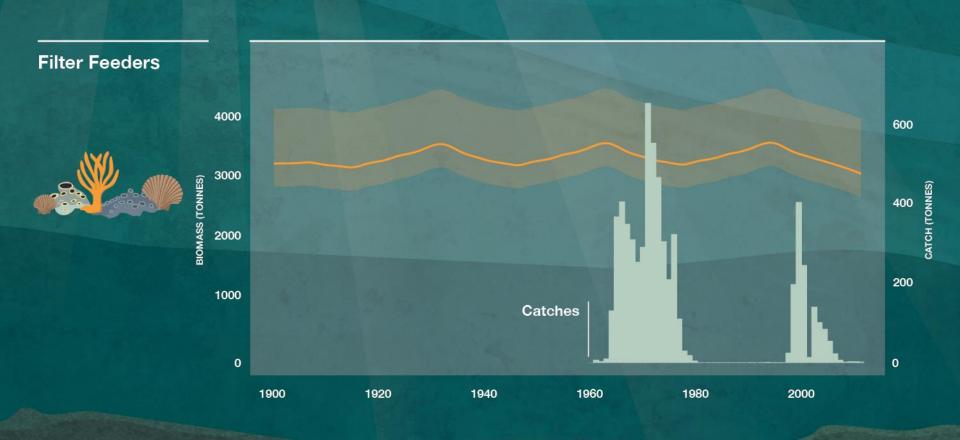


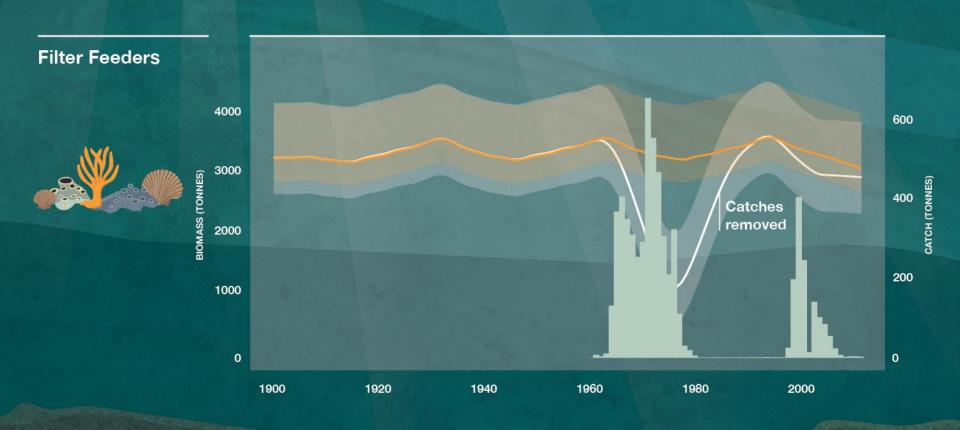


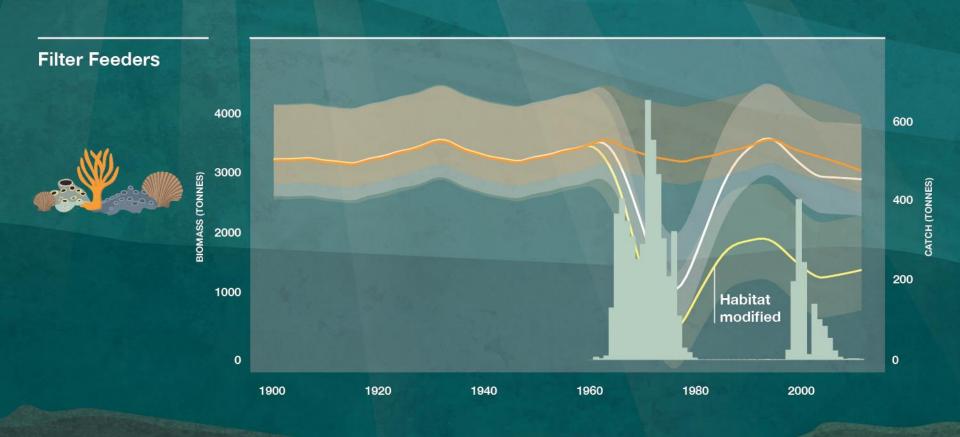












4 areas of model development

- 1.Structure
- 2.Data
- 3. Dynamics
- 4. Uncertainty

STRUCTURE

- Spatial
- Temporal
- Species groups

DATA

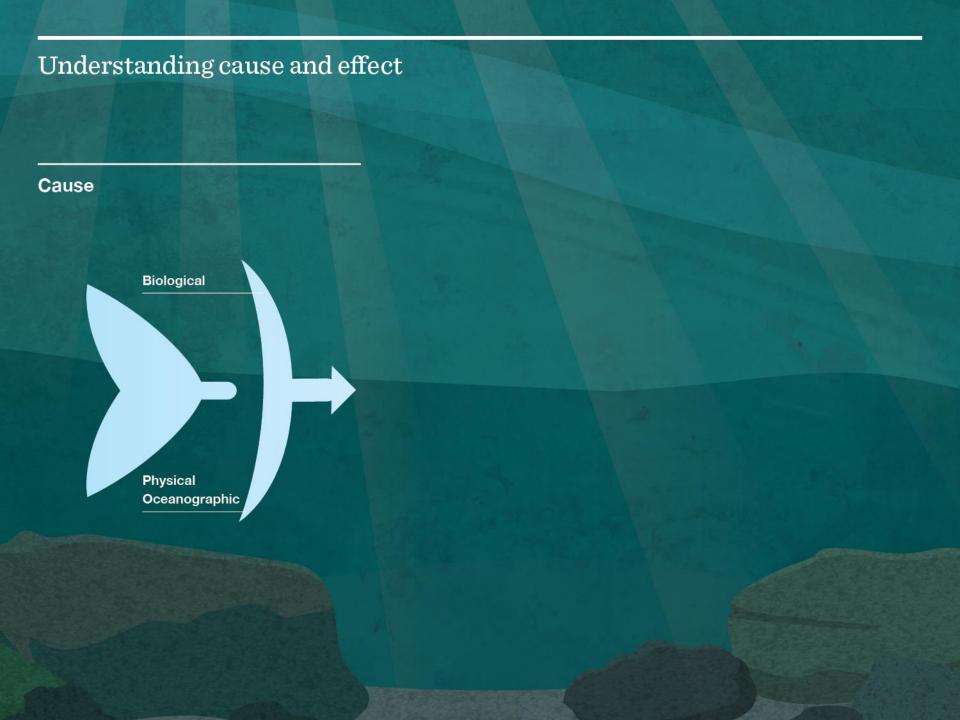
- Initial conditions
- Parameter values
- Calibration (hind casting)
- Testing (forecasting)

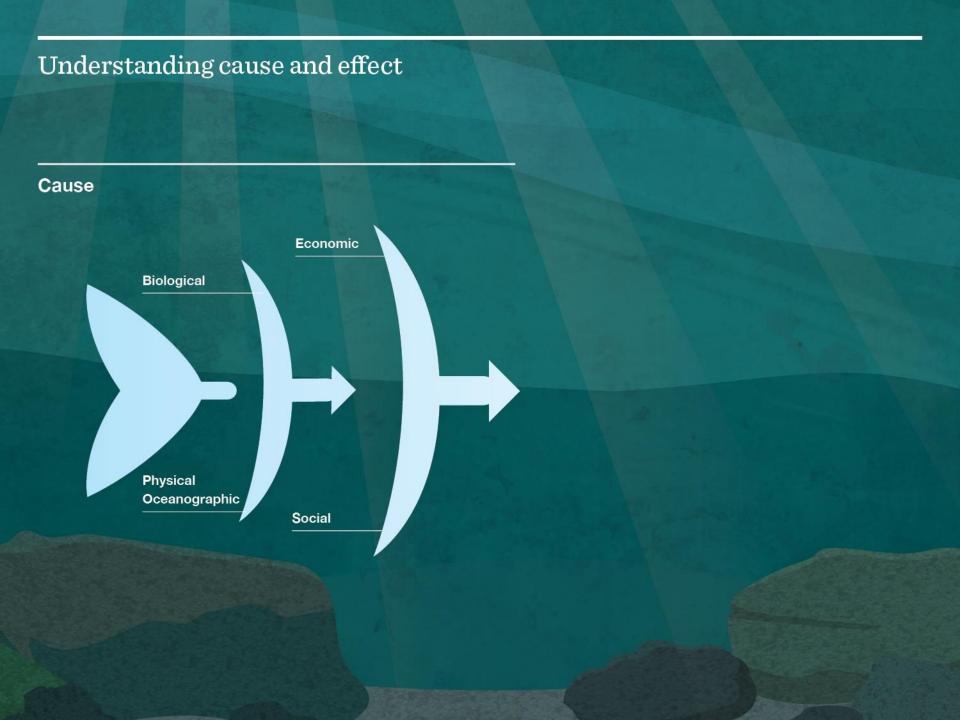
DYNAMICS

- Functional forms
 - nutrient cycles
 - feeding and growth
 - spawning

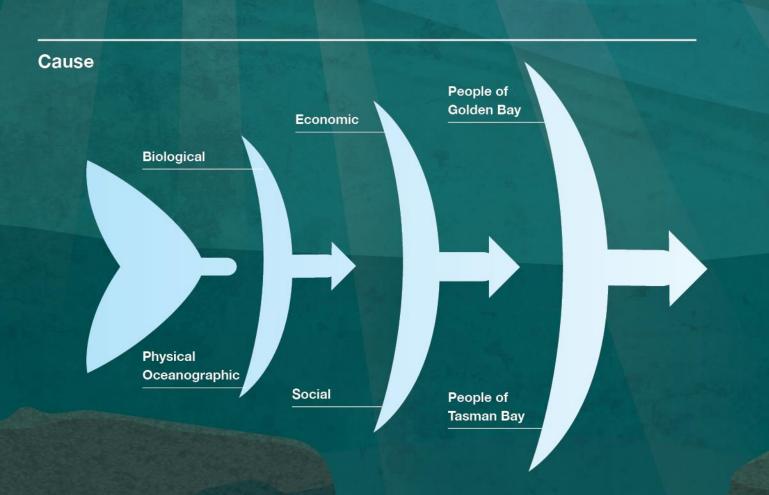
UNCERTAINTY

- System
 - bottom up
 - top down
- Model
 - parameters, functions, structure
- Scenario implementation

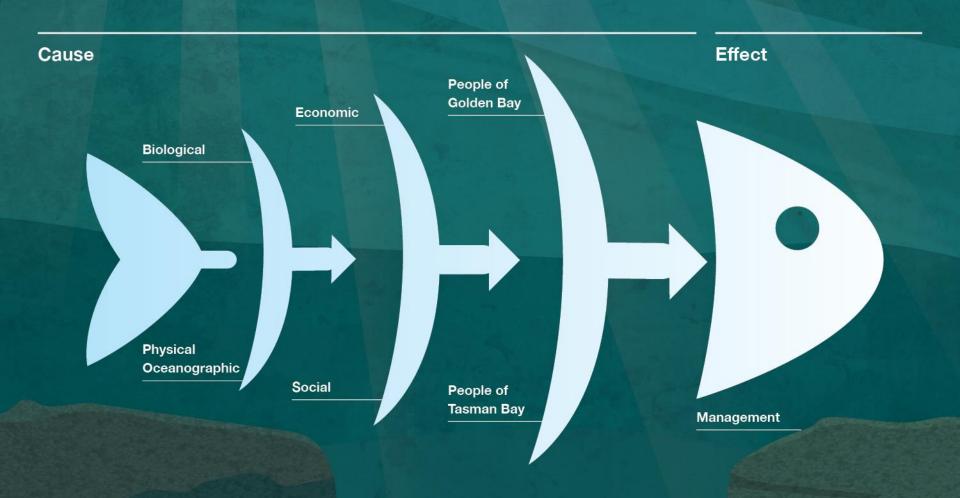




Understanding cause and effect



Understanding cause and effect



THANK YOU

Vidette McGregor Vidette.mcgregor@niwa.co.nz