

# Assessment of eReefs biogeochemical simulation against observations

[Supplementary Material for submission to Geoscientific Model

**Development: CSIRO Environmental Modelling Suite (EMS): Scientific** 

description of the optical and biogeochemical models (vB3p0)]

Model version: gbr4\_H2p0\_B3p0\_Chyd\_Dcrt

#### Model run period: 1 Dec 2010 to 1 Nov 2018

• Includes comparison with versionB2p0 where applicable

(Version Tuesday, 26 March 2019)

Monday, 8 July 2019

For more details of Methods see:

Skerratt J.H., M. Mongin, K. A. Wild-Allen, M. E. Baird, B. J. Robson, B. Schaffelke, M. Soja-Wozniak, N Margvelashvili, C. H. Davies, A. J. Richardson, A. D. L. Steven (2019) Simulated nutrient and plankton dynamics in the Great Barrier Reef (2011-2016). J. Mar. Sys. 192, 51-74.

#### **Document versions**

#### Thursday, 3 January 2019 version

- Includes observation updates to MMP Turbidity and MMP chlorophyll mooring obs to November 2018: p111 to 125
- Includes the new MMP sites which have decreased the metrics for both Turbidity and Fluorescence. The metrics are better if we leave summer of 2011 in.
- Simulated turbidity has zeros (night-time) removed in the model run. p 118 to 125.
- Simulated Fluorescence is not as good as simulated Chl *a* against MMP mooring obs however obs are modified fluorescence based on Chl *a*
- Turbidity is presented at full extent of NTU and again with NTU under 20 (p119 and 125)
- The QC of the new set of MMP data remains excellent but doesn't appear as stringently QC'd as in the past with blanks and some unrealistic data.

#### Friday, 4 January 2019 version

- Scatter plots of fluorescence against Chl *a* for all MMP moorings and combined scatterplot at end *Tuesday, 19 February 2019 version*
- Added parameter file for H3 version

Wednesday, 20 February 2019 version

• Added satellite photos depth of MMP and LTR sites and glossary

Tuesday, 26 March 2019 version

• Added correct NRS nutrient metrics and graphs with extended observational time series and NRS alkalinity extension of observed dates and inclusion of North Stradbroke island (GBRNSI)

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#### 1. Map: River and catchments in eReef model

• Rivers and catchment model with hydro flow catchment loads B2p0 and B3p0

• Extra rivers in B3p0 where catchment in as point source loads

• Rivers in hydrodynamic model, some without flow, no catchment model data.

*Figure 1 Map of Queensland rivers included in eReef model versions B2p0 and B3p0. Includes extra rivers for B3p0 in light blue* 

#### 2. Map: AIMS and IMOS NRS sites used in eReef model



Figure 2 Map of observational sites in this report (black and pink), rivers (blue) and major towns (Green)

#### 3. Map Wakmatha transect for Carbon Chemistry

Figure shows Wakmatha transect and temp and salinity comparison with GBR1 (see page 162 Wakmatha transect line for Carbon chemistry assessment of Wakmatha transect line)



#### 4. eReefs Biogeochemical Model schematic



Figure 3. The eReefs modelling system, showing the linkages between hydrodynamic, wave, sediment and the optical and biogeochemical models, as well as the individual linkages within the biogeochemical model. The optically-active components are identified with orange font.

#### 5. Model skill metrics description

To evaluate model skill, we consider; bias, the root mean square (RMS) error, the mean absolute error (MAE). and the modified Willmott index or 'd2' (Willmott et al., 1985). The Willmott index uses the sum of absolute values.

Model bias assesses whether the simulated variables are under- or over-predicting observed values. The RMS error is a measure of the absolute magnitude of the "error"/square deviation averaged over the time-series. An RMS or MAE of 0 indicates a perfect fit.

The Willmott index of agreement is designed to quantify errors that are unevenly distributed in time or space and reduce the influence of errors during periods of large observed mean or variance. The Willmott index is the ratio of the mean absolute error and the mean absolute deviation about the observed mean and varies between 0 and 1. A value of 1 indicates a perfect match (x = y), and 0 indicates no agreement.

Willmott = 1 -  $[\sum |x - y|] / [\sum |x - \bar{y}|] + (|y - \bar{y}|]$ 

where x and y are vectors or arrays of time series data (x =observed, y = modelled).

A Willmott index above 0.7 is regularly obtained for high resolution models with high spatial and temporal observations for physical parameters such as salinity and temperature. In most cases for the eReefs model the salinity and temperature index was  $\geq$  0.8 when compared with observations (Appendix 1 of Herzfeld et al., 2016).

#### 6. Abbreviations

AIMS	Australian Institute of Marine Science					
AODN	Australian Ocean Data Network					
B2p0	B2p0: biogeochemical model version 2.0					
B3p0	B3p0: biogeochemical model version 3.0					
CDOM	colour dissolved organic matter					
Chl a	chlorophyll a					
CTD	Conductivity Temperature Depth profiler					
d2	Statistical metric, aka Willmott index ( see page 7)					
DIN	dissolved inorganic nitrogen					
DIN	Dissolved inorganic nitrogen (NH3 plus NOx)					
DIP	dissolved inorganic phosphorus					
DOC	dissolved organic carbon					
DON	dissolved organic nitrogen					
DOP	dissolved organic phosphorus					
ENSO	El Niño-Southern Oscillation					
GBR	Great Barrier Reef					
gbr4 H2p0 B3p0 Cb	gbr4 : model grid with approximate 4 km grid resolution, H2p0: hydrodynamic					
	model version 2.0, B3p0: biogeochemical model version 3.0, Cb: catchment					
	model baseline version using empirical SOURCE Catchments					
GBRMP	Great Barrier Reef Marine Park					
GBRMPA	Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority					
GBRWHA	Great Barrier Reef World Heritage Area					
IMOS	Integrated Marine and Observing System					
Kd(PAR)	light attenuation coefficient					
LTM	AIMS long term monitoring site					
mae	mean absolute error					
mape	mean absolute percentage error					
MMP	AIMS Marine Monitoring Program					
MODIS	Moderate Resolution Imaging Spectroradiometer					
NH3	ammonia					
NOx	nitrate plus nitrite					
NRS	IMOS National reference station within the model grid these are Yongala					
	(GBRYON) and North Stradbroke Island (GBRNSI)					
NSI	North Stradbroke Island					
NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Unit					
PON	particulate organic nitrogen					
POP	particulate organic phosphorus					
QA/QC	quality assurance/quality control					
rms	root mean square					
secchi	measurement of water transparency (depth in m)					
TSS	total suspended solids					
Willmott	statistical metric (see page 7)					

### 7. Parameter tables for gbr4\_H2p0\_B3p0\_Cb

The following 4 pages give the parameters used in the model gbr4\_H2p0\_B3p0\_Cb.

Parameter description	Symbol	Units	Value	Reference
Dhudaalaalaa				
Chl specific scattering coefficient for microalgae	haby	$m^{-1}$ (mg Chl a m <sup>-3</sup> )-1	0.2	Typical microalgae value, Kirk (1004)
Natural (linear) mortality rate, large phytoplankton	Dhul mi	d-1	0.2	Not attributed
Natural (linear) mortality rate, large phytoplaticity	PhyL_IIIL	u - d-1	10	Not attributed
phytoplankton	PhyL_mL_seu	u-	10	Not attributed
Natural (linear) mortality rate, small phytoplankton	PhyS mL	d-1	0.1	Not attributed
Natural (linear) mortality rate in sediment, small	PhyS_mL_sed	d-1	1	Not attributed
phytoplankton				
Respiration as a fraction of umax	Plank_resp	none	0.025	Not attributed
Radius of the large phytoplankton cells	PLrad	m	0.000004	Not attributed
Maximum growth rate of PL at Tref	PLumax	d-1	1.4	CSIRO Parameter Library
Ratio of xanthophyll to chl a of PL	PLxan2chl	mg mg <sup>-1</sup>	0.81	CSIRO Parameter Library
Radius of the small phytoplankton cells	PSrad	m	0.000001	Not attributed
Maximum growth rate of PS at Tref	PSumax	d-1	1.6	CSIRO Parameter Library
Ratio of xanthophyll to chl a of PS	PSxan2chl	mg mg⁻¹	0.51	CSIRO Parameter Library
Trichodesmium				
DIN conc below which Trichodesmium N fixes	DINcrit	mg N m <sup>-3</sup>	10	Lower end of Robson et al., (2013) 4-20 mg N m <sup>-3</sup>
Maximum density of Trichodesmium	p_max	kg m <sup>-3</sup>	1050	Not attributed
Minimum density of Trichodesmium	p_min	kg m <sup>-3</sup>	900	Not attributed
Radius of Trichodesmium colonies	Tricho_colrad	m	0.000005	Not attributed
Critical Trichodesmium above which quadratic	Tricho_crit	mg N m <sup>-3</sup>	0.0002	Not used in code
mortality applies	Tutala a surt	-11	0.4	Mark and Market
Linear mortality for <i>Trichodesmium</i> in sediment	Tricho_mL	0 <sup>-1</sup>	0.1	Not attributed
phages in water column	Tricno_mQ	d <sup>-1</sup> (mg N m <sup>-3</sup> ) <sup>-1</sup>	0.1	At steady-state, indep. of temp, Tricno_N $^{\circ}$ Tricno_umax / Tricno_mQ = 0.27 / 0.405 = 0.7 mg N m $^{-3}$ $\sim$ 0.1 mg Chl m $^{-3}$
Trichodesmium grazing preference	Tricho pref	none	0	Not attributed
Radius of Trichodesmium colonies	Tricho rad	m	0.000005	Not attributed
Sherwood number for the Trichodesmium	Tricho Sh	none	1	Not attributed
dimensionless	_			
Maximum growth rate of <i>Trichodesmium</i> at Tref	Tricho_umax	d-1	0.2	Robson et al., 2013 + Parameter library
Ratio of xanthophyll to chl a of Trichodesmium	Trichoxan2chl	mg mg <sup>-1</sup>	0.5	Subramaniam et al. 1999. LO 44:618-627
Microphytobenthos				
Respiration as a fraction of umax	Benth_resp	none	0.025	Not attributed
Radius of the MPB cells	MBrad	m	0.00001	Not attributed
Maximum growth rate of MB at Tref	MBumax	d-1	0.839	CSIRO Parameter Library
Ratio of xanthophyll to chl a of MPB	MBxan2chl	mg mg⁻¹	0.81	Not attributed
Natural (quadratic) mortality rate,	MPB_mQ	d <sup>-1</sup> (mg N m <sup>-3</sup> ) <sup>-1</sup>	0.0001	SS argument
microphytobenthos, applied in sediment				

Parameter description	Symbol	Units	Value	Reference
7. en le militere				
Zoopiankton				
Growth efficiency, large zooplankton	ZL_E	none	0.426	CSIRO Parameter Library, [0.341 (0.017900) Baird and
			_	Suthers, 2007 from Hansen et al (1997) LO 42: 687-704]
Fraction of growth inefficiency lost to detritus, large zooplankton	ZL_FDG	none	0.5	Not attributed
Fraction of mortality lost to detritus, large zooplankton	ZL_FDM	none	1	Not attributed
Natural (quadratic) mortality rate, large zooplankton	ZL_mQ	d <sup>-1</sup> (mg N m <sup>-3</sup> ) <sup>-1</sup>	0.012	Not attributed
Diel vertical migration rate of ZL	ZLdvmrate	m d <sup>-1</sup>	0	Not attributed
Grazing technique of large zooplankton	ZLmeth	none	rect	Not attributed
Light at which the	ZLpar	mol photons m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	1.00E-12	Not attributed
Radius of the large zooplankton cells	ZLrad	m	0.00032	Not attributed
Swimming velocity for large zooplankton	ZLswim	m s⁻¹	0.003	Not attributed
Maximum growth rate of ZL at Tref	ZLumax	d-1	1.33	Not attributed
Growth efficiency, small zooplankton	ZS_E	none	0.462	CSIRO Parameter Library [0.3080000 (0.026600) Baird and
				Suthers, 2007 from Hansen et al (1997) LO 42: 687-704]
Fraction of growth inefficiency lost to detritus, small zooplankton	ZS_FDG	none	0.5	Not attributed
Fraction of mortality lost to detritus, small zooplankton	ZS_FDM	none	1	Not attributed
Natural (quadratic) mortality rate, small zooplankton	ZS_mQ	d <sup>-1</sup> (mg N m <sup>-3</sup> ) <sup>-1</sup>	0.02	Not attributed
Grazing technique of small zooplankton	ZSmeth	none	rect	Not attributed
Radius of the small zooplankton cells	ZSrad	m	0.000005	Not attributed
Swimming velocity for small zooplankton	ZSswim	m s <sup>-1</sup>	0.0002	Not attributed
Maximum growth rate of ZS at Tref	ZSumax	d-1	4	Not attributed
Coral				
Quadratic mortality rate of coral polyp	CHmort	(g N m <sup>-3</sup> ) <sup>-1</sup> d <sup>-1</sup>	0.01	Not attributed
Nitrogen-specific area of coral polyp density	CHpolypden	m2 g N <sup>-1</sup>	2	Not attributed
Fraction of Host death translocated.	CHremin	-	0.5	Not attributed
Max. growth rate of Coral at Tref	CHumax	d-1	0.05	Not attributed
Linear mortality rate of Zooxanthellae	CSmort	d-1	0.04	Not attributed
Radius of the Zooxanthellae	CSrad	m	0.000005	Not attributed
Fraction of Zooxanthellae growth to Host.	CStoCHfrac	-	0.9	Gustafsson et al. (2013) Ecol. Mod. 250: 183-194
Max. growth rate of Zooxanthellae at Tref	CSumax	d-1	0.4	Not attributed
Maximum daytime net coral calcification	k day coral	mmol C m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	0.0132	Anthony et al. (2013), Biogeosciences 10:4897-4909, Fig 5A:
	_ /_			50, 50, 35 55 mmol m <sup>-2</sup> h <sup>-1</sup> for Acropora aspera n=4
Grid scale to reef scale ratio	CHarea	m m <sup>-1</sup>	0.1	Not attributed
Maximum night time net coral calcification	k_night_coral	mmol C m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	0.0069	Anthony et al. (2013), Biogeosciences 10:4897-4909, Fig 5A:
				20, 30, 20, 30 mmol m <sup>-2</sup> h <sup>-1</sup> for Acropora aspera n=4
Rate coefficient for plankton uptake by corals	Splank	m d⁻¹	3	Ribes (2003), PARAMETER library analysis; Ribes and Atkinson (2007) Coral Reefs 26: 413-421

Parameter description	Symbol	Units	Value	Reference
Seagrass and Macroalgae				
Half-saturation of SG N uptake in SED	SG_KN	mg N m⁻³	420	Lee and Dunton (1999) 1204-1215. Table 3 Zostera
Half-saturation of SG P uptake in SED	SG_KP	mg P m <sup>-3</sup>	96	Gras et al. (2003) Aquatic Botany 76:299-315. Thalassia testudinum.
Natural (linear) mortality rate, seagrass	SG_mL	d-1	0.03	Fourquean et al.( 2003) Chem. Ecol. 19: 373-390. Thalassia leaves with one component decay
Critical shear stress for SG loss	SG_tau_critical	N m^{-2}	1	NESP project
Time-scale for critical shear stress for SG loss	SG_tau_efold	S	43200	NESP project
Half-saturation of SGD N uptake in SED	SGD_KN	mg N m <sup>-3</sup>	420	Not attributed
Half-saturation of SGD P uptake in SED	SGD_KP	mg P m <sup>-3</sup>	96	Not attributed
Natural (linear) mortality rate, aboveground SGD	SGD_mL	d-1	0.06	NESP project
Critical shear stress for SGD loss	SGD_tau_critical	N m <sup>-2</sup>	1	NESP project
Time-scale for critical shear stress for SGD loss	SGD_tau_efold	S	43200	NESP project
Fraction (target) of SGD biomass below-ground	SGDfrac	-	0.25	Duarte (1999) Aquatic Biol. 65: 159-174, Halophila ovalis.
Nitrogen-specific leaf area of SGD	SGDleafden	m² g N⁻¹	1.9	Halophila ovalis: leaf dimensions from Vermaat et al. (1995)
Compensation irradiance for Halophila	SGDmlr	mol m <sup>-2</sup>	1.5	NESP project
Sine of nadir Deep Segrass canopy bending angle	SGDorient	-	1	No source
Natural (linear) mortality rate, belowground SGD	SGDROOT_mL	d-1	0.004	NESP project
Maximum depth for Halophila roots	SGDrootdepth	m	-0.05	NESP project
Halophila seed biomass as fraction of 63 % cover	SGDseedfrac	-	0.01	Not attributed
Time scale for seagrass translocation	SGDtransrate	d-1	0.0333	Loosely based on Zostera marine Kaldy et al., 2013 MEPS 487:27-39
Maximum growth rate of SGD at Tref	SGDumax	d-1	0.4	x2 nighttime, x2 for roots.
Fraction (target) of SG biomass below-ground	SGfrac	-	0.75	Babcock (2015) Zostera capricornii
Half-saturation of SGH N uptake in SED	SGH_KN	mg N m⁻³	420	Not attributed
Half-saturation of SGH P uptake in SED	SGH_KP	mg P m <sup>-3</sup>	96	Not attributed
Natural (linear) mortality rate, seagrassH	SGH mL	d <sup>-1</sup>	0.06	Fourguean et al. (2003) Chem. Ecol. 19: 373 <sup>-3</sup> 90. Thalassia leaves with one component decay
Critical shear stress for SGH loss	SGH tau critical	N m <sup>-2</sup>	1	NESP project
Time-scale for critical shear stress for SGH loss	SGH tau efold	S	43200	NESP project
Fraction (target) of SGH biomass below-ground	SGHfrac	-	0.5	Babcock 2015, Halophila ovalis
Nitrogen-specific area of seagrass leaf	SGHleafden	m2 g N⁻¹	1.9	Halophila ovalis: leaf dimensions from Vermaat et al. (1995)
Compensation irradiance for SG	SGHmlr	mol m <sup>-2</sup>	2	Not attributed
Sine of nadir Halophila canopy bending angle	SGHorient	-	1	No source
Natural (linear) mortality rate, seagrassH	SGHROOT mL	d-1	0.004	Fourguean et al. (2003) Chem. Ecol. 19: 373-390. Thalassia roots with one component decay
Maximum depth for Halophila roots	SGHrootdepth	m	-0.08	Roberts (1993) Aust. J. Mar. Fresh. Res. 44:85-100.
Halophila seed biomass as fraction of 63 % cover	SGHseedfrac	-	0.01	Not attributed
Time scale for seagrass translocation	SGHtransrate	d-1	0.0333	Loosely based on Zostera marine Kaldy et al., 2013 MEPS 487:27-39
Maximum growth rate of SGH at Tref	SGHumax	d-1	0.4	x2 night-time, x2 for roots.
Nitrogen-specific area of seagrass leaf	SGleafden	m2 g N⁻¹	1.5	Zostera capricornia: leaf dimensions Kemp et al (1987) Mar Ecol. Prog. Ser. 41:79-86.
Compensation irradiance for SG	SGmlr	mol m <sup>-2</sup>	4.5	Not attributed
SGorient	SGorient		0.5	Not attributed
Natural (linear) mortality rate, seagrass	SGROOT mL	d-1	0.004	Fourguean et al. (2003) Chem. Ecol. 19: 373-390. Thalassia roots with one component decay
Maximum depth for Zostera roots	SGrootdepth	m	-0.15	Roberts (1993) Aust. J. Mar. Fresh. Res. 44:85-100.
Seagrass seed biomass as fraction of 63 % cover	SGseedfrac	-	0.01	No source
Time scale for seagrass translocation	SGtransrate	d-1	0.0333	Looselv based on Zostera marine Kaldv et al., 2013 MEPS 487:27-39
Maximum growth rate of SG at Tref	SGumax	d-1	0.4	x2 nighttime, x2 for roots.
Natural (linear) mortality rate, macroalgae	MA mL	d-1	0.01	Not attributed
Nitrogen-specific area of macroalgae leaf	MAleafden	m <sup>2</sup> g N <sup>-1</sup>	1	Not attributed
Maximum growth rate of MA at Tref	MAumax	d <sup>-1</sup>	1	Not attributed

eReefs model assessment gbr4\_H2p0\_B3p0\_Cb

Parameter description	Symbol	Units	Value	Reference
Pt				
Biogeochemistry				
Reference temperature	Tref	Deg C	20	CSIRO Parameter Library
Temperature coefficient for rate parameters	Q10	none	2	CSIRO Parameter Library
Nominal rate of TKE dissipation in water column	TKEeps	m² s⁻³	0.000001	Not attributed
Atmospheric CO2	xco2_in_air_dum	ppmv	396.48	Mean 2013 at Mauna Loa: htttrp://co2now.org/current-co2/co2-now/
Wavelengths of light	Light_lambda	nm	Various*	Approx. 20 nm resolution with 10 nm about 440 nm. PAR (400-700) is integral of bands 2-22 (290 310 330
				350 370 390 410 430 440 450 470 490 510 530 550 570 590 610 630 650 670 690 710 800)*
Nominal N:Chl a ratio in phytoplankton by weight	NtoCHL	g N (g Chl a) <sup>-1</sup>	7	Represents a C:Chl ratio of 39.25, Baird et al. (2013) Limnol. Oceanogr. 58: 1215-1226.
Concentration of dissolved N2	N2	mg N m⁻³	2000	Robson et al. (2013)
Fraction of labile detritus converted to refractory detritus	F_LD_RD	none	0.19	Not attributed
Fraction of labile detritus converted to dissolved organic matter	F_LD_DOM	none	0.1	Not attributed
fraction of refractory detritus that breaks down to DOM	F_RD_DOM	none	0.05	Not attributed
Breakdown rate of labile detritus at 106:16:1	r_DetPL	d-1	0.04	Not attributed
Breakdown rate of labile detritus at 550:30:1	r_DetBL	d-1	0.001	Not attributed
Breakdown rate of refractory detritus	r_RD	d-1	0.001	Not attributed
Breakdown rate of dissolved organic matter	r_DOM	d-1	0.0001	Achieves approx. SS of global ocean at 20 C.
Oxygen half-saturation for aerobic respiration	KO_aer	mg O m <sup>-3</sup>	256	Not attributed
Maximal nitrification rate in water column	r_nit_wc	d-1	0.1	Not attributed
Maximal nitrification rate in water sediment	r_nit_sed	d-1	20	Not attributed
Oxygen half-saturation for nitrification	KO_nit	mg O m⁻³	500	Not attributed
Rate at which P reaches adsorbed/desorbed equilibrium	Pads_r	d-1	0.04	Not attributed
Freundlich Isothermic Const P adsorption to TSS in water column	Pads_Kwc	mg P kg TSS <sup>-1</sup>	30	Not attributed
Freundlich Isothermic Const P adsorption to TSS in sediment	Pads_Ksed	mg P kg TSS <sup>-1</sup>	74	Not attributed
Oxygen half-saturation for P adsorption	Pads_KO	mg O m⁻³	2000	Not attributed
Exponent for Freundlich Isotherm	Pads_exp	none	1	Not attributed
Maximum denitrification rate	r_den	d-1	0.8	Not attributed
Oxygen half-inhibition of denitrification rate	KO_den	mg O m <sup>-3</sup>	10000	Not attributed
Rate of conversion of PIP to immobilised PIP	r_immob_PIP	d-1	0.0012	Not attributed
Sediment-water diffusion coefficient	EpiDiffCoeff	m <sup>2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	3.00E-07	Not attributed
Thickness of diffusive layer	EpiDiffDz	m	0.0065	Not attributed
age tracer growth rate per day	ageing_decay	d-1	1	Not attributed
age tracer decay rate per day outside source	anti_ageing_decay	d-1	0.1	Not attributed
net dissolution rate of sediment without coral	dissCaCO3_sed	mmol C m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	0.001	Anthony et al. (2013), Biogeosciences 10:4897-4909, Fig 5E: -1 2 3 6 mmol m <sup>-2</sup> $h^{-1}$
DOC-specific absorption of CDOM at 443 nm	acdom443star	m <sup>2</sup> mg C <sup>-1</sup>	0.00013	Not attributed
Minimum carbon to chlorophyll ratio	C2Chlmin	wt/wt	20	Not attributed
swr scaling factor	SWRscale	none	1	Not attributed
Bleaching ROS threshold	ROSthreshold	-	5.00E-04	Not attributed
increased breakdown fraction DetrP to DOP	r_RD_NtoP	-	2	Not attributed
increased breakdown fraction DOMP to DIP	r_DOM_NtoP	-	1.5	Not attributed

MMP and NRS Sites	GBR4 grid depth (m)	Site depth (m)
Barren Island	24	15 - 19
Daydream Island	17	23 - 25
Double Cone Island	17	23 - 31
Dunk Island	9	9 - 10
Fitzroy Island	27	15 - 17
Geoffrey Bay	10	9 - 10
High Island	18	22 - 25
Humpy Island	13	12 - 19
North Stradbroke Island (NSI)	66	65 - 67
Pandora Island	17	13 - 14
Pelican Island	4	9 - 10
Pelorus Island	25	25 - 31
Pine Island	18	20 - 25
Russell Island	20	22 - 24
Snapper Island	22	8 - 11
Yongala	29	26 - 27

#### 8. Site and model grid depth of the MMP and NRS sites

### 9. Site and depths for additional triannual sites or depths

AIMS additional					
Triannual Water	Sampling Depths				
Quality sites	(m)				
Cape Tribulation	10				
Snapper Island	10				
Port Douglas	0	15			
Double Island	0	18			
Green Island	0	18	36		
Yorkeys Knob	0	8			
Fairlead Buoy	0				
Fitzroy Reef	0	15			
High Island	0	10	20		
Russell Island	0	10	20		
Dunk Island	5				
Pelorus Island	0	14	28		
Double Cone Island	10	23			
Daydream Island	10	23			
Pine Island	0	20			
Barren Island	10				
Humpy Island	0	10			

# 10. Simulated Chl *a* assessment against AIMS Long Term Monitoring































#### 11. Simulated Secchi depth assessment against AIMS Long Term Monitoring



















*Figure 6 Scatter plot of observed Secchi for long Term Monitoring sites and NRS sites (Yongala and North Stradbroke) assessment against simulated Secchi for model version 3p0* 

# 12. Simulated DIP assessment against AIMS Long Term Monitoring





Figure


























## 13. Simulated NOx assessment against AIMS Long Term Monitoring



Sep/13

Feb/15

Jun/16

Nov/17

May/12

Dec/10

Mar/19























## 14. Simulated NH4 assessment against AIMS Long Term Monitoring



*Figure 9 Metrics for Long Term Monitoring sites NH4 assessment against observations for model version 3p0 and 2p0 d2 = Willmott index see Statistical metric page 7.mae:mean absolute error, rms root mean square* 


























## 15. Simulated DON assessment against Long Term Monitoring



























## 16. Simulated DOP assessment against Long Term Monitoring



Figure 11 Metrics for Long Term Monitoring sites DOP assessment against observations for model version 3p0 and 2p0 d2 = Willmott index see Statistical metric page 7.mae:mean absolute error, rms root mean square





























Figure 12 Metrics for Long Term Monitoring sites EFI model assessment against TSS observations for model version 3p0 and 2p0 d2 = Willmott index see Statistical metric page 7.mae:mean absolute error, rms root mean




























## 18. Simulated Chl a assessment against IMOS NRS HPLC Chl a







19. Simulated Chl *a* and Fluorescence assessment against AIMS MMP fluorescence (includes scatter plots)



Figure 14 Metrics for AIMS MMP fluorescence against Chl a and fluorescence for model version 3p0 and 2p0 d2 = Willmott index see Statistical metric page 7.mae:mean absolute error, rms root mean square





















*Figure 15 Scatter plot of observed Fluorescence for AIMS MMP assessment against simulated Chl a for model version 3p0* 



## 20. Simulated Turbidity assessment against AIMS MMP Turbidity



Figure 16 Metrics for AIMS MMP turbidity against simulated turbidity Dec 2010 to November 2018 for model version 3p0 d2 = Willmott index see Statistical metric page 7.mae:mean absolute error, rms root mean square

## Simulated and observed turbidity at MMP sites (y axis to max extent)



























## 21. Simulated Chl a assessment against IMOS/NRS fluorescence

Figure 17 Metrics for IMOS and NRS fluorescence against Chl a for model version 3p0 and 2p0 d2 = Willmott index see Statistical metric page 7.mae:mean absolute error, rms root mean square












### 22. Simulated NOx assessment against NRS: Yongala and NSI



Figure 18 Metrics for NRS NOx against model version 3p0 and 2p0 until 2014 for model version 3p0 and 2p0 d2 = Willmott index see Statistical metric page 7.mae:mean absolute error, rms root mean square



eReefs model assessment

gbr4\_H2p0\_B3p0\_Cb 149





#### 23. Simulated NH4 assessment against NRS: Yongala and NSI

Figure 19 Metrics for NRS NH4 for model version 3p0 and 2p0 d2 = Willmott index see Statistical metric page 7.mae:mean absolute error, rms root mean square







## 24. Simulated DIP assessment against NRS: Yongala and NSI

Metrics for IMOS NRS DIP for model version 3p0 and 2p0 d2 = Willmott index see Statistical metric page 7.mae:mean absolute error, rms root mean square









# 26. Simulated alkalinity assessment against NRS Yongala North Stradbroke













# 29. Satellite images of MMP NRS and LTM sites





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