



中国海洋大学



Strengthened Ocean-desert Process in the North Pacific over the Past Two Decades

Presenter: Siyu Meng

Frontiers Science Center for Deep Ocean Multispheres and Earth System, and Key Laboratory of Marine Environment and Ecology, Ministry of Education of China

Ocean University of China, Qingdao, China

E-mail : 756997290@qq.com

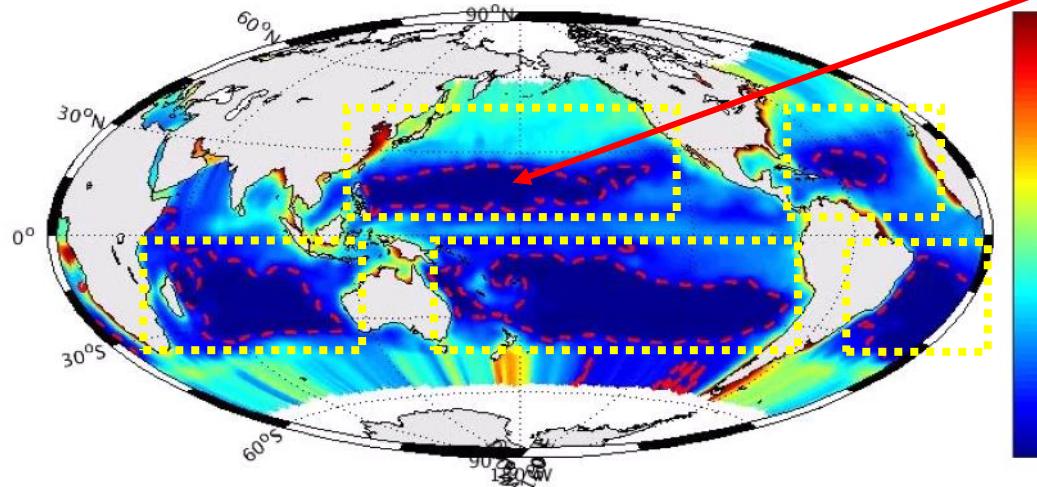
2020-10-28

Topic-VS4





Introduction: ocean desert



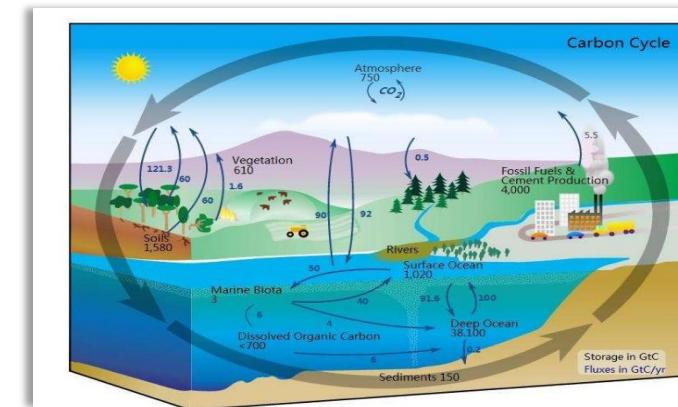
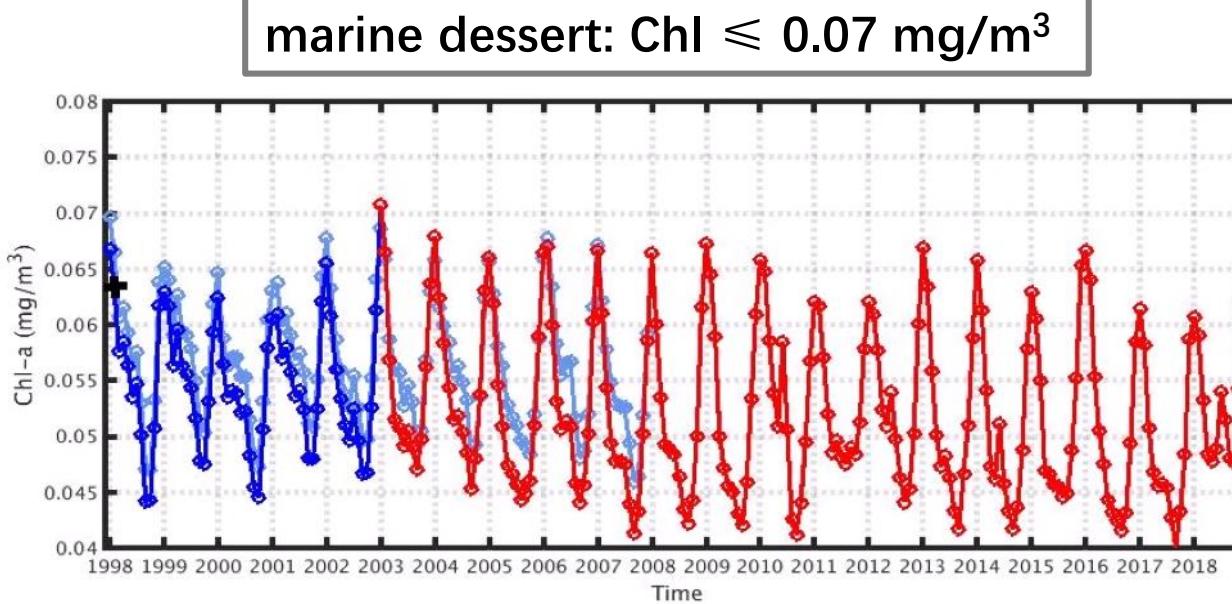
North pacific ocean desert (NPOD)

1

Their immense size
(they occupy ~40% of low-latitude ocean area)

2

The carbon exported
from the surface to the deep ocean.



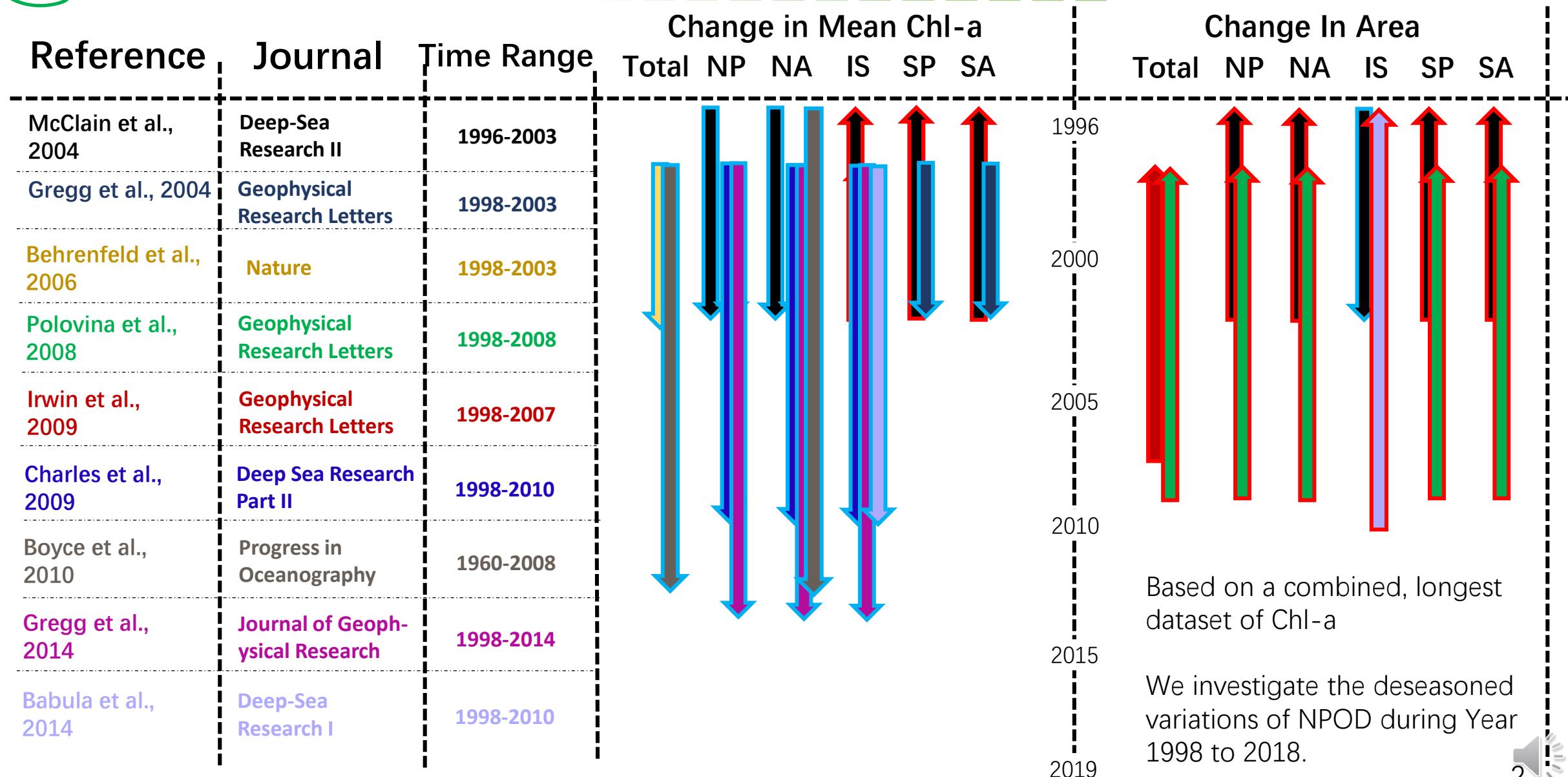
3

Long-term variation

Figure 1 Global ocean surface mean Chl-a concentration from 1998 to 2018. The red dashed line represents the 0.07 mg/m^3 contours of Chl-a, the boxes delimited by the blue dashed lines is the study area.



Introduction : long-term variation ocean desert





Introduction : potential factors

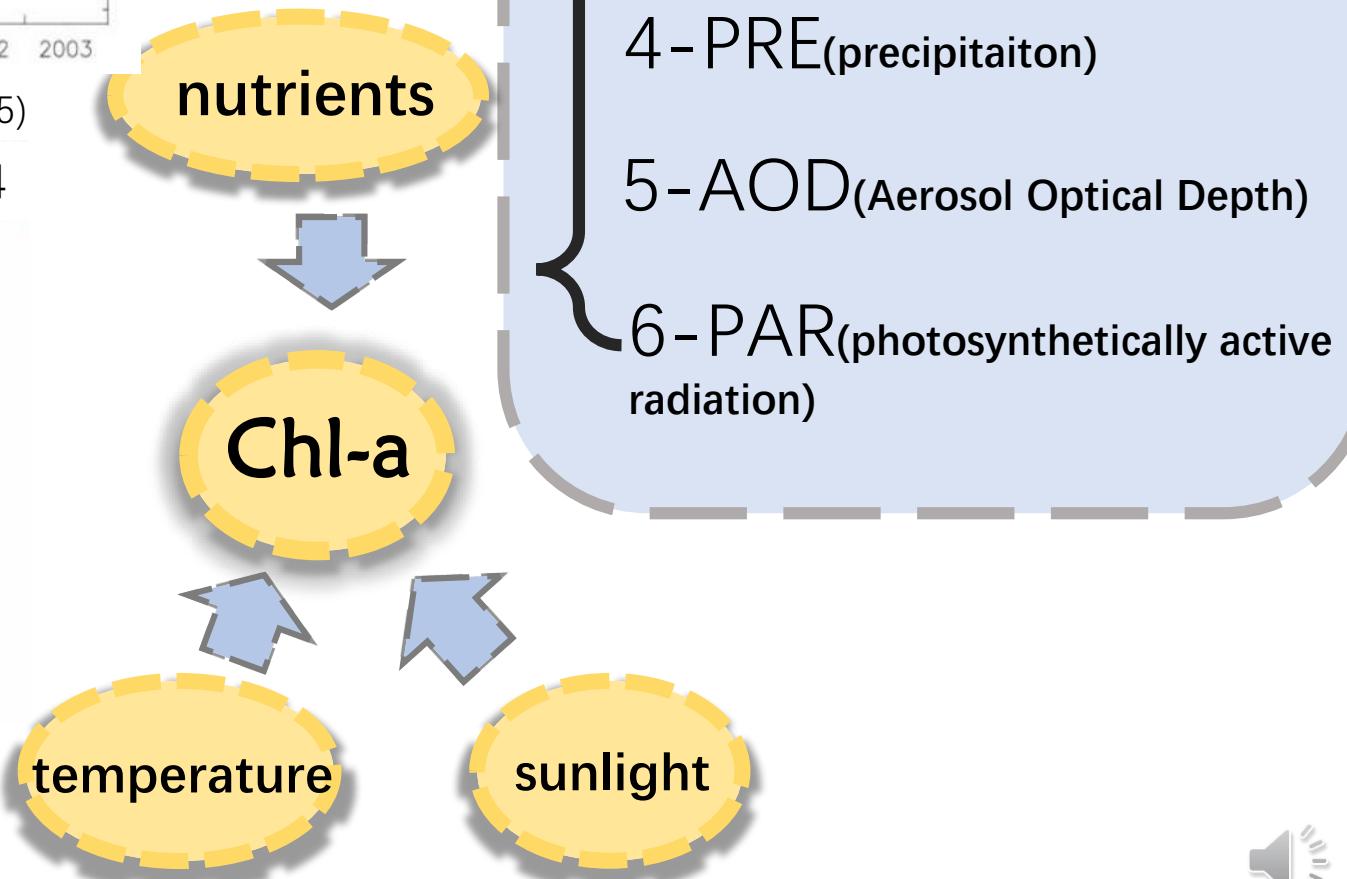
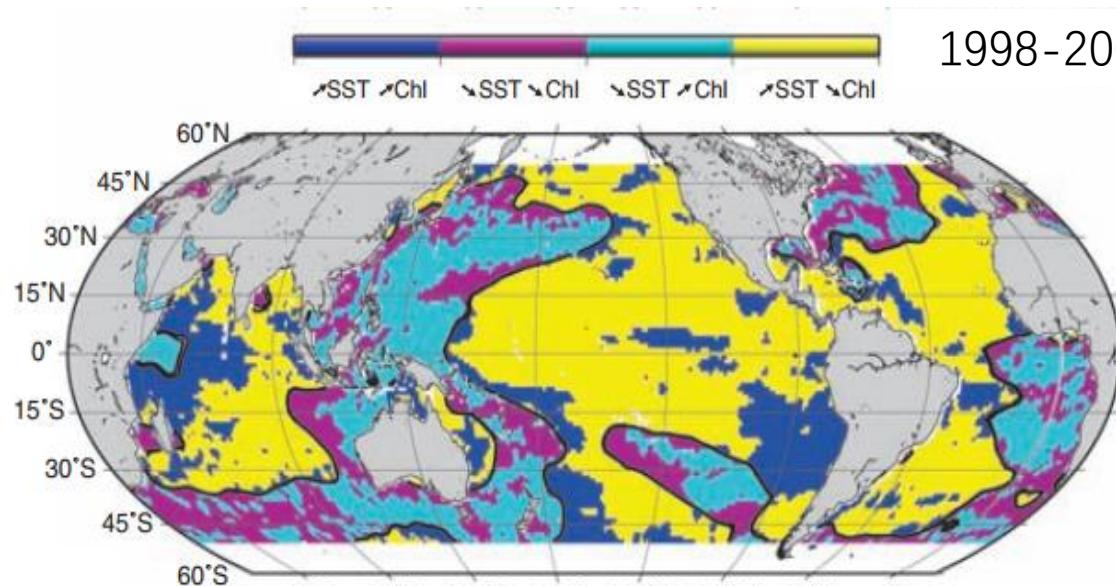
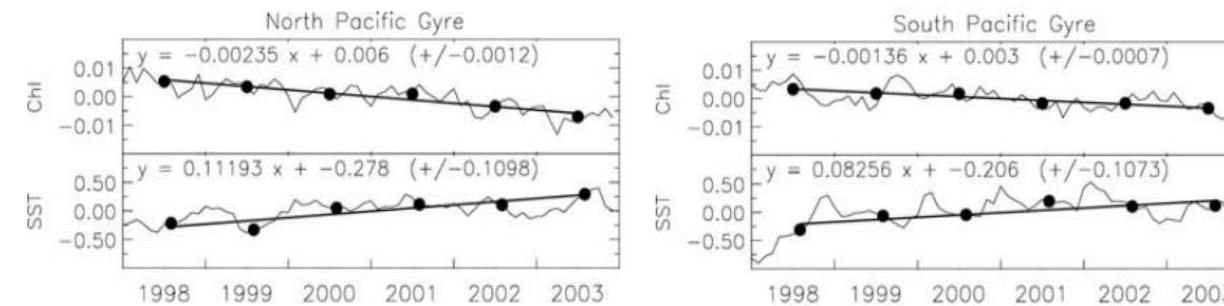
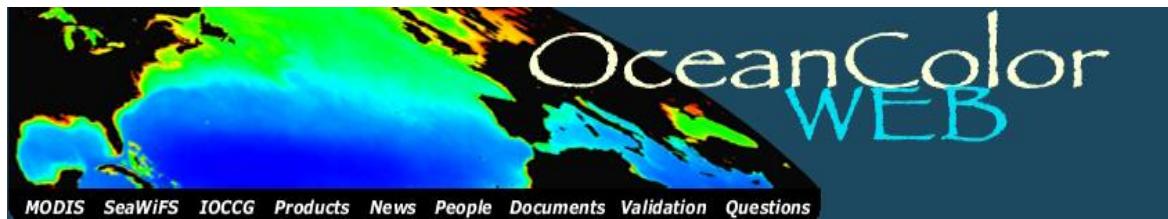


Figure 2 Map of areas with concomitant parallel or opposite changes of Chl and SST, as indicated between 1999 and 2004.



Data

[Data source]



Chl-a:

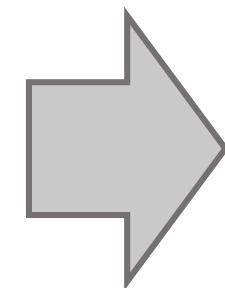
Moderate-Resolution Imaging Spectroradiometer
(MODIS)

Sea-viewing Wide Field-of-view Sensor
(SeaWiFS)

spatial resolution : $1/12^\circ$

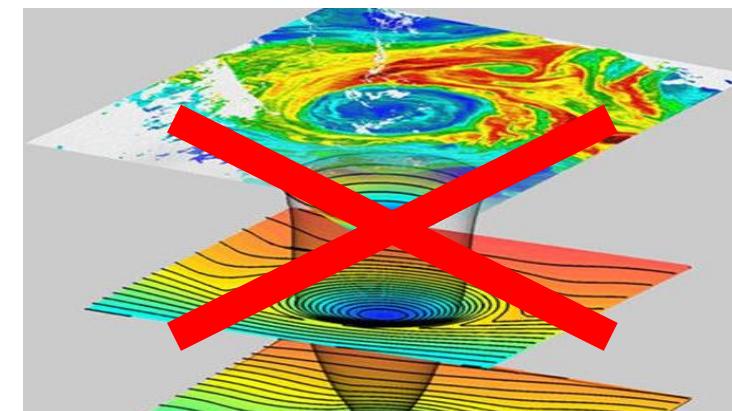
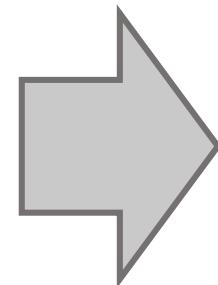
temporal resolution: 1 day

January 1, 1998---December 31, 2018 (a total of 21 years)



13-day running mean

100-km running mean





Data and method

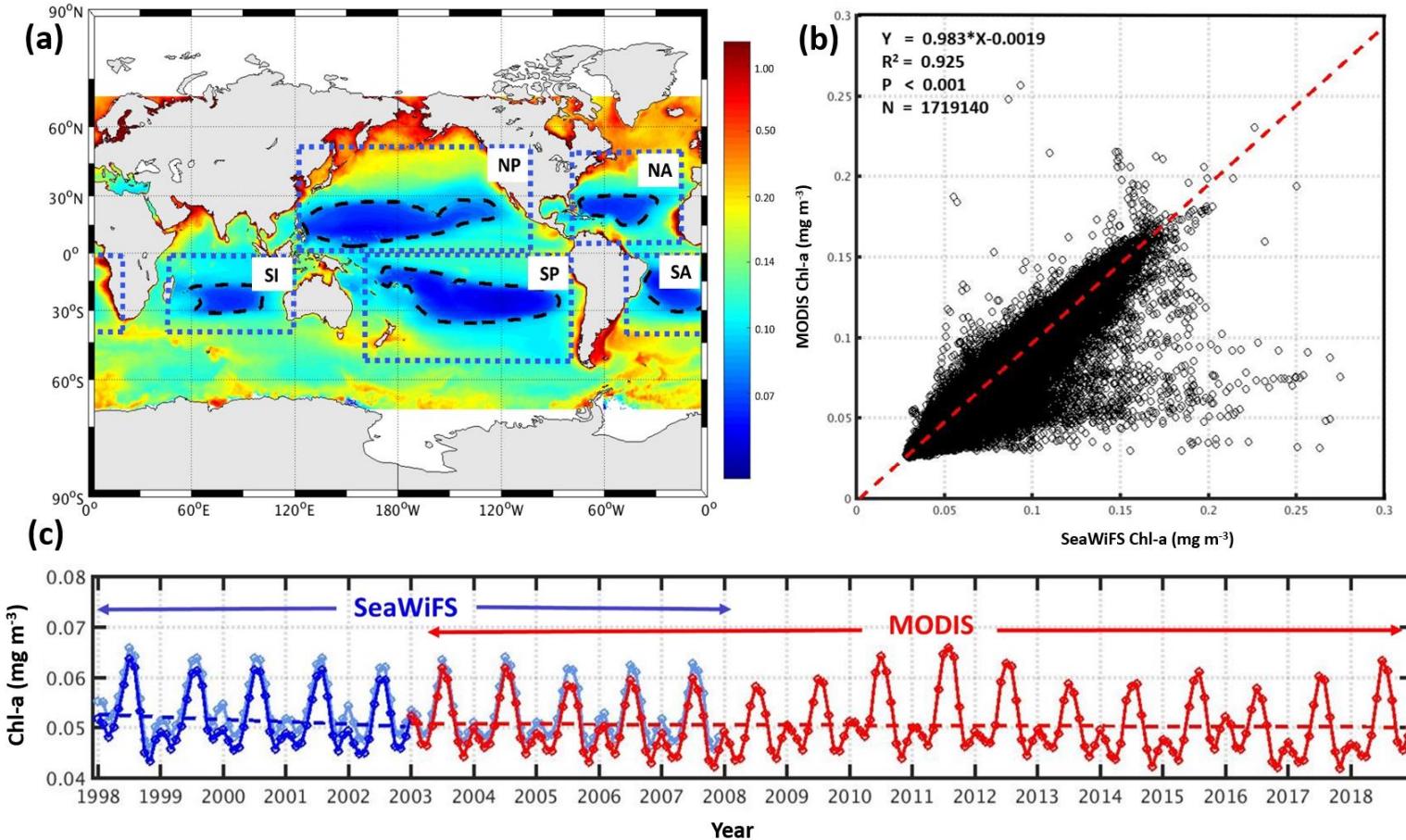


Figure 3 (a) NPOD geographical region (dashed black curve), and the color shadings show global ocean surface mean Chl-a concentration (b) Comparison of monthly surface Chl-a concentration retrieved by SeaWiFS and MODIS-Aqua during 2003–2007 in five ocean deserts (c) Time series of monthly Chl-a concentrations in global ocean deserts area (the black dashed line in a) retrieved by SeaWiFS (light blue curve for raw data; blue curve for merged data) and MODIS-Aqua (red curve).

ocean desert variation

McClain et al (2004)
Polovina et al (2008)

intensity
area
position



$$\alpha_{\text{lon}} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n C_{\text{chl-a}} l_{\text{lon}}}{\sum_{i=1}^n C_{\text{chl-a}}},$$

Hsin et al (2013)

$$\delta_{\text{lat}} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n C_{\text{chl-a}} l_{\text{lat}}}{\sum_{i=1}^n C_{\text{chl-a}}}.$$



Data and method

Table S1. Details of all data description

Variable	Source/Product	Unit	Temporal Resolution	Spatial Resolution	
Chlorophyll-a (Chl-a) Concentration	SeaWiFS & MODIS Level-3 Standard Mapped Images	mg m^{-3}	Daily	$\sim 0.09^\circ \times 0.09^\circ$	Nutrients (N + P) concentration
Sea Surface Temperature (SST)	NOAA Optimum Interpolation (OI) SST, V2	$^\circ\text{C}$	Monthly	$1^\circ \times 1^\circ$	Mixed Layer Depth (MLD)
Precipitation (PRE)	European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts (ECWMF) ERA5 monthly averaged data on single levels	mm day^{-1}	Monthly	$0.25^\circ \times 0.25^\circ$	Horizontal velocity components, temperature, salinity data
Photosynthetically Active Radiation (PAR)	MODIS Level-3 Standard Mapped Images	$\text{einstein m}^{-2} \text{ day}^{-1}$	Monthly	$\sim 0.09^\circ \times 0.09^\circ$	A 1D K-Profile Parameterization (KPP) model
Sea Surface Height (SSH) Relative to Geoid, Wind Speed (WS)	National Centers for Environmental Prediction (NCEP)	$\text{m}, \text{m s}^{-1}$	Monthly	$0.25^\circ \times 0.25^\circ$	
Horizontal Velocity Components (u, v), Temperature (T), Salinity (S) and Mixed Layer Depth (MLD)	Simple Ocean Data Assimilation version 3 (SODA3)	$\text{m s}^{-1}, ^\circ\text{C}, \text{m}$	Monthly	$0.5^\circ \times 0.5^\circ$	
Nutrients (N+P) Concentration	World Ocean Atlas 2013 (WOA 2005)	$\mu\text{mol L}^{-1}$	Monthly	$1^\circ \times 1^\circ$	
Aerosol Optical Depth (AOD)	MODIS Level-3 Standard Mapped Images		Monthly	$\sim 0.09^\circ \times 0.09^\circ$	



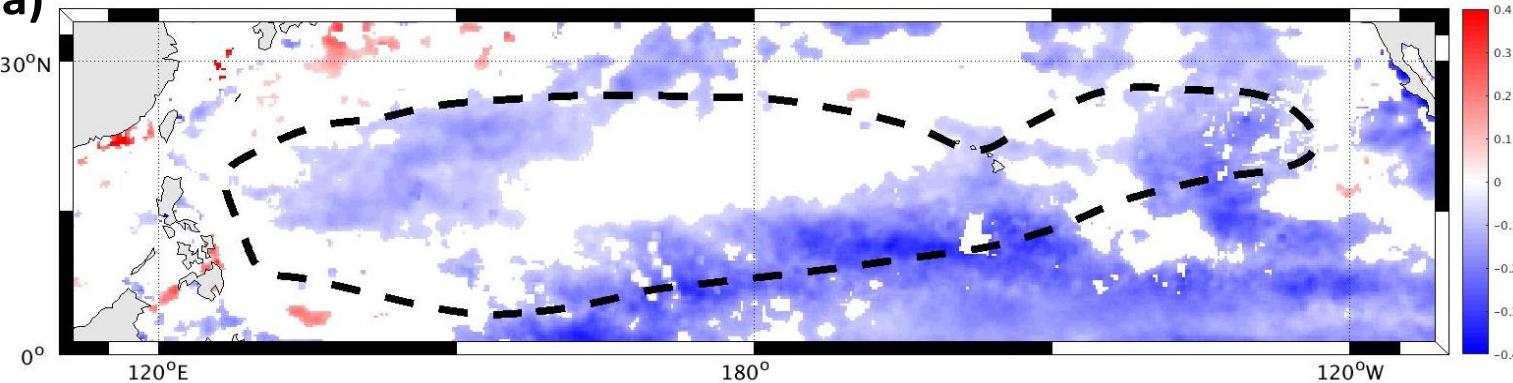
Results and discussion: intensity and area of NPOD

argest ocean desert globally
the most significant decline

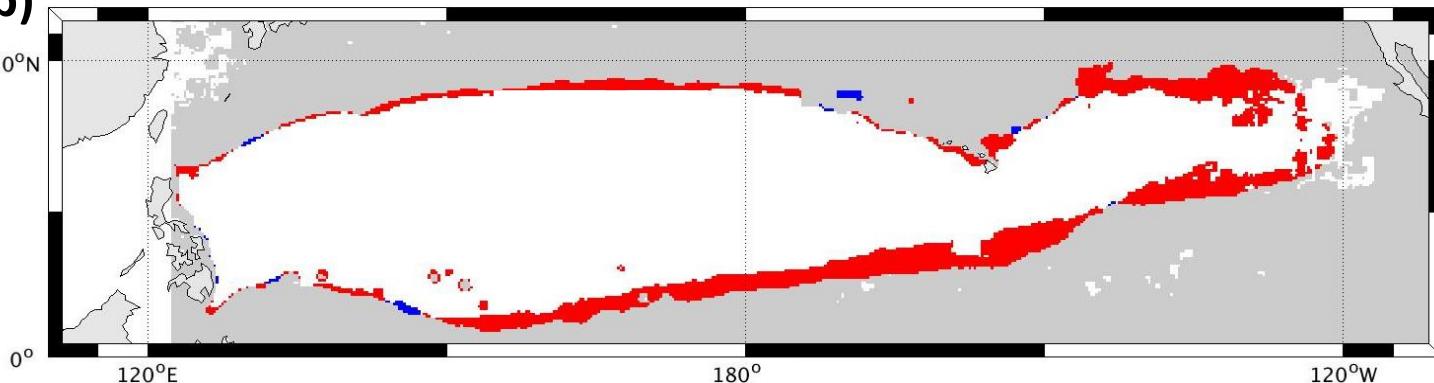


North Pacific
Ocean Desert
(NPOD)

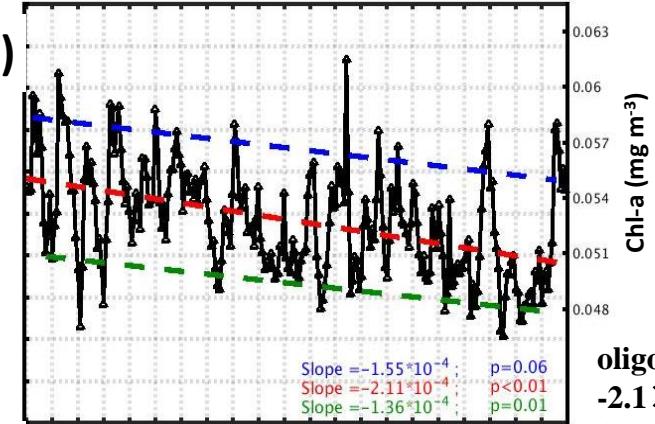
(a)



(b)

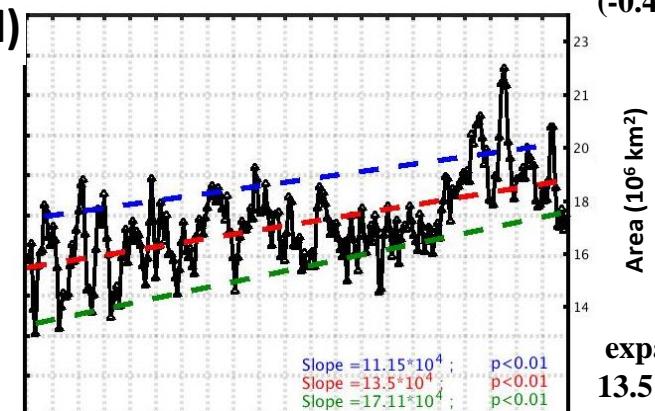


(c)



oligotrophication
 $-2.1 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mg m}^{-3} \text{ yr}^{-1}$
($-0.43 \% \text{ yr}^{-1}$)

(d)



expansion
 $13.5 \times 10^4 \text{ km}^2 \text{ yr}^{-1}$
(around 0.9 % yr⁻¹)

Figure 4 Trends of intensity and area of the North Pacific Ocean Desert (NPOD).



Results and discussion : intensity and area of NPOD

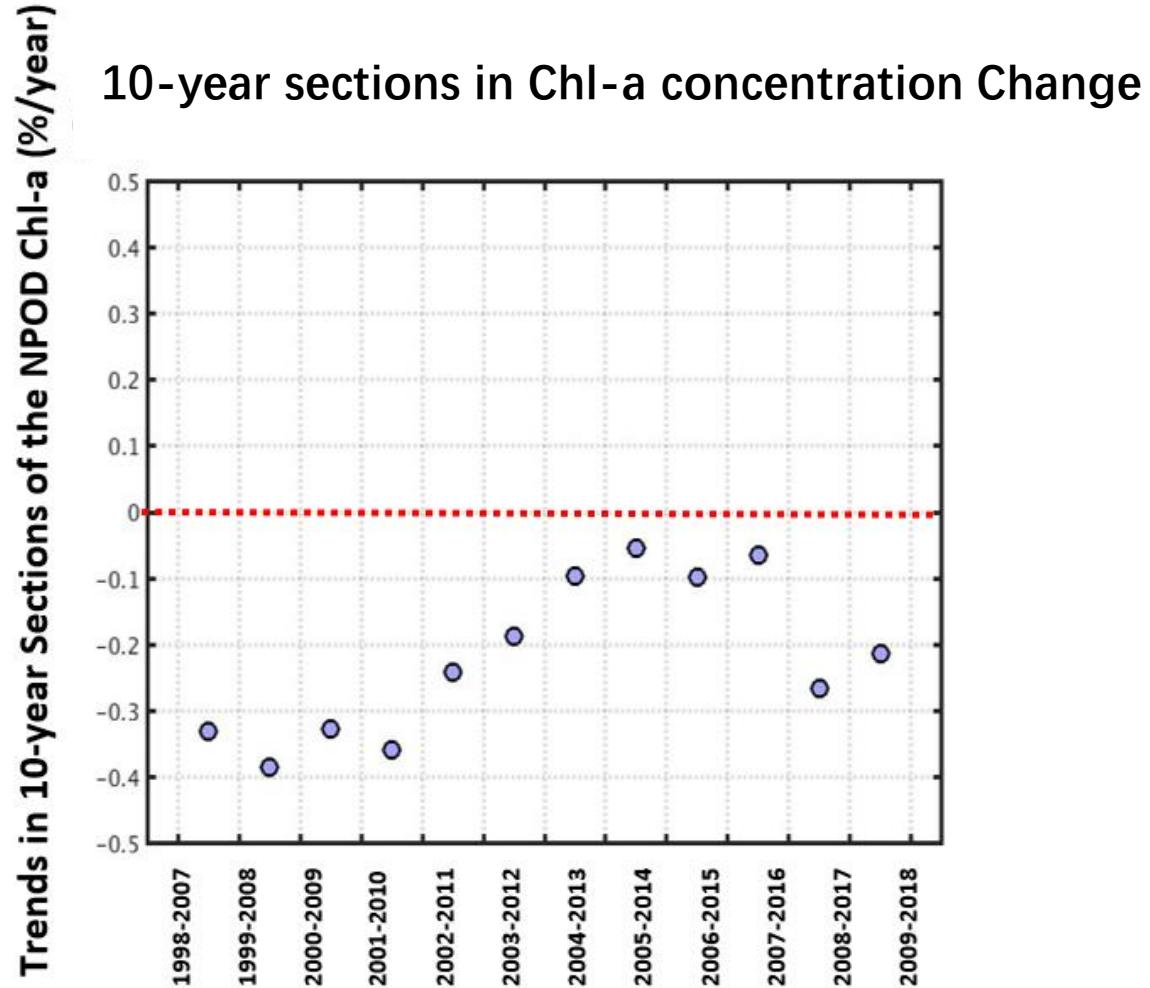


Figure 5 Rates of 10-year sections in Chl-a concentration Changes of the NPOD

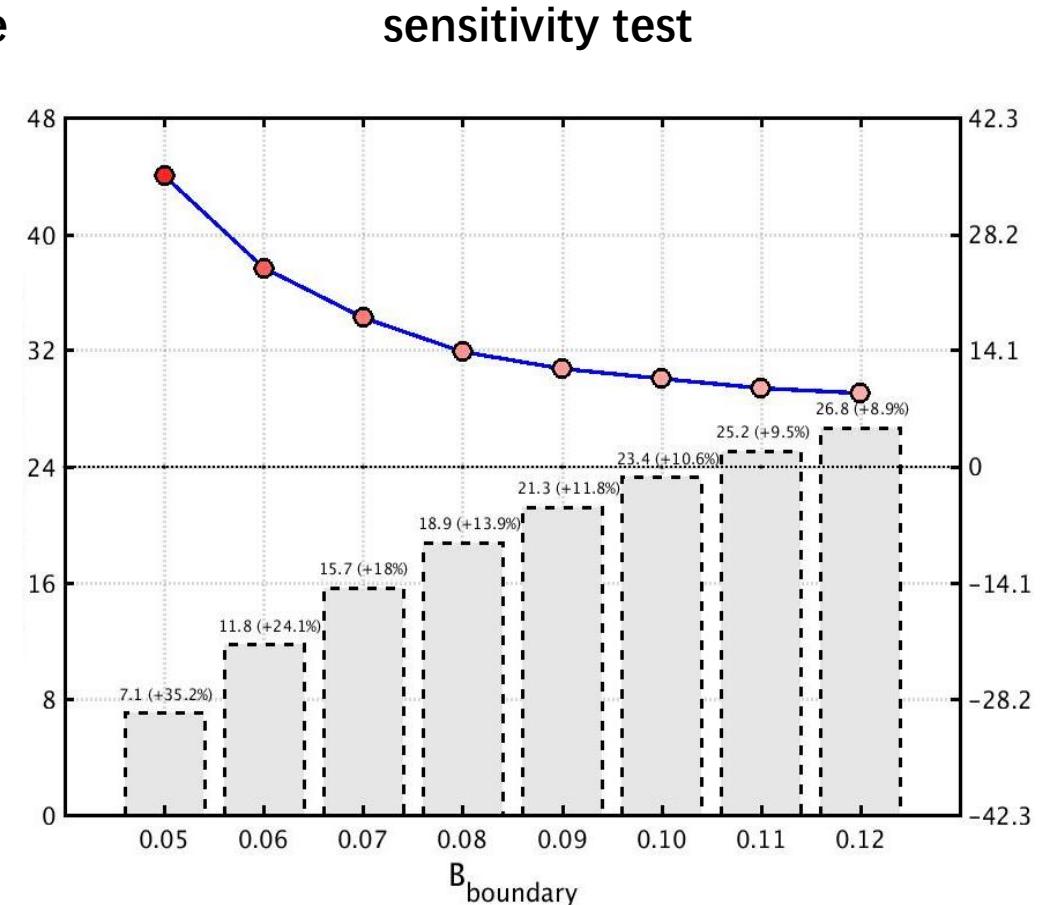


Figure 6 Climatological mean area (bar chart, left axis) and area change (line chart, right axis) with different thresholds.



Results and discussion: potential factors

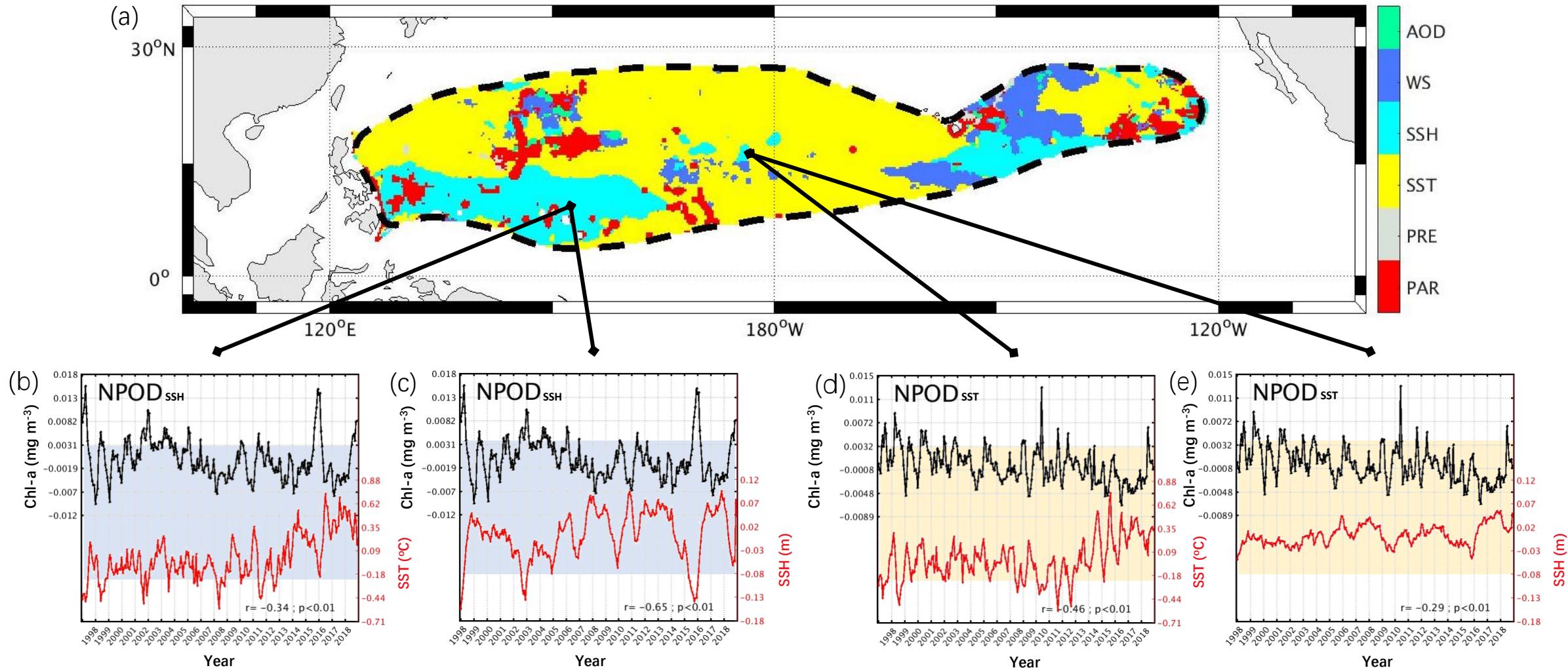
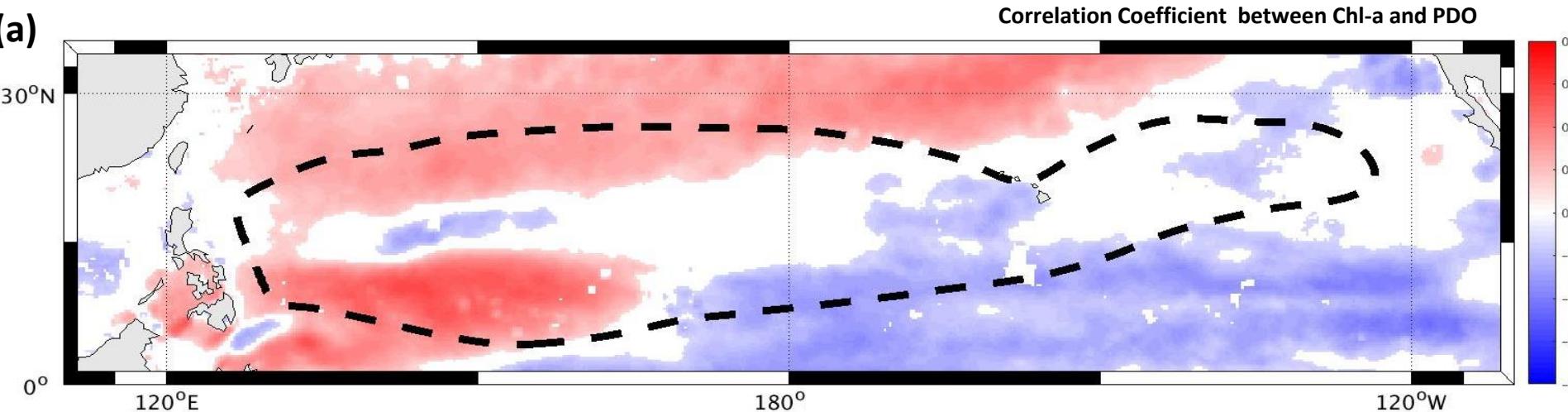


Figure 7 (a) North Pacific Ocean Desert (NPOD) geographical region (dashed black curve), and the color represents the dominating factor of Chl-a variation. (b-e) Deseasoned time series of Chl-a concentration are correlated with the deseasoned sea surface temperature and sea surface height in NPOD.

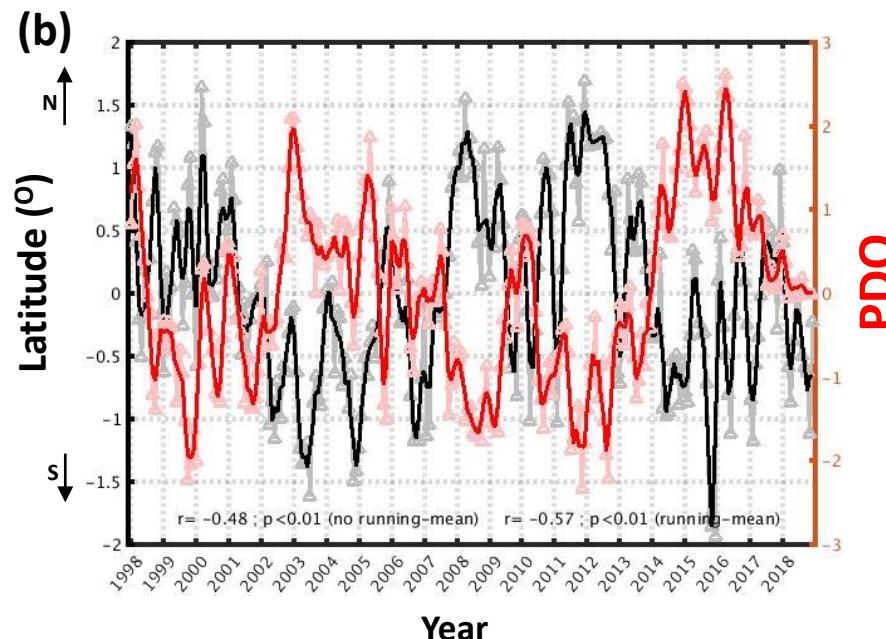


Results and discussion: oscillation of NPOD position

(a)



(b)



(c)

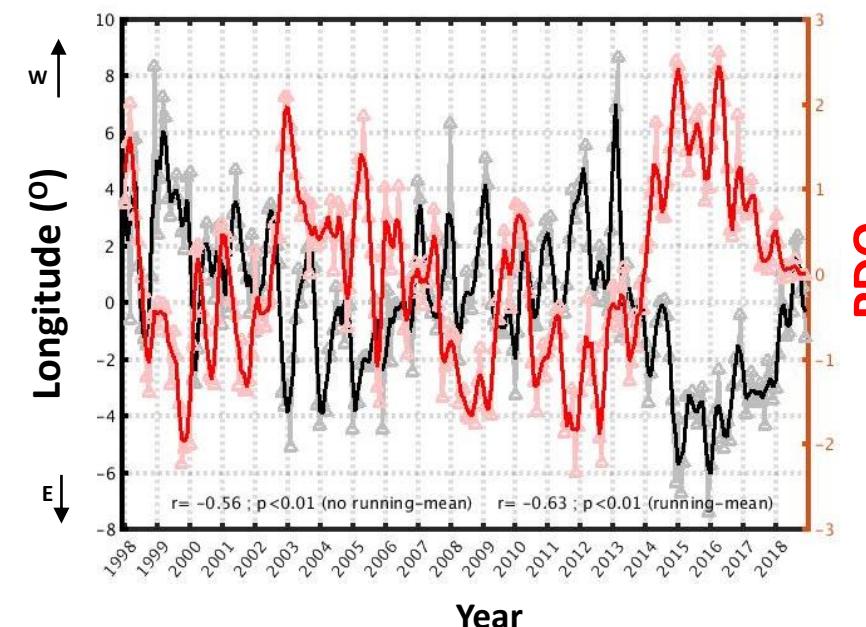


Figure 8 (a) correlation coefficient between the PDO Index and deseasoned Chl-a time series. (b, c) Time series of PDO Index and NPOD central position



Results and discussion: Linkage of NPOD to ocean physics

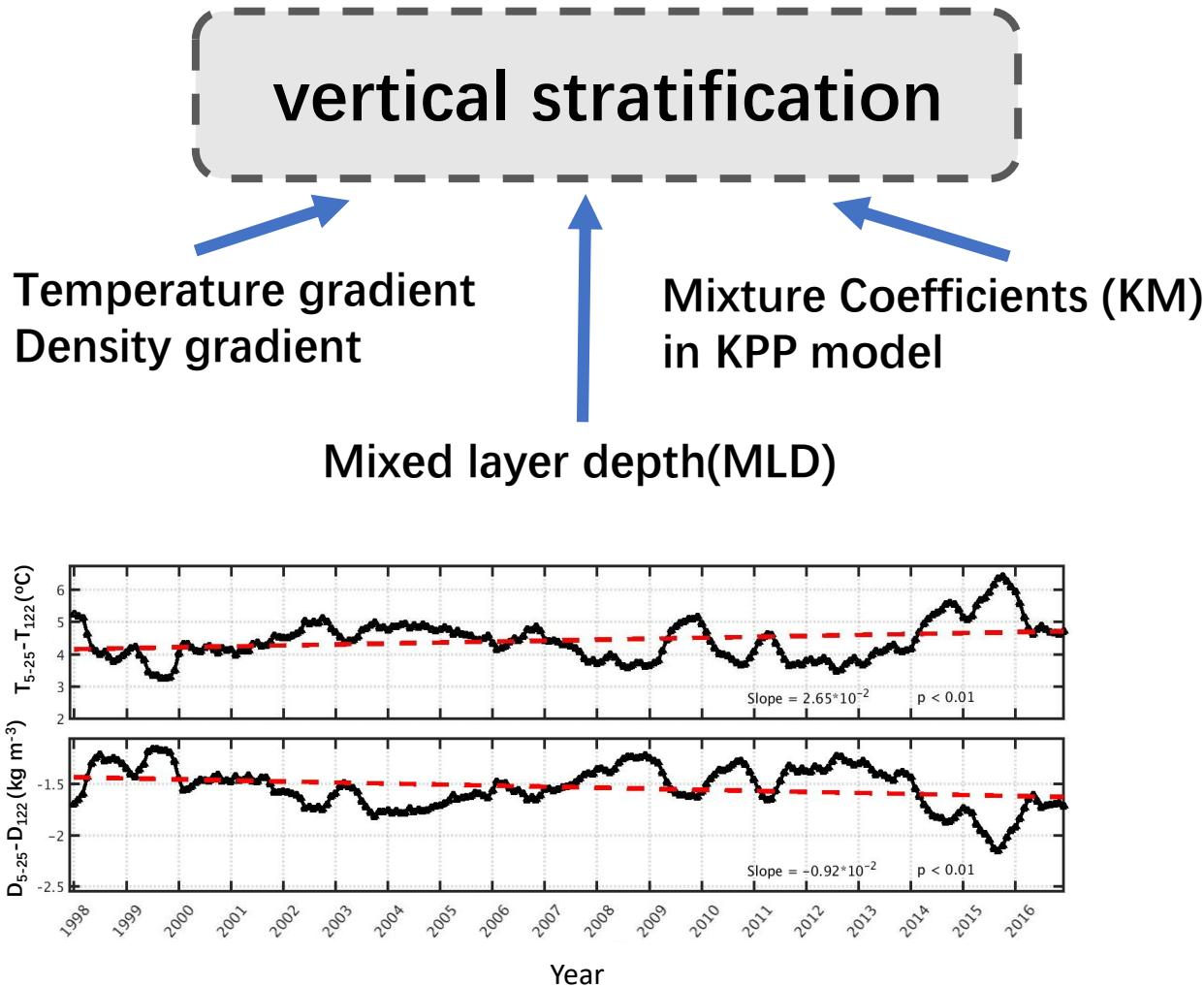


Figure 9 Temperature gradient and density gradient in NPOD.

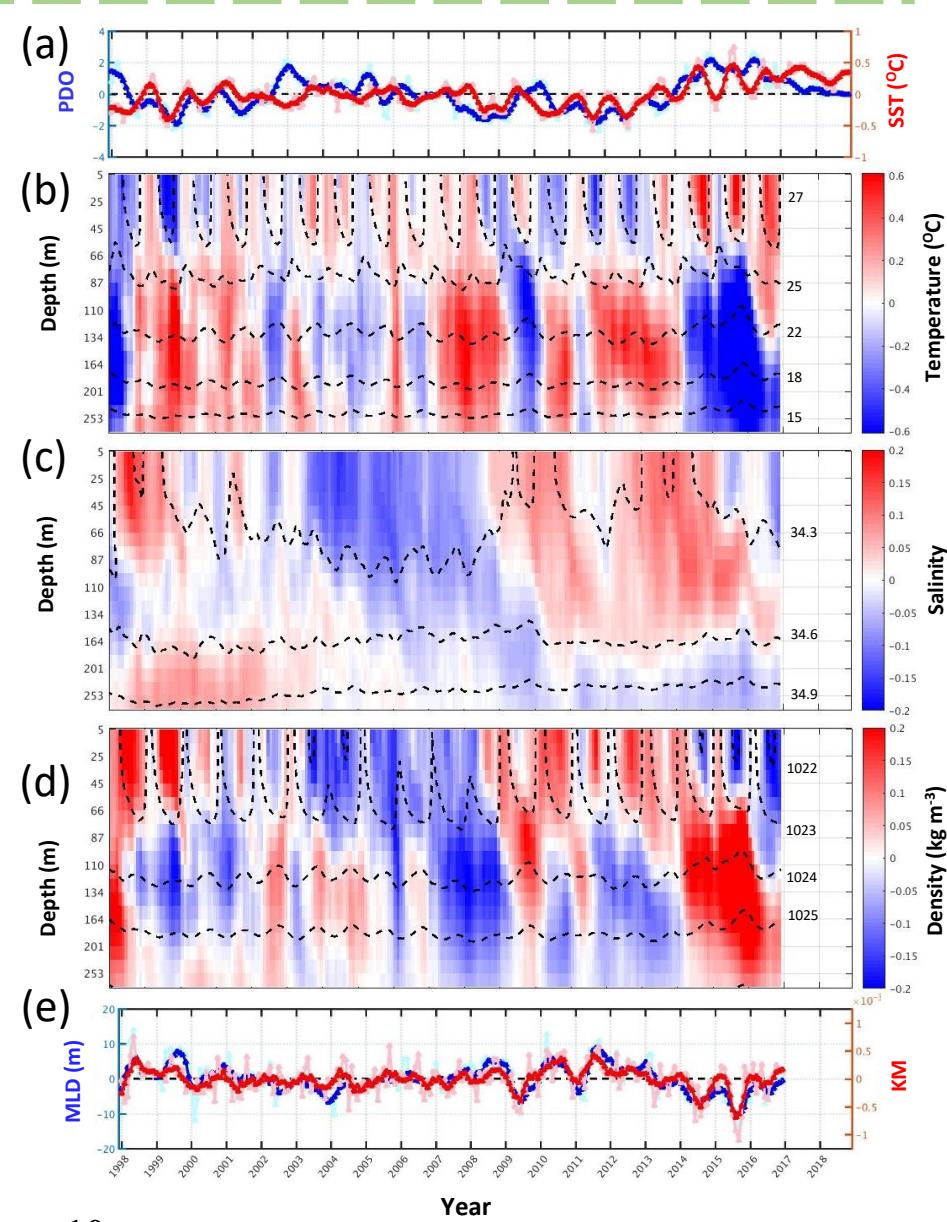


Figure 10 Impact of sea surface temperate (SST) variation on the NPOD oligotrophication





Conclusion

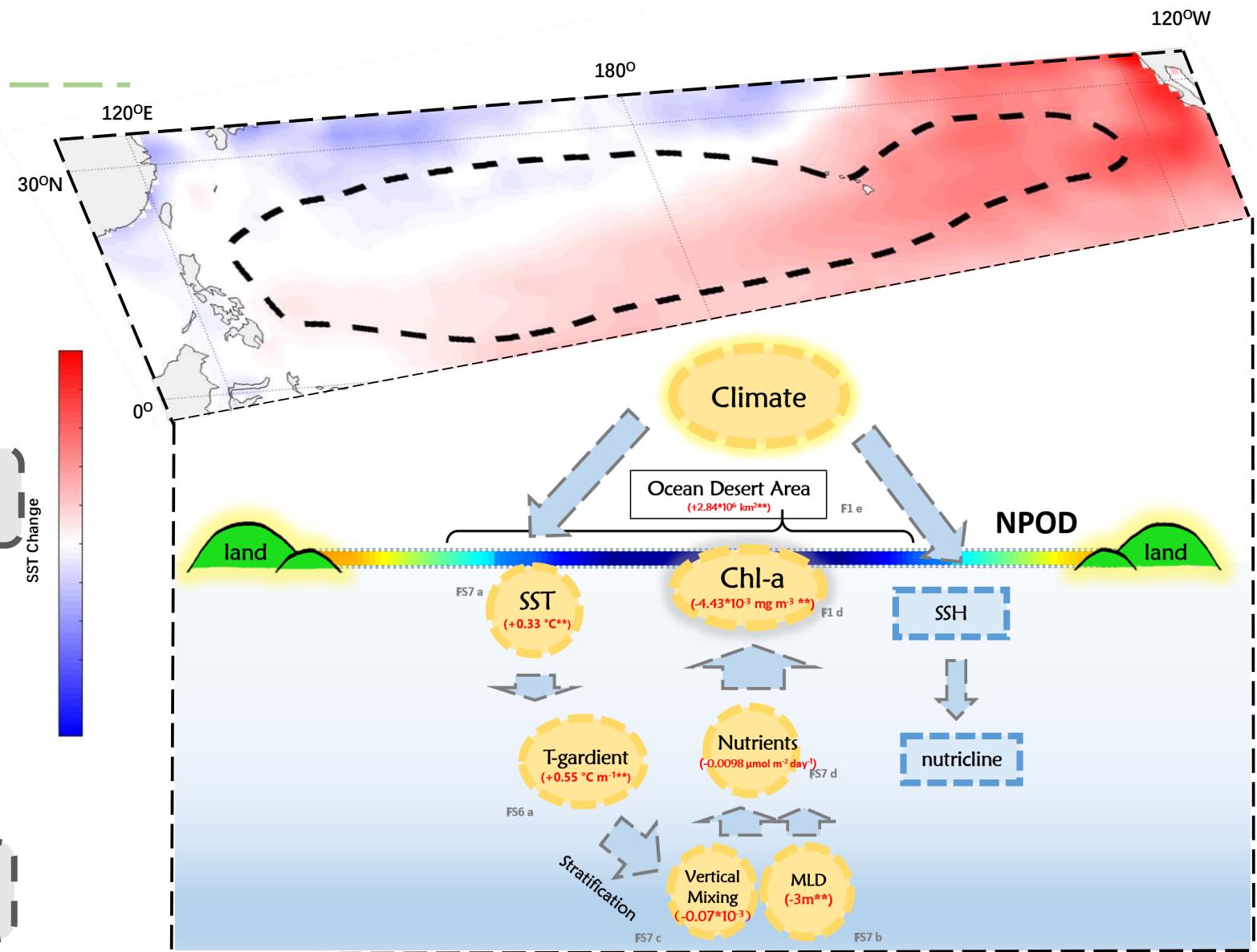
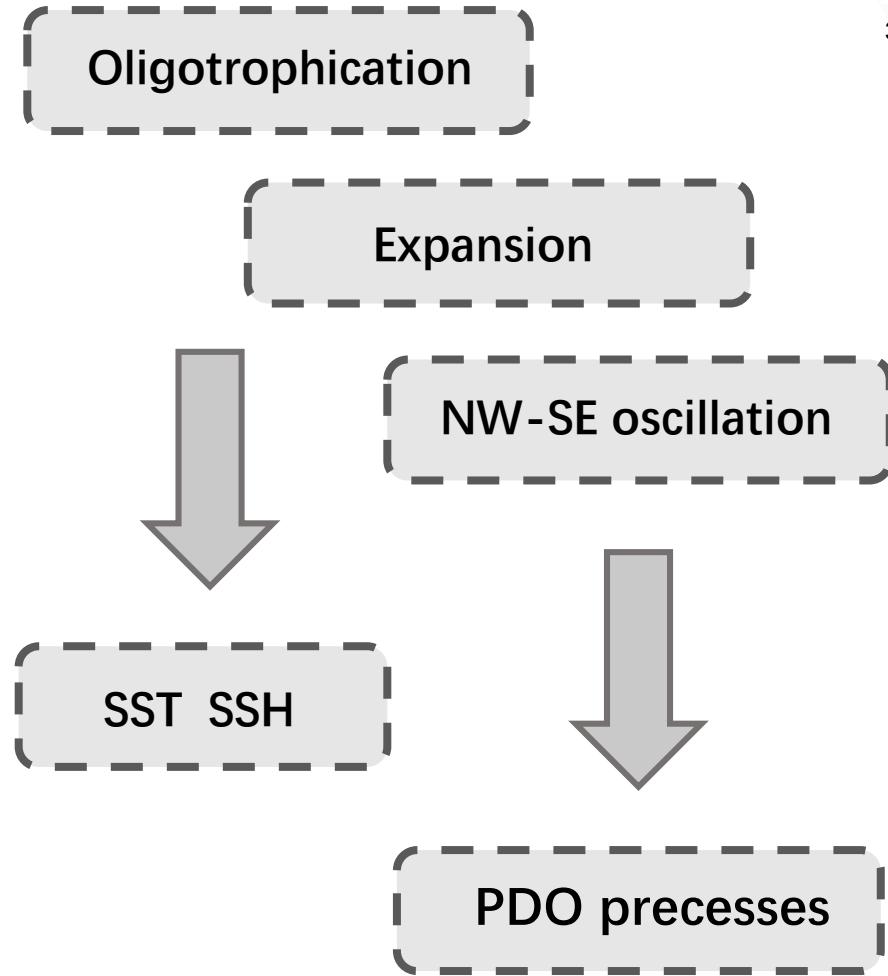


Figure 11 Schematic of the interactive mechanism between the North Pacific Ocean Desert (NPOD) and multiple climate factors.



Future Plan

Seasonality of ocean deserts

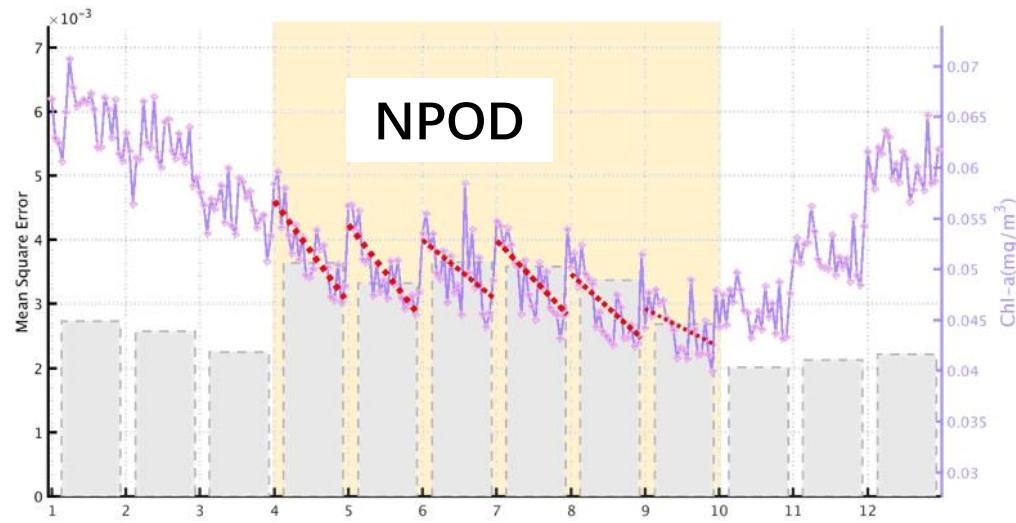


Figure 12 Oligotrophication processes in different month.

Other four ocean deserts

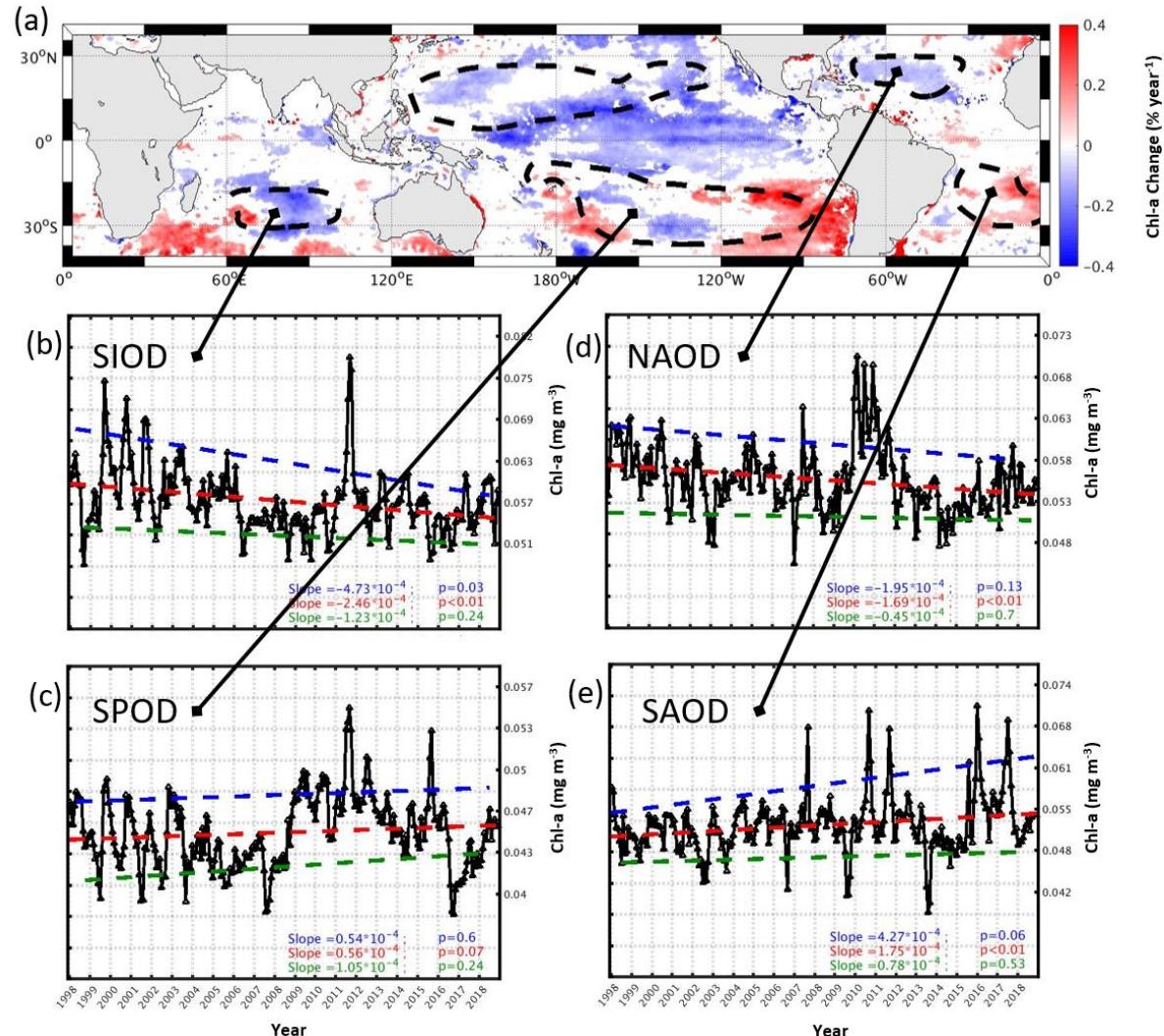


Figure 13 Spatial (a) and temporal (b-e) changes of the SIOD, SPOD, NAOD and SAOD intensity



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Thanks for your attention

2020-10-28

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