

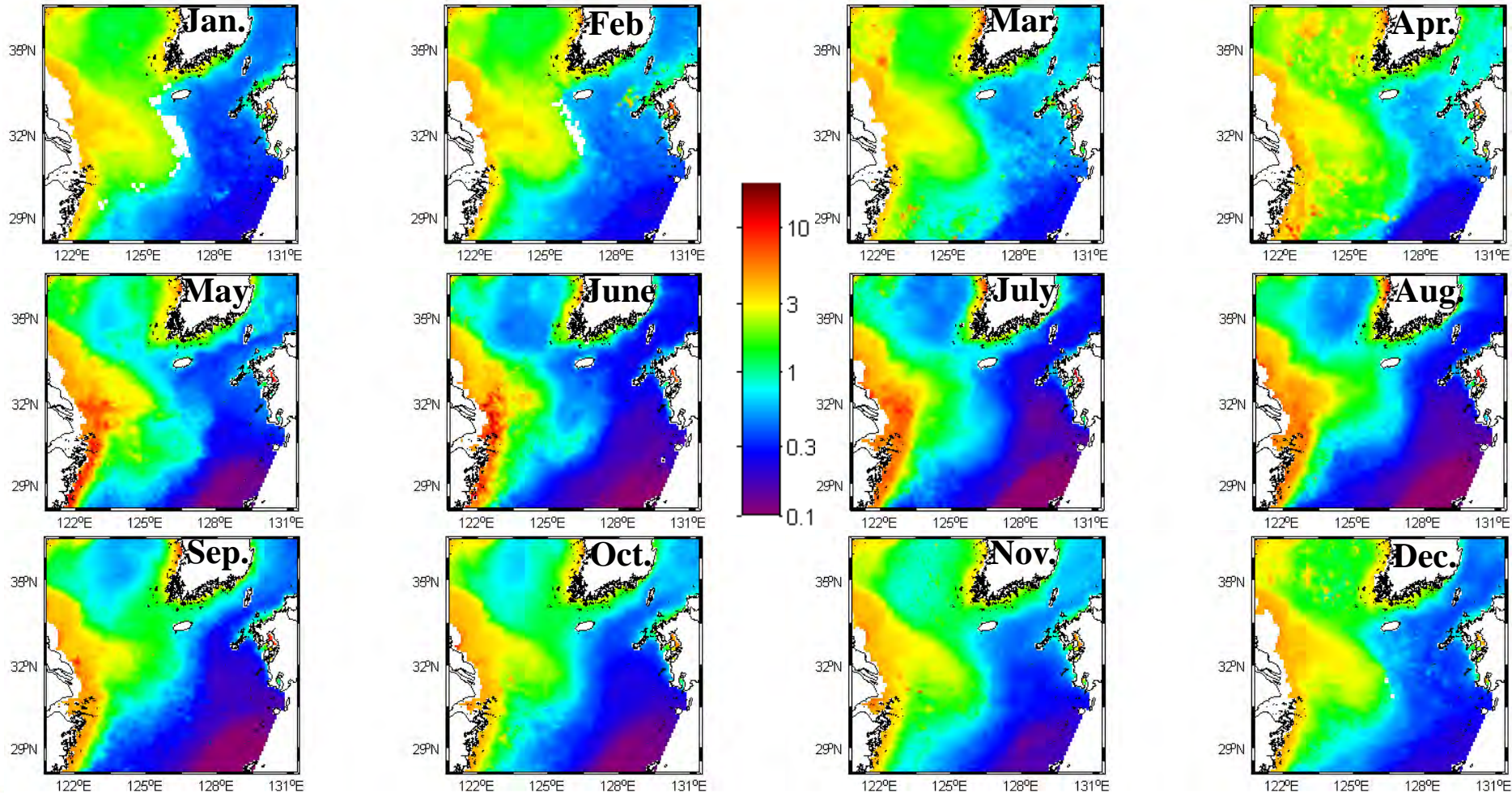
Collapse of summer biological activity in the East China Sea during 1998-2014

Young Baek Son, Taehee Lee, Dong-Lim Choi, Chan Joo Jang, Sin Jae Yoo
Korea Institute of Ocean Science & Technology (KIOST)

2015. 10. 15.

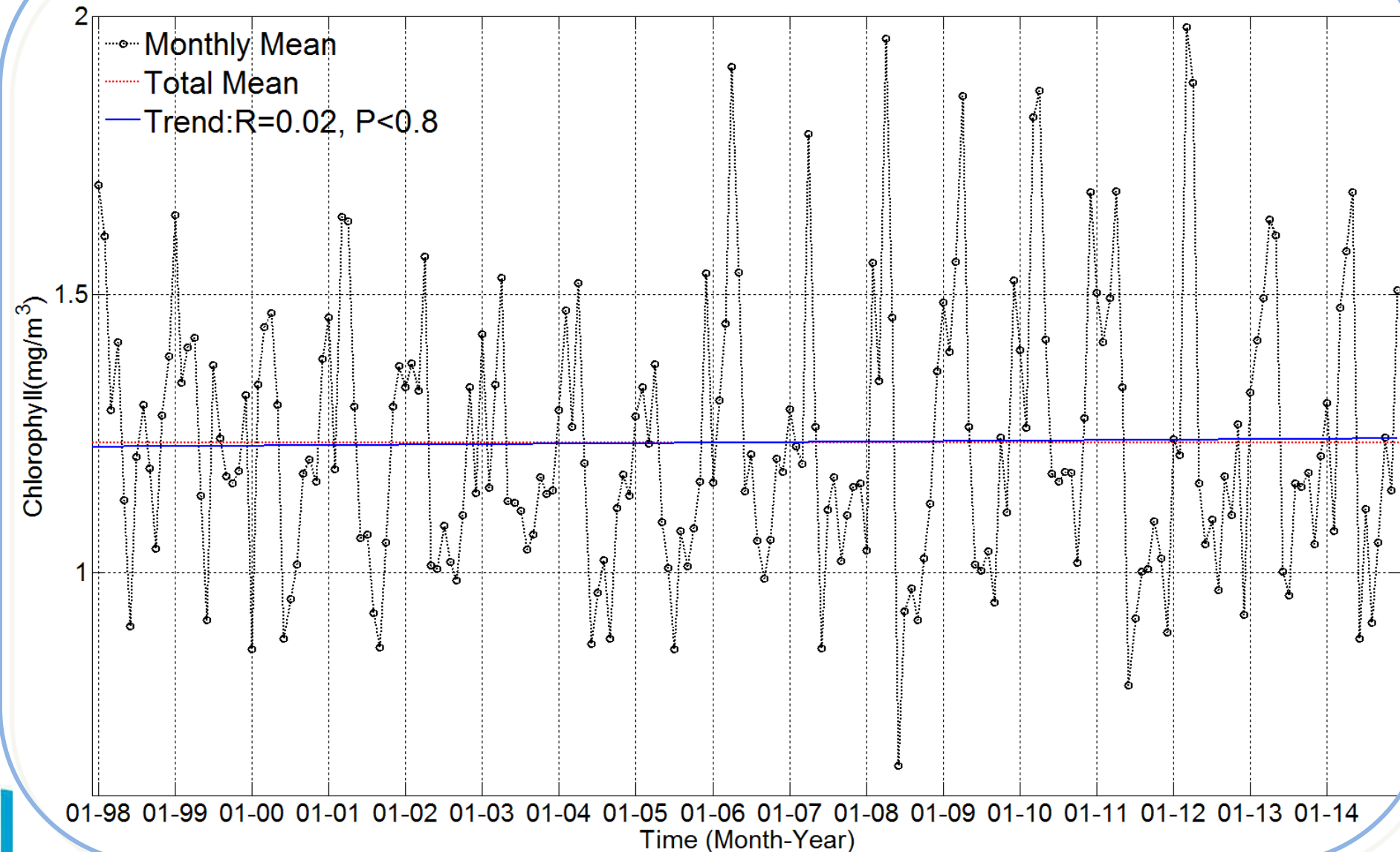
Seasonal Patterns derived Satellite Chlor-a Con.

- The East China Sea is biologically **productive** ocean
- Recently ecosystem has been changed by **human impacts** and/or **natural effects**



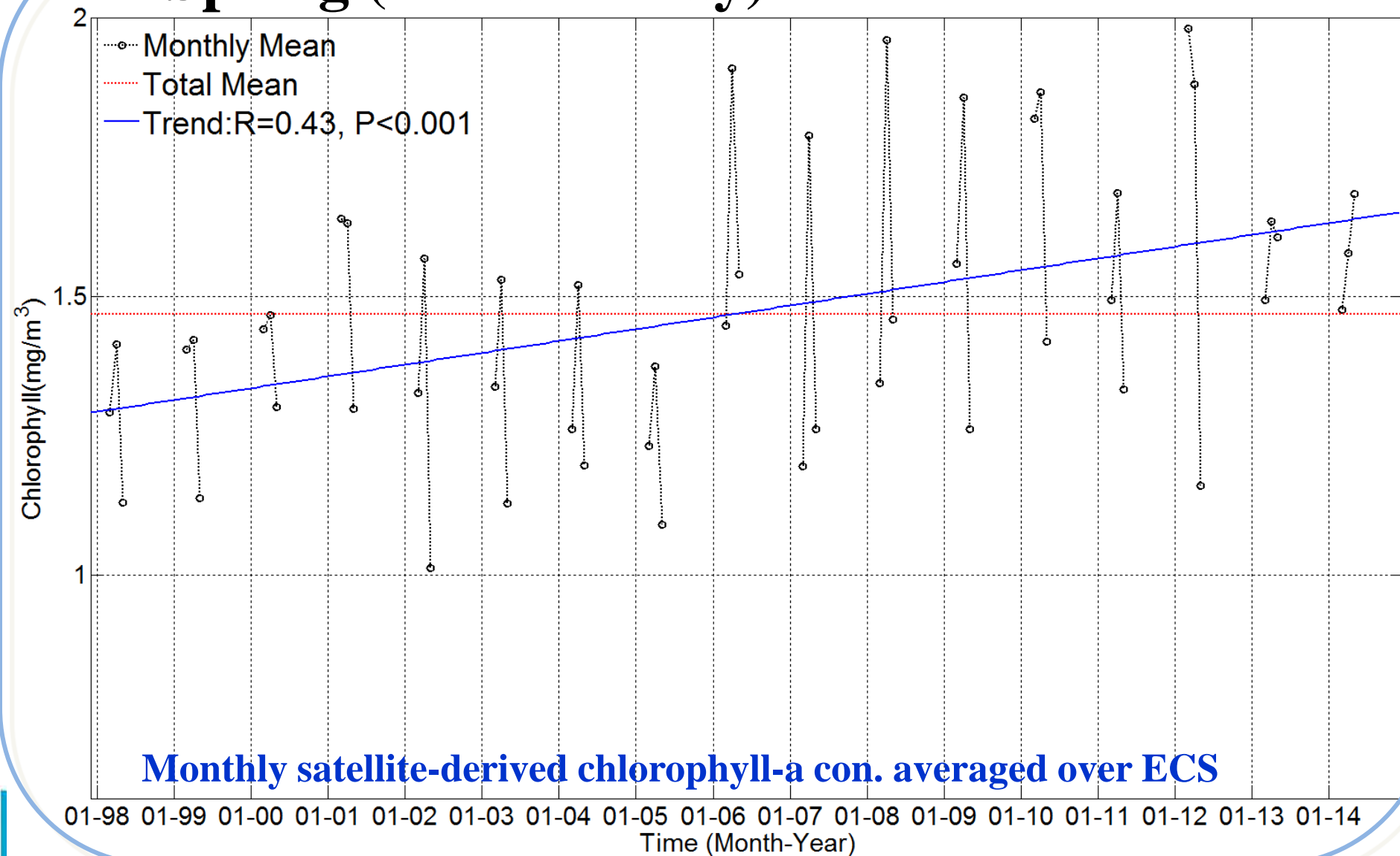
Satellite-derived Chlor-*a* Variation

Monthly satellite-derived chlorophyll-a con. averaged over ECS



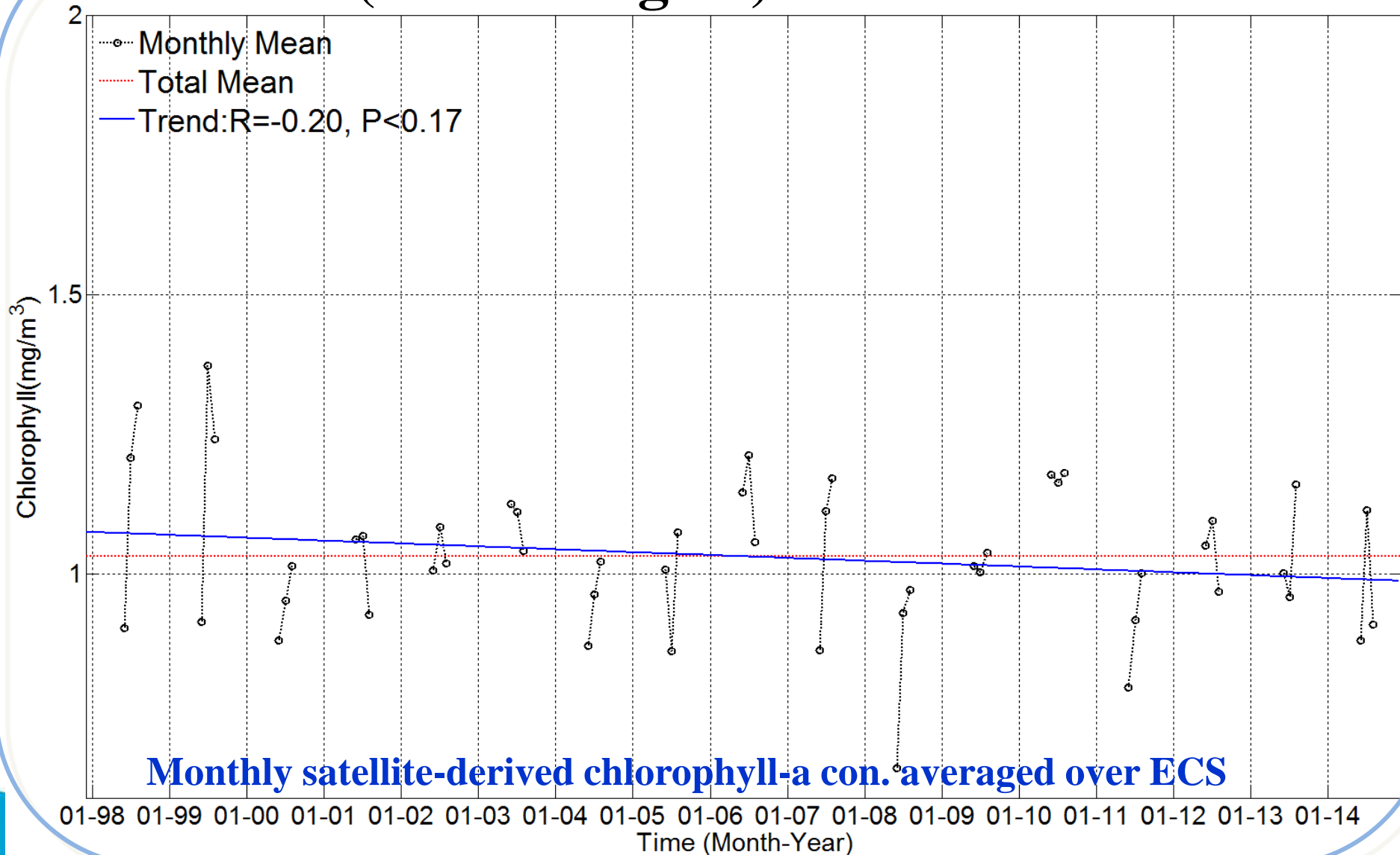
Satellite-derived Chlor-*a* Variation

Spring (March - May)



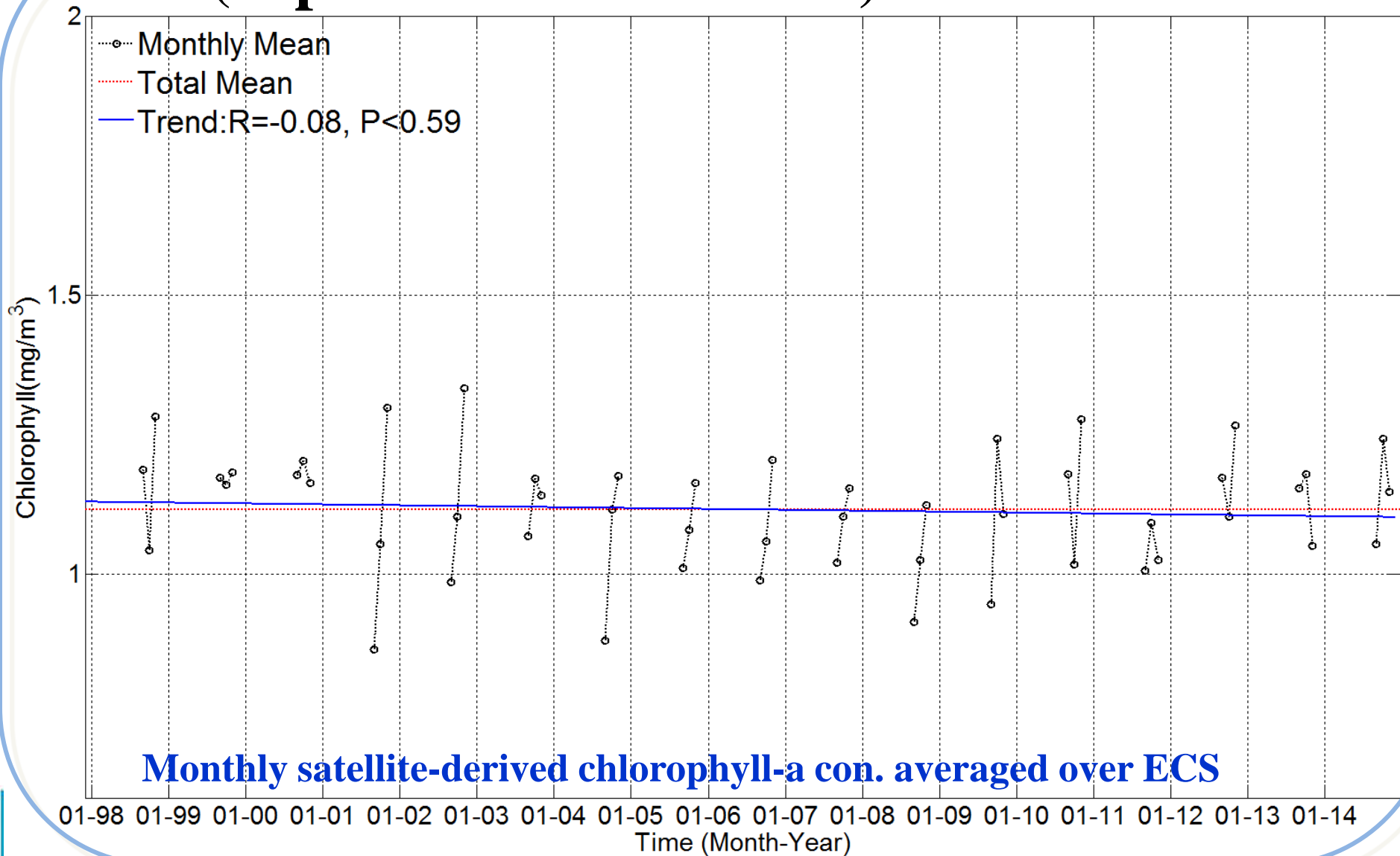
Satellite-derived Chlor-*a* Variation

Summer (June - August)



Satellite-derived Chlor-*a* Variation

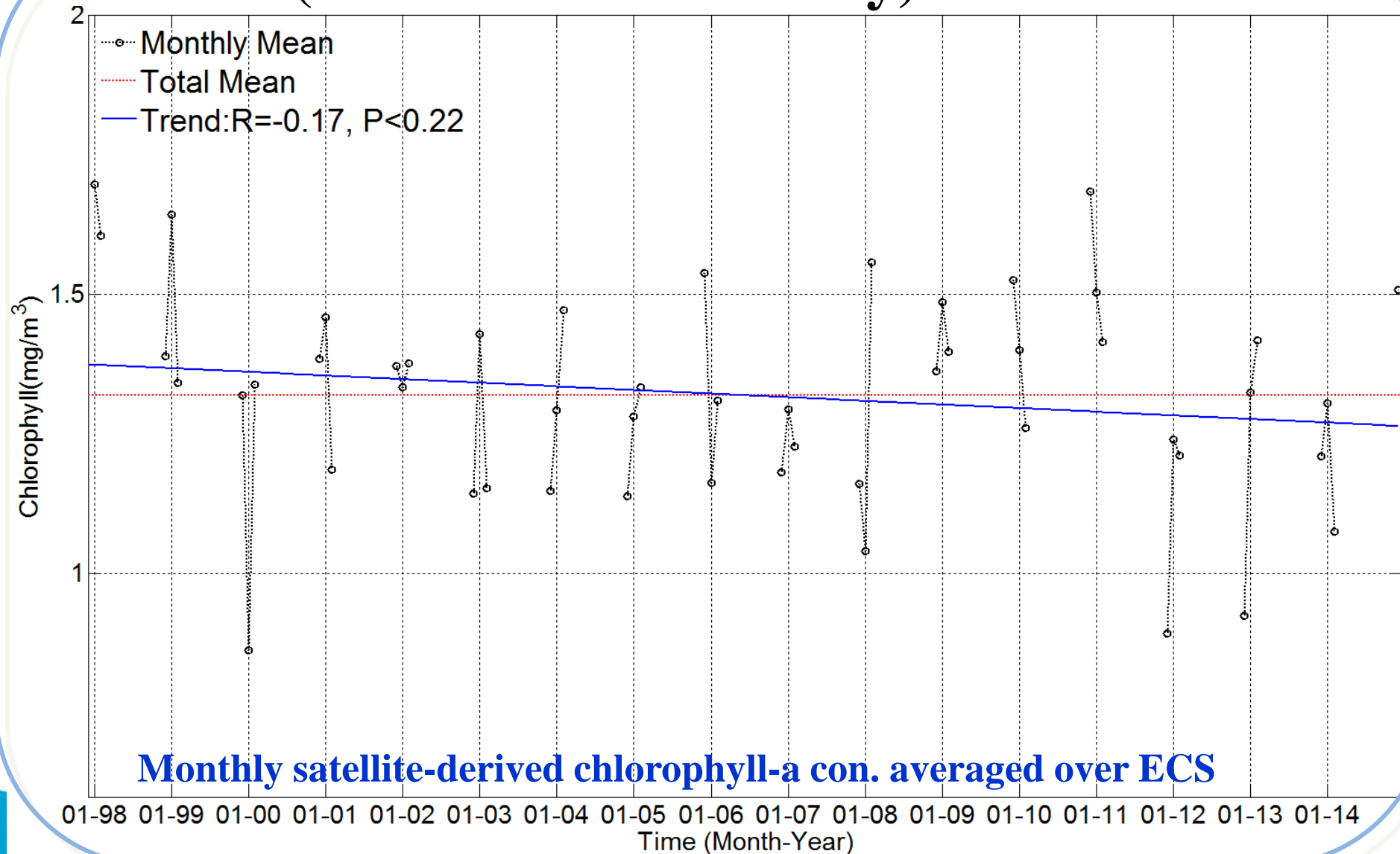
Fall (September - November)



Monthly satellite-derived chlorophyll-a con. averaged over ECS

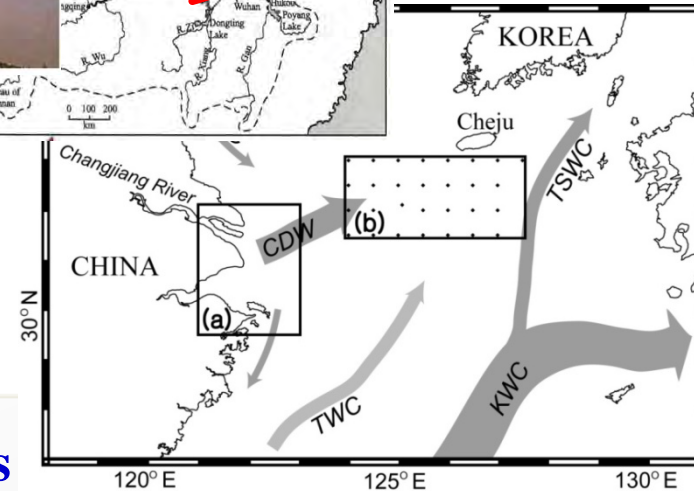
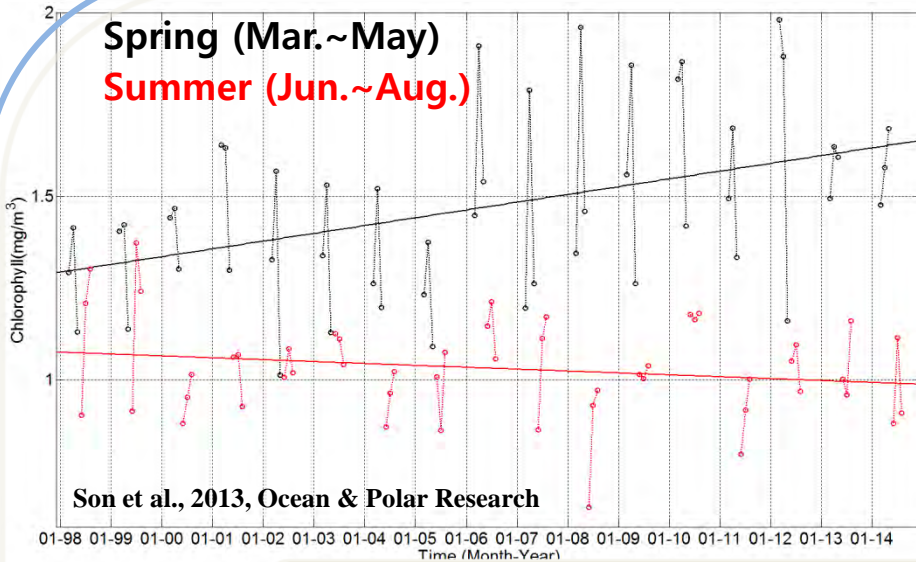
Satellite-derived Chlor-*a* Variation

Winter (December - February)



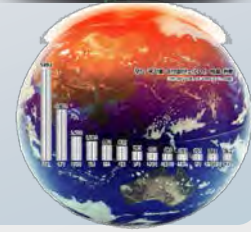
Monthly satellite-derived chlorophyll-a con. averaged over ECS

What's happen in ECS



- **Highly asymmetric seasonal patterns**
- **Reduced river discharge could be caused by the TGD**
- **Human activity and/or natural effect (global warming)**
- **Circulation pattern change**
- **Limited nutrient supply into the shelf area**
- **Ecosystem has been changed**
- **Focused on summer seasons (98~14)**

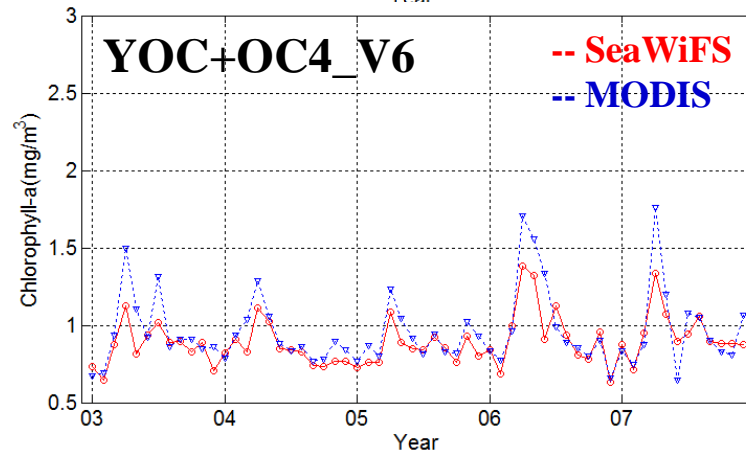
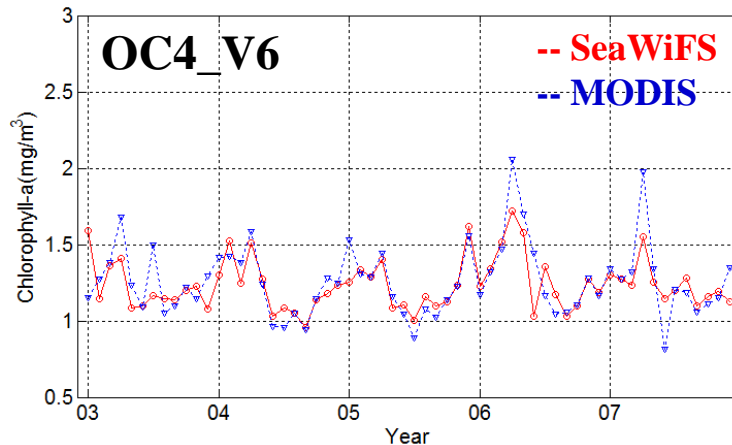
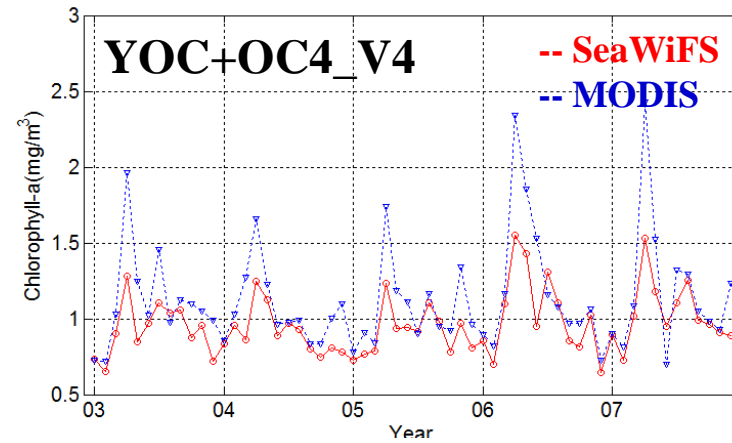
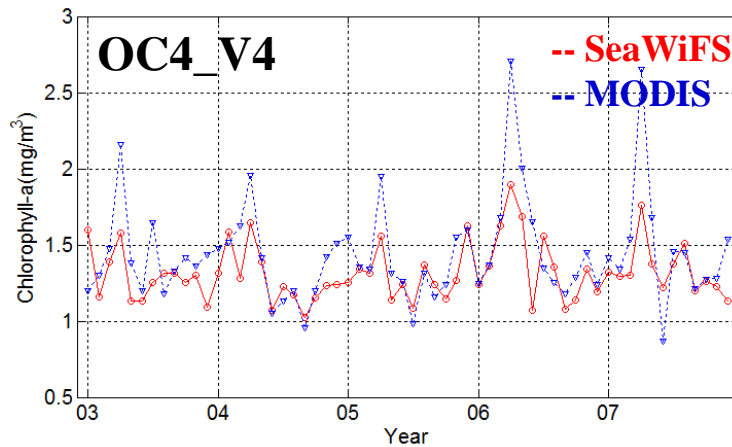
?



Data and Methods

1. Satellite Data (Monthly)

- SeaWiFS (1998~2007), MODIS (2003~2014), Merged Periods (2003~2007)

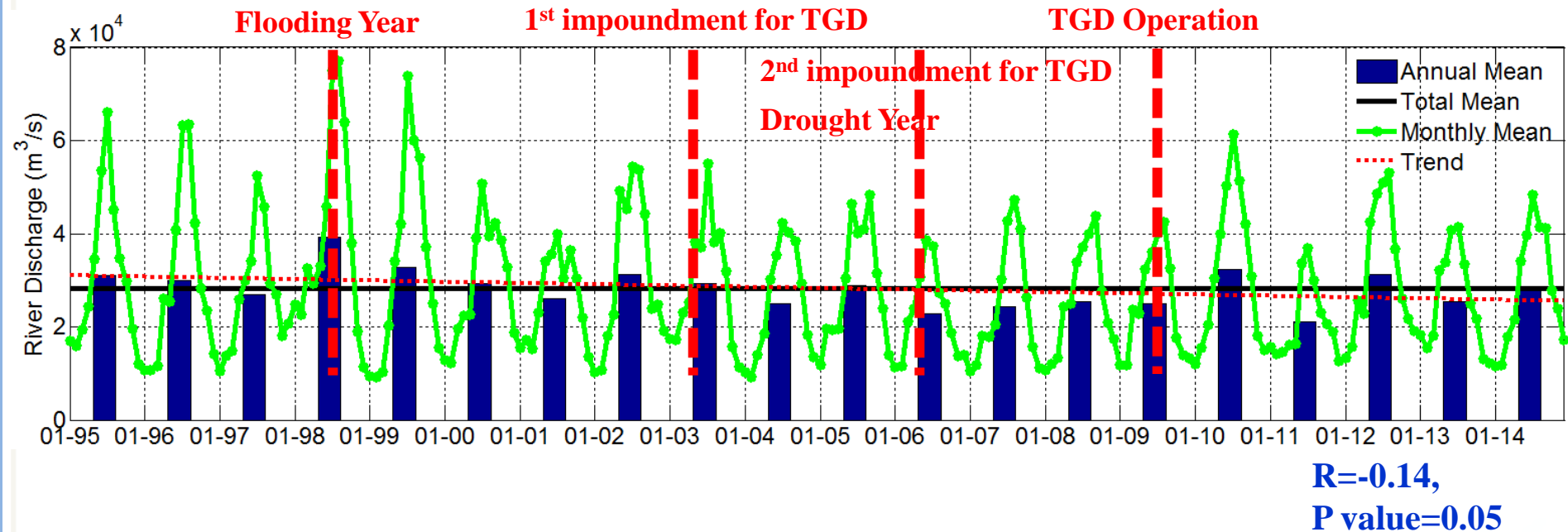


Data and Methods

2. Changjiang River Discharge (Monthly)

- Datong Station, China

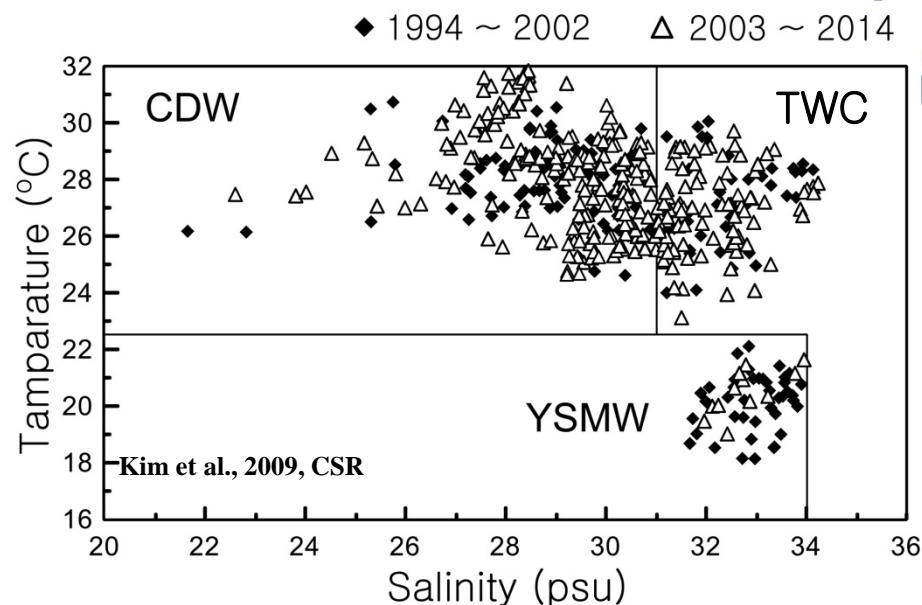
(<http://yu-zhu.vicp.net> (1995~2014))



Data and Methods

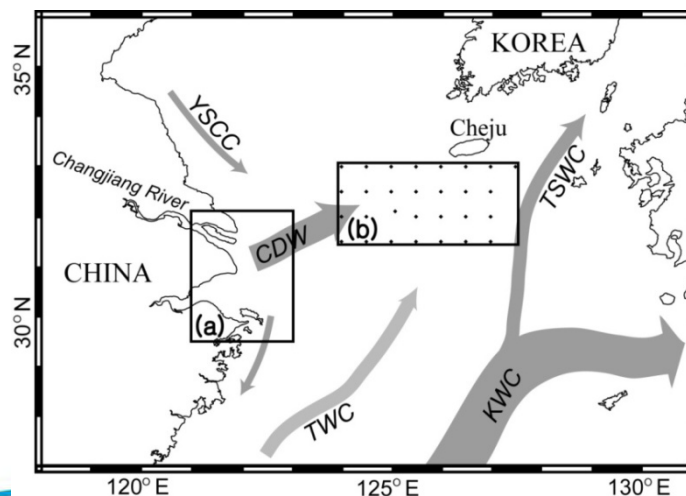
3. Nutrient Data (July or Aug. 1995~2014)

- NFRDI (1995~2014), Korea
- KISOT ECS Cruises Data (2007-2011)



4. Spatial & Temporal Variation Analysis

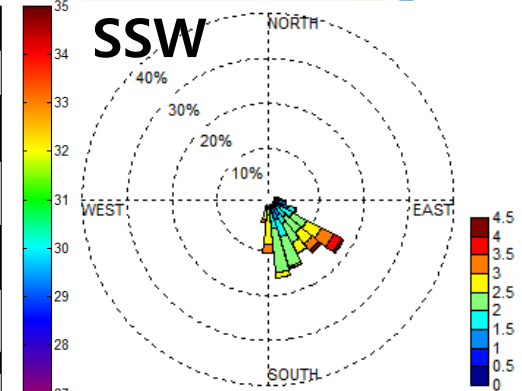
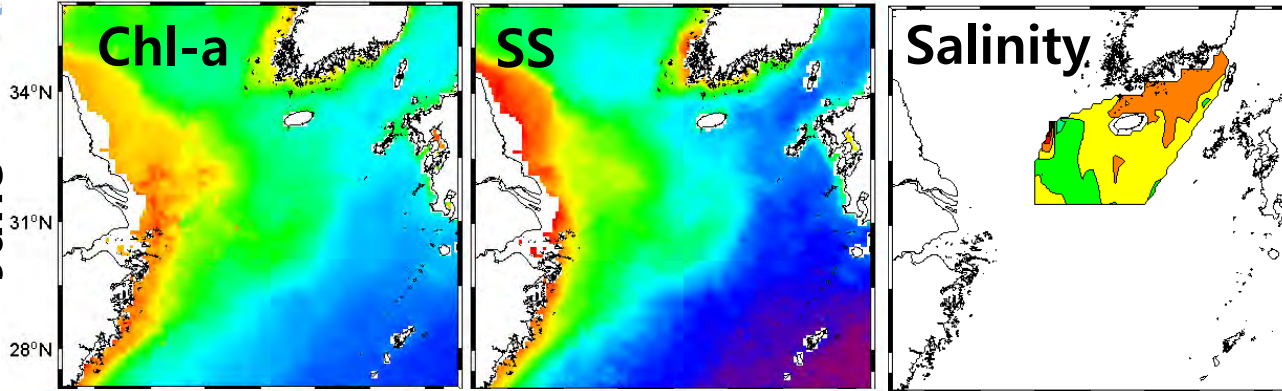
- EOF and K mean analysis using summer (Jun.~Aug.) monthly chlor-a data (1998~2014)



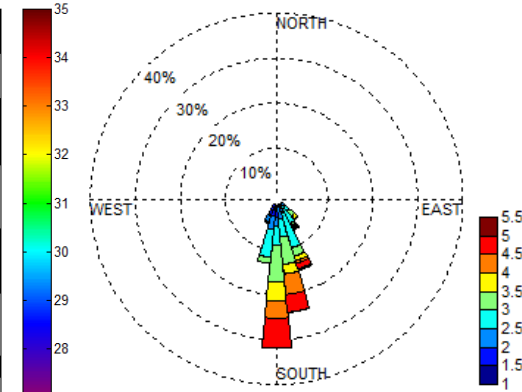
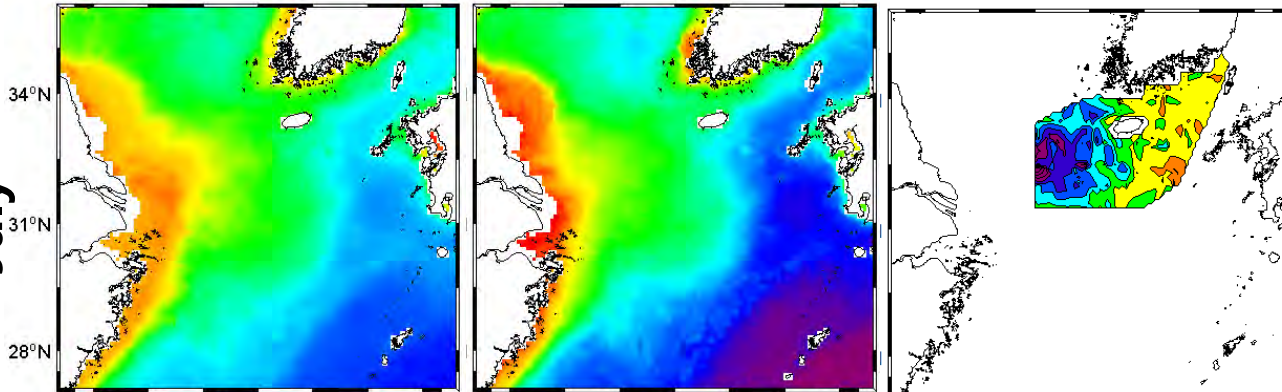
Spatial & Temporal Variations during summer in ECS

Climatological Mean Value

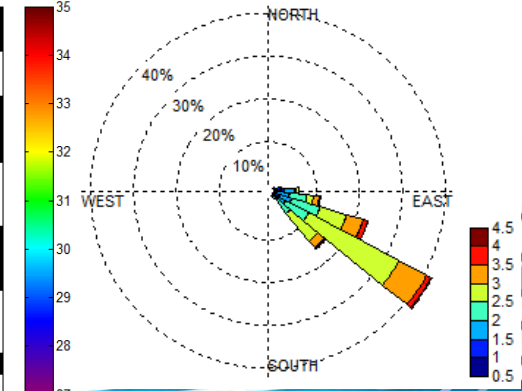
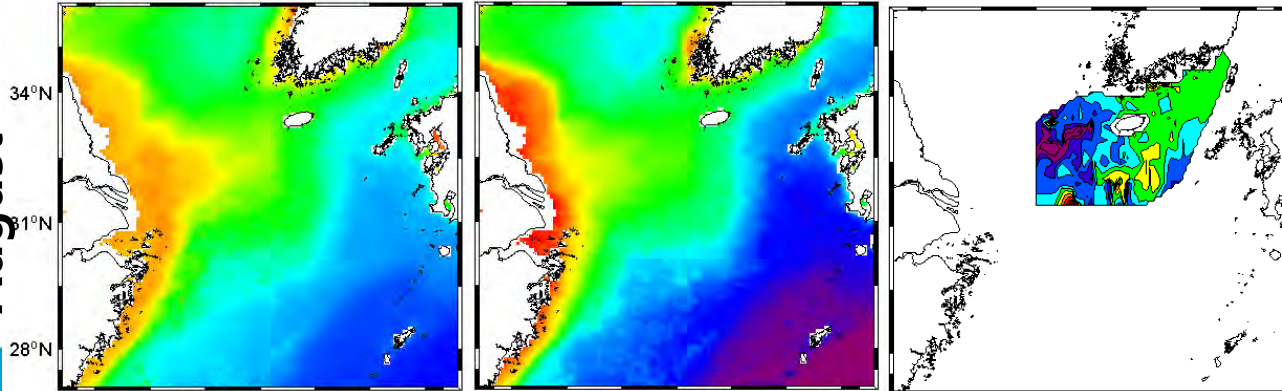
June



July

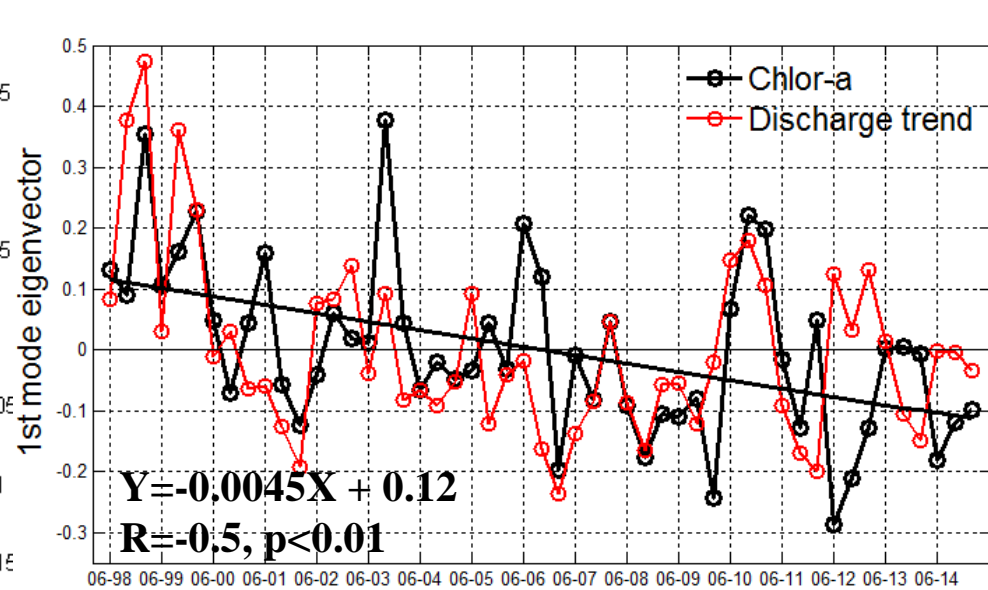
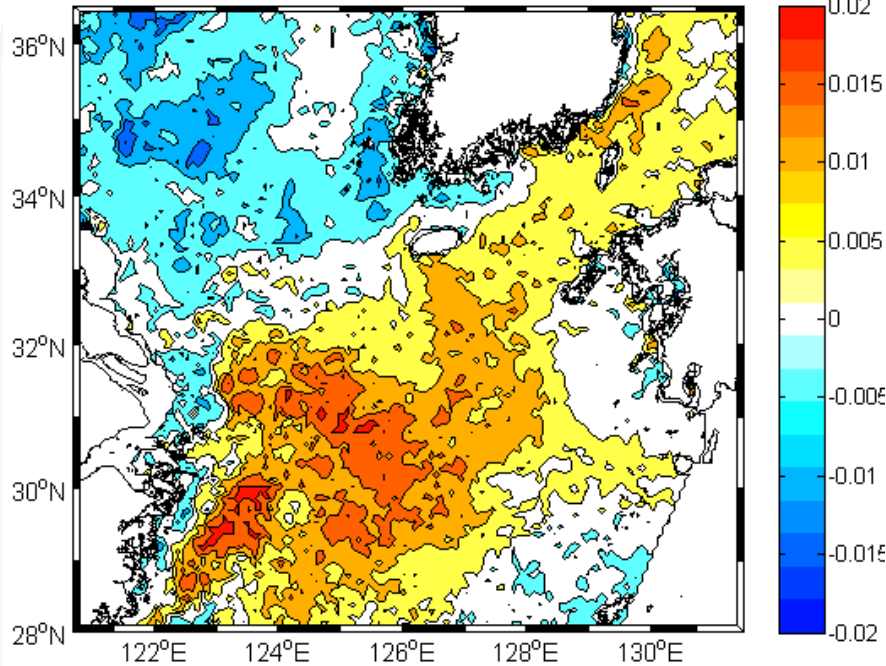


August



Spatial & Temporal Variations during summer in ECS

EOF analysis using the summer (Jun. ~ Aug.) of 1998-2014 : 1st mode : 14 %



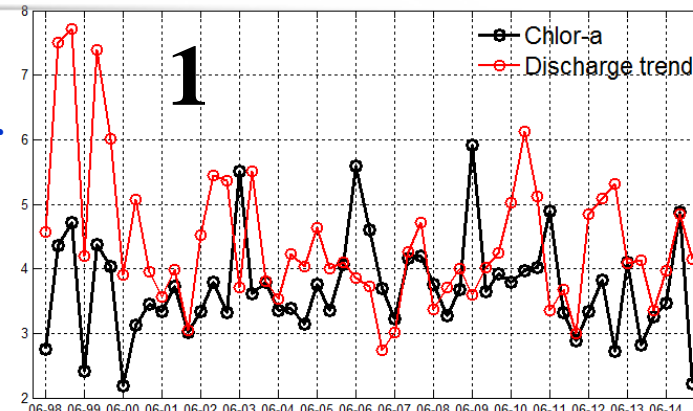
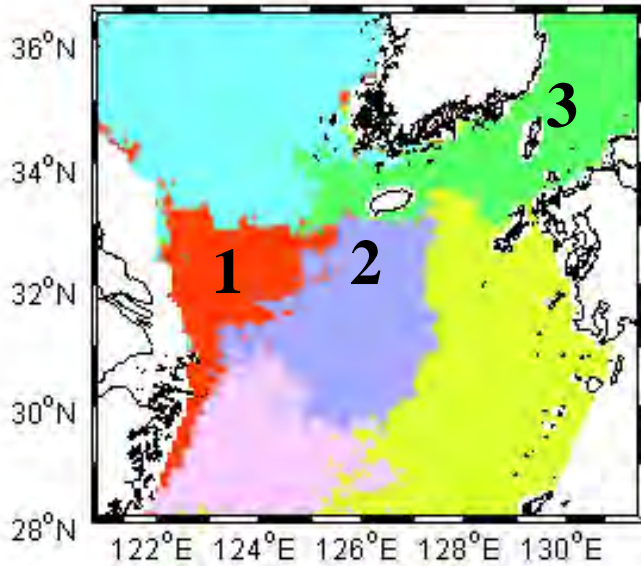
Chlor-a vs. Discharge Trend

R=0.49, p value < 0.01

- Well correlated between Chl-a and river discharge

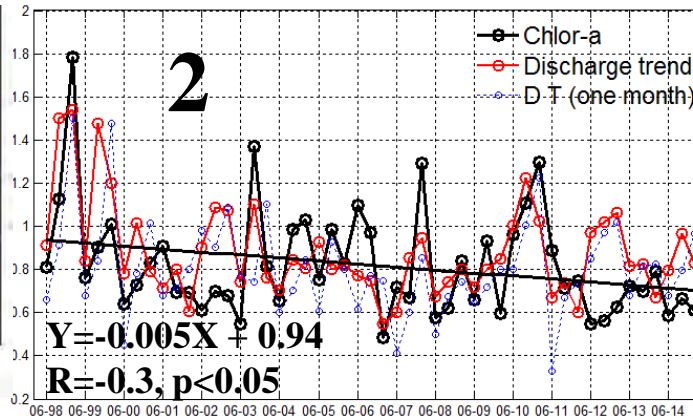
Spatial & Temporal Variations during summer in ECS

K mean analysis using the summer
(Jun. ~ Aug.) of 1998-2014



Chlor-a vs. Discharge Trend

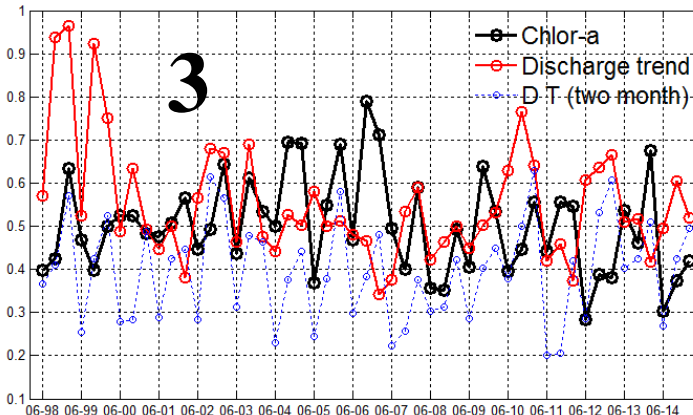
R=0.18, p value = 0.21



R=0.53, p value < 0.01

R=0.42, p value < 0.01

(A lag of one month with discharge)



R=-0.15, p value =0.30

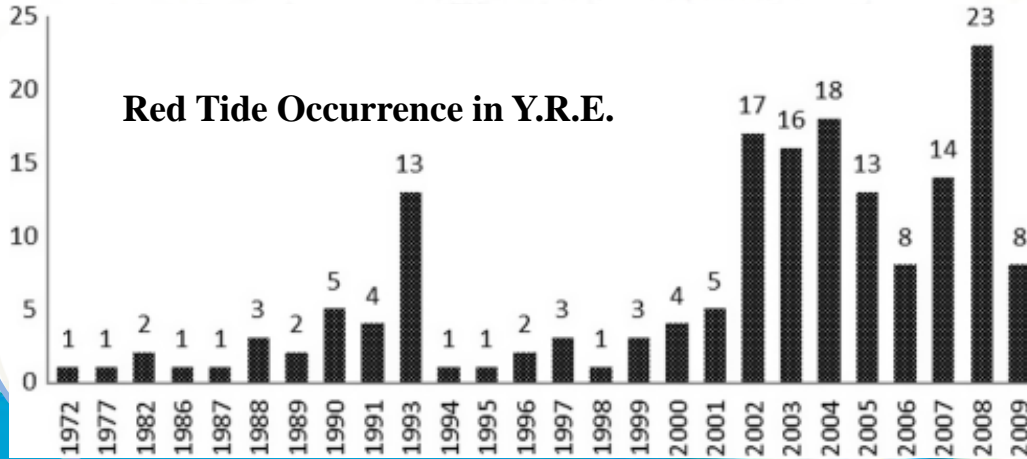
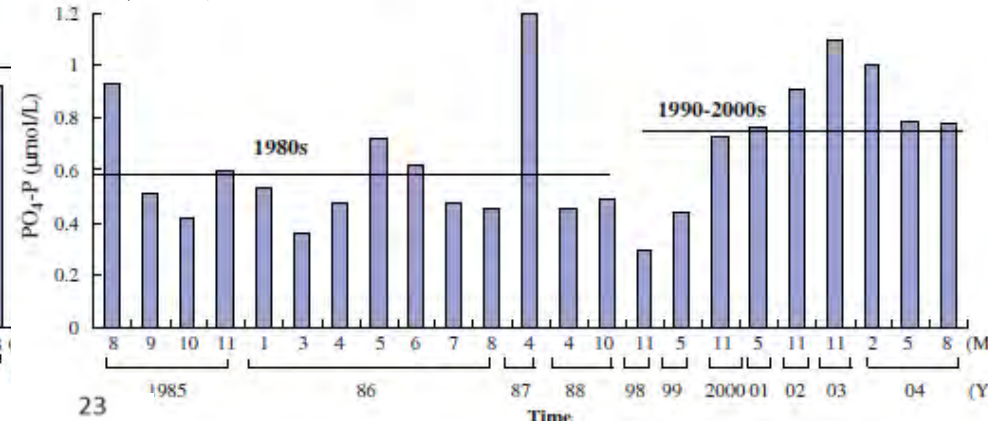
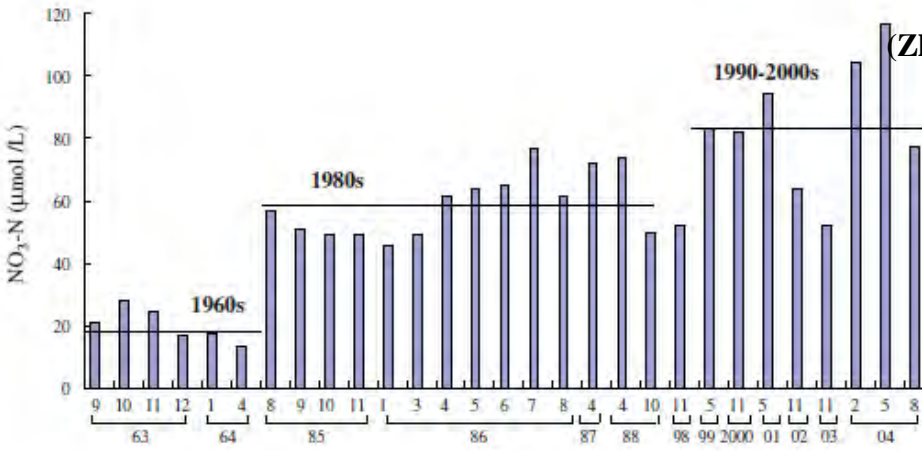
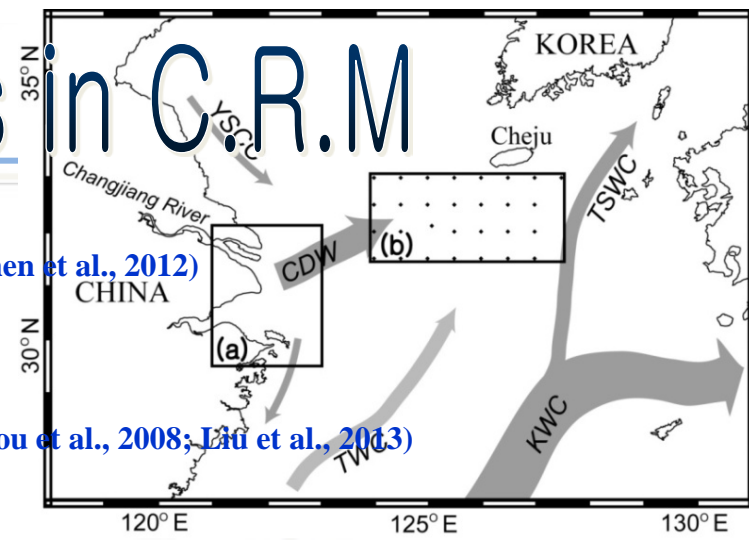
R=0.35, p value < 0.01

(A lag of two month with discharge)

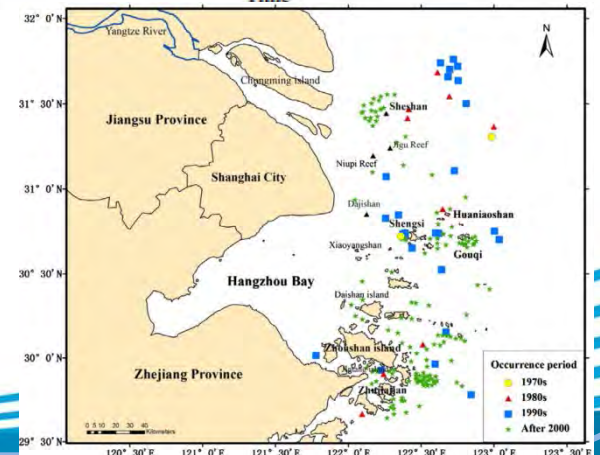
Environmental Conditions in C.R.M

(a) Area :

- Increasing Nutrient Input (Zhou et al., 2008; Chai et al., 2009; Chen et al., 2012)
- Excess Nitrate & Reduce Phosphate (P limitation)
- Changing Phytoplankton Community (Chen et al., 2003; Zhou et al., 2008; Liu et al., 2013)

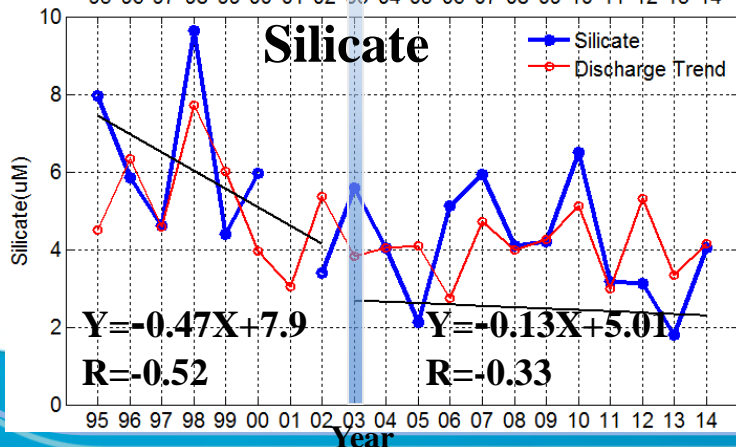
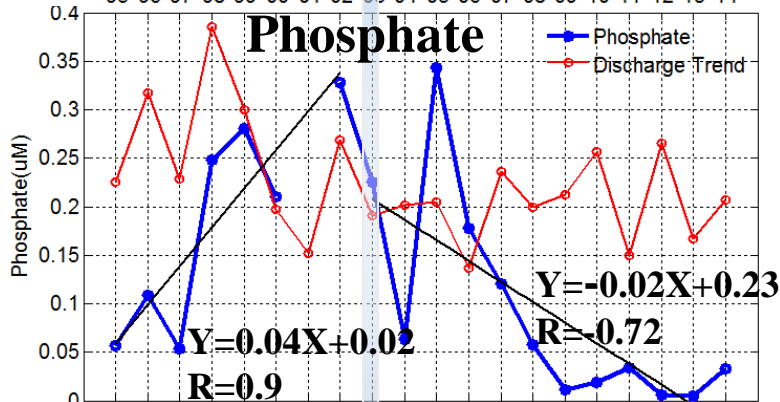
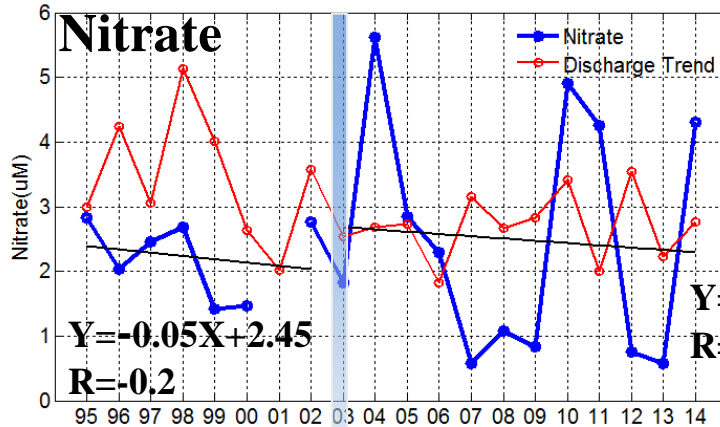


(Liu et al., 2013)



Environmental Conditions in the Study Area

Annual Variations of Nutrients



Nutrients vs. C.R.D. (July)

95~14 : $r=0.05$, $p=0.83$

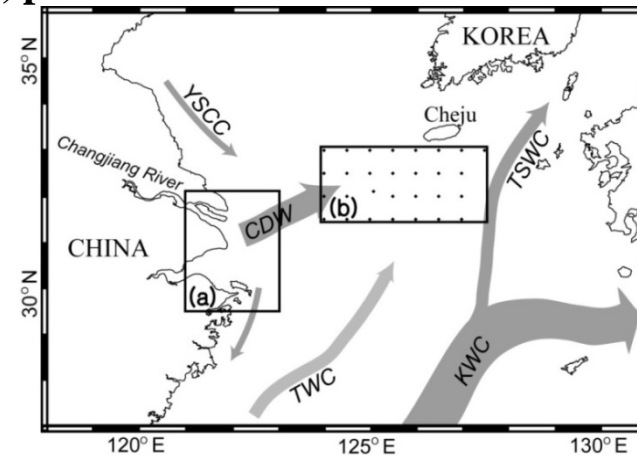
95~02: $r=0.02$, $p=0.95$

03~14: $r=0.23$, $p=0.48$

95~14 : $r=0.30$, $p=0.21$

95~02: $r=0.19$, $p=0.68$

03~14: $r=-0.11$, $p=0.74$



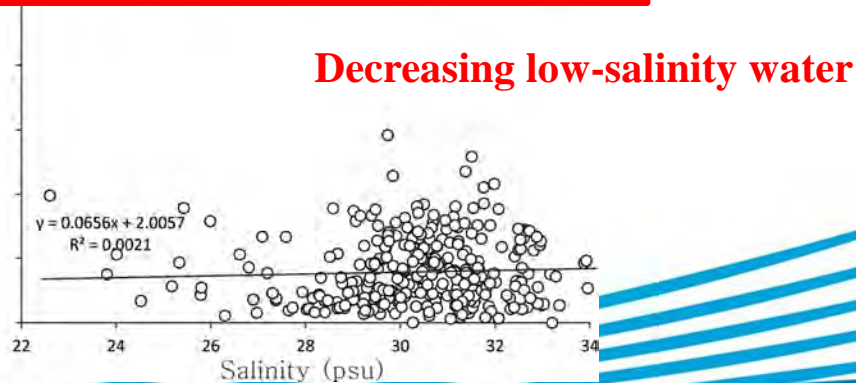
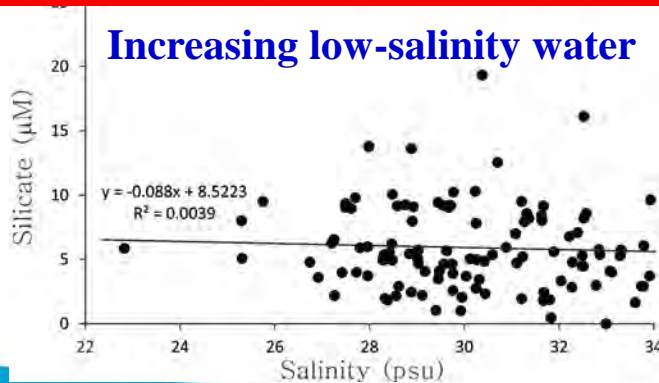
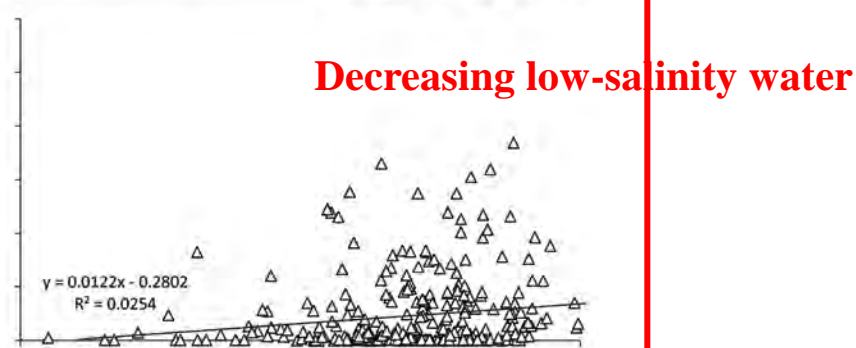
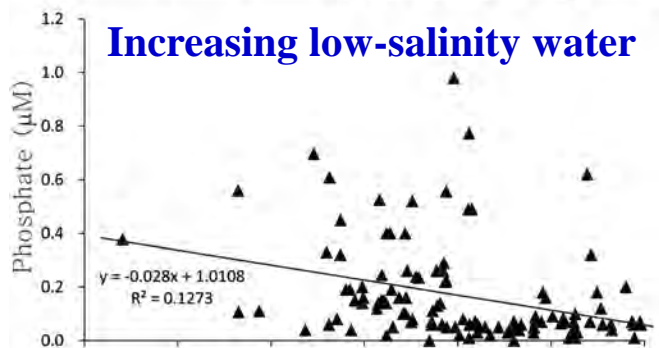
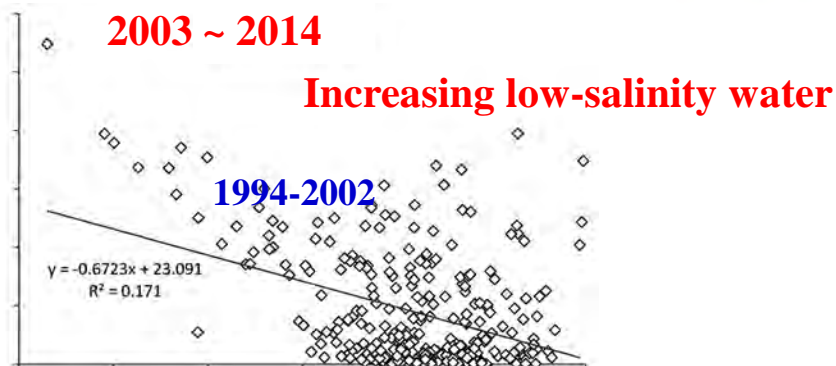
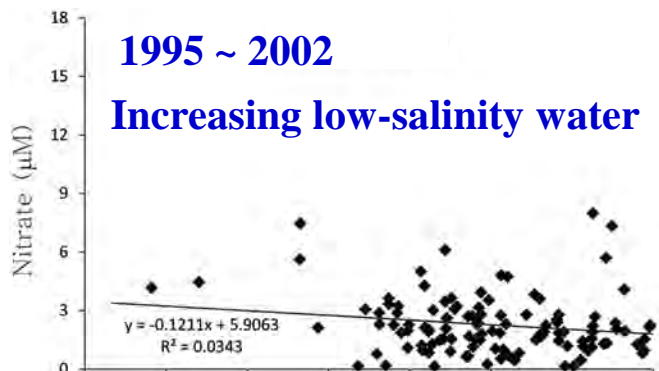
95~14: $r=0.65$, $p=0.002$

95~02: $r=0.53$, $p=0.21$

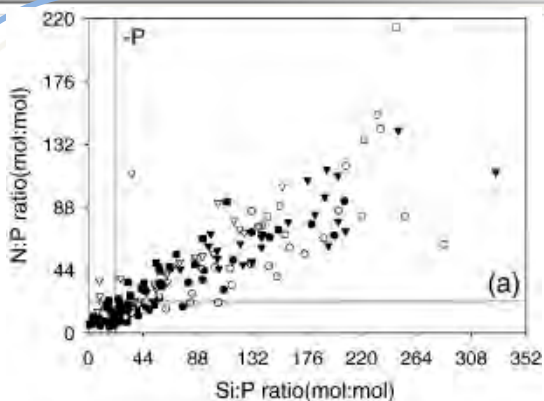
03~14: $r=0.49$, $p=0.1$

Environmental Conditions in the Study Area

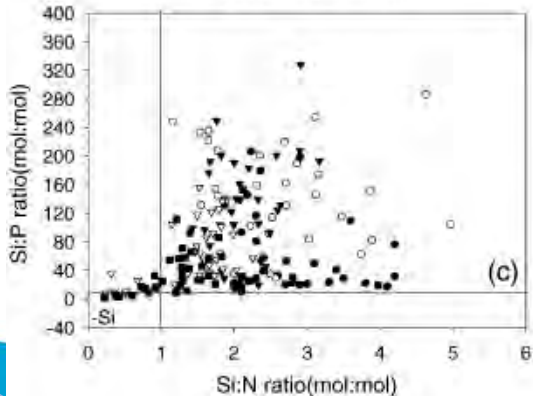
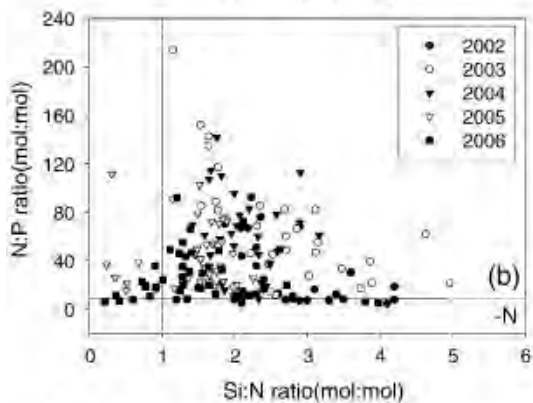
Nutrients vs. Salinity



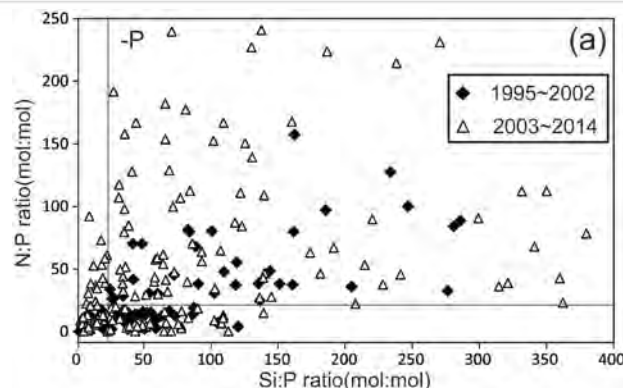
Environmental Conditions in the Study Area



P limitation
 02 : 28.6%
 03~06 : 68.1%

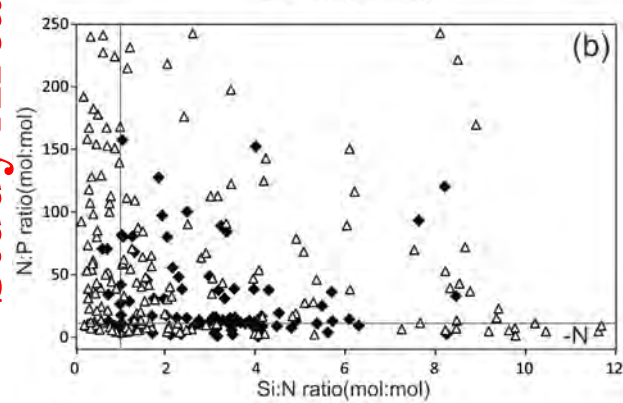


(Chai et al., 2009)

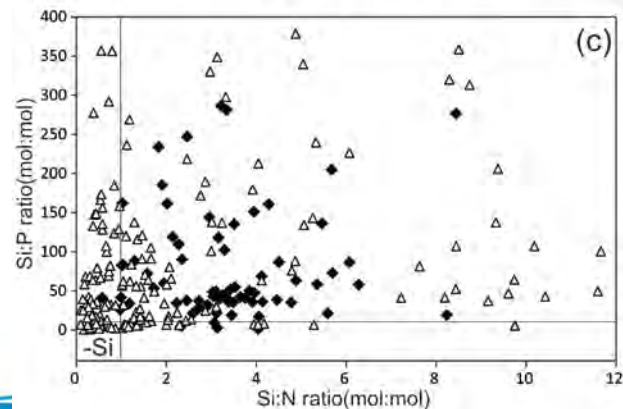


P limitation
 95~02 : 37.9%
 03~14 : 63.5%

Study Area



N limitation
 95~02 : 28.2%
 03~14 : 18.9%



Si limitation
 95~02 : 3.9%
 03~14 : 6.6%

Conclusions

The Summer Seasons of 1998-2014

Satellite-derived chlorophyll variation

Construction TGD

Controlled freshwater

Reduced sediment

One or combination factors

CDW movement

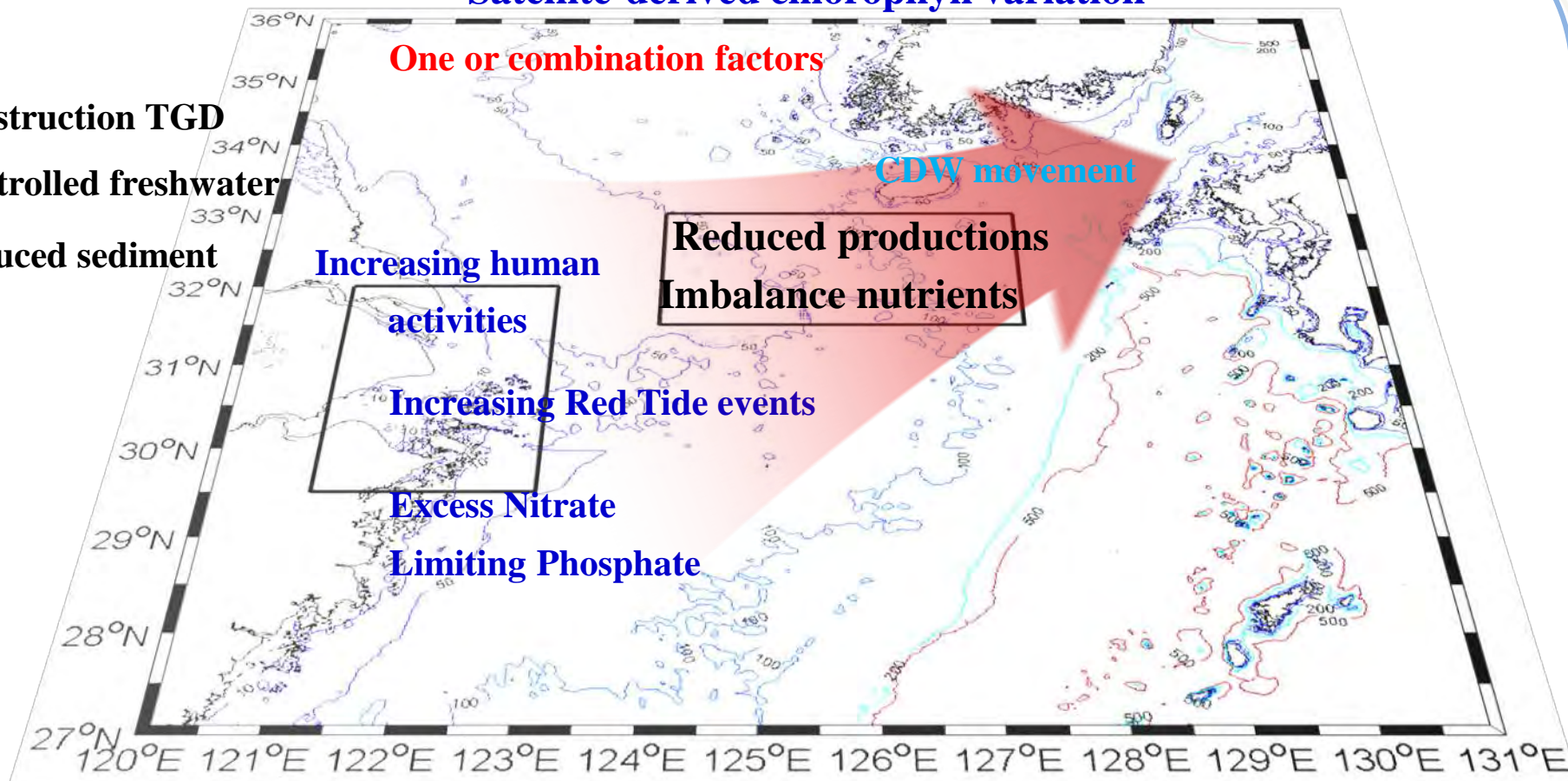
Increasing human activities

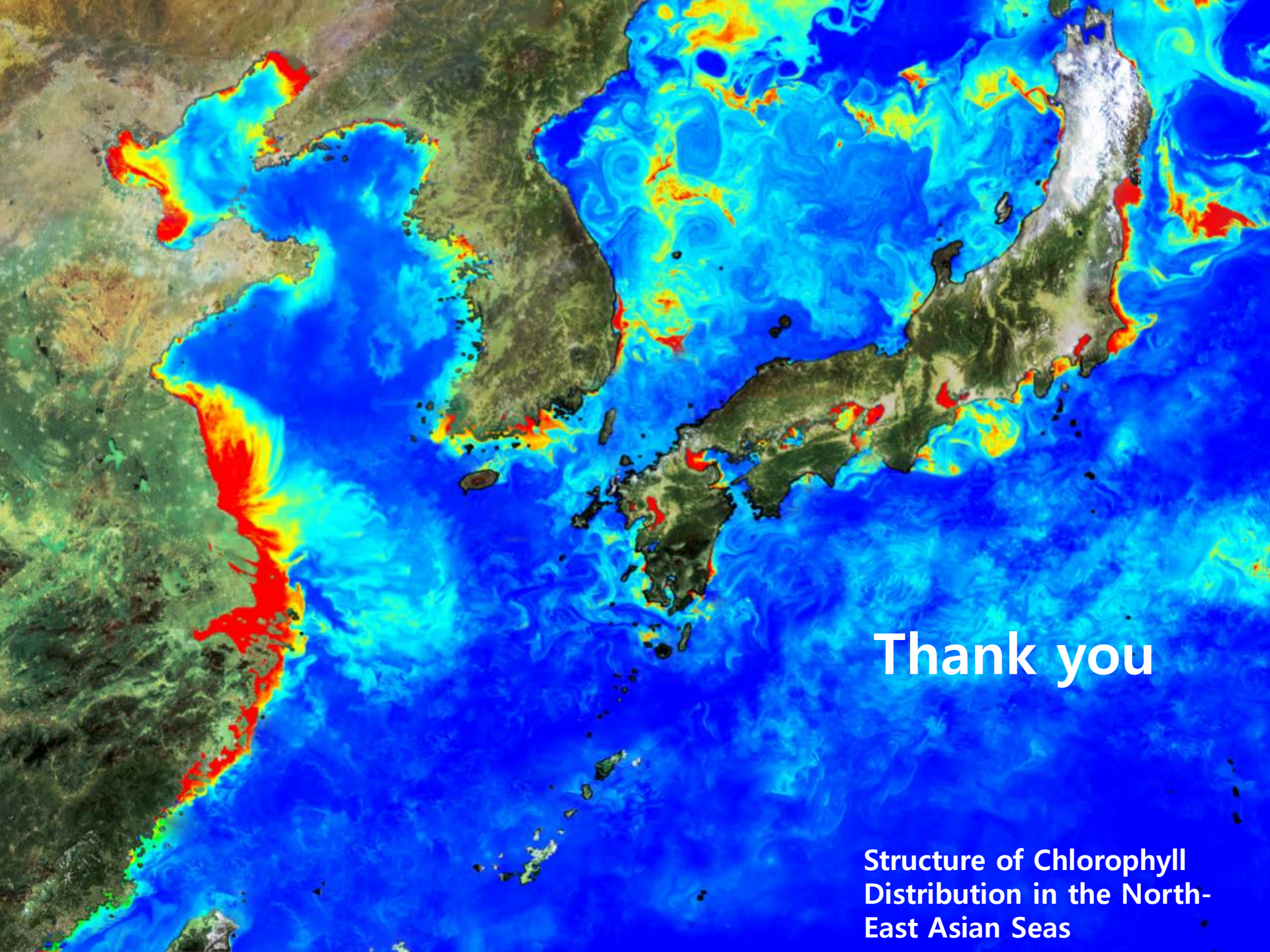
Reduced productions
Imbalance nutrients

Increasing Red Tide events

Excess Nitrate

Limiting Phosphate





Thank you

**Structure of Chlorophyll
Distribution in the North-
East Asian Seas**