

From surface Chl a to phytoplankton size classes: a first step towards size-specific primary production

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Context of the Study

- **Utilization of ocean color**
 - ⇒ Estimation of **phytoplankton biomass quantity**
 - ⇒ Estimation of **primary production**
- **Requirements**
 - ⇒ Understanding and prediction of **phytoplankton community composition:**
Ciotti et al. (JGR, 1999)
Gregg et al. (DSR, 2002)
Iglesias-Rodriguez et al. (GBC, 2002)
Bouman et al. (MEPS, 2003)

Objective of the Study

**Surface Chla concentration
(Chla_{surf})**

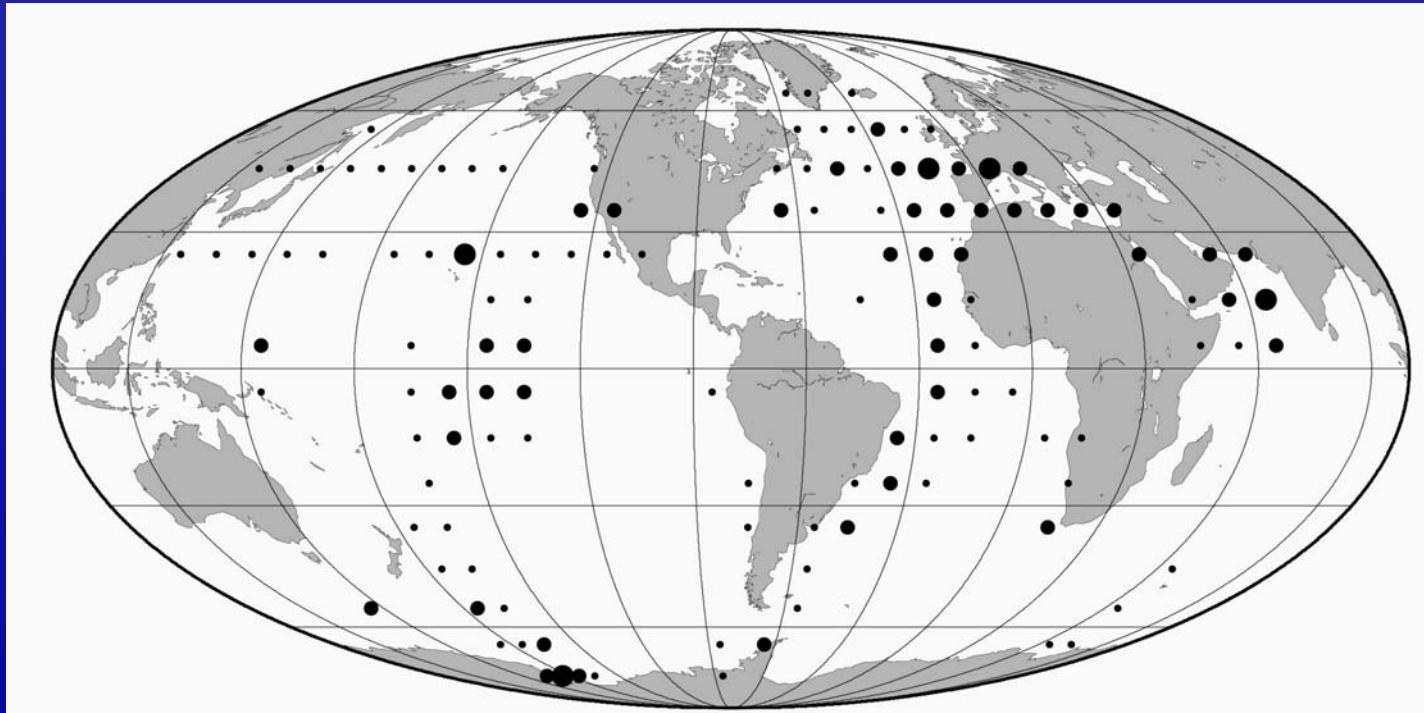


Phytoplankton biomass quality:

- Composition
- Vertical distribution

Data

- **HPLC pigment database**: 2419 stations (1990-2002)



Number of stations per square of $10^\circ \times 10^\circ$; small spots: < 10 stations, medium spots: 10-100 stations, large spots: > 100 stations.

Method: from diagnostic pigment to phytoplankton classes

- Sum of the diagnostic pigments :

$$\Sigma = 1.4 \text{ Fuco} + 1.4 \text{ Peri} + 1.3 \text{ Hex} + 0.4 \text{ But} + 0.6 \text{ Allo} + 0.9 \text{ Zea} + 1.0 \text{ TChlb}$$


~ Micro > 20 μm ~ Nano 2-20 μm ~ Pico < 2 μm

- Size classes percentage:

$$\% \text{micro} = 100 * (1.4 \text{ Fuco} + 1.4 \text{ Peri}) / \Sigma$$

$$\% \text{nano} = 100 * (1.3 \text{ Hex} + 0.4 \text{ But} + 0.6 \text{ Allo}) / \Sigma$$

$$\% \text{pico} = 100 * (0.9 \text{ Zea} + 1.0 \text{ TChlb}) / \Sigma$$

- Chla associated to each size class (sc-Chla):

$$\text{micro-Chla} = \% \text{micro} * \text{Chla}$$

$$\text{nano-Chla} = \% \text{nano} * \text{Chla}$$

$$\text{pico-Chla} = \% \text{pico} * \text{Chla}$$

Method: Standardization and Sorting of the profiles

- Standardization of the sc-Chla profiles:

$$\zeta = z / Z_{eu}$$

$$sc\text{-Chla}(\zeta) / \bar{C}_{Zeu}$$

- Interpolation of the dimensionless sc-Chla profiles:

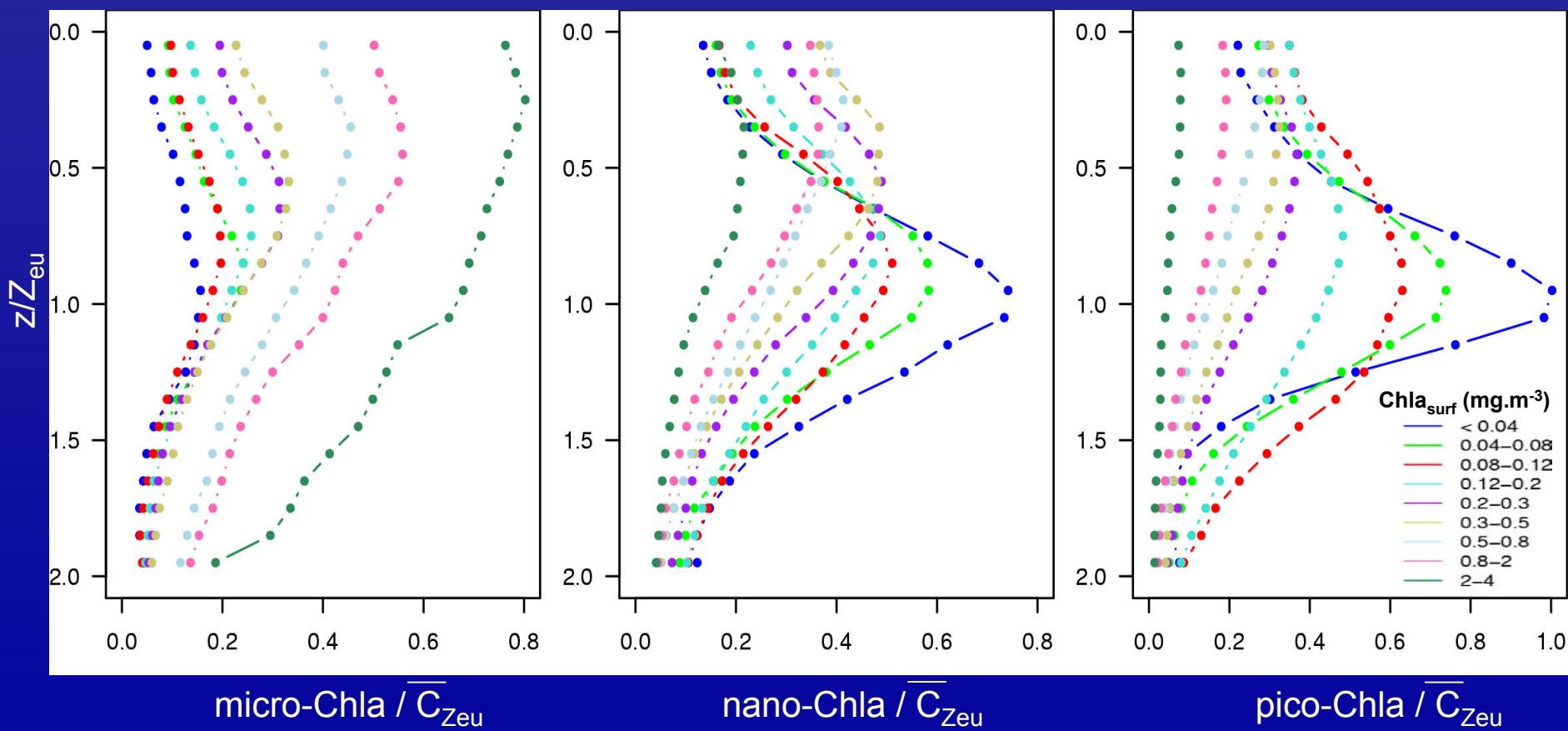
$$\zeta = 0 \text{ (surface)} - 2 (2 * Z_{eu}) \rightarrow 20 \text{ points / profile}$$

- Sorting of the interpolated sc-Chla profiles:

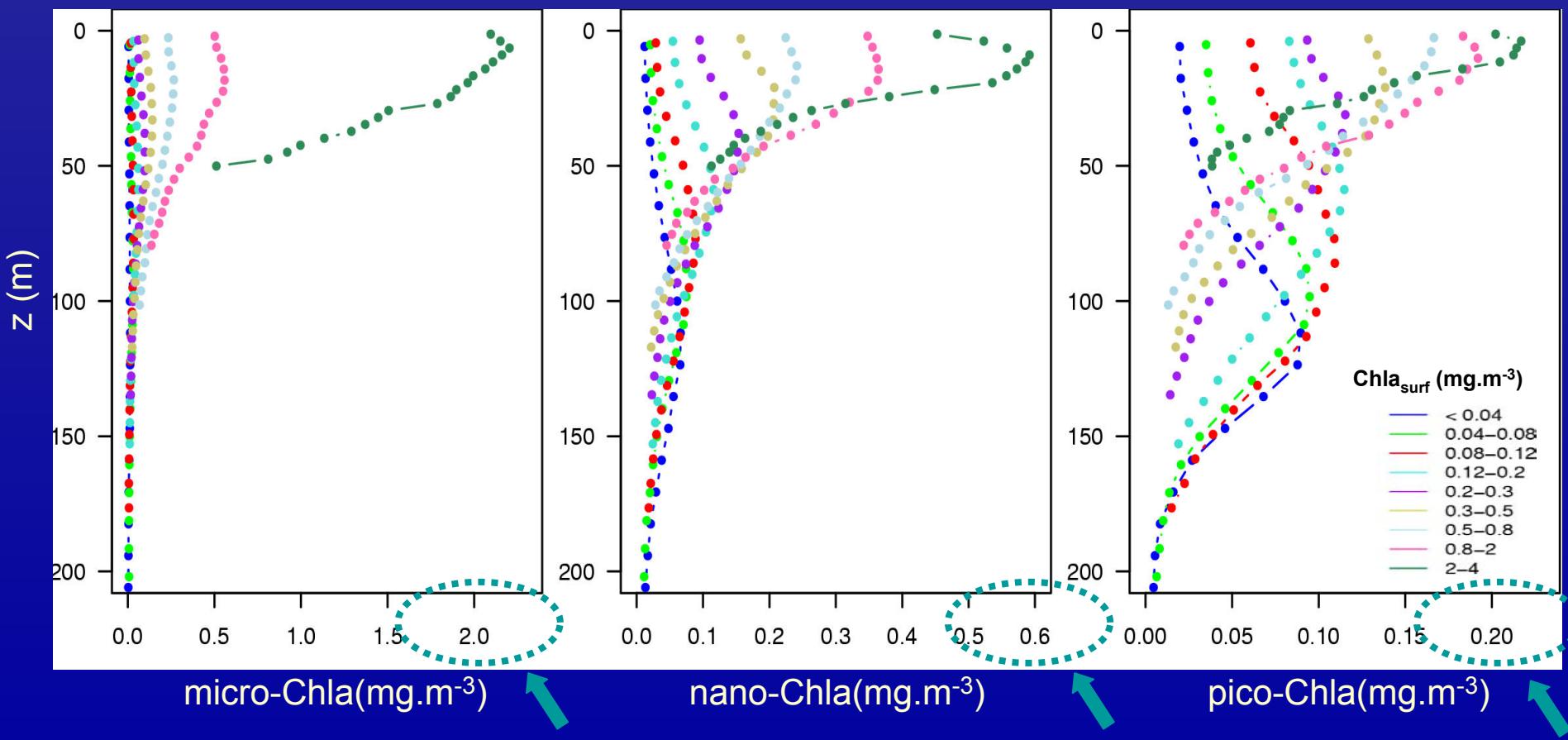
- according to the hydrological regime: stratified / mixed
- according to Chla_{surf}: trophic classes

- For each trophic class: computation of average sc-Chla profiles

Results: Dimensionless mean profiles



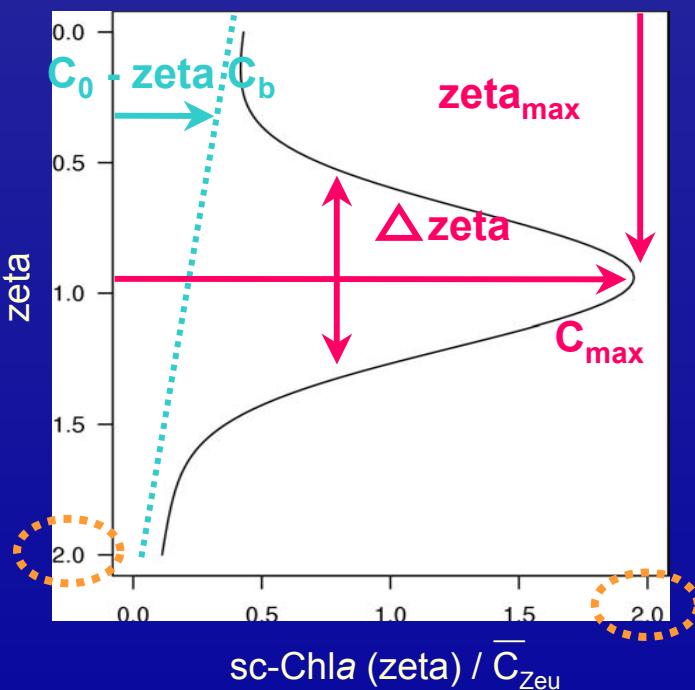
Results: Mean « rescaled » profiles



Parameterization of the profiles

- Equation fitted to each mean sc-Chla profile:

$$\text{sc-Chla}(\zeta) = C_0 - C_b \zeta + C_{\max} \exp \left\{ - \frac{[(\zeta - \zeta_{\max})]}{\Delta \zeta^2} \right\}$$



Background concentration Gaussian profile

- Computation of the 5 parameters:

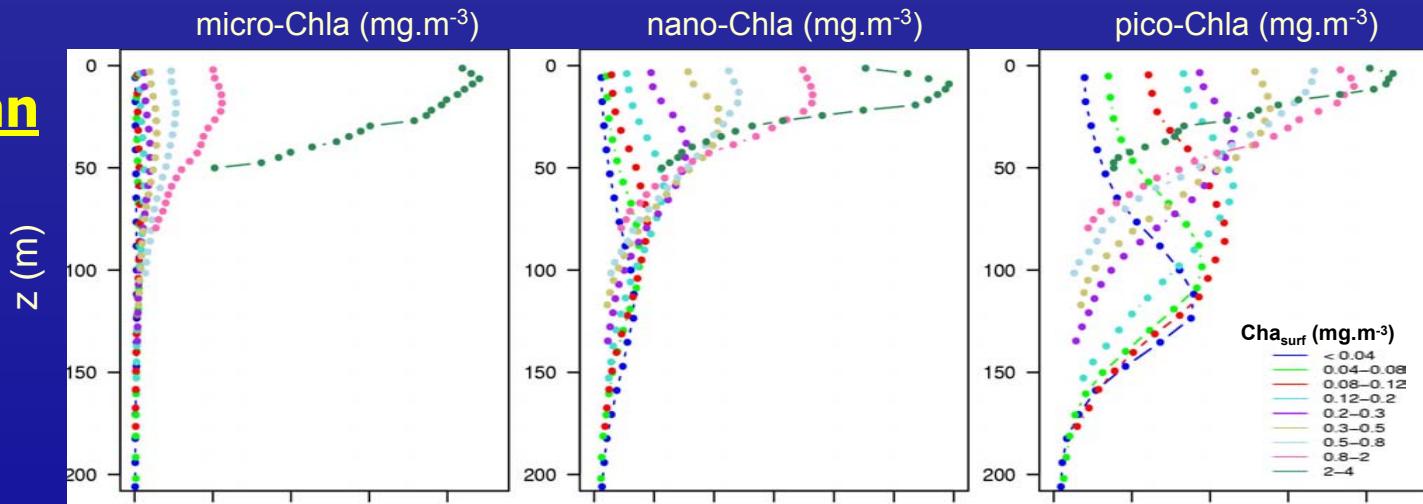
The adjustment procedure allows C_0 , C_b , C_{\max} , ζ_{\max} , $\Delta \zeta$ to be calculated for each trophic class

- Parameterization used in a continuous manner:

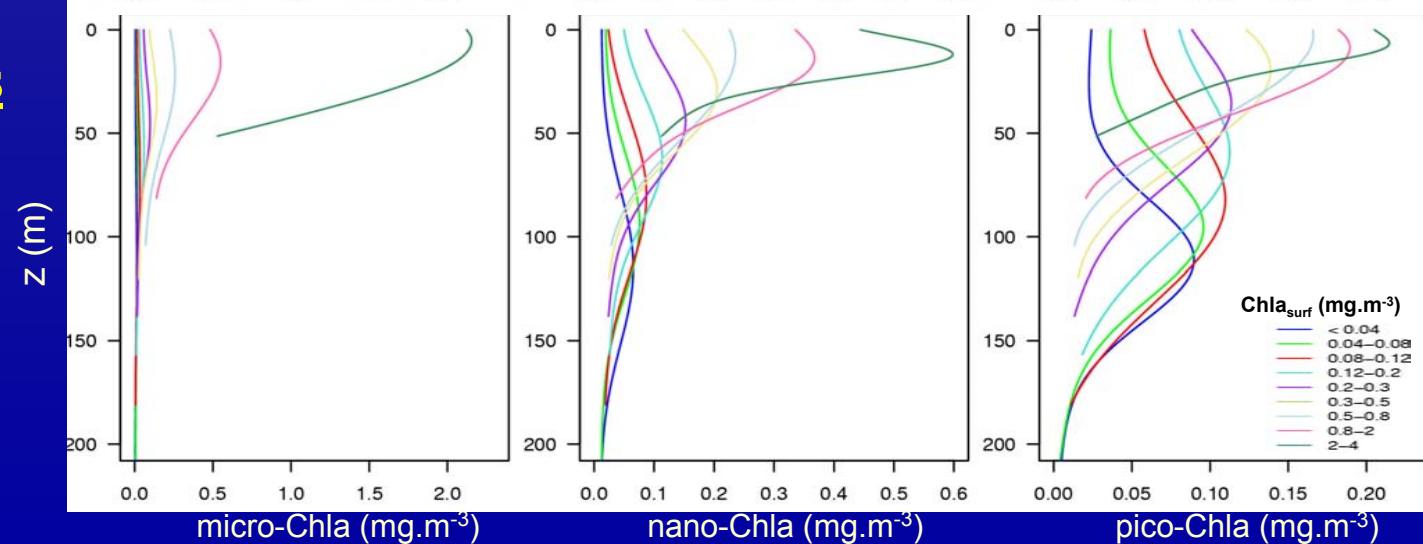
For any C_{surf} value, the 5 parameters can be retrieved using an interpolation between the discrete values specific to each trophic class

Modeled / Measured « rescaled » profiles

Measured mean profiles



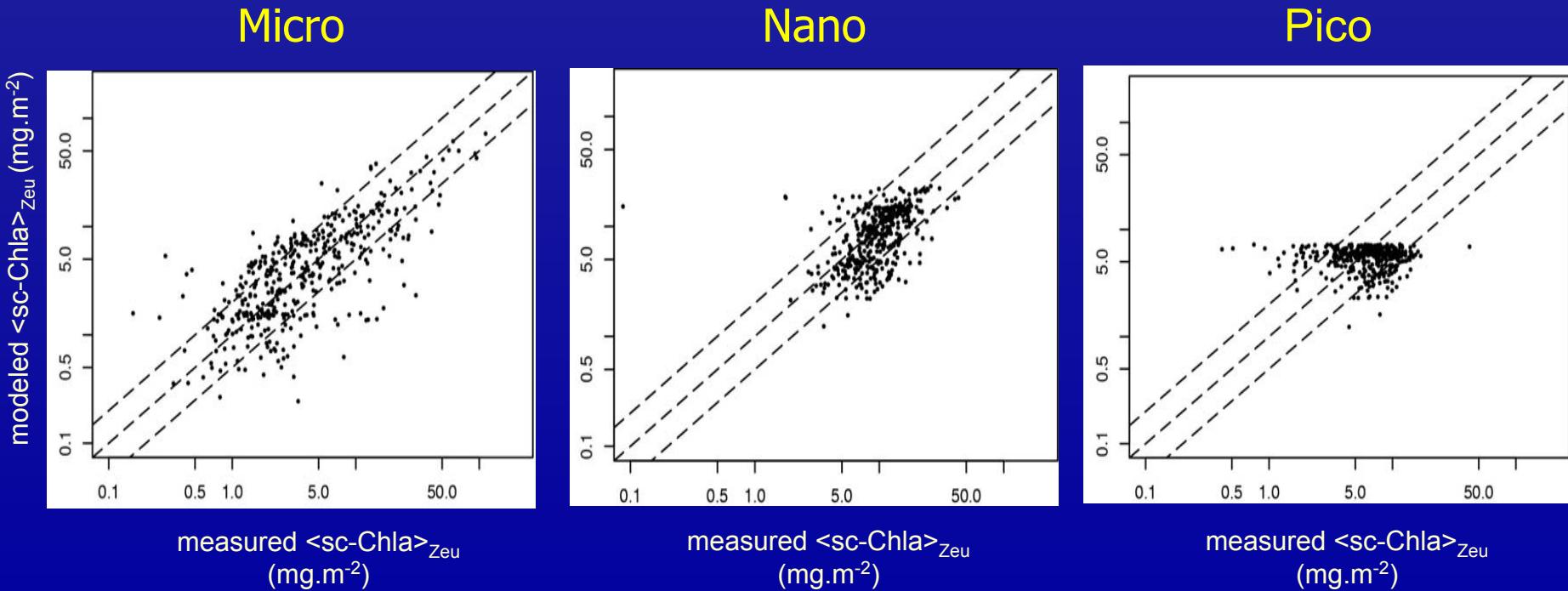
Modeled profiles



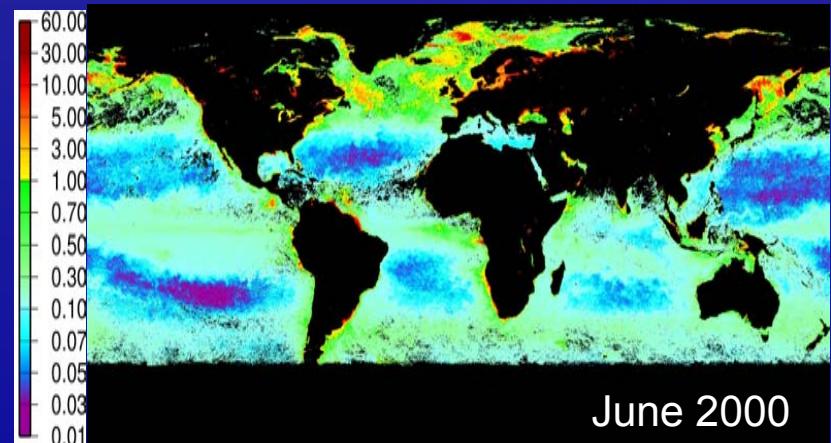
Validation: Modeled *vs* measured integrated contents

- **HPLC database:**

80% for the parameterization / 20% for the validation



Application: phytoplankton size classes climatology



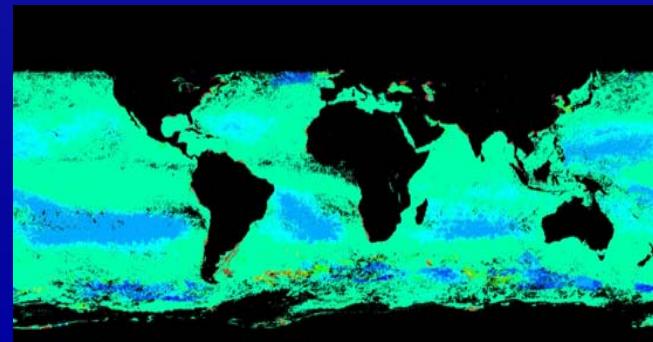
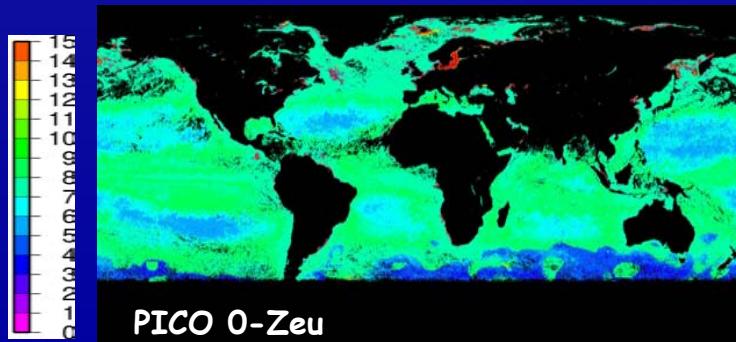
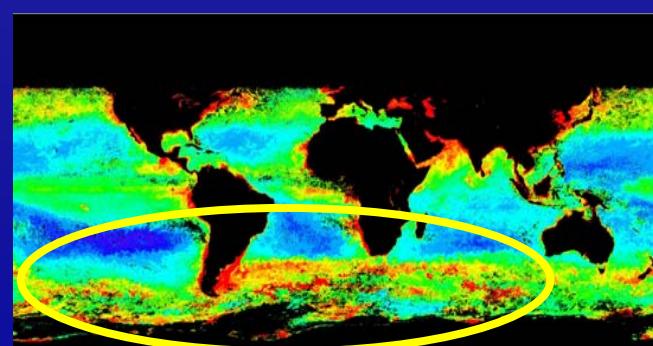
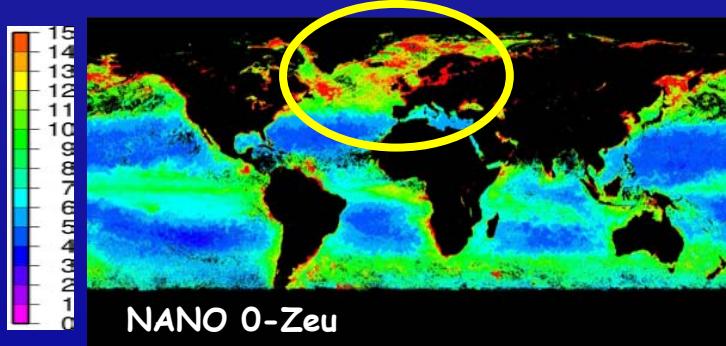
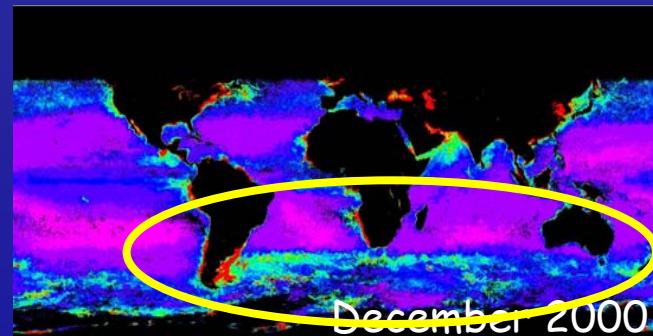
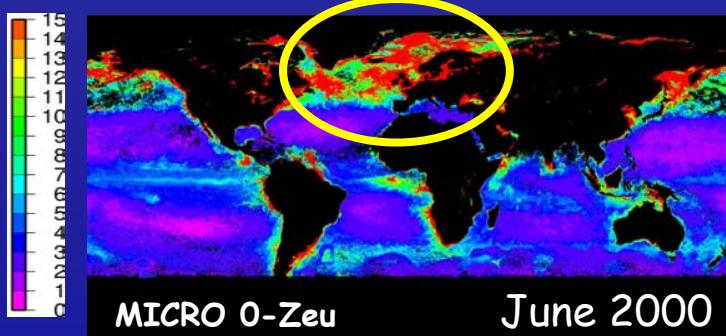
Map of monthly average SeaWiFS Chla_{surf} ($\text{mg} \cdot \text{m}^{-3}$)

Statistical model



micro-, nano-, pico-Chla
vertical profiles

Application: phytoplankton size classes climatology



Perspectives

- **Objective:**

From specific biomass fields (*e.g.* the one inferred from remote sensing) to size-specific primary production

- **How?**

Bio-optical models are a possible link, but currently they work with total algal biomass:

$P =$	$1/39$	$\text{PAR}(0^+)$	$\langle \text{Chla} \rangle$	Ψ^*	(Morel, 1991)
		[$\text{KJ m}^{-2} \text{d}^{-1}$]	[g Chla m^{-2}]	[$\text{m}^2 \text{g Chla}^{-1}$]	
$P(z) =$	12	$\text{PAR}(z)$	$\text{Chla}(z)$	$\bar{a}^*(z)$	$\Phi_C(z)$
		[$\text{mole Quanta m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$]	[mg Chla m^{-3}]	[mg Chla m^{-3}]	[$\text{mole C mole Quanta}^{-1}$]



Derived from P vs E curves parameters

Perspectives

$$P(z) = 12$$

$$PAR(z)$$

$$Chla(z)$$

$$\bar{a}^*(z)$$

$$\Phi c(z)$$



$$P(z) = \text{micro-}P(z) + \text{nano-}P(z) + \text{pico-}P(z)$$

Present study:

$$Chla(z) = \text{micro-Chla}(z) + \text{nano-Chla}(z) + \text{pico-Chla}(z)$$

Question:

Are photo-physiological parameters phytoplankton **community composition dependant** ?

-> Is it possible to **index** some of the bio-optical models **parameters** on some **community composition** indexes?

Perspectives

How to check this?

Database comprising **HPLC** data + **P-I** curves parameters + **absorption** data

$$\bar{a} \stackrel{?}{=} \bar{a}_{\text{micro}}^* \text{micro-Chla} + \bar{a}_{\text{nano}}^* \text{nano-Chla} + \bar{a}_{\text{pico}}^* \text{pico-Chla}$$

$$P_m \stackrel{?}{=} P_{\text{micro}}^m \text{micro-Chla} + P_{\text{nano}}^m \text{nano-Chla} + P_{\text{pico}}^m \text{pico-Chla}$$

$$\alpha \stackrel{?}{=} \alpha_{\text{micro}}^b \text{micro-Chla} + \alpha_{\text{nano}}^b \text{nano-Chla} + \alpha_{\text{pico}}^b \text{pico-Chla}$$

$$\rightarrow \Phi_{\text{Cmax}} = \alpha^b / \bar{a}^* \rightarrow \Phi_{\text{Cmax}}^{\text{micro}}, \Phi_{\text{Cmax}}^{\text{nano}}, \Phi_{\text{Cmax}}^{\text{pico}}$$

If it works ...

$$P(z) = \text{micro-}P(z) + \text{nano-}P(z) + \text{pico-}P(z)$$

$$\frac{39 \text{ P}}{\text{PAR}(0^+)} = \langle \text{Chla} \rangle \Psi^*$$



$$= \langle \text{micro-Chla} \rangle_{\text{micro}} \Psi^* + \langle \text{nano-Chla} \rangle_{\text{nano}} \Psi^* + \langle \text{pico-Chla} \rangle_{\text{pico}} \Psi^*$$

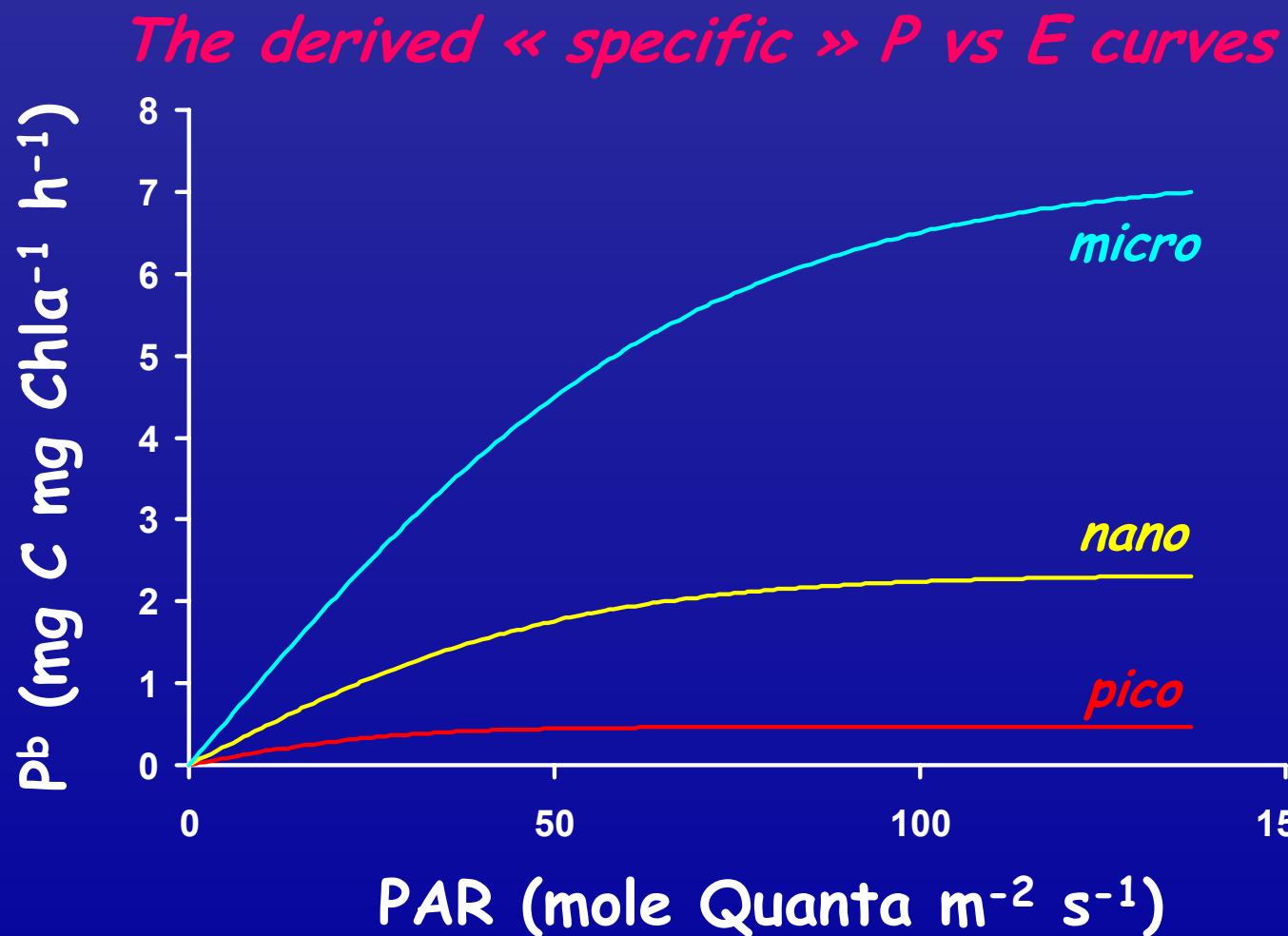
Preliminary results

Results from the POMME dataset (H. Claustre, unpublished data):

	\bar{a}^* $m^2 \text{ mg Chla}^{-1}$	P_{\max}^b $\text{mg C mg Chla}^{-1} h^{-1}$	α^b $\frac{\text{mg C mg Chla}^{-1} h^{-1}}{\text{mole Quanta m}^{-2} s^{-1}}$	$\Phi_{C\max}$ $\frac{\text{mole C}}{\text{mole quanta}}$
micro	0.020 ± 0.002	7.27 ± 0.66	0.105 ± 0.660	0.125
nano	0.021 ± 0.001	2.33 ± 0.24	0.046 ± 0.004	0.051
pico	0.037 ± 0.001	0.47 ± 0.29	0.017 ± 0.005	0.011
	$R^2 = 0.91$	$R^2 = 0.73$	$R^2 = 0.72$	
	$n = 344$	$n = 344$	$n = 344$	

! 0.125 is a theoretical limit !....

Preliminary results



Low for picophytoplankton....

Acknowledgements

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