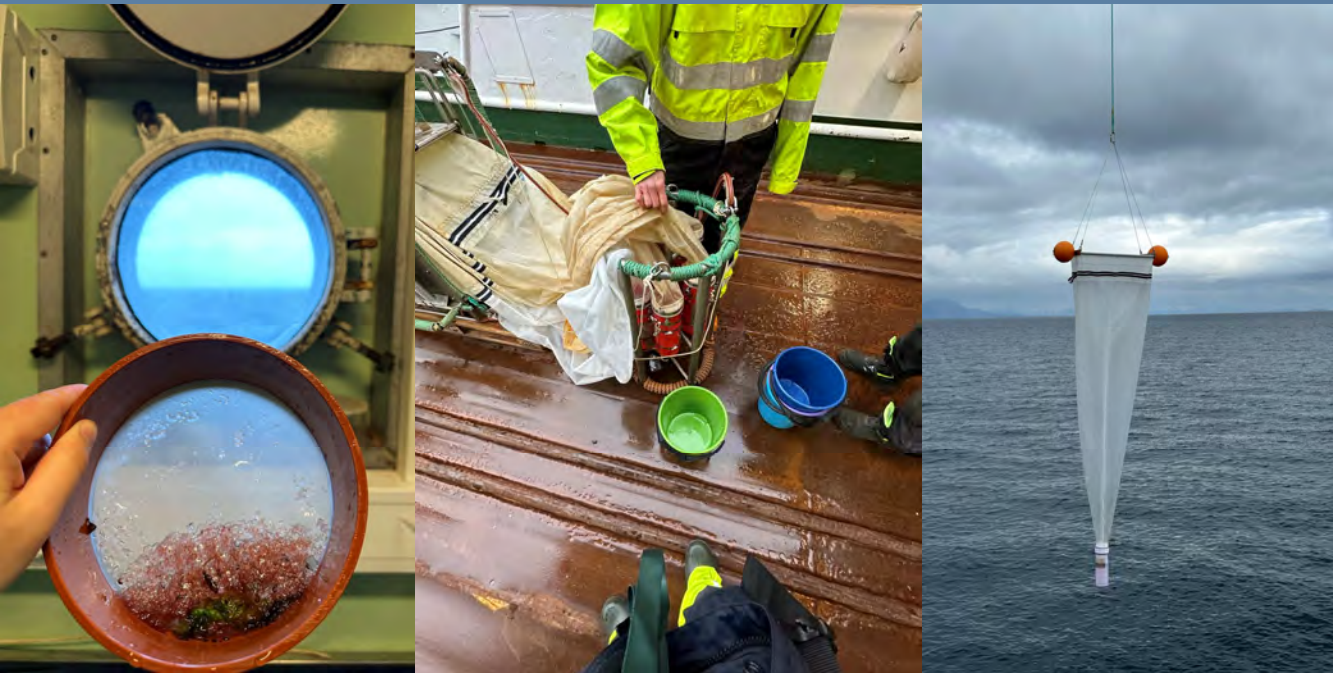


# *Calanus finmarchicus* vertical distribution: hotspots detection and model representation.



**Eva Chamorro Garrido**

UiT The Arctic University of Norway  
Department of Arctic and Marine Biology  
PhD Student

**Supervisors**

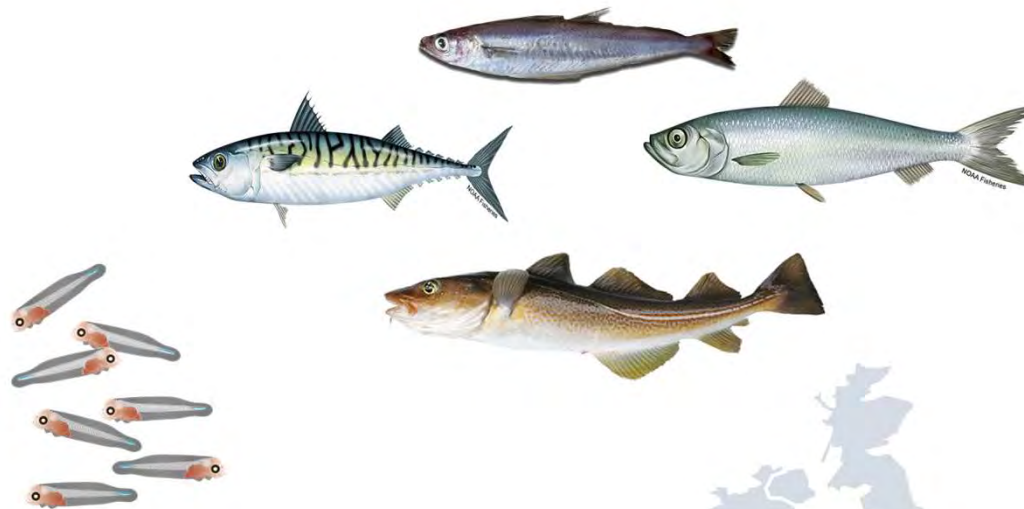
Sünnje Basedow (UiT)  
Ingrid Ellingsen (SINTEF Ocean)  
Kanchana Bandara (Akvaplan-iva)



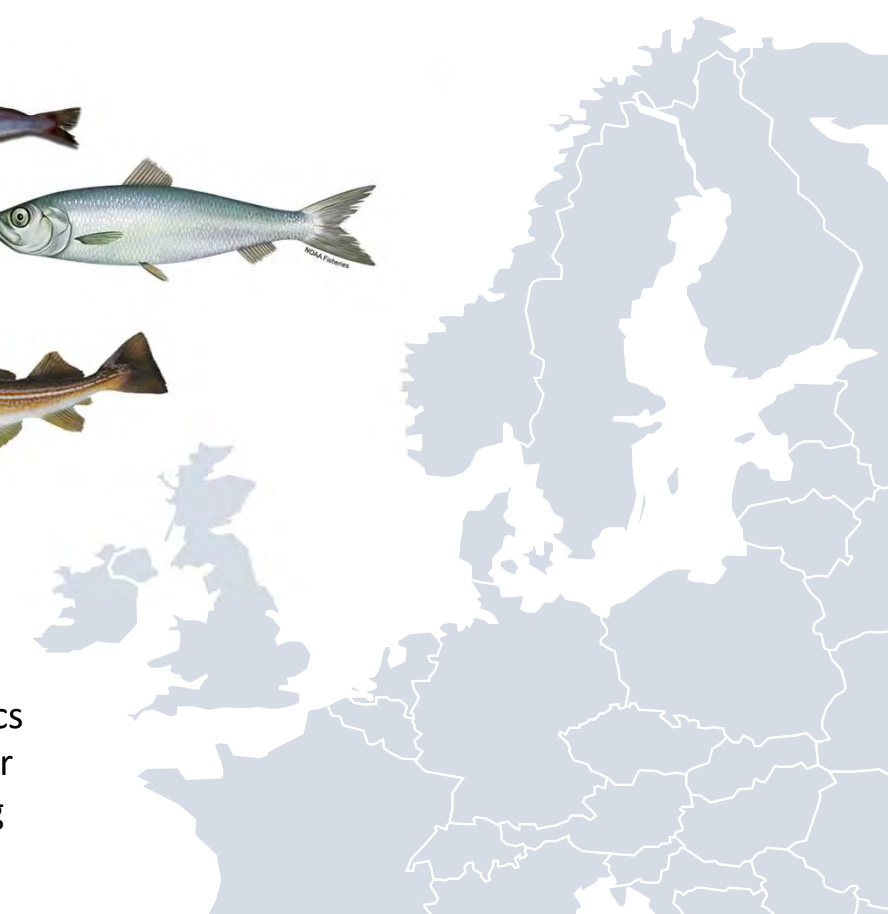
**UiT** The Arctic  
University of Norway



## *C.FINMARCHICUS* IS KEY IN THE MARINE FOOD WEB OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC

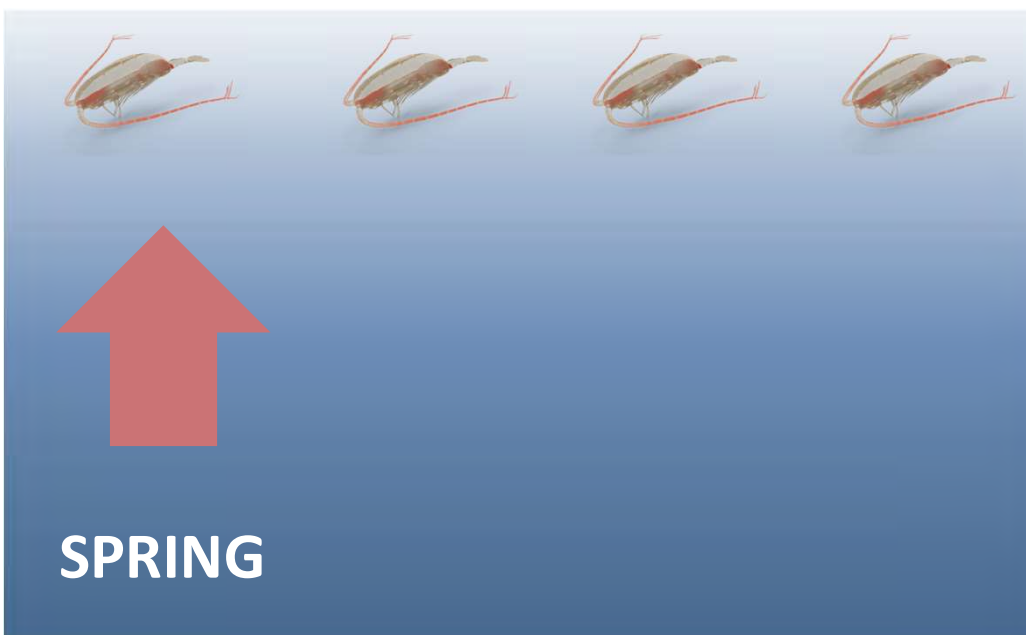


**RA2** - Understand and predict ecosystem dynamics to provide information and knowledge needed for sustainable fisheries management and harvesting



***C.FINMARCHICUS* COMES UP TO THE UPPER WATER COLUMN AFTER OVERWINTERING**

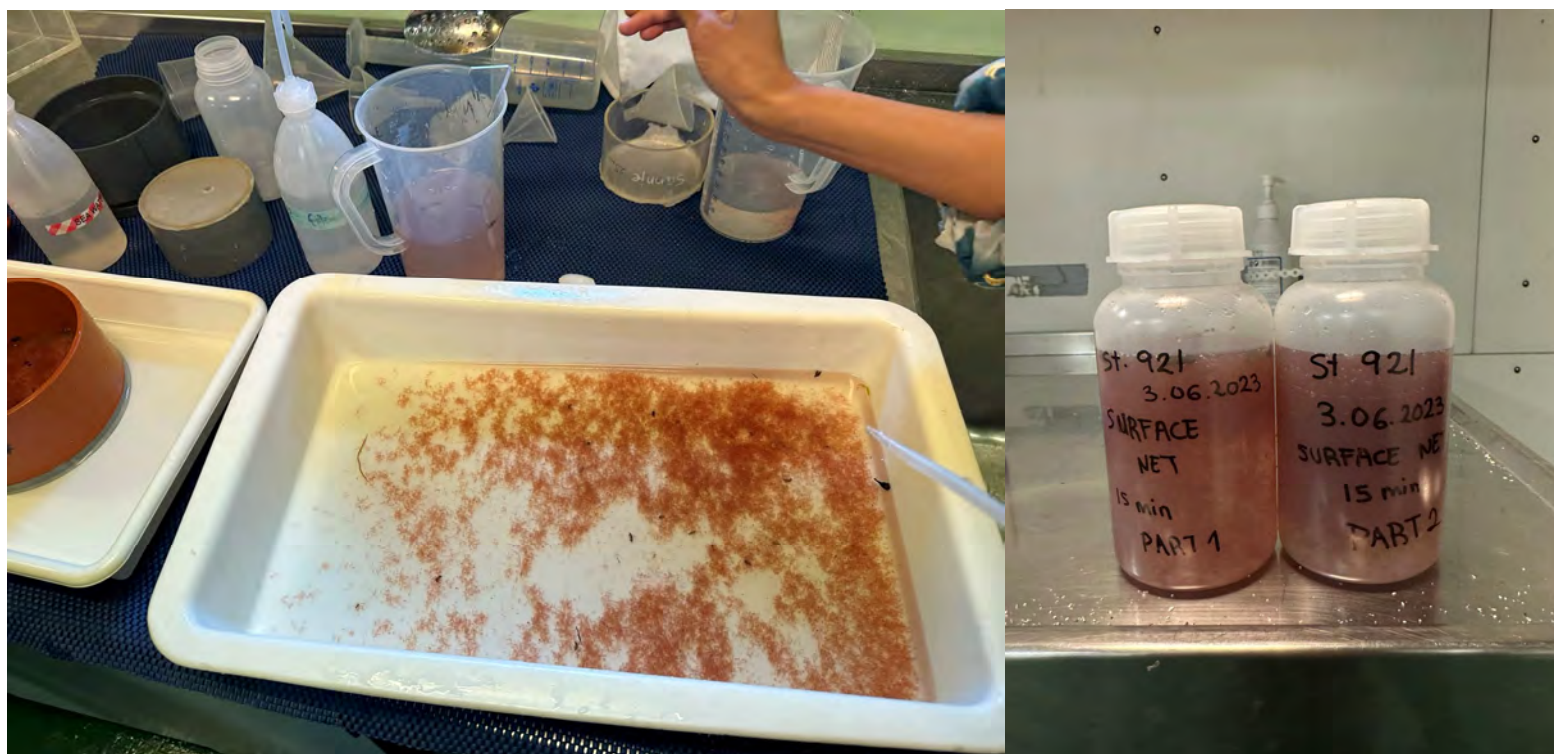
SURFACE



BOTTOM



## HOW THEY DISTRIBUTE IN THE UPPER WATER COLUMN?



June 2023 – SFI HARVEST cruise onboard RV Helmer Hanssen – LOVE basin

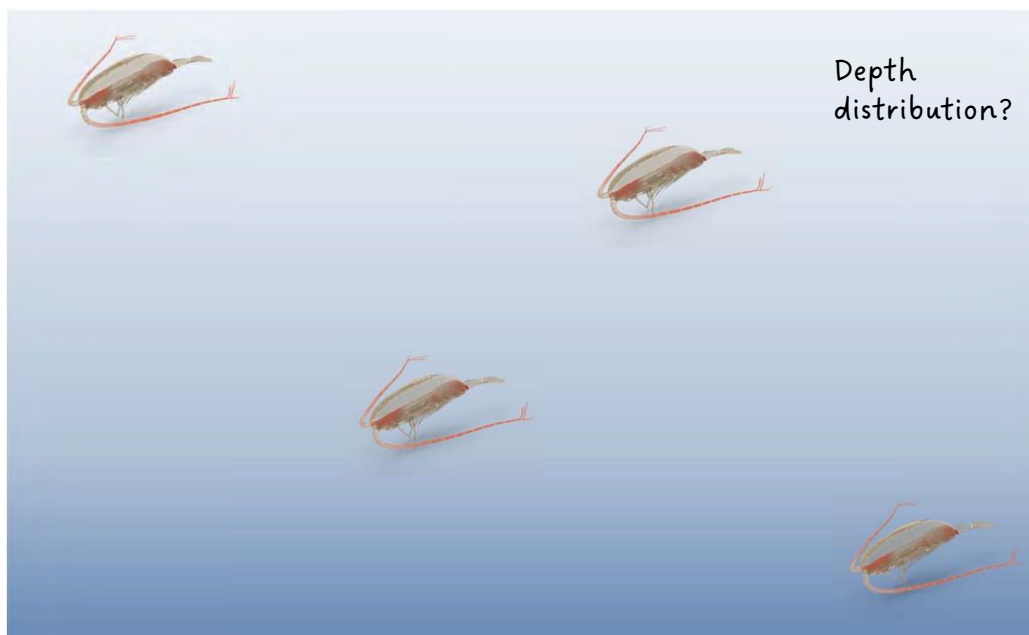


## HOW THEY DISTRIBUTE IN THE UPPER WATER COLUMN?

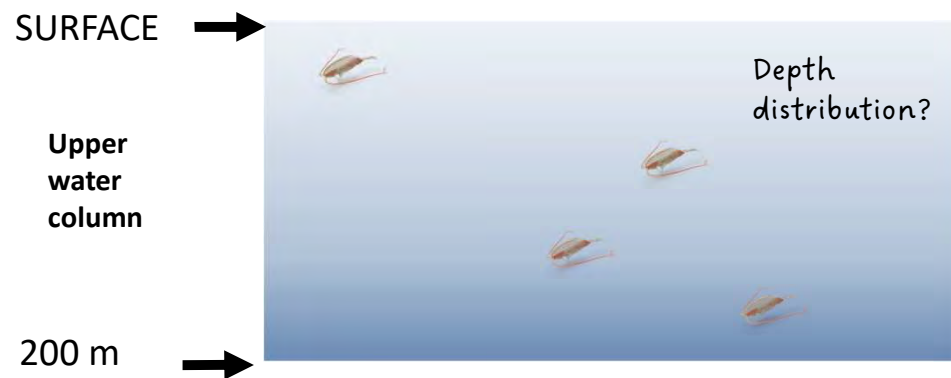
SURFACE →

**Upper  
water  
column**

200 m →



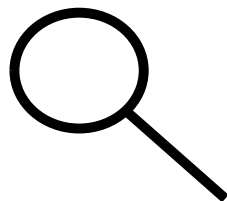
## HOW THEY DISTRIBUTE IN THE UPPER WATER COLUMN?



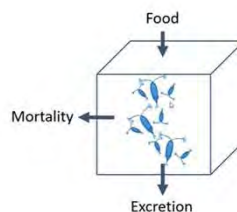
## 1. Influence of environmental variables?



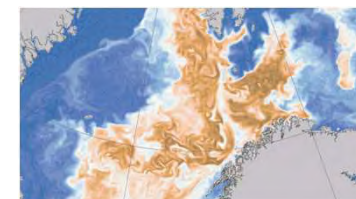
## 2. Identifying Calanus spp. hotspots



## 3. Modelling vertical distribution and hotspots



**SINMOD**



# 1. Vertical distribution and environmental variables



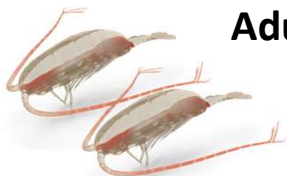
Early stages (CI-CIII)



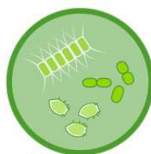
CIV



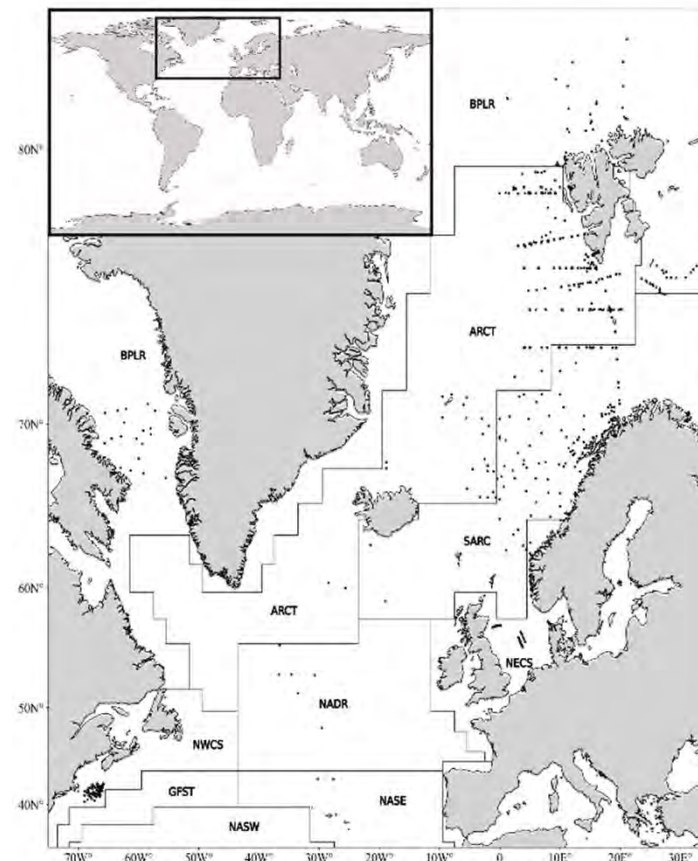
CV



Adults females and males



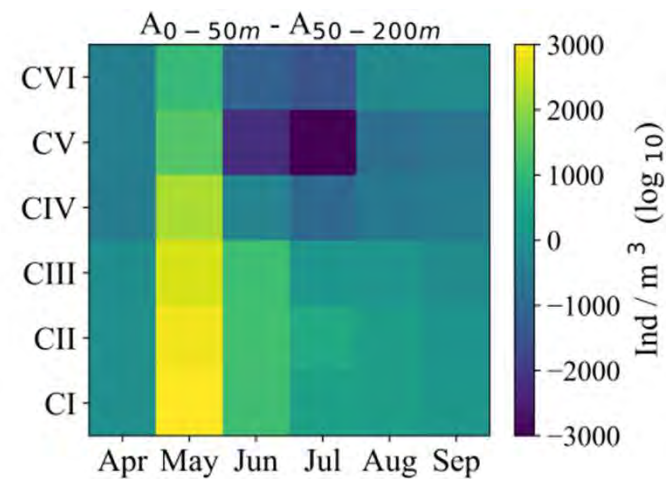
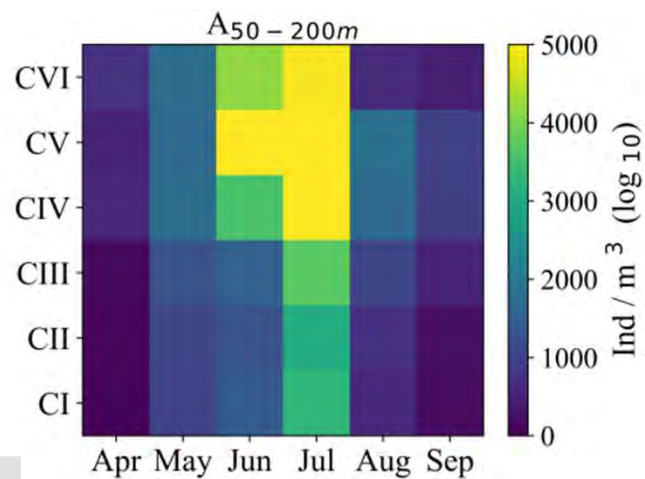
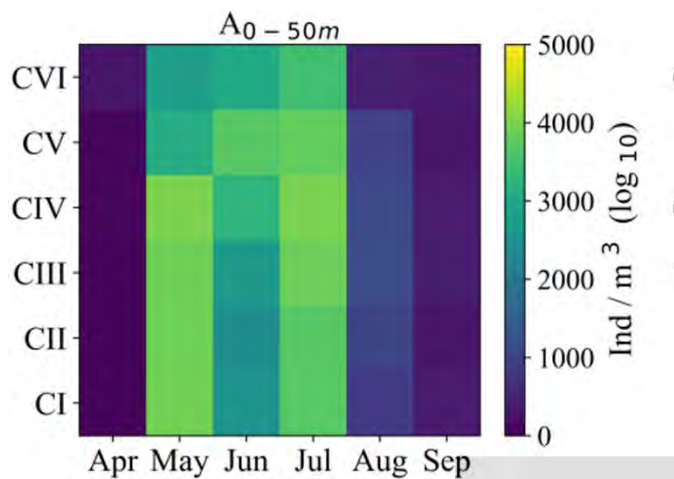
Longhurst's provinces (Longhurst. *et al.*, 1995)



Results from: "Meta-analysis of *Calanus finmarchicus* vertical distribution and its relationship with hydrographic variables in the North Atlantic basin" (Chamorro *et al.*, manuscript in preparation)



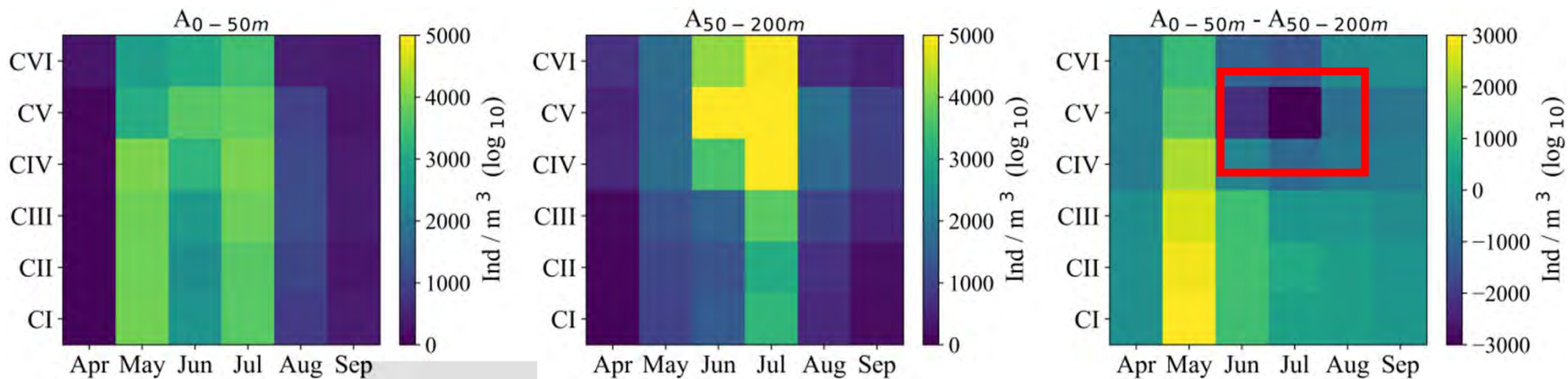
## STAGE ABUNDANCES DURING SPRING AND SUMMER







## STAGE ABUNDANCES DURING SPRING AND SUMMER

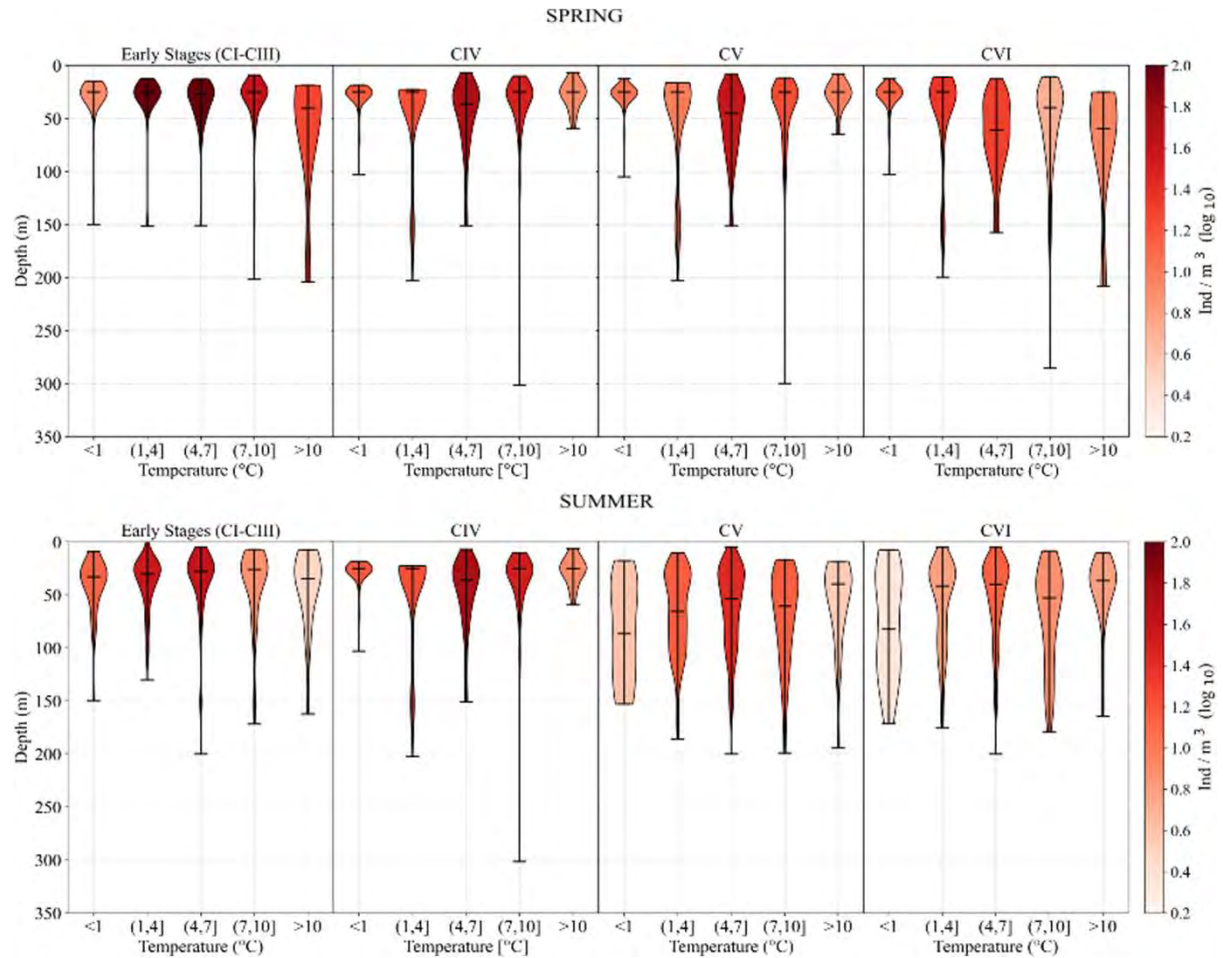




## VERTICAL DISTRIBUTION AND TEMPERATURE

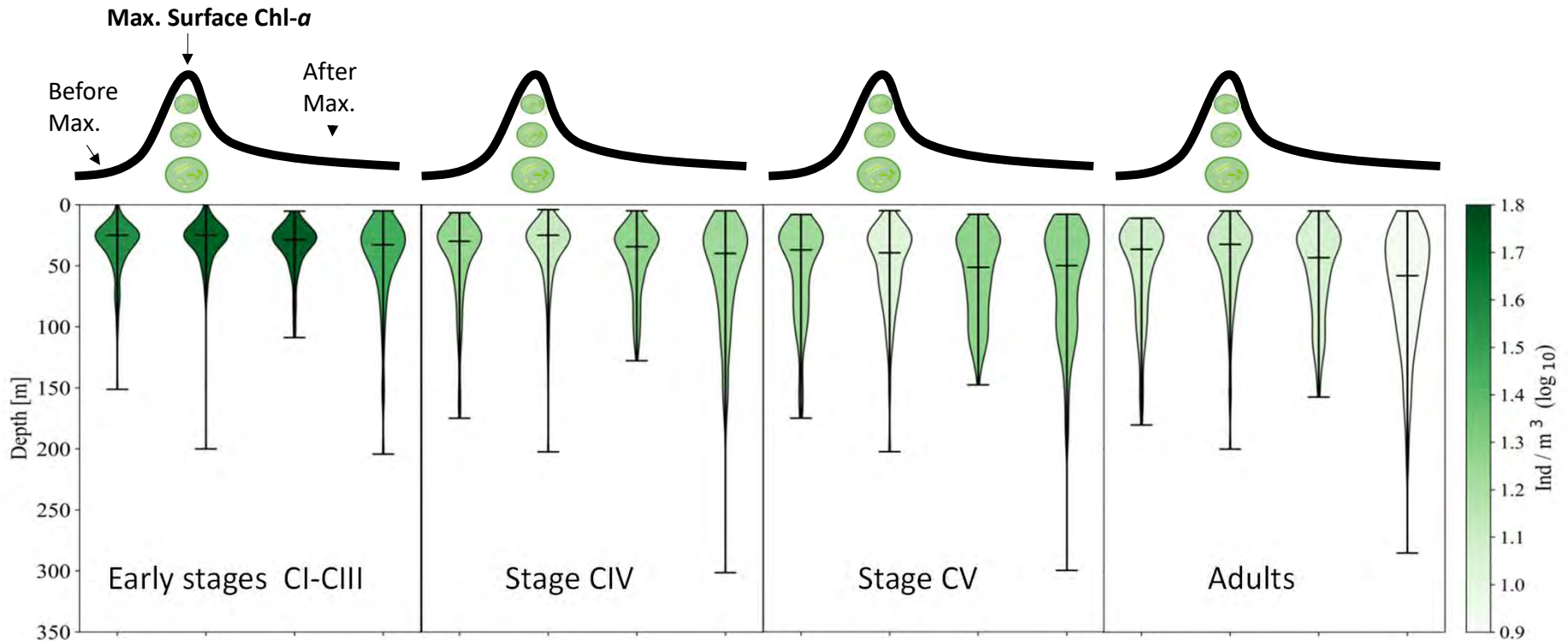
COLDER TEMPERATURES ARE ASSOCIATED WITH SHALLOWER DISTRIBUTIONS

WEIGHT MEAN DEPTH VARIABILITY BETWEEN STAGES AND SEASONS





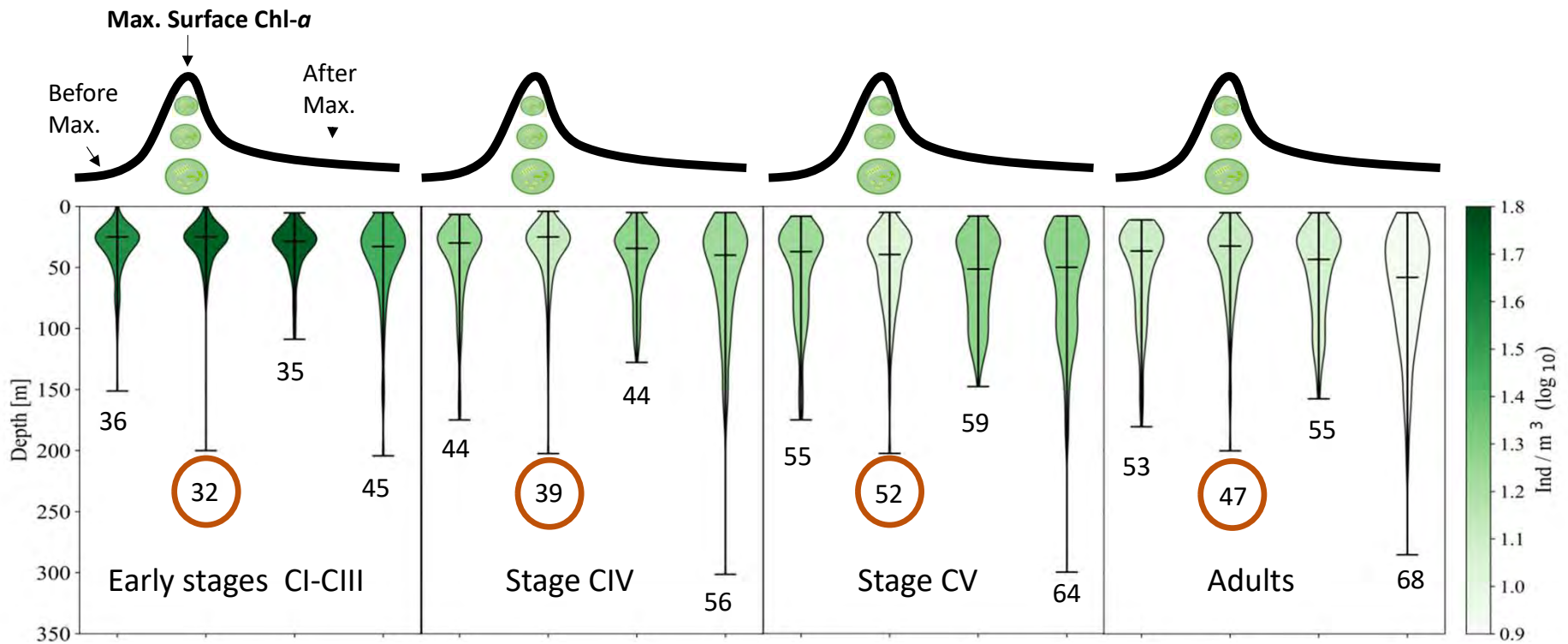
## VERTICAL DISTRIBUTION AND CHL-A SURFACE MAXIMUM OF THE SEASON



DURING SURFACE CHL-A MAXIMUM *C. FINMARCHICUS* IS CLOSER TO SURFACE



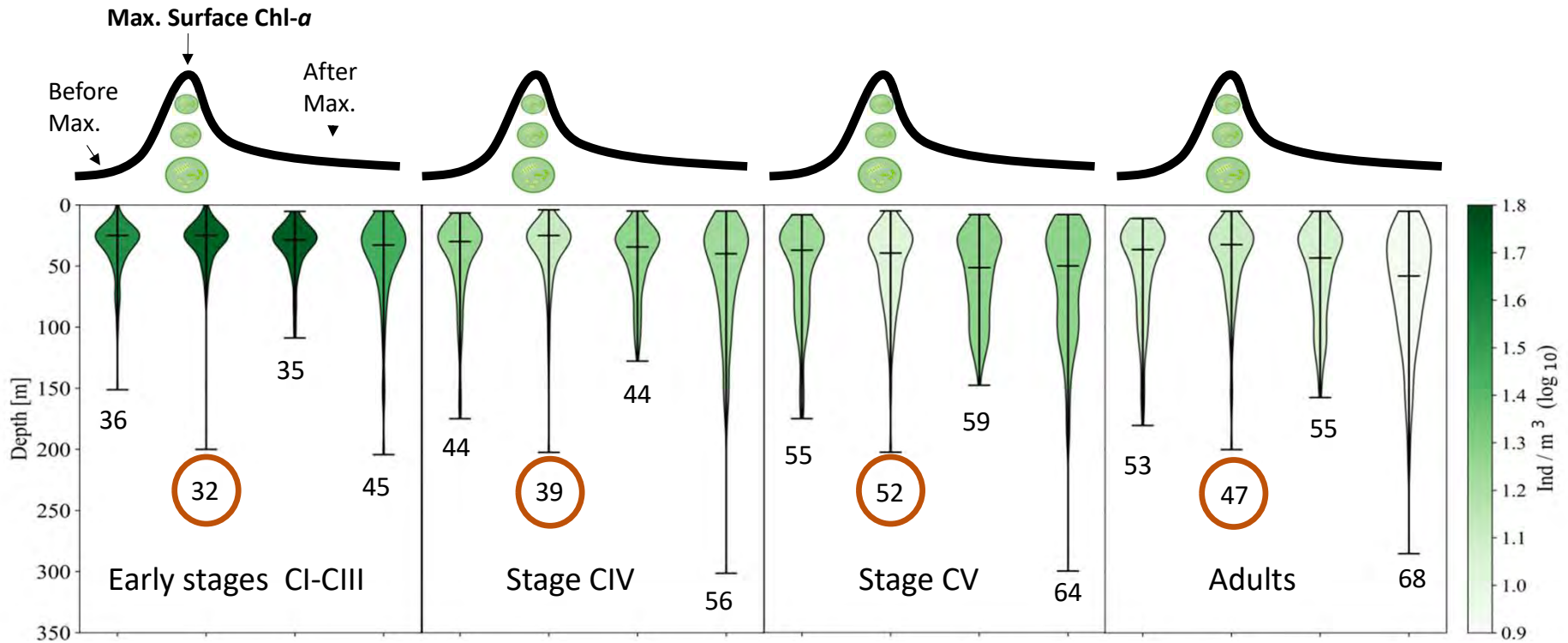
## VERTICAL DISTRIBUTION AND CHL-A SURFACE MAXIMUM OF THE SEASON



DURING SURFACE CHL-A MAXIMUM *C. FINMARCHICUS* IS CLOSER TO SURFACE



## VERTICAL DISTRIBUTION AND CHL-A SURFACE MAXIMUM OF THE SEASON



Results from: "Meta-analysis of *Calanus finmarchicus* vertical distribution and its relationship with hydrographic variables in the North Atlantic basin"  
 (Chamorro et al., manuscript in preparation)

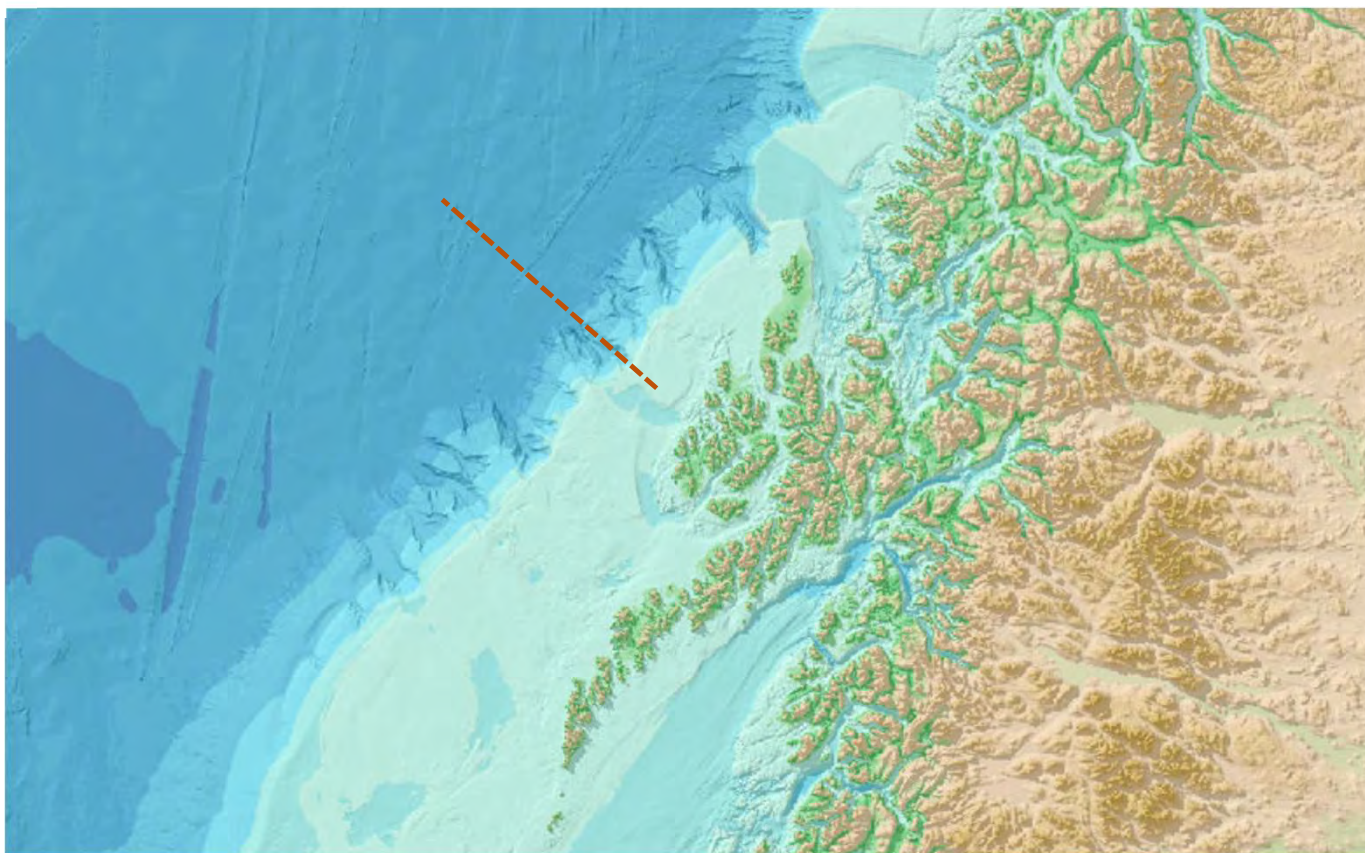


## 2. Identifying Calanus spp. hotspots





## WE COLLECTED DATA FROM HOLA TRANSECT



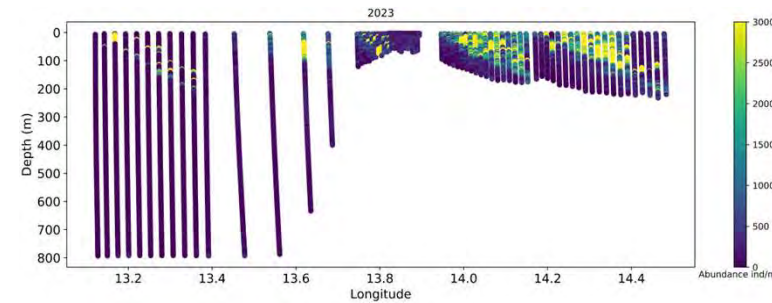
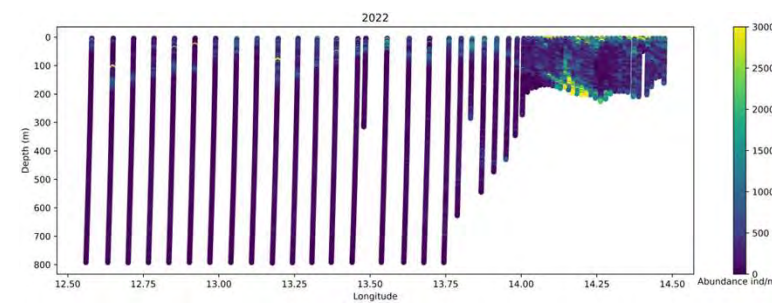
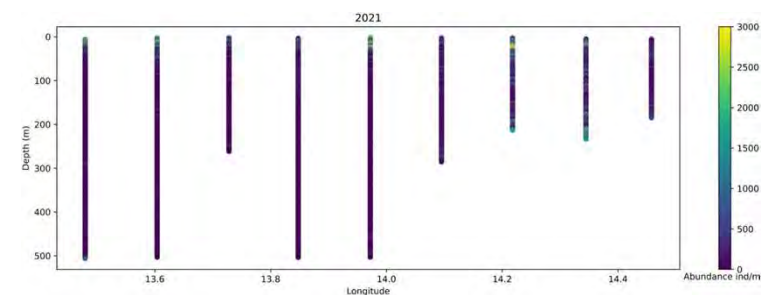
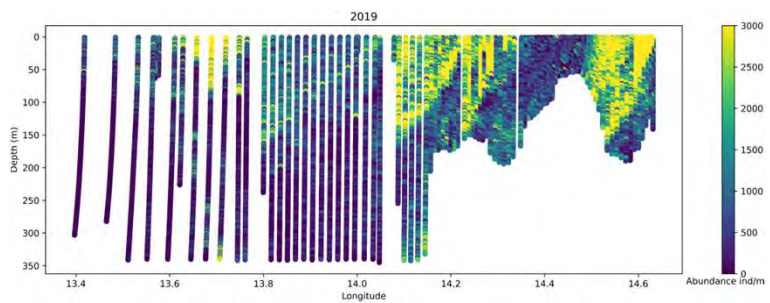
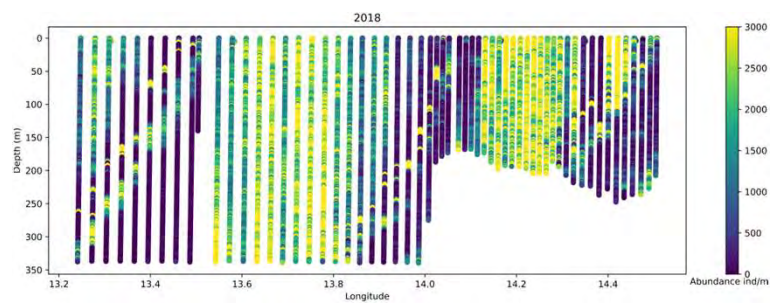
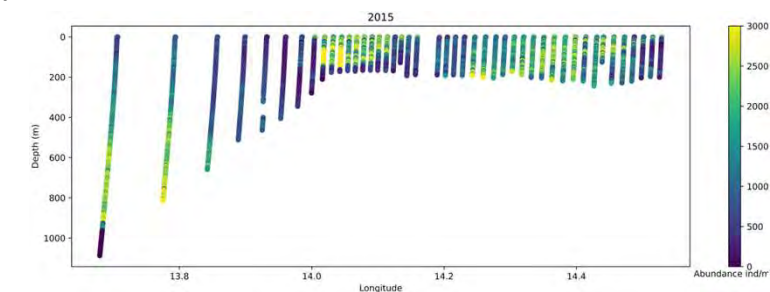




# LOPC (LASER OPTICAL PLANKTON COUNTER) TRANSECTS

Open ocean

Coast





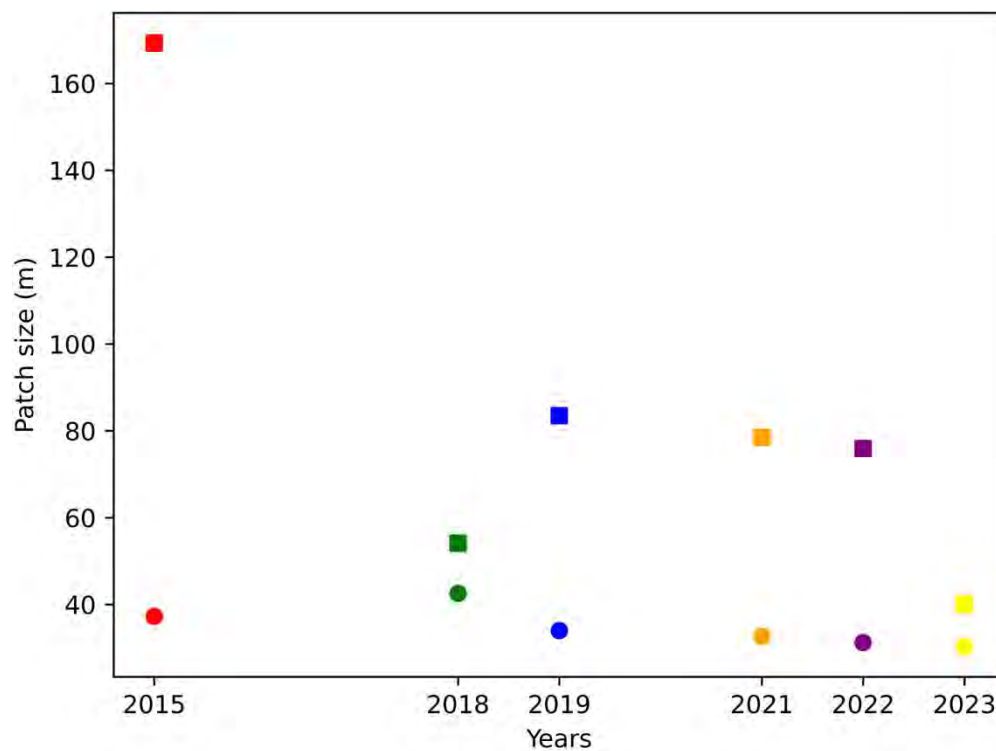
## LOPC (LASER OPTICAL PLANKTON COUNTER) TRANSECTS

Open ocean ■

Coast ●

INTERANNUAL  
VARIABILITY

SMALLER PATCHES  
AT THE COASTAL  
AREA



Patch size

Moran Index

Patch size

Depth comparison  
between openocean  
and coastal area

Results from: "Interannual variability of *Calanus* spp. hotspots in the Norwegian Sea" (Chamorro et al., manuscript in preparation)

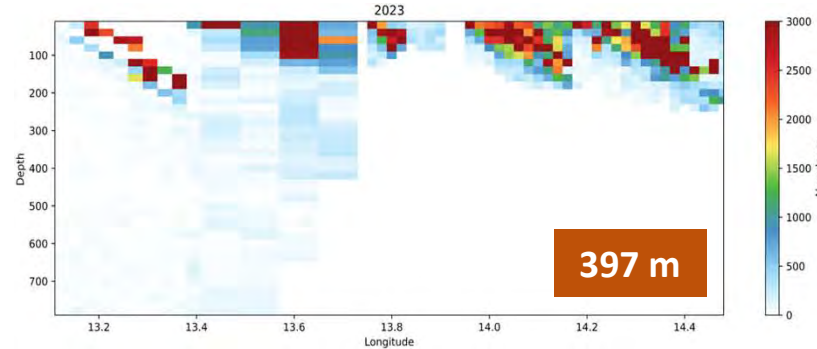
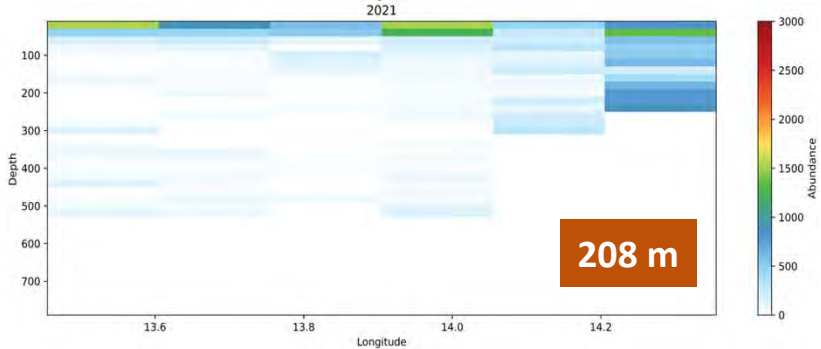
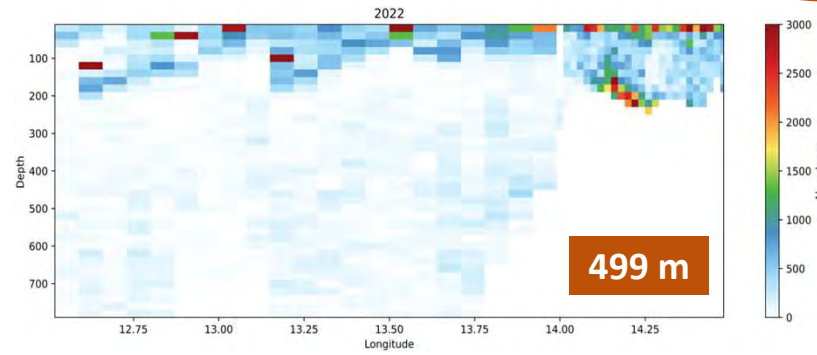
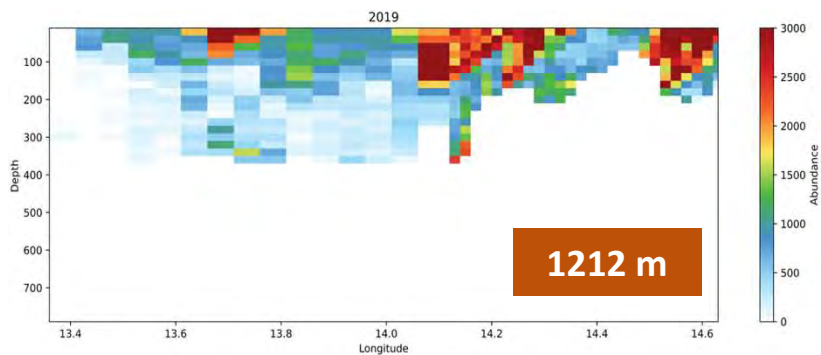
Patch size  
Moran Index

### LOPC (LASER OPTICAL PLANKTON COUNTER) TRANSECTS



Open ocean

Coast →



Results from: “*Interannual variability of Calanus spp. hotspots in the Norwegian Sea*” (Chamorro et al., manuscript in preparation)



# Patch size

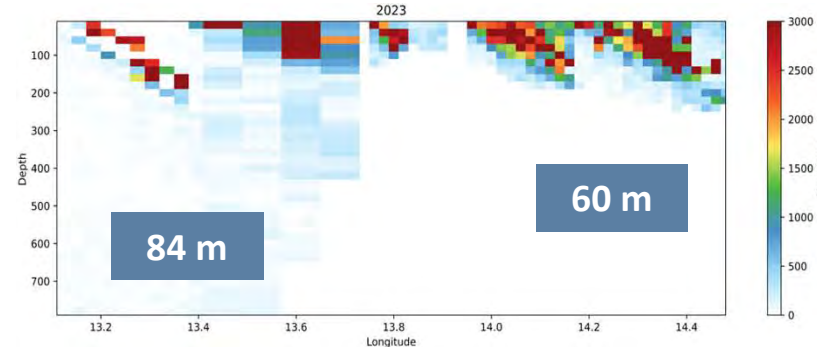
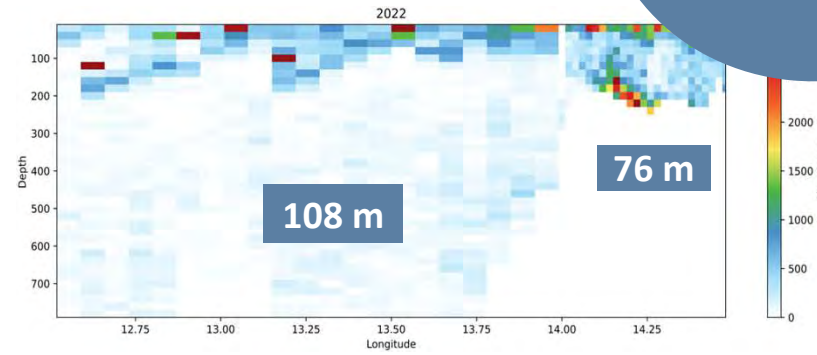
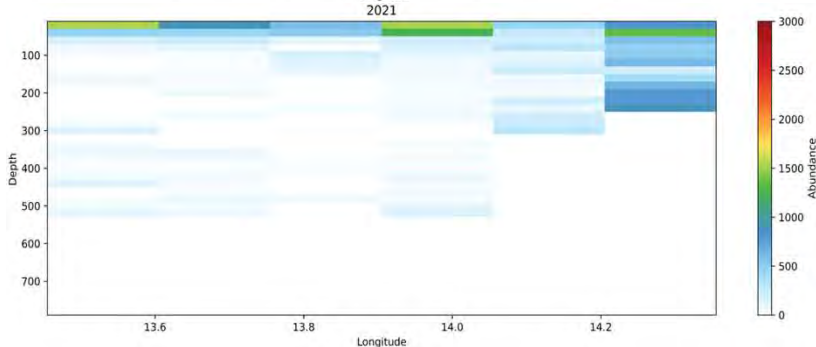
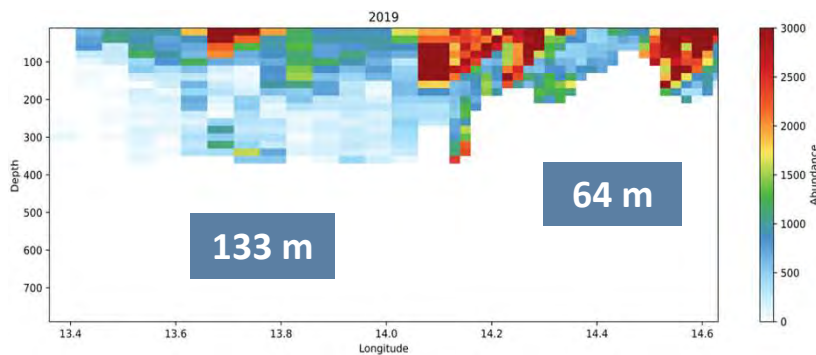
Depth comparison between openocean and coastal area

## LOPC (LASER OPTICAL PLANKTON COUNTER) TRANSECTS



Open ocean

Coast



Results from: “*Interannual variability of Calanus spp. hotspots in the Norwegian Sea*” (Chamorro et al., manuscript in preparation)

### 3. Modelling vertical distribution and hotspots



COUPLED PHYSICAL-BIOLOGICAL OCEAN MODEL

Biological models

Hydrodynamic model



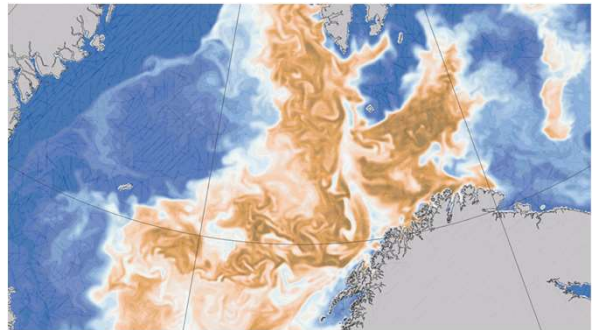
Ecological model

- Currents
- Temperature
- Salinity
- Ice



# SINMOD

(Slagstad & McClimans, 2005)



- Detritus, POM
- Benthic / sediments

- Nutrients
- Phytoplankton
- Zooplankton
- C. finmarchicus model**  
(Alver, M. O. et al., 2016)

Carbon and oxygen system

- Atmosphere – ocean Exchange
- Alkalinity, DIC, O<sub>2</sub>

# 3. Modelling vertical distribution and hotspots



COUPLED PHYSICAL-BIOLOGICAL OCEAN MODEL

Biological models

Detritus, POM

Benthic / sediments

Hydrodynamic model



Ecological model

Currents

Temperature

Salinity Waves

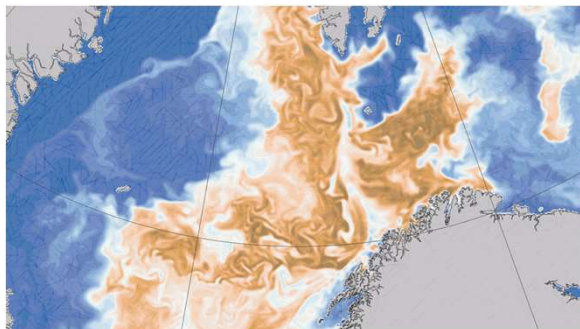
**SWAN**

Simulating WAVes Nearshore

Ice

# SINMOD

(Slagstad & McClimans, 2005)



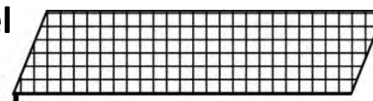
Nutrients

Phytoplankton

Zooplankton

*C. finmarchicus* model

SURFACE



BOTTOM



Carbon and oxygen system

Atmosphere – ocean Exchange

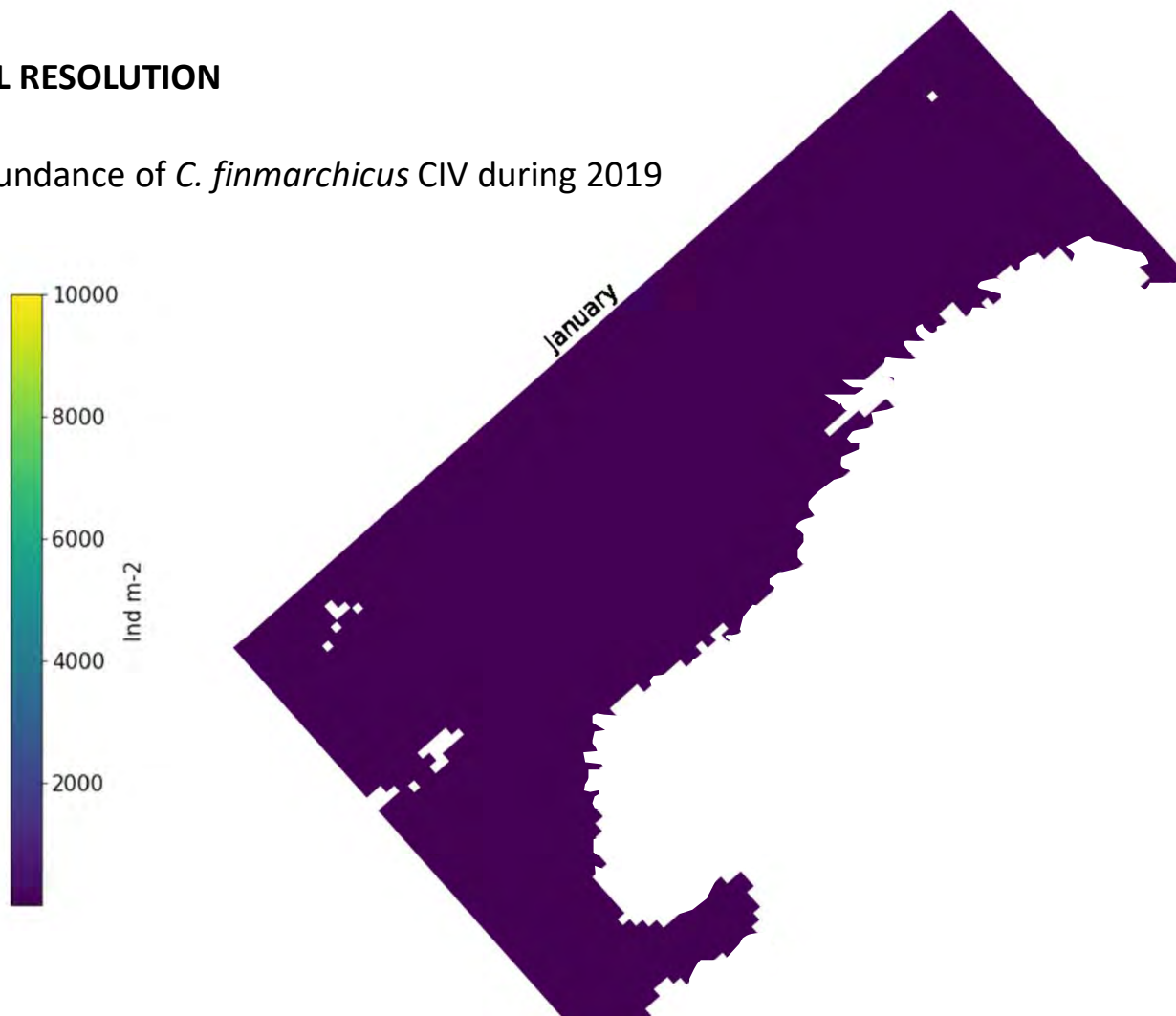
Alkalinity, DIC, O<sub>2</sub>



## MODEL RESOLUTION

Abundance of *C. finmarchicus* CIV during 2019

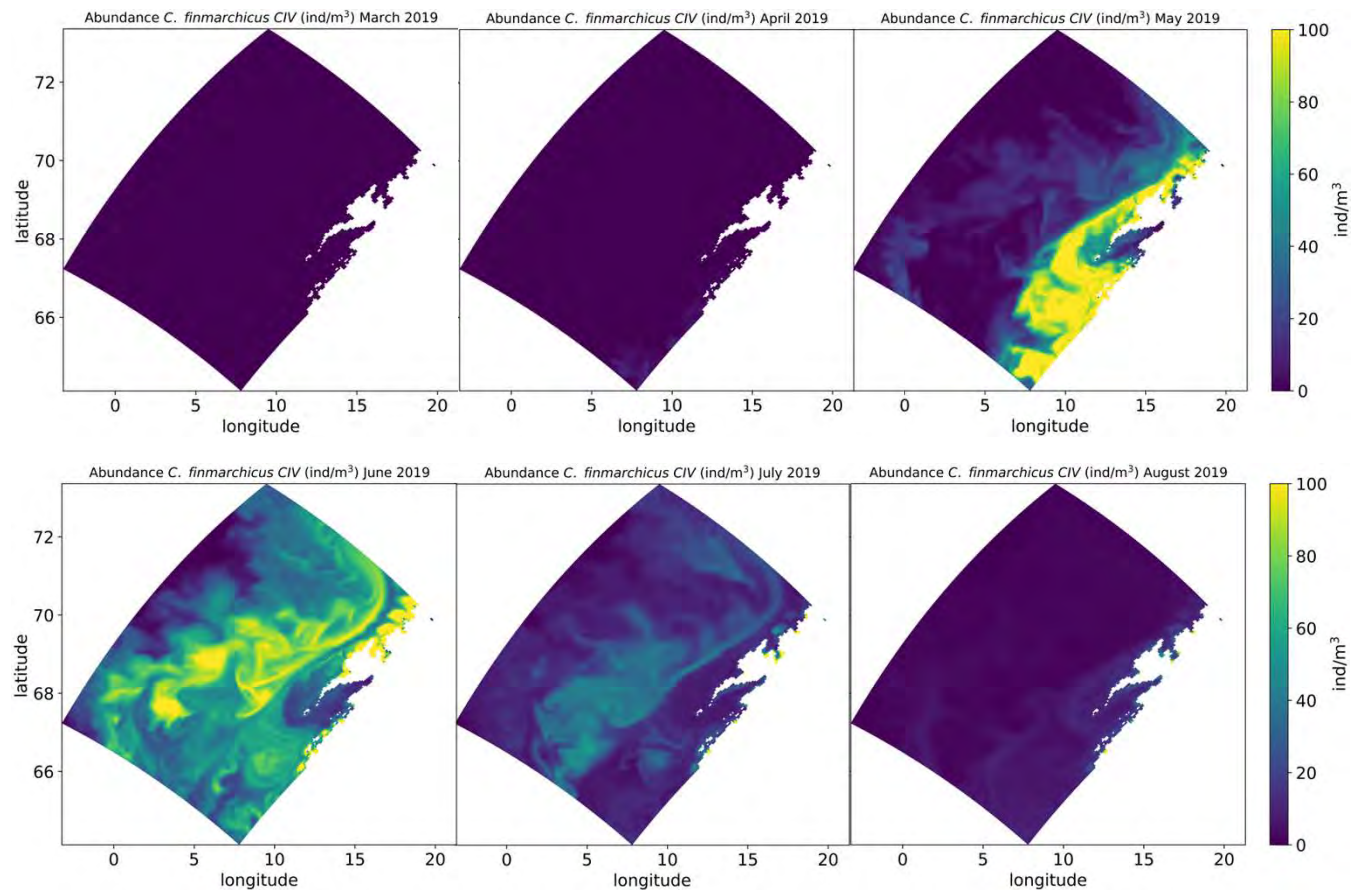
20 Km



## MODEL RESOLUTION



4 Km



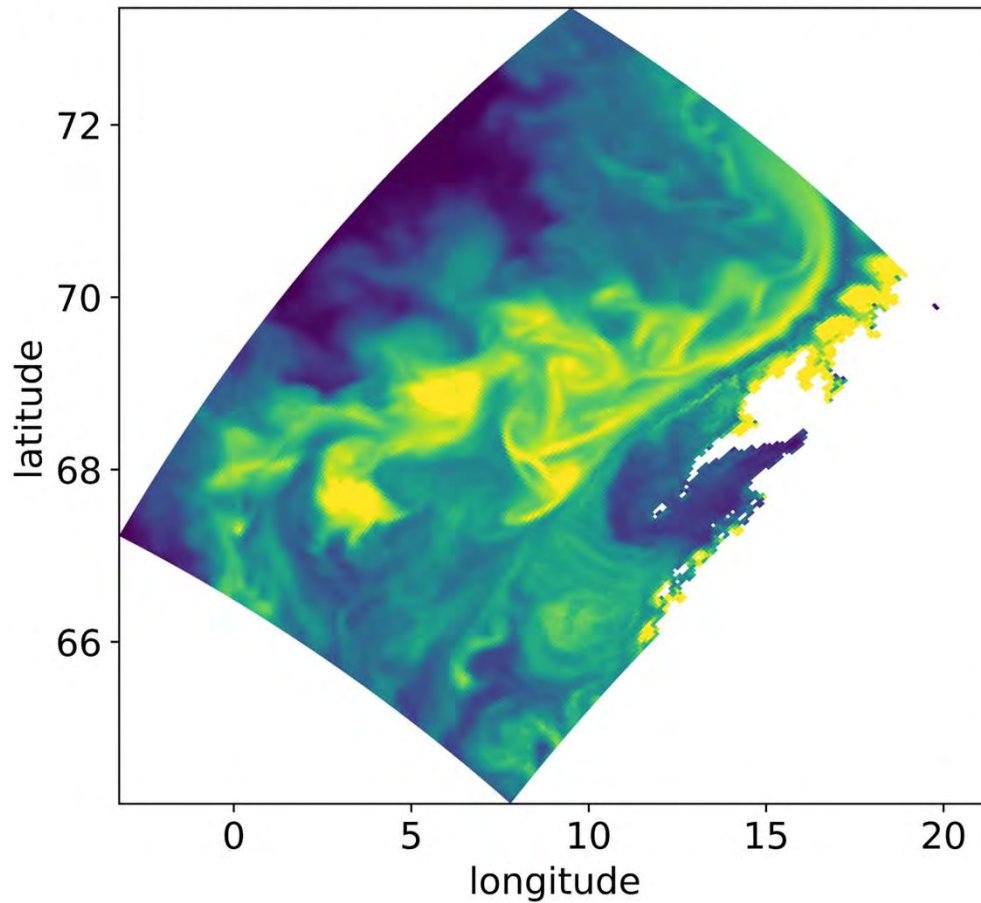


## MODEL RESOLUTION



4 Km

Abundance *C. finmarchicus* CIV (ind/m<sup>3</sup>) June 2019

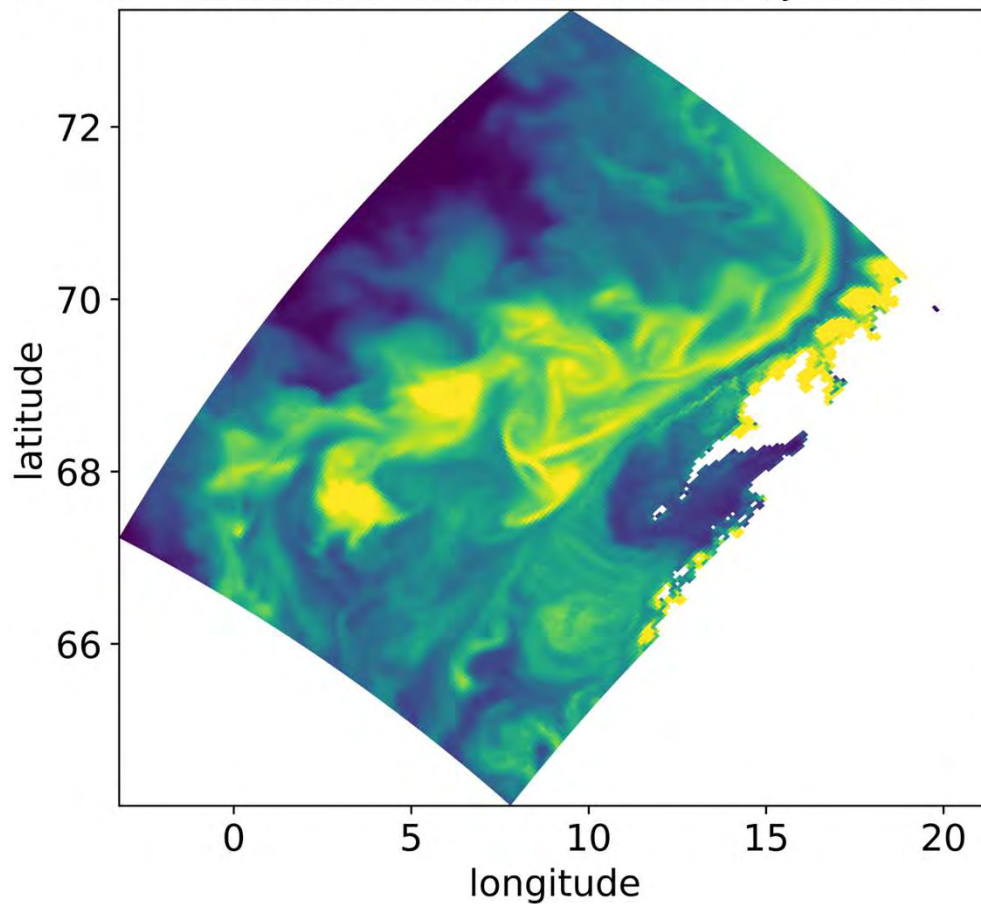




### MODEL RESOLUTION

4 Km

Abundance *C. finmarchicus* CIV (ind/m<sup>3</sup>) June 2019



Next step to resolve mesoscale eddies



800 m resolution



## CONCLUSIONS

- **Depth distribution of *C. finmarchicus* in the upper water column is associated with the developmental stage, the time of year, and specific environmental factors.**
- ***C. finmarchicus* patch size varies along years and study areas.**
- **Model resolution according to research objectives is crucial to obtain accurate results.**

# THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!



More about  
SFI HARVEST



More about  
SINMOD



## CONTACT

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LINKEDIN  
EVA CHAMORRO GARRIDO



Project supported by SFI HARVEST