



# Results from campaign in the Channel-North Sea and Belgian Coastal Zone – RV Simon Stevin

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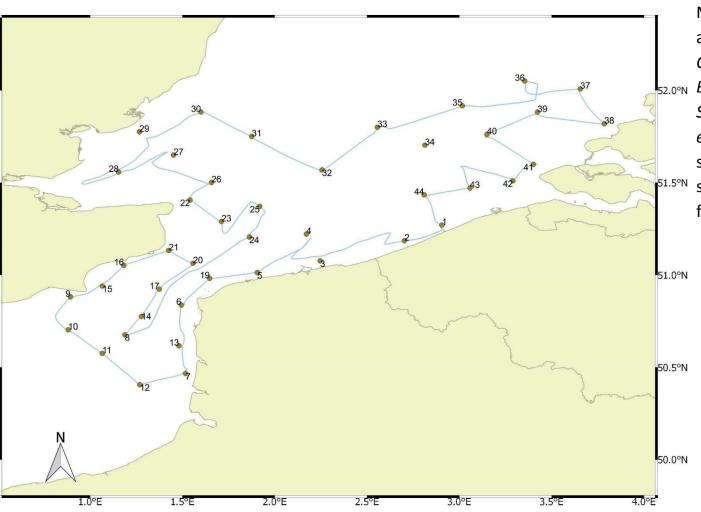


# Jerico Next JRAP1: Cruise 8-12 May 2017









Map of the working area (Eastern English Channel, Southern Bight of the North Sea, Thames estuary) with scheduled sampling stations marked from 1 to 44.

Total trajectory: 1281 km



# Area submitted to high nutrient input (coastal areas) with responses of phytoplankton specially *Phaeocystis globosa* and diatoms during spring bloom

• Primary production measures (FRRf):

- Along the water column, at station. F. Lizon, CNRS-LOG/UL
- Relationship between PP and ETR, C-fixation and phytoplankton composition. J. Kromkamp, **NIOZ** 
  - PP of the area? Coupled to PSFCM? H.M. Aardema, RWS
- Spatial distribution of phytoplankton functional groups (by PSFCM):
  - Towards multispectral fluorometry. A. Louchart, **CNRS-LOG/ULCO**
  - Biodiversity difference with bulk sensor. M. Rijkeboer, RWS
  - Specialy harmful algae. R. de Blok, **U.Gent**
- Zooplankton diversity: WP2 net + zooscan, CTD, pigment.
  J.Mortelmans, VLIZ

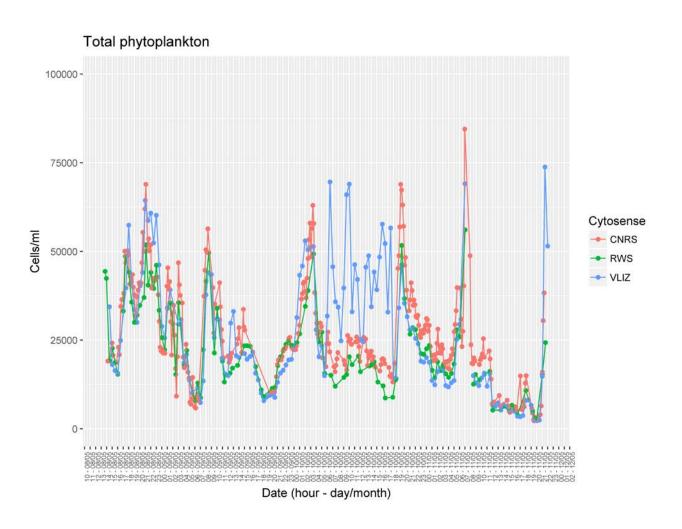


Comparison of the three flow cytometers, analysis done by Machteld Rijkeboers (RWS)





# All phytoplanton cells/m



All three fcm's show us the same trend!

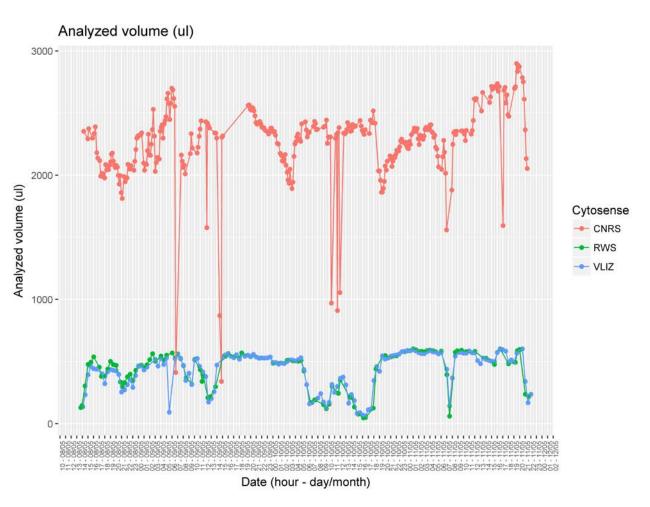
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# Analyzed volume

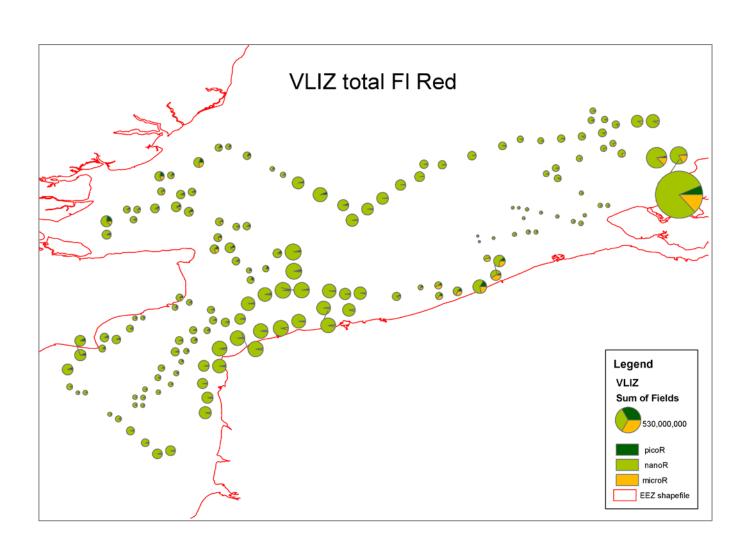




Reduction in analyzed volume due to turbidity, increases the variation in phytoplankton groups

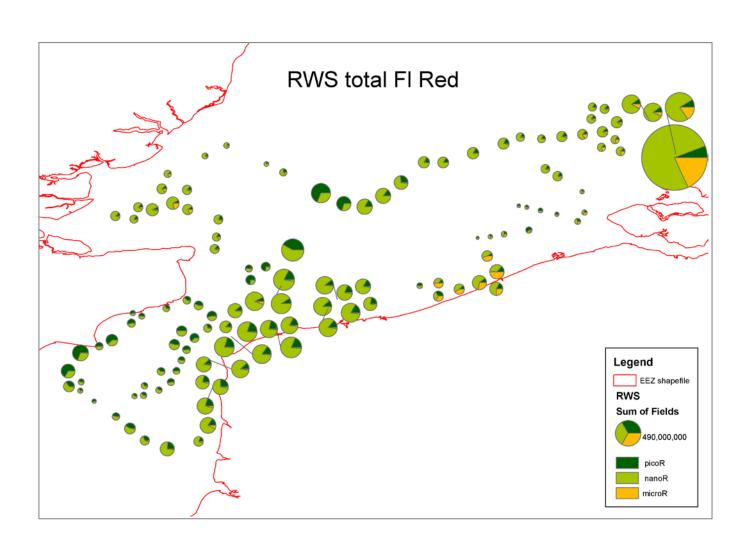






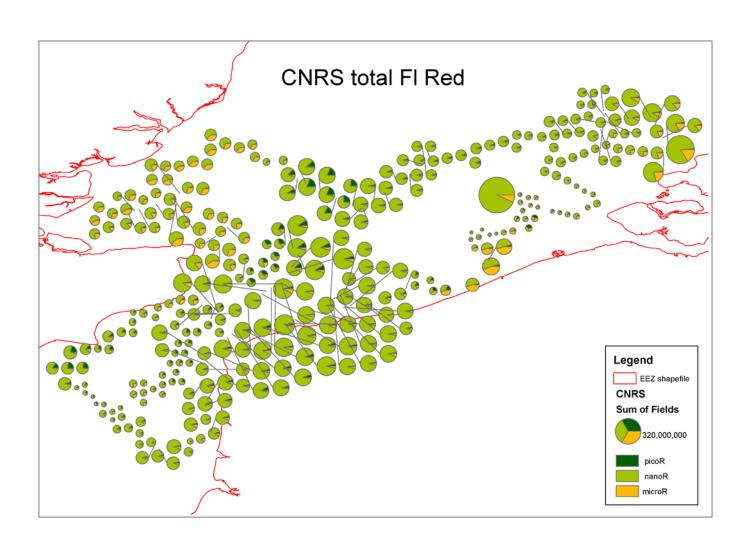
# RWS Total Fl. red





# JERIC@xt

# CNRS Total Fl. red

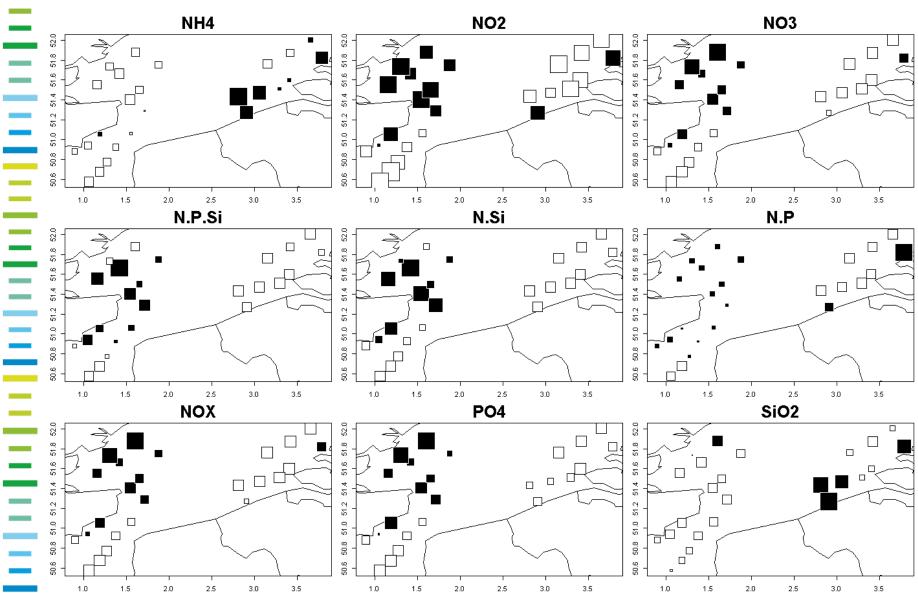




PCA on Instrumental Variables (PCAIV) on size groups of each fcm separately



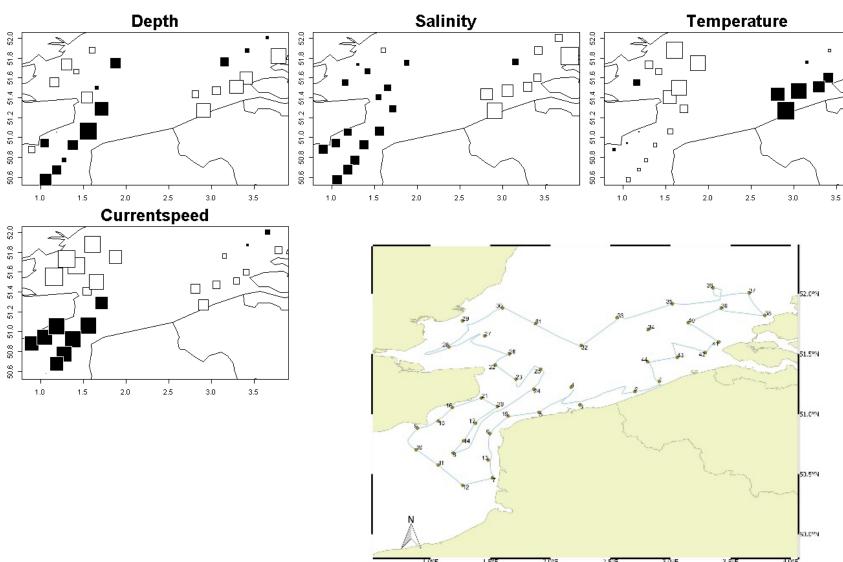


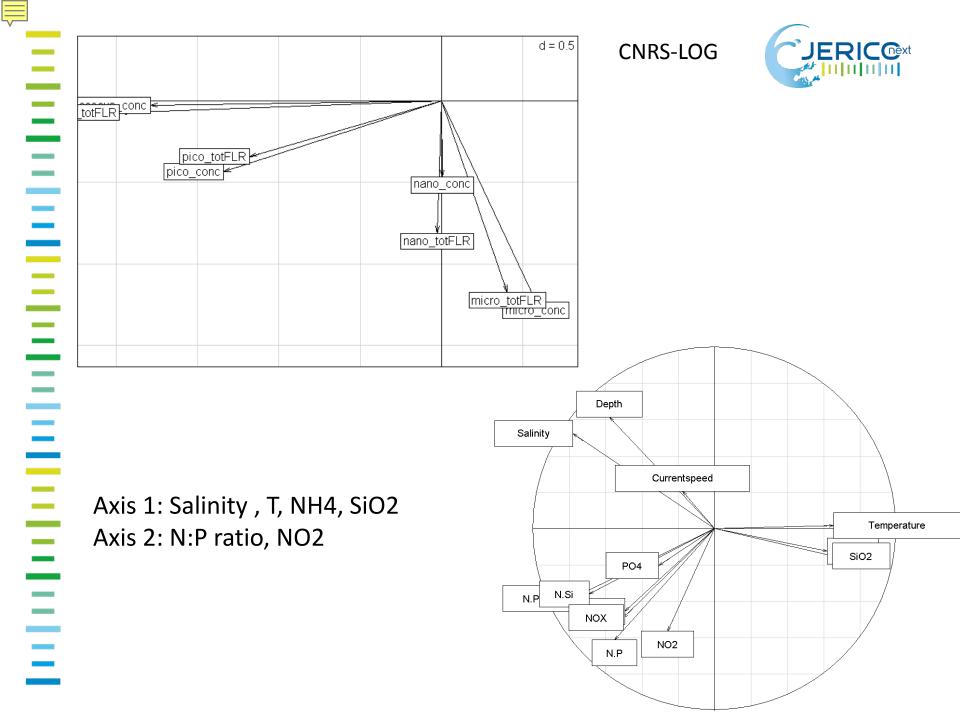




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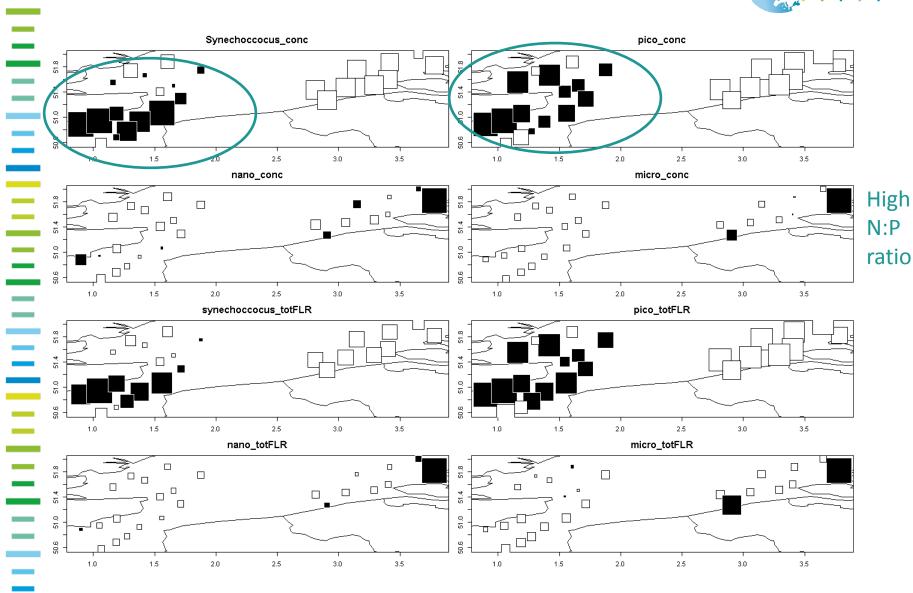


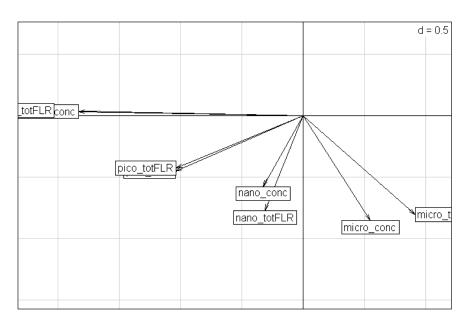




### High salinity, depth, high nutrient conc









**RWS** 

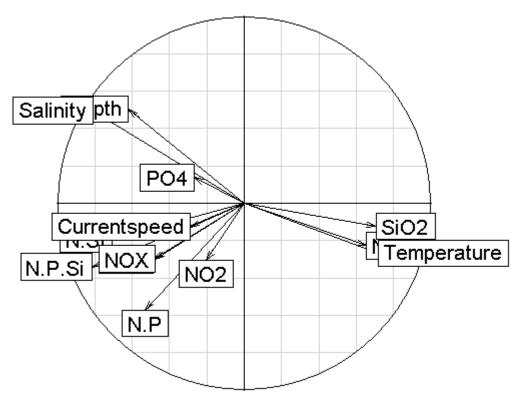
Axis 1: Salinity, T, NH4, N:P:Si,

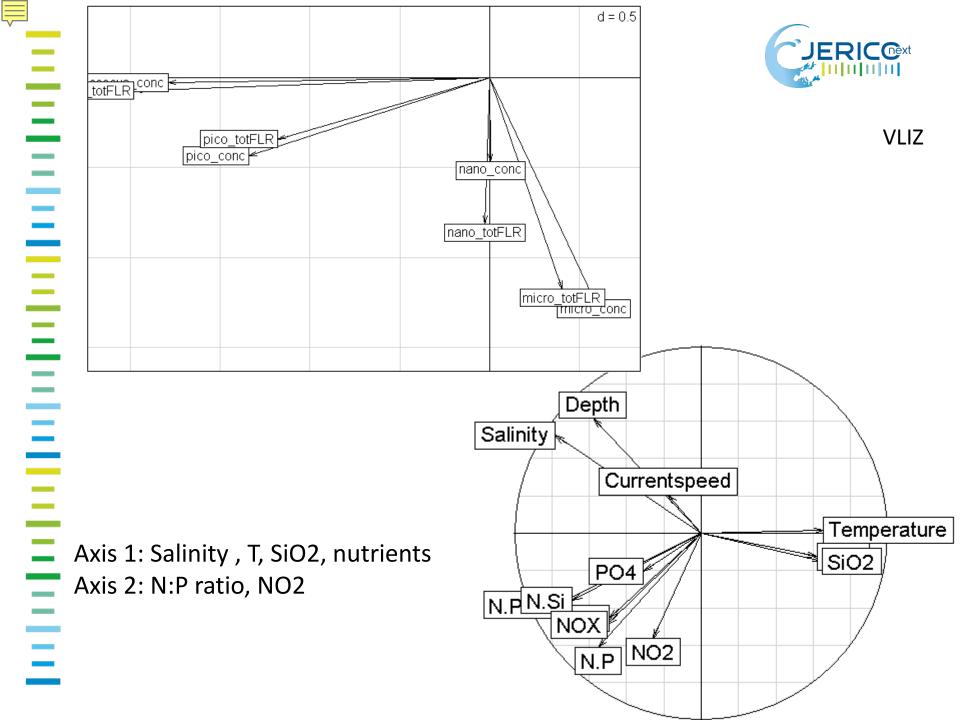
SiO2

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Axis 2: N:P ratio

Not significant! Explained variance cannot be ascribed to environmental parameters







### **HPLC CHEMTAX pigment fingerprinting**

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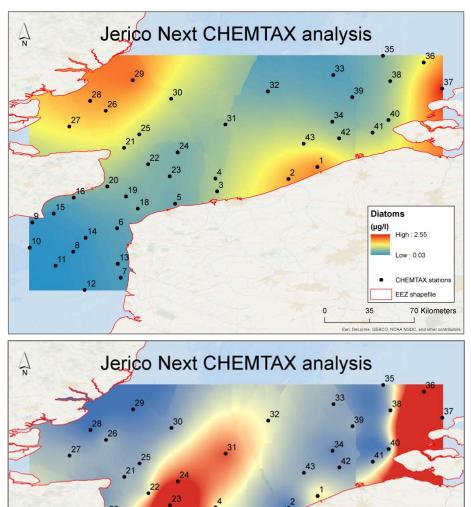
# Pigments - HPLC CHEMTAX fingerprinting

North Sea matrix (Muylaert et al. (2006)):

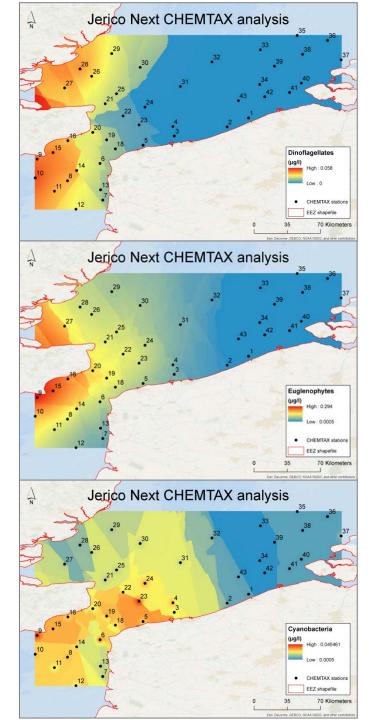
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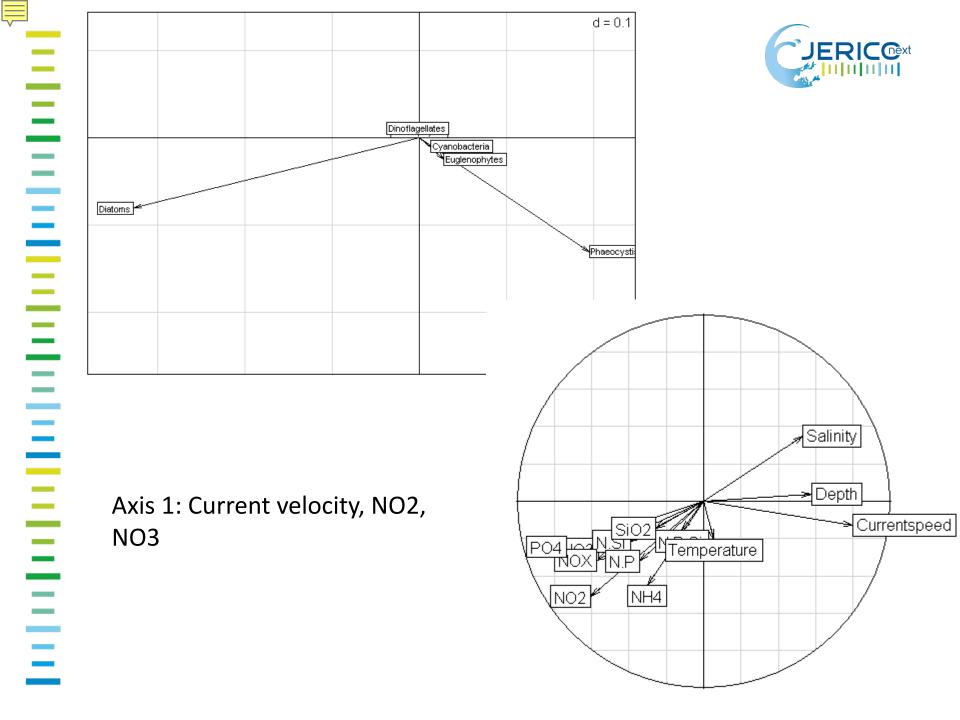
	Class / Pigment	perid	fuco	chlc3	diadino+diato	lut	zea	chl_b	chl_a
• -	Chlorophytes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.03	0.24	1.00
	Cyanobacteria	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00	1.00
	Diatoms	0.00	0.38	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00
	Dinoflagellates	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00
	Euglenophytes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.28	1.00
	Phaeocystis	0.00	0.39	0.08	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00

# Pigments - North Sea matrix



**Phaeocystis** 







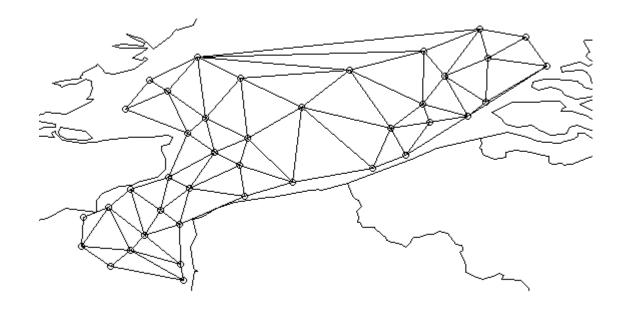
# Spatial analysis of zooplankton

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# Spatial correlation: pcaiv with latitude and longitude

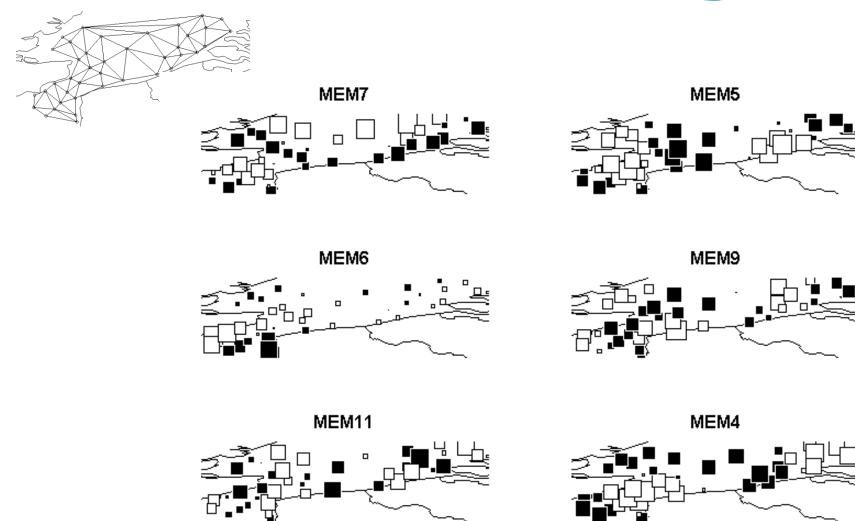




Zooplankton and environmental parameters strongly correlated to Latitude and longitude  $\rightarrow$  data detrending necessary through Orthogonal PCAIV

# Moran's Eigenvector Maps

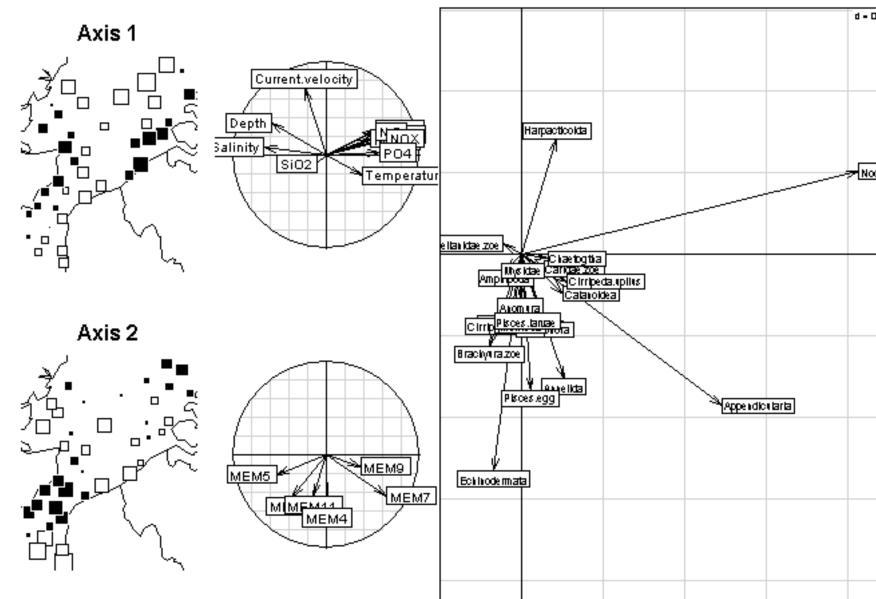




Six significant spatial trends, explaining together 47% of variance

# PCAIV on MEMs (under spatial constraint)





## Conclusion



Some parameters could not be used as they were only measured during day time

→ Next cruise: samples will only be taken during daytime

The combination of nutrient ratios and concentrations, salinity, depth, temperature and current velocity are important for phytoplankton and zooplankton groups

Suggestions to incorporate extra environmental parameters?





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