



IMPROVING OUR UNDERSTANDING OF COASTAL MARINE ECOSYSTEMS- RESULTS FROM ENTICE

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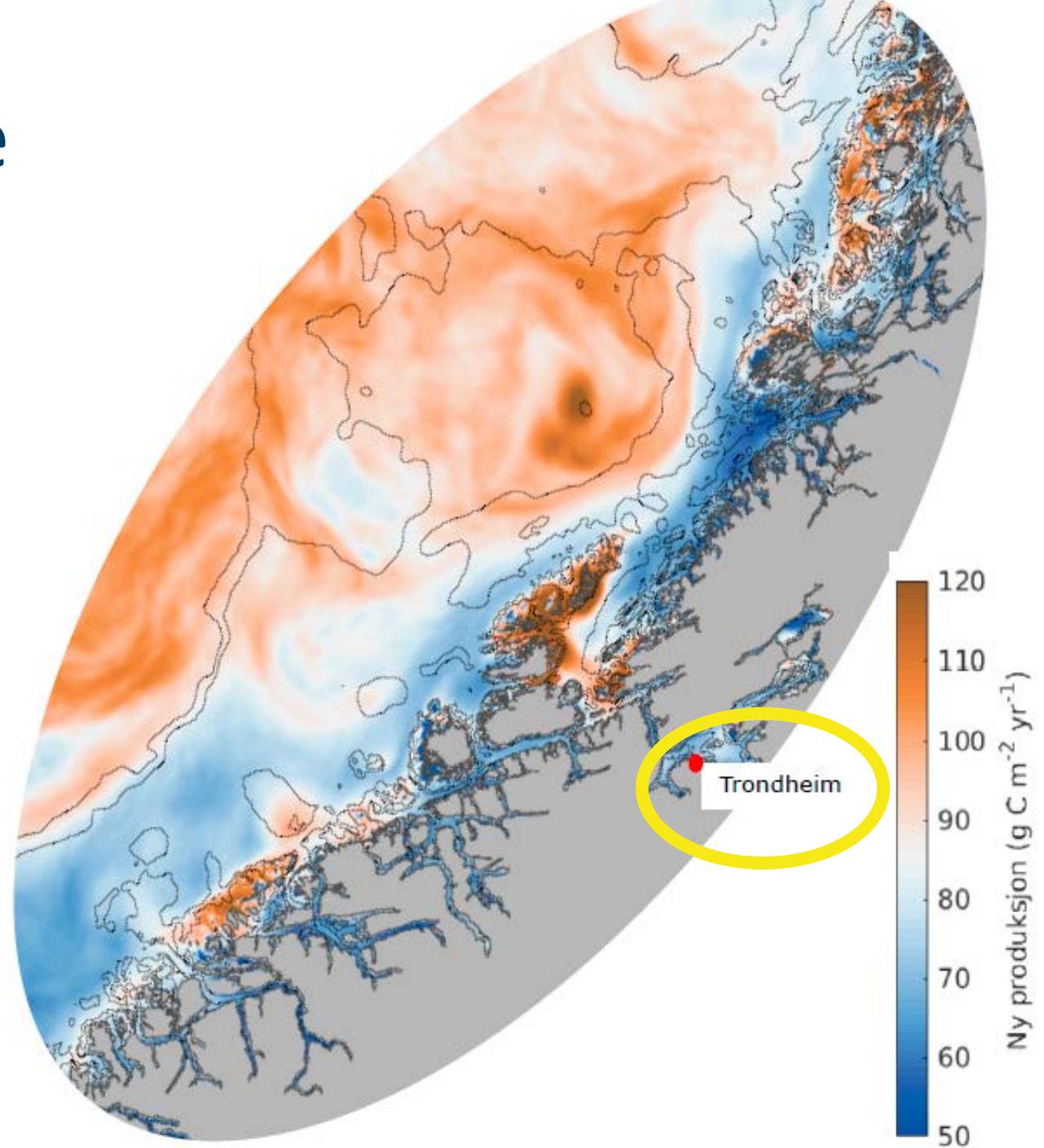
Zsolt Volent, Geir Johnsen

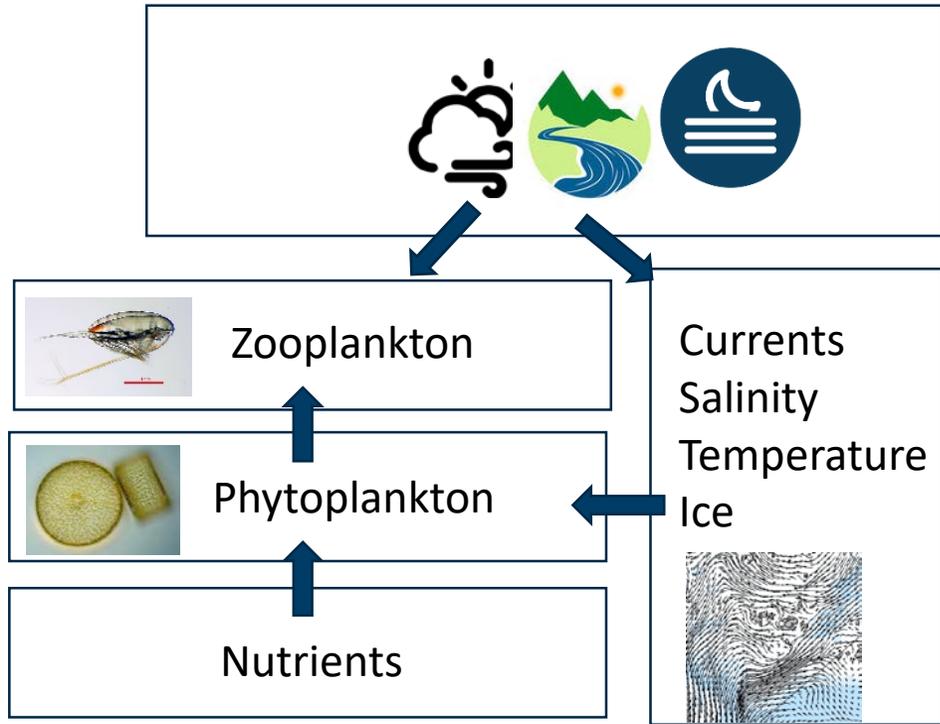


Background- harvestable production

Results from SINMOD show

- Variability in primary production along the coast
- Elevated production in some areas

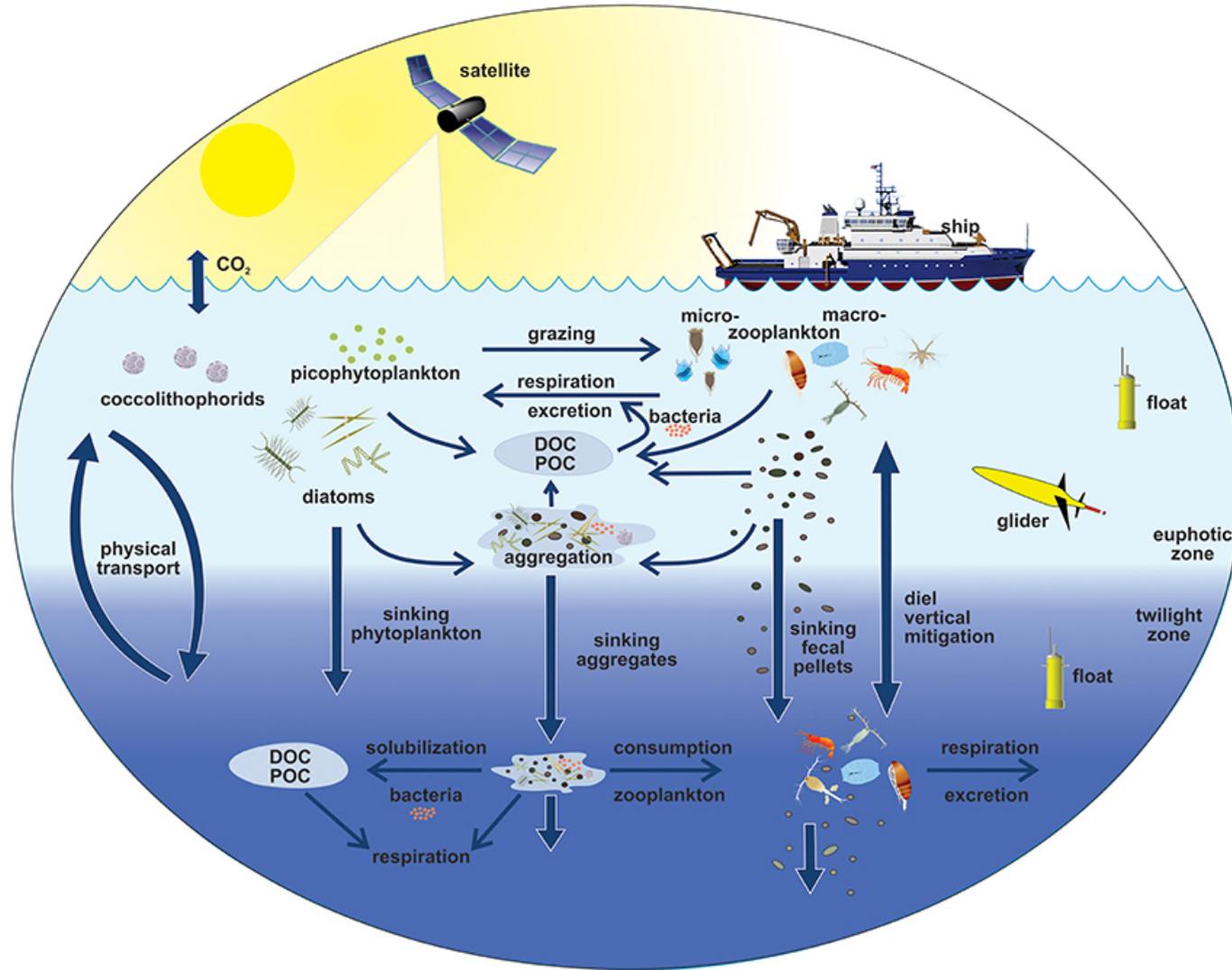


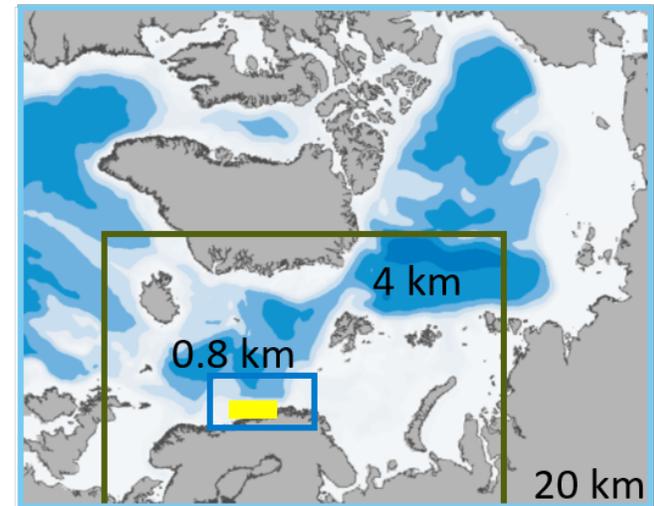
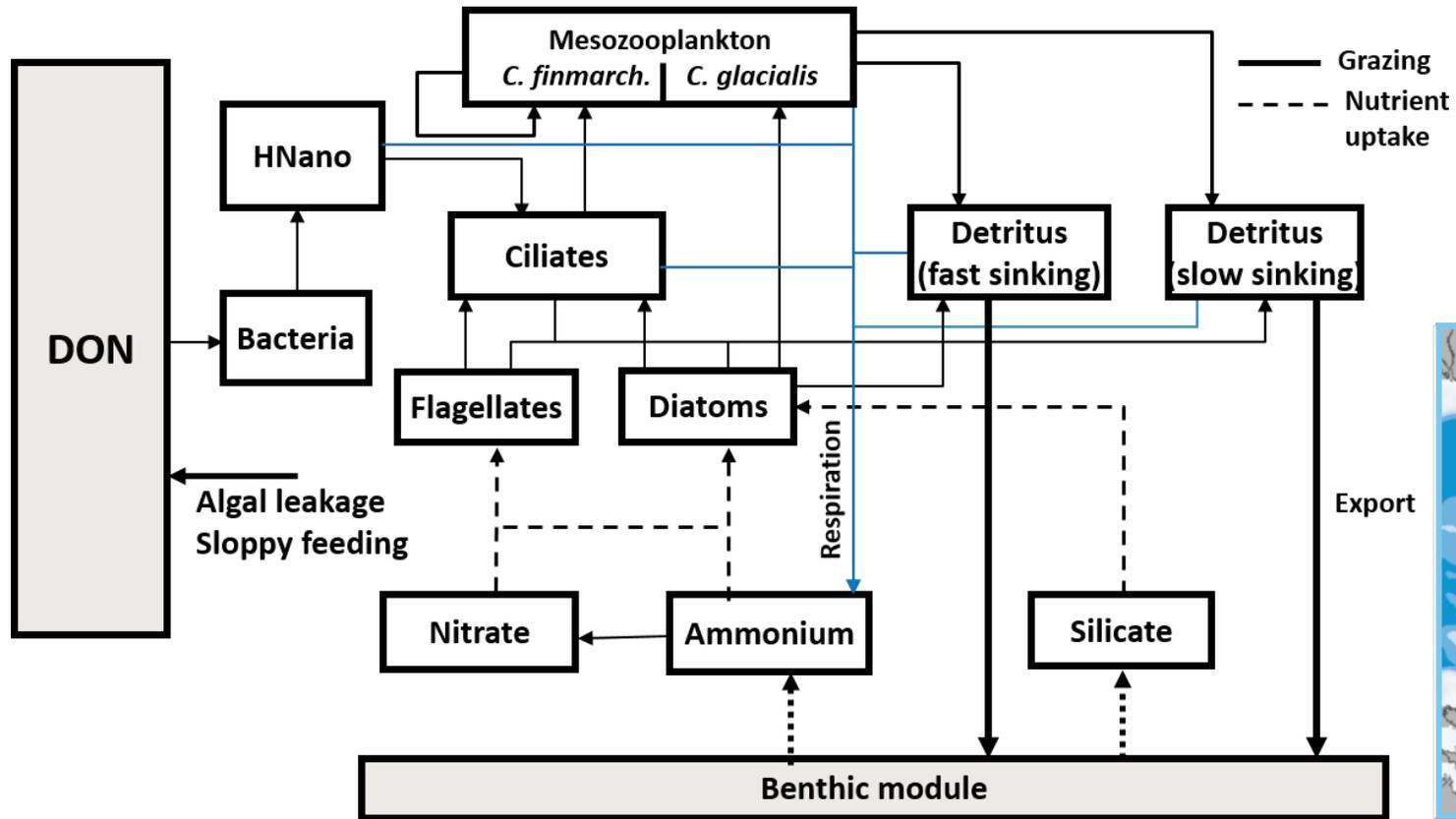


Ecological model

www.sintef.no/sinmod

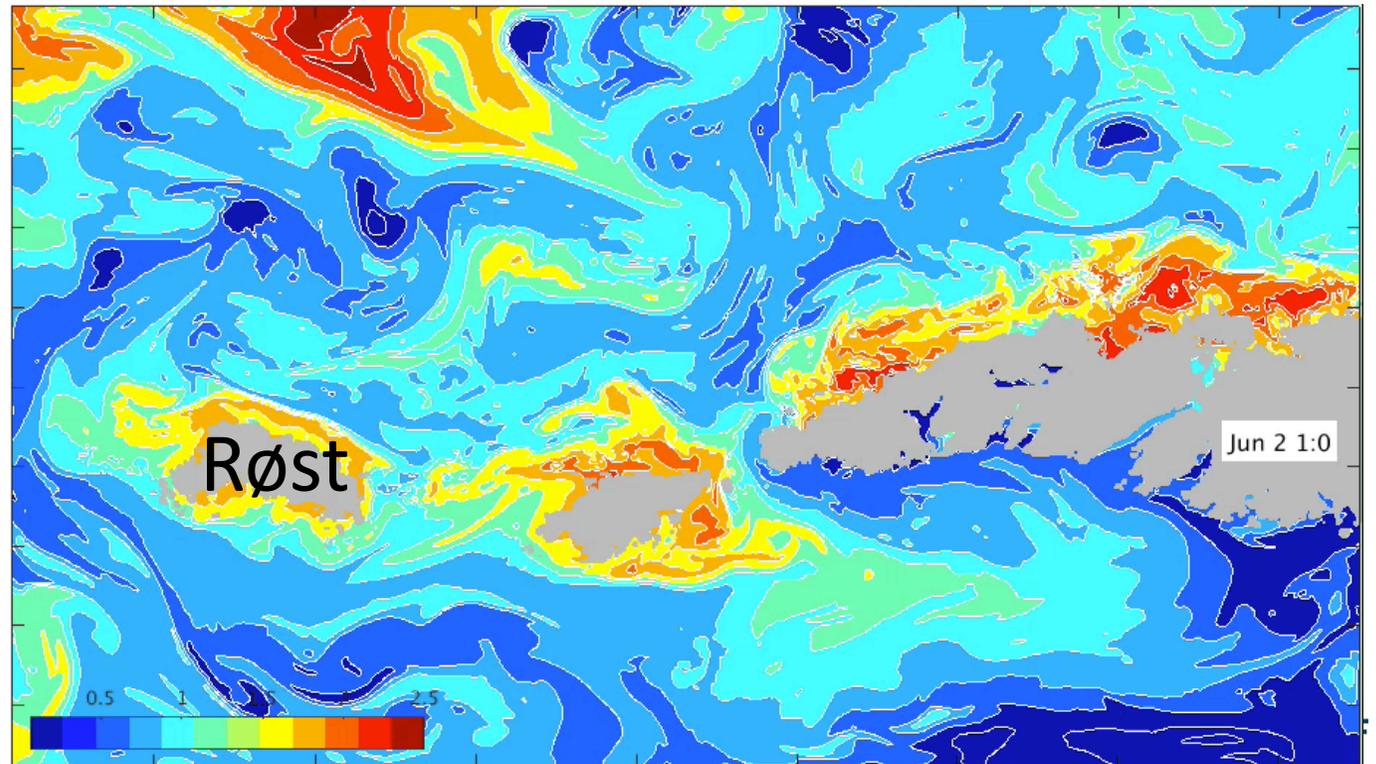
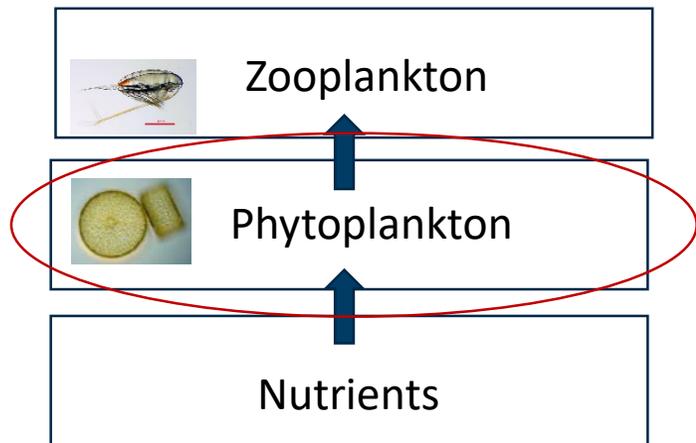
Hydrodynamic model

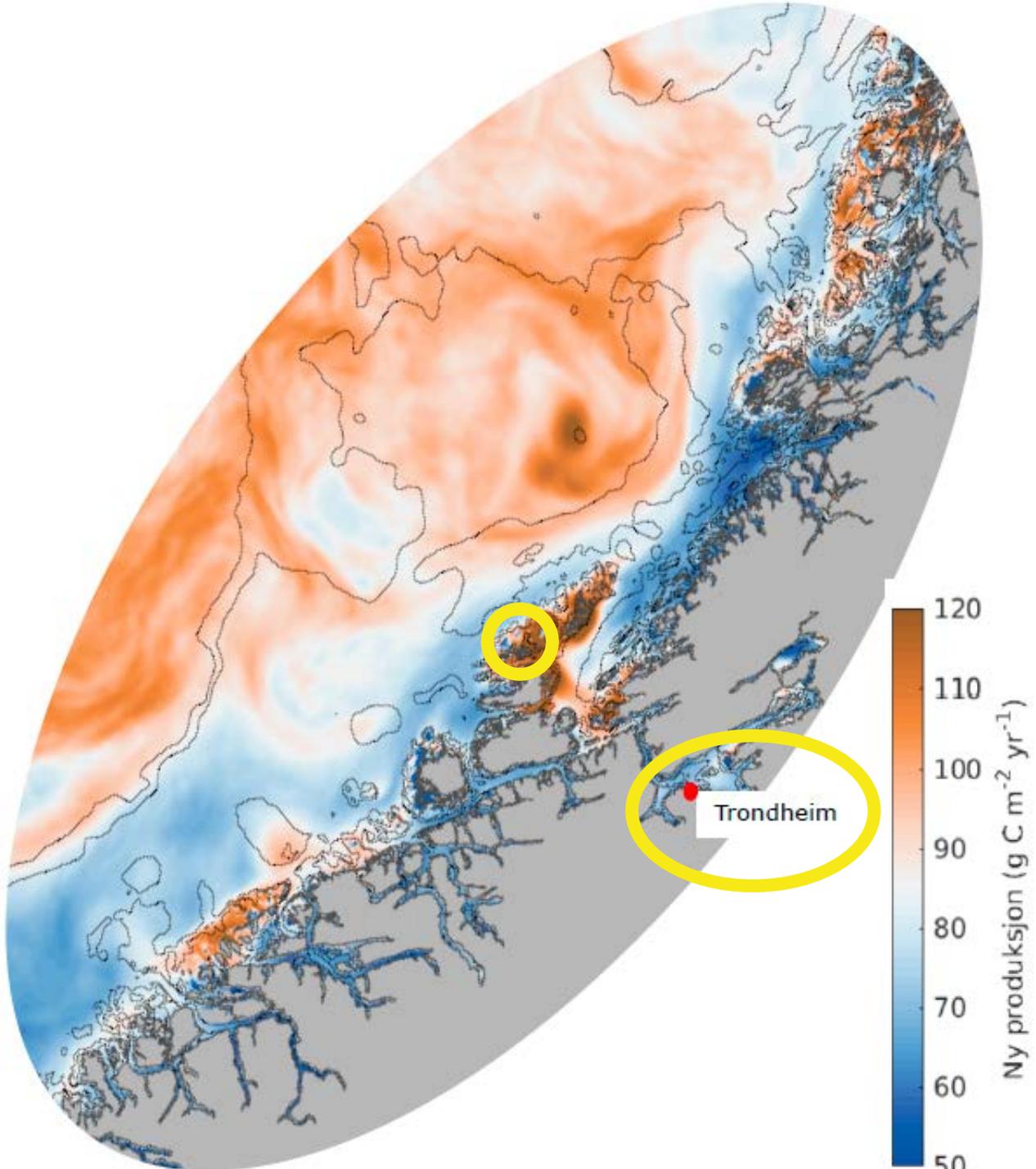




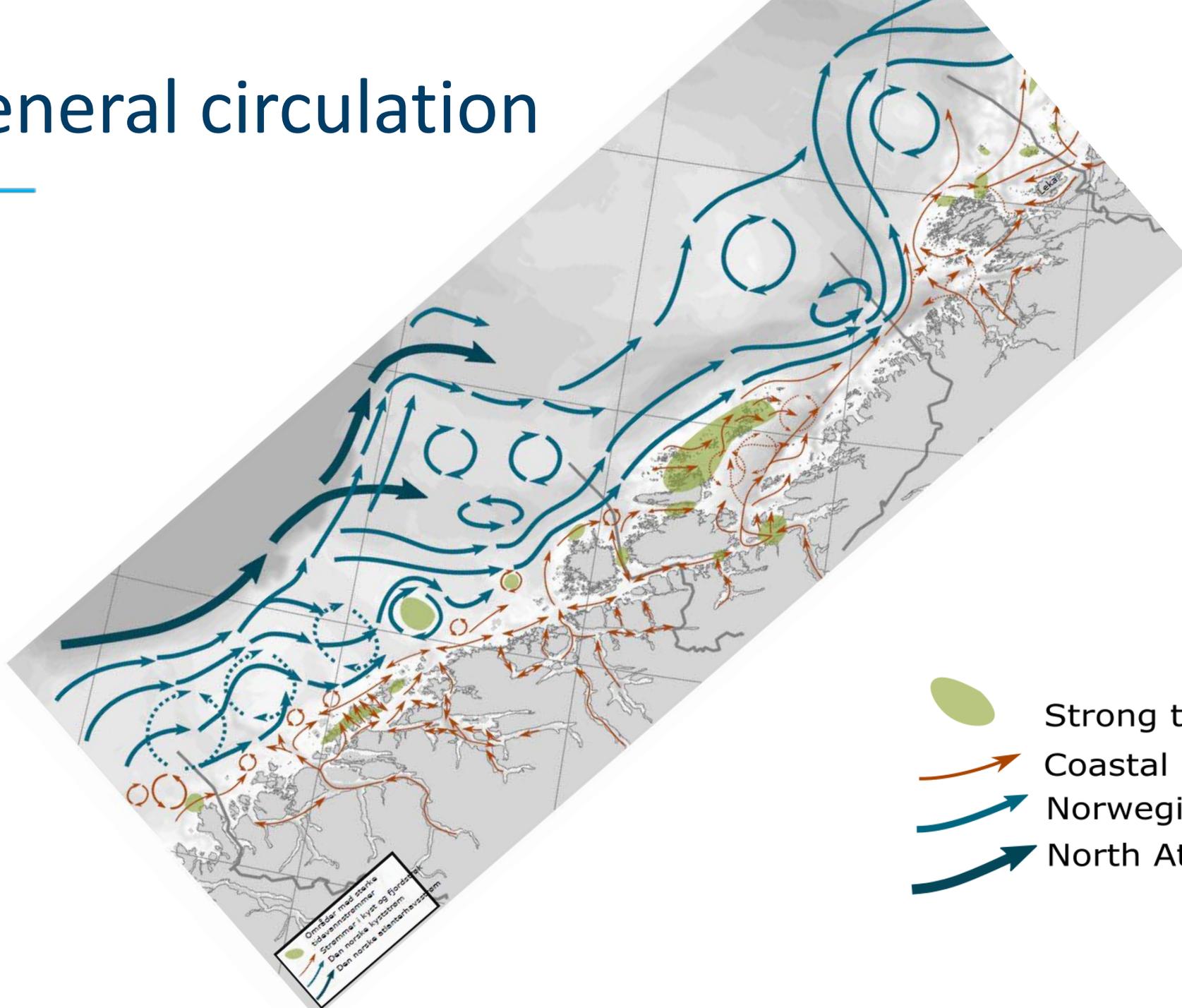
Concentration of phytoplankton

Variability a result of growth, respiration, grazing and advection

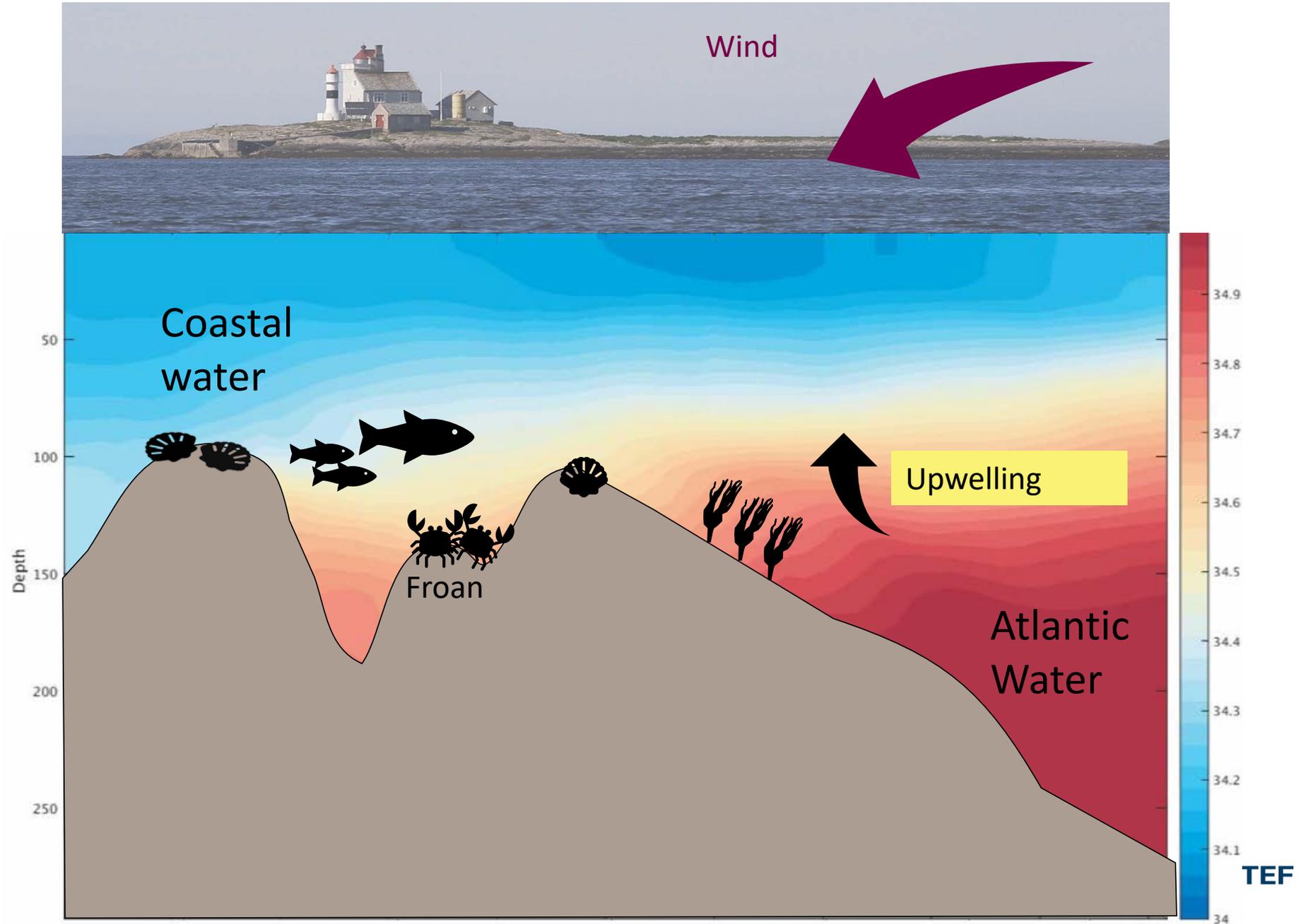




General circulation



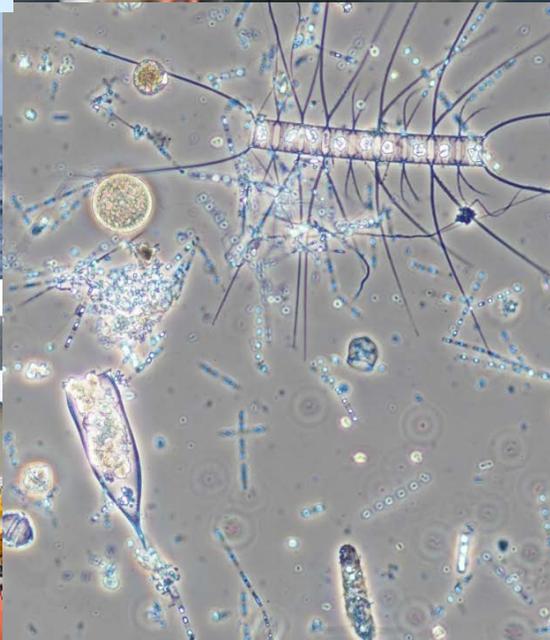
Hypothesis- original



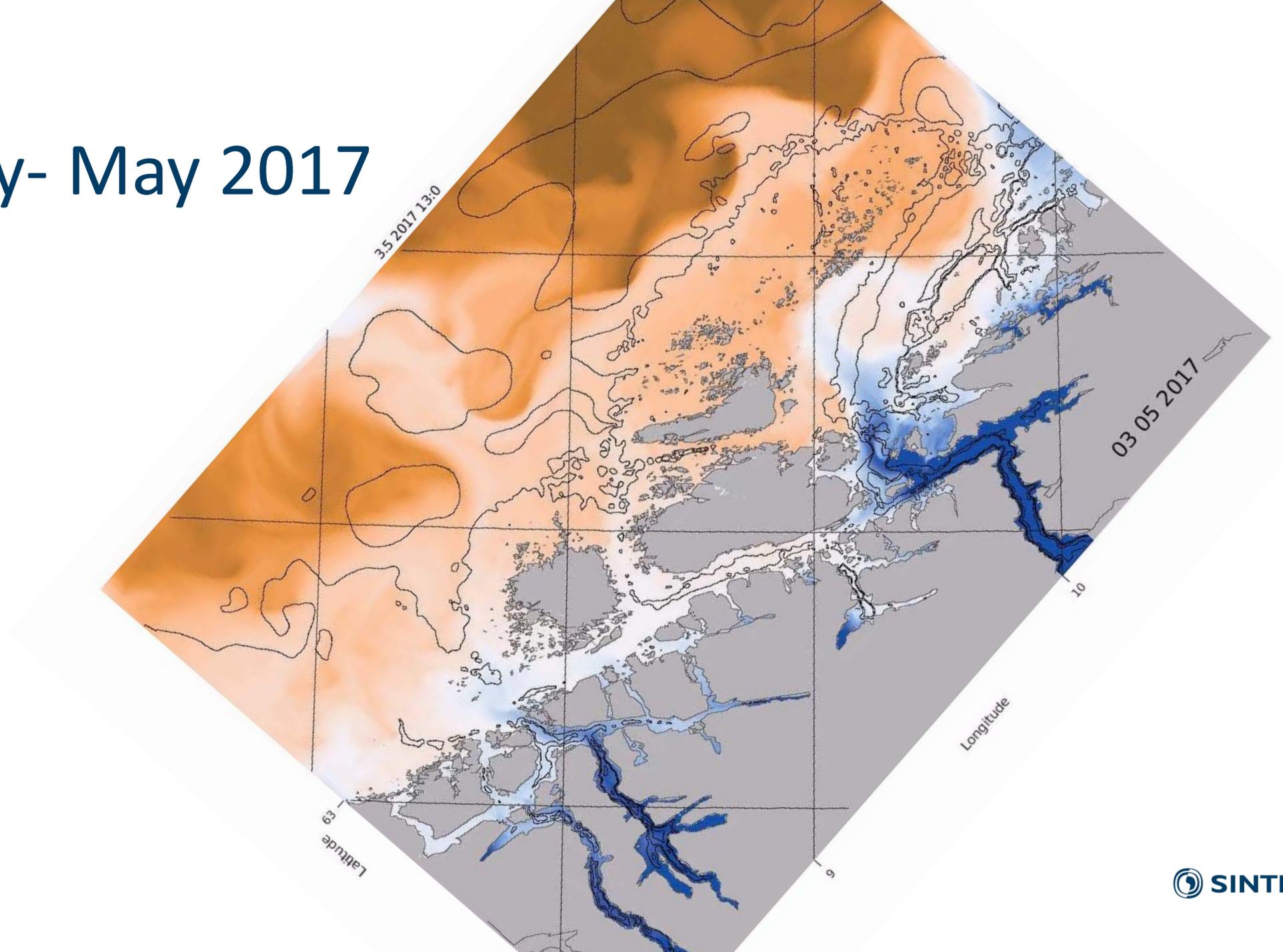
Field activities



Weekly sampling
Buoy
Intensive 1 week field work

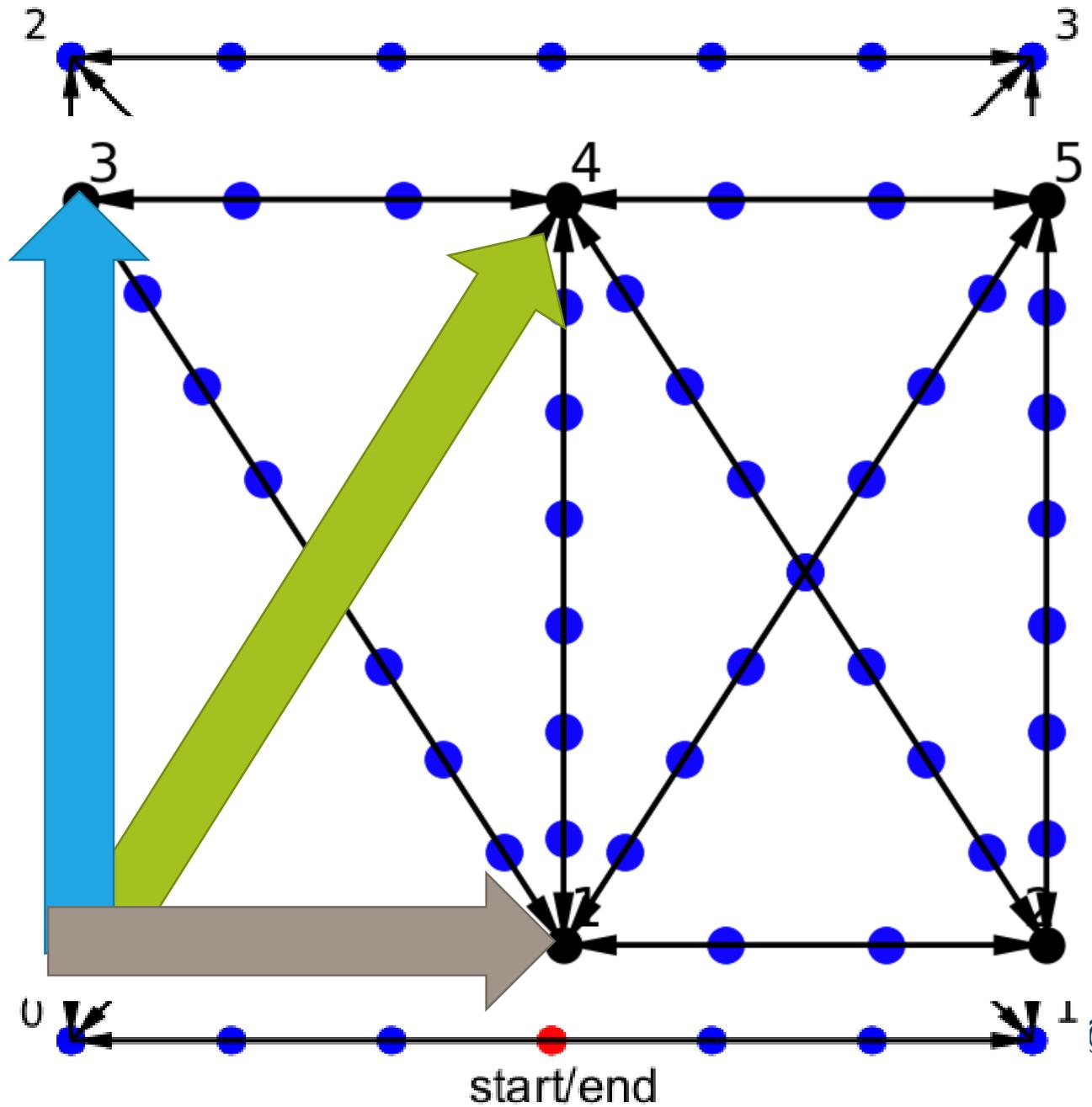


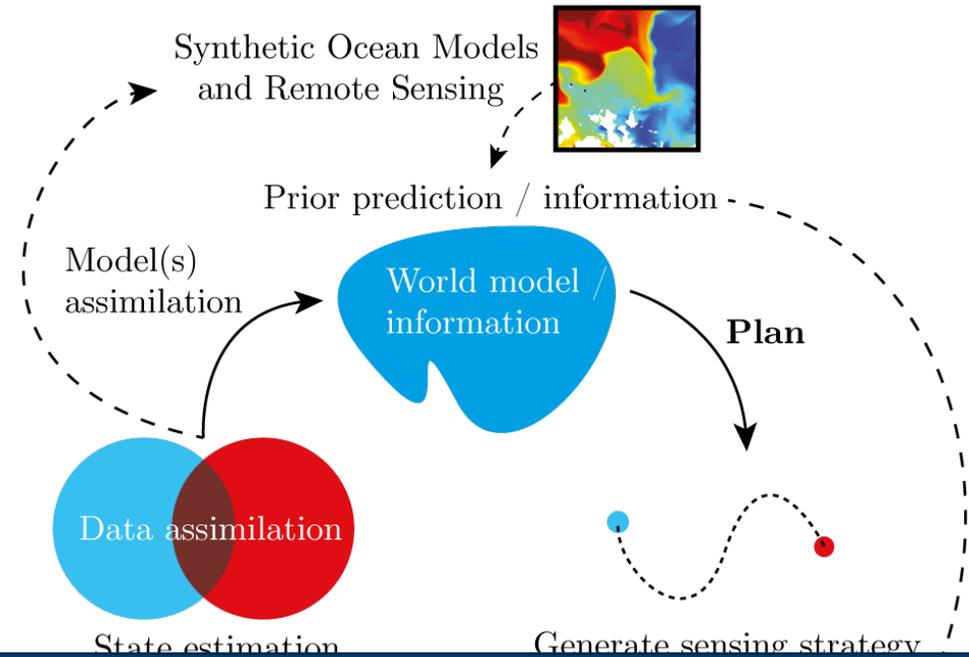
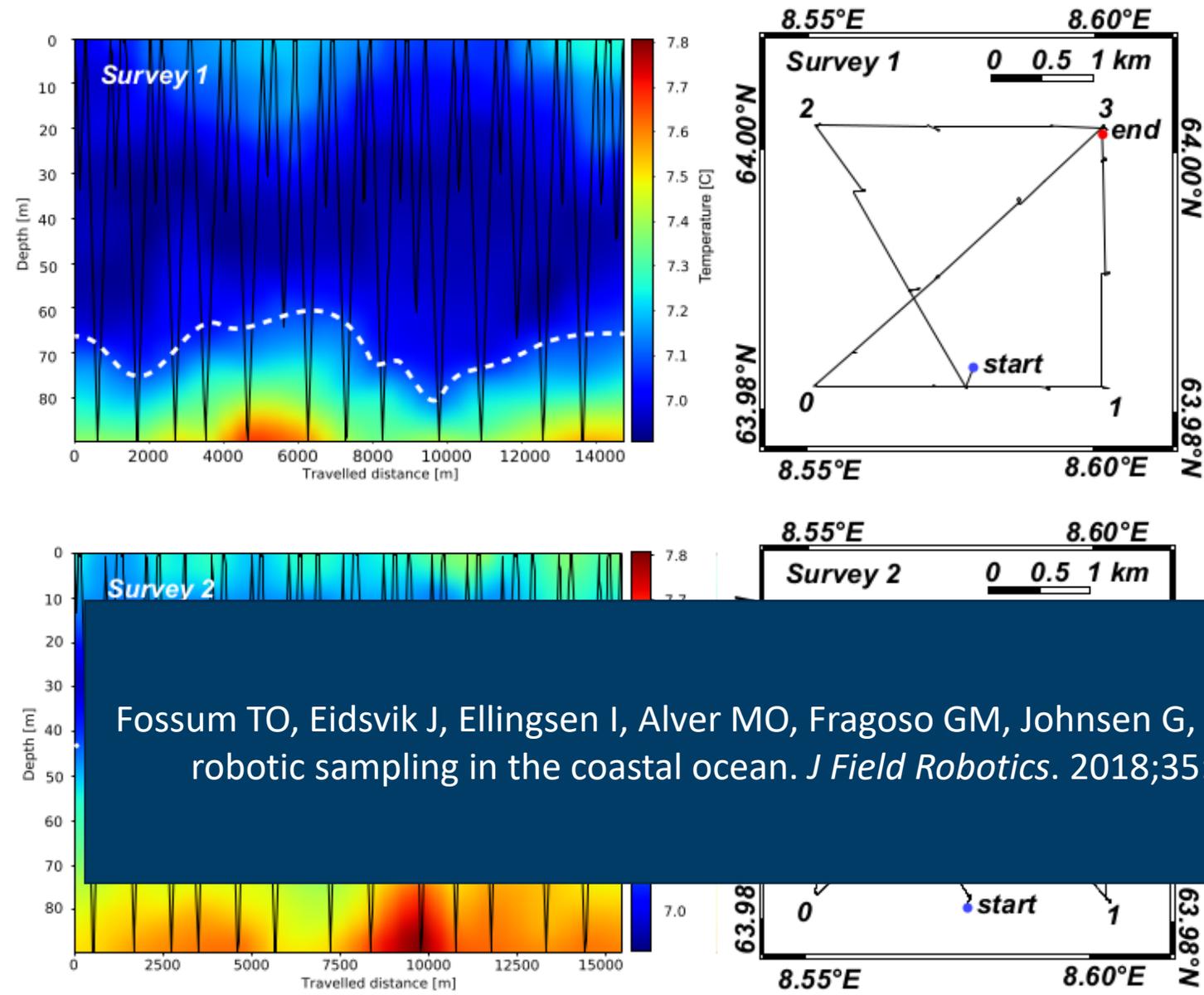
Salinity- May 2017





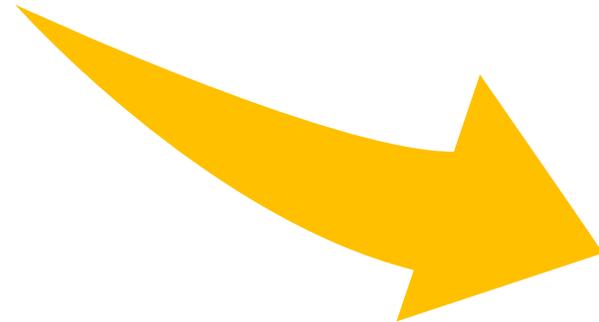
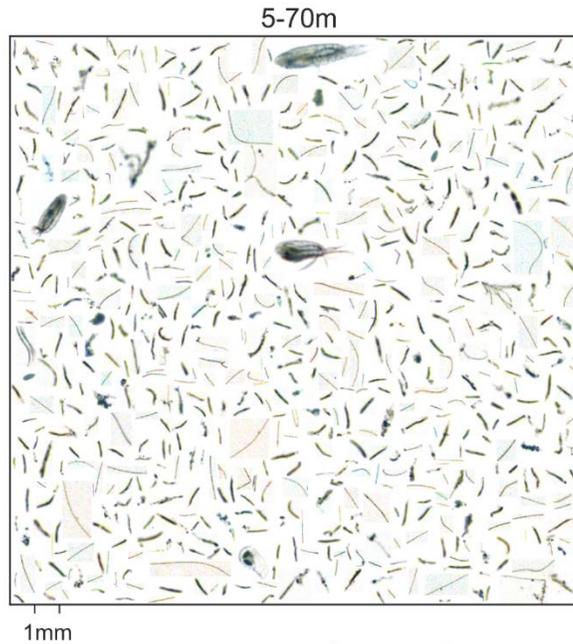
PhD Candidate Trygve Olav Fossum





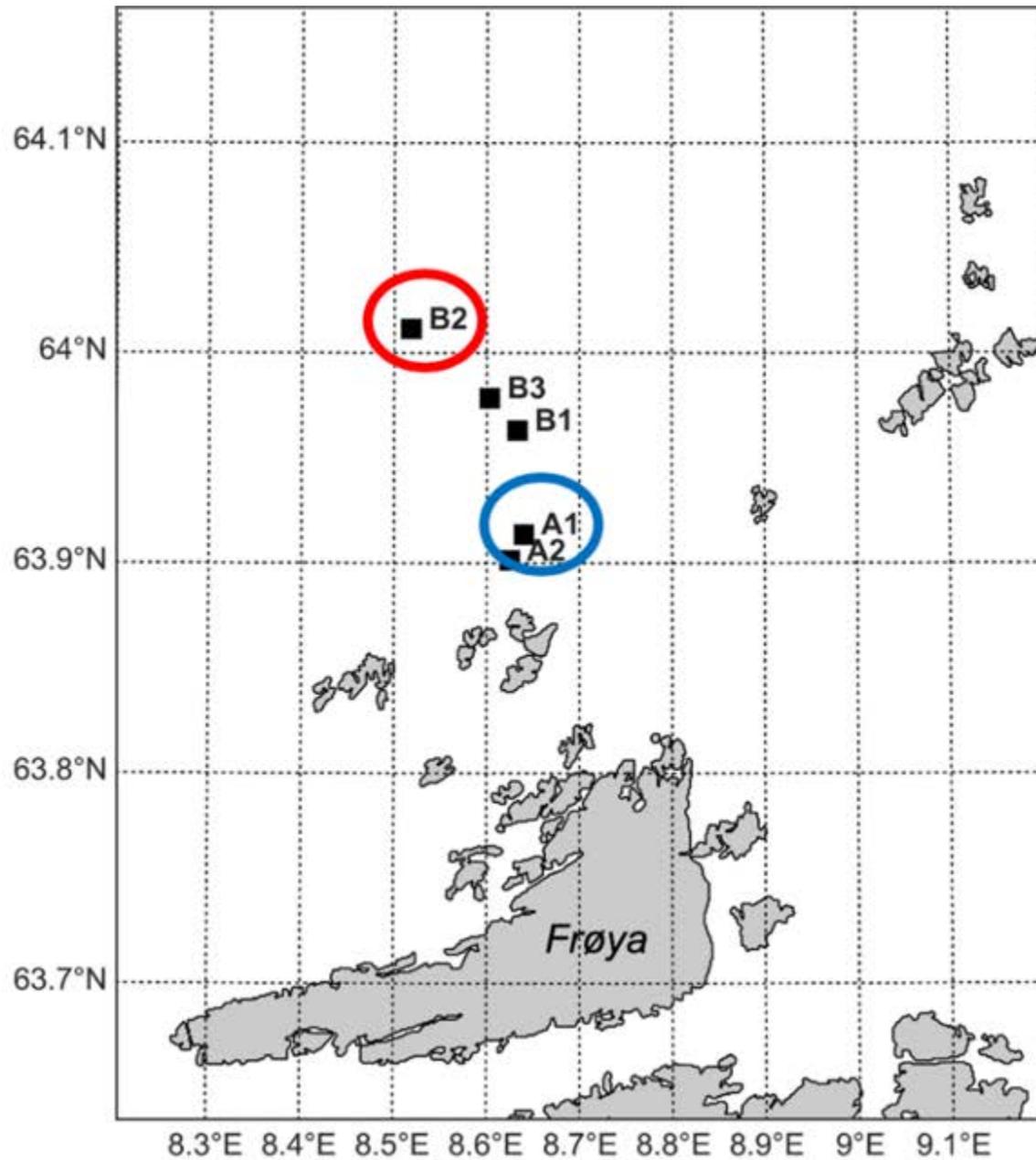
Fossum TO, Eidsvik J, Ellingsen I, Alver MO, Fragoso GM, Johnsen G, Mendes R, Ludvigsen M, Rajan K. Information-driven robotic sampling in the coastal ocean. *J Field Robotics*. 2018;35:1101–1121. <https://doi.org/10.1002/rob.21805>

SINTEF SiCam

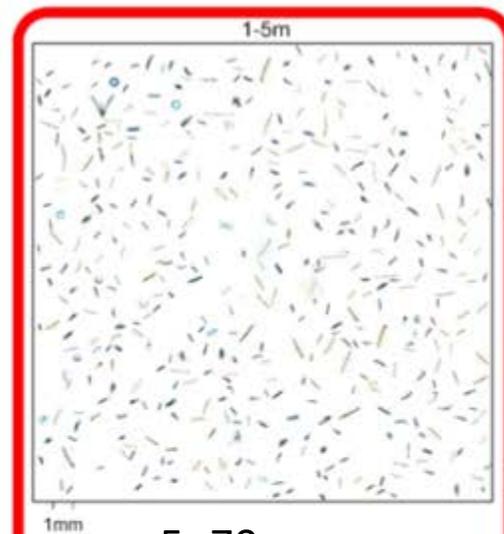


Particle spectrum

Machine learning used to identify diatoms chains and copepods



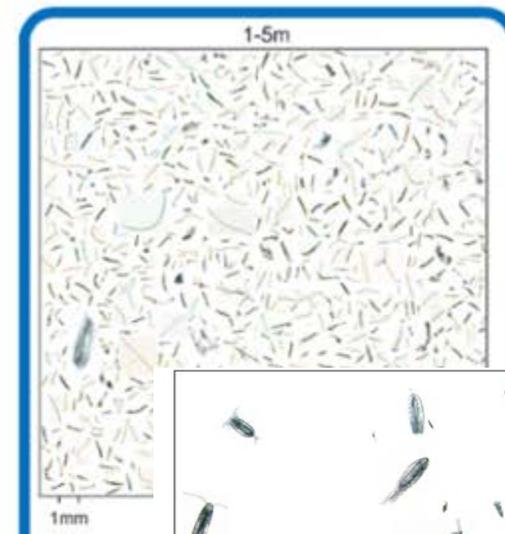
1-5m

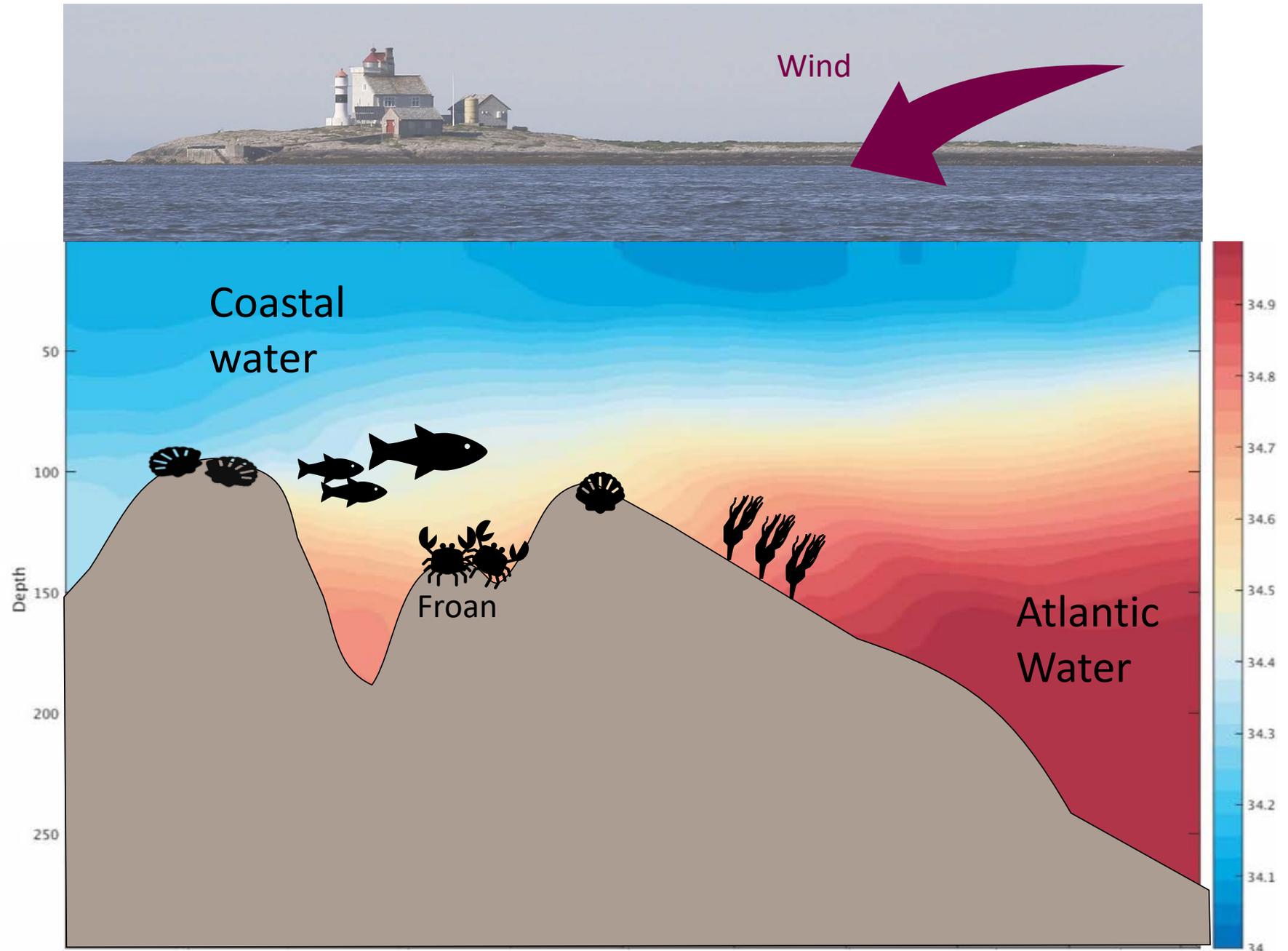


5- 70m



1-5m

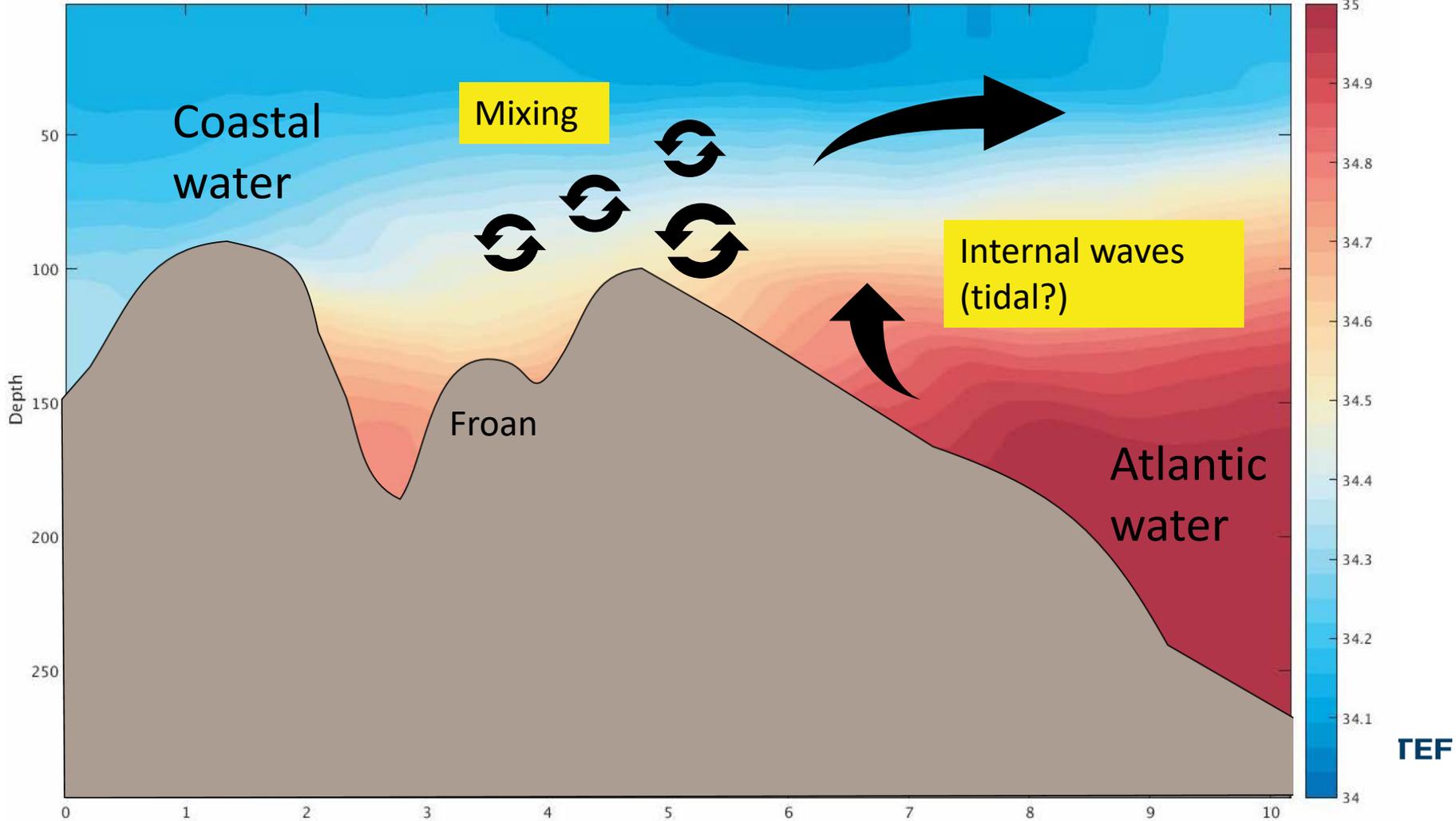




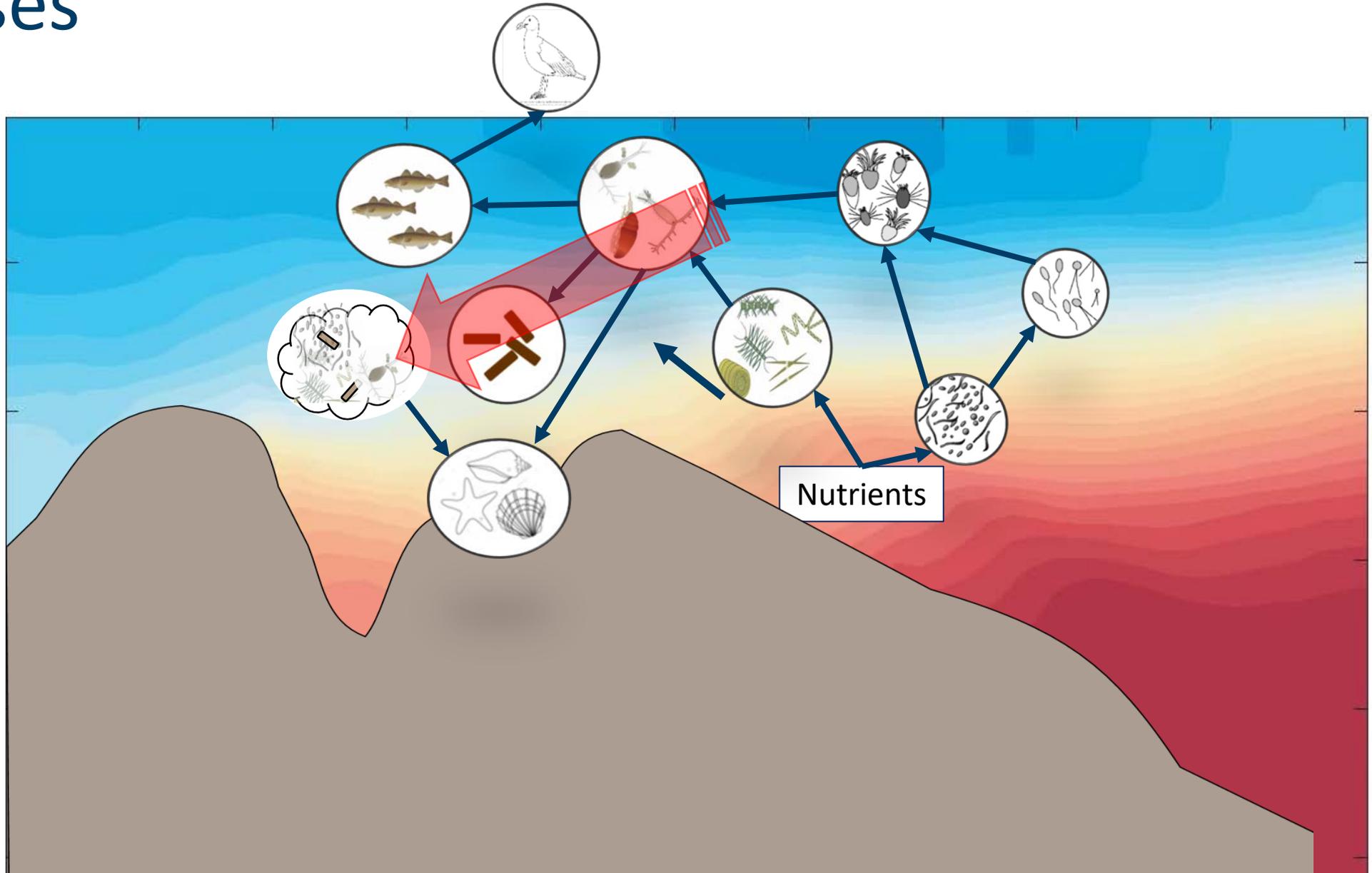
Hypothesis-revised

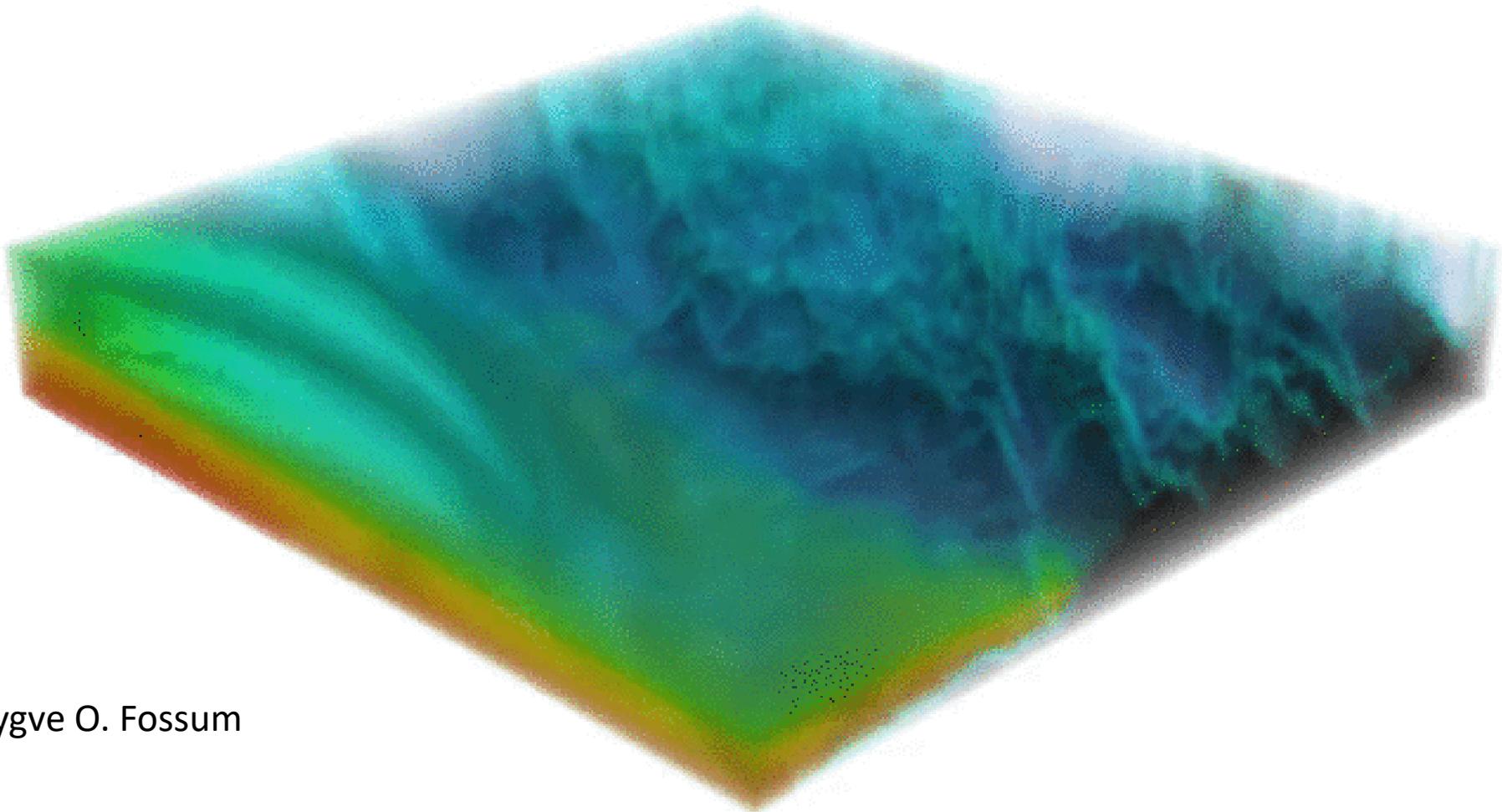


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Coupled biological and physical processes





Trygve O. Fossum

Summary

- The methods developed can detect, track, and map ocean phenomena in ways that are not possible using conventional approaches
- Increased knowledge of how physical processes impacts on ecosystem structure and functioning

