BRING THE NOISE Making sense of patchiness in plankton

A.P.Martin, E.Guirey, P.Wallhead M.Bees, M.J.R.Fasham, M.A.Srokosz

Liverpool Workshop, January 2011

National Oceanography Centre

NATURAL ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH COUNCIL

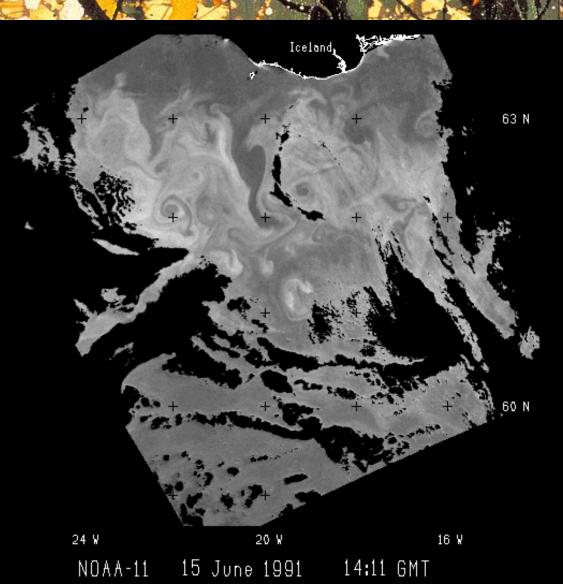
School of Ocean and Earth Science



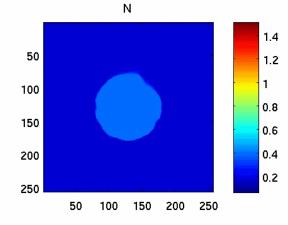
UNIVERSITY of GLASGOW

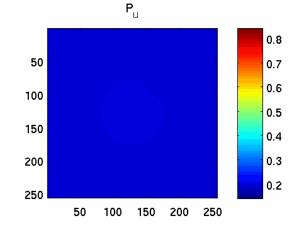
What we see

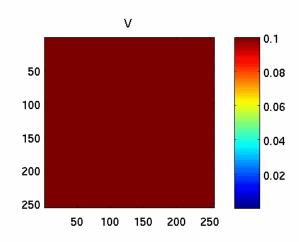
- Data from Dundee Satellite Receiving Station
- Processed by Steve Groom, NEODAS, PML

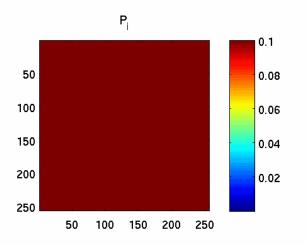


What our models do





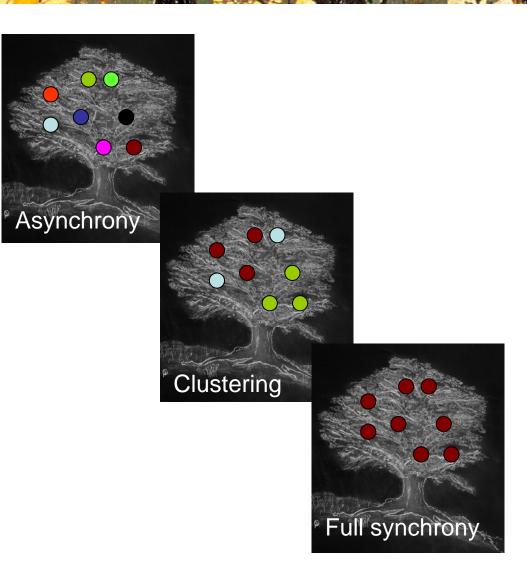




The Wrong Sort of Patchiness?

Synchronization theory

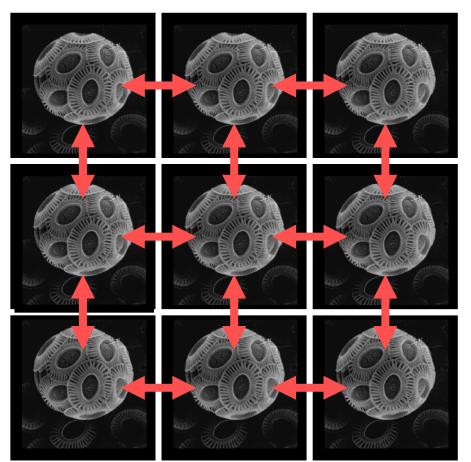




The Wrong Sort of Patchiness?

We can consider ocean ecosystems as a network of sub-populations connected by the stirring and mixing action of the currents.

This is, in fact, what ocean ecosystem modelling assumes

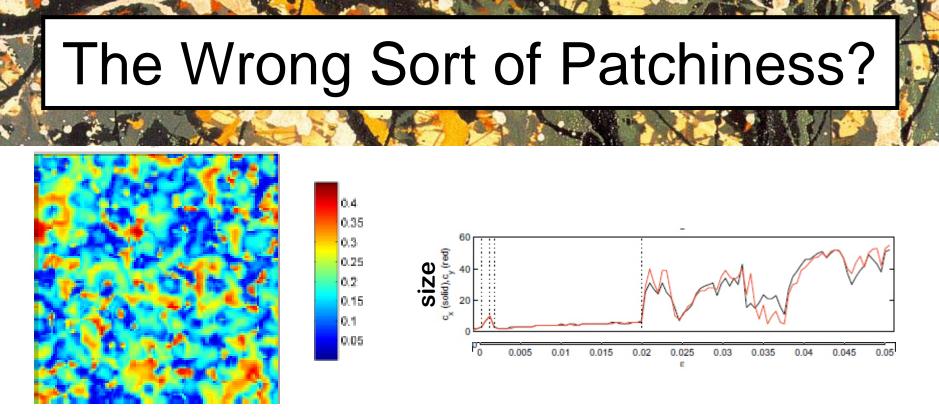


What can synchronisation theory tell us about patchiness?



For simplicity, consider:

- A simple nitrate-phytoplankton-zooplankton (NPZ) model
- Oscillating populations with no seasonal cycle
- Purely diffusion-like transport (initially)
- Spatially varying growth rates (so different frequencies)



Occurrence and length-scale of model patchiness is sensitive spatial resolution.

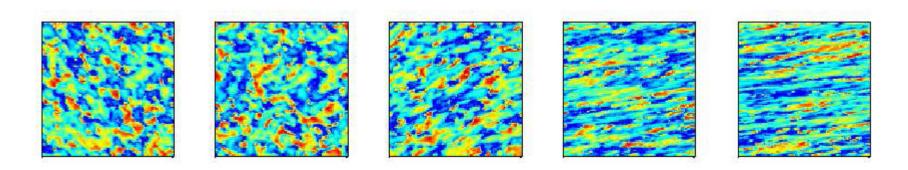
Emergent spatial structure alters abruptly from patchy to homogeneous as this parameters is varied

Guirey et al. (2009) Ocean Modelling, 29.



What if we include advection?

Increasing shear

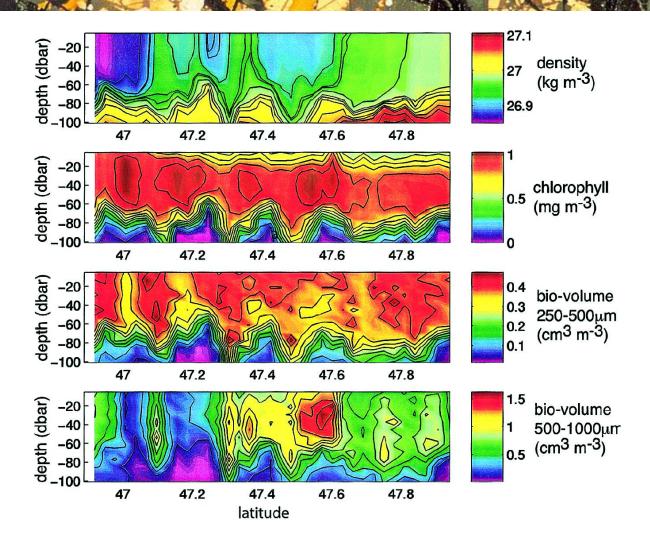


Patchiness is statistically steady state <u>but</u> individual patches distort, merge and break up

Guirey et al. (2010) Phys. Rev. E, 81, 051902

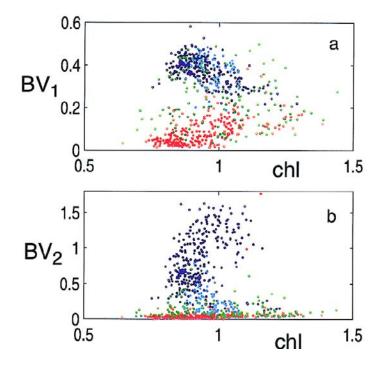
What fraction of the variability in observed patchiness is "noise" or "true" biological signal?

The Rest is Noise

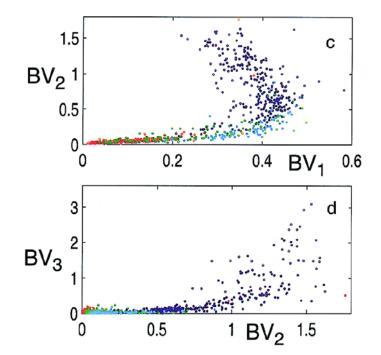


Srokosz et al (2003) J. Mar. Res., 61, 517

The Rest is Noise



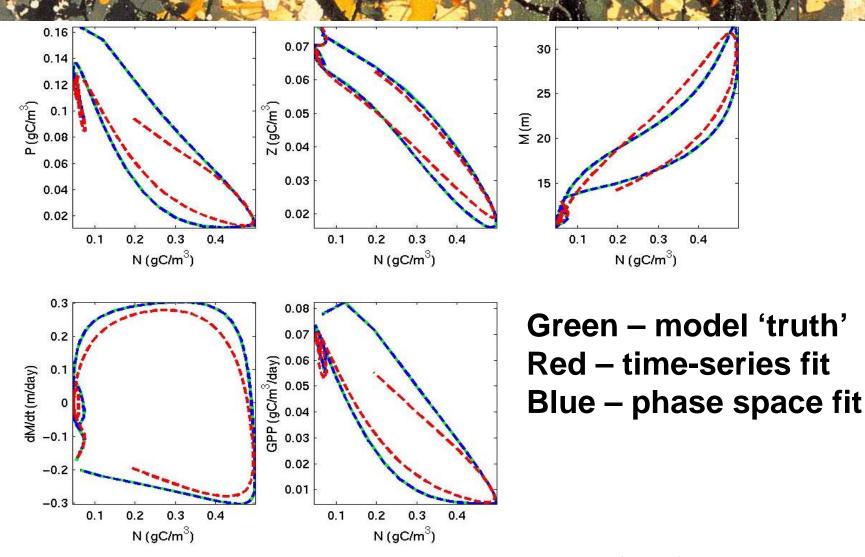




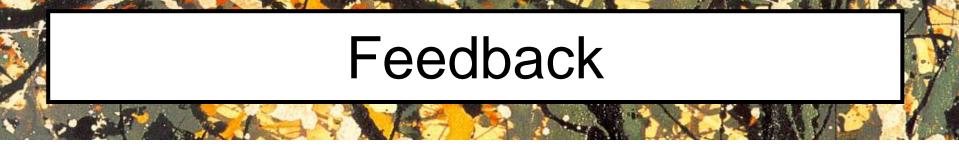
data from 25-33m in the ML

Srokosz et al (2003) J. Mar. Res., 61, 517

The Rest is Noise



Wallhead et al. (2006) J. Mar. Res. 64, 881

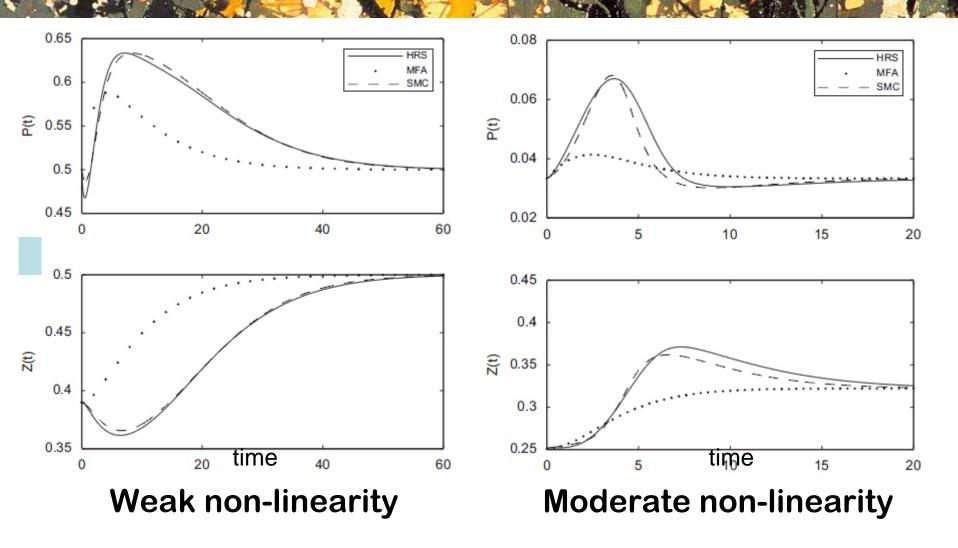


For advection of tracers:

For biological interactions:

=P_m. Z_m+<P'.Z'> Biological Reynolds Flux

Feedback



Wallhead et al. (2008) Journal of Theoretical Biology, 253, 405.

Conclusions

•It is a mistake to regard plankton patchiness as the peacock of marine ecology, pretty but of no significance.

•The accurate reproduction of spatial variability provides a very stringent test of our models.

•Patchiness may tell us much more about the ecosystem dynamics than we have previously realised

•We have unwisely neglected the effects of sub-gridscale patchiness in our biogeochemical models