
Euphotic zone depth in stratified Arctic waters and its remote sensing

Miroslaw Darecki, Sławomir Sagan



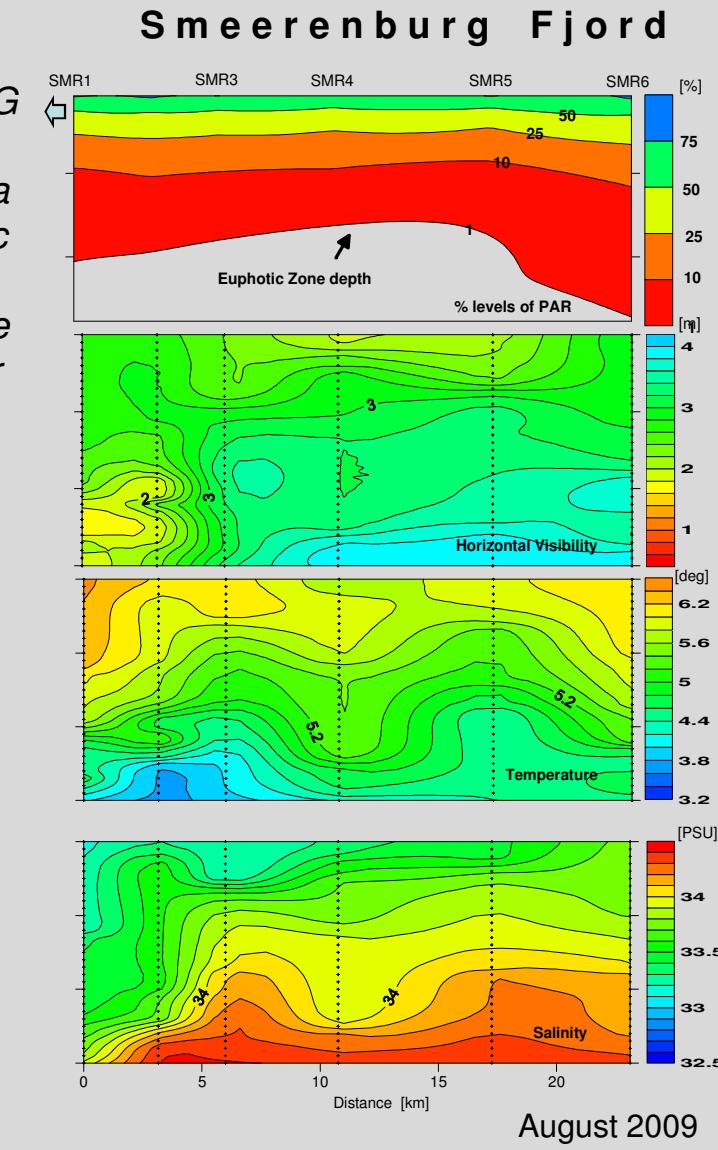
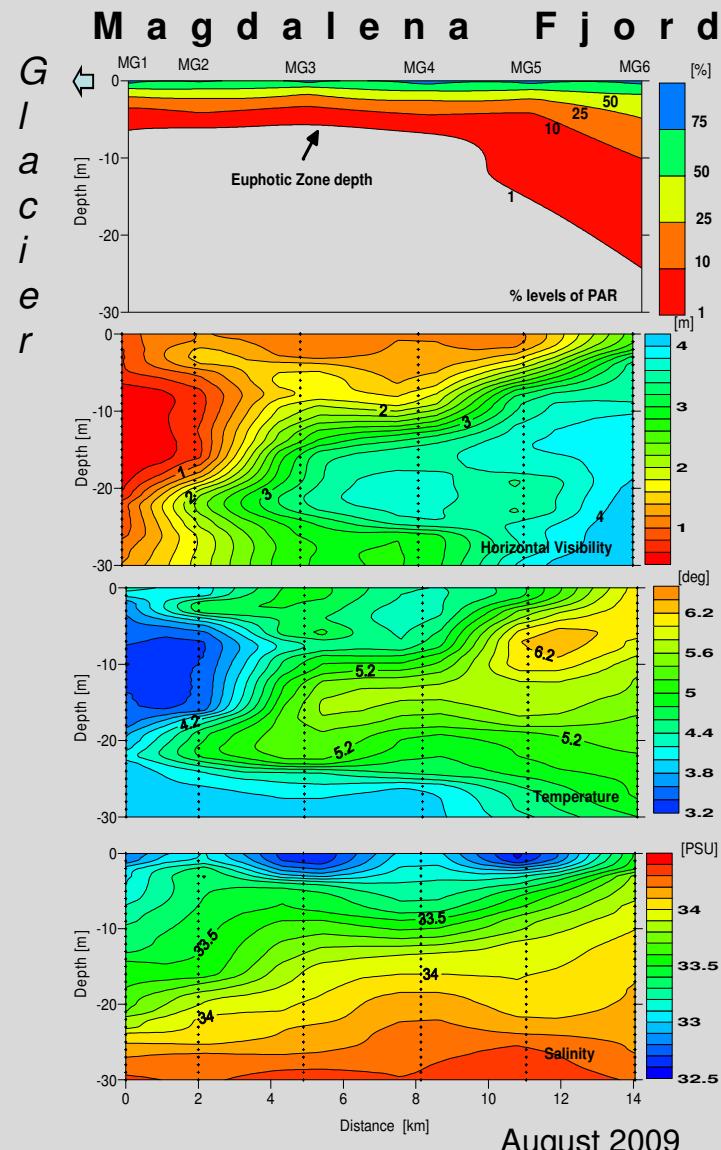


Euphotic zone depth in stratified Arctic waters

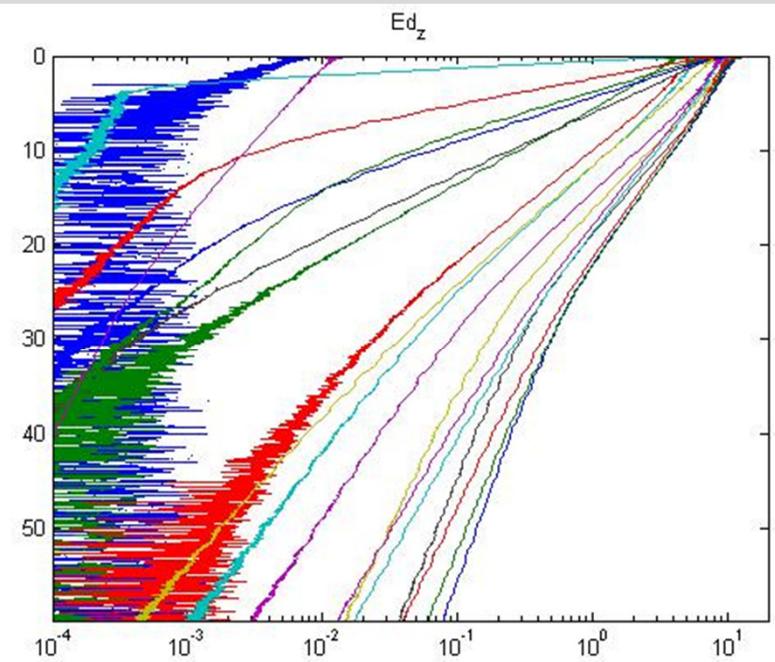
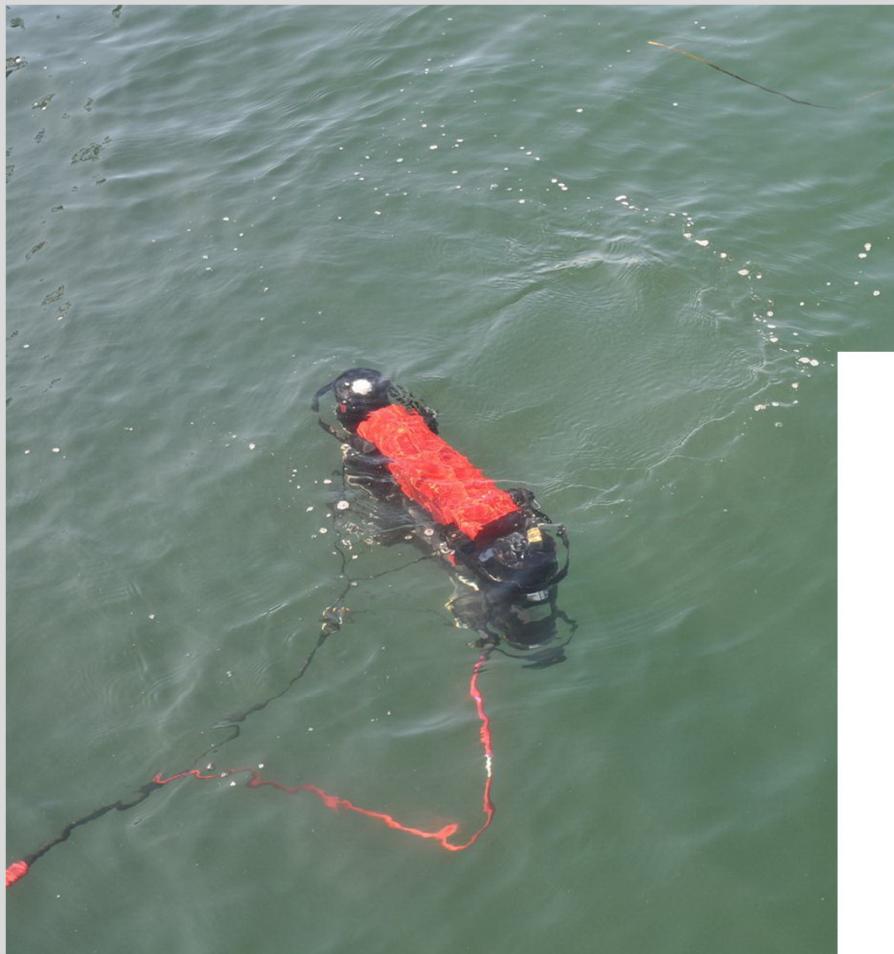
Availability of light is a major factor structuring aquatic ecosystems
(in particular coastal and estuarine systems)

- light is essential for all primary producers
- also the fish community is affected by light availability, as many fish depend to some extent on visual predation for feeding
- light attenuation also determines the depth limit of macrophytes, (both macroalgae and vascular plants)
-

% PAR, underwater visibility, T, S



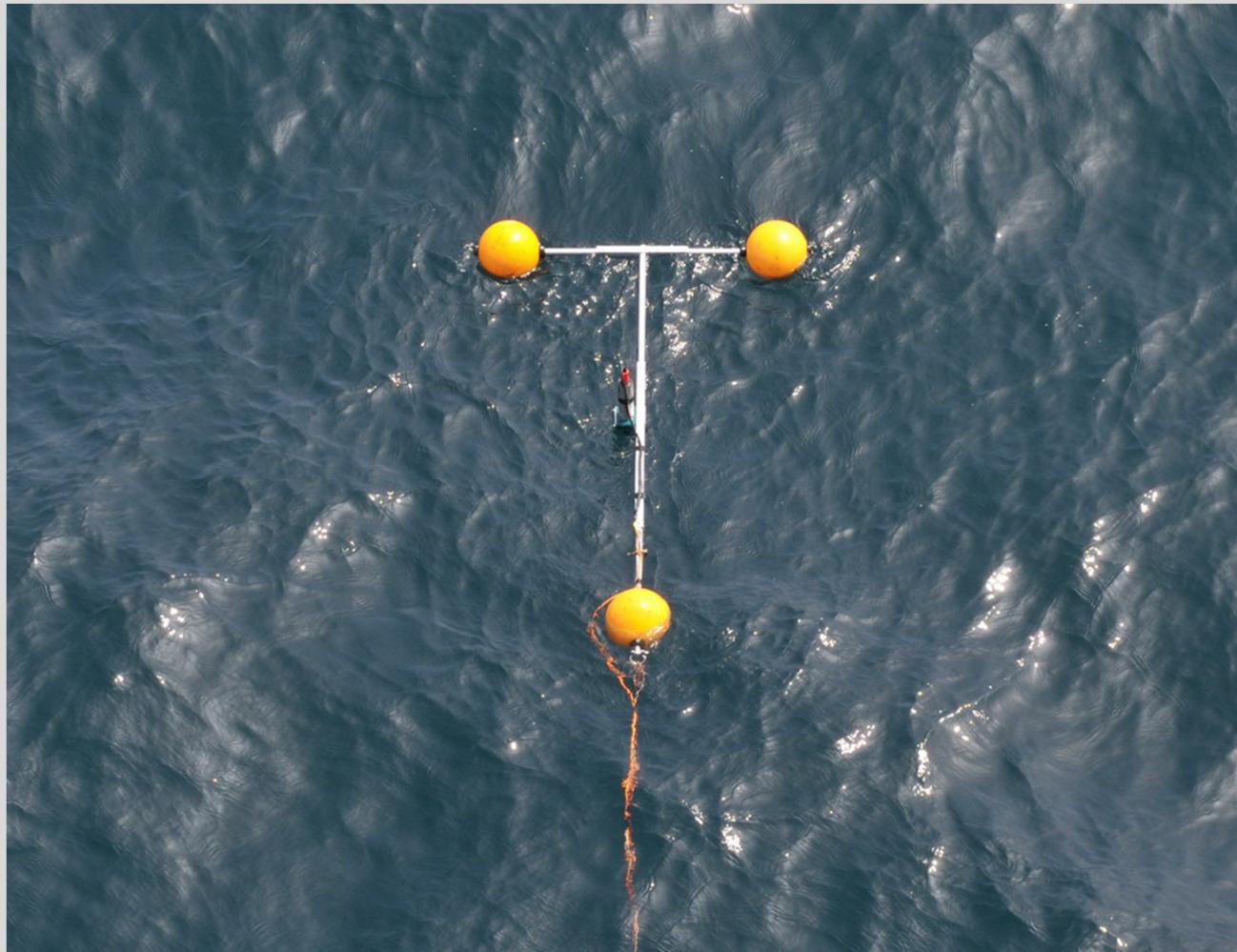
Instrumentation: C- OPS (Biospherical Inc)



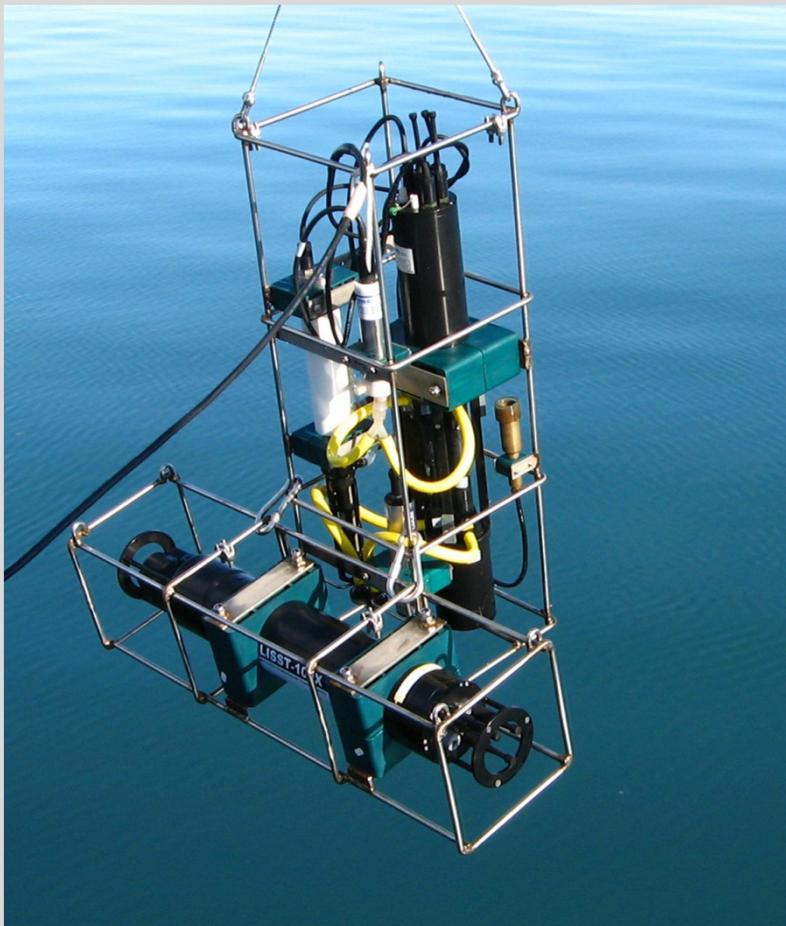
Instrumentation - hyperspectral radiometer (Trios GmbH)



Instrumentation - hyperspectral radiometer (Trios GmbH)



Inherent optical properties

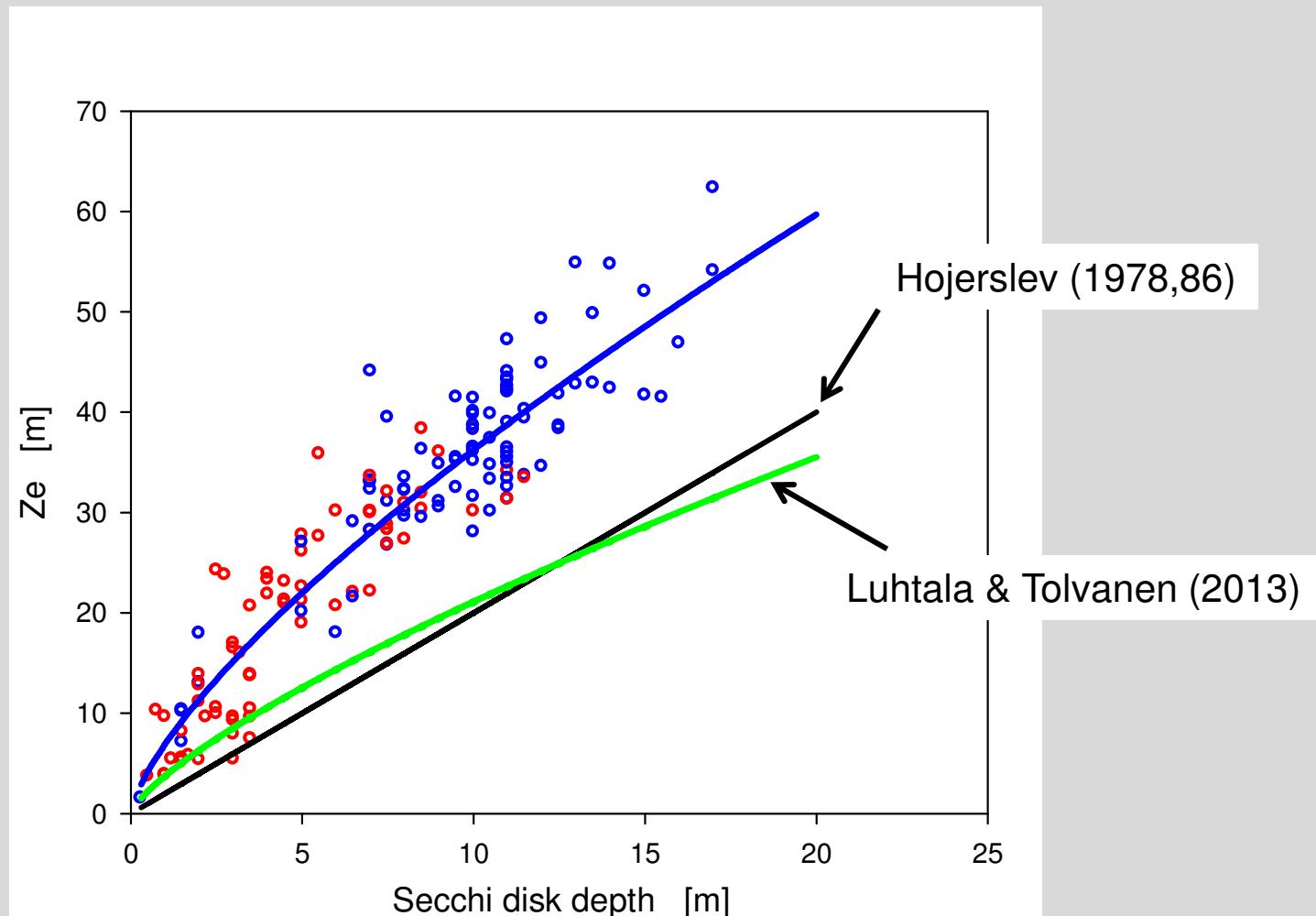


ac-9 (WetLabs);

LISST (Sequoia Sci.)

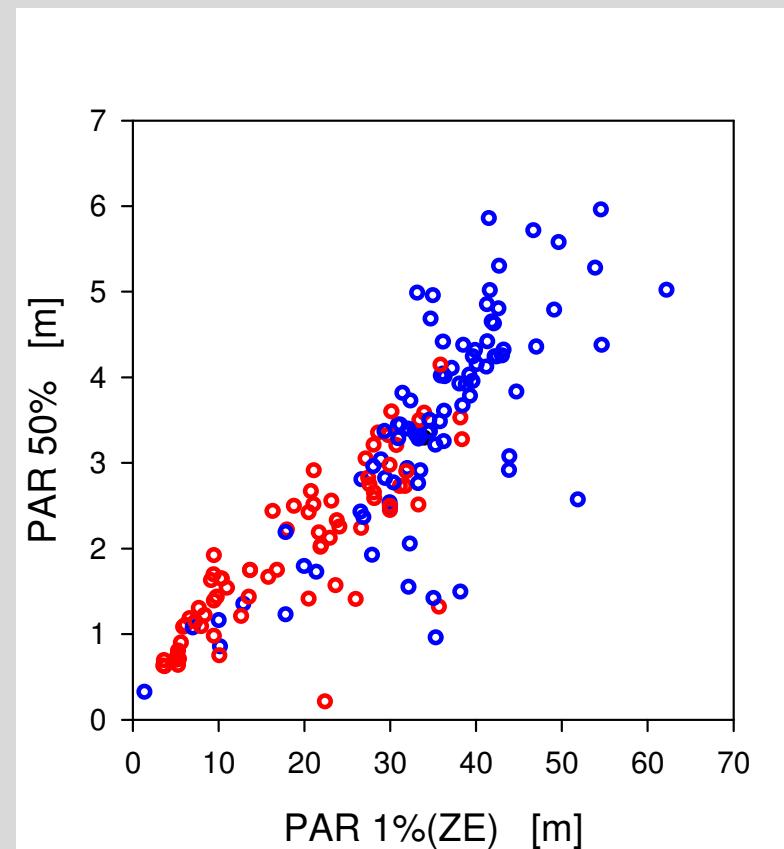
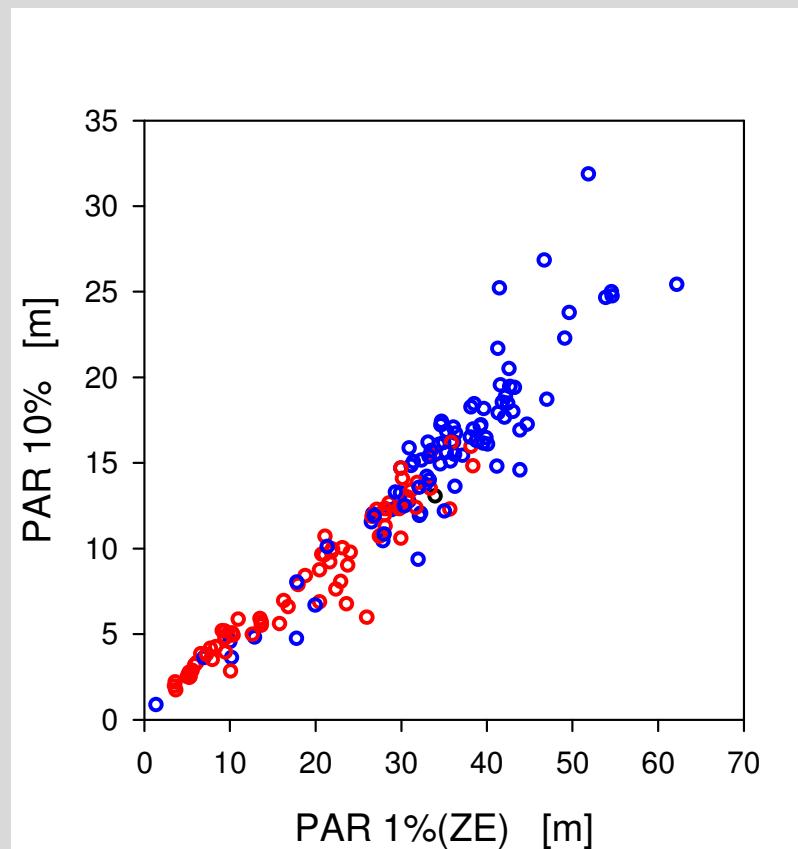
CTD (SeaBird);

Relationships with Secchi Disk depth

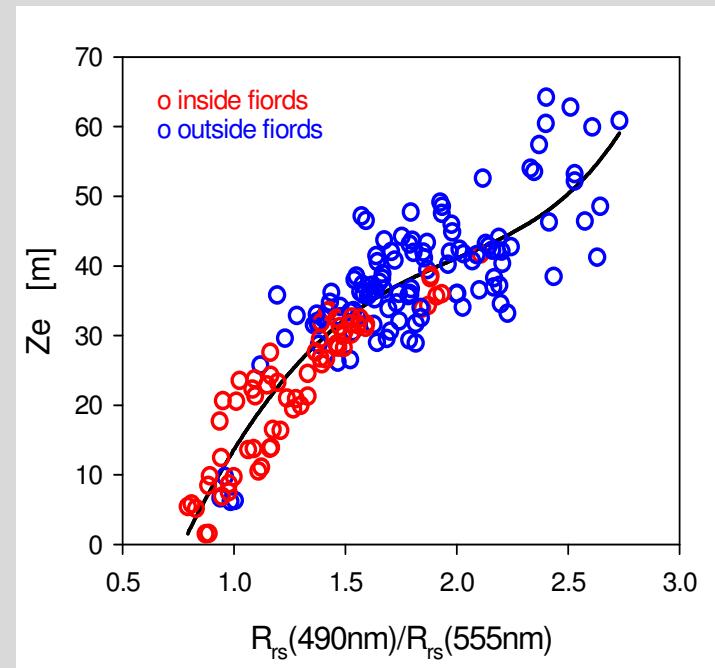
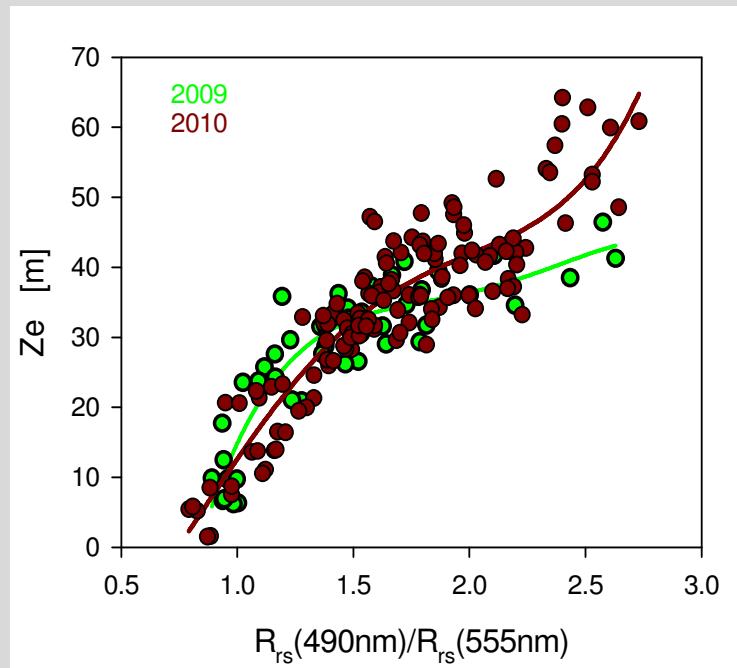


$$Ze = 6.9 * SD^{0.72} \quad R^2 = 0.86$$

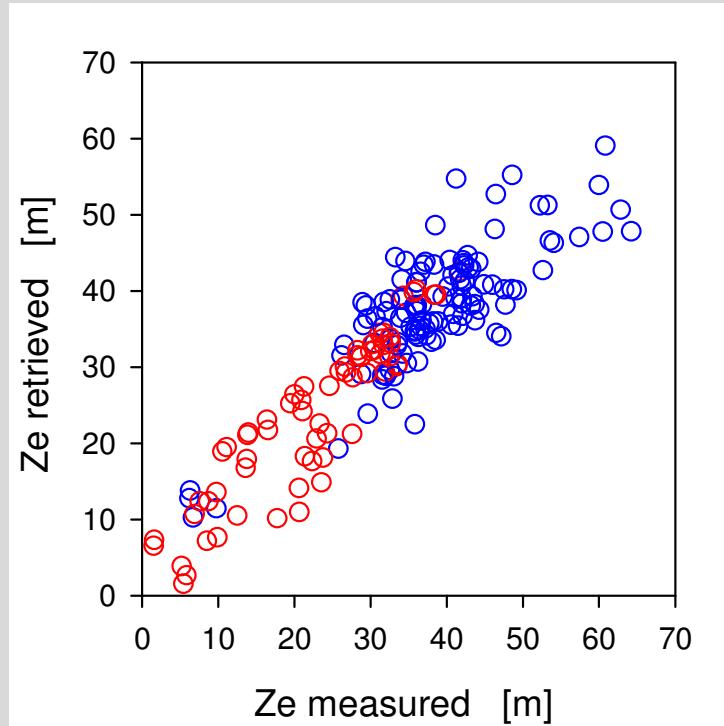
Variability of optical stratification in Arctic Waters



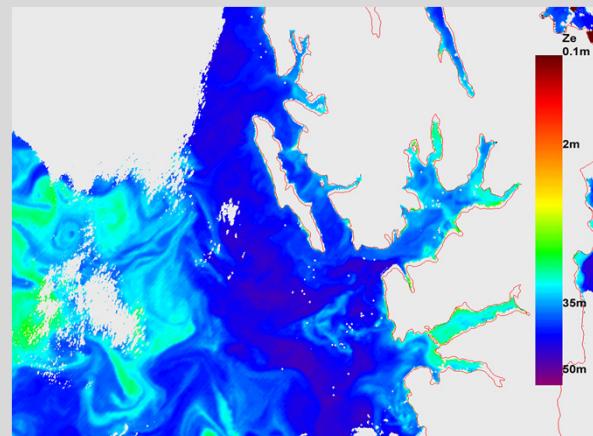
Algorithm for remote retrieval of Ze (*1% of PAR at the surface*)



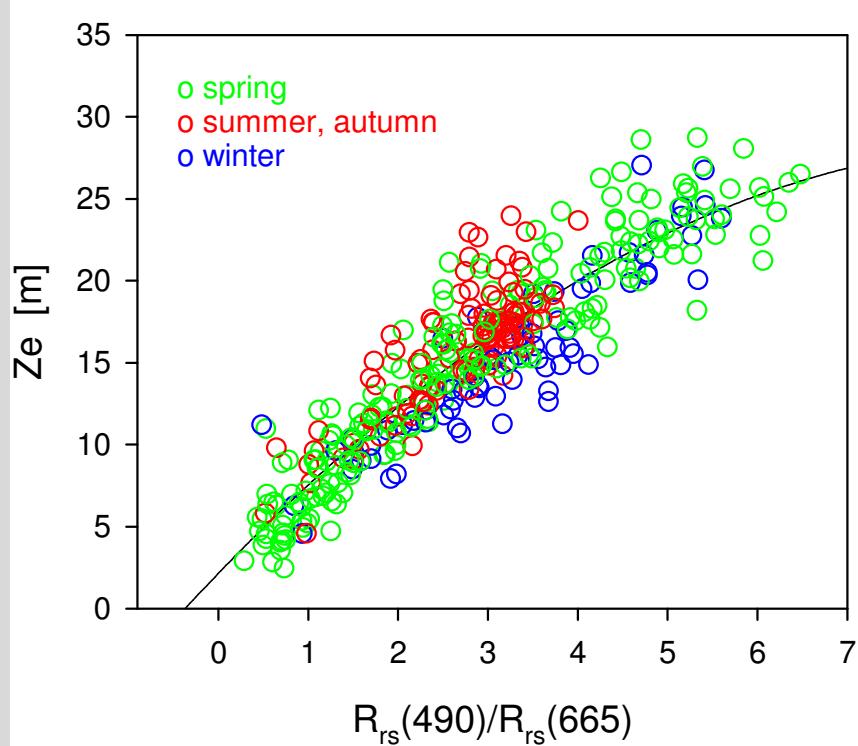
Algorithm for remote retrieval of Ze (*1% of PAR at the surface*)



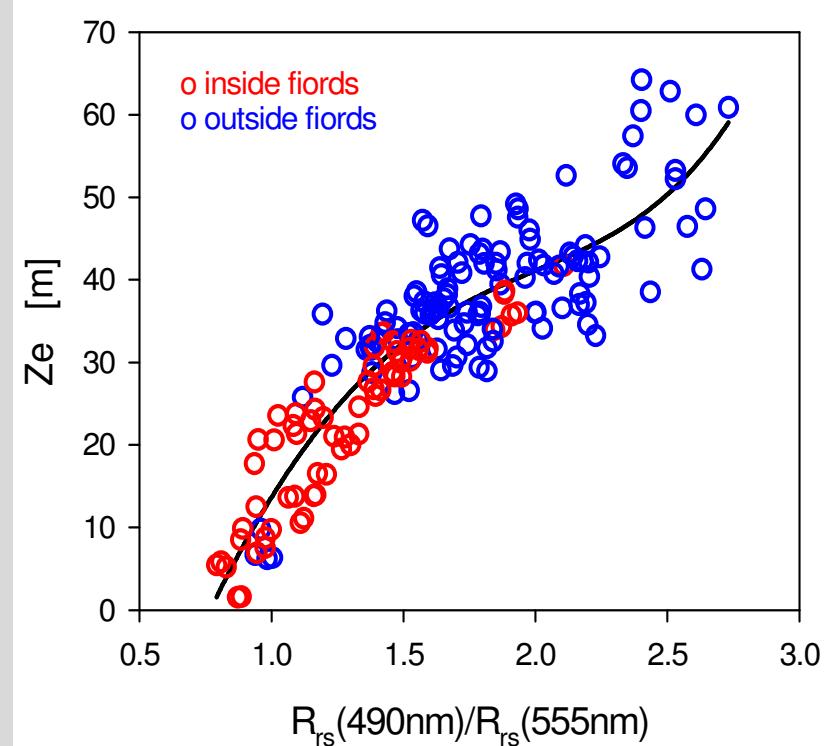
Errors:
MNB = 7%
RMS=43%
Log_bias=12%



Baltic



Svalbard





Euphotic zone depth in stratified Arctic waters ...

Thank you !

