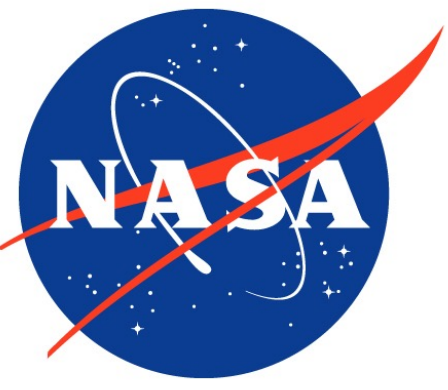


Numerical modeling and remote sensing of the land-ocean aquatic continuum

R. Savelli ^a, D. Menemenlis ^a, M. Simard ^a, D. Carroll ^b, C. Dupuy ^c, V. Le Fouest ^c



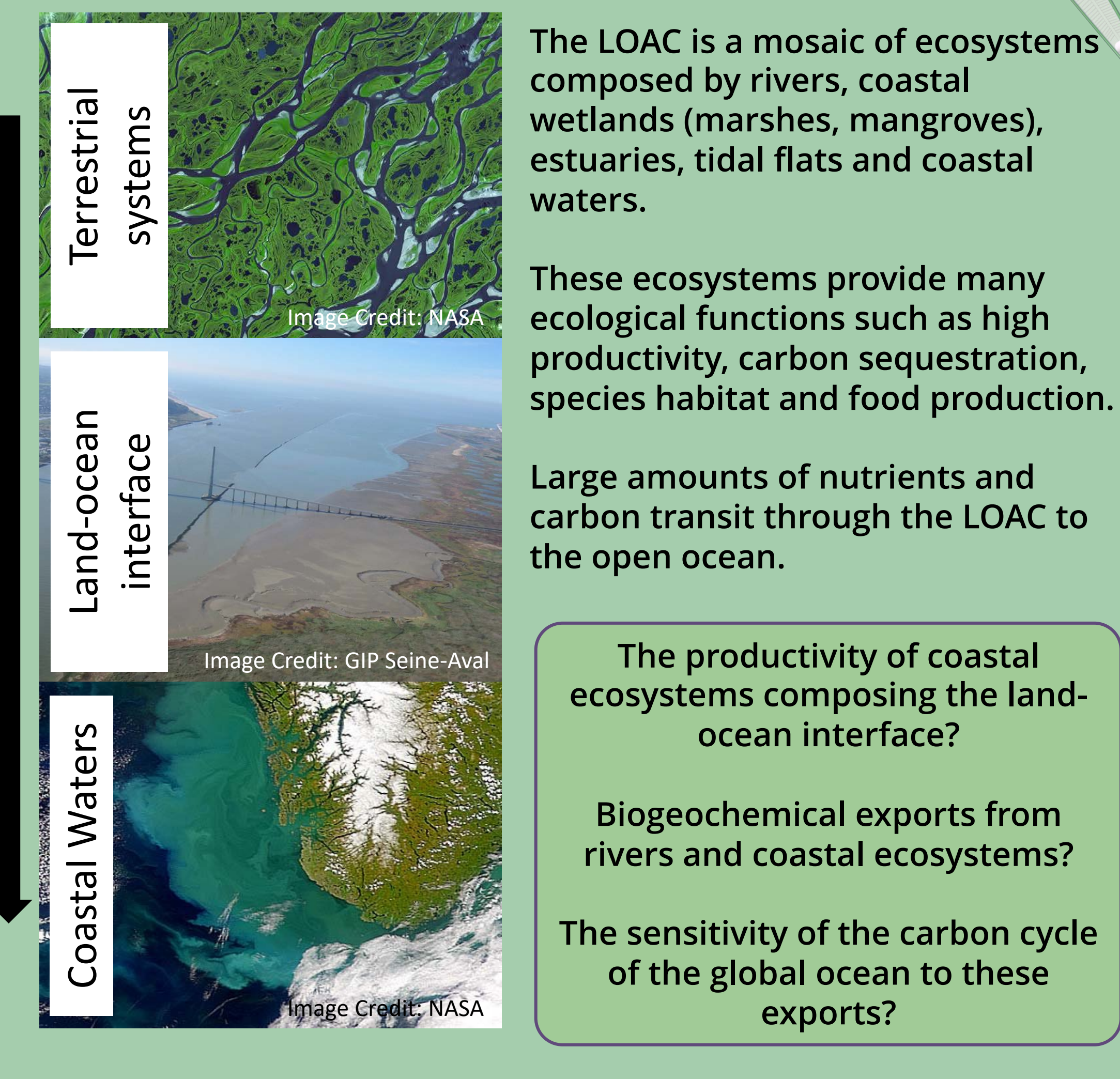
^a Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, CA, USA

^b Moss Landing Marine Laboratories, San José State University, Moss Landing, CA, USA

^c Littoral, Environnement et Sociétés (LIENSs), La Rochelle Université, UMR 7266, CNRS-ULR, France



The land-ocean aquatic continuum (LOAC)



1D modeling of the export of MPB biomass from tidal flats

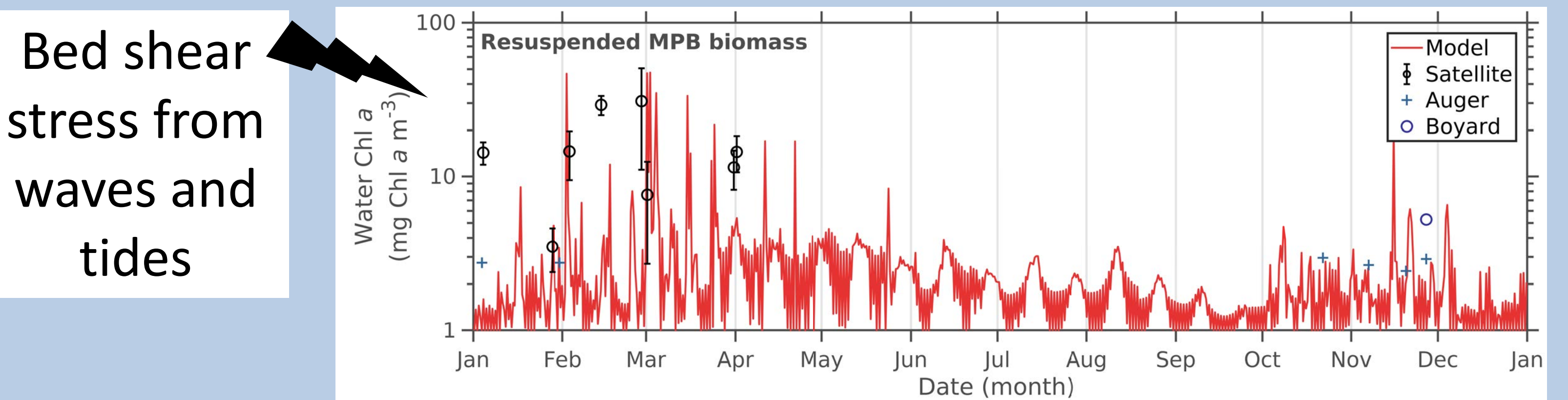


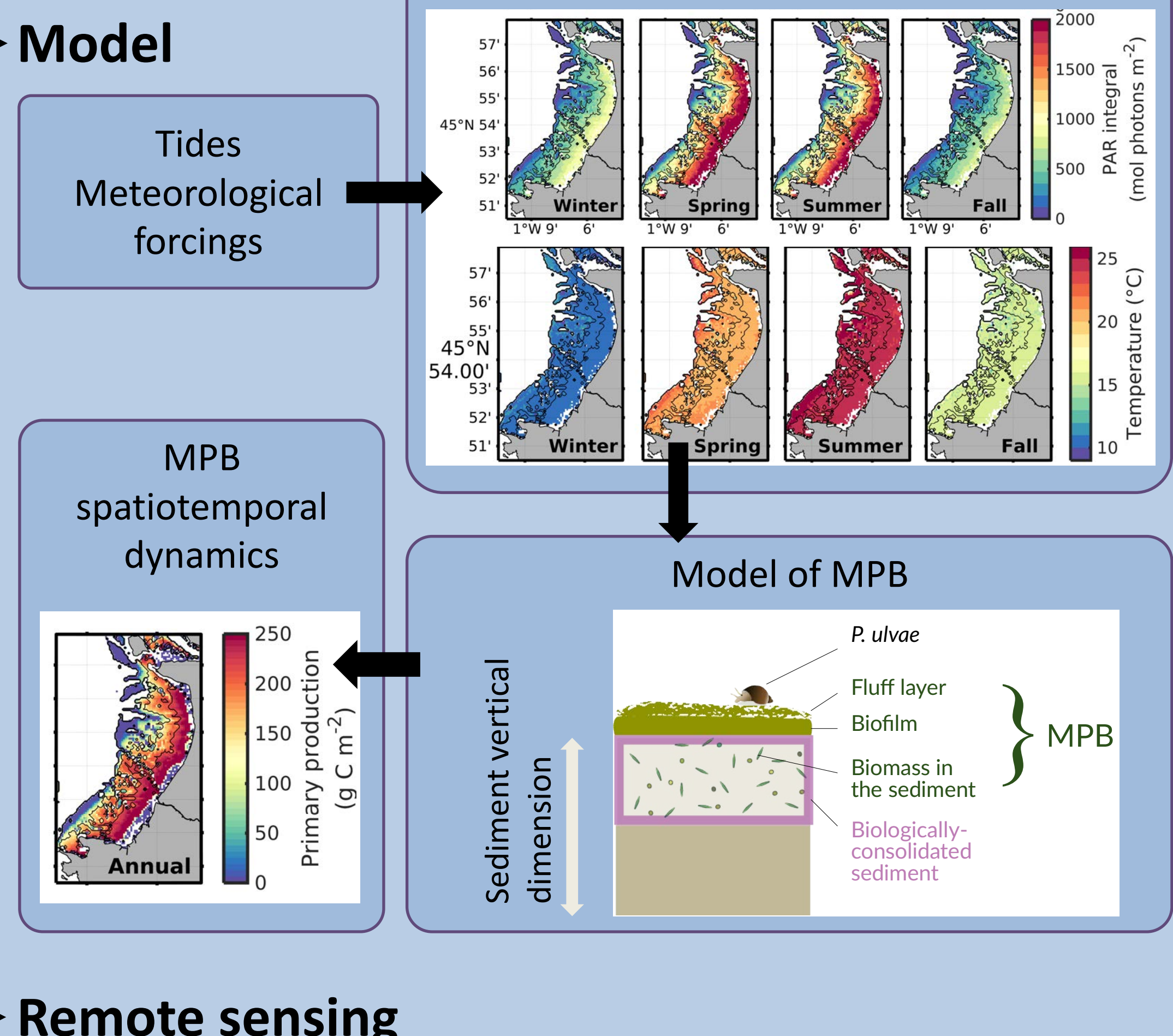
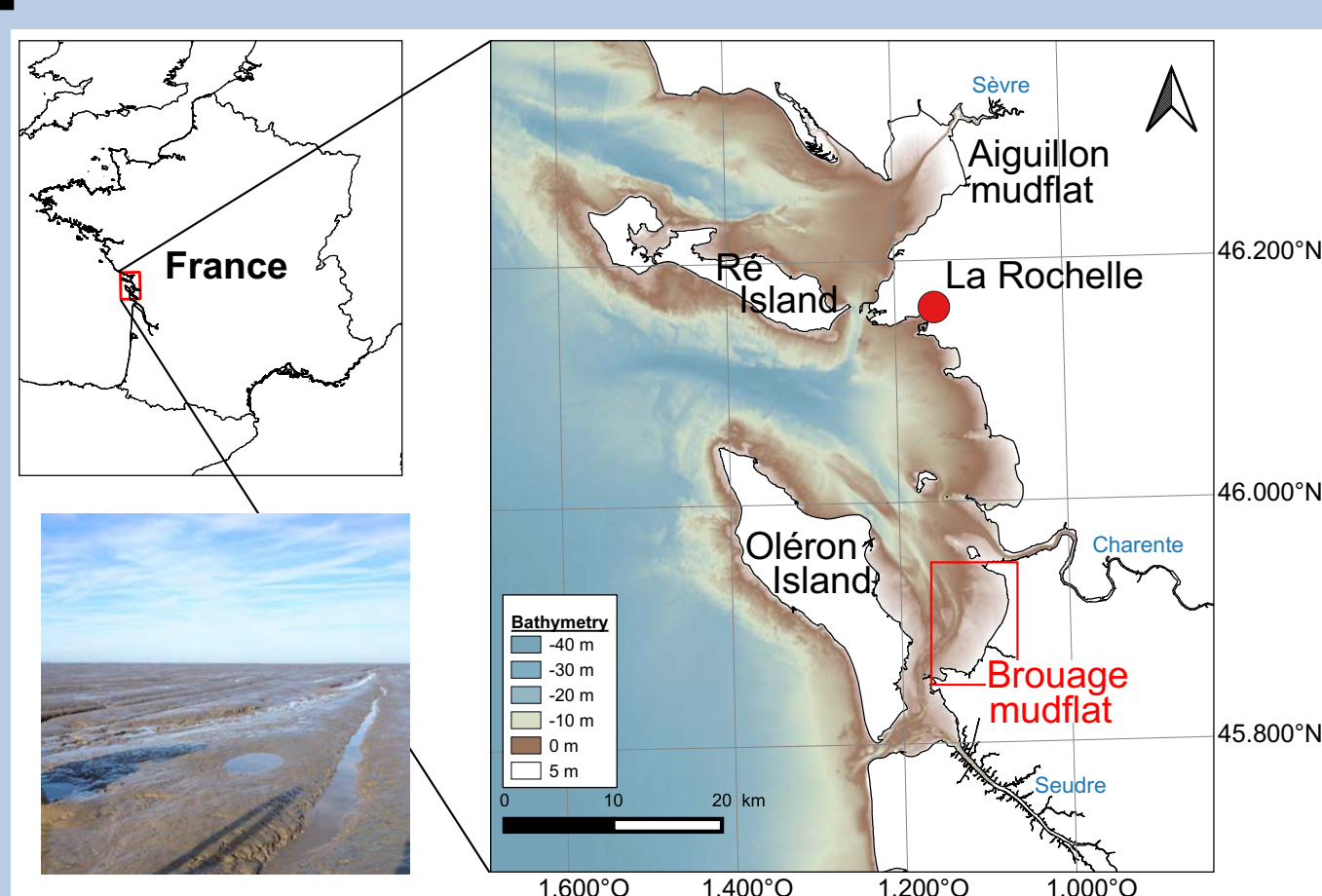
Figure 3. Simulated resuspended MPB biomass along with satellite and *in situ* observations. From Savelli et al., 2019.

- High export in winter-fall due to high MPB biomass in the sediment and strong waves
- Annually, the export of MPB biomass = 43% of MPB primary production (PP)

Numerical models and remote sensing of the LOAC: the example of tidal flats

Tidal flats are under multiple influences (waves, tides, river discharge, meteorological conditions) from sub-hourly to interannual scale.

On tidal flats, benthic microalgae or microphytobenthos (MPB) support a high primary production, especially at low tide.



Coupling a 3D model with space remote sensing

Algorithm of MPB primary production (PP)

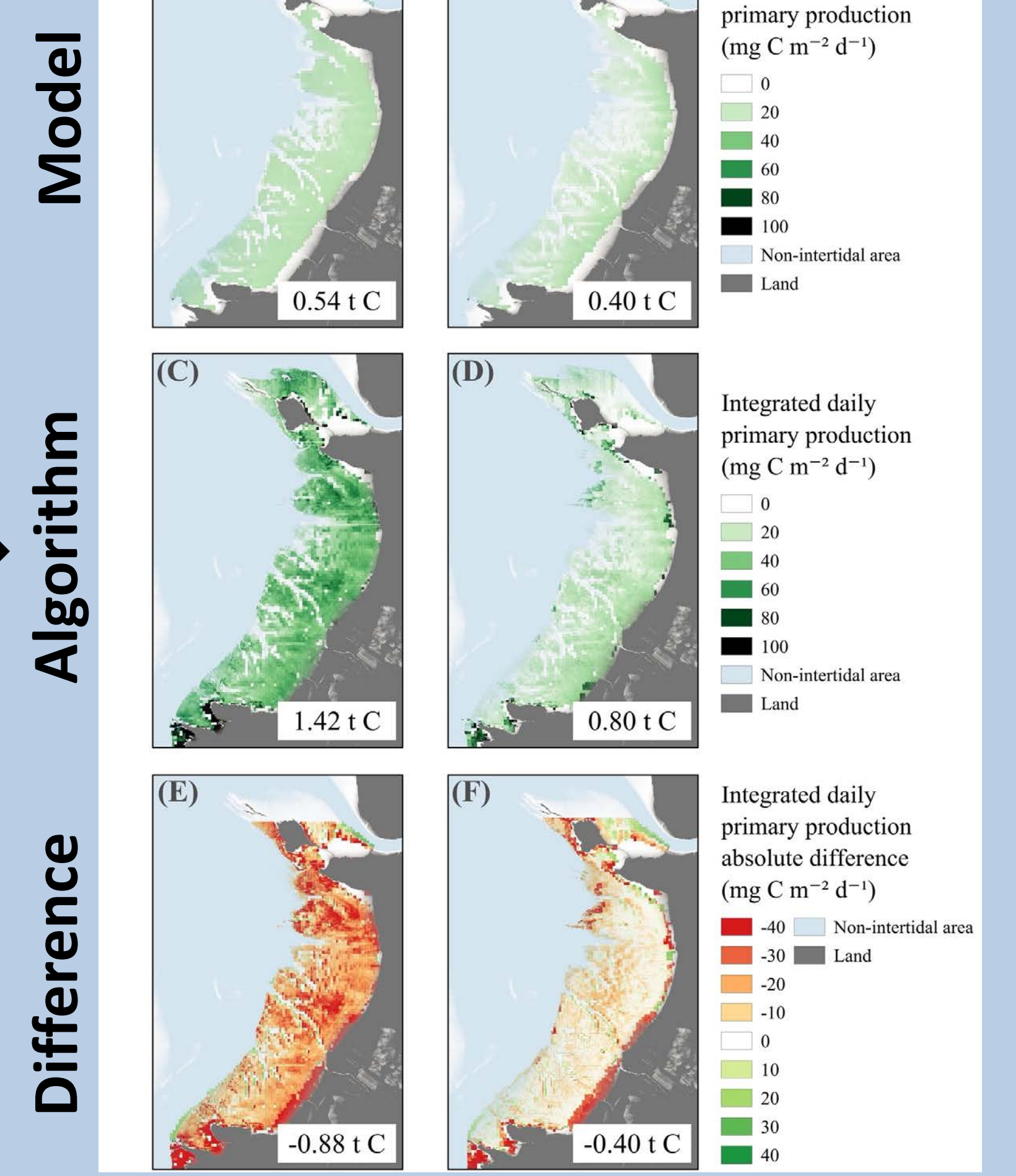
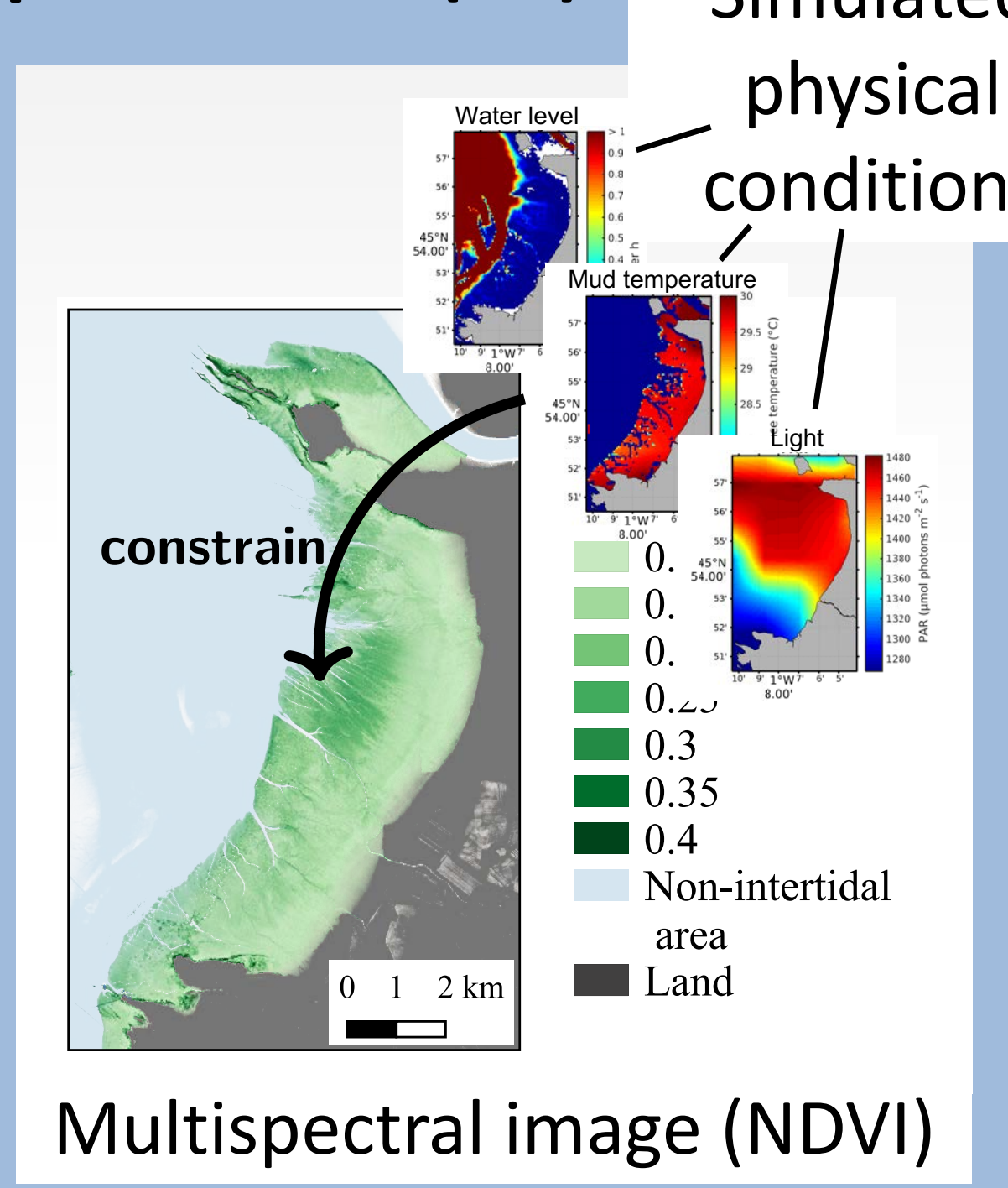
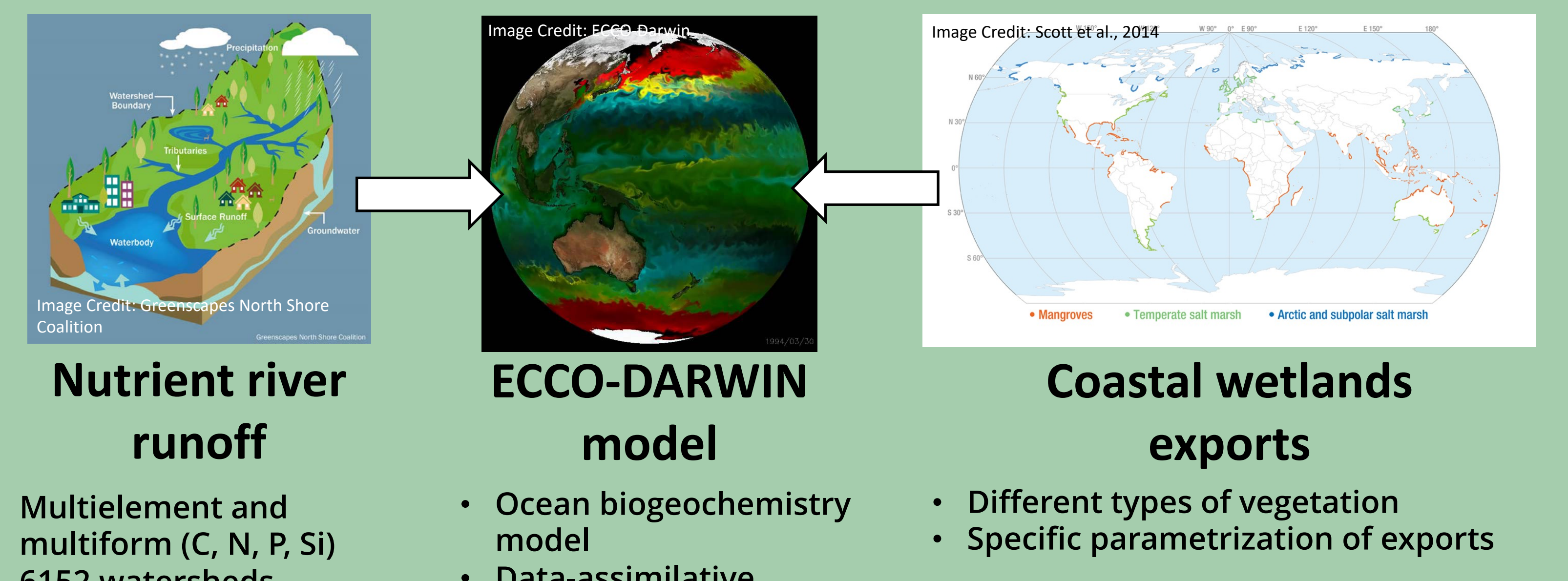


Figure 4. MPB primary production. From Savelli et al., 2020.

- Significant advance in the estimation of PP over large productive tidal flats
- 1st coupling of modeling and remote sensing for PP mapping in the intertidal domain

Current project: what rivers and coastal wetlands bring into the global ocean ?



- Multielement and multiform (C, N, P, Si)
- 6152 watersheds
- Ocean biogeochemistry model
- Data-assimilative
- Different types of vegetation
- Specific parametrization of exports

References

Savelli, R., Bertin, X., Orvain, F., Gernez, P., Dale, A., Coulombier, T., ... & Le Fouest, V. (2019). Impact of chronic and massive resuspension mechanisms on the microphytobenthos dynamics in a temperate intertidal mudflat. *Journal of Geophysical Research: Biogeosciences*, 124(12), 3752-3777.

Méléder, V., Savelli, R., Barnett, A., Polesnaere, P., Gernez, P., Cugier, P., ... & Lavaud, J. (2020). Mapping the intertidal microphytobenthos gross primary production part I: coupling multispectral remote sensing and physical modeling. *Frontiers in Marine Science*, 7, 520.

Savelli, R., Méléder, V., Cugier, P., Polesnaere, P., Dupuy, C., Lavaud, J., ... & Le Fouest, V. (2020). Mapping the Intertidal Microphytobenthos Gross Primary Production, Part II: Merging Remote Sensing and Physical-Biological Coupled Modeling. *Frontiers in Marine Science*, 7, 521.

Scott, D. B., Frail-Gauthier, J., & Mudge, P. J. (2014). *Coastal wetlands of the world: geology, ecology, distribution and applications*. Cambridge University Press.

Acknowledgements

Previous research was funded by the Centre national d'études spatiales (CNES), the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS, LEFE-ECCO programme), the Région Nouvelle-Aquitaine and the European Union (OPERFEDER), and the Groupement d'intérêt Public (GIP) Seine-Aval PHARESEE project. RS was supported by a PhD fellowship from the French Ministry of Higher Education, Research and Innovation. RS thanks Thierry Guyot (LIENSs) for his help in designing *P. ulvae* and microphytobenthos illustrations. The current project is funded by NASA through the ECCO-DARWIN and Global Hotspots projects. RS also wants to thank US CLIVAR for supporting his venue to Woods Hole for the workshop.

Figure 2. Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI) of MPB. From Méléder et al., 2020.