

April 19, 2024



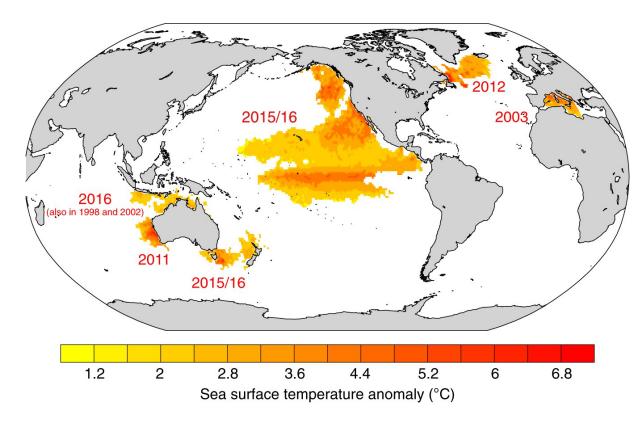
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Extreme and compound events are key drivers of low pelagic fish biomass

Natacha Le Grix, Jakob Zscheischler, William Cheung, Gabriel Reygondeau and Thomas Frölicher

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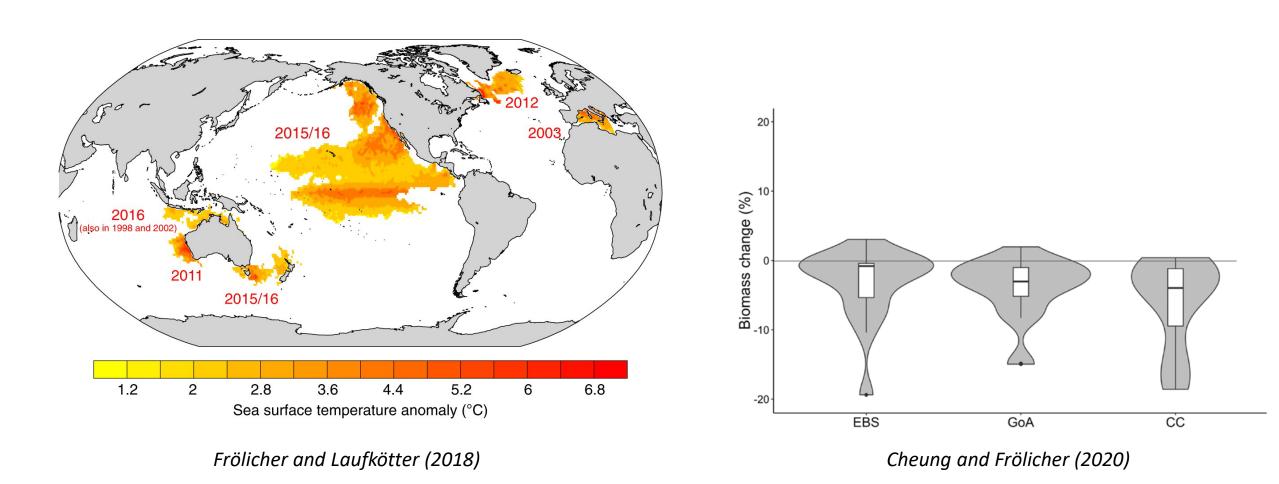


Frölicher and Laufkötter (2018)

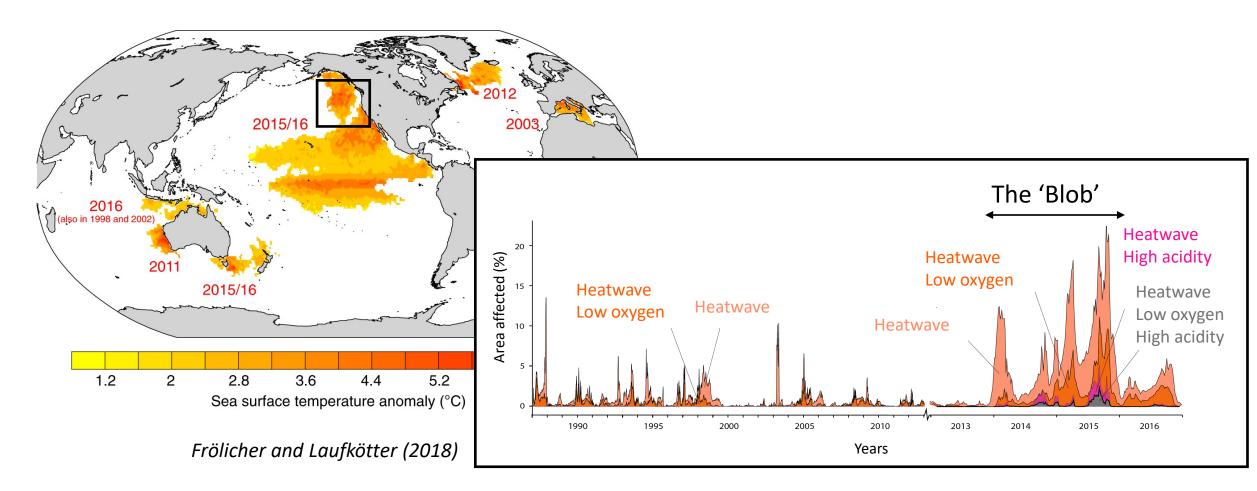
Marine heatwaves have major impacts on marine life and human societies

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Marine heatwaves have major impacts on marine life and human societies

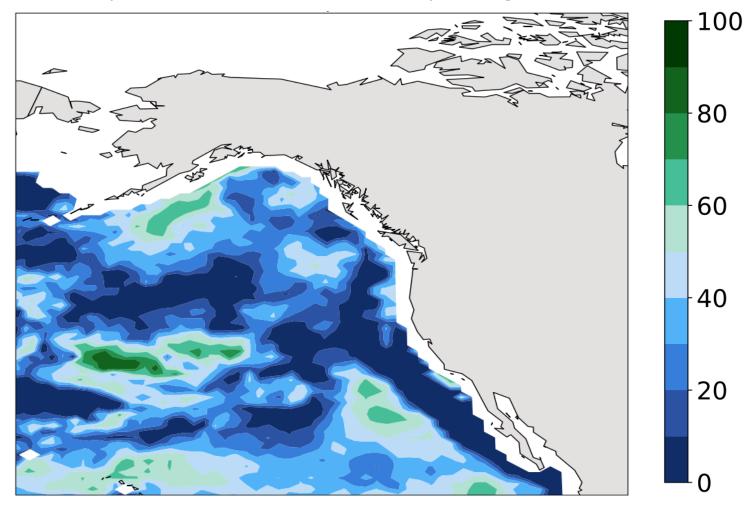


Gruber, Boyd, Frölicher, Vogt (2021)

Ocean **compound** events drive severe ecological impacts

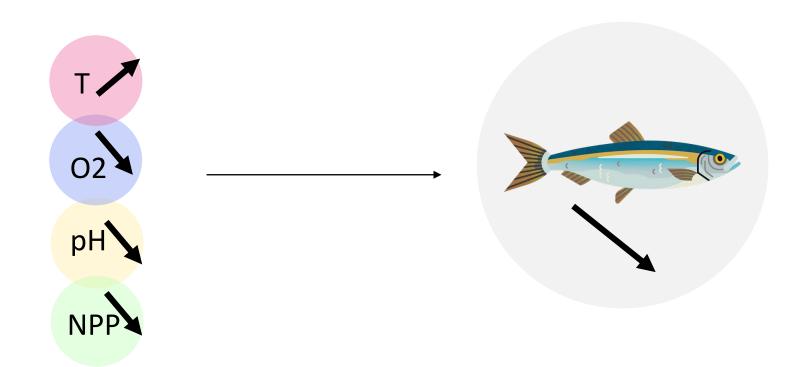
The 'Blob' = a compound marine heatwave (MHW) and low NPP (NPPX) event

Mean percentile of the NPP anomaly during the Blob



Motivation: Research question

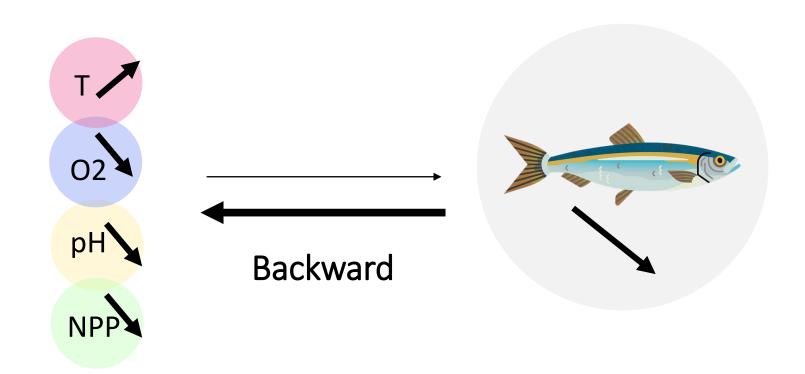
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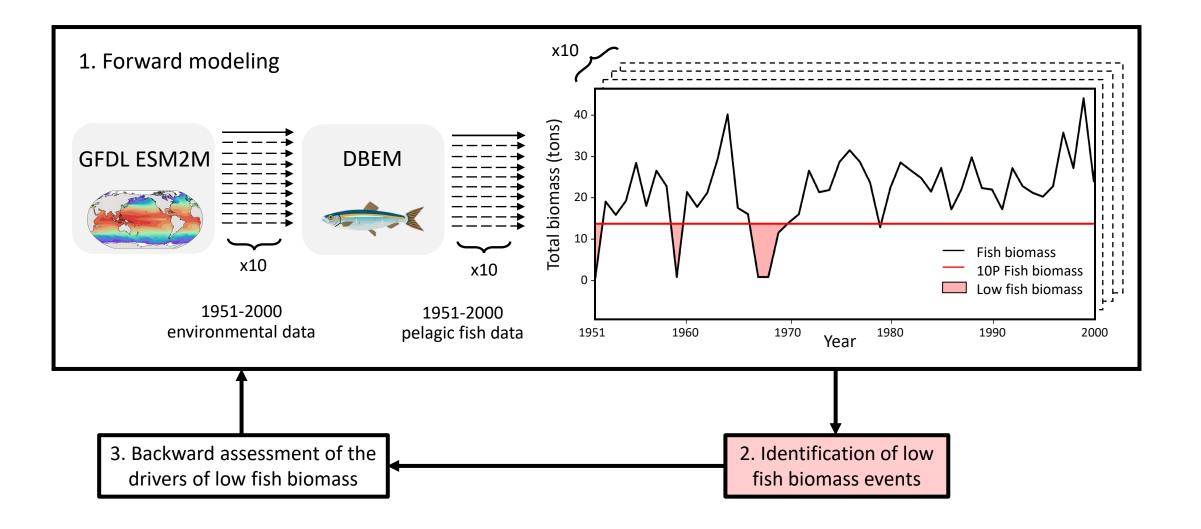
What (combination of) (extreme) ocean conditions drive low biomass events?

Motivation: Research question

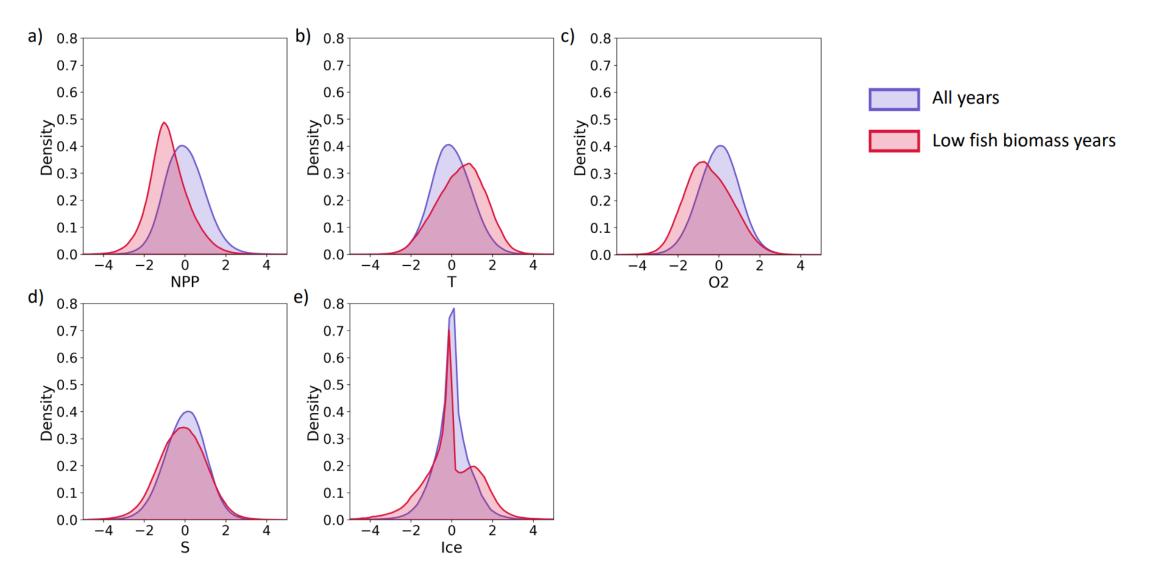
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What (combination of) (extreme) ocean conditions drive low biomass events?

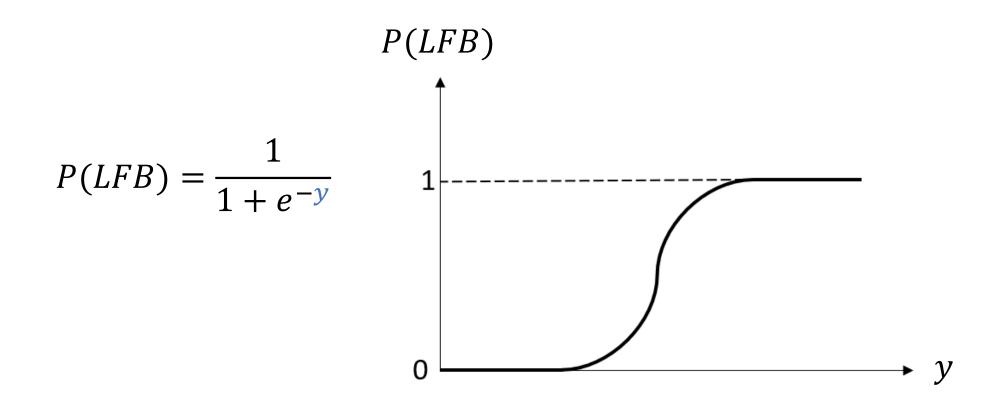


Low fish biomass is associated with a shift in ocean conditions.



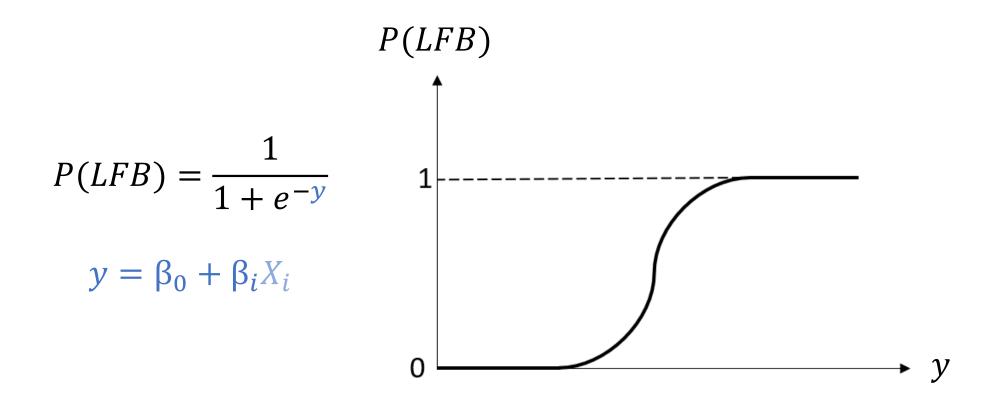
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We express the probability of low fish biomass (LFB) using logistic regression.



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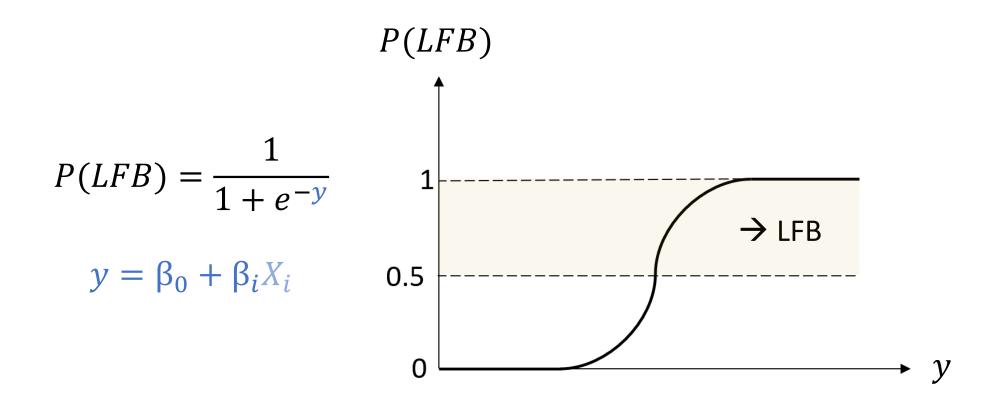
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where $X_i \in [NPP, T, O_2, S, Ice]$ up to two years before the event.

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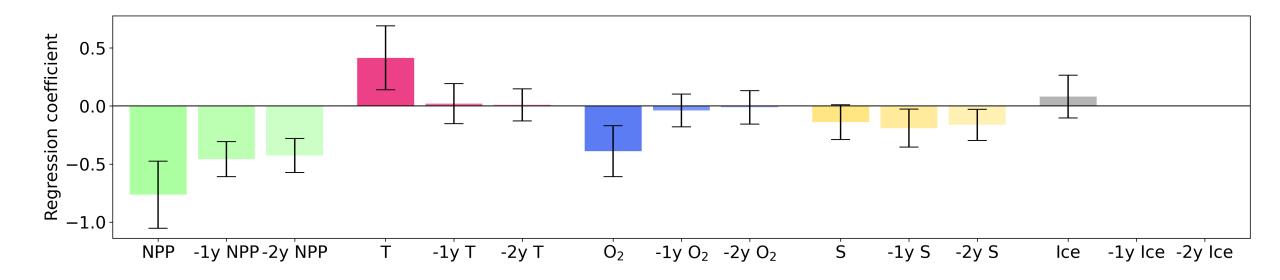
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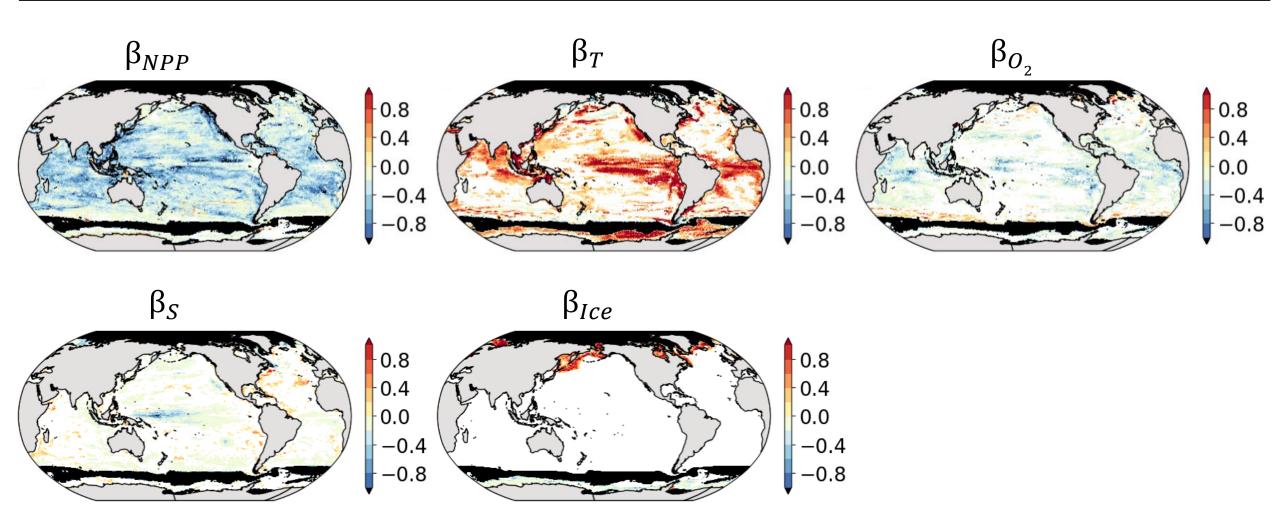
where $X_i \in [NPP, T, O_2, S, Ice]$ up to two years before the event.

Results

On average, low NPP, high T, low O2, low S and high Ice increase the probability of low fish biomass.

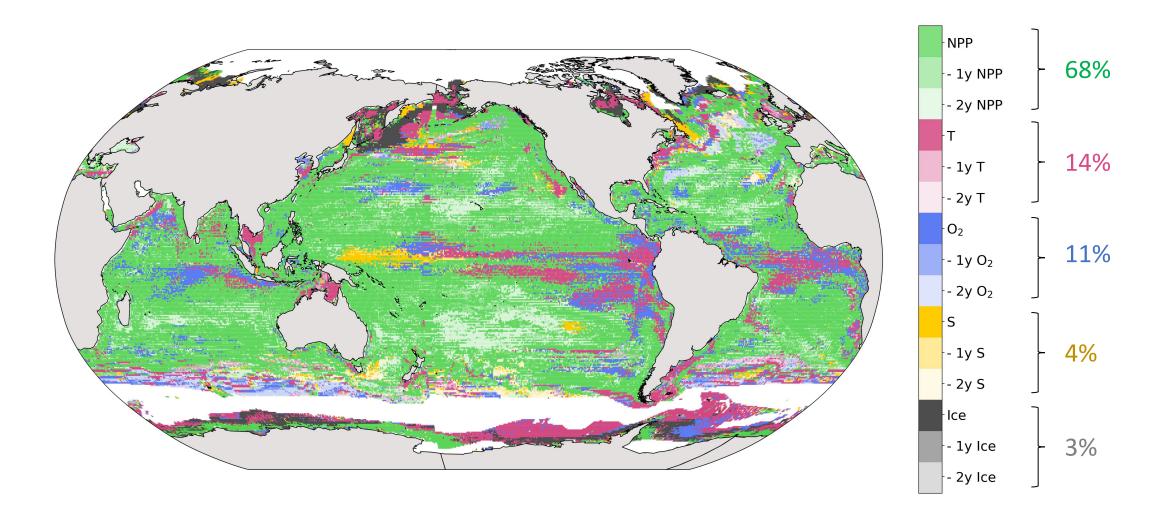


What ocean conditions drive the most severe impacts?

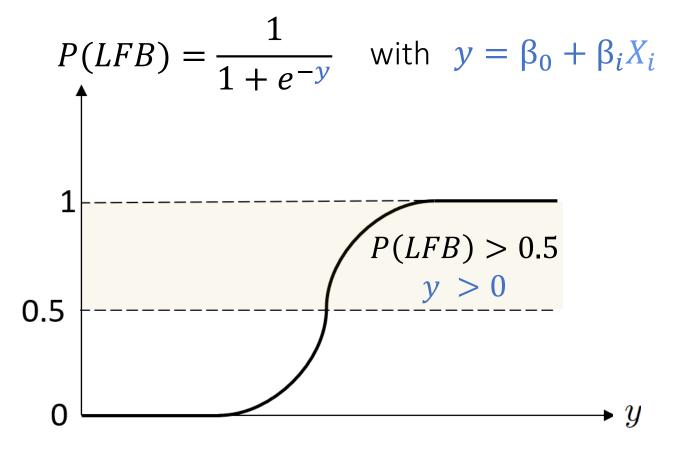


The probability of low fish biomass increases when the predictor is low/high

What ocean conditions drive the most severe impacts?

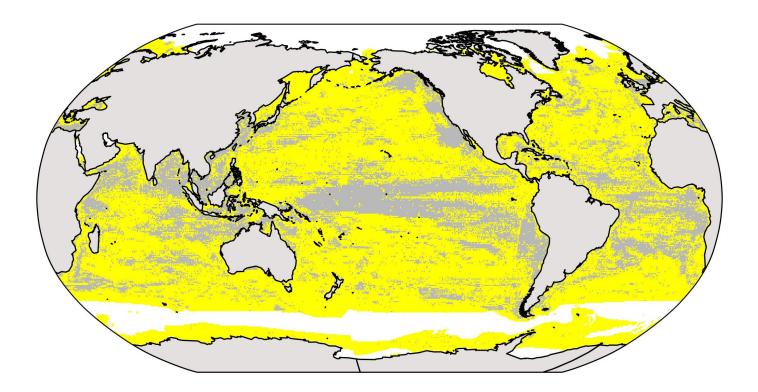


NPP is the main predictor of low fish biomass over most of the global ocean



"Can y be positive if all X_i are between their 10th or 90th percentiles?"

Are **extreme** events necessary to drive severe impacts?

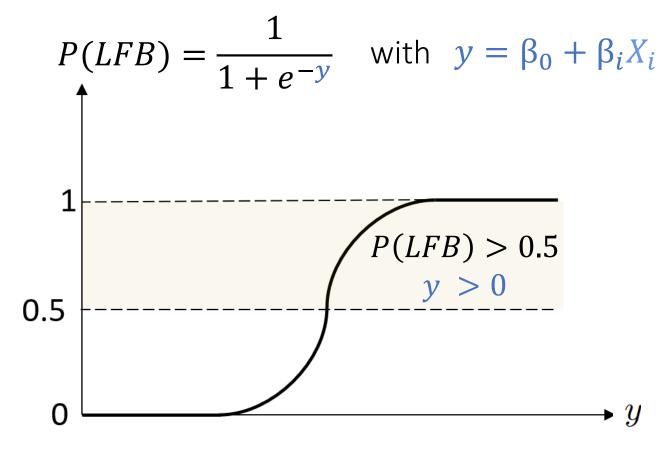


The driver can be a moderate event (30%)

The driver must be an extreme event (70%)

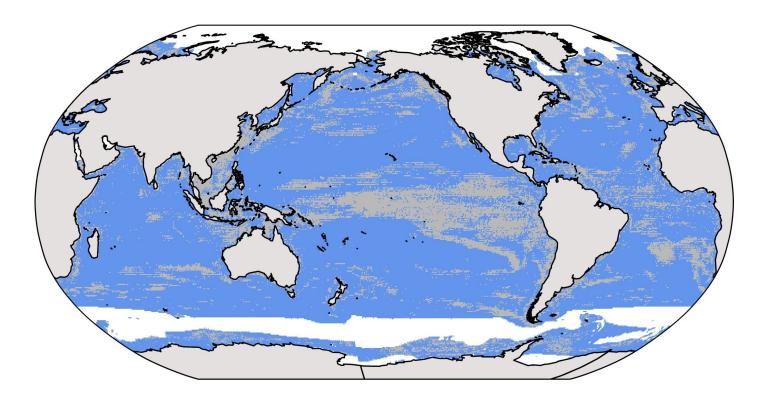
Over **70 % of the global ocean,** only extreme events can drive extremely low fish biomass.

Are **compound** events necessary to drive severe impacts?



"Can y be positive if only one variable X_i (NPP, or T, or O2, ...) is anomalous?"

Are **compound** events necessary to drive severe impacts?

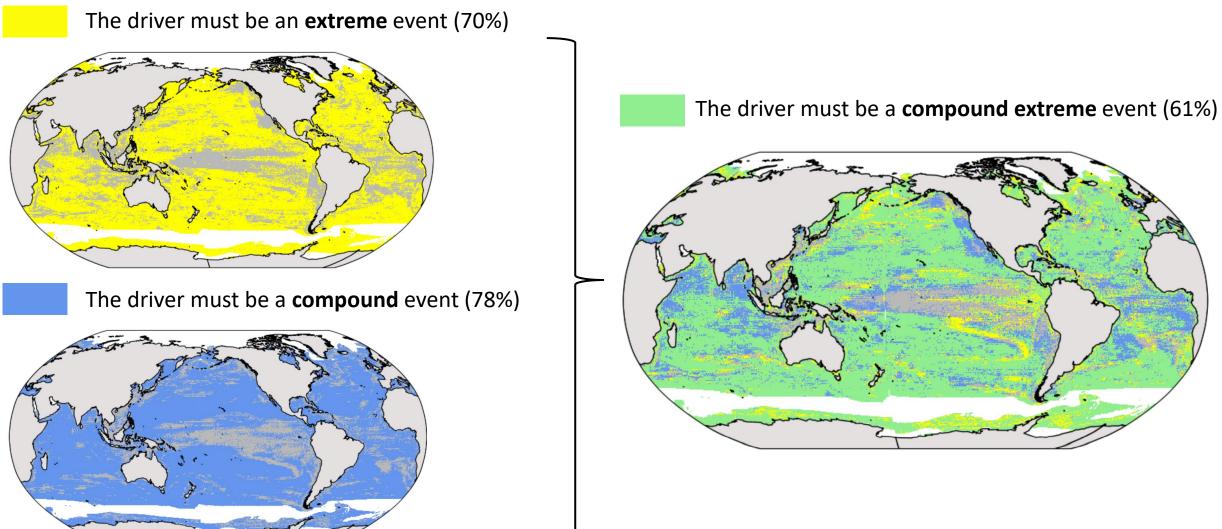


The driver can be a univariate event (22%)

The driver must be a compound event (78%)

Over 78 % of the global ocean, only compound events can drive extremely low fish biomass.

Are **compound extreme** events necessary to drive severe impacts?



Conclusions

Conclusions

- Low NPP, O, S and & high T and Ice increase the likelihood of low fish biomass.
- NPP is the main predictor of low fish biomass events

→ Monitor NPP / NPP extremes to better predict low fish biomass

- Low NPP increases the likelihood of low fish biomass for (at least) the two following years.
- Low fish biomass cannot be driven by a univariate moderate event. Over 61% of the ocean, it can only be driven by a compound extreme event.
 - → Monitor compound changes in ocean variables to better predict low fish biomass
 - \rightarrow Encourage the study of extreme/compound events in the ocean

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Global Change Biology

RESEARCH ARTICLE 🔂 Open Access

Extreme and compound ocean events are key drivers of projected low pelagic fish biomass

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