



International
Ocean Colour Science
Meeting 2025

Advancing Global Ocean Colour Observations

Poster Lightning Session 1B



Poster No. 32

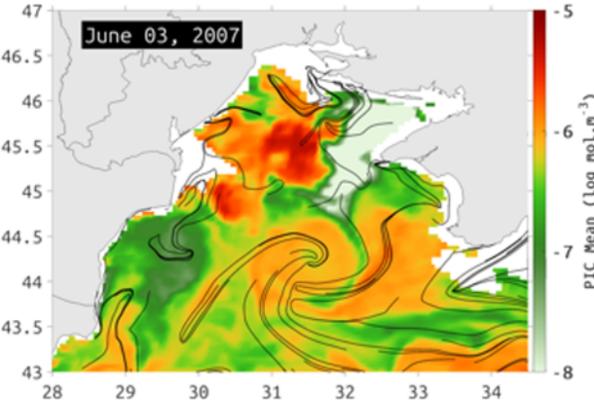
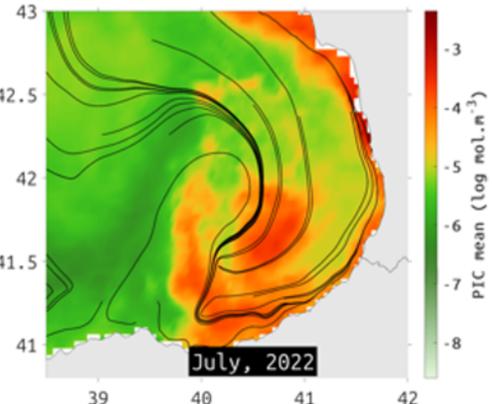
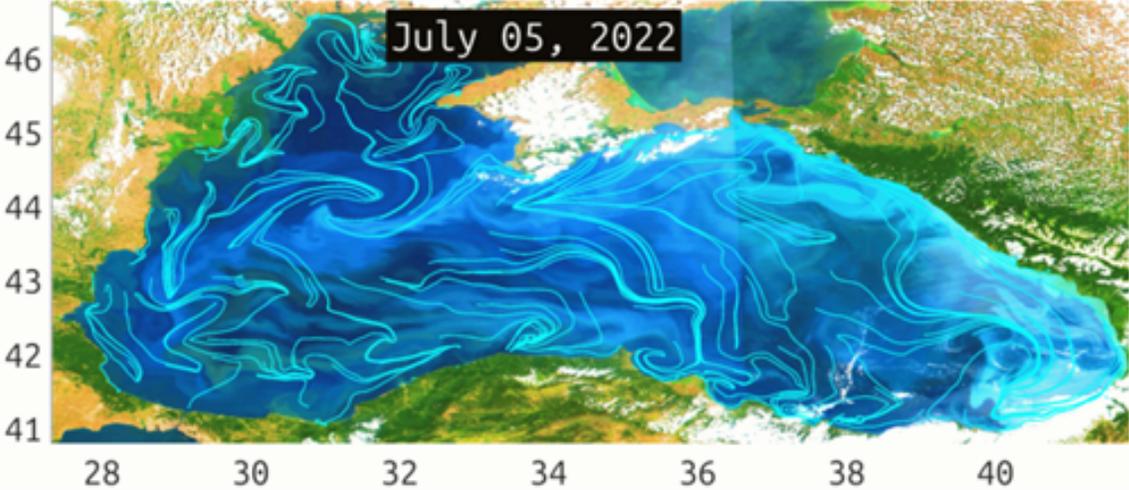
Main pathways transport patterns of plankton communities in the Black Sea

Mainara Biazati Gouveia¹ , Elisaveta Peneva¹ ,
Emil Stanev^{1,2}

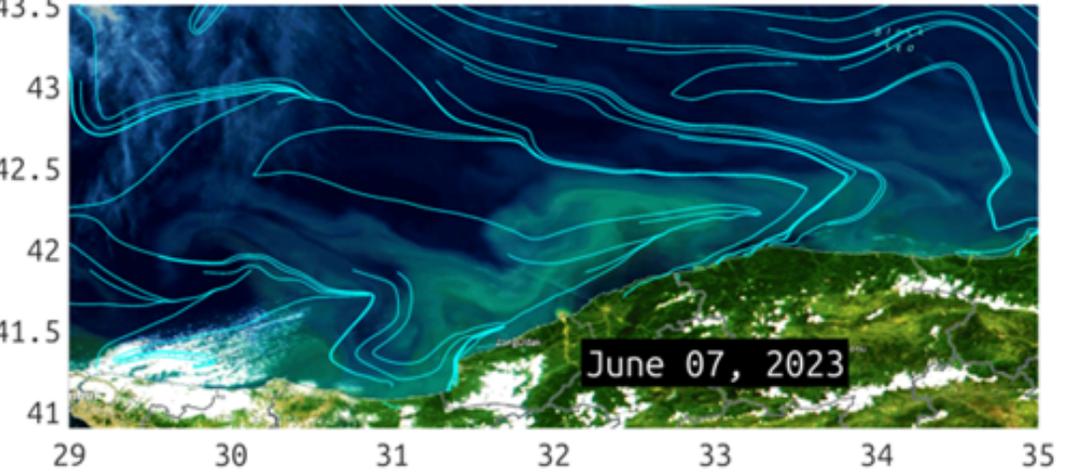
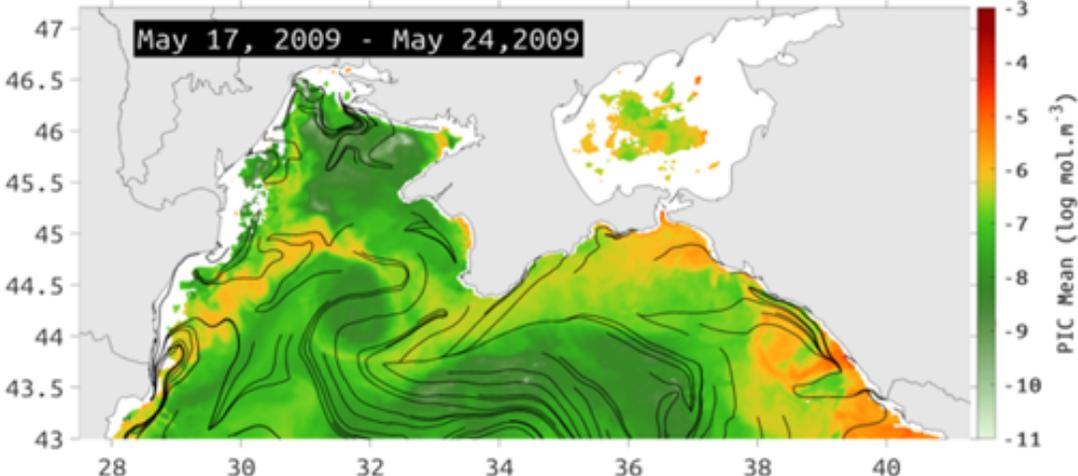
¹ Meteorology and Geophysics Department, Faculty of Physics, Sofia University
"St. Kliment Ohridski", Sofia, Bulgaria.

² Institute of Coastal Systems - Analysis and Modeling, Helmholtz-Zentrum
Hereon, 21502, Geesthacht, Germany.

Identify the main pathways of plankton transport in the Black Sea, as extracted from climatological Lagrangian Coherent Structures (cLCS).



Observations show that four transport barriers and eddy structures attract nearby plankton communities and guide them along their path.



Poster # 34

Enhanced Coral Reefs Classification from Remote Sensing with Spatial Information

Siyuan Hou

MEL, COES, Xiamen University

In collaboration with

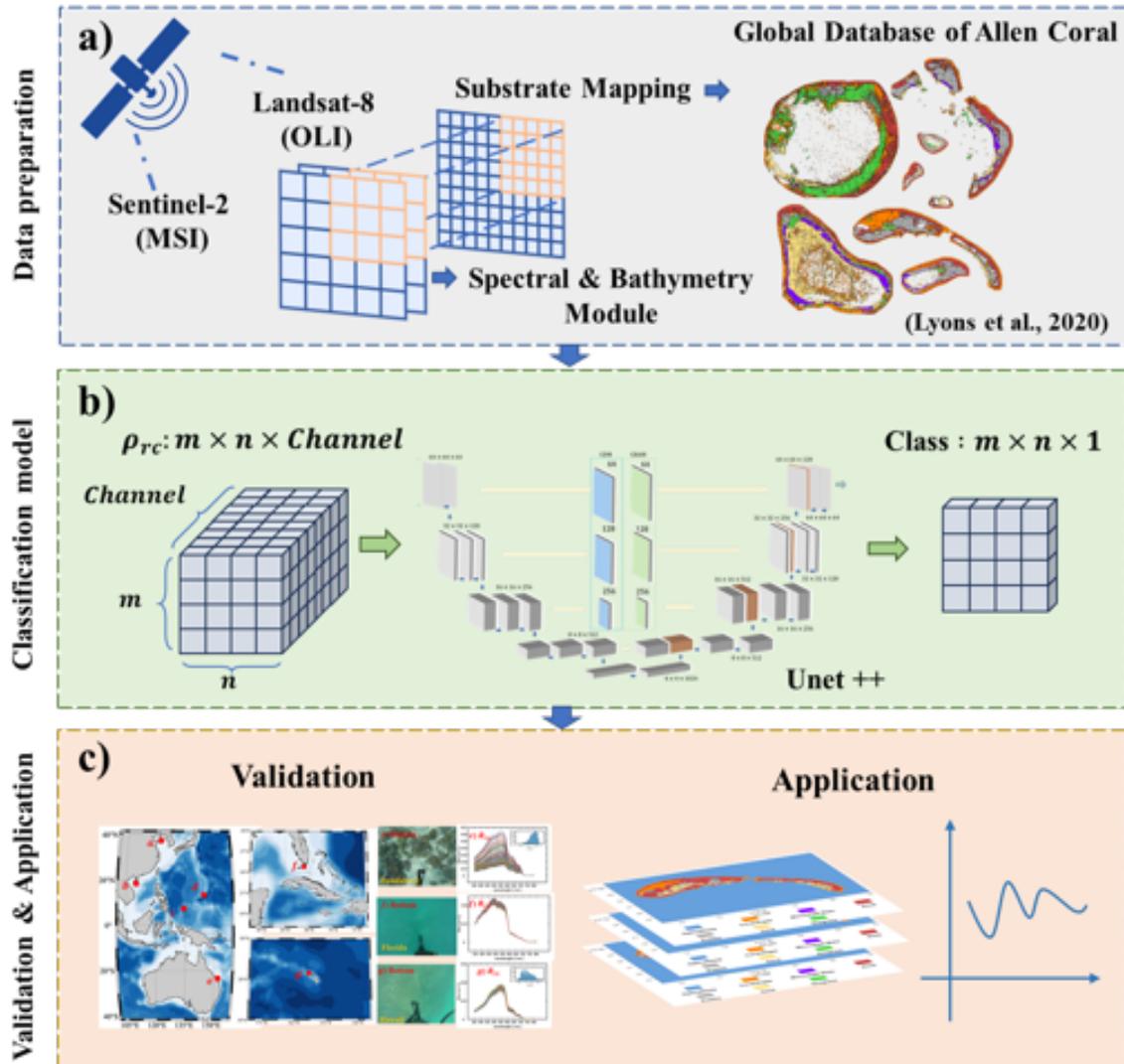
Xiaolong Yu, Zhongping Lee, Shaoling Shang



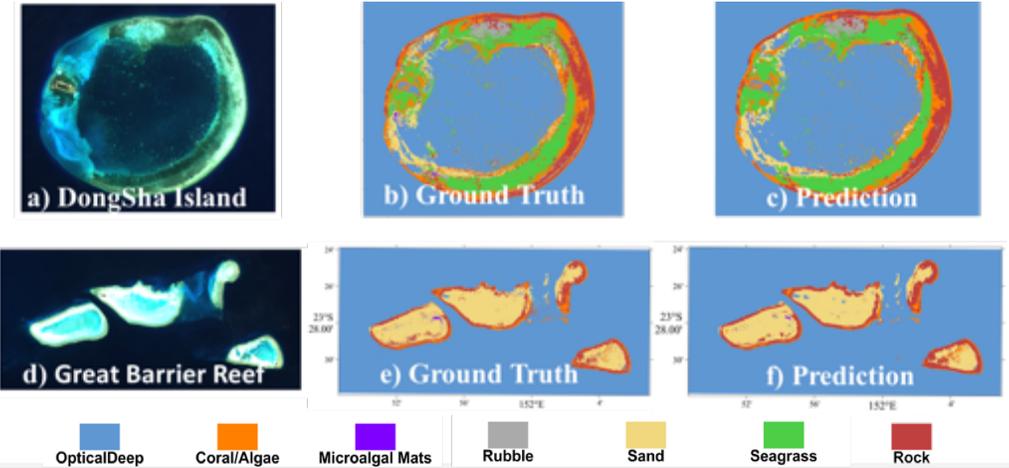
Poster # 34

Enhanced Coral Reefs Classification from Remote Sensing with Spatial Information

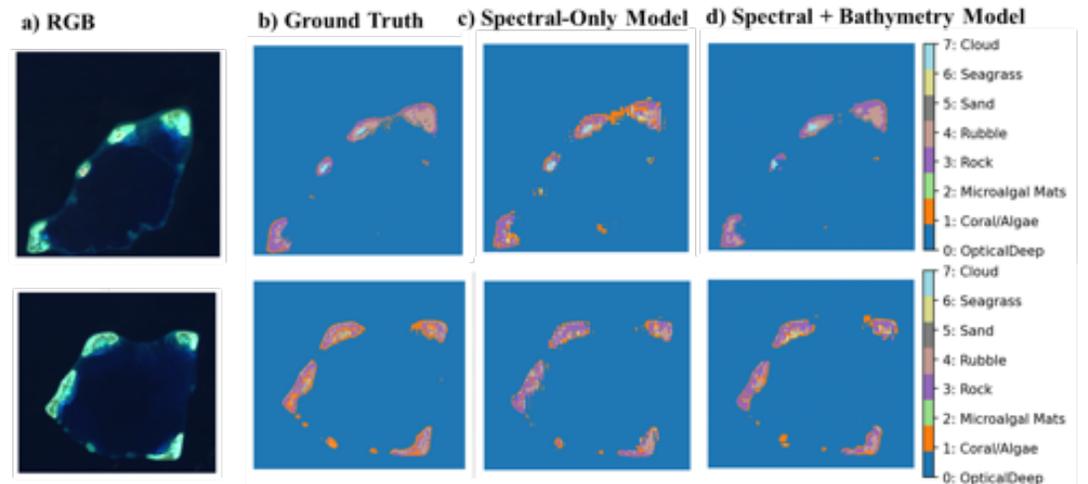
- **Substrate Mapping** via Spectral–Spatial Fusion with Bathymetry Constraints, validated with the Allen Coral Atlas (ACA)



- **High Consistency** Between Ground Truth and Predictions Across Reef Regions



- **Enhanced Generalization and Stability** in Substrate Predictions with Bathymetry Constraints



Poster # 37

Perturbing effects on above-water radiometry: the AAOT case study

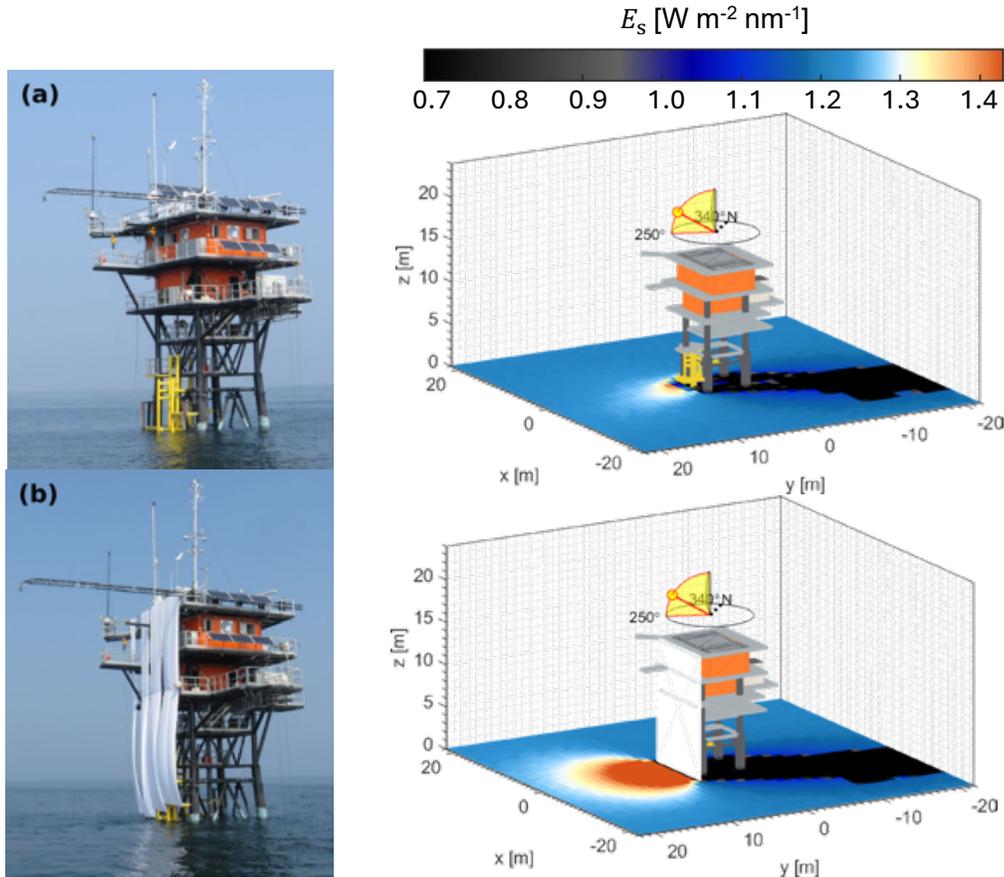
Tamito Kajiyama¹, Davide D'Alimonte¹, Barbara Bulgarelli², Giuseppe Zibordi^{3,4}

*1) AEQUORA, PT; 2) EC-JRC, IT; 3) NASA Goddard Space Flight Center, USA;
4) Southeastern Universities Research Association, Washington DC, USA*

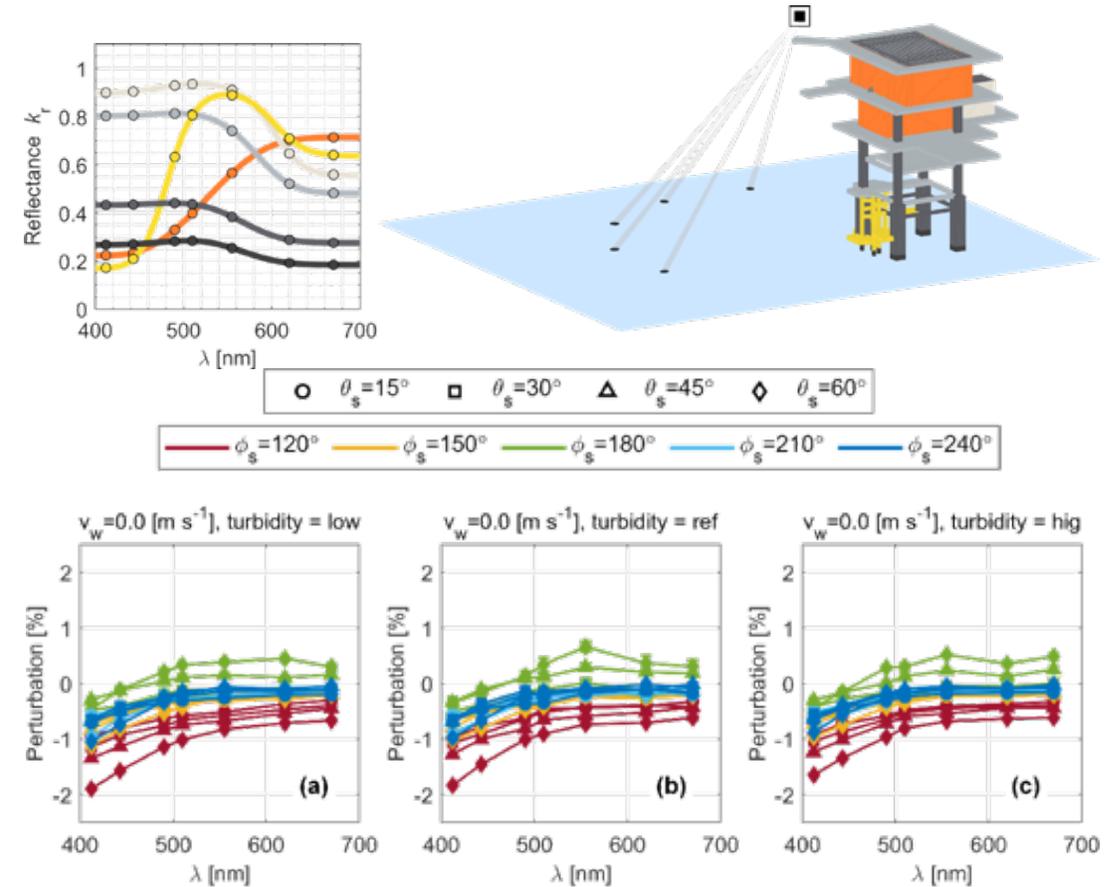
Poster # 37

Case study: analysis of structure perturbations (SP) at the Acqua Alta Oceanographic (AAOT) Tower

A) Comparison with experimental results



B) Simulations of SP on AERONET-OC measurements



1. Substantial agreement between simulations and experimental results.
2. Minimal SPs on AERONET-OC measurements at the AAOT when applying basic QC.
3. Importance of SP analyses to support above-water radiometry (oceanographic towers and vessels).

Poster # 38

A major cyanobacteria bloom in the Baltic Sea region in summer 2025 observed using multiple methods

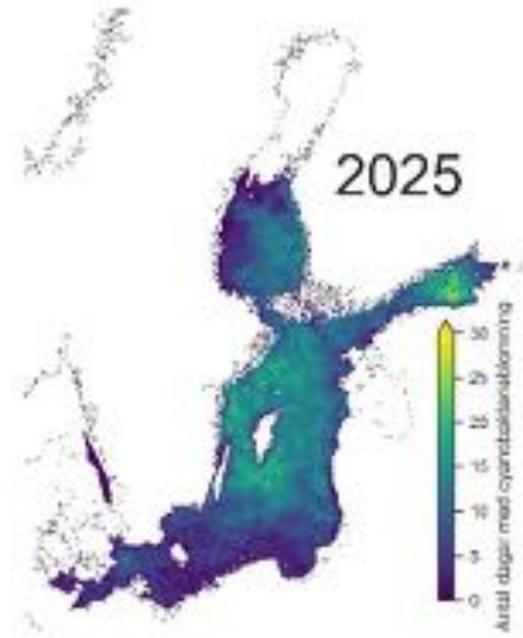
Bengt Karlson, Lars Arneborg, ,
Mikael Hedblom, , Inga Koszalka
and Anders Torstensson



Poster # 38

Baltic Sea

- Baltic Algae Watch System
- Major cyanobacteria bloom in the Baltic Proper Summer 2025
- Bloom observed also in the Gulf of Botnia
- Cyanotoxins in mussels and oysters in the Skagerrak, Swedish west coast
- Ocean colour
 - Sentinel 2 + 3
 - PACE-OCI
- *In situ* sea truth data from automated microscopy Imaging FlowCytoBot



Number of days with cyanobacteria surface accumulations



Stockholm archipelago 20 July 2025 Sentinel 2 RGB



Eastern Gotland 20 July 2025 Sentinel 2 RGB



Imaging FlowCytobot on R/V Svea



Dolichospermum sp., *Nodularia spumigena*, *Aphanizomenon flosaquae*

Poster NO 41

Phytoplankton Phenology and Physical Forcing in the Pemba Channel: Disentangling Their Roles in Small Pelagic Fish Dynamics

Hellen J. Kizenga^{1,3(*)}, Emmanuel Devred², Margaret Kyewalyanga³

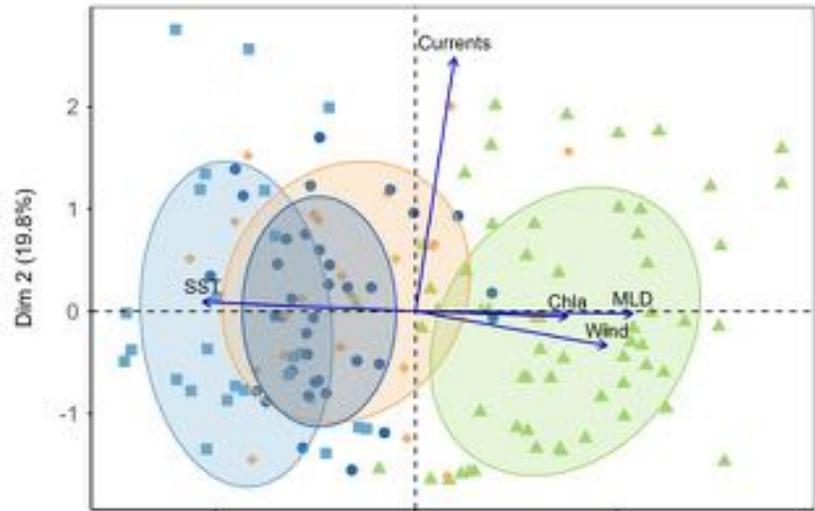
¹ *University of Bologna, Italy.*

² *Bedford Institute of Oceanography, Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, Canada.*

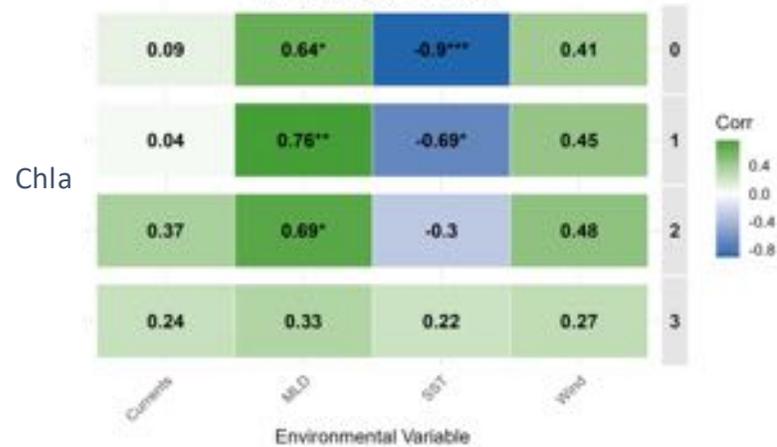
³ *Institute of Marine Sciences, Zanzibar, Tanzania.*

Poster NO 41

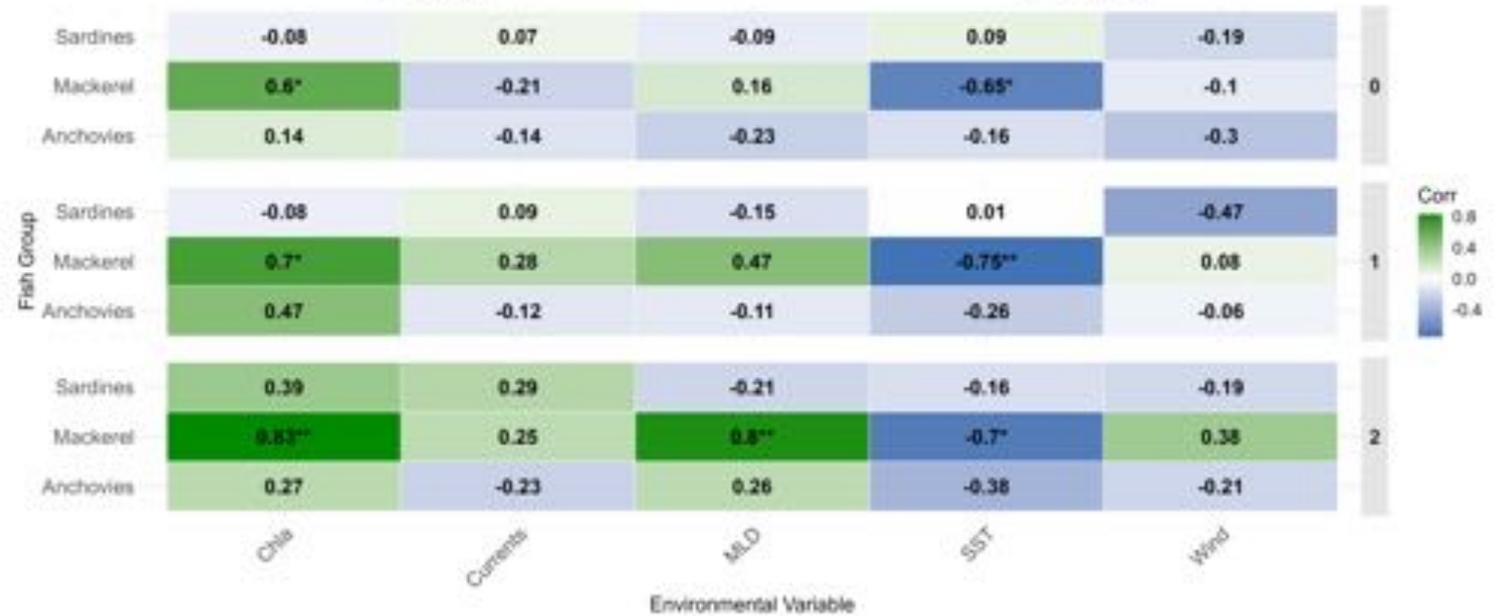
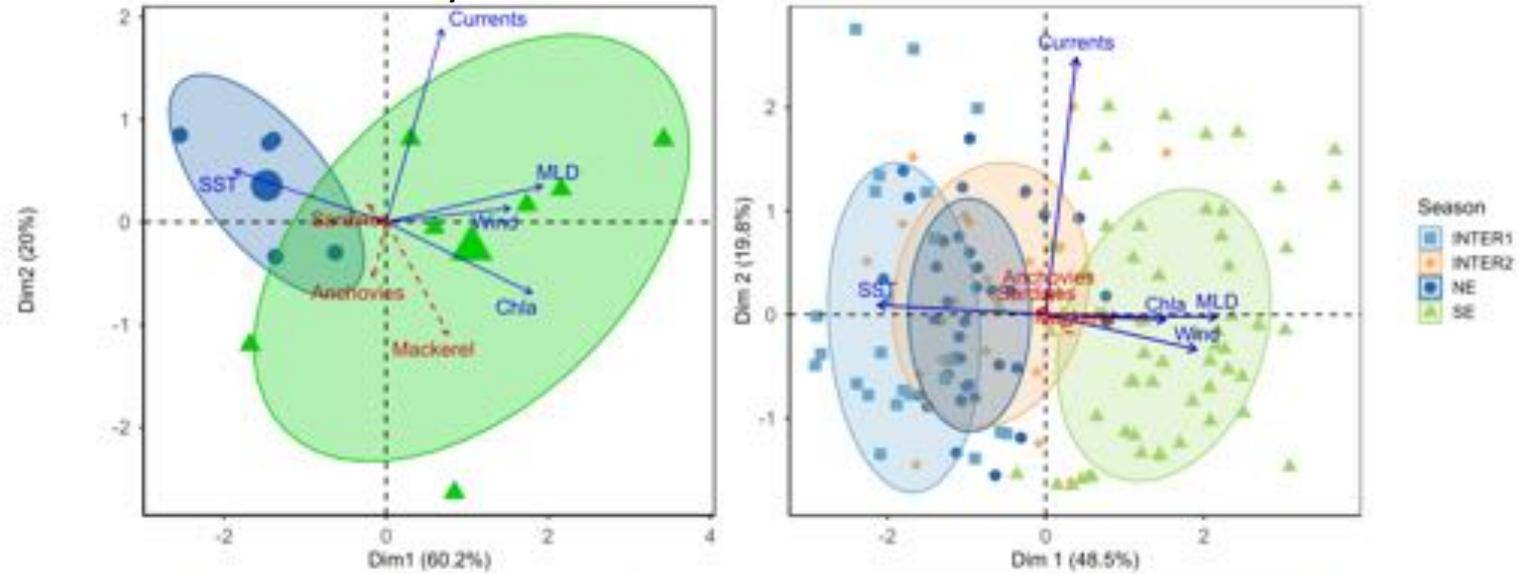
Seasonal physical drivers shape phytoplankton productivity



Chla vs Physical Variables



Fish dynamics largely driven by cumulative lagged bio-physical ocean variability



Poster # 42

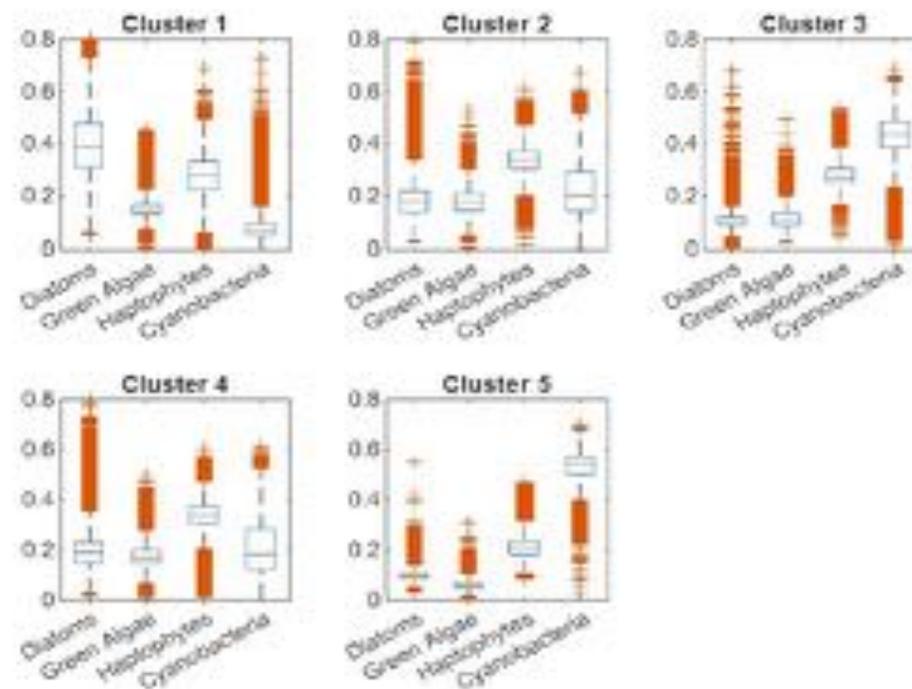
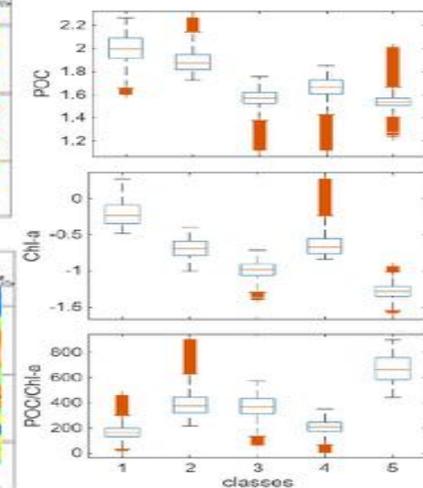
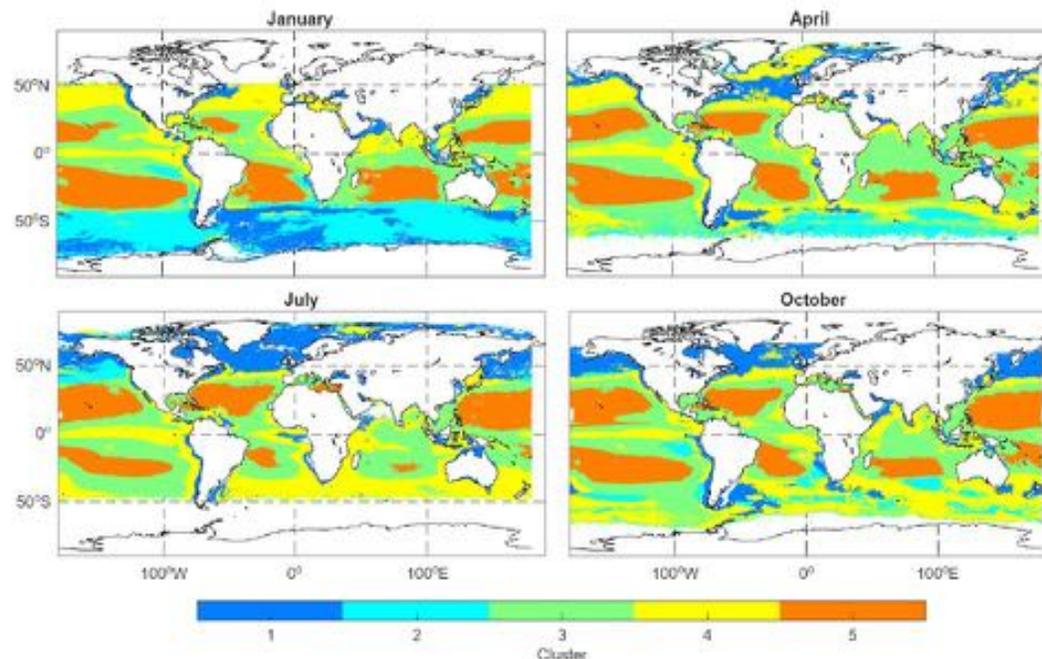
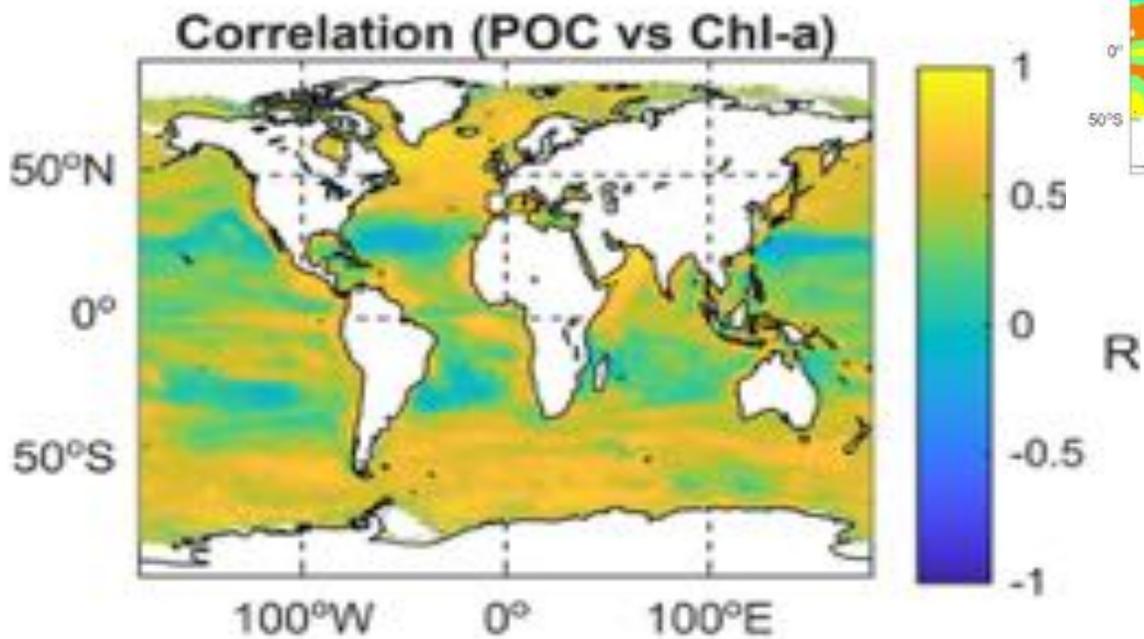
Unveiling the Relationship between Phytoplankton and Particulate Organic Carbon in the Global Ocean via Satellite Data

Rimi Kobeysi, Hubert Loisel, Daniel Jorge, Christophe Guinet, Roy El Hourany and Lucile Dufforet-Guarier

Laboratoire d'océanologie et de géosciences (LOG)

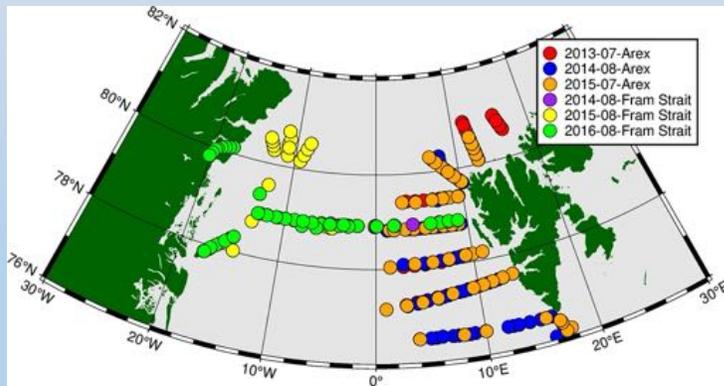


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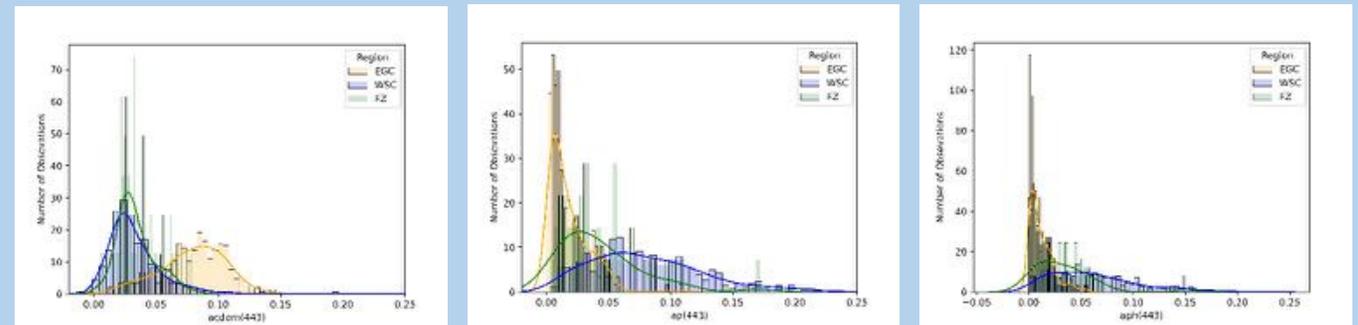
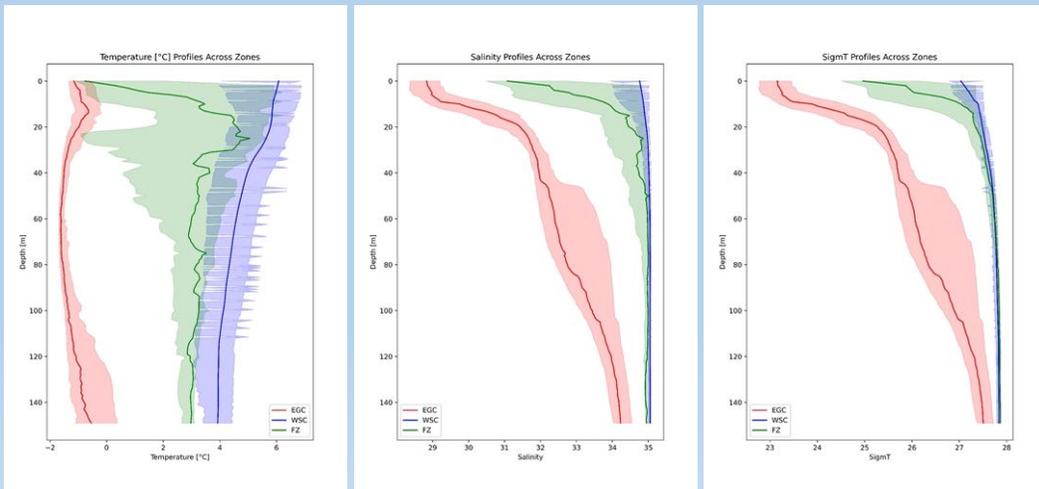


In-situ multispectral inherent and apparent optical properties data set for bio-optical modelling and ocean color remote sensing products validation in European Arctic

Piotr Kowalczyk, Midhun Shah Hussain, Mirosław Darecki, Marta Konik, Monika Zabłocka, Justyna Meler, Dominik Lis, Sławomir Sagan, Mats A. Granskog, Colin A. Stedmon

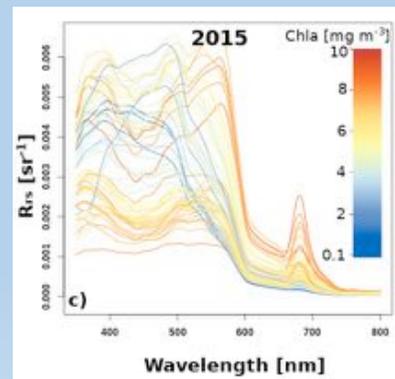
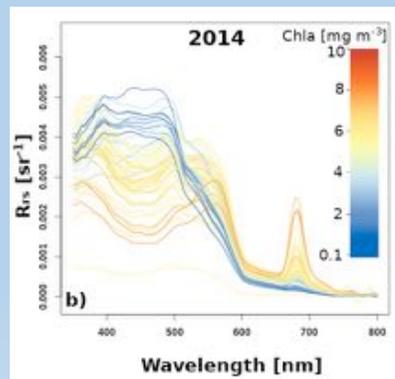
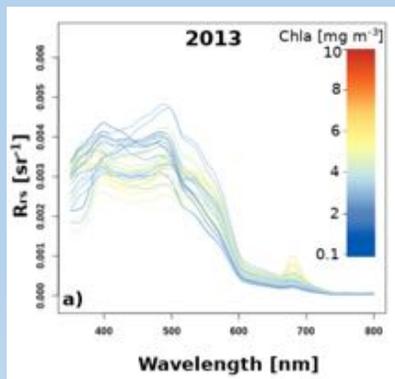
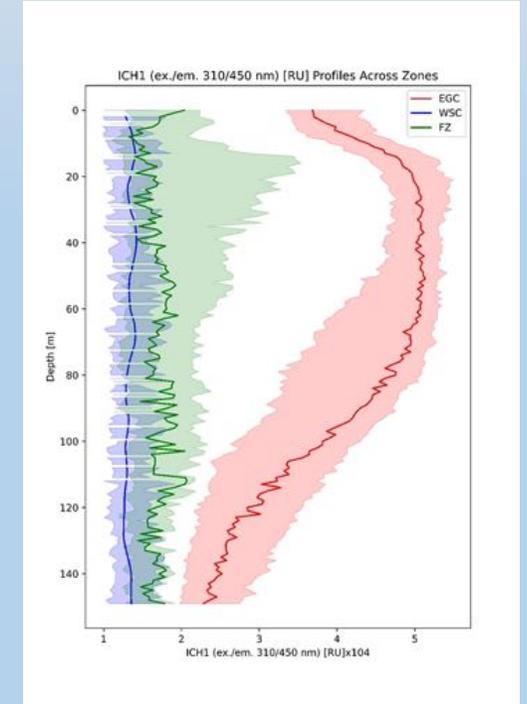
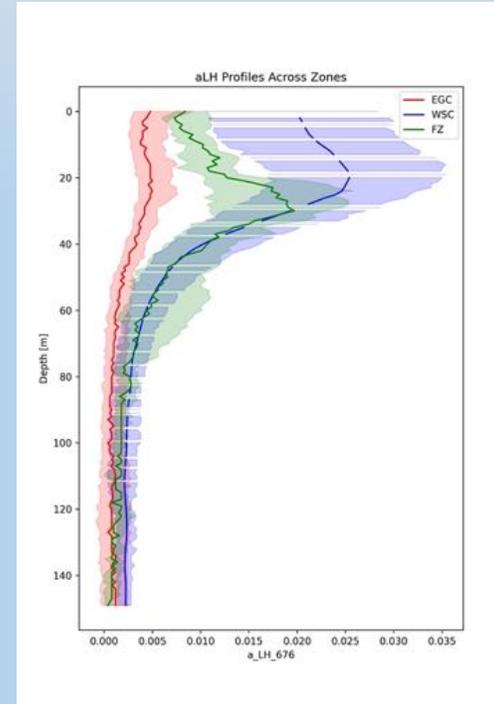
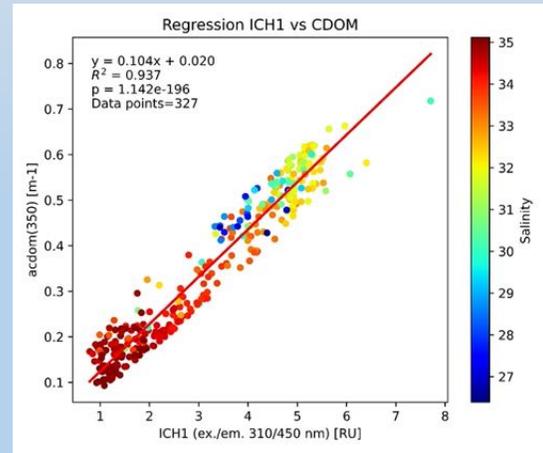
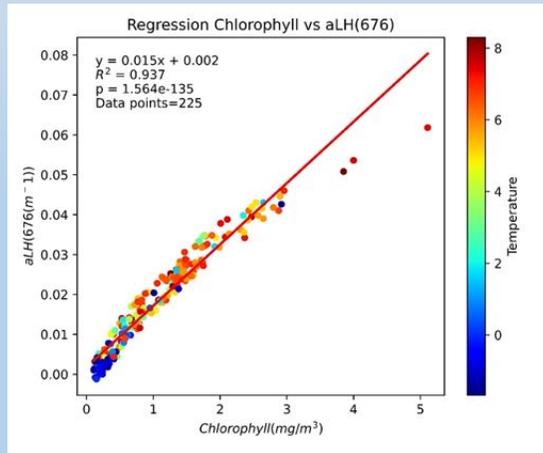


- Optical properties of saline and warm Atlantic Water carried by West Spitsbergen Current (WSC) are controlled by optical properties of phytoplankton and its dynamics.
- Optical properties of fresher and cold Polar Water carried by East Greenland Current (EGC) are controlled by CDOM.



- Chlorophyll-a concentration in EGC is ca. order of magnitude lower and its maximum is located deeper compared to WSC and Polar Front.

- The phytoplankton pigments line height absorption $a_{LH}(676)$ is very good proxy for chlorophyll-a concentration and the fluorescence intensity of the humic-like DOM fraction is a strong predictor of CDOM absorption coefficient.
- Chlorophyll-a concentration is to large extent controlled by water temperature while the CDOM absorption is controlled by the salinity in the Fram Strait.



- $R_{rs}(\lambda)$ spectra reflect the phytoplankton functional diversity at chlorophyll-a concentrations $> 5 \text{ mg m}^{-3}$

Acknowledgements: This study was funded by the Polish National Science Centre (NCN) OPUS26 project OptiCal-Green (2023/51/B/ST10/01344) granted to PK. Field work was conducted in summer 2013-2016 in the framework of the research project funded by the Polish-Norwegian Research Programme operated by the National Centre for Research and Development under the Norwegian Financial Mechanism 2009–2014, contract Pol–Nor/197511/40/2013, CDOM-HEAT, awarded to PK. The ship time on board of r/v Lance was provided by the Norwegian Polar Institute, Tromsø, Norway. The ship time on board of r/v Oceania was provided by Institute of Oceanology Polish Academy of Sciences, Sopot, Poland.

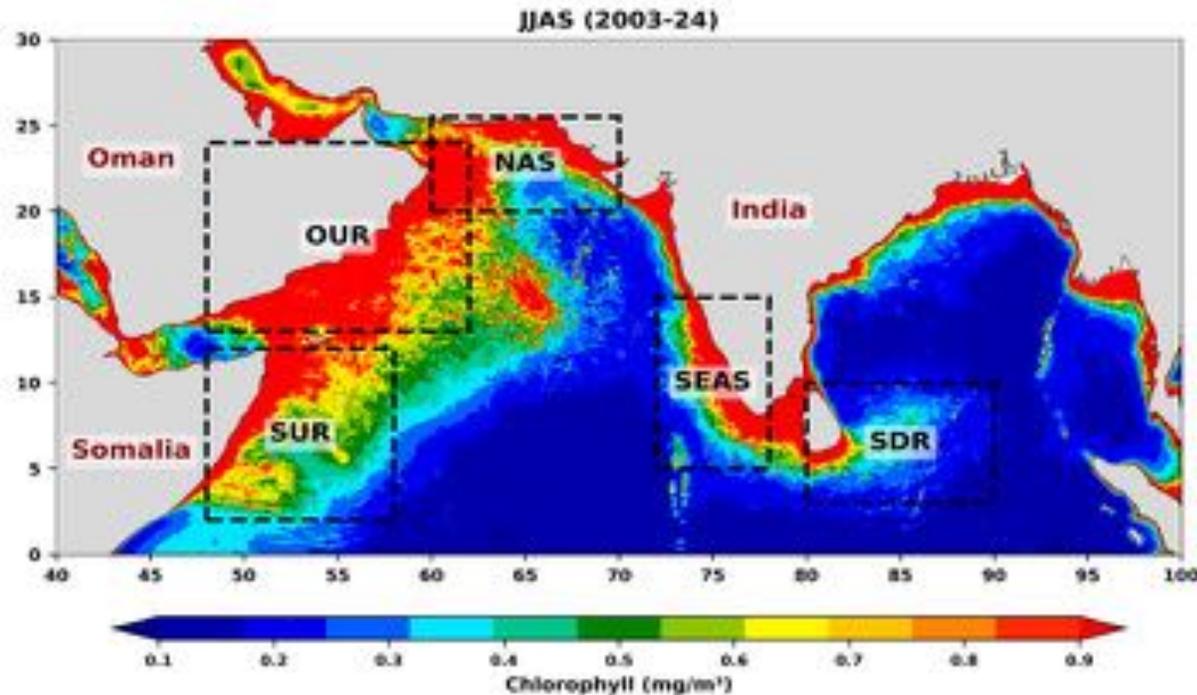
Poster No. 44

Long-Term Variability of surface Chlorophyll in the North Indian Ocean: Role of Ocean-Atmosphere Forcings

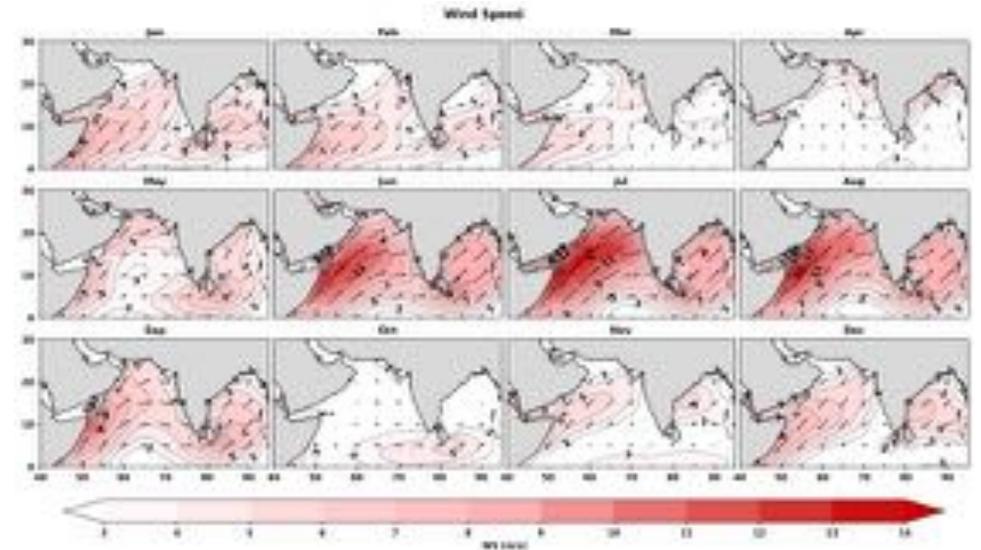
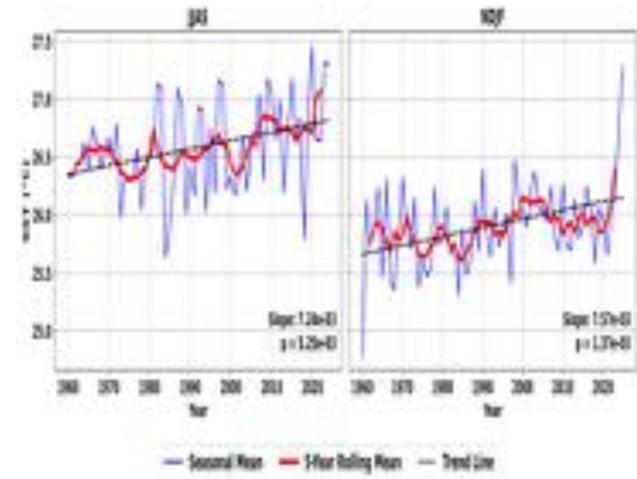
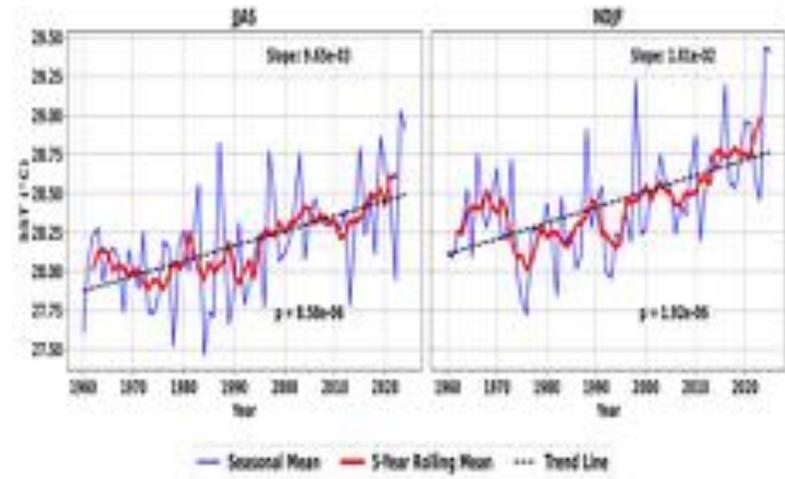
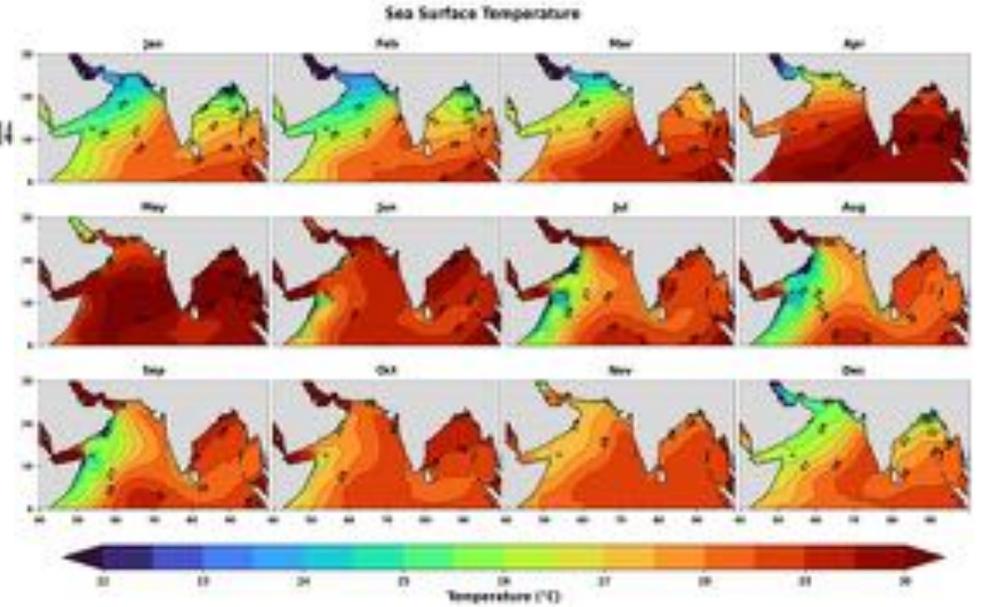
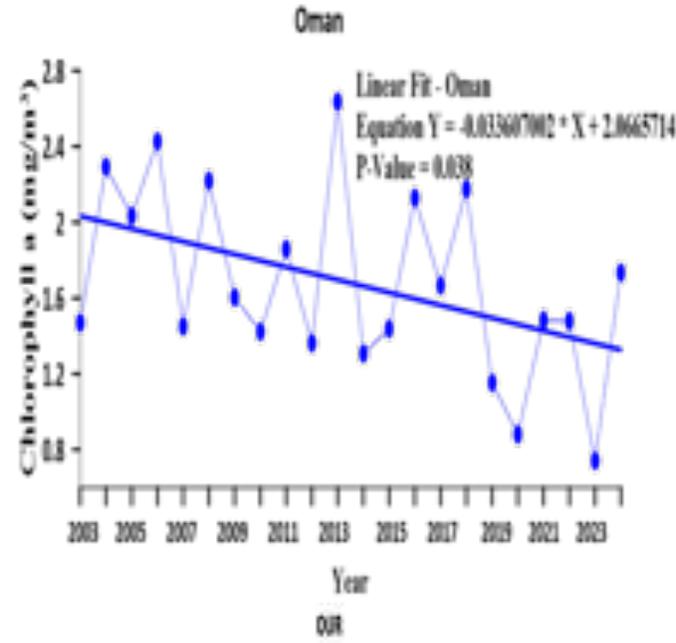
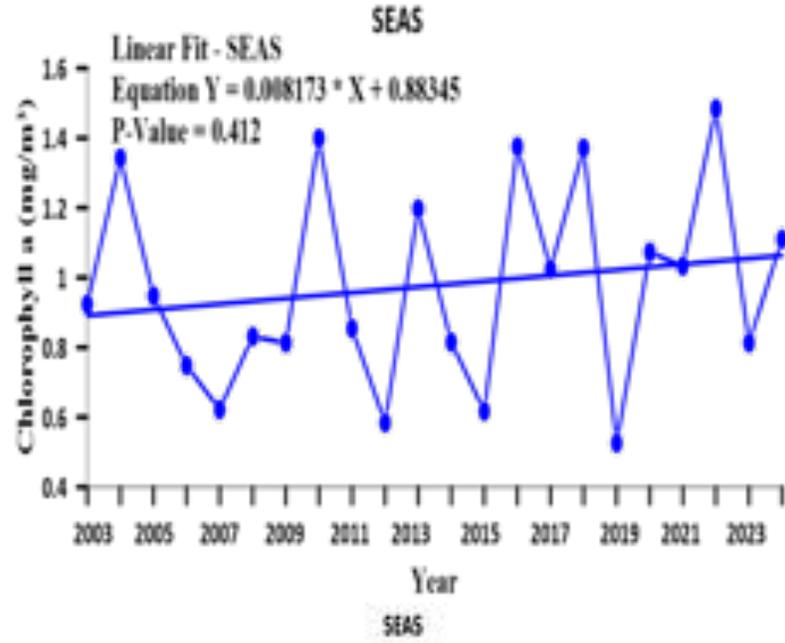
Pavas kumar^{1,2,a}, Mangesh Gauns^{1,2,b}, Jayu Narvekar^{1,2,c}

¹CSIR-National Institute of Oceanography, Dona-Paula-Goa, India 403004

²Academy of Scientific and Innovative Research (AcSIR), Ghaziabad-201002, India



Poster no. 44



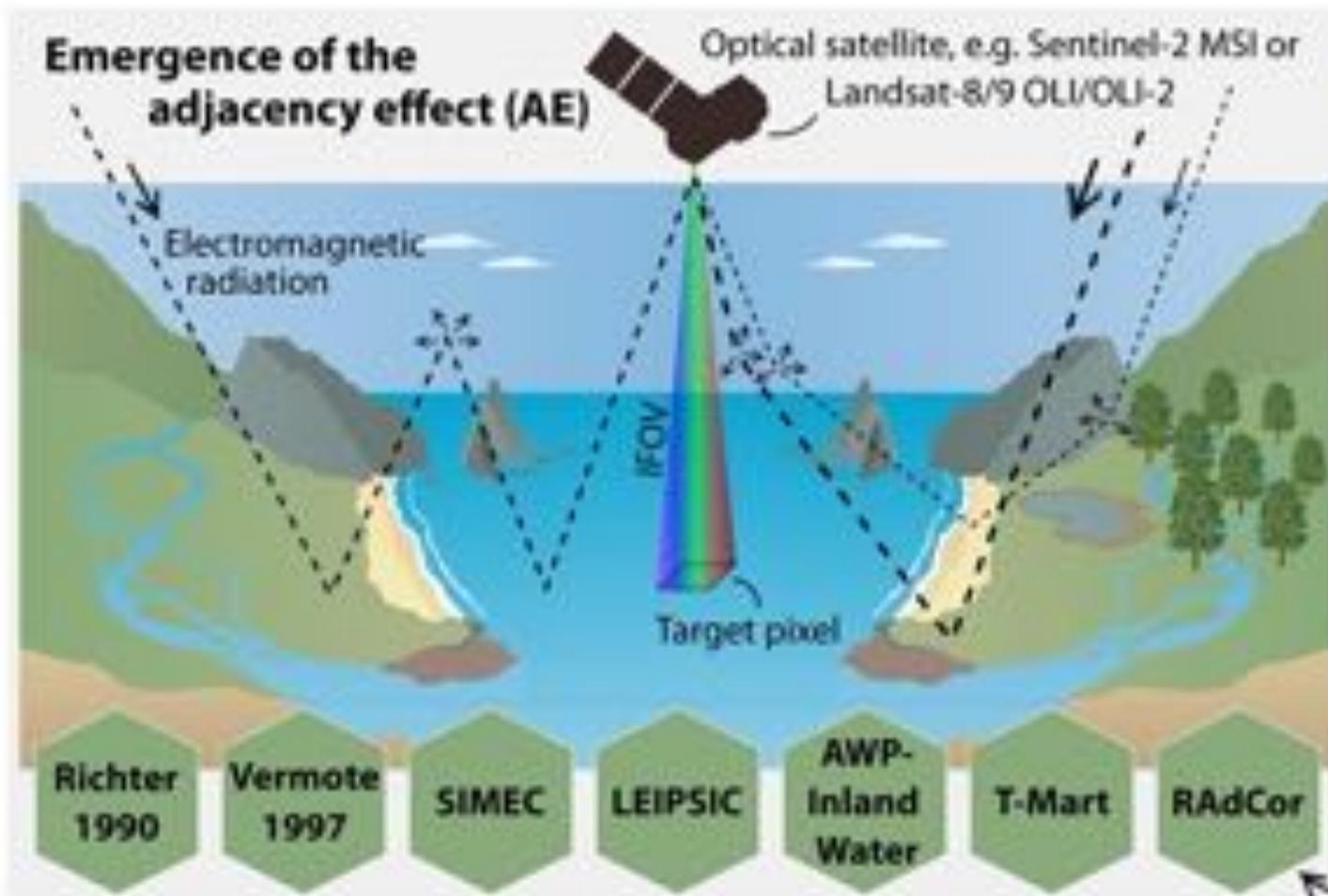
Poster # 50

When Land Meets Water: A Review of the Adjacency Effect in Aquatic High- Contrast Environments

Victor Lion, Bastian Robran, Frederike Kroth & Natascha Oppelt



Poster # 50



Implications

Over aquatic high-contrast environments, the AE causes **significant biases in quantitative retrievals**, extending over several kilometers from shore.

Correction tools

AE correction issues in pre-processed products and large atmospheric correction processors.

Open source correction tools still leave room for improvements.

Aquatic high-contrast environments



Ocean colour products as tracers for surface currents reconstruction: An approach using a neural network

Authors

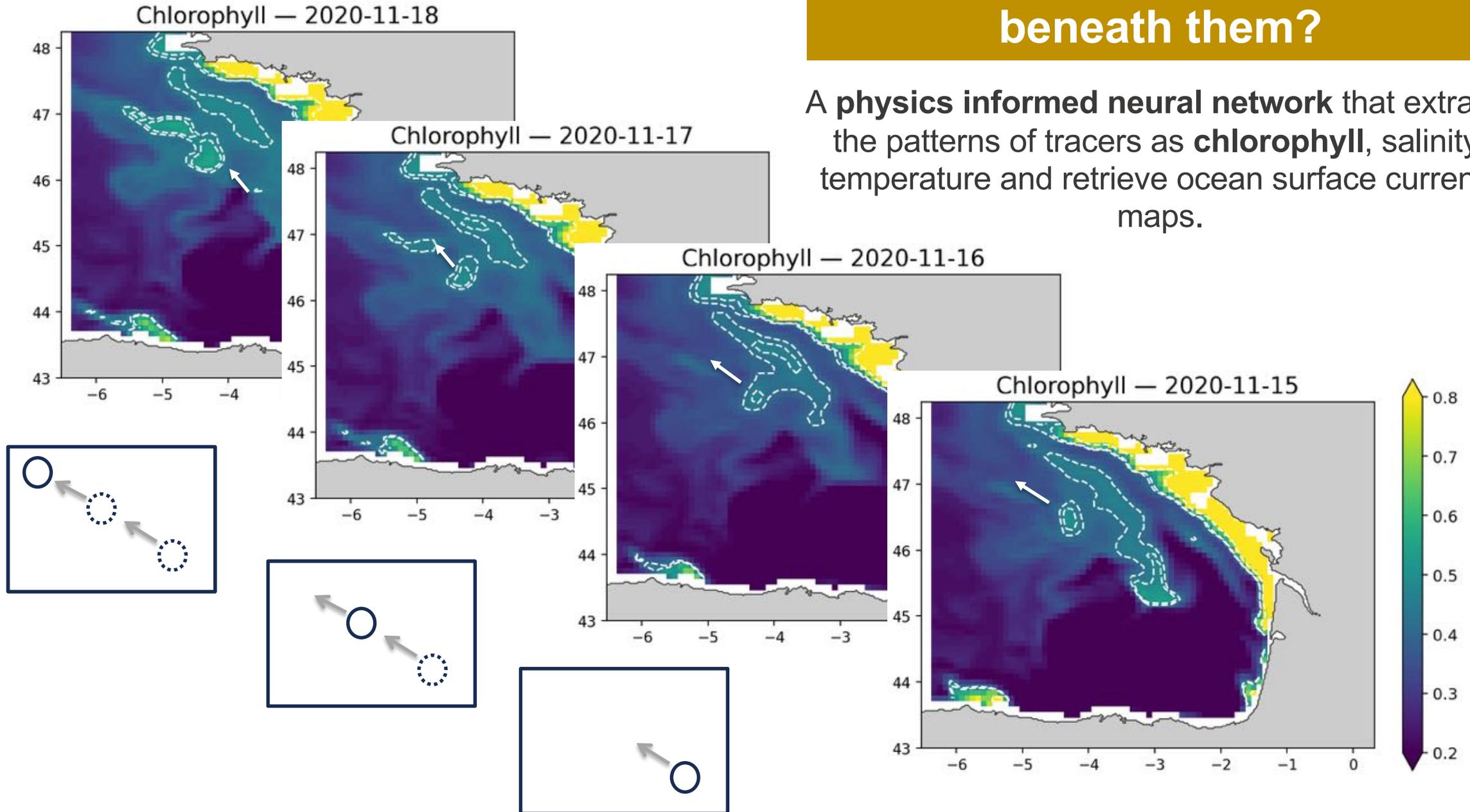
Juan Manuel López-Contreras (Ulg-UPV/EHU)* -
Alexander Barth (ULg) Aida Alvera-Azcárate(ULg) - Ganix
Esnaola (UPV/EHU)



Poster # 51

Can tracers reveal the currents beneath them?

A **physics informed neural network** that extracts the patterns of tracers as **chlorophyll**, salinity, temperature and retrieve ocean surface currents maps.



Characterizing oil spills using deep learning and spectral-spatial-geometrical features of optical satellite images

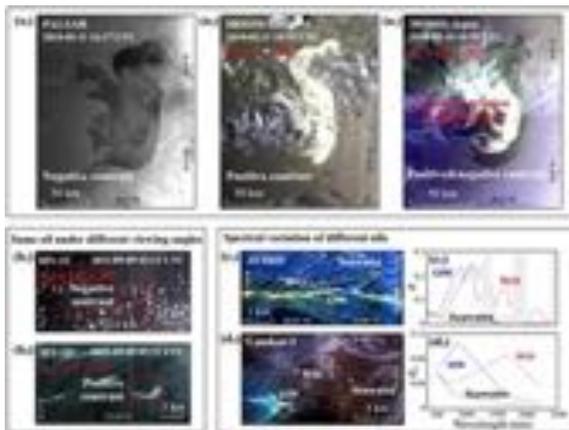
Yingcheng Lu¹, Junnan Jiao², and Chuanmin Hu²

1. International Institute for Earth System Science, Nanjing University, 210046, China. E-mail: luyc@nju.edu.cn

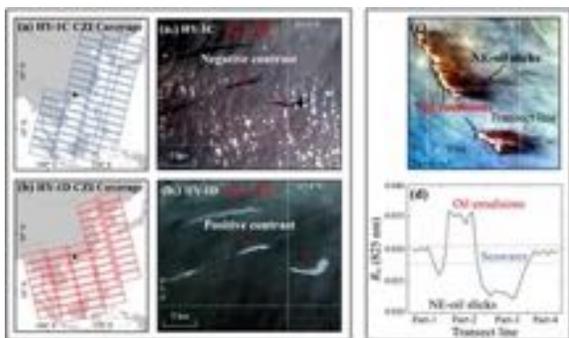
2. College of Marine Science, University of South Florida, St. Petersburg, FL 33701, USA.

Optical classification and quantification of oil spills

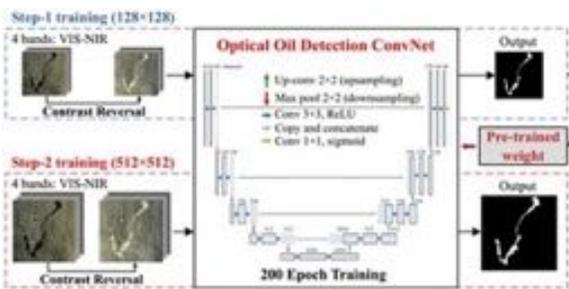
① Optical Remote Sensing Theory



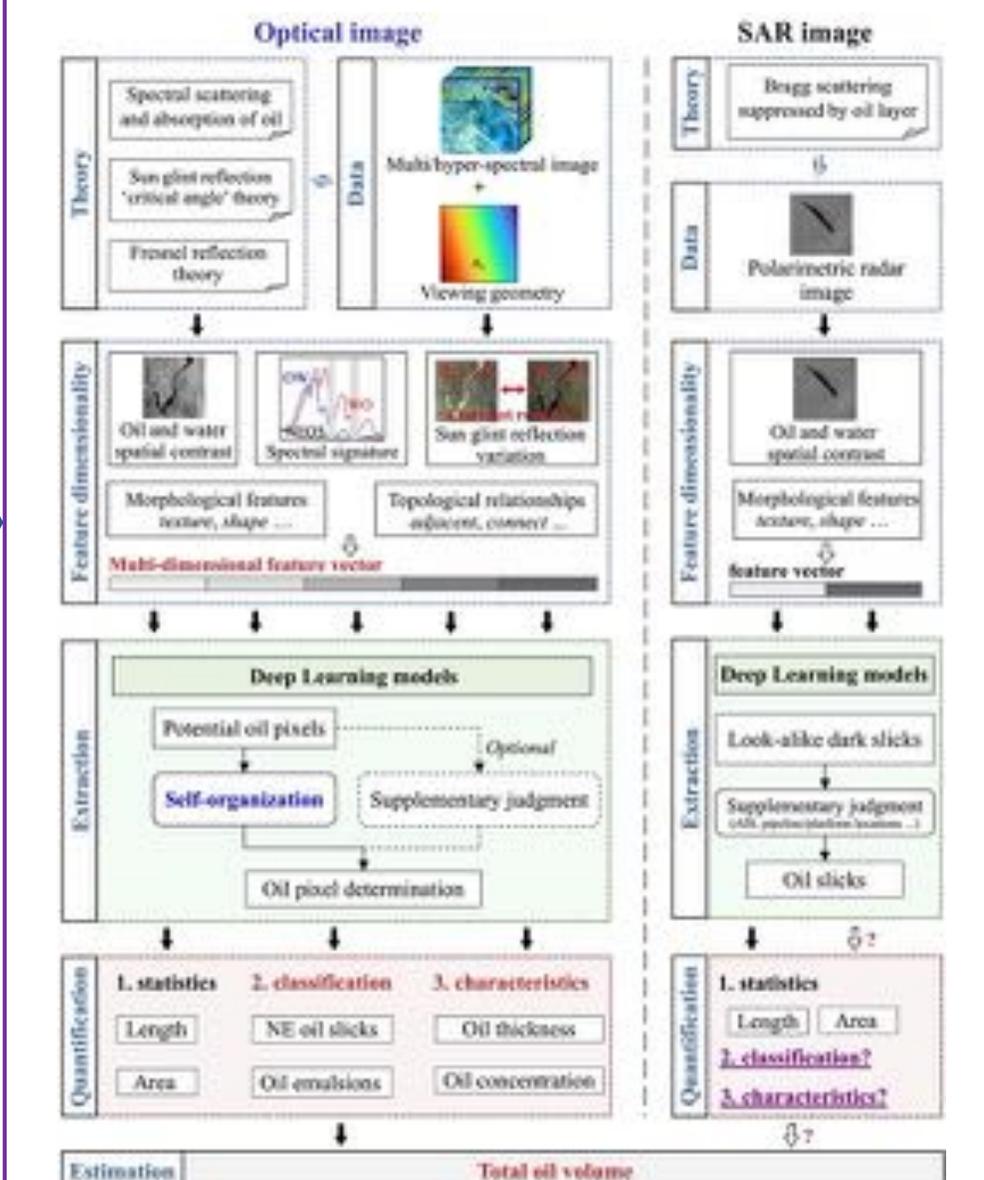
② China HY-1C/D imagery



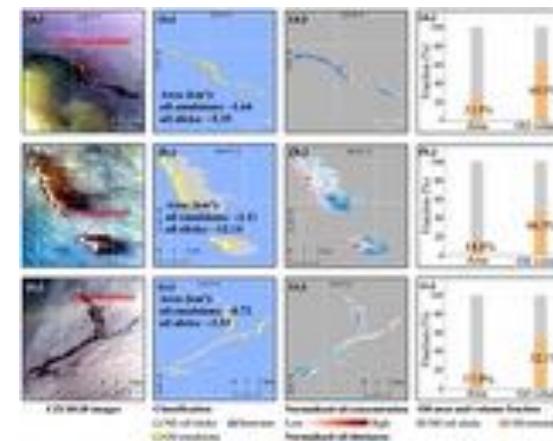
③ Unet



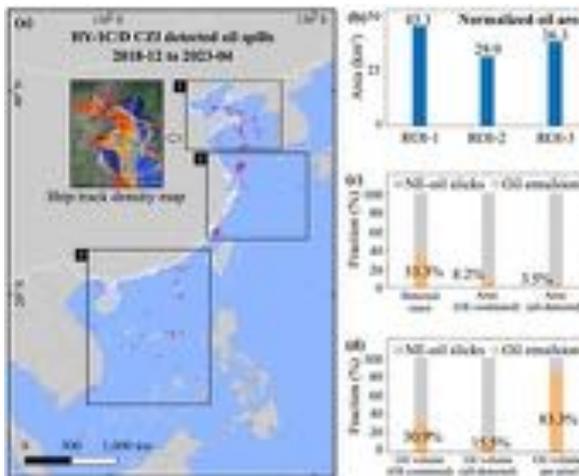
④ Framework of characterizing oil spills using optical and SAR



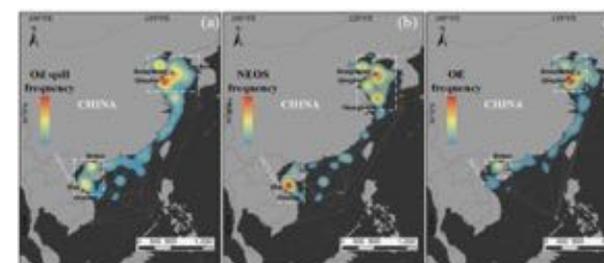
④ Optical classification and quantification



⑤ Oil spill characteristics



⑥ Oil spill frequency heat map in China Seas



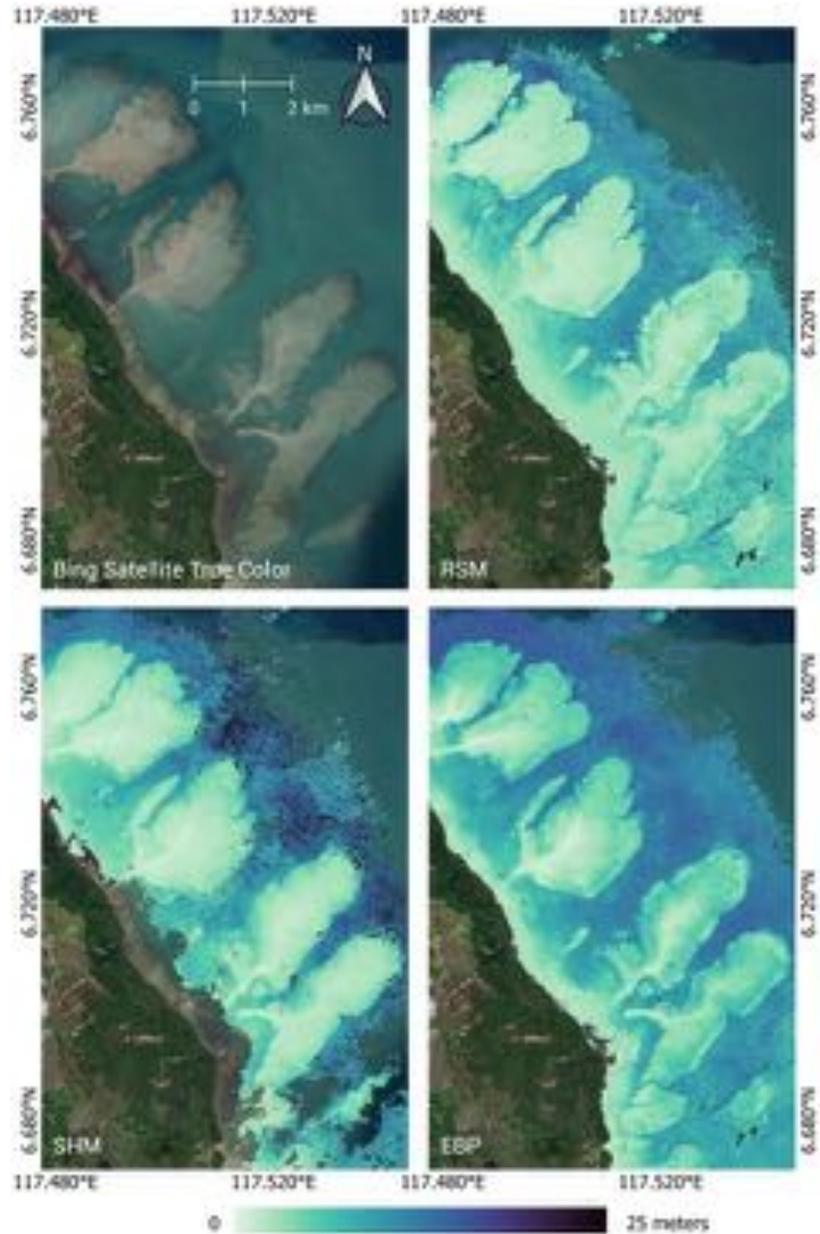
Poster # 53

Ensemble Bathymetry Product (EBP): A satellite-derived shallow water mapping system using Sentinel-2

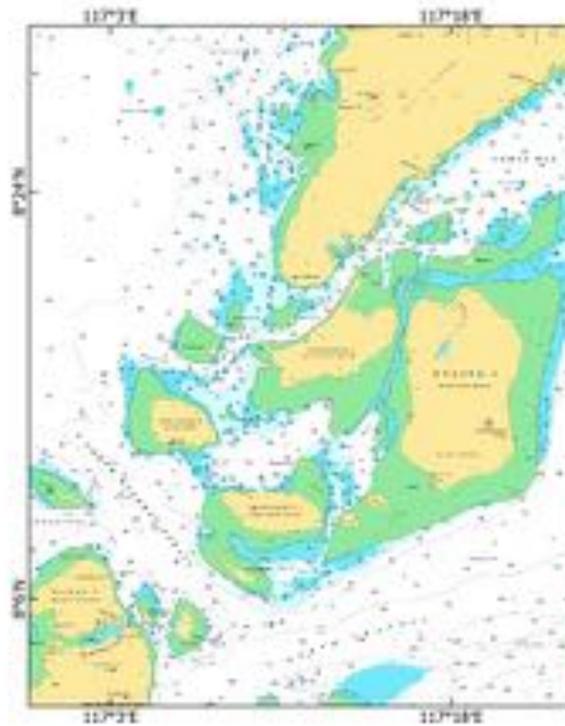
Amihan Yson Manuel, Ryan Tan,
Rakesh Kumar Singh, Soo Chin Liew



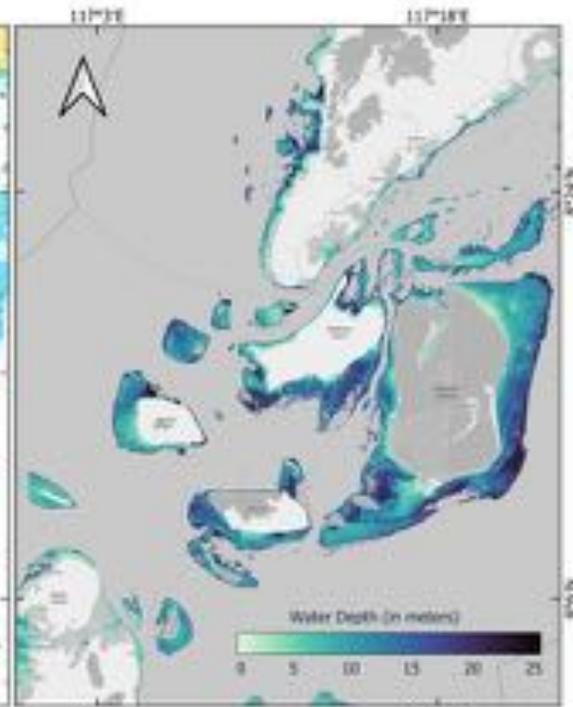
Poster # 53



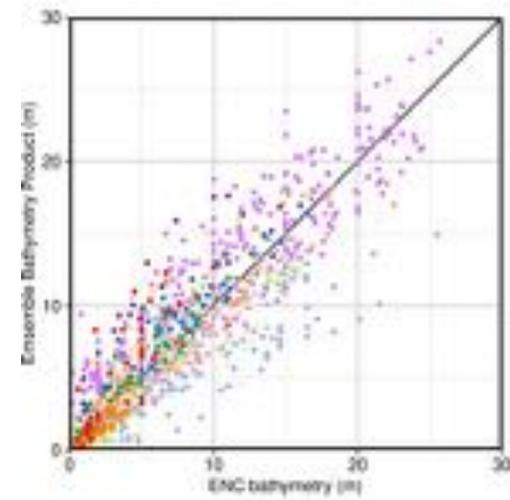
Electronic Navigation Chart



Ensemble Bathymetry Product (EBP)



South-East Asia



- Validation Site
- Babelo
 - Batam
 - Jakarta
 - Koh Chang
 - Kuala Lumpur
 - Kuching
 - Lantol Island
 - Mahakam River Delta
 - Malacca
 - Riau Island
 - Singapore

$R^2 = 0.88$
 $MRD = 23.4\%$

Poster # 54

Wavelet-based Analysis of the Hyperspectral Signatures of Marine Plastic Litter

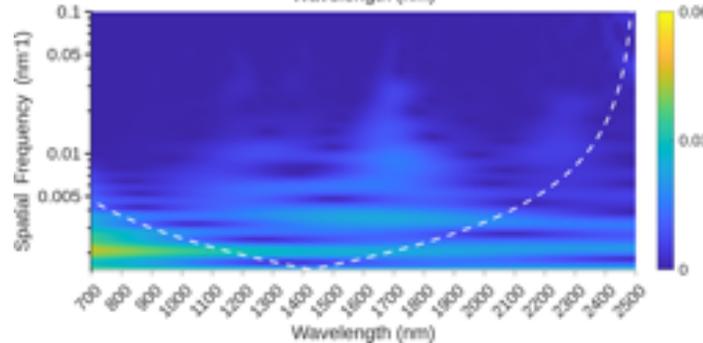
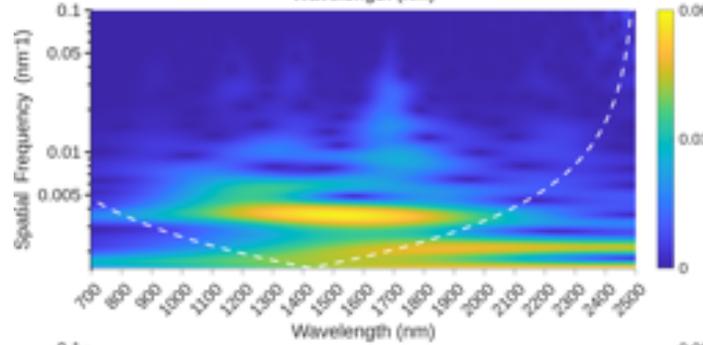
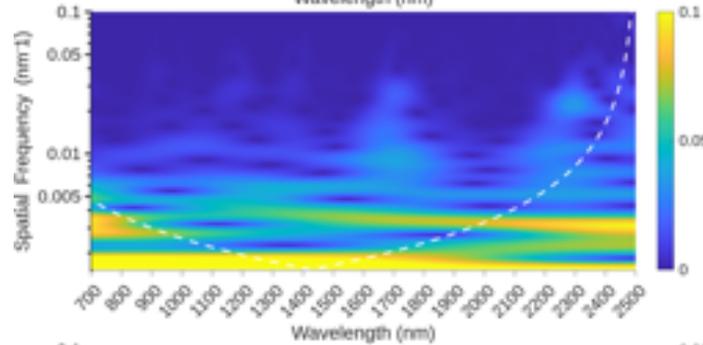
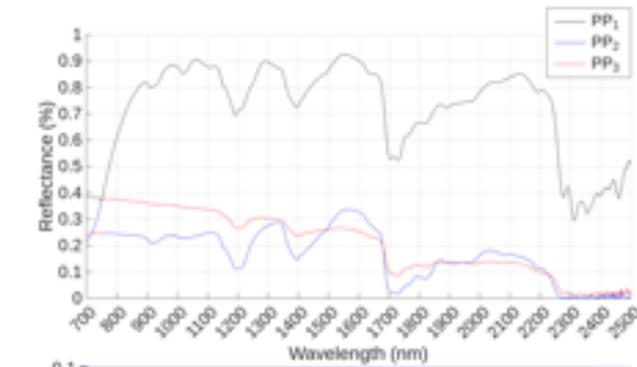
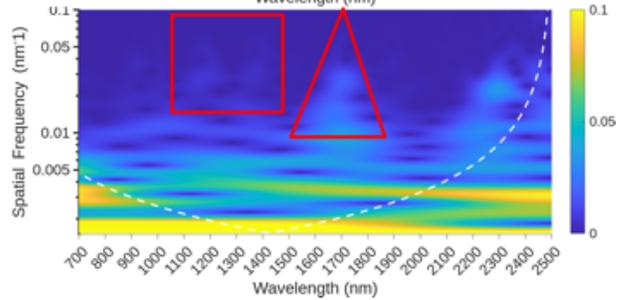
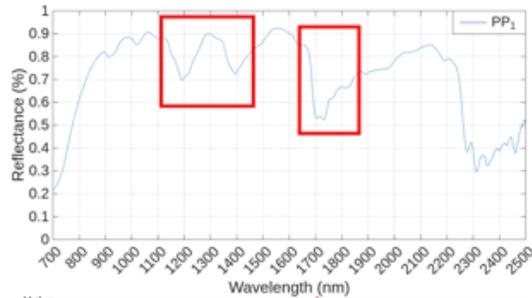
José Maravalhas-Silva¹
Nuno A. Cruz^{1,2}

1 – INESC TEC – Institute for Systems and Computer Engineering, Technology and Science

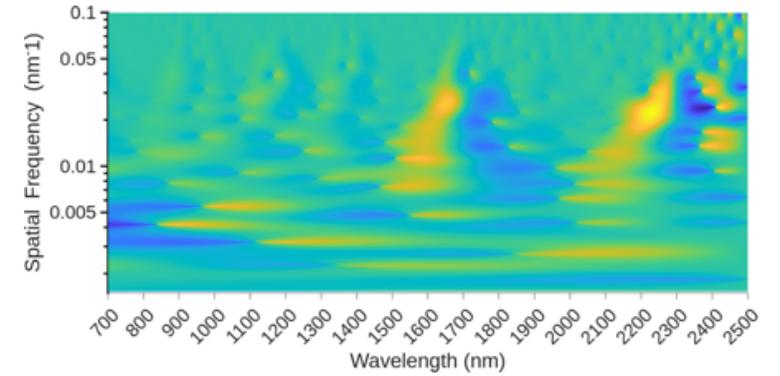
2 – FEUP DEEC – Faculty of Engineering, University of Porto; Dept. of Electrical and Computer Engineering

Poster # 54

Continuous Wavelet Transform (CWT)



CWT Gradient Matching (CWTGM)



$$CWTGM_{s1}^{s2} = \frac{\mathbf{G}_x^{s1} \cdot \mathbf{G}_x^{s2}}{\|\mathbf{G}_x^{s1}\| \|\mathbf{G}_x^{s2}\|}$$

PP ₁	1.00	0.49	0.61	0.19	0.35	0.34	0.12	0.28	0.05	1
PP ₂	0.49	1.00	0.74	0.32	0.27	0.25	0.14	0.35	0.06	0.9
PP ₃	0.61	0.74	1.00	0.36	0.40	0.41	0.19	0.36	0.11	0.8
PE ₁	0.19	0.32	0.36	1.00	0.62	0.55	0.24	0.20	0.18	0.7
PE ₂	0.35	0.27	0.40	0.62	1.00	0.79	0.19	0.19	0.13	0.6
PE ₃	0.34	0.25	0.41	0.55	0.79	1.00	0.21	0.25	0.17	0.5
PS ₁	0.12	0.14	0.19	0.24	0.19	0.21	1.00	0.52	0.64	0.4
PS ₂	0.28	0.35	0.36	0.20	0.19	0.25	0.52	1.00	0.44	0.3
PS ₃	0.05	0.06	0.11	0.18	0.13	0.17	0.64	0.44	1.00	0.2
	PP ₁	PP ₂	PP ₃	PE ₁	PE ₂	PE ₃	PS ₁	PS ₂	PS ₃	0.1



Tailoring Copernicus Operational Products for Coastal Ocean Applications: The Case of Internal Island-Trapped Waves in the Adriatic Sea

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Simone Colella⁴, Vittorio E. Brando⁴

¹University of Zagreb, Faculty of Science, Department of Biology, Horvatovac 102A, 10000, Zagreb, Croatia

²University of Zagreb, Faculty of Science, Department of Geophysics, Horvatovac 95, 10000, Zagreb, Croatia

³Institute of Oceanography and Fisheries, Šetalište I. Meštrovića 63, 21000, Split, Croatia

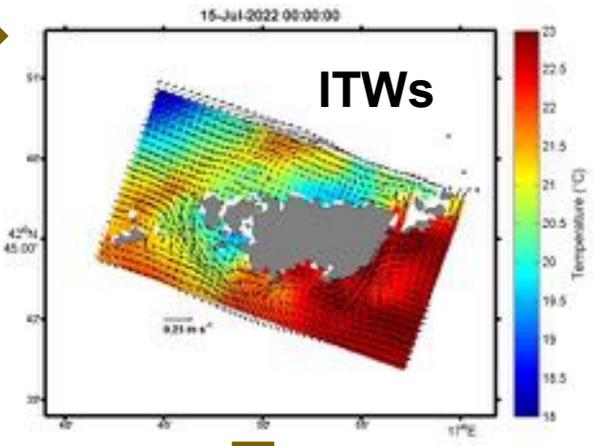
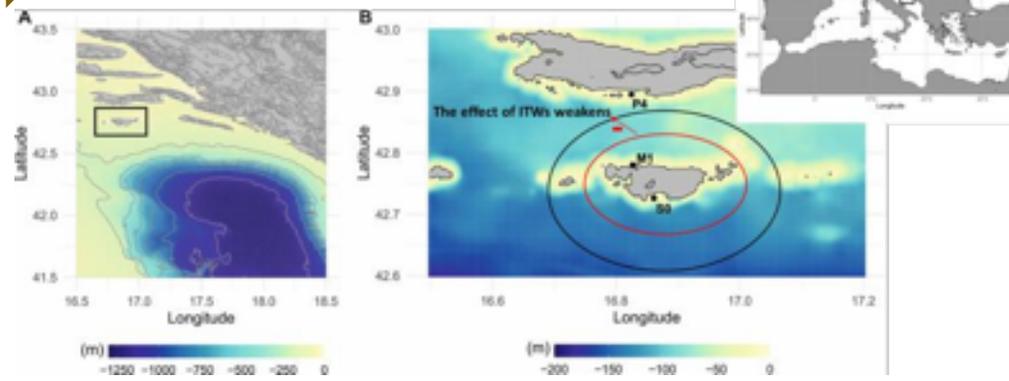
⁴National Research Council of Italy (CNR), Institute of Marine Science (ISMAR), 30122, Rome, Italy

Poster # 55

IN SITU DATA



NW Mediterranean Sea, South Adriatic

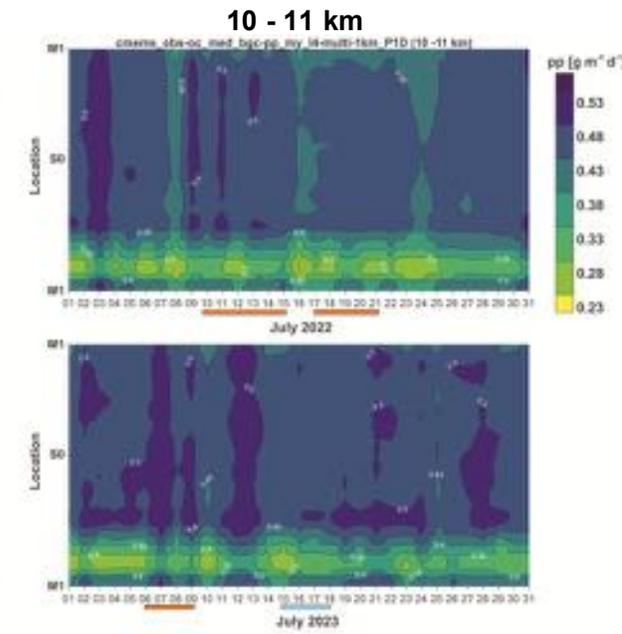
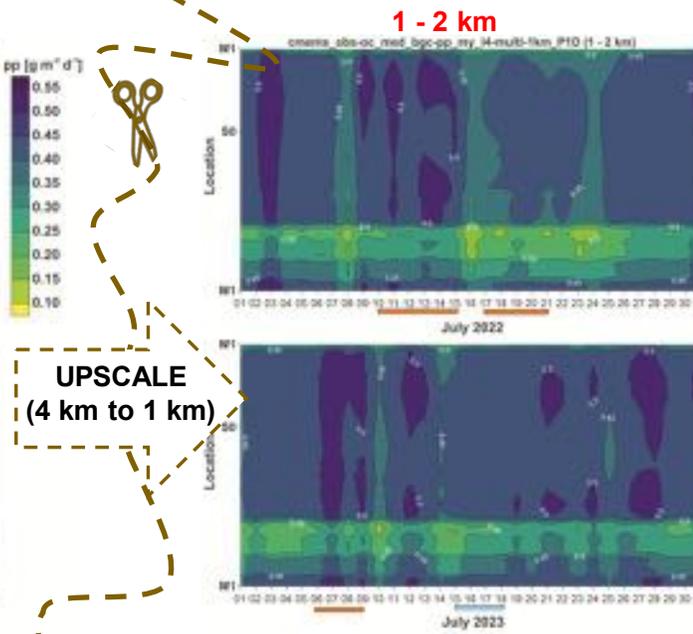
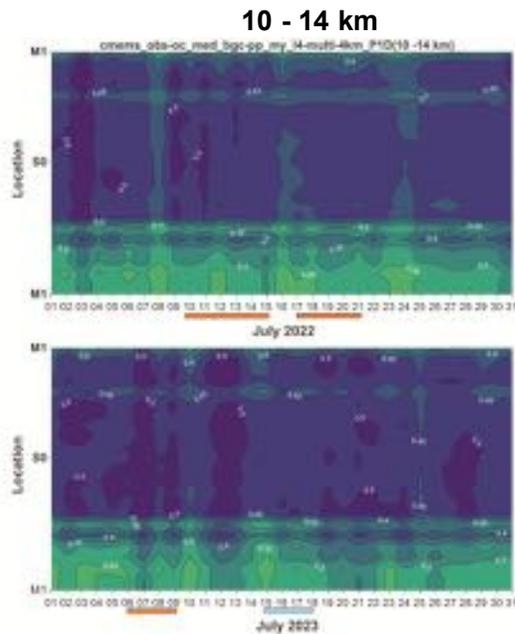
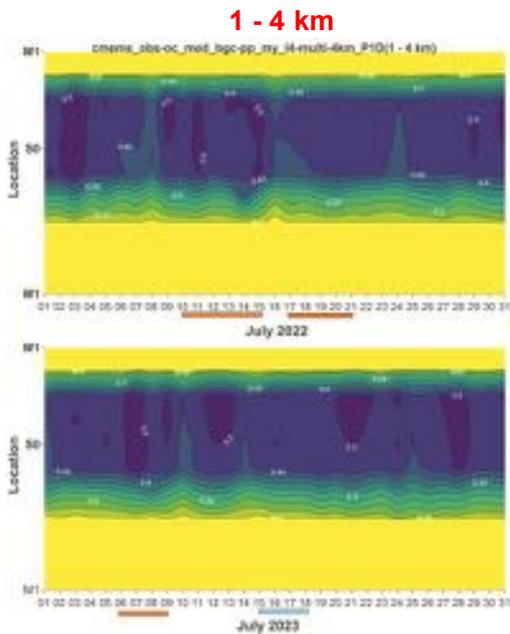


Thermocline movements up to 30 m (supporting mechanisms to facilitate NPP increase)



INTERNAL ISLAND-TRAPPED WAVES INCREASE NPP AT LASTOVO ISLAND?

REMOTE SENSING



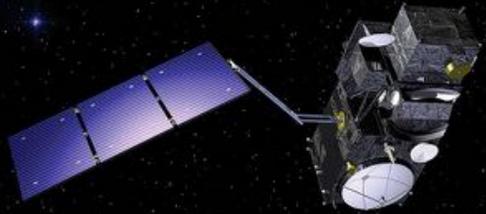
Poster # 56

SWIR-band AC & S3NGO Requirements for OLCI-SLSTR Synergy

C. Mazeran, C. Brockmann, F. Steinmetz, R. Preusker,
D. Dessailly, E. Kwiatkowska,
P. Cipollini, S. Proud, S. Dransfeld

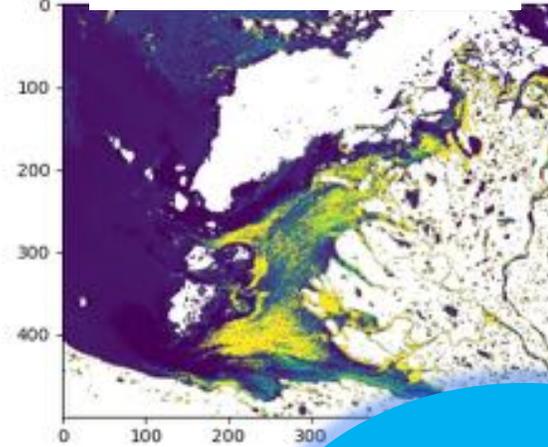
Poster # 56

Opportunities of synergy between AOLCI & ASLSTR ...

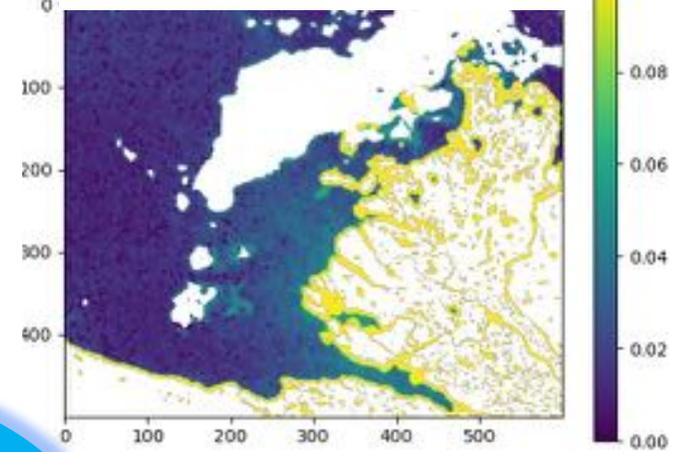


Aerosol optical thickness at 865 nm

From OLCI (NIR)



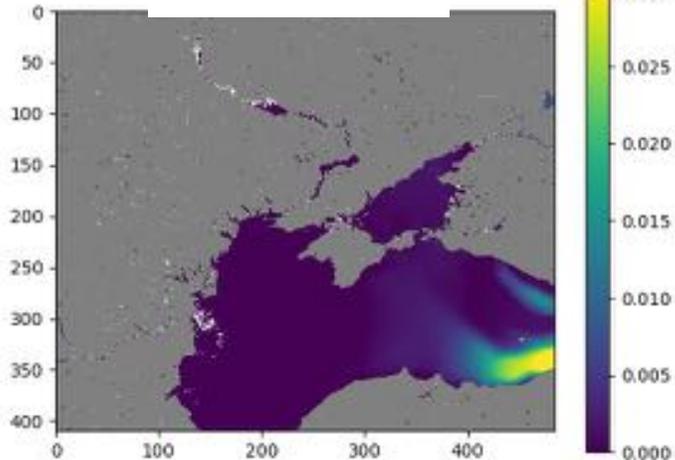
From SLSTR (SWIR)



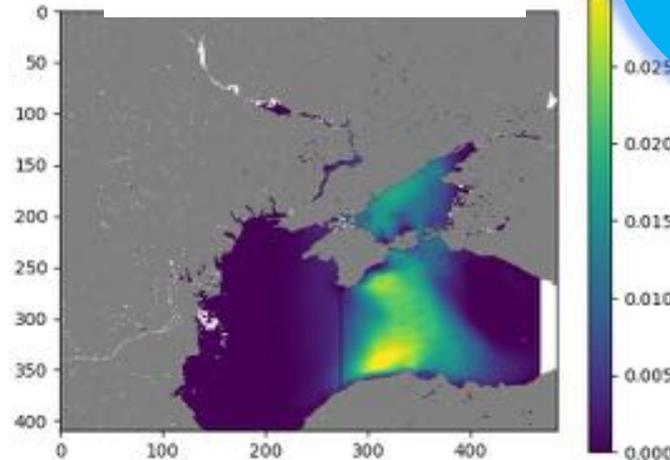
EUM L1C
products
+
SYN-SWIR-AC
processor

Sun glint reflectance

From OLCI



From SLSTR



... but challenges
→ S3NGO requirements

Poster # 61

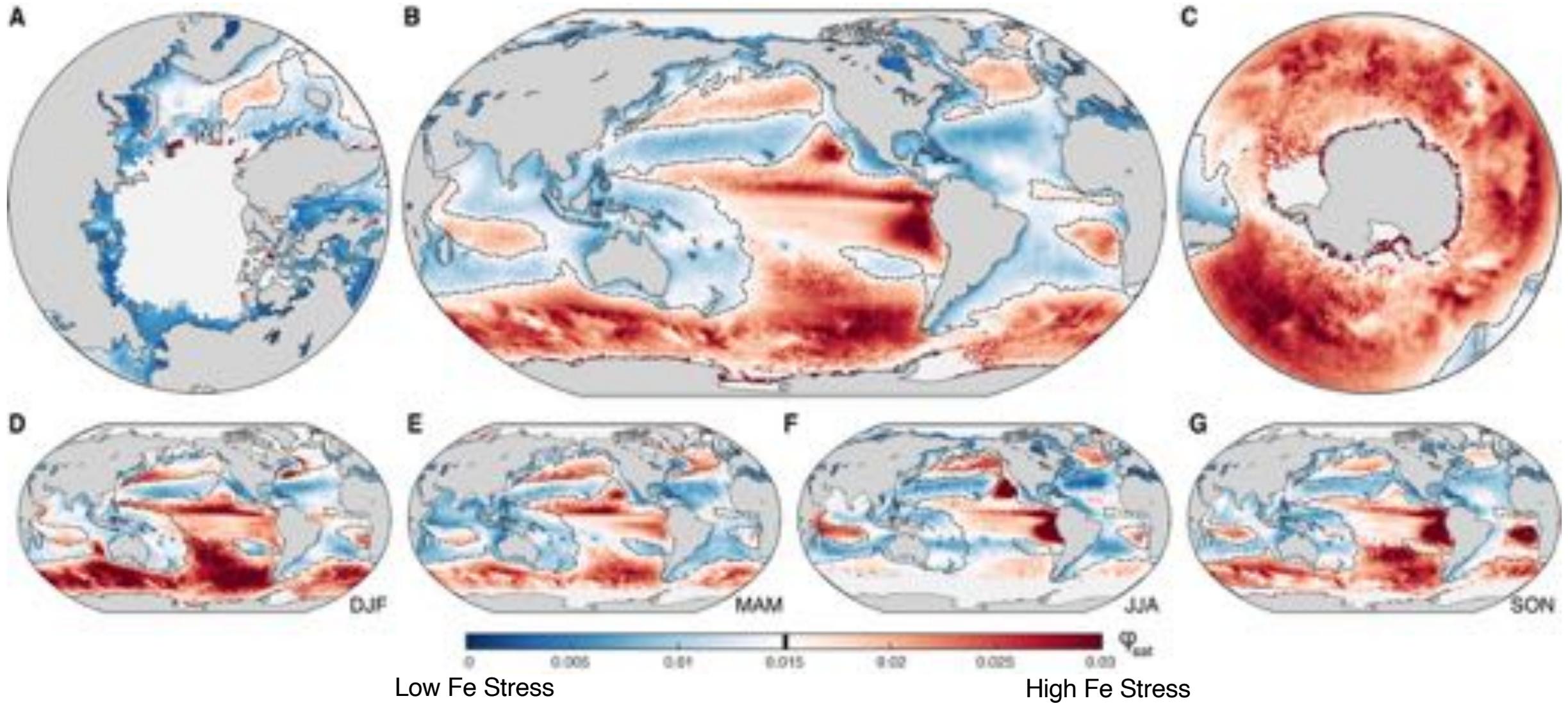
Planetary Diagnosis of Phytoplankton Iron Stress

Amy G. Nuno¹, Toby K. Westberry², Jun Yu¹, J. Keith Moore¹, Michael J. Behrenfeld², Adam Martiny¹

¹University of California, Irvine, Earth System Science

²Oregon State University, Botany and Plant Pathology

Poster # 61



Poster # 64

Satellite observations of phytoplankton blooms in the Western part of the Black Sea

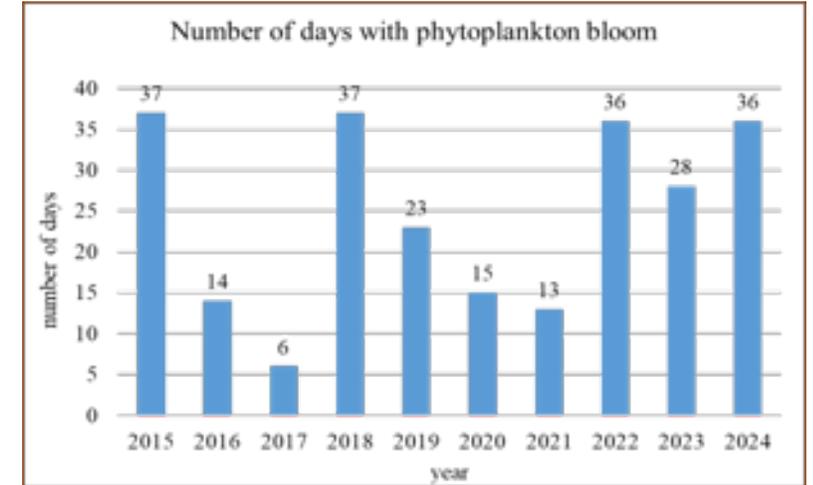
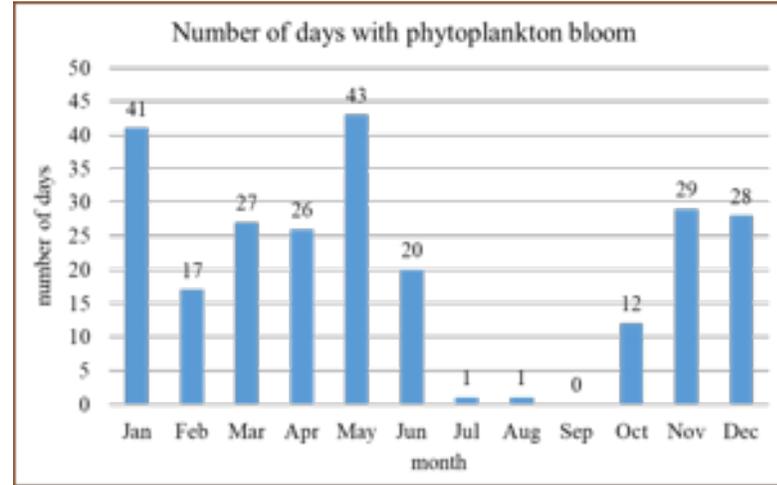
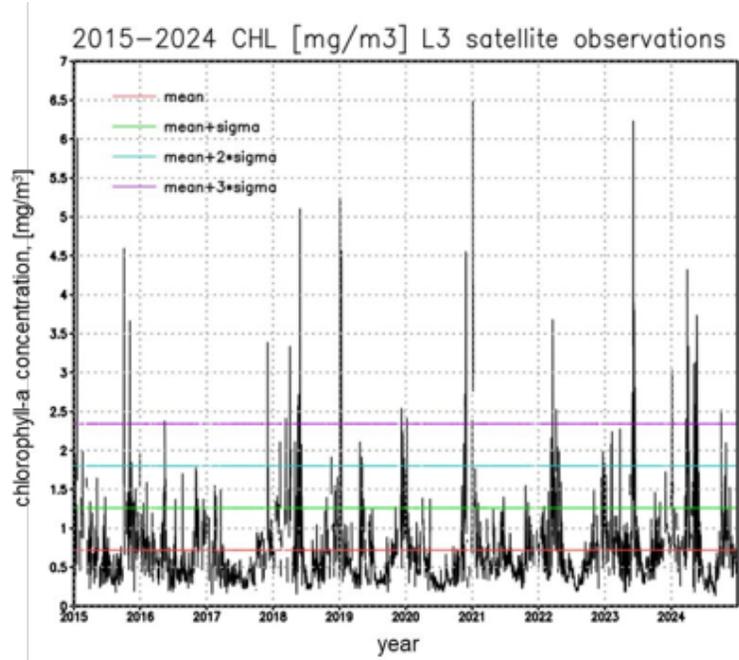
Elitza Pandourska¹, Elisaveta Peneva²

¹ Faculty of Physics, Sofia University “St. Kliment Ohridski”, Bulgaria

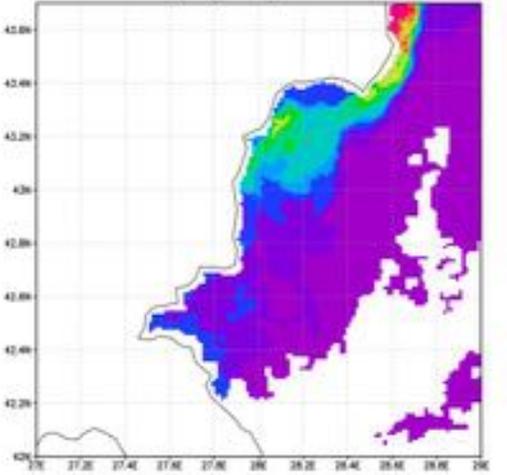
² Faculty of Physics, Sofia University “St. Kliment Ohridski”, Bulgaria

Poster # 64

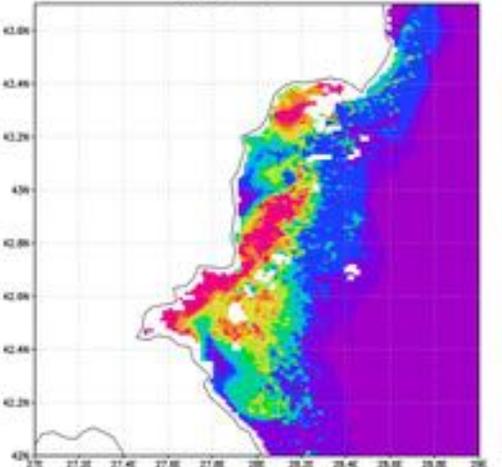
- CMS chl-a satellite data validation for the western part of the Black Sea
- Defining a threshold value for identifying blooms: $CHL > 1,3 \text{ mg/m}^3$
- Monthly and yearly distribution of days with blooms
- Classification of phytoplankton blooms – 4 main types



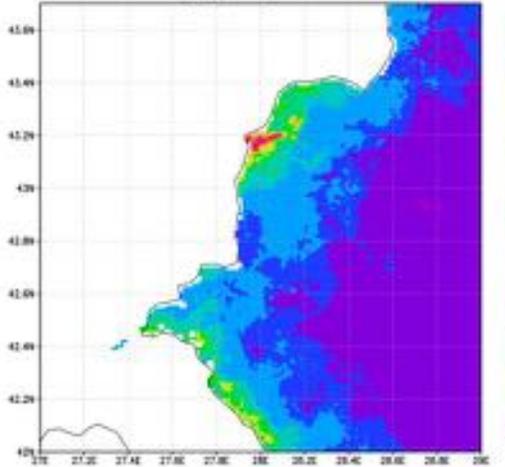
2nov2015 CHL [mg/m³] satellite observations



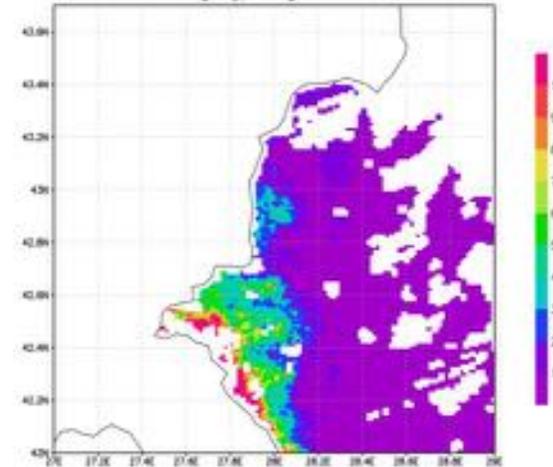
8apr2022 CHL [mg/m³] satellite observations



5nov2021 CHL [mg/m³] satellite observations



25dec2022 CHL [mg/m³] satellite observations





International
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Advancing Global Ocean Colour Observations

Poster Lightning Session 1B

END OF LIGHTNING TALKS