

Micronektonic acoustic density variations in Guinea Current Large Marine Ecosystem continental shelf from 1999 to 2006

Aka Marcel KOUASSI ^{1,*}, Nolwenn BEHAGLE ², Vamara KONÉ ¹, Yannick PERROT ², Maik TIEDEMANN ², Anne MOUGET ², Chloé MIGAYROU ², Jens-Otto KRAKSTAD ⁴, Abdoulaye SARRÉ ³, Désiré Kouamé KANGA ¹, Benjamin KOUADIO ¹, Ndague DIOGOUL ^{5,3,2}, and Patrice BREHMER ^{1,*}

¹IRD-Centre de recherches océanologiques (CRO), Abidjan/Ivory Coast

² Institut de Recherche pour le Développement (IRD), Délégation régionale France Ouest, UMR Lemar (UBO-CNRS-IRD-Ifremer), BP70, 29 280, Plouzané, France

³ Institut Sénégalais de Recherches agricoles (ISRA), Centre de Recherches Océanographiques de Dakar-Thiaroye, PRH, BP 2241, Dakar, Sénégal;

⁴ Institute of Marine Research (IMR), P.O. Box 1870 Nordnes, N-5817 Bergen, Norway

⁵ Institut des Sciences de l'Environnement (ISE), Université Cheikh Anta Diop de Dakar (UCAD), B.P. 5005 Dakar, Sénégal

*Correspondance: Courriel: aka.marcel.kouassi@gmail.com (A. M. . KOUASSI)

Reçu le 01/04/2018; publié le 15/06/2019

Abstract

The Guinea Current Large Marine Ecosystem (GCLME) extends from Bissagos Island (Guinea Bissau) in the north (11°N, 16°W) to Cape Lopez (Gabon) in the south (0°S, 8°E) and includes the study zone, from 4°N, 8°W to 6°N, 3°E. Acoustic data were recorded with a 38 kHz echosounder, from 10 to 500 m depth over 7 surveys, 6 were selected here, totalling 16 618 nmi from 1999 to 2006. To get homogenous data, (i) only offupwelling season surveys (April to September) were studied and (ii) only continental shelf data were considered (10-150 m). The mean volume backscattering strength (Sv in dB) was used as a micronektonic biomass proxy to assess its spatial inter-annual variability. Diel transition periods were removed from analyses to avoid micronektonic density changes bias due to diel vertical migrations. Data were echointegrated at a spatial resolution of 0,1 nmi*1 m depth using Matecho tool (Perrot et al., 2018). (i) On horizontal dimension, the variability in annual micronektonic densities was assessed using the mean Sv value for each 0,1 nmi Elementary Sample Unit (ESU). (ii) On vertical dimension, the water column variation (%) filled by micronektonic acoustic layer (filling rate) across years was estimated using a linear regression and the change of micronektonic spatial structure between day and night was assessed using the mean Sv value for each 1 m depth step. GCLME have a narrow continental shelf vs. other African Atlantic LMEs. No significant change of micronektonic biomass proxy has been observed from 1999 to 2006 in this study (Fig. 1). As expected, a difference is observed in the vertical micronektonic acoustic density between day and night (Fig. 3). However, there is a paradoxical process, indeed there is an increase in Sv during nighttime. Two hypotheses are proposed: (i) the increase in density could be explained by an offshore horizontal diel migration or (ii) a very high contribution of the micronektonic density occurring in surface (0-10 m) is suspected, which corresponds to the blind zone of the research vessel. According to the new descriptor "water column filling rate", a significant change in the system is reported. Indeed there is an increase in five years.



Future investigations should focus on this interesting phenomenon, which could be link to an effect of global change. We have to take care that such increase could also inform on a major change in the trophic web in this part of the GCLME. These findings can be interpreted as an early warning signal and encourage for future study.



Commission Sous-Régionale des Pêches Sub-Regional Fisheries Commission

International Conference ICAWA 2017 & 2018 Extended book of Abstract

Mauritanie

Sénéqui

Gambie

Guinee Bissau

Guinée

Sierra Leone

THE AWA PROJECT Ecosystem Approach to the management of fisheries and the marine environment in West African waters

Cap-Vert

ISBN: 978-2-9553602-0-6



Bundesministerium für Bildung und Forschung



Trilateral German-French-African research initiative

Edited by

Patrice BREHMER (IRD, France)

Technical support: Ndague DIOGOUL (IRD, Sénégal), Cordula Zenk (Geomar, Germany) and Mahaut de Vareilles (UiB, Norway)

With the collaboration of

Noel Keenlyside (Norway), Jorge M. NASCIMENTO (CABO VERDE), Vito Melo RAMOS (CABO VERDE), Bamol Ali SOW (SENEGAL), Heino FOCK (GERMANY), Joern SCHMIDT (GERMANY), Werner EKAU (GERMANY), Adama MBAYE (SENEGAL), Assane FALL (MAURITANIA), Ivanice MONTEIRO (CABO VERDE), Aka Marcel KOUASSI (IVORY COAST), Osvaldina SILVA (CABO VERDE), Timothée BROCHIER (FRANCE), Moussa SALL (SENEGAL), Mohamed MAYIF (MAURITANIA), Vamara KONÉ (IVORY COAST), Thomas GORGUES (FRANCE), Carlos FERREIRA SANTOS (CABO VERDE), Idrissa Lamine BAMY (GUINEA), Iça Barry (GUINEA BISSAU), Momodou Sidibe (THE GAMBIA), Hamet Diaw DIADHIOU (SENEGAL)

ISBN: 978-2-9553602-0-6

Cover design: AWA (BMBF - IRD) project



Logo and flyers: Laurent CORSINI (IRD)

The both last ICAWA edition, 2017 and 2018, was done as a joint event with other closely related meeting. In 2017 with the inauguration of the OSCM in Cabo Verde underlining AWA cooperation with INDP and UNICV as well as Geomar and collaborators. In 2018 ICAWA was join to Preface final meeting following the memorandum of understanding signed a couples of years before between the two consortium and which have led at the end to a common policy session followed by the redaction of a policy brief taking advantage of the results of the both projects. Some abstract aside ICAWA joint session are missing see the orgniser to get more information.

Sponsors ICAWA 2017 and IACAWA 2018

These two edition of ICAWA were joint with OSCM inauguration and the final meeting of the European preface project, respectively in 2017 and 2018.



International PREFACE International Conference on Ocean, Climate and Ecosystems 17th to 20th APRIL 2018

Book of abstract and recommendations



International PREFACE International Conference on Ocean, Climate and Ecosystems joint with ICAWA 5th, editon 2018

Session 4: «Climate prediction Marine ecosystems, fisheries management and climate change». Thursday 19th April 2018

Poster presentation