

Harmful algal blooms (HAB)where and why it is out of control



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Background

- № Phytoplankton blooms are accumulations of microalgae that can occur in huge numbers. Dependent on sunlight, temperature and sufficient nutrients.
- № Phytoplankton blooms play
 a pivotal role in marine
 ecosystems, by serving as a vital
 food source for various marine
 organisms.
- ** Harmful algae blooms (HAB)
 has become increasingly
 problematic, causing severe
 environmental, economic and
 health impact on seas in
 northern Europe (1;2).

Aim

To understand the physical growth conditions of algae, and determine which factor is most important, that aids in the prediction of harmful algae blooms.

Results

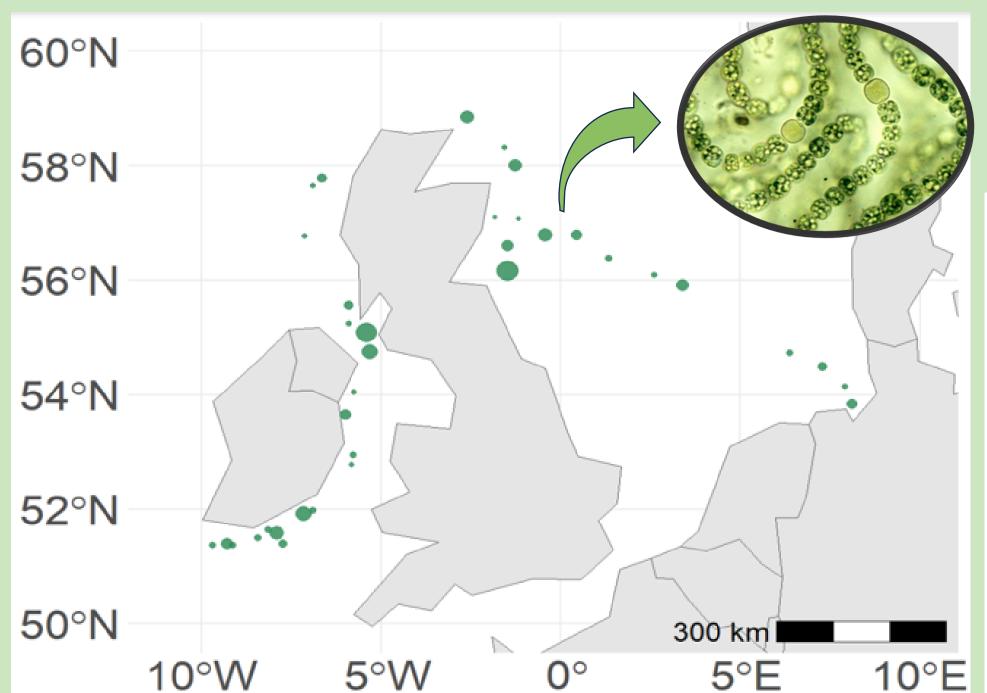


Figure 1: Map of the sample sites in coastal areas around Ireland, UK, and the open North Sea, and the maximum measurements.

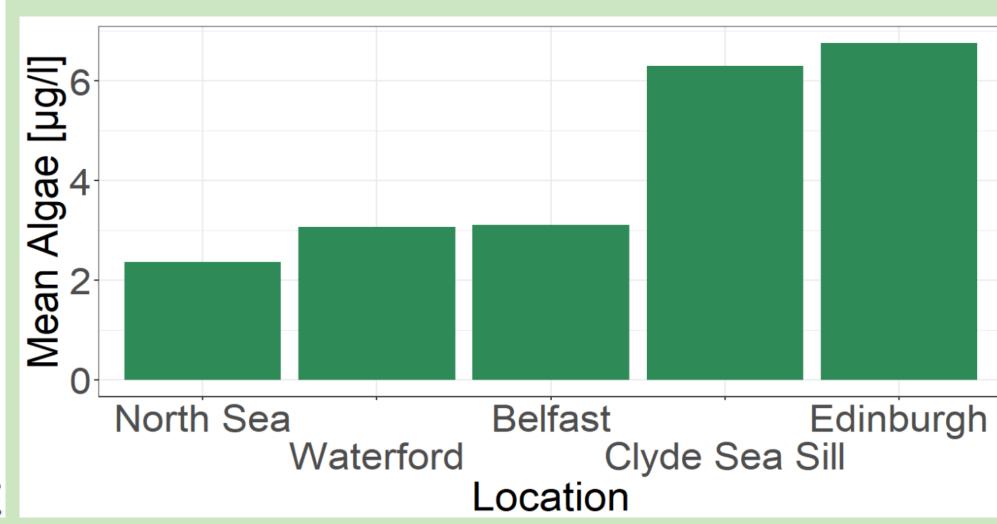


Figure 2: The mean of the five areas with the most algae concentration.

Methods

- No Data set Zielenski et al. 2011.
- $^{\aleph}$ CTD (depth, salinity, temperature, chlorophyll-a, algae, O_2).
- Data analysis in R studio.

Conclusion

- Analysis between chlorophyll-a and salinity showed little to no correlation and lack of data made it necessary to disregard turbidity.
- More research is needed.

References:

- 1. Berdalet, E. et al. (2015). Marine harmful algal blooms, human health and wellbeing: challenges and opportunities in the 21st century. *Journal of the Marine Biological Association of the United Kingdom, 2015*, 10.1017/S0025315415001733. https://doi.org/10.1017/S0025315415001733.
- 2. Breitburg, D. et al. Declining oxygen in the global ocean and coastal waters. *Science* **359**, eaam7240 (2018).
- 3. Photo: "Cyanobacteria" URL: http://www.communityscience.org/events/getting-to-know-harmful-algal-blooms-habs/
- 4. Photo: "Bloom", URL:https://www.greatlakesnow.org/2018/05/a-growing-epidemic-of-toxic-algal-blooms/