

- 5th NOWPAP Remote Sensing Training Course 2021
- **Webinar 2: Monitoring and Assessment of Water Quality by Ocean Color Remote Sensing**

Article | [Open Access](#) | [Published: 22 October 2021](#)

Globally consistent assessment of coastal eutrophication

[Elígio de Raús Maúre](#) , [Genki Terauchi](#), [Joji Ishizaka](#), [Nicholas Clinton](#) & [Michael DeWitt](#)

[Nature Communications](#) **12**, Article number: 6142 (2021) | [Cite this article](#)

1657 Accesses | [Metrics](#)



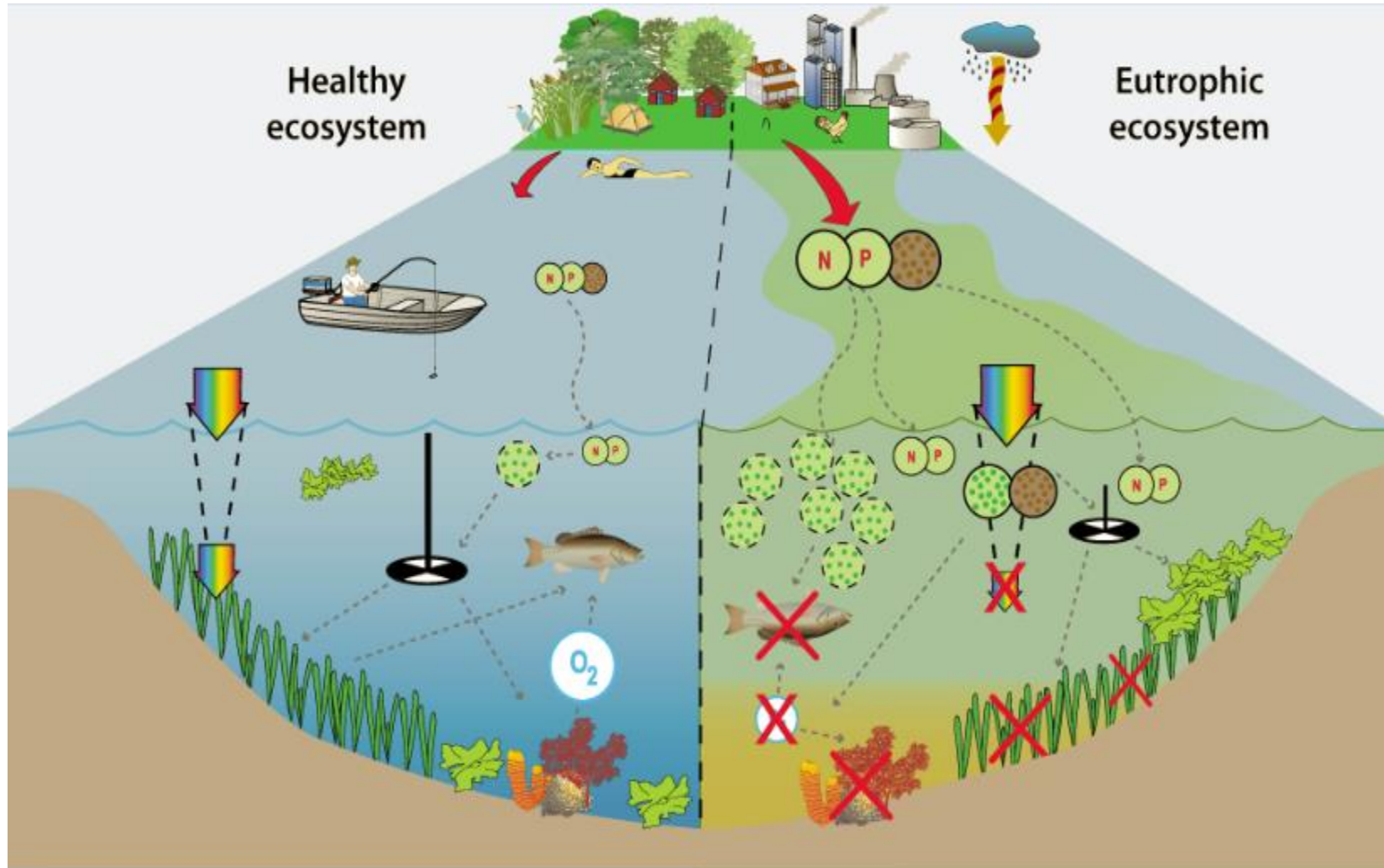
Eligio Maure

NPEC

Northwest Pacific Region Environmental Cooperation Center

Coastal Eutrophication

Also known as cultural eutrophication: accelerated degradation of coastal ecosystems associated with increasing anthropogenic nutrient loading.

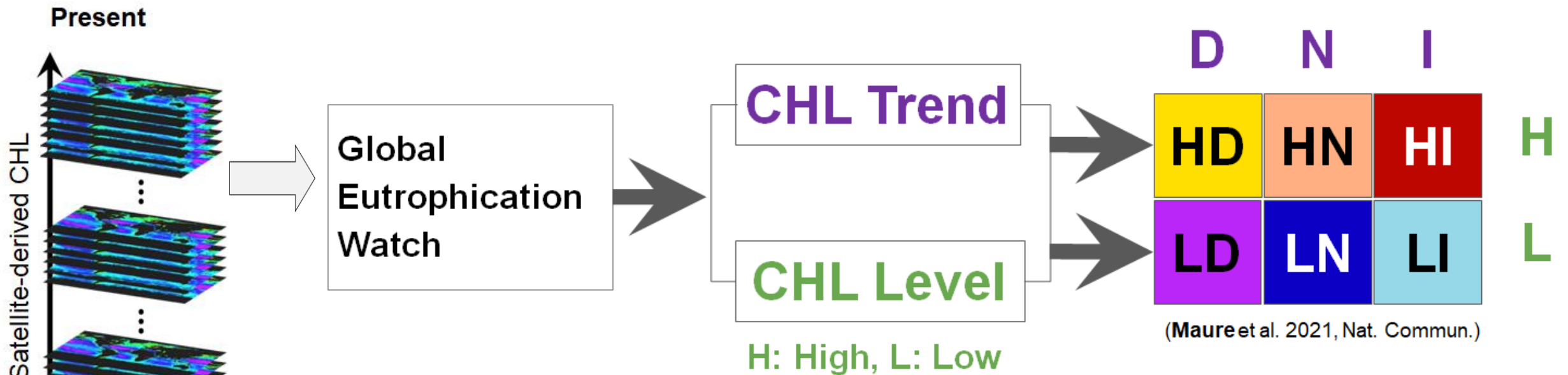


- High Nutrients loads **(industrial & household)**
- Red Tide (**Harmful Algal Blooms**)
- Low Bottom Oxygen (**Hypoxia and anoxia**)
- Low Transparency (**Less submerged vegetation**)
- Global Coastal Problem
- SDG 14.1.1a: (**Index of coastal eutrophication**)

Global Eutrophication Watch

A planetary scale tool for eutrophication assessment

Global Eutrophication Watch: a Google Earth Engine tool for coastal eutrophication assessment using the **NEAT** methodology
It detects symptoms of coastal eutrophication using only satellite-derived chlorophyll-a (CHL) concentration



Eutrophic potential waters: HD, HN and HI

Eutrophication potential waters: HI and LI

NOWPAP: Northwest Pacific Action Plan

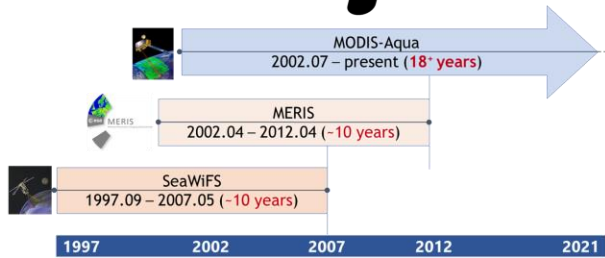
NEAT: NOWPAP Eutrophication Assessment Tool (Terauchi et al. 2014, 2018)

Global Eutrophication Watch: Trend in Annual CHL Max

CHL time series (Monthly)

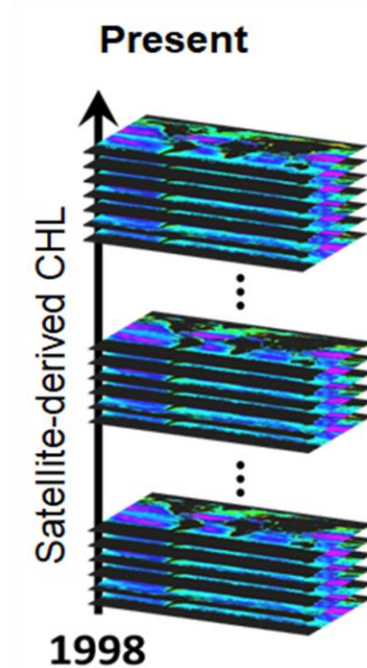
Annual CHL max

CHL trend

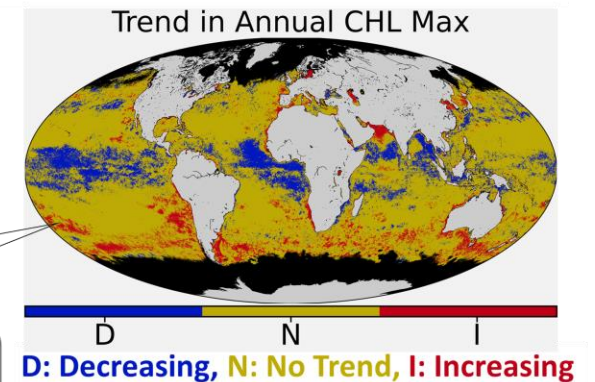
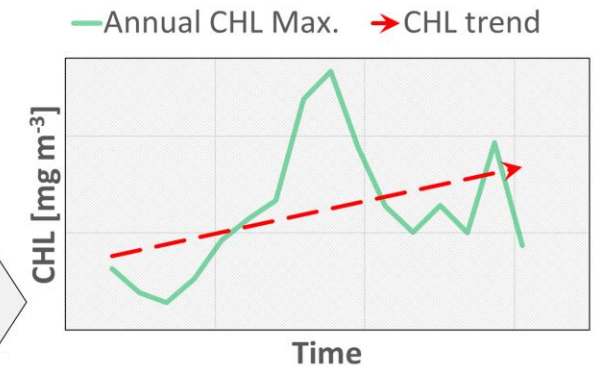
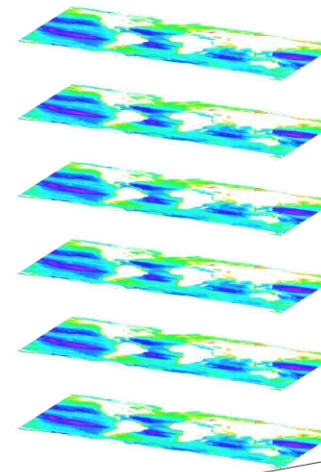


Global assessment based on combined **SeaWiFS**, **MERIS** and **MODIS-Aqua** derived CHL at 1 km spatial resolution

- Long-term consistent CHL time series (1998–2018, **20+ years**)



Annual CHL Max

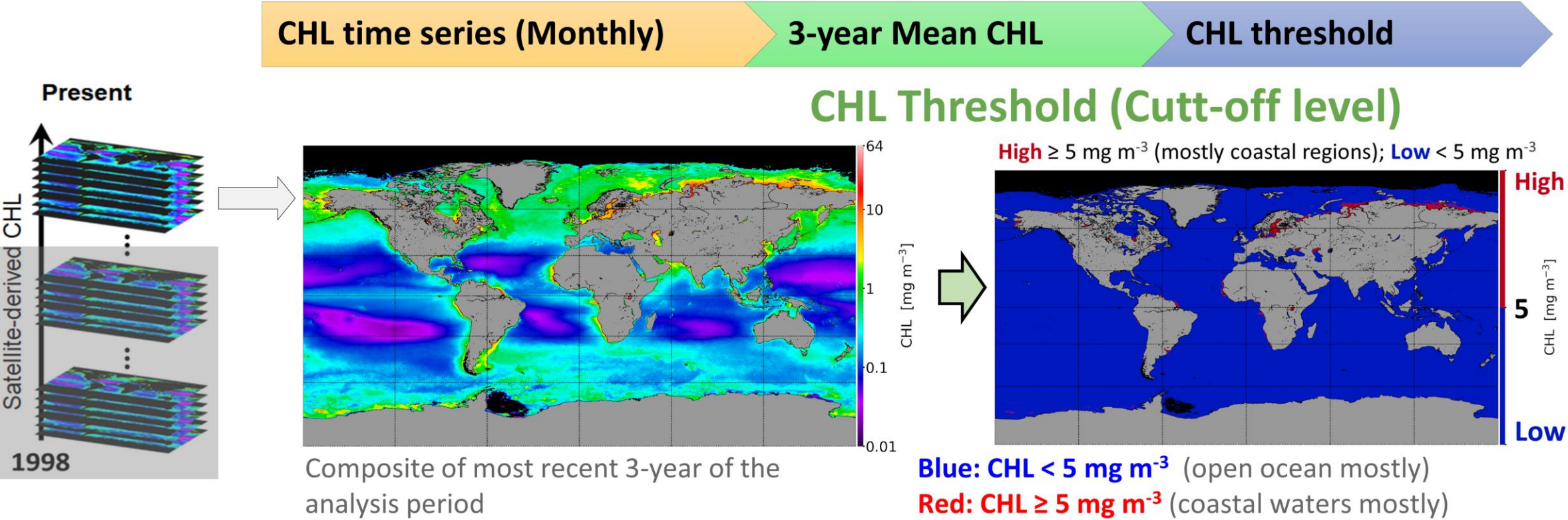


Trends in annual CHL max based on Sen's slope method (Sen, 1968) at 90% significance level. Polar regions with a few observations (< 70% of the study period) were masked.

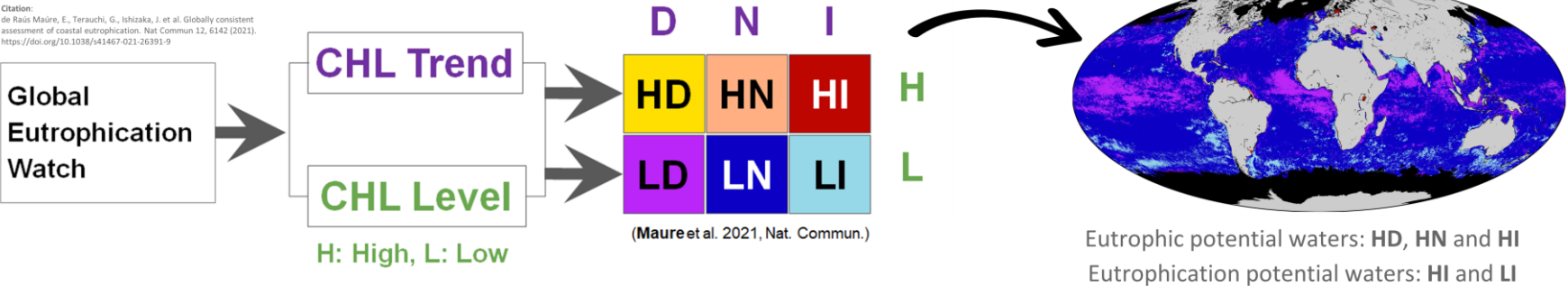
Global assessment: MODIS-Aqua CHL data with 4 km spatial resolution

NOWPAP region: combined above three sensors at 1 km spatial resolution

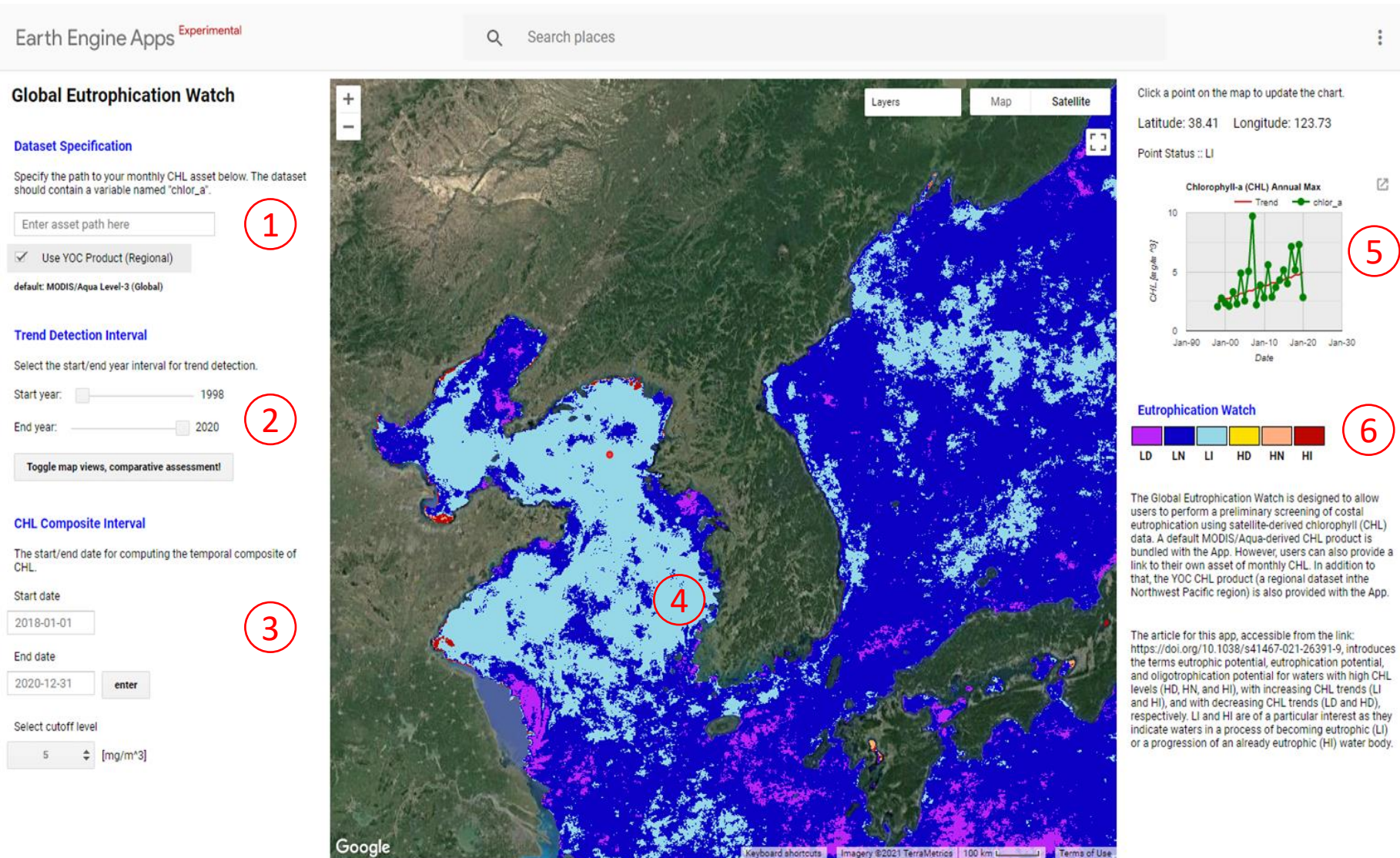
Global Eutrophication Watch: 3-year Mean CHL



Citation:
de Raús Mañé, E., Terauchi, G., Ishizaka, J. et al. Globally consistent
assessment of coastal eutrophication. Nat Commun 12, 6142 (2021).
<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-021-26391-9>



The Global Eutrophication Watch App: Global Assessment

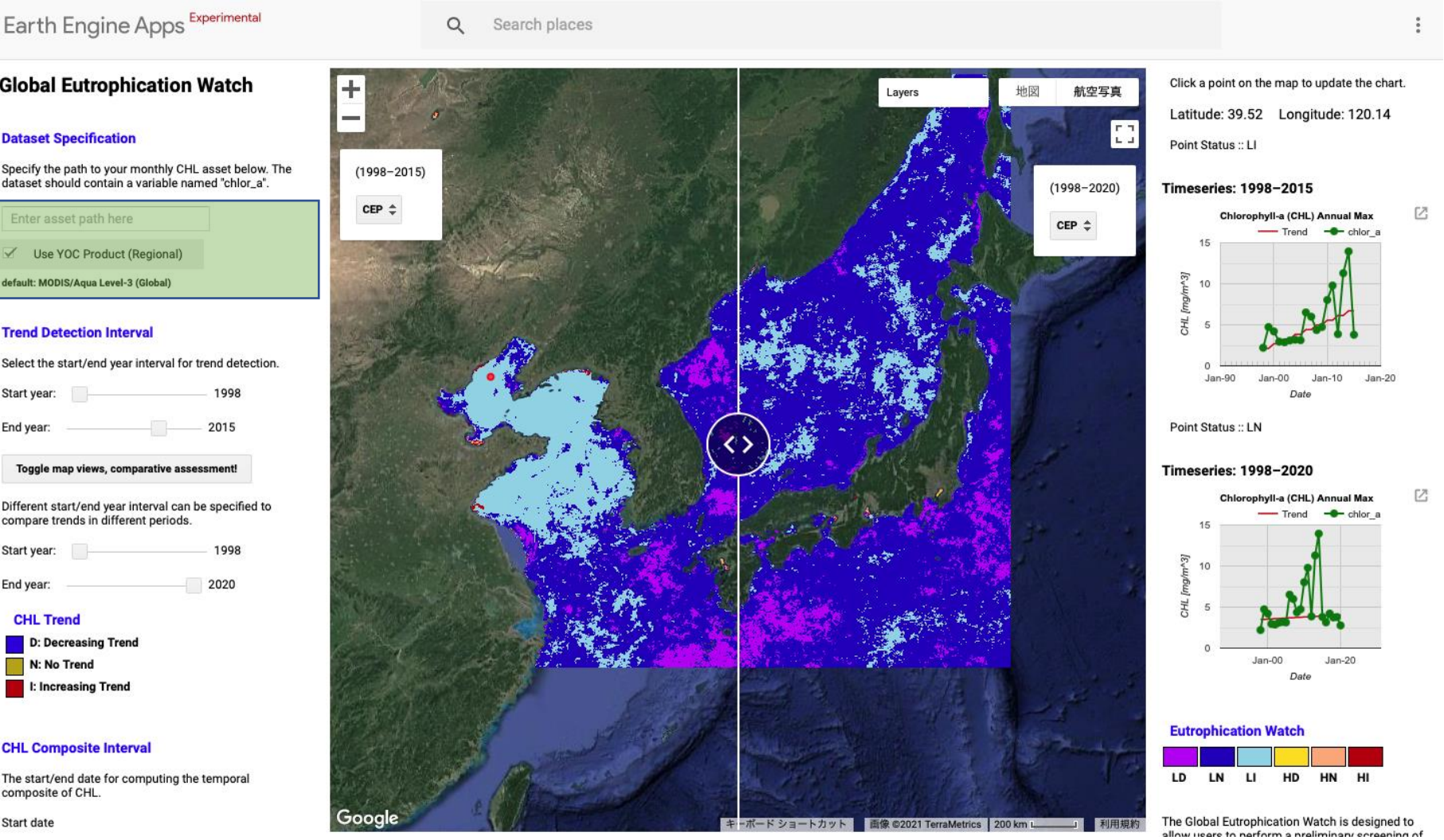


Fields in the App

1. Specification of dataset for eutrophication assessment
2. Definition of assessment interval for trend detection
3. Definition of chlorophyll (CHL) level parameters (CHL threshold)
4. Eutrophication assessment map
5. Time series of a select point on the map
6. Assessment colour codes

EE App: <https://eutrophicationwatch.users.earthengine.app/view/global-eutrophication-watch>

The Global Eutrophication Watch App: Regional Assessment



Eutrophication assessment in NOWPAP region using a regional dataset

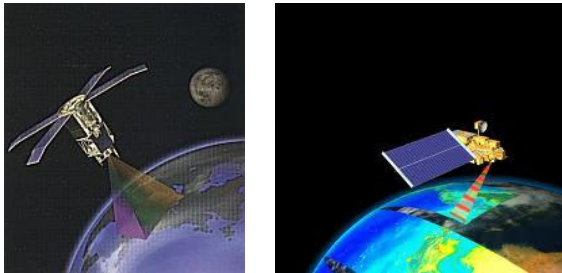
The dataset is based on a local algorithm developed to improve CHL retrievals in coastal regions highly influenced by coloured dissolved organic matter and suspended sediments (Siswanto et al. 2011)

<https://eutrophicationwatch.users.earthengine.app/view/global-eutrophication-watch>

Regional Satellite-derived CHL in the NOWPAP

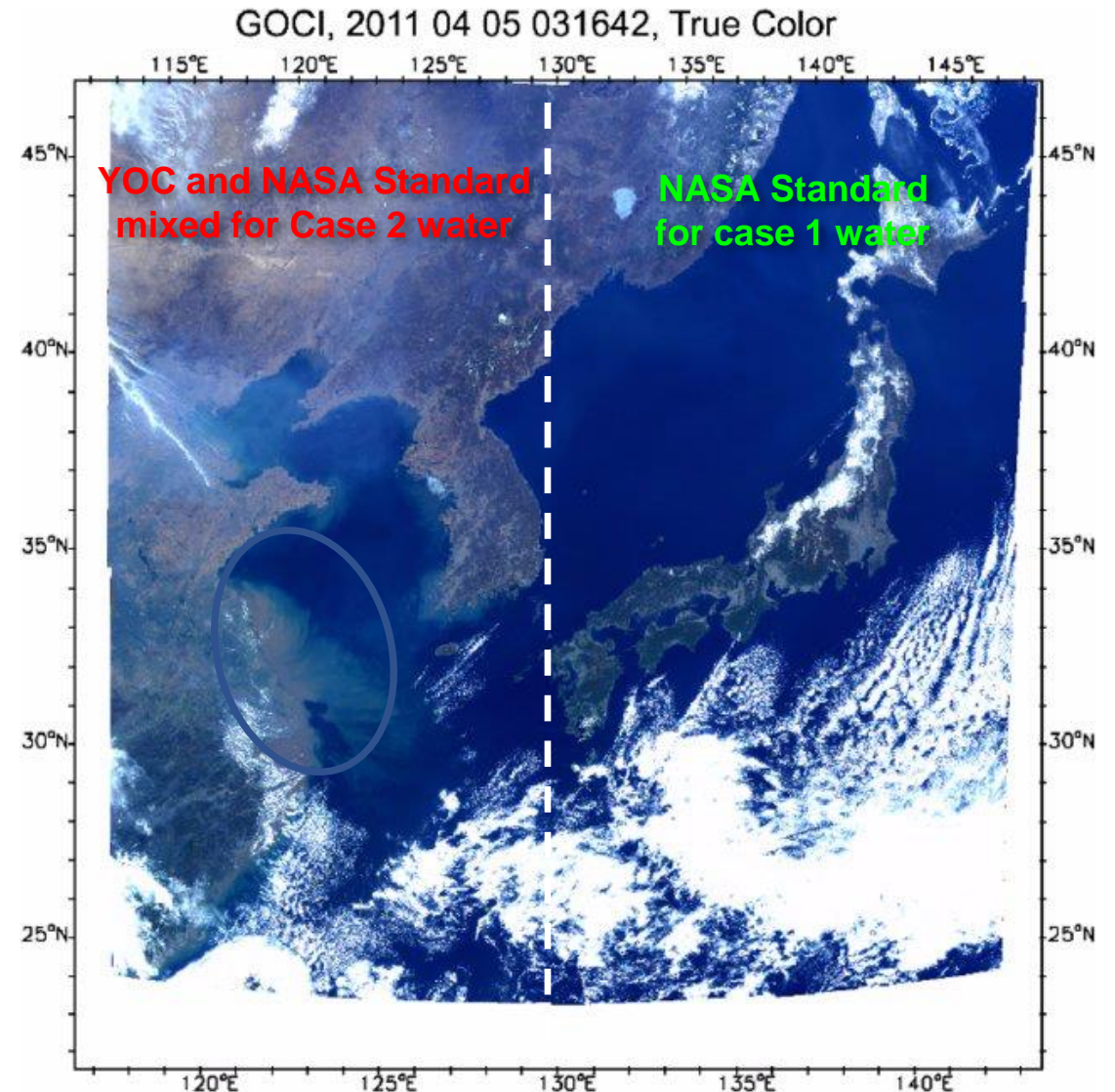
Satellite Sensors

- SeaWiFS (1998-2007)
- MERIS (2002-2012)
- MODIS-Aqua (2002-present)

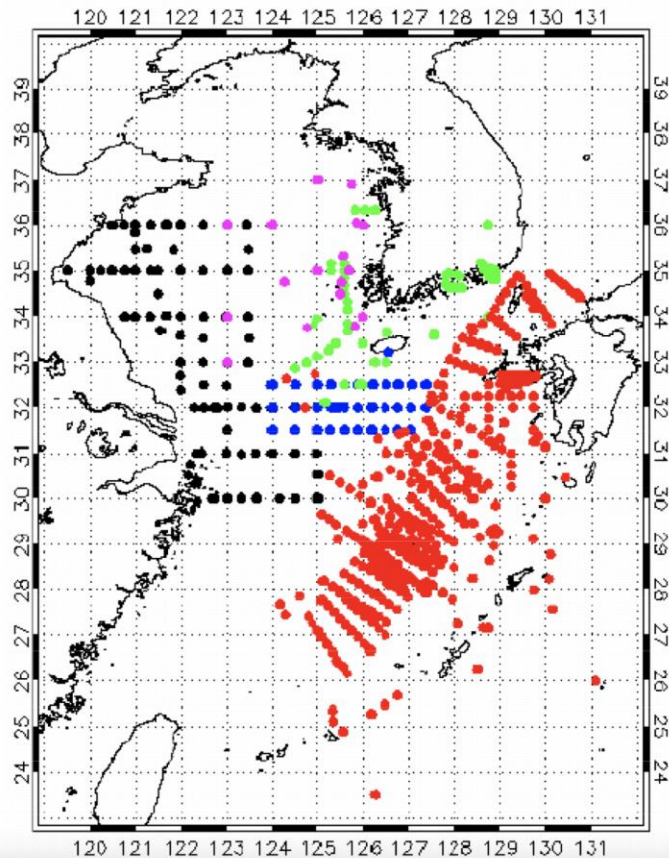


Algorithm to estimate chlorophyll-a

- NASA Standard
- Yellow Sea Large Marine Ecosystem Ocean Color Project Algorithm (YOC)



Regional efforts to improve satellite derived CHL



YOC (2007-2009)

Leader: Kawamura

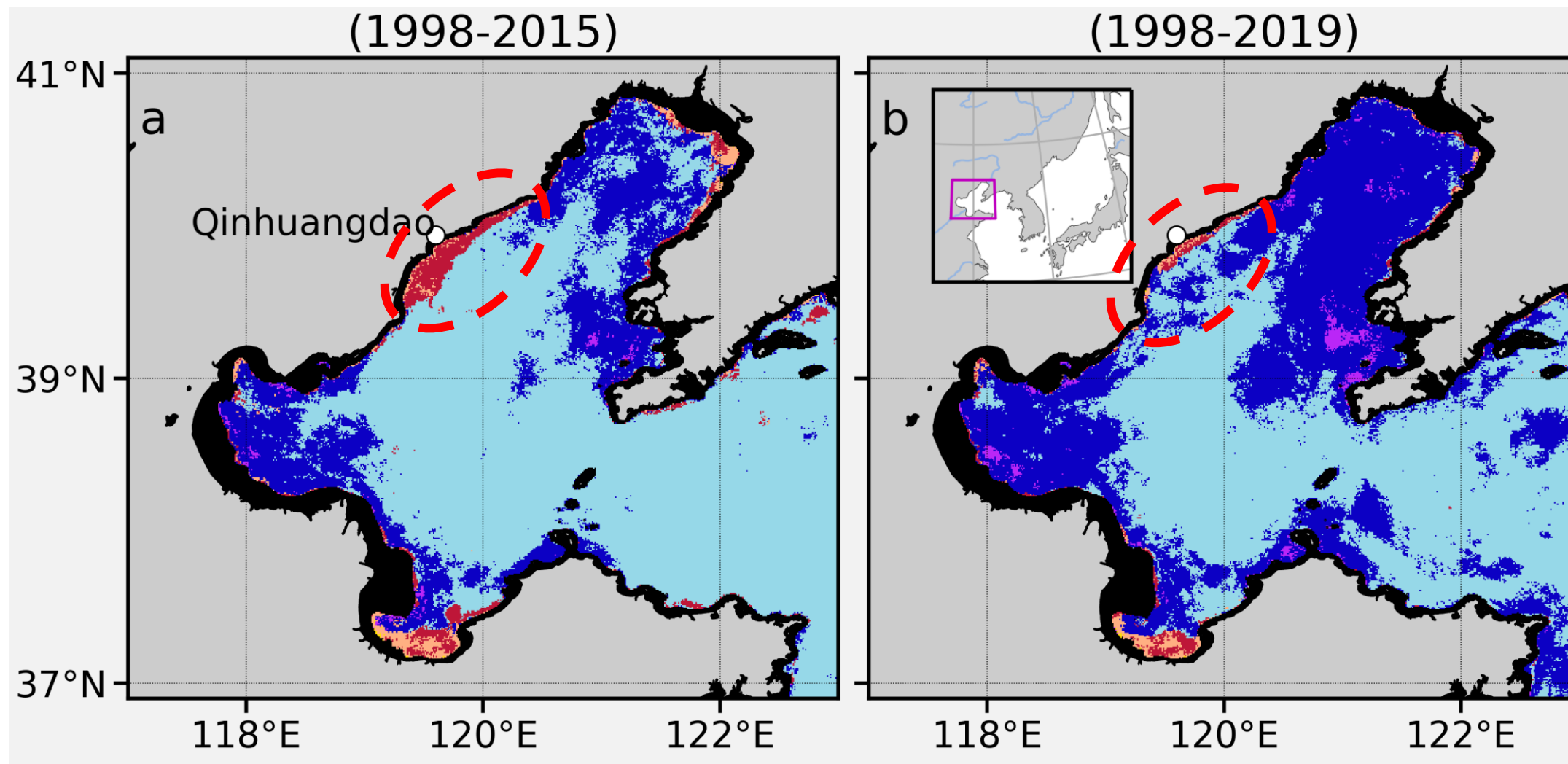
- Ahn (KORDI)
- Ishizaka (NU, SNFRI)
- Tang (NSOAS)
- Yoo (KORDI)
- Kim (NFRDI)

**Yellow Sea
Large Marine
Ecosystem
Regional Ocean
Color Algorithm
Development**

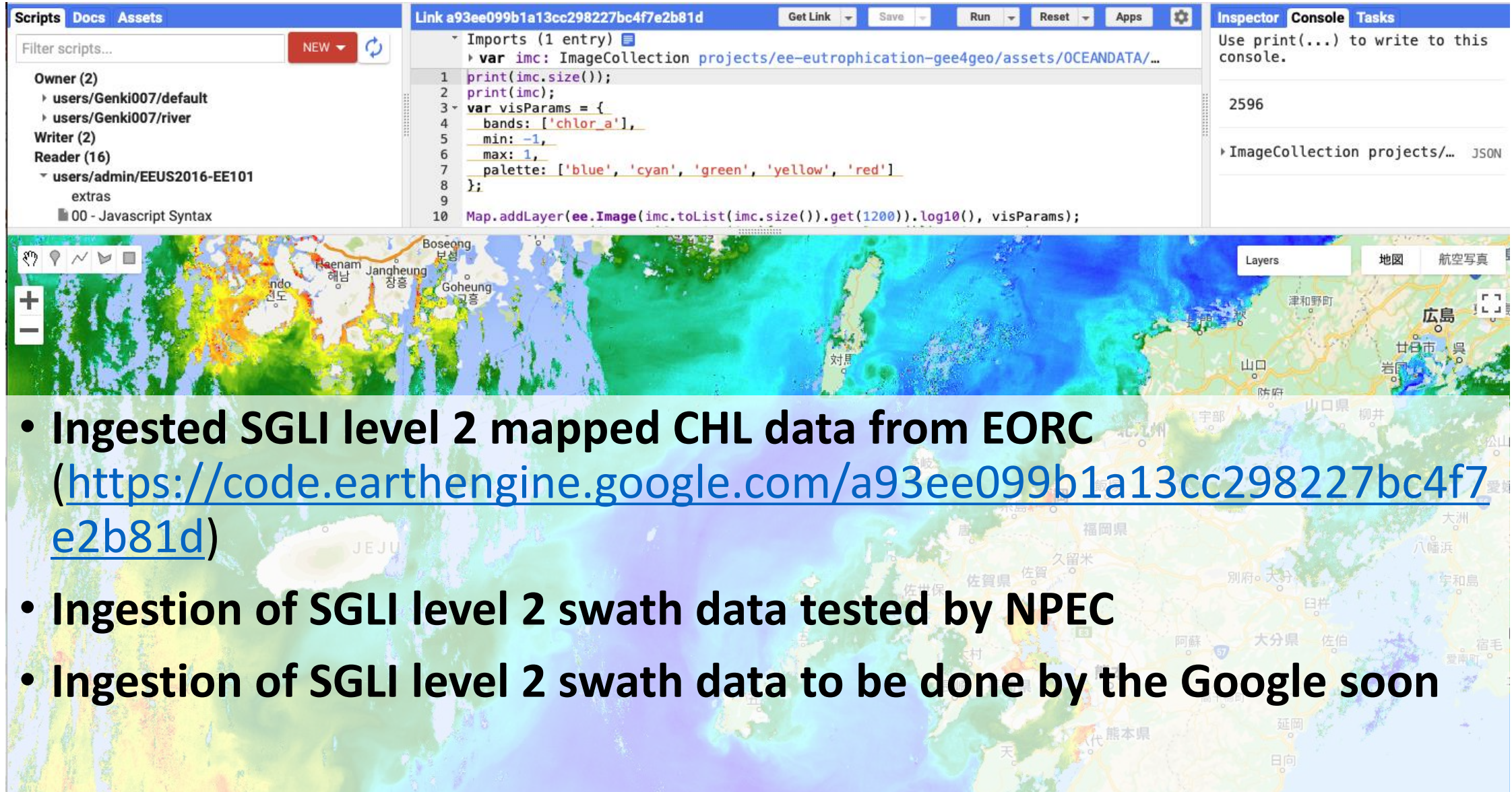


Regional Satellite-derived CHL in the NOWPAP

Highlights improving water quality with decreasing CHL trends



SGLI data ingesting in Google Earth Engine



The screenshot shows the Google Earth Engine interface. The top bar includes tabs for Scripts, Docs, and Assets. The left sidebar shows the project structure with users and readers. The main editor displays a script for ingesting SGLI data. The script imports an ImageCollection, sets visualization parameters (bands: 'chlora', min: -1, max: 1, palette: ['blue', 'cyan', 'green', 'yellow', 'red']), and adds a layer to the map. The map displays a color-coded visualization of the data over a coastal region.

```
Link a93ee099b1a13cc298227bc4f7e2b81d
Get Link Save Run Reset Apps

Imports (1 entry)
var imc: ImageCollection projects/ee-eutrophication-gee4geo/assets/OCEANDATA/...

1 print(imc.size());
2 print(imc);
3 var visParams = {
4   bands: ['chlora'],
5   min: -1,
6   max: 1,
7   palette: ['blue', 'cyan', 'green', 'yellow', 'red']
8 };
9
10 Map.addLayer(ee.Image(imc.toList(imc.size()).get(1200)).log10(), visParams);
```

Inspector Console Tasks

Use print(...) to write to this console.

2596

ImageCollection projects/... JSON

- Ingested SGLI level 2 mapped CHL data from EORC (<https://code.earthengine.google.com/a93ee099b1a13cc298227bc4f7e2b81d>)
- Ingestion of SGLI level 2 swath data tested by NPEC
- Ingestion of SGLI level 2 swath data to be done by the Google soon