Potentialities and difficulties of application CoastColour data to the Egyptian Coastal Waters

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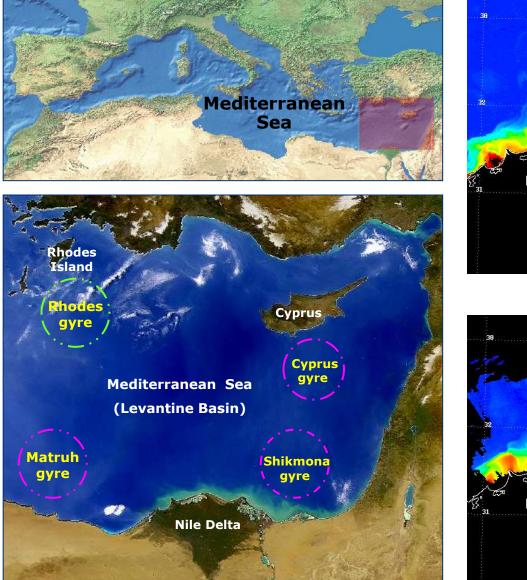
# National Institute of Oceanography & Fisheries (NIOF) Alexandria, Egypt

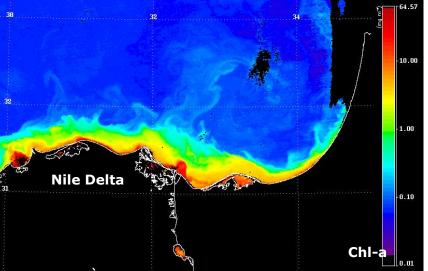
CoastColour UCM, 16-17 November 2010, ESRIN, Frascati (Rome), Italy

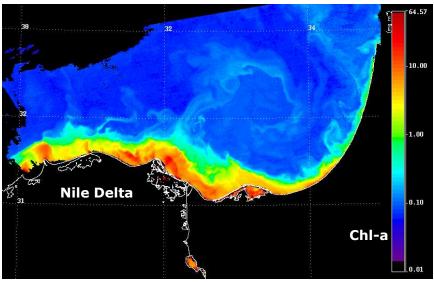


# Why CoastColour (and other OC) data are very important for the Egyptian Coastal Waters (Sites 3 and 13)?

1. Egyptian Mediterranean (Nile delta and SE Levantine, Site 3):



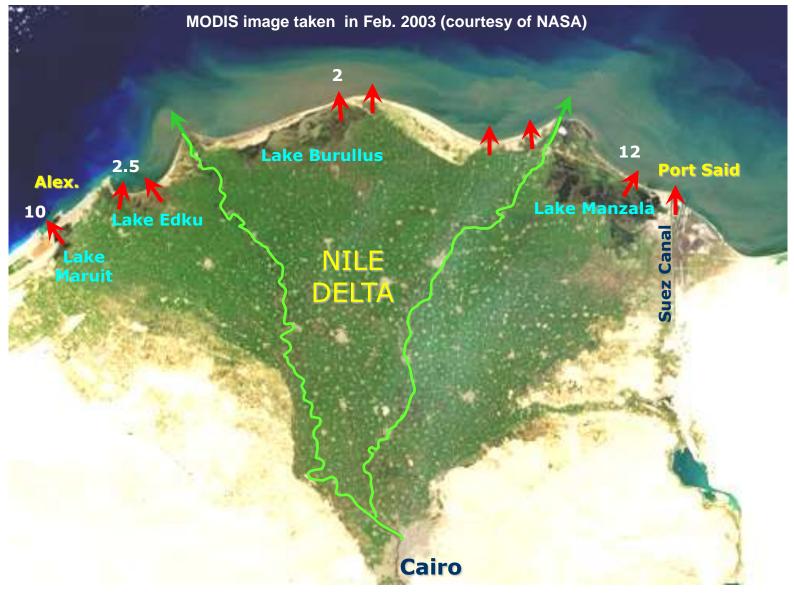




#### **The Nile Phytoplankton Bloom**



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Major outfalls / land-based sources along the delta coast and quantities of effluents discharged each day (in million m<sup>3</sup>)

### **The Modern Nile Bloom**





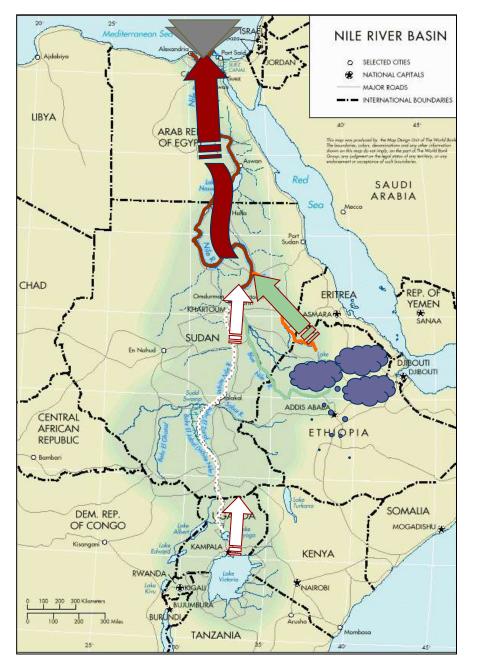




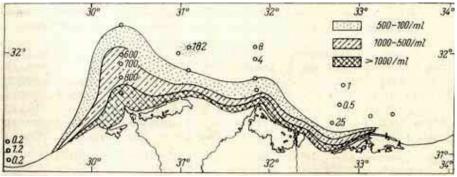
The Nile bloom in Feb. 2003 (MODIS Image, courtesy of NASA)

#### **Post-High Dam > early 1980s ??**

Anthropogenic, multispecies (dinoflagellates and diatoms), and extensive in time and space (winter and spring).



### **The Classic Nile Bloom**



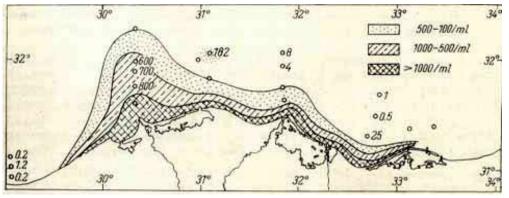
The Nile bloom in October 1964 (Halim 1967).

#### **Pre-High Dam < mid 1965**

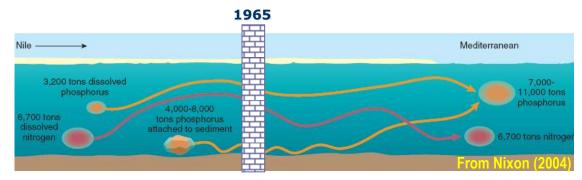
Natural, monospecific (diatomic), variable in magnitude, and timely in autumn only.

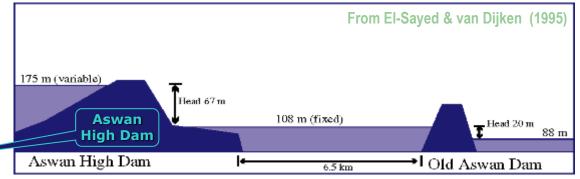
#### **Impacts of Aswan High Dam on marine productivity**





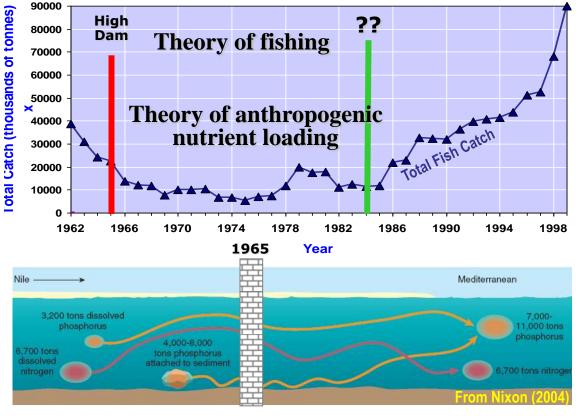
The Nile bloom in October 1964 (Halim 1967).

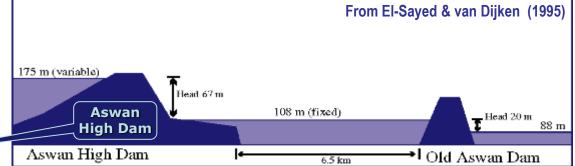




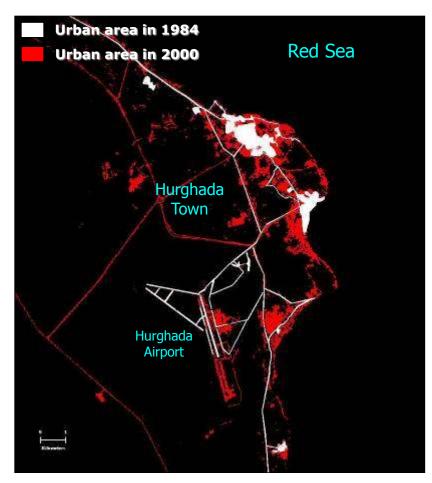
#### **Impacts of Aswan High Dam on coastal Fisheries**







2. Egyptian Red Sea (Site 13):



Moufaddal (2005)

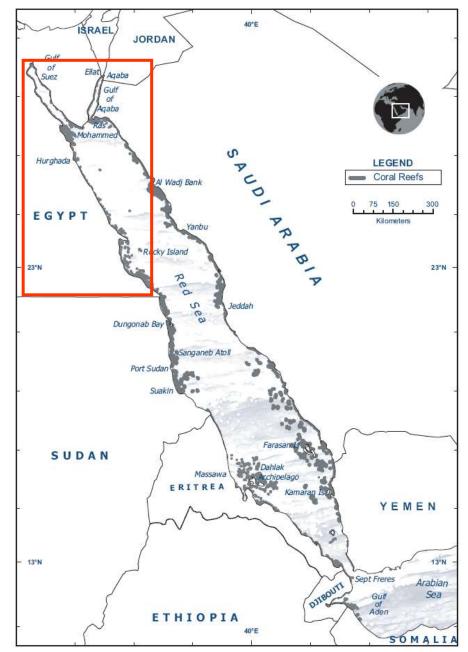
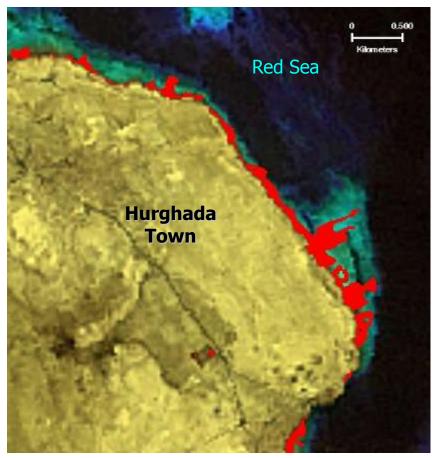


Figure from Status of the World's Coral reef (2008)

2. Egyptian Red Sea (Site 13):



Areas of coral reefs subjected to dumping in a 16-years period (1984-2000)

Moufaddal (2005)

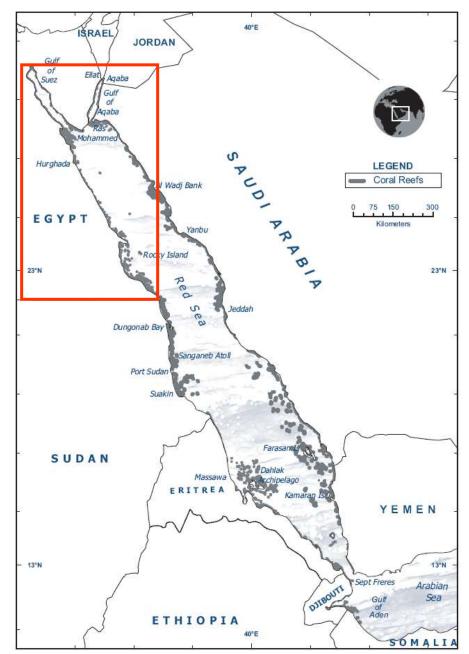


Figure from Status of the World's Coral reef (2008)

Why CoastColour (and other OC) data are very important for the Egyptian Coastal Waters (Sites 3 and 13)?

1. Egyptian Mediterranean (Nile delta and SE Levantine, Site 3):

- > Very dynamic
- > Very high biological variability
- > Subjected to historical changes & regime shifts (off the Nile delta coast)

## 2. Egyptian Red Sea (Site 13):

- Host some of the most diverse and productive ecosystems (coral reefs, seagrass, etc)
- Receiving very high pressure from rapid tourism development, urbanization and other human activities

# Previous & Current Contributions from Regional & EU Initiatives

#### GlobColour (ESA-DUE Project)

- Lavender, S., Moufaddal, W. M., & Pradhan, Y., 2009. Assessment of temporal shifts of chlorophyll levels in the Egyptian Mediterranean shelf and satellite detection of the Nile bloom. Egy. J. of Aquatic Research, 35(2): 121-135
- ✓ Moufaddal, W. M. & Lavender, S., 2009. Biogeochemical response to mesoscale circulation features and the high levels of the Nile flood in the SE Levantine basin, as revealed by ocean-color remote sensing. Egy J. of Aquatic Research, 35(4): 431-443.
- ✓ Moufaddal, W. M. & Lavender, S., 2009. Use of satellite ocean colour data and fish landings in examining the fall and rise of the Egyptian Mediterranean fisheries off the Nile Delta, <u>ICES Journal of Marine Sciences</u>: Special Issue on Remote sensing Applications in Fisheries, *In press*.

### EAMNet (Europe-Africa Marine Network)



# Potential Applications of CoastColour (and other OC) Data to Egyptian Coastal Waters

# Development and calibration of a good local algorithm for the Egyptian Mediterranean and Red Seas will be very useful for:

- Mapping mesoscale and submesoscale features prevailing in the SE Levantine Basin
- Assessment pattern & variability of chl-a distribution in the Nile delta shelf
- Revealing long-term trend of growth of chl-a
- Proper management of coastal and marine fisheries
- Management and protection of sensitive habitats of the Red Sea
- Other coastal applications

# "Champion" Problems of a "Champion" User .. !!

- Local and sparse in-situ measurements
- Limited to coastal inshore area (not offshore)
- Limited to Chla, TSM and Transparency (no more)
- Sometimes with no date of sampling, no coordinates ..!!
- Sometimes not accurate and their results can't be trusted
- Rare regular long-term monitoring sampling programs
- Data collected from short-term programs are either not available or difficult to obtain !!
- No local algorithm
- What else ?!

# Available in-situ data (my contribution to CoastColour)



Chl-a, TSM, & Transparency - April, June, August & October 2007 - August 2009

# Available in-situ data (my contribution to CoastColour)





Chl-a, TSM, & Transparency - Sept. 2004 & Sept. 2006 - August 2009

**Egyptian Red Sea** 

# What's Next ??

# Have to wait till Feb. 2011 ..!

Thank You!