

Water Column Conditions in the Gulf of Thailand during 17 Aug - 11 Oct 2018

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Why water column is important?



- It plays important role to vertical material transport.
- Well-mixing and stratification are related to primary productivity by phytoplankton.
- Hypoxia in near bottom water is triggered by strong water column stratification.

http://climatechangeandoceanstratification.blogspot.com/p/climate-change-impacts-on-ocean.html

Water Column Stratification in the Gulf of Thailand

- Local factors: surface heat flux and fresh water discharge
- High stratification in summer due to strong surface heating and fresh water input
- More mixing in winter due to surface heat loss and strong wind
- External factor: the intrusion of sub-surface water from the South China Sea







The vertical distributions of temperature, salinity, fluorescence and DO in summer 2013

SCS water intrusion

Subsurface Chlorophyll Maxima

Near bottom water hypoxia

The horizontal distributions of salinity and DO near the sea bottom

Near bottom hypoxia



• The intrusion of sub-surface water from the SCS is revealed although there were no data along the eastern area of the gulf.

SEAFDEC Survey in the Gulf of Thailand 17 Aug - 11 Oct 2018



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• CTD data, wind and Chl-a measured from the survey were used in the analysis.





Water Column Condition 17 Aug - 11 Oct 2018

- Low density water at the sea surface in the northern part is controlled by low salinity water.
- High density water at near-bottom water near the gulf mouth is controlled by low temperature.



Water Column Condition 17 Aug - 11 Oct 2018

Main GoT axis

- Water column in most survey area is well-mixed.
- Stratification near the mouth of the gulf is found.





Temperature [°C]

SEAFDEC cruises 17 Aug - 11 Oct 2018

Water Stratification near the gulf mouth



- Is it related to the intrusion form SCS?
- The development of low DO in near stratified bottom water







Stratification Parameter



SEAFDEC cruises

17 Aug - 11 Oct 2018

$$\Phi = \frac{1}{h} \int_{-h}^{0} gz(\rho_{ave} - \rho) dz$$

h : depth, ρ : density, ρ_{ave} : vertical average density g : gravitational acceleration



• Well-mixed water was dominant throughout the gulf except the area near the gulf mouth.

Stratification Parameter and bottom DO



• Bottom DO is low where water column is stratified.



Stratification Parameter and surface Chl-a



• Chl-a is high where water column is less stratified (high mixing).

• Why?



Stratification Parameter and wind speed



• Relationship is unclear but has a trend of inverse relationship.



Conclusions

- Water column during observation period (17 Aug 11 Oct 2018) was mostly well-mixed with some stratification near the mouth of the Gulf of Thailand.
- Analyzed stratification was inversely related to bottom DO and surface Chl-a.
- Relationship between stratification and wind speed was unclear but it has a trend of inverse relationship.
- The results confirm the evidence of the intrusion of the South China Sea water and its influence on environmental condition in the Gulf of Thailand.

Key questions for future studies

- What mechanisms are related to the variability of hypoxic water development?
- What are the roles and impacts of the South China Sea water intrusion and near-bottom hypoxic water on ecosystem and fishery resources in the Gulf of Thailand?
- Does high surface chlorophyll during mixing time occur because supporting nutrients from the South China Sea stimulates phytoplankton growth, or mixing bring phytoplankton from subsurface water to the sea surface?
- How does climate change modify all above phenomena and will those impact food security in this regions?

Thank you

Everyone and organizations to support this survey!