

## Sensitive (vulnerable) natural resources in deep waters

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# I'll talk about

Examples of sensitive or vulnerable habitats/species

Examples on distribution

Sponges as test organisms

Fish in the deep

LoVe – a cabled seabed observatory



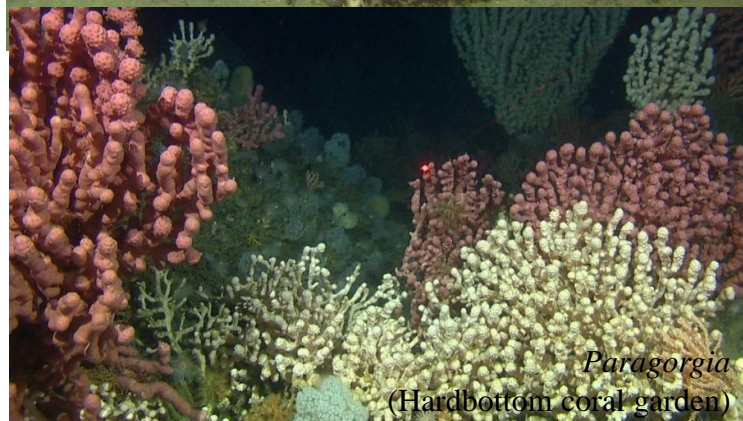
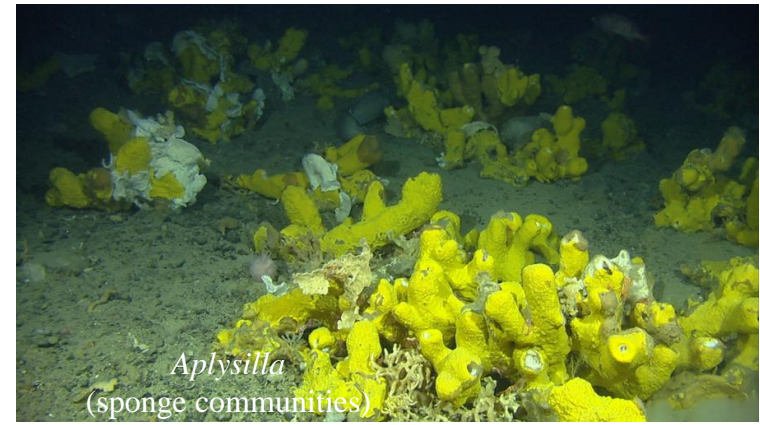
# OSPAR List of Threatened and/or Declining Habitats

HABITATS	OSPAR Regions where the habitat occurs	OSPAR Regions where such habitats are under threat and/or in decline
→ Carbonate mounds	I, V	V
→ Coral gardens	I, II, III, IV, V	All where they occur
Cymodocea meadows	IV	All where they occur
→ Deep-sea sponge aggregations	I, III, IV, V	All where they occur
Intertidal <i>Mytilus edulis</i> beds on mixed and sandy sediments	II, III	All where they occur
Intertidal mudflats	I, II, III, IV	All where they occur
Littoral chalk communities	II	All where they occur
→ Lophelia pertusa reefs	All	All where they occur
Maerl beds	All	III
Modiolus modiolus beds	All	All where they occur
→ Oceanic ridges with hydrothermal vents/fields	I, V	V
Ostrea edulis beds	II, III, IV	All where they occur
Sabellaria spinulosa reefs	All	II, III
→ Seamounds	I, IV, V	All where they occur
→ Sea-pen and burrowing megafauna communities	I, II, III, IV	II, III
Zostera beds	I, II, III, IV	All where they occur





# Sensitive or threatened habitats in deep water



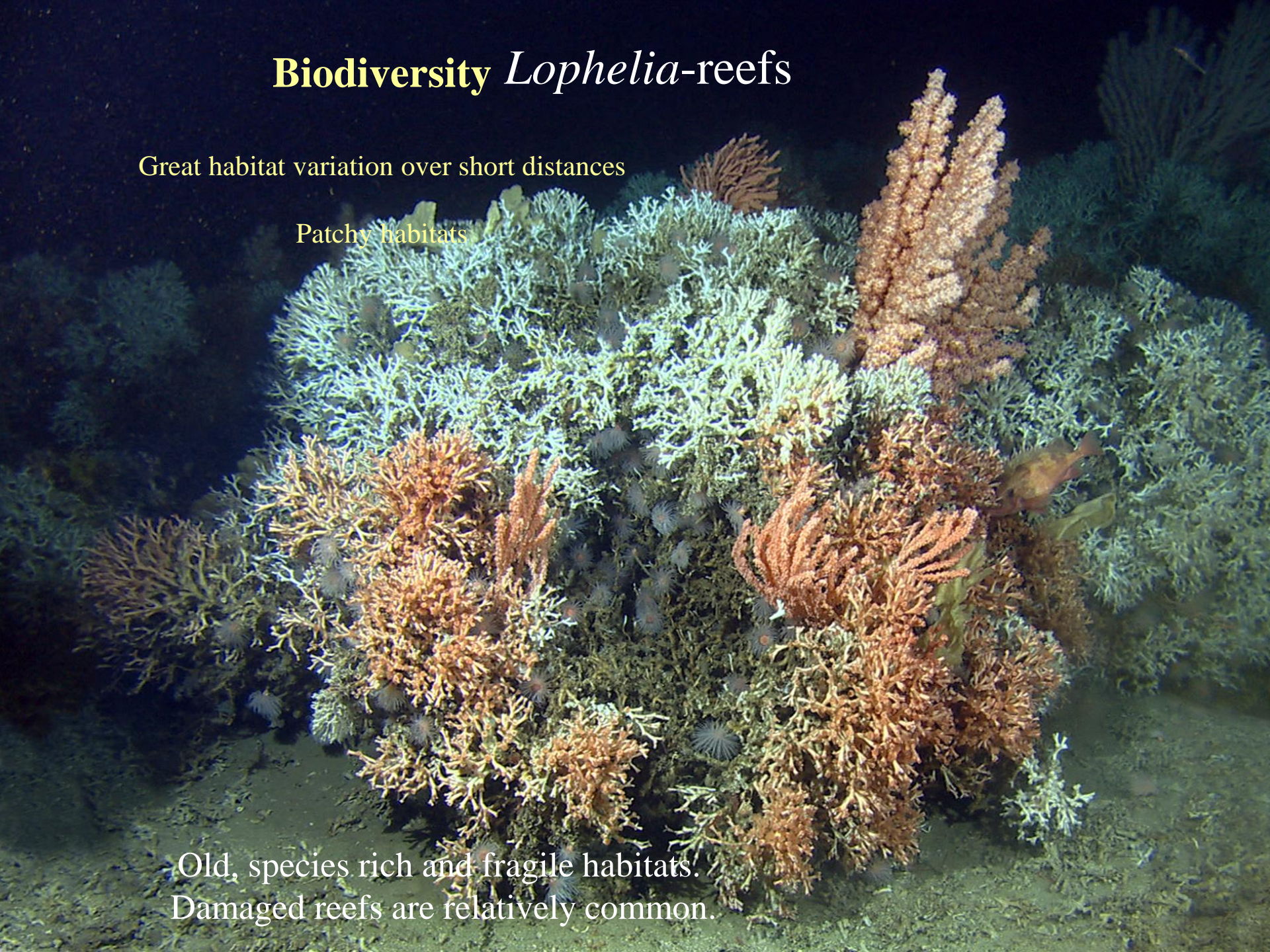


# Biodiversity *Lophelia*-reefs

Great habitat variation over short distances

Patchy habitats

Old, species rich and fragile habitats.  
Damaged reefs are relatively common.



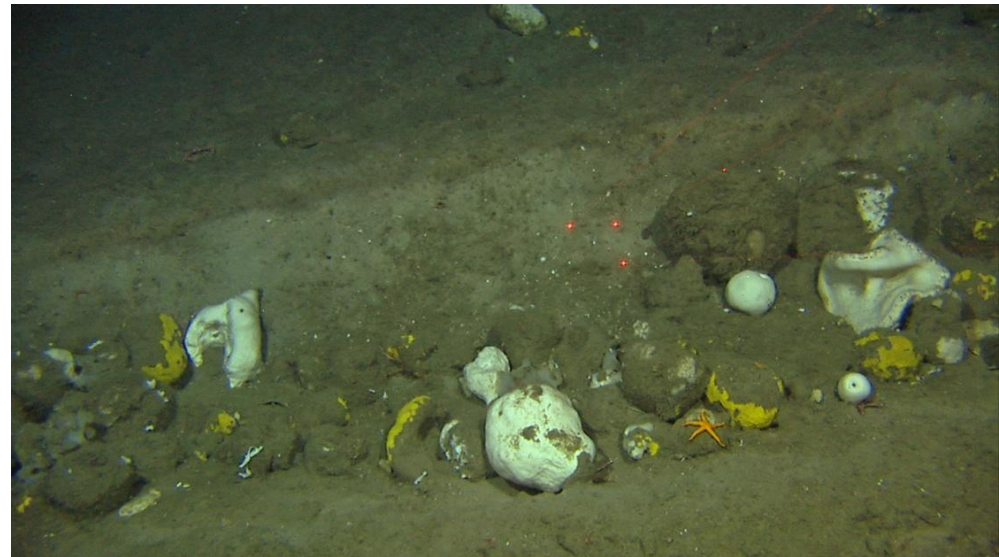


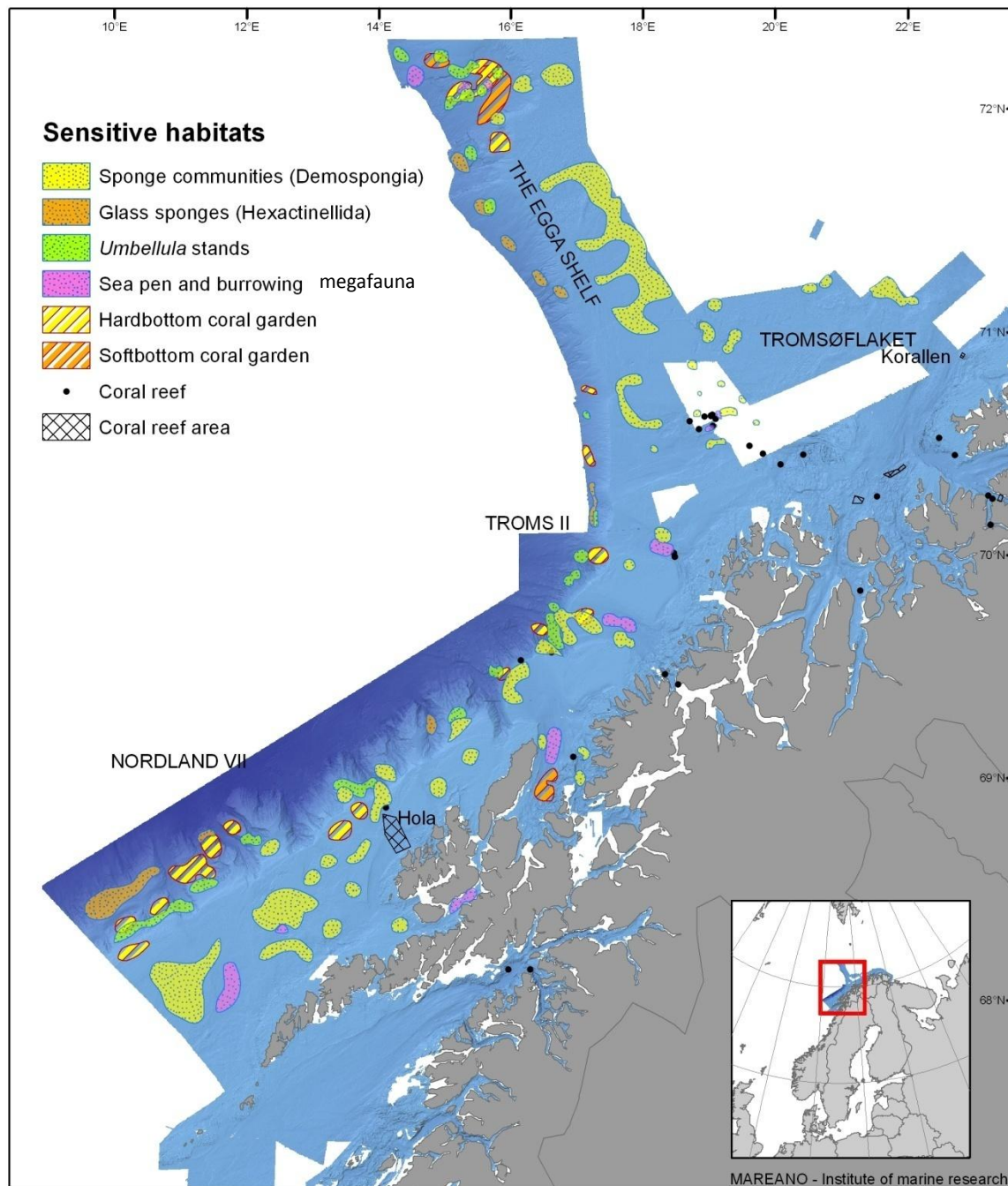
# Sponge communities (Demospongia)



Develop "sponge spicule bottom"

Trawl damage documented



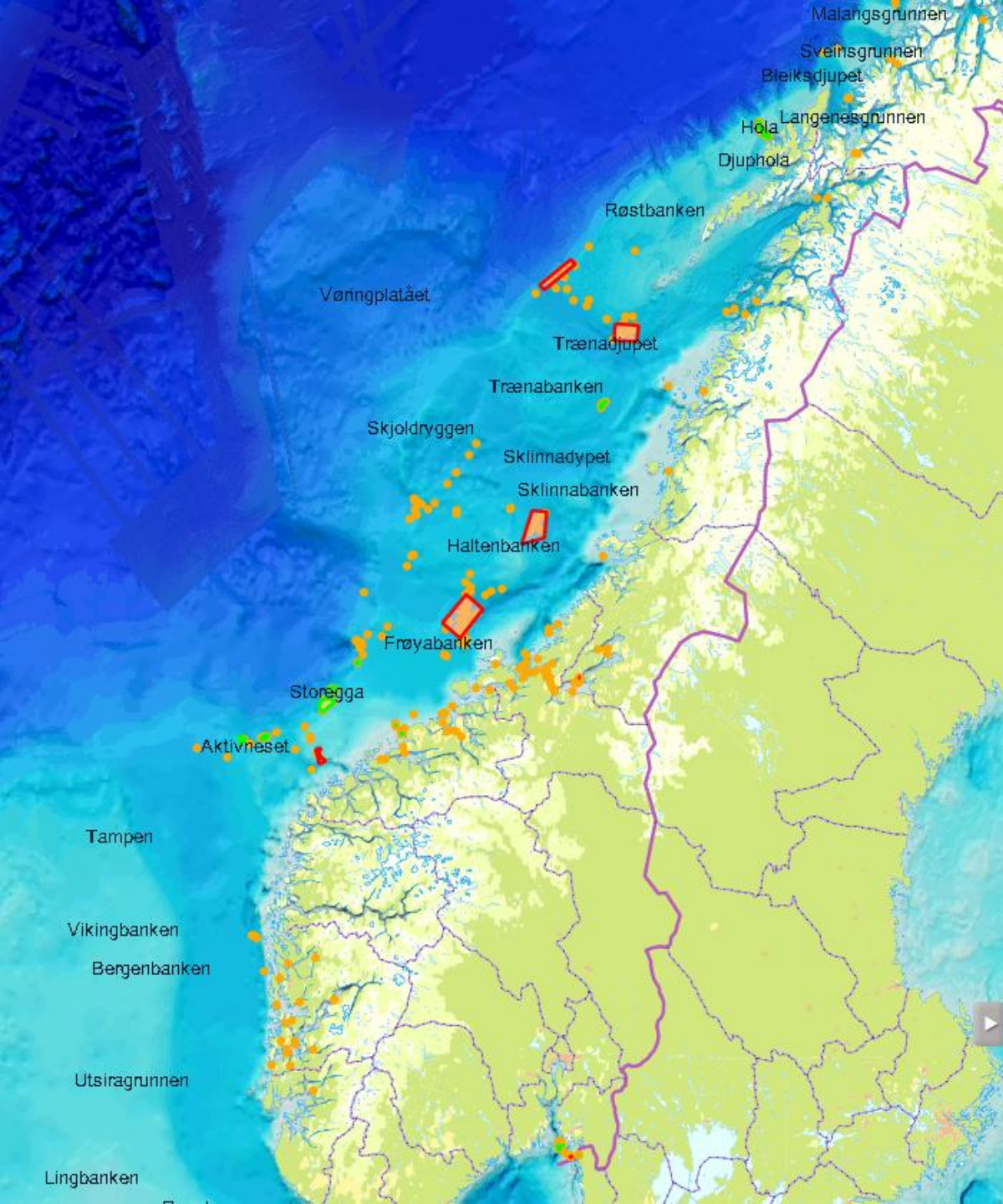


## Sensitive habitats in the MAREANO mapping area

(based on 700 stations kms apart = course gridding 5x5 km)







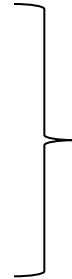
## *Lophelia* coral reefs



# Deep-water sponges vulnerable organisms

- OSPAR classified sponge as vulnerable organisms
- Sensitive to anthropogenic stressors

- Trawling & oil drilling
- Aquaculture
- Dumping
- Coastal runoff



Particulate loading (organic / inorganic)

- Exposure to excessive sediments (suspended and settled)
  - Clogging of filtration system
  - Reduction in pumping
  - Increased metabolic costs
  - Decreased survival



## RESPONSE

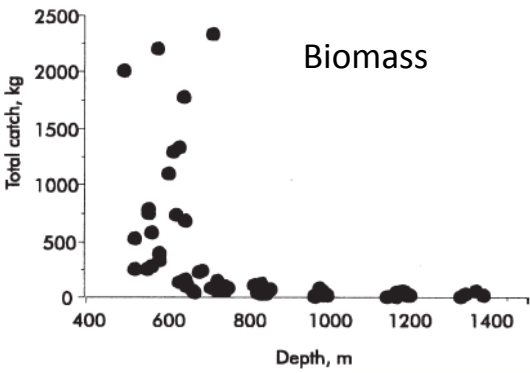
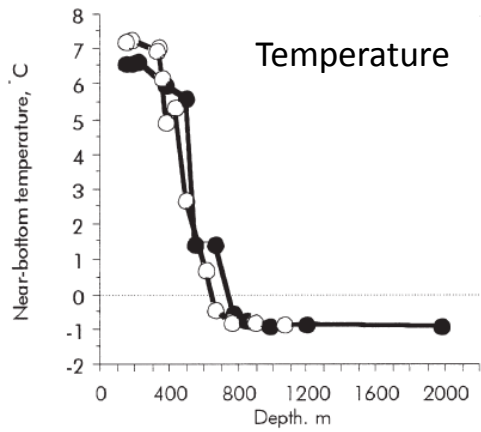
project – funded by NFR

Partners IMR, SINTEF, Univ. of Alberta, Zool. Mus. Copenhagen

The **main objective** is to evaluate the response of deep-water sponges exposed to particulate oil drilling discharges, and develop new tools (biomarkers) for exposure based studies to link molecular and biological stress responses.







From Bergstad et al. 1999

FISH

AW

Continental shelf

300 m depth

600-700 m depth

NSDW

# FISH

Life history traits  
Deep-Sea Fish

Long lived  
Low growth rate  
Low fecundity

Lange – ling  
Brosme – tusk  
Blålange – blue ling

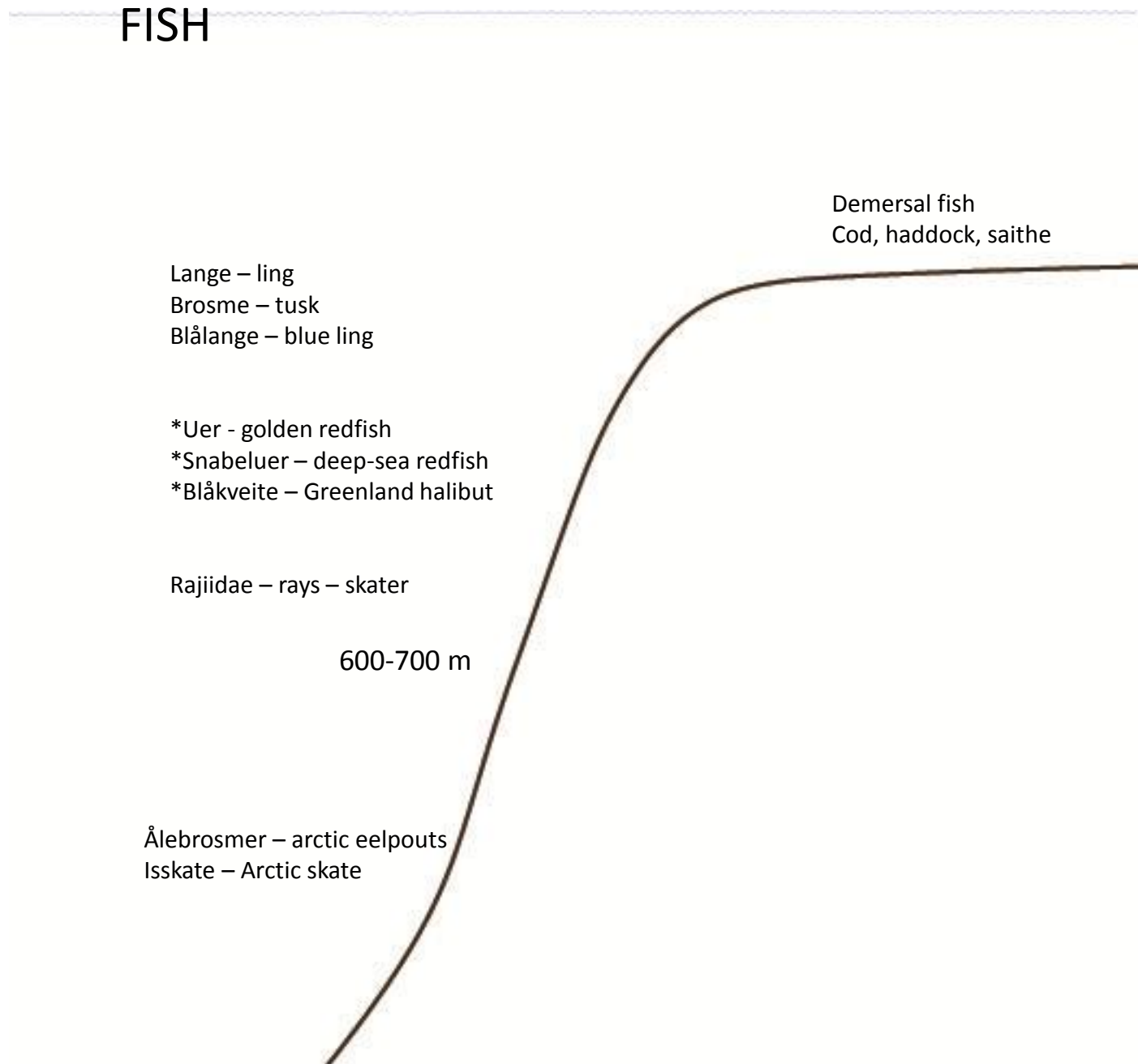
\*Uer - golden redfish  
\*Snabeluer – deep-sea redfish  
\*Blåkveite – Greenland halibut

Rajiidae – rays – skater

600-700 m

Ålebrosmer – arctic eelpouts  
Isskate – Arctic skate

Demersal fish  
Cod, haddock, saithe





# LoVe observatory project

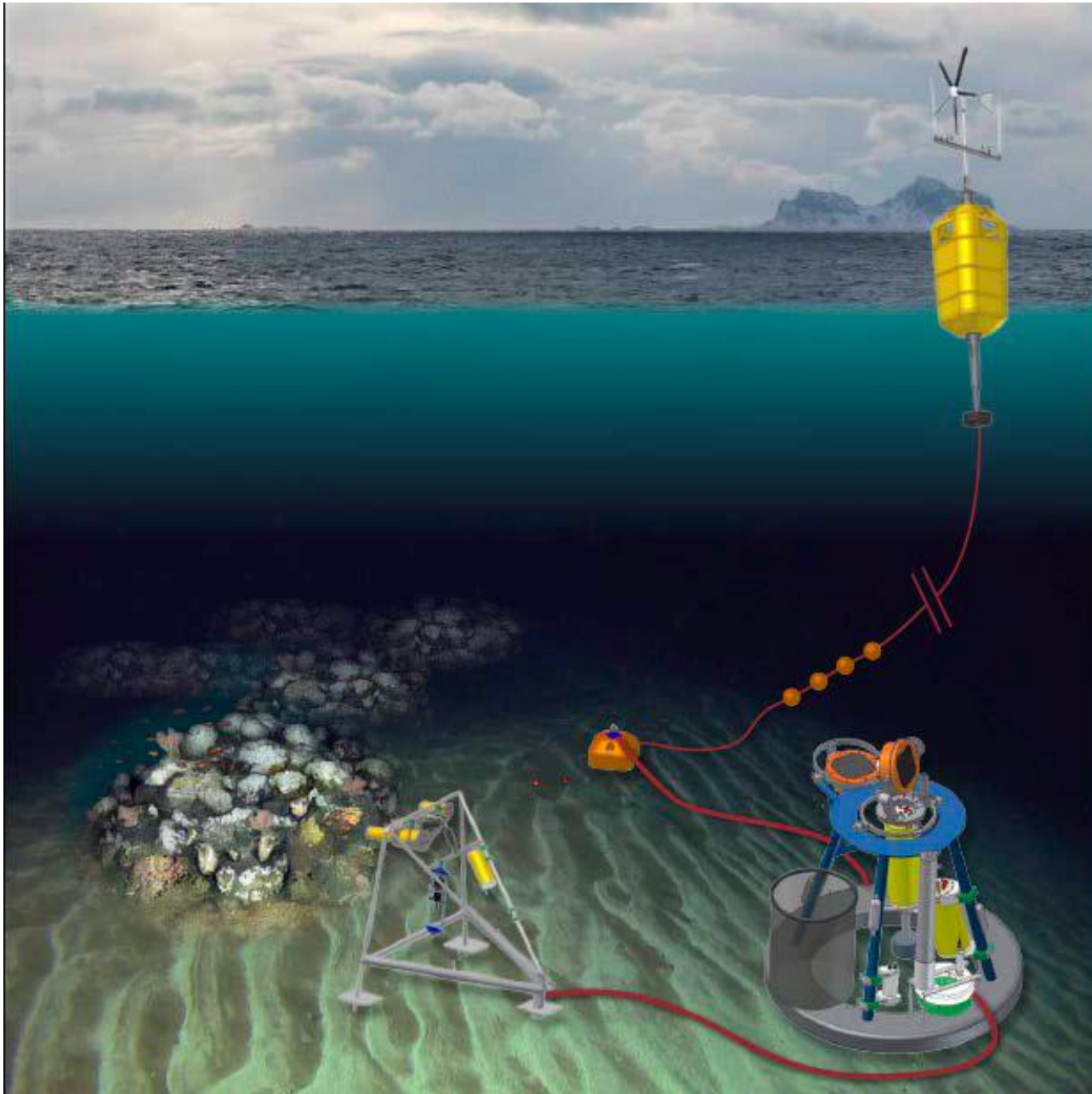
Lofoten Vesterålen cabled observatory on the seabed

Statoil

IMR

other partners





## Hermes lander

Fish dynamics  
Fish migration  
Fish larvae  
Plankton  
Coral behaviour  
Coral growth  
Marine chemistry  
pH  
Particles

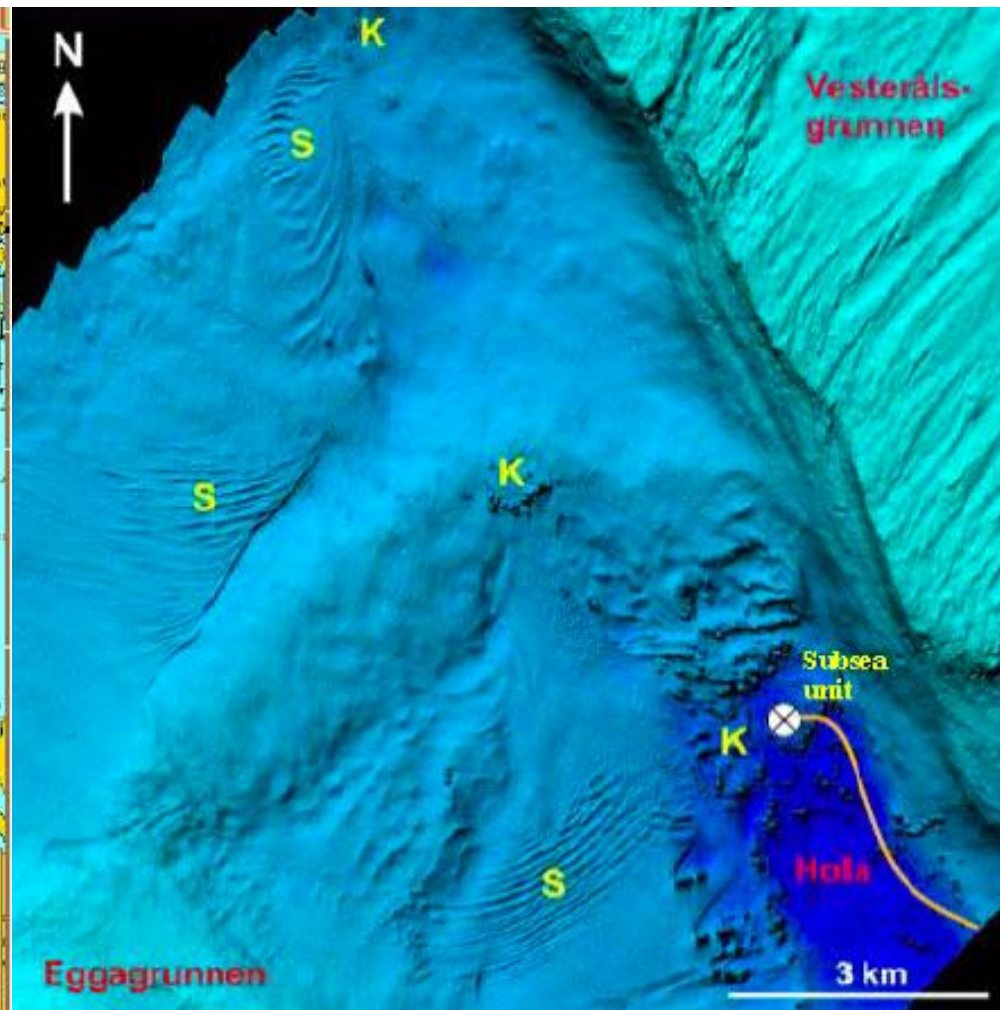
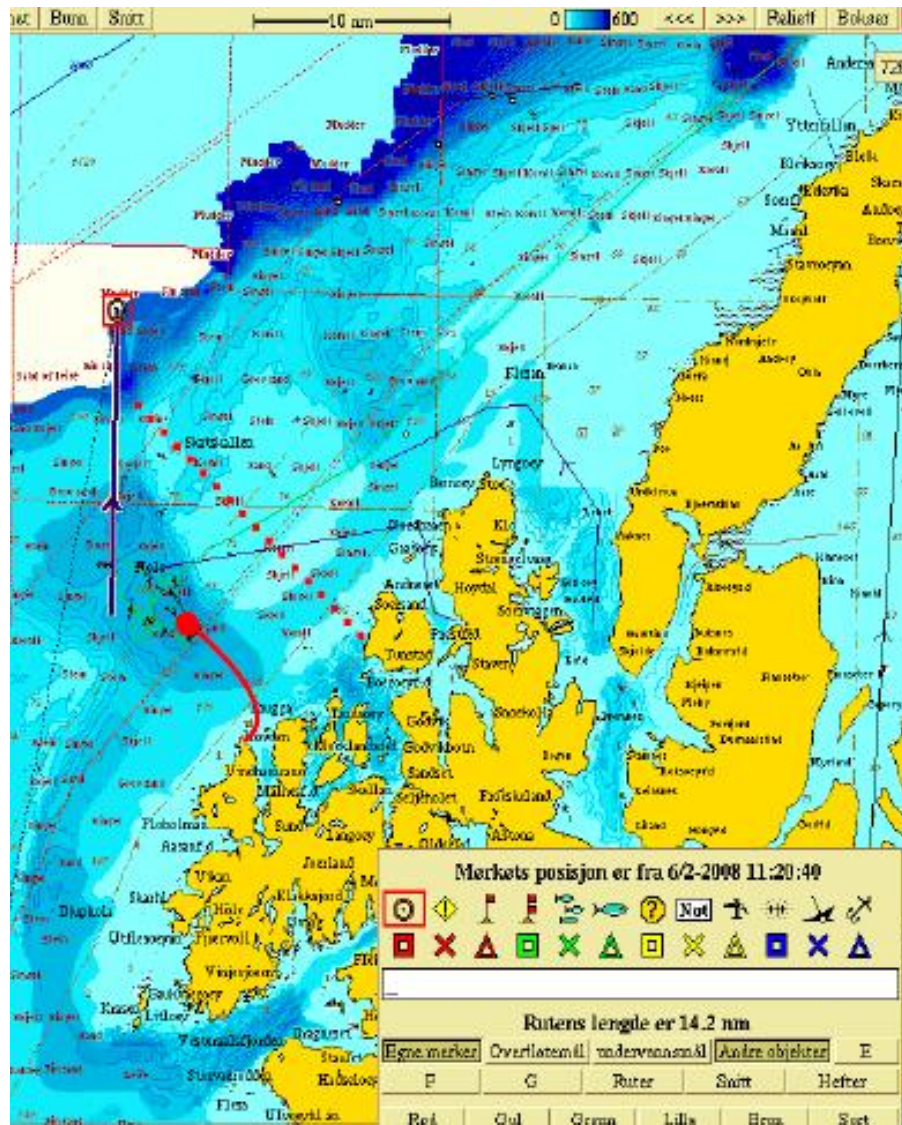
and more





# Continental shelf off Vesterålen

# Hola coral reef field



Thank you

