

Assessing the Degree of Maerl Habitat Affecting Fish Species Abundance & Richness

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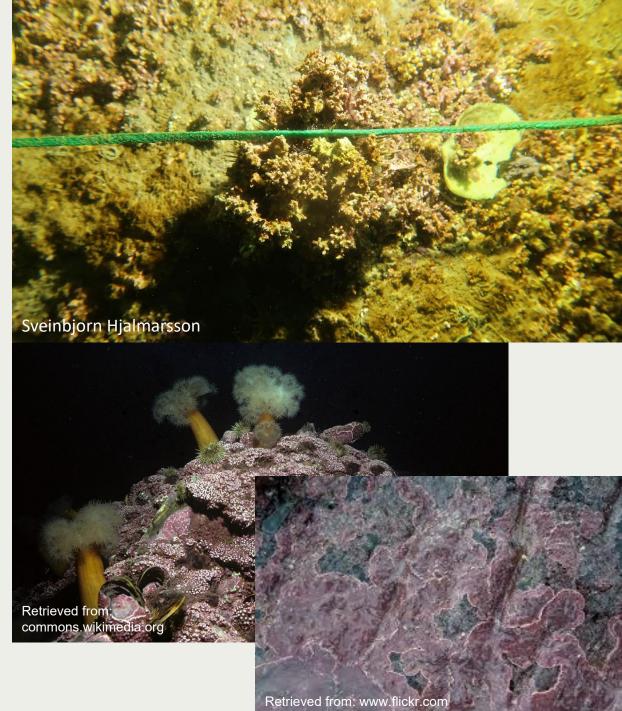


HAMPIÐJAN



Maerl Beds

- Calcified algae: crust-like formation on bed of algal gravel
- Found from the surface to 100m deep
- Reported to be widely distributed to north Icelandic fjords

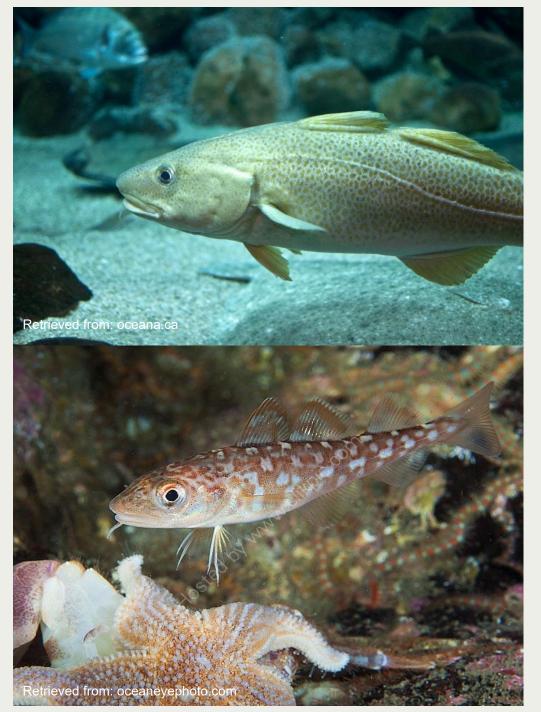


The Importance Of Maerl

• Populations of most gadoid species depend on near shore areas (i.e. within maerl habitat)

Provide physical refuge and predation
 protection

 Nursery grounds have high population of juveniles





Maerl Habitat In Iceland

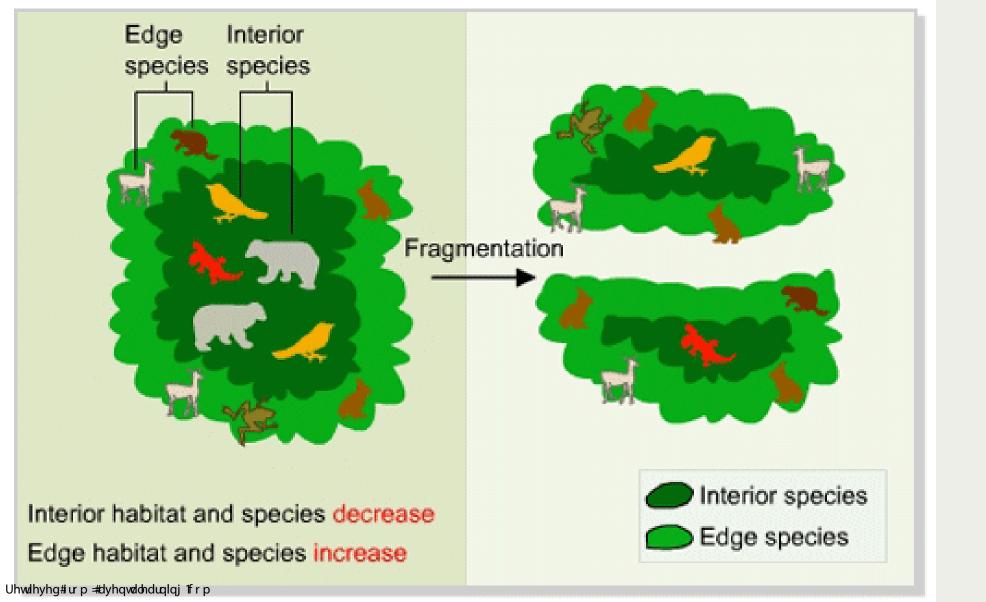


 Gunnarsson et al. 1997 found maerl in Arnarfjörður and Hvammsfjörður, Hvalfjörður

 170 million cubic meters found in Ísafjarðardjúp and Jökulfirðir (Kjartan Thor 2019)

Maerl Habitat Fragmentation





Research Questions

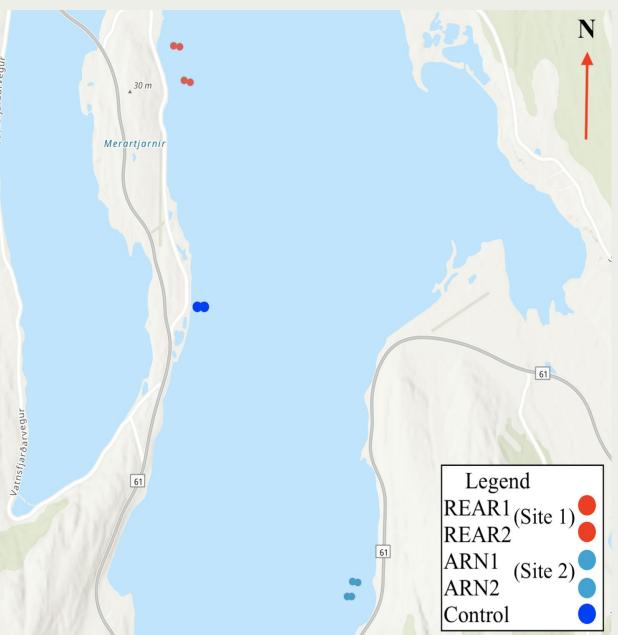


- 1) Is fragmentation of maerl habitat patches likely to affect fish species richness?
- 2) How accurate is the Gemini 720im Sea Tec system to count fish abundance and determine species richness compared to underwater dive surveying?



- 1. To demonstrate if maerl habitats are of importance as nursery grounds for various demersal and pelagic fish.
- 1. To demonstrate how maerl fragmentation affects fish abundance and species diversity.
- 1. To test the use of the Gemini 720im Sea Tec System as a method to determine abundance, size and diversity of fish species within maerl patches compared to dive surveys.
- 1. To determine if the percent cover of maerl habitat is related to fish abundance and species richness within habitats.

Materials and Methods





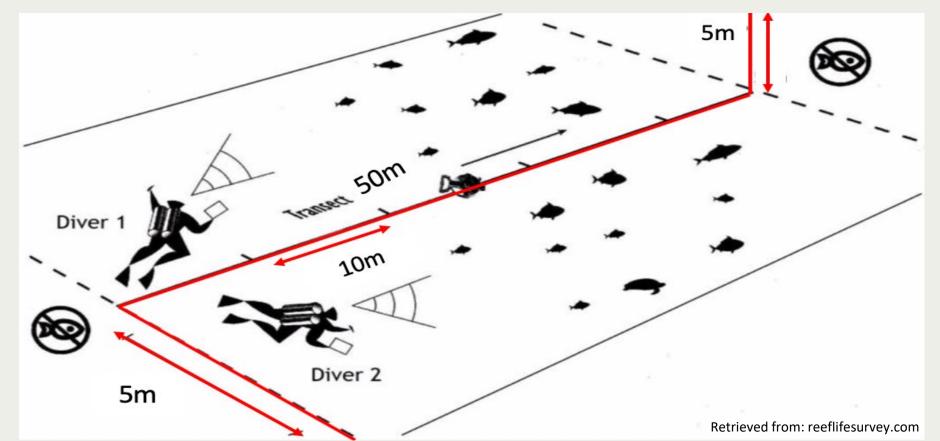
Study Site Description in Isafjordur

- 4 transect lines and 1 control line
 - Length of 50m
- Between depths of 5m to 20m
- Along the transect line 10m intervals are marked
- 30 survey dives in total
 - one dive per transect line

Materials & Methods

Fish Abundance & Richness

- Record crabs and fish species
- Large school of fish or crabs counted as a subset





Materials & Methods

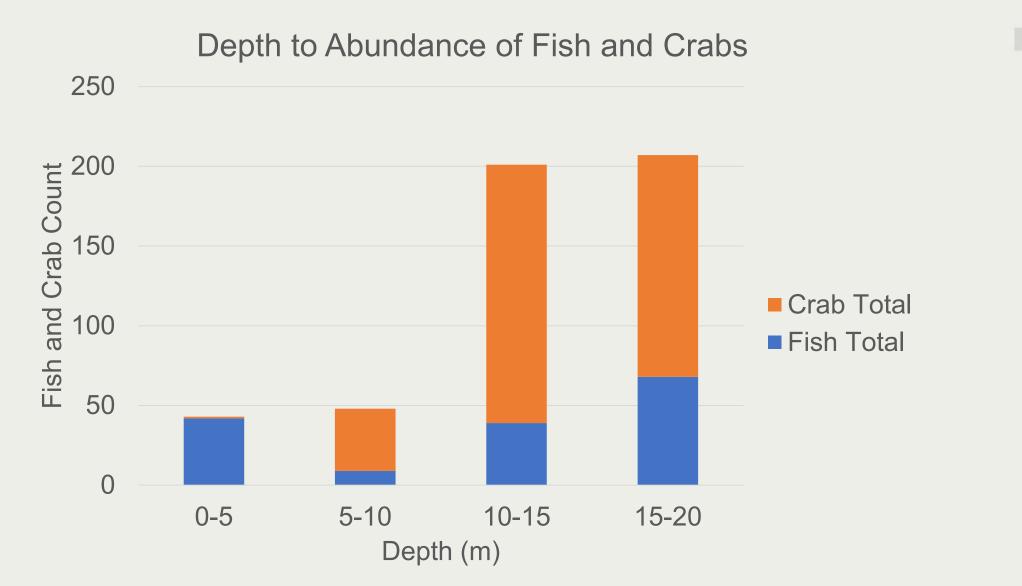


- Only maerl is recorded for vegetation coverage and not specified by species
 - Estimated percentage coverage by observation per 10m interval
 - If maerl 100%, then "NONE" recorded for no substrate coverage
- Estimated substrate percent coverage type: Coarse Sand, Cobble, Silt, Gravel, and Mud
 - Recorded for comparison of maerl (Wentworth scale 1922)
- Videography used as backup for substrate classification and percent coverage after diving



Preliminary Results

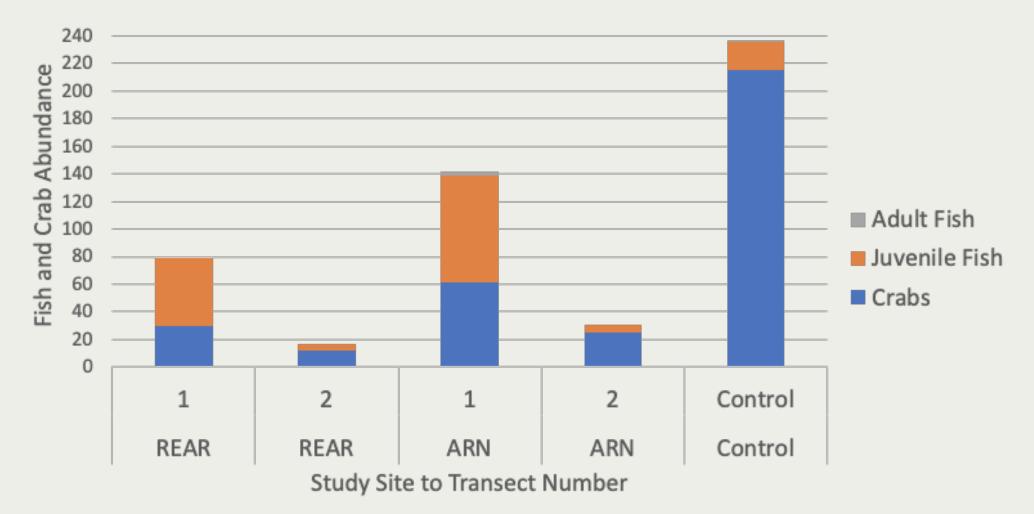




Preliminary Results

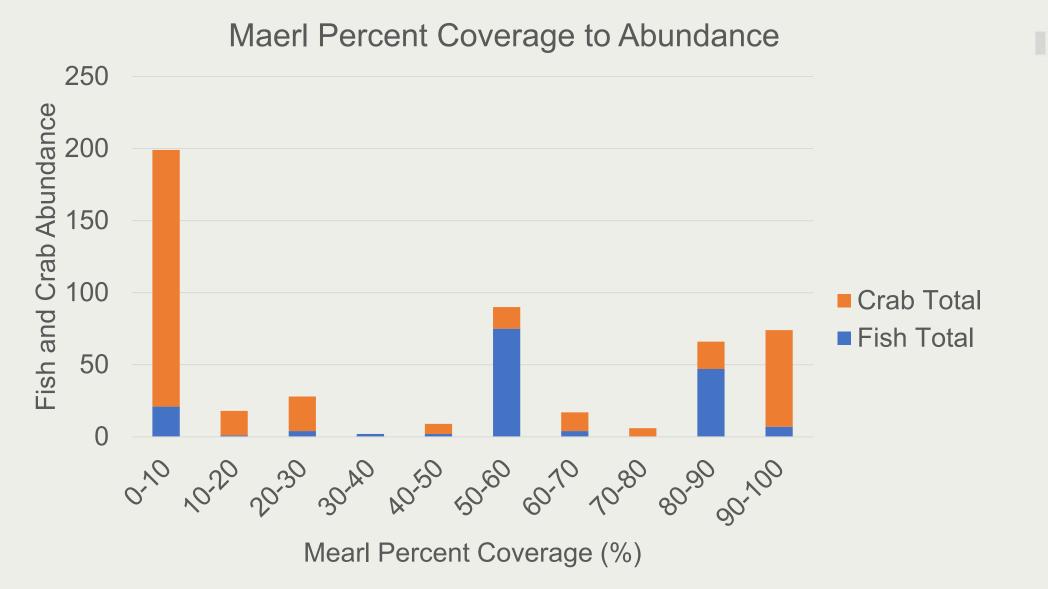


Study Site Transect Number to Abundance



Preliminary Results





Next Steps...

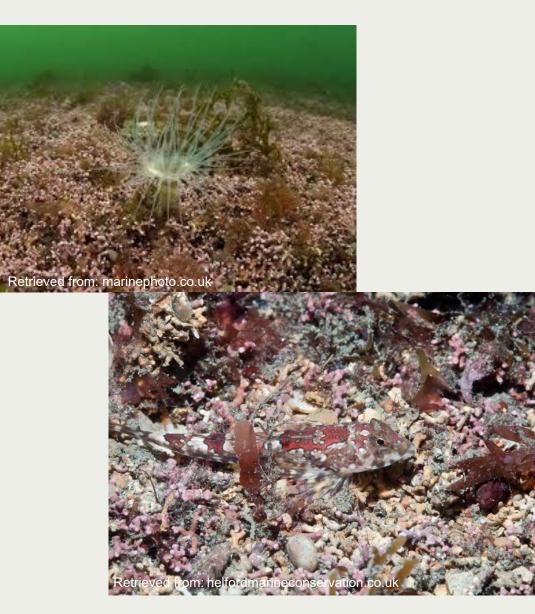
Gemini 720im Sea Tec System & Side Scan Sonar System Scanner

- Scan the bottom to determine bottom texture and classification of substrate
- Test Gemini 720im Sea Tec System for fish distribution and size



The Negatives of Fragmentation to Nursery Grounds





- Non-renewable resources where destruction can be long-lasting
- Proposed maerl mining in Ísafjarðardjúp may also increase fragmentation
- Important to understand maerl beds to life stages of valuable fish and also effects of fragmentation

Future Implementation Of Coastal Management





 Important to focus on maerl nursery grounds to push for implementation of MPA development

 Understand the function of habitats affected by fragmentation due to cohort size of marine fishes may determine first years survival rate

Acknowledgements



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- University of Iceland (Háskóli Íslands)





Additional Preliminary Results



> summary(poismodF)

Generalized linear mixed model fit by maximum likelihood (Laplace Approximation) [
glmerMod]
Family: poisson (log)
Formula: FishAmnt ~ TransNumF + DepthF + MaerlPF + (1 | ObsF)
Data: ThesisSurvevFishTotal2

AIC BIC logLik deviance df.resid 792.0 823.1 -386.0 772.0 155

Scaled residuals:

Min 1Q Median 3Q Max -2.2884 -1.0988 -0.5795 -0.2418 28.0014

Random effects:

Groups Name Variance Std.Dev. ObsF (Intercept) 0.08699 0.2949 Number of obs: 165, groups: ObsF, 2

Fixed effects:

Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)-3.27471 0.74186 -4.414 1.01e-05 *** (Intercent) TransNumFARN1 1.79439 0.87940 2.040 0.04130 * 0.15853 TransNumFARN2 1.00279 0.158 0.87439 TransNumFREAR1 2.57999 0.99513 2.593 0.00953 ** TransNumFREAR2 0.48594 1.00713 0.483 0.62945 DepthF 0.17638 0.04145 4.255 2.09e-05 *** 1.24893 1.471 0.14136 MaerlPF25-50 0.84918 MaerlPF50-75 0.22867 0.85630 0.267 0.78943 MaerlPF75-100 -1.77420 0.98209 -1.807 0.07083 Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1 Correlation of Fixed Effects: (Intr) TNFARN1 TNFARN2 TNFREAR1 TNFREAR2 DepthF MPF25- MPF50-TrnsNmFARN1 -0.301 TrnsNmFARN2 -0.331 0.900 TrnsNFREAR1 -0.083 0.830 0.775 0.833 TrnsNFREAR2 -0.226 0.865 0.804 -0.915 0.293 0.331 0.061 0.217 DepthF MarlPF25-50 -0.092 -0.887 -0.781 -0.805 -0.784 0.055 MarlPF50-75 0.052 -0.934 -0.847 -0.820 -0.834 -0.098 0.949 MrlPF75-100 0.020 -0.812 -0.759 -0.966 -0.818 -0.059 0.841 0.857 convergence code: 0

```
Model failed to converge with max|grad| = 0.00199075 (tol = 0.001, component 1)
```

> summary(poismodJ)

Generalized linear mixed model fit by maximum likelihood (Laplace Approximation) [
glmerMod]
Family: poisson (log)
Formula: JuvAmnt ~ TransNumJ + DepthJ + MaerlPJ + (1 | ObsJ)
Data: ThesisSurveyJuvTotal2

 AIC
 BIC
 logLik deviance df.resid

 771.8
 802.6
 -375.9
 751.8
 151

Scaled residuals: Min 1Q Median 3Q Max -2.3288 -1.0983 -0.5614 -0.2476 27.6876

Random effects: Groups Name Variance Std.Dev. ObsJ (Intercept) 0.06331 0.2516 Number of obs: 161, groups: ObsJ, 2

Fixed effects:

Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)-3.58077 0.74452 -4.810 1.51e-06 *** (Intercept) 0.0150 * TransNumJARN1 2.10517 0.86568 2.432 0.487 TransNumJARN2 0.48182 0.99009 0.6265 TransNumJREAR1 2.83811 0.98054 2.894 0.0038 ** TransNumJREAR2 0.80274 0.99416 0.807 0.4194 DepthJ 0.19396 0.04181 4.640 3.49e-06 *** 1.35739 0.83108 1.633 MaerlPJ25-50 0.1024 MaerlPJ50-75 0.04390 0.83985 0.052 0.9583 MaerlPJ75-100 -1.99142 0.96746 -2.058 0.0396 * ---

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Correlation of Fixed Effects:

(Intr) TNJARN1 TNJARN2 TNJREAR1 TNJREAR2 DepthJ MPJ25- MPJ50-TrnsNmJARN1 -0.319 TrnsNmJARN2 -0.345 0.897 TrnsNJREAR1 -0.092 0.826 0.769 TrnsNJREAR2 -0.238 0.862 0.799 0.827 -0.925 0.307 0.340 0.226 DepthJ 0.067 MarlPJ25-50 -0.106 -0.873 -0.767 -0.795 -0.771 0.067 MarlPJ50-75 0.058 -0.929 -0.841 -0.814 -0.828 -0.106 0.944 MrlPJ75-100 0.022 -0.805 -0.751 -0.964 -0.810 -0.064 0.834 0.853

> summary(poismodC)

Generalized linear mixed model fit by maximum likelihood (Laplace Approximation) [almerMod7 Family: poisson (log) Formula: CrabAmnt ~ TransNumC + DepthC + MaerlPC + (1 | ObsC) Data: ThesisSurveyCrabTotal2 AIC BIC logLik deviance df.resid 873.5 905.3 -426.7 853.5 169 Scaled residuals: Min 1Q Median 30 Max -3.1502 -0.8656 -0.6107 0.3578 14.1447 Random effects: Groups Name Variance Std.Dev. ObsC (Intercept) 0.1049 0.3239 Number of obs: 179, groups: ObsC, 2 Fixed effects: Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)(Intercept) -0.08990 0.43787 -0.205 0.837321 TransNumCARN1 -2.16508 0.30045 -7.206 5.75e-13 *** TransNumCARN2 -2.51479 0.39331 -6.394 1.62e-10 *** TransNumCREAR1 -3.01882 0.42391 -7.121 1.07e-12 *** TransNumCREAR2 -3.26036 0.44412 -7.341 2.12e-13 *** DepthC 0.10401 0.02313 4.496 6.93e-06 *** MaerlPC25-50 1.61204 0.25664 6.281 3.36e-10 *** 1.19600 MaerlPC50-75 0.37156 3.219 0.001287 ** MaerlPC75-100 1.36878 0.38250 3.579 0.000346 *** ---Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1 Correlation of Fixed Effects: (Intr) TNCARN1 TNCARN2 TNCREAR1 TNCREAR2 DepthC MPC25- MPC50-TrnsNmCARN1 -0.100 TrnsNmCARN2 -0.107 0.757 TrnsNCREAR1 0.192 0.674 0.662 TrnsNCREAR2 -0.052 0.674 0.664 0.693 -0.834 0.115 -0.242 0.053 DepthC 0.122 MarlPC25-50 -0.364 -0.599 -0.449 -0.567 -0.425 0.393 MarlPC50-75 -0.185 -0.769 -0.750 -0.677 0.187 0.644 -0.604 MrlPC75-100 -0.212 -0.748 -0.734 -0.885 -0.764 0.227 0.657 0.777

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