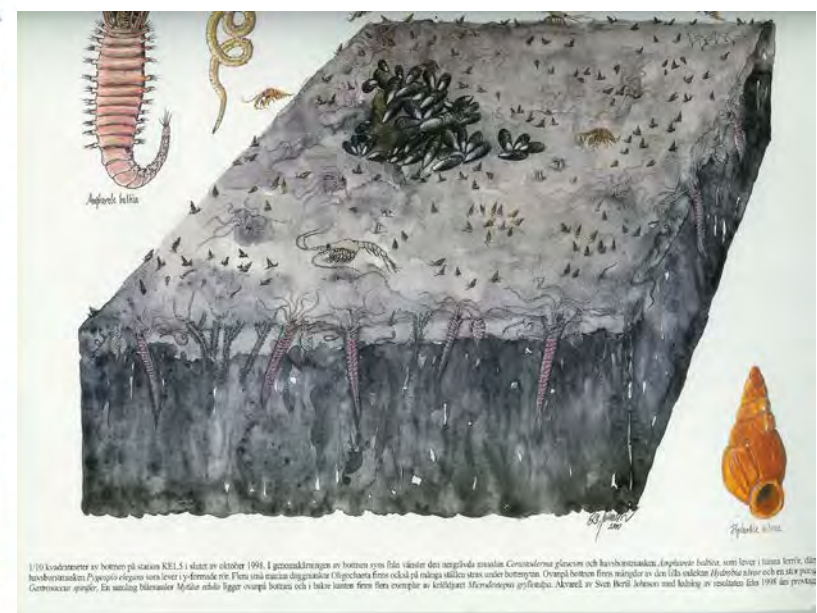


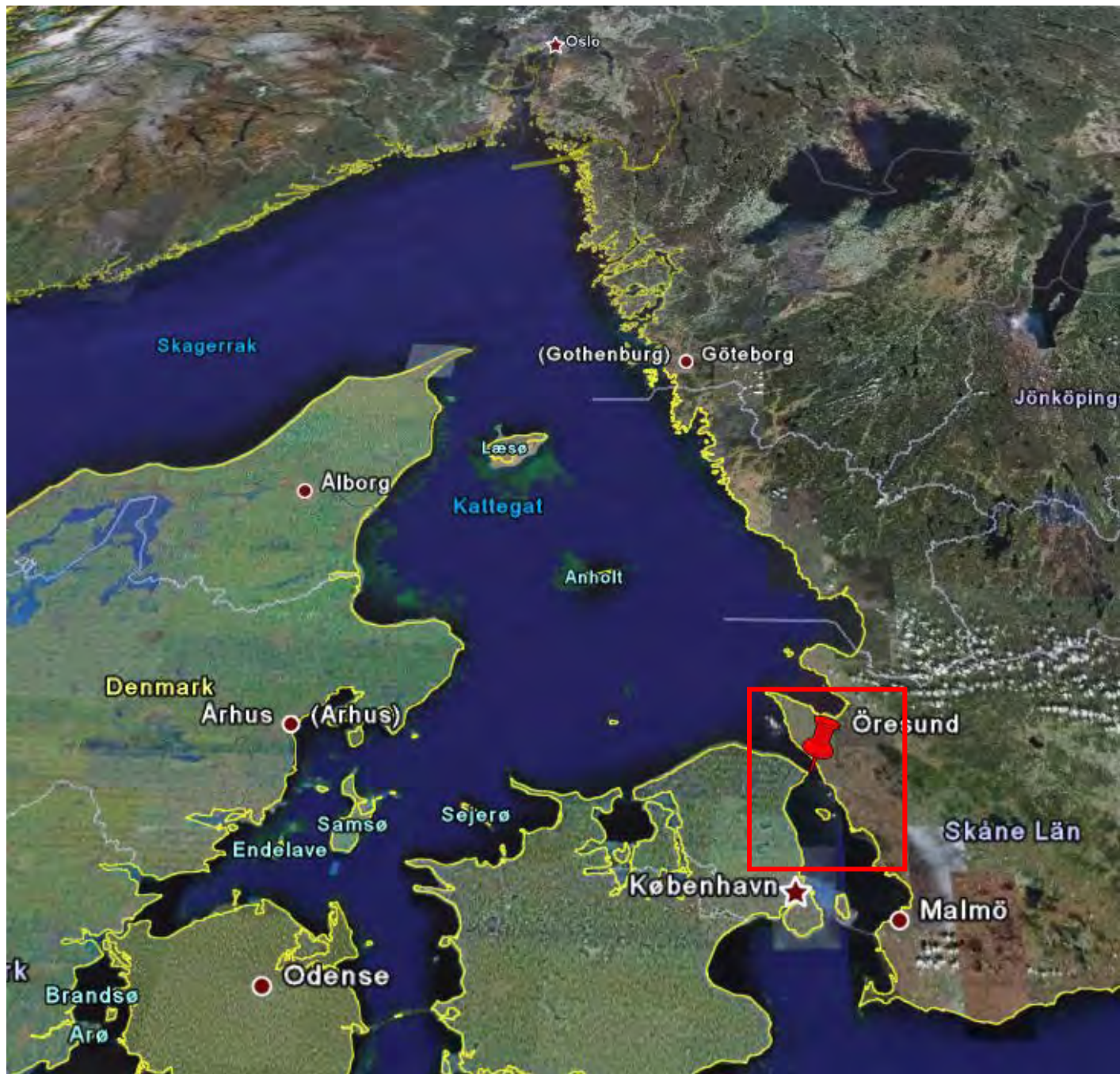
# Oeresund marine environment in change: are major ecosystem changes reflected in the Benthic Quality Index?

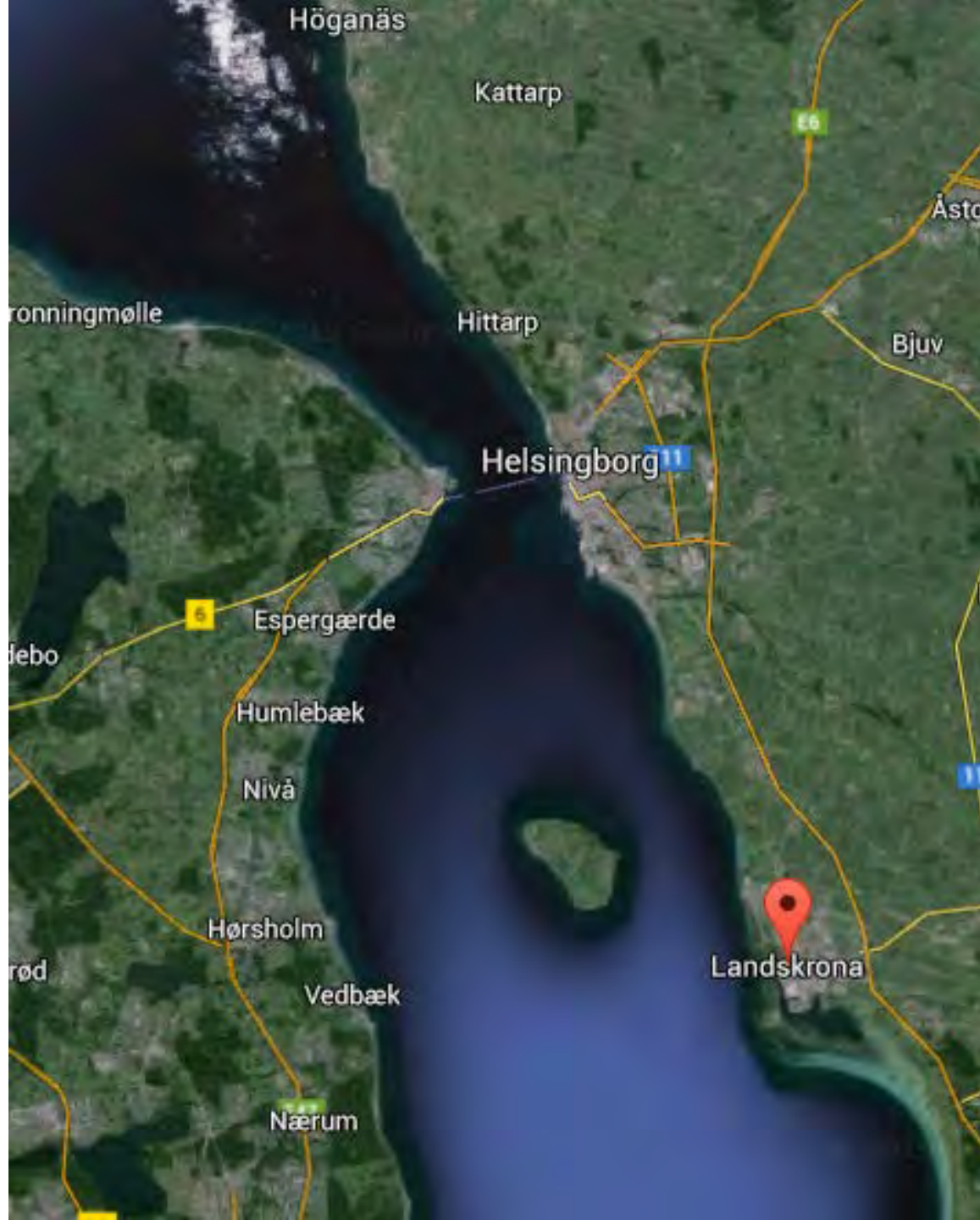
Peter Göransson, Olle Nordell and Anders Tengberg



1/10 kvadranten av botten på station KBL5 i slutet av oktober 1998. I grannkvadranten av botten syns fålar väntar den utgåvda massan *Coronasterormus glacicus* och karaktäristiska *Ampelisca* *habilis*, som lever i tunna borrhö. Den karaktäristiska *Pygospio* *elegans* ses i översta 1/10 kvadranten. På botten syns många små, mörka, runda bottenborrar. Övre delen av botten är täckt av den lilla svarta *Hydrobia* *ulmar* och ett stort antal *Gastropoda* *speciosus*. En vanlig blåmussla *Mytilus* *edulis* ligger överst på botten och i bakre kanten finns flera exemplar av köttätaren *Marenzelleria* *griffithsi*. Avbildat av Sven Bertil Johnsson med hjälp av resultat från 1998 års PROBIO.

Paintings by Sven Bertil Johnsson



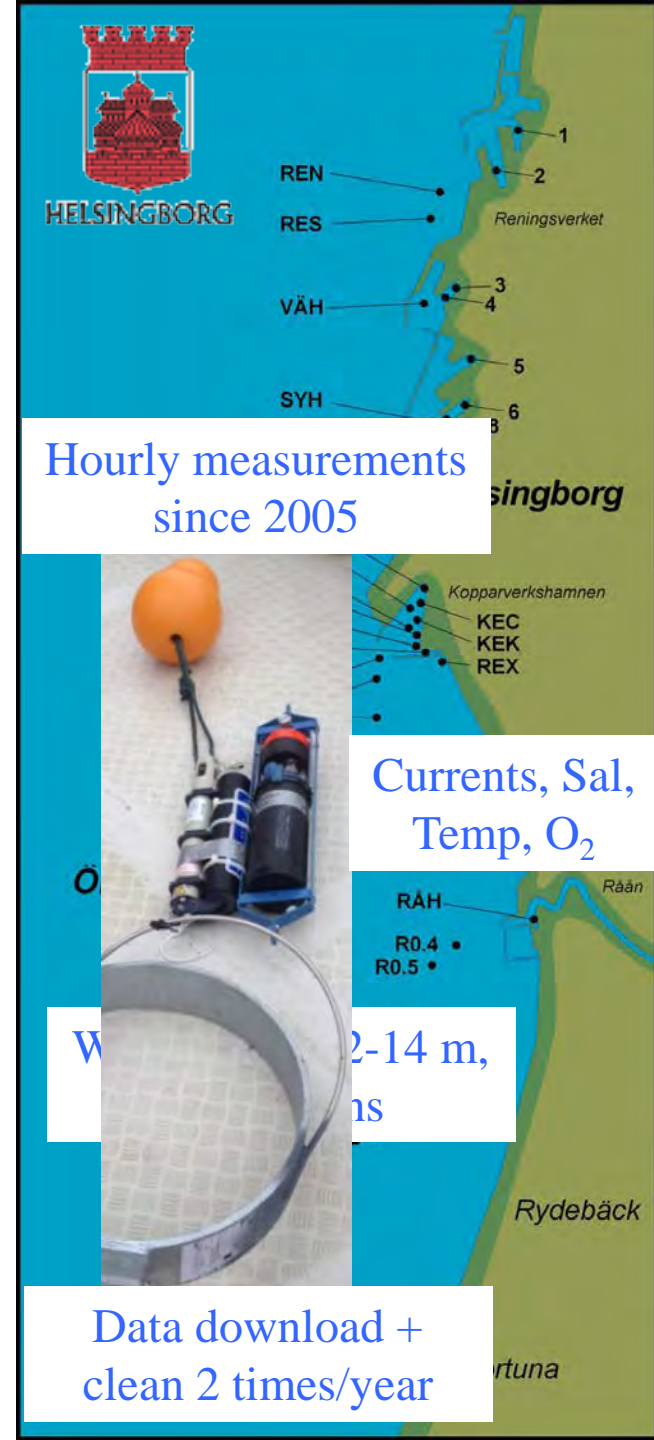


## Marine monitoring program

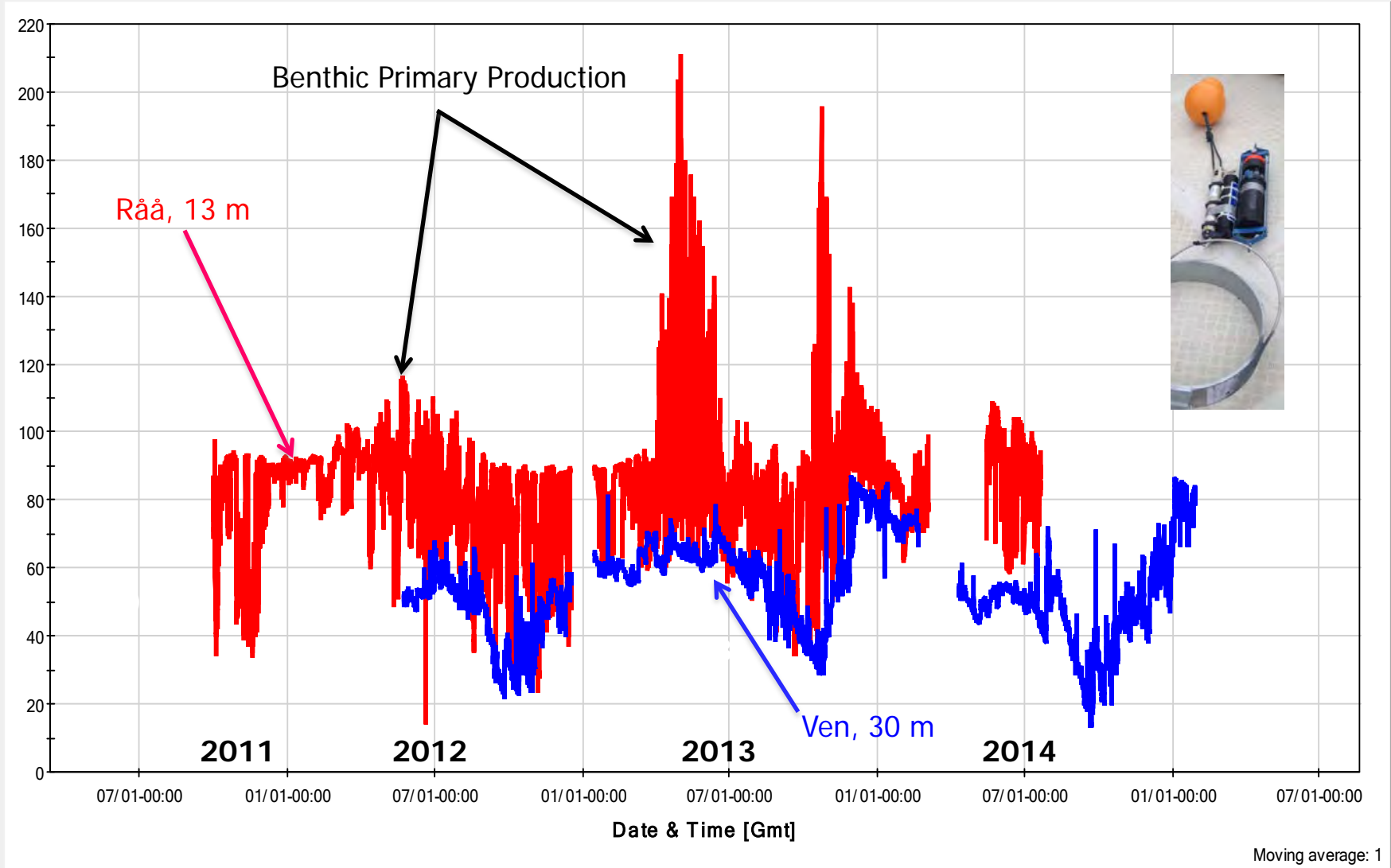
- +20 years, extensive monitoring Bottom fauna sampling and classification 2 times /year
- Sediment chemistry including pollutants 1 time/year
- Mussels for toxins → stopped local pollution
- Frequent sample fishing
- Targeted studies e.g. toxins in eel
- River run-off
- Monthly water sampling, multiple depths by e.g. SMHI
- Hourly bottom water monitoring at 13 m since 2005
- Hourly bottom water monitoring at 30 m since 2012

## Trends

- Pollutants are decreasing
- Nutrients are decreasing, eel grass is spreading deeper
- Water transparency is increasing
- Fish stock is stable (Öresund is a no trawling area)
- **Biomass, individuals and number of species decreasing**

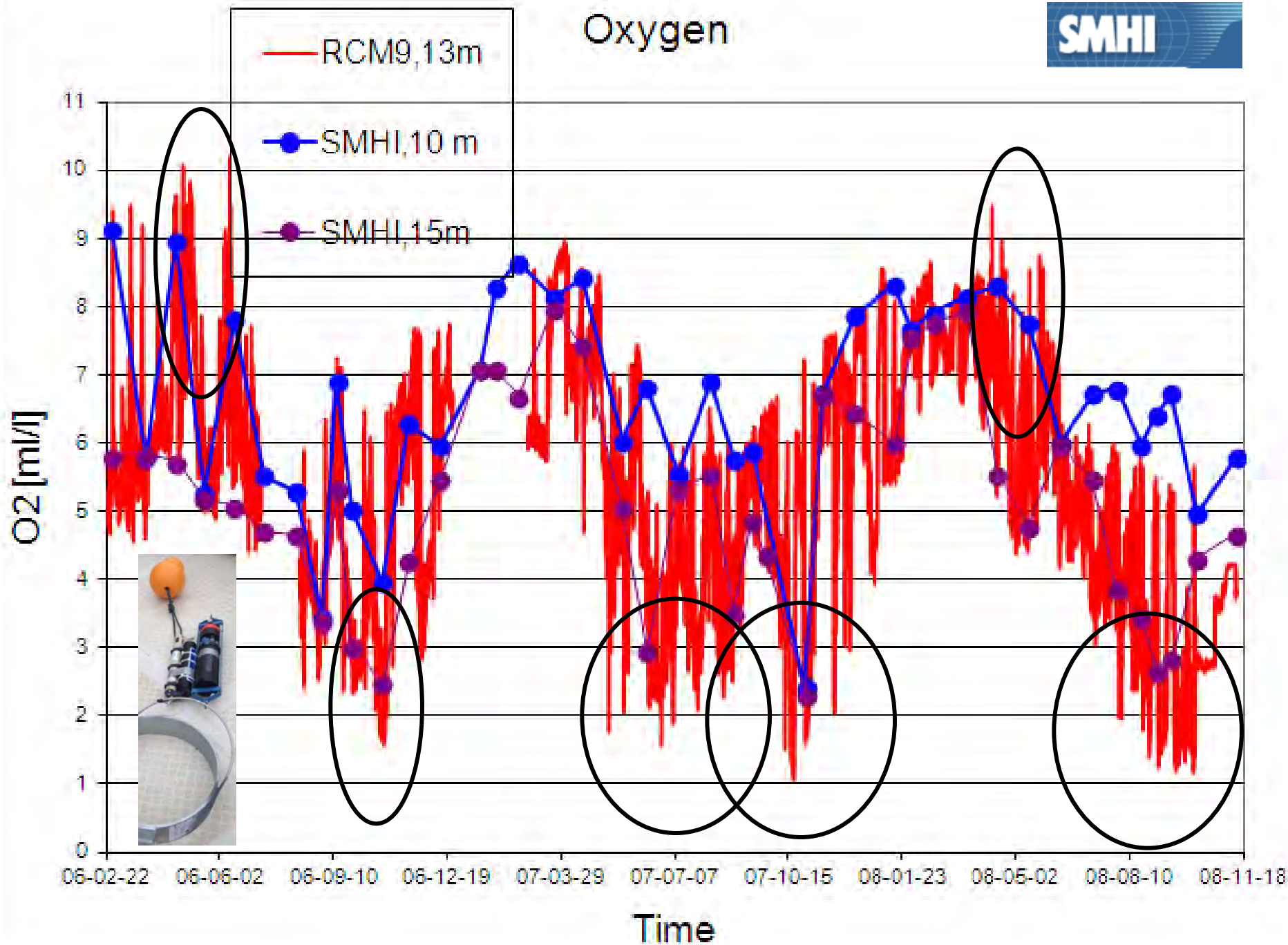


# 2011-2104, Oxygen at 13 and 30 m



— AirSaturation [%]    — AirSaturation [%]    — AirSaturation [%]    — AirSaturation [%]  
— AirSaturation [%]    — AirSaturation [%]    — AirSaturation [%]    — AirSaturation [%]

# Oxygen





**"TWO SEAS UPON EACH OTHER"**

**NORTHOING STRONG BALTIC SURFACE  
CURRENT (2-4 knots)**

**LOW SALINITY (about 10 PSU at surface)**

**"BALTIC FAUNA"**

Moderate production of phytoplankton

**STRONG HALOCLINE**

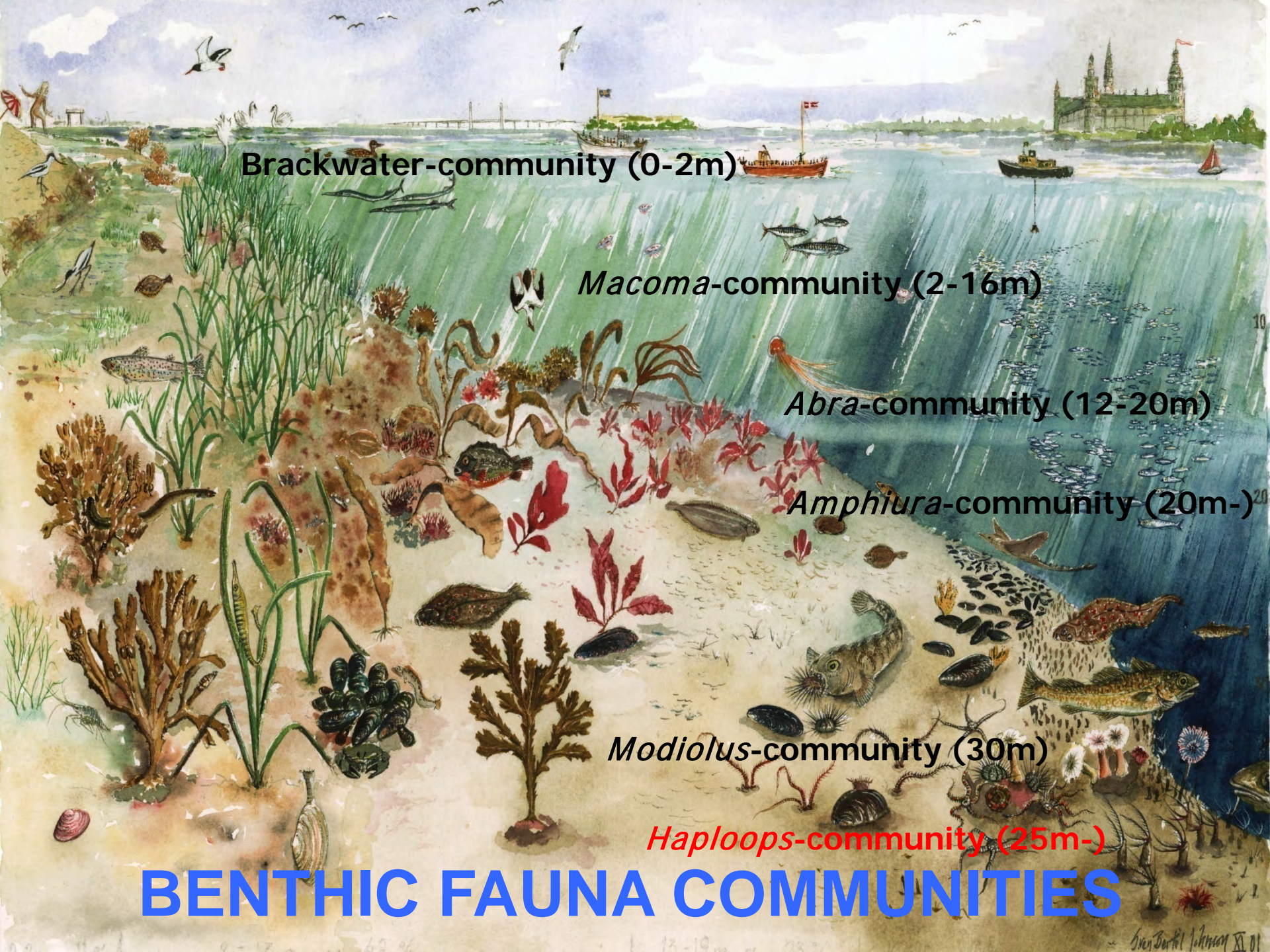
**SOUTHOING BOTTOM CURRENT  
HIGH SALINITY**

**(> 30 PSU below 25 m)**

**"MARINE FAUNA"**

Import of phytoplankton from north

**THE PERMANENT RESIDENTS**



**Brackwater-community (0-2m)**

***Macoma*-community (2-16m)**

***Abra*-community (12-20m)**

***Amphiura*-community (20m-)**

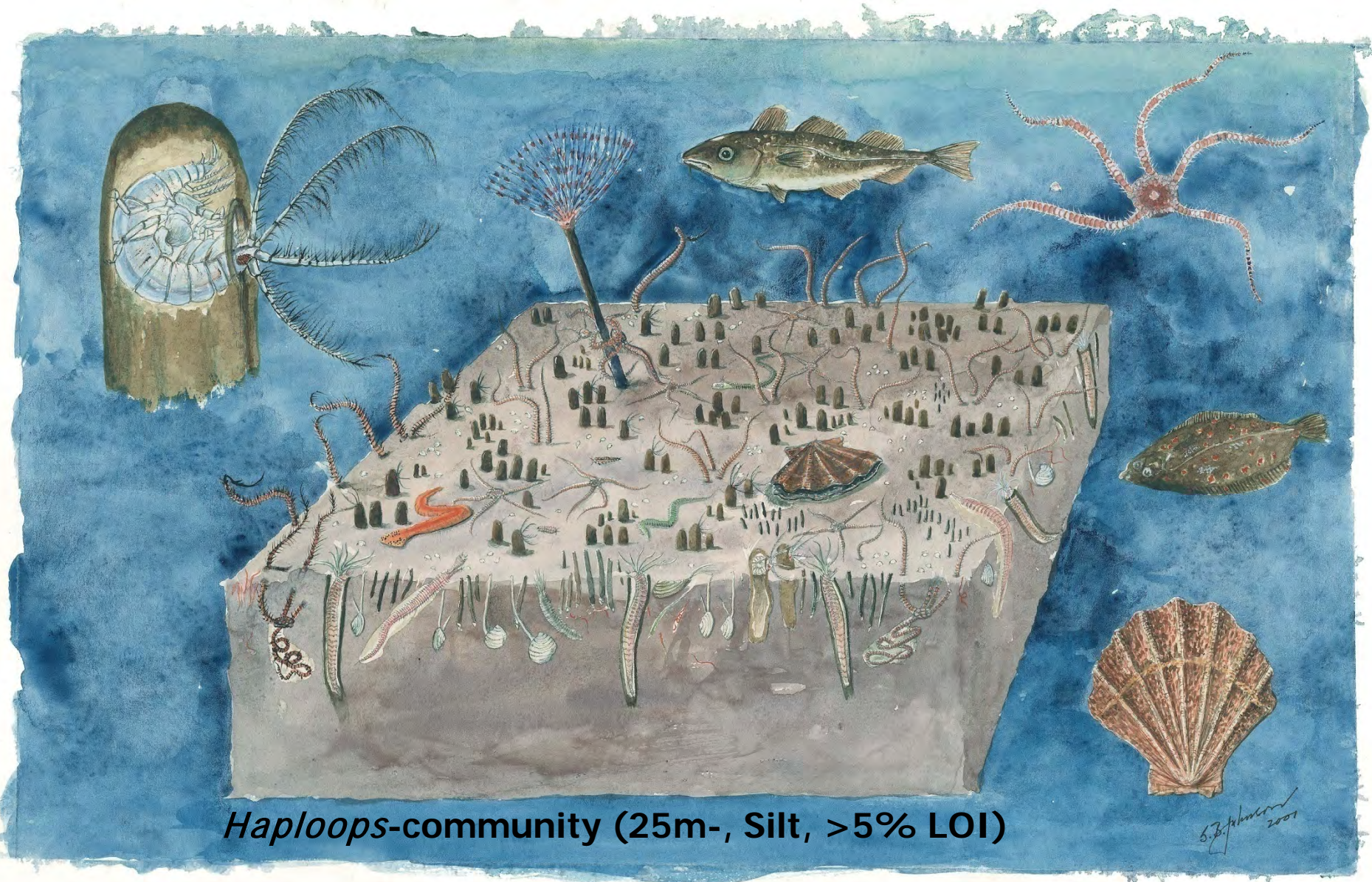
***Modiolus*-community (30m)**

***Haploops*-community (25m-)**

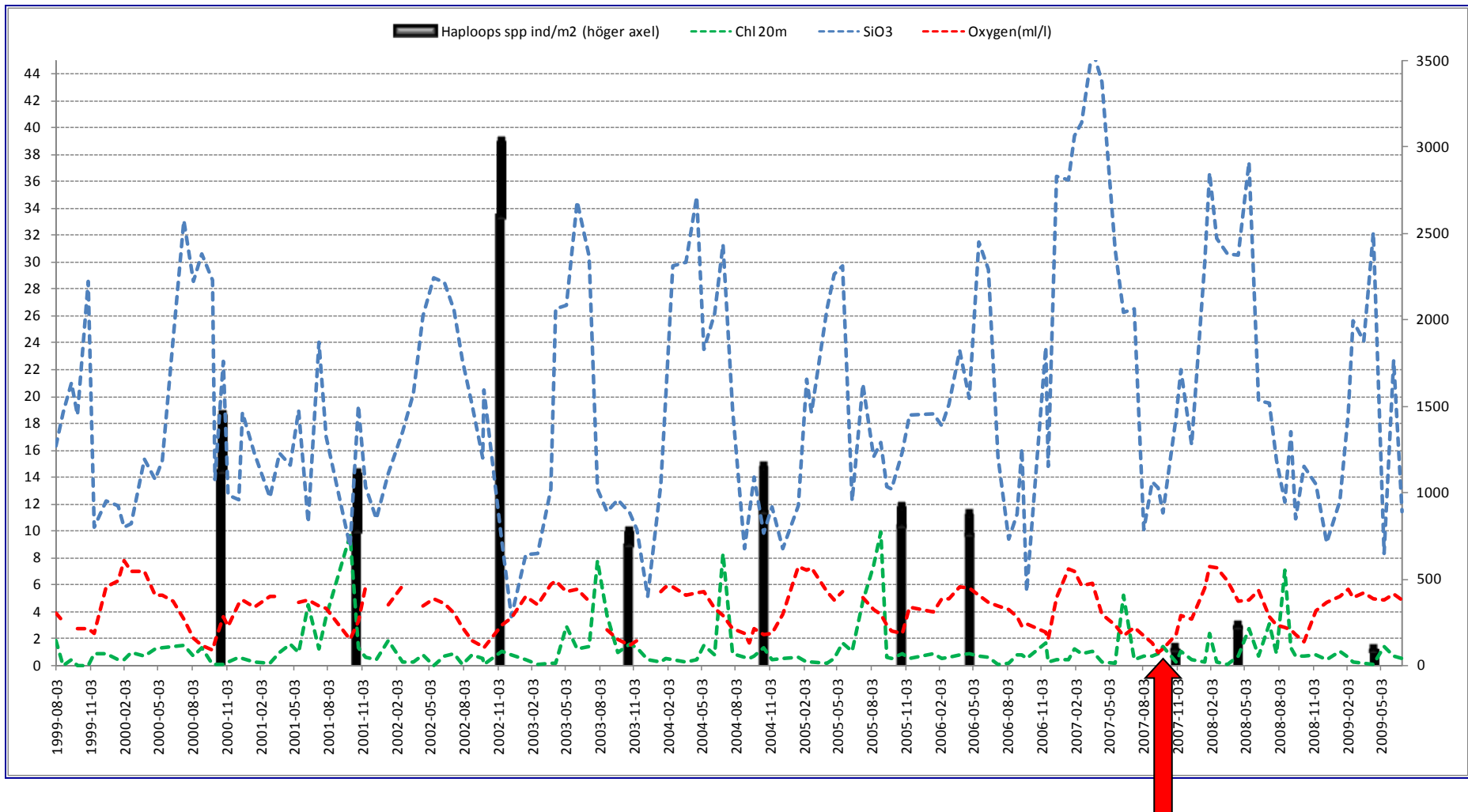
# **BENTHIC FAUNA COMMUNITIES**

— Sven Bertil Johnson XI 01





**Haploops-community (25m-, Silt, >5% LOI)**



Ox min 0,91 ml/l = 1,3 mg/l = 40 umol/l

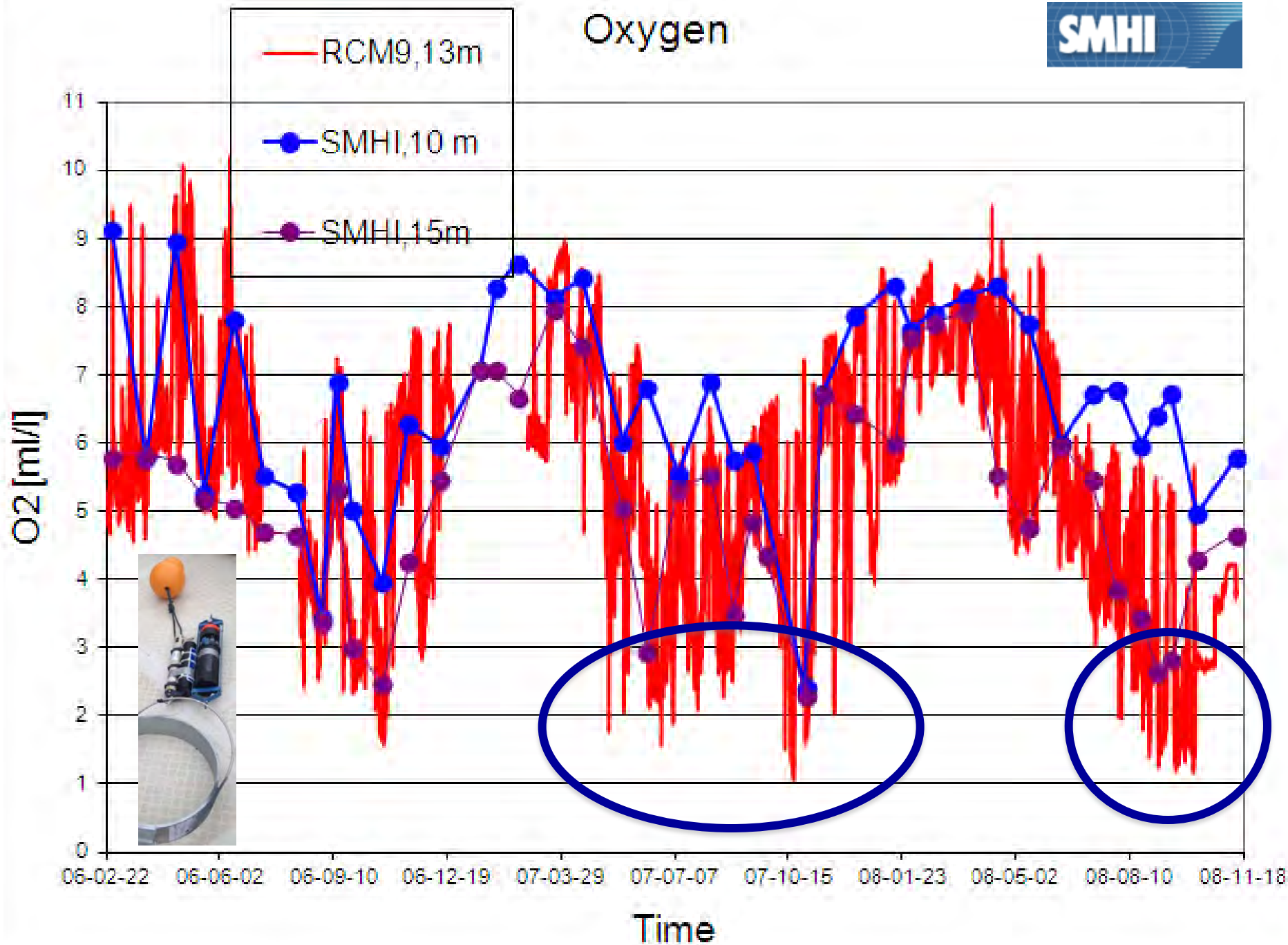
**Haploops has not recovered since 2007**

Abundance for *Haploops* spp in the Sound during different timeperiods.

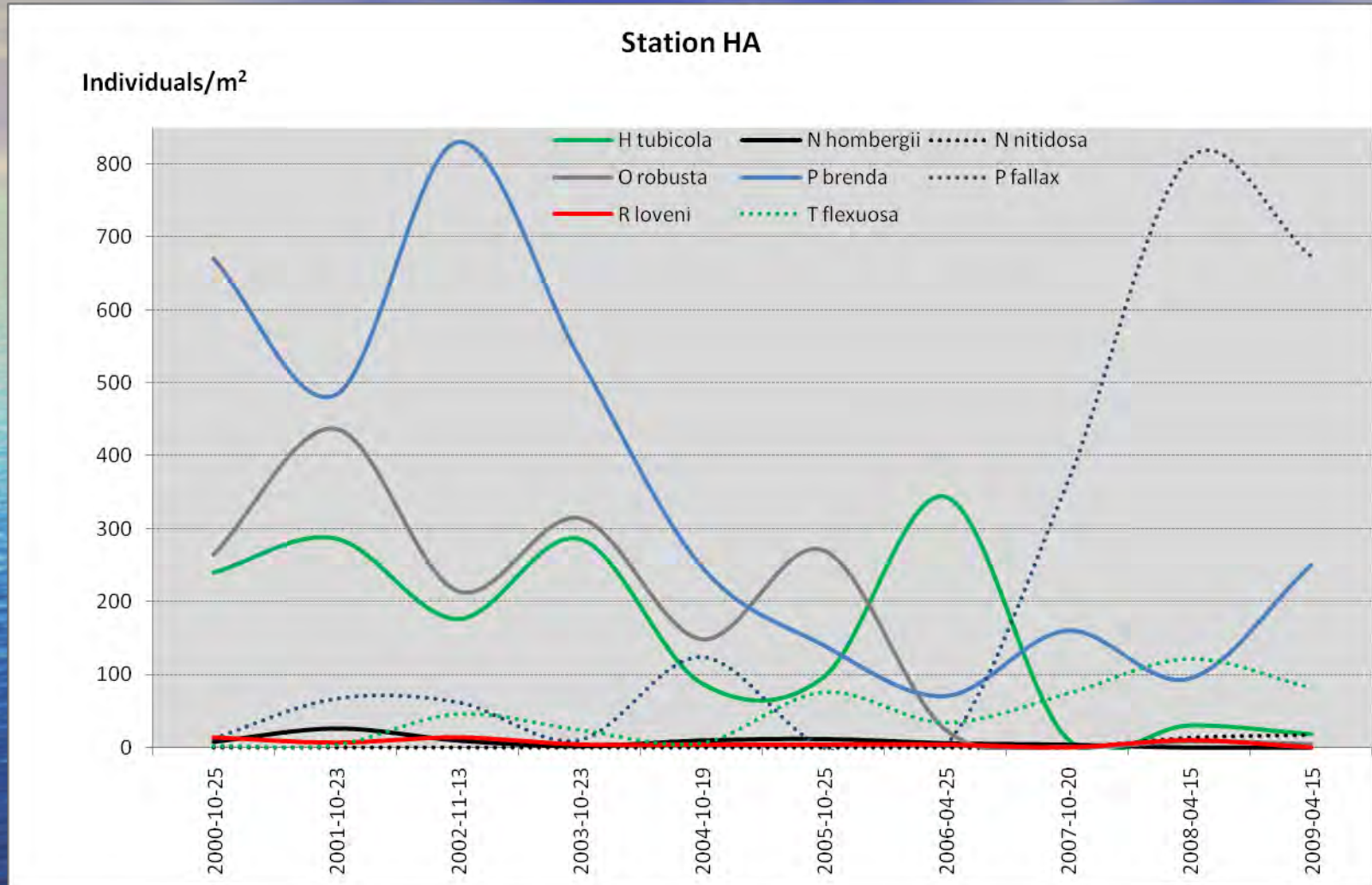
Timeperiod (Station)	1910, 1914 (P22) 1936-46 (HA)	1990 (P22) 1992(HA)	2000-2009 (HA)
Individuals /m <sup>2</sup>	ca 4000	0-1500	97



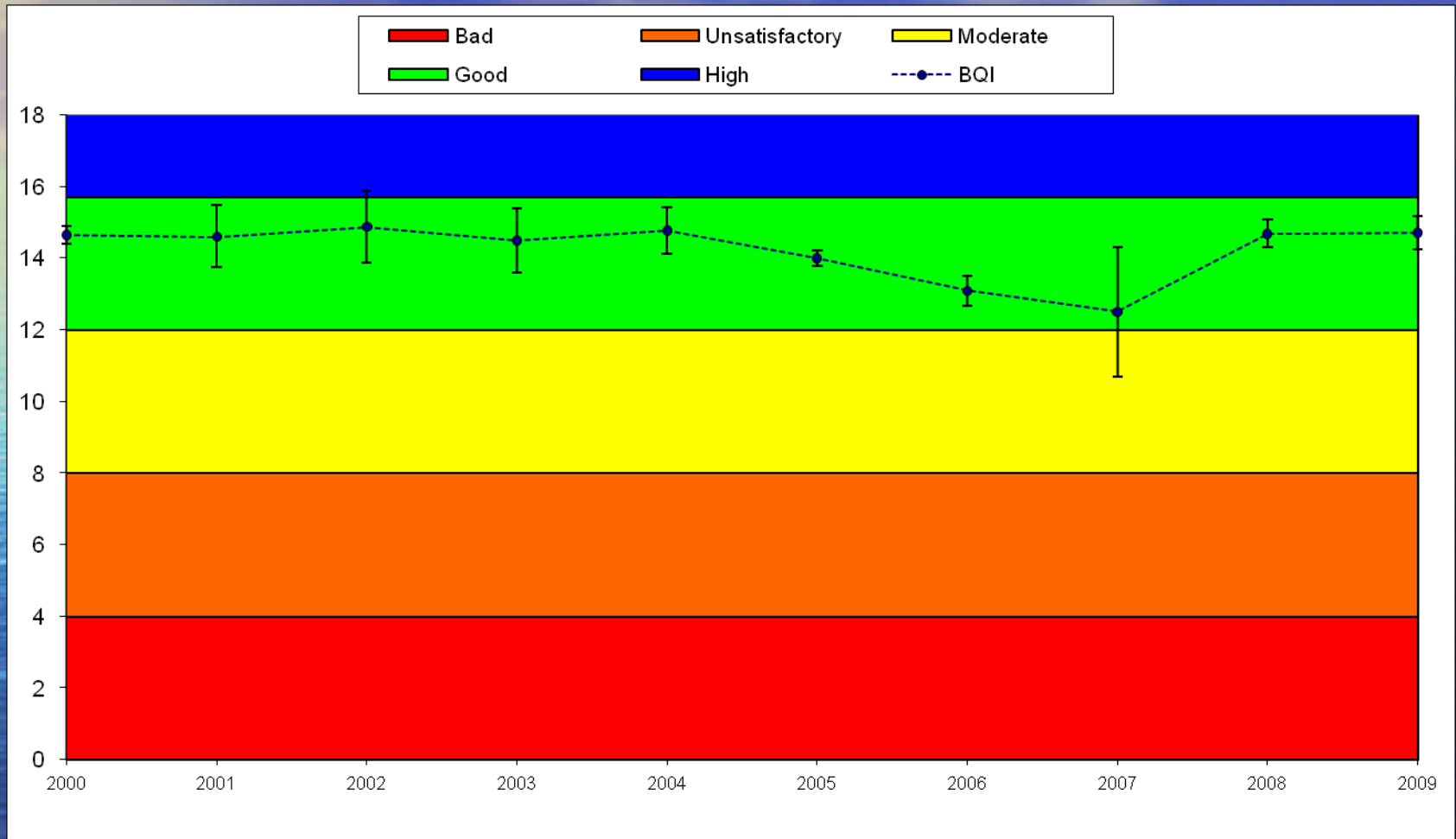
# Oxygen



# Statistically significant change of abundance for separate taxa 2000-2009



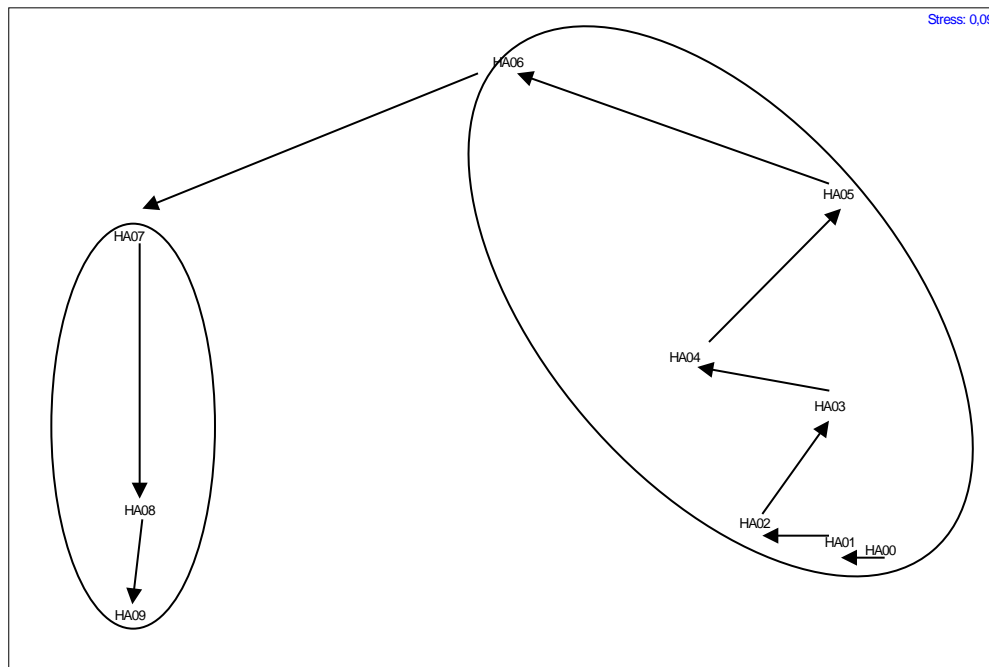
# BENTHIC QUALITY INDEX\*, 2000-2009



\* = (Rosenberg et al 2004)

# MDS\* 2000-2009

Station HA 2000-2009

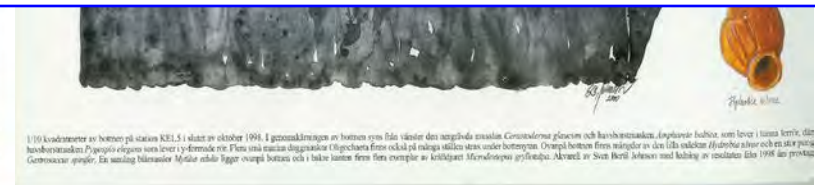


\* = according to PRIMER

# Oeresund marine environment in change: are major ecosystem changes reflected in the Benthic Quality Index?

## CONCLUSIONS

- Disappearance of Haploids from Oeresund is not reflected in BQI. H. is gone also from other areas in Kattegat/Skagerrak
- With simplified indexes it is difficult to mirror ecosystem changes
- MDS indicate ecosystem change but not if it is better/worse
- O<sub>2</sub> and hydrographic parameters variable in coastal environments, monthly sampling serve for quality control of sensors, can not be used to understand the hydrography
- Low O<sub>2</sub> conditions is overestimated from water samples. Contamination from sampling PVC sampling bottles.
- Warmer climate will lead to lower O<sub>2</sub>

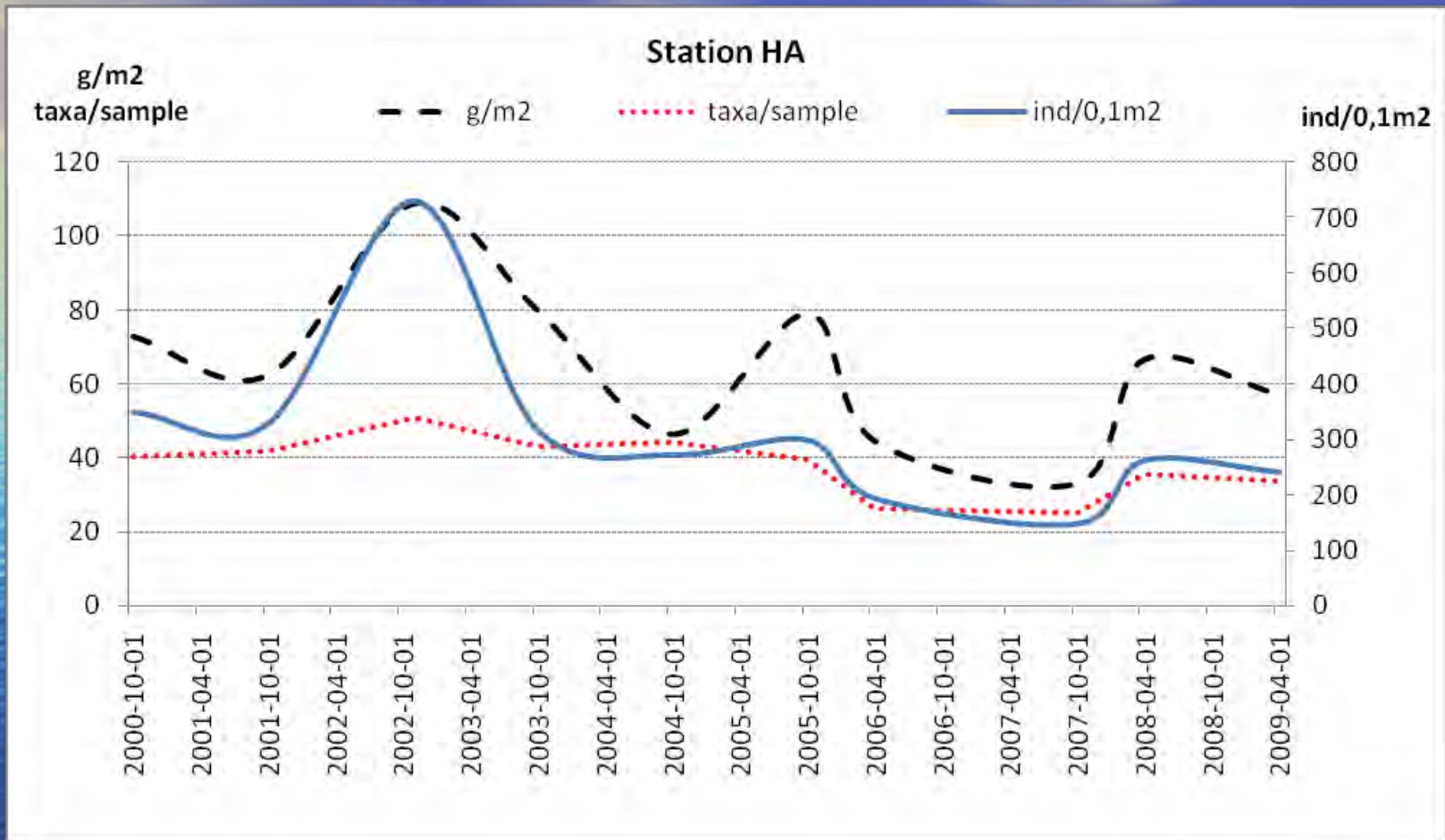


Paintings by Sven Bertil Johnsson





# SPECIES-ABUNDANCE-BIOMASS 2000-2009



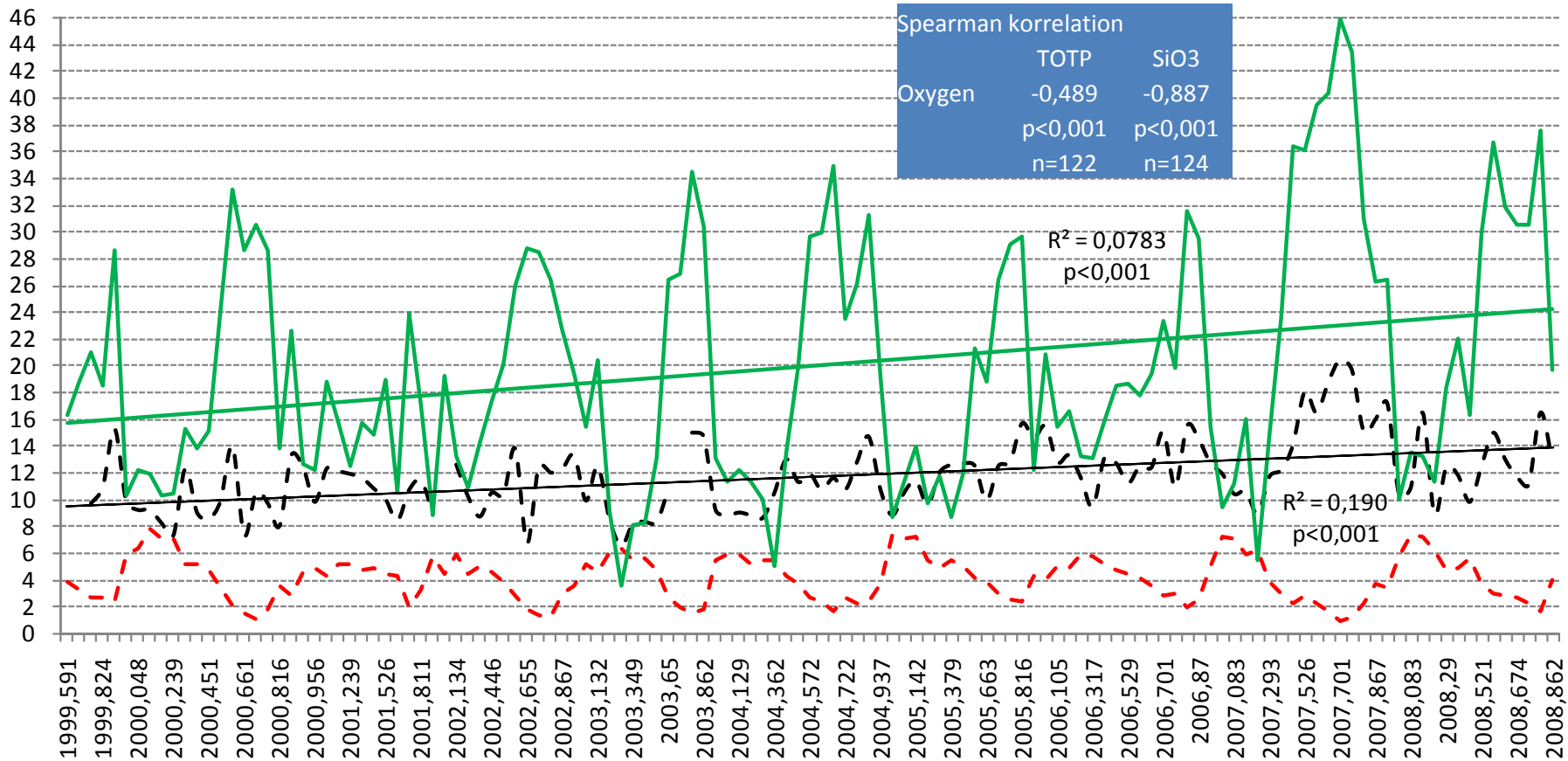
--- Oxygen(ml/l)

- - - Tot-P\*10(umol/l)

— SiO3-Si(umol/l)

— Linjär (Tot-P\*10(umol/l) )

— Linjär (SiO3-Si(umol/l) )



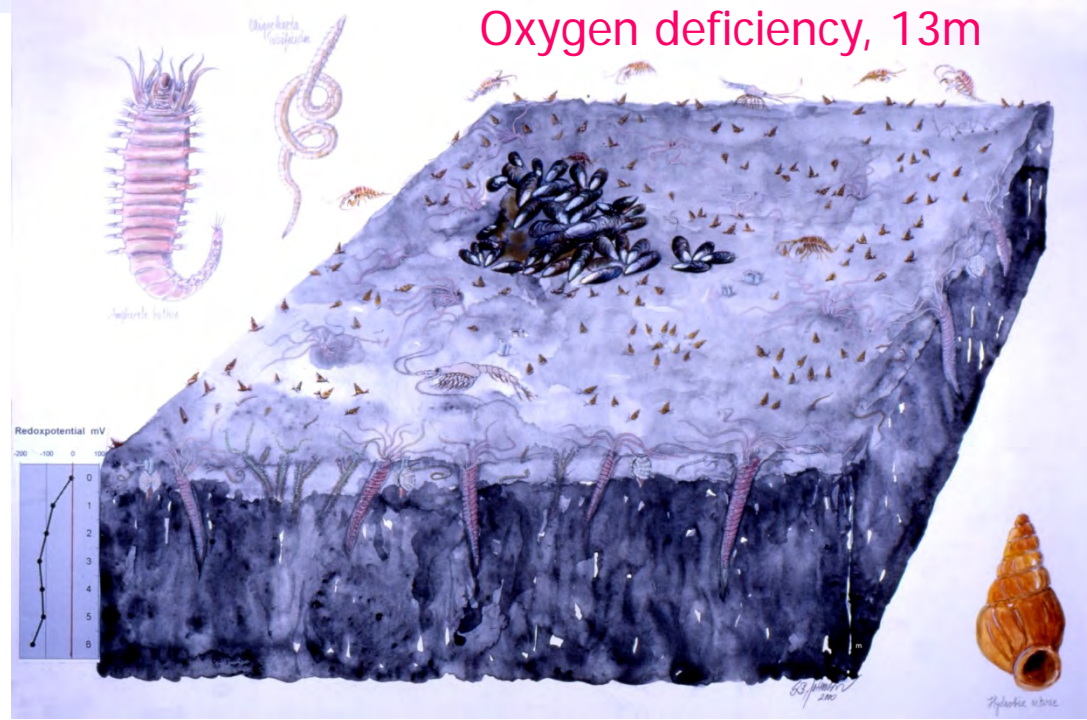
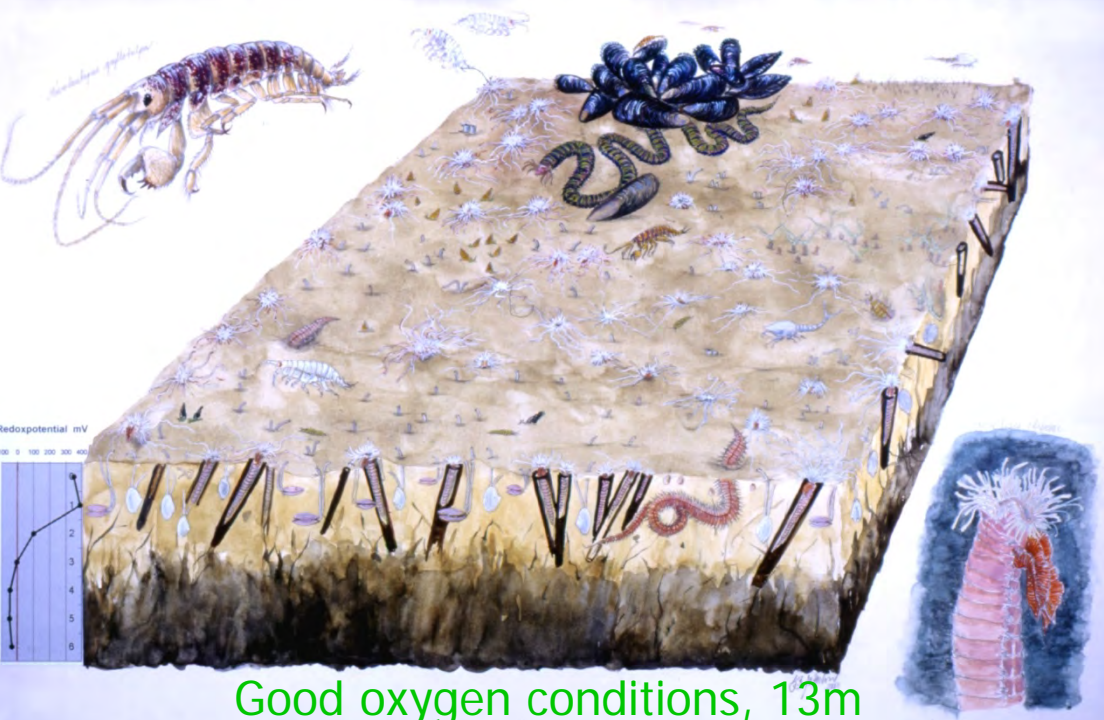
# STATISTICAL TRENDS IN HYDROGRAPHY 2000-2009

## SURFACEWATER

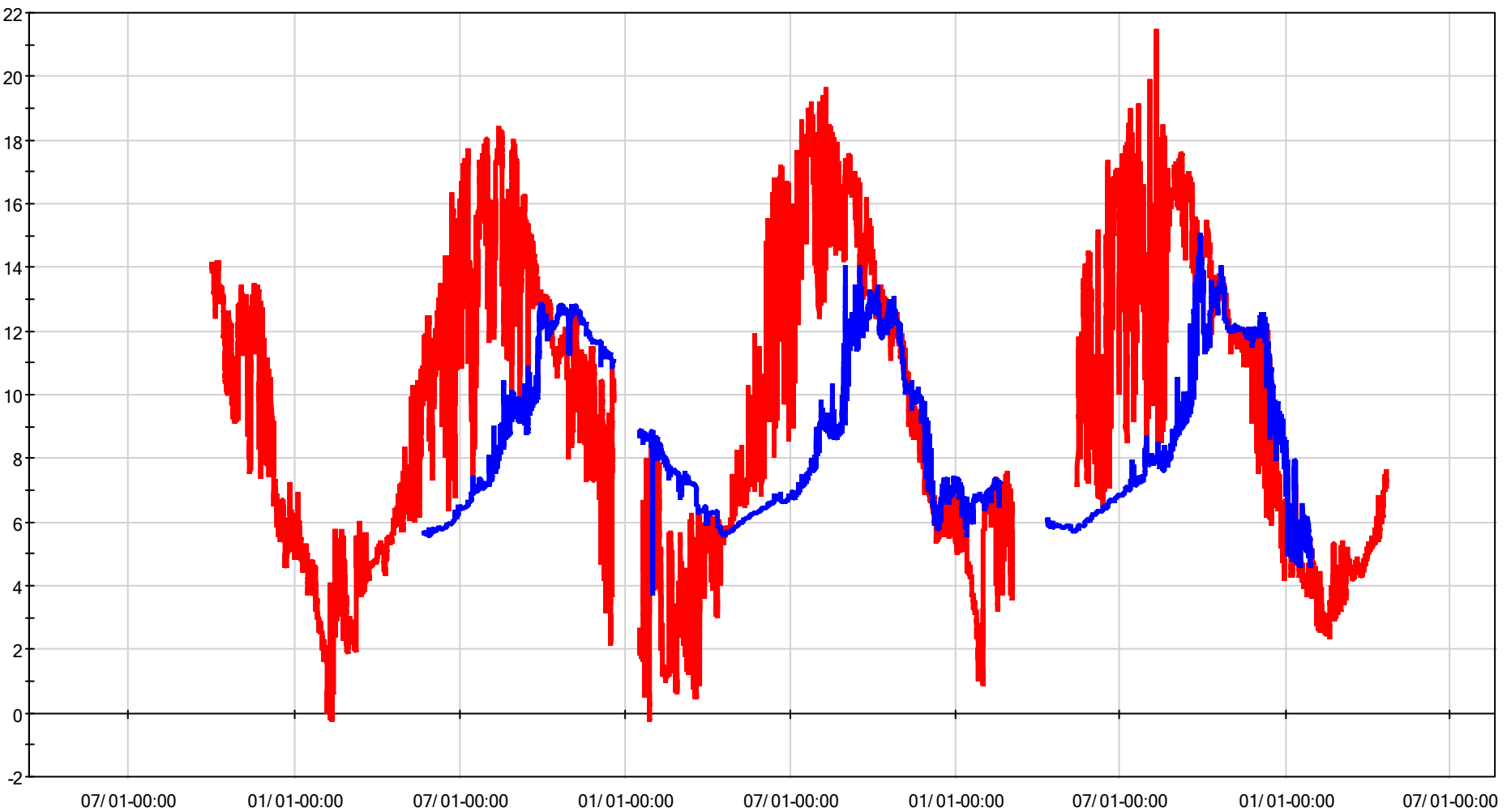
Variable	Change (+/-) Level of significance	r <sup>2</sup>	k
Temperature n=90	+ p = 0,048	0,0437	0,103
PO4-P (jan-feb) n=90	+++ p<0,001	0,183	0,0169
TOT-P (jan-feb) n=87	+++ p<0,001	0,372	0,035
NO3-N (jan-feb) n=90	--- p<0,001	0,210	-0,239
TOTN (jan-feb) n=87	--- p<0,001	0,131	-0,271

## BOTTOMWATER

Variable	Change (+/-) Level of significance	r <sup>2</sup>	k
Temp , year mean n=10	+ p = 0,026	0,516	0,0637
PO4-P n=122	+++ p = 0,001	0,0842	0,0272
TOT-P n=122	+++ p < 0,001	0,206	0,0448
SiO3 n=123	+ p = 0,004	0,0653	0,652



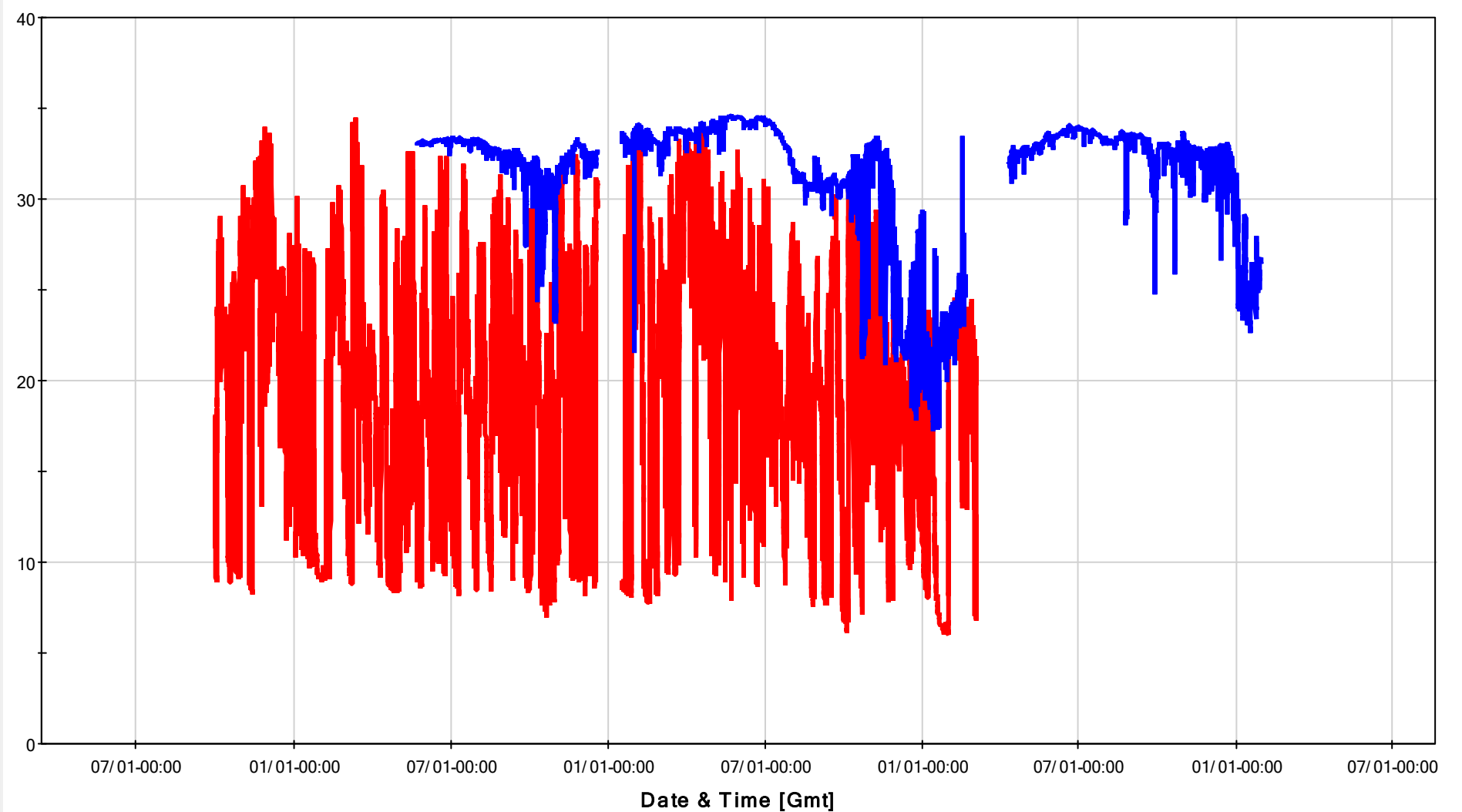
# 2011-2104, Temperature at 13 and 30 m



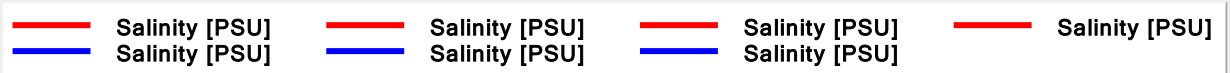
Moving average: 1

	Temperature [Deg.C]		Temperature [Deg.C]		Temperature [DegC]		Temperature [Deg.C]
	Temperature [DegC]		Temperature [DegC]		Temperature [DegC]		Temperature [DegC]

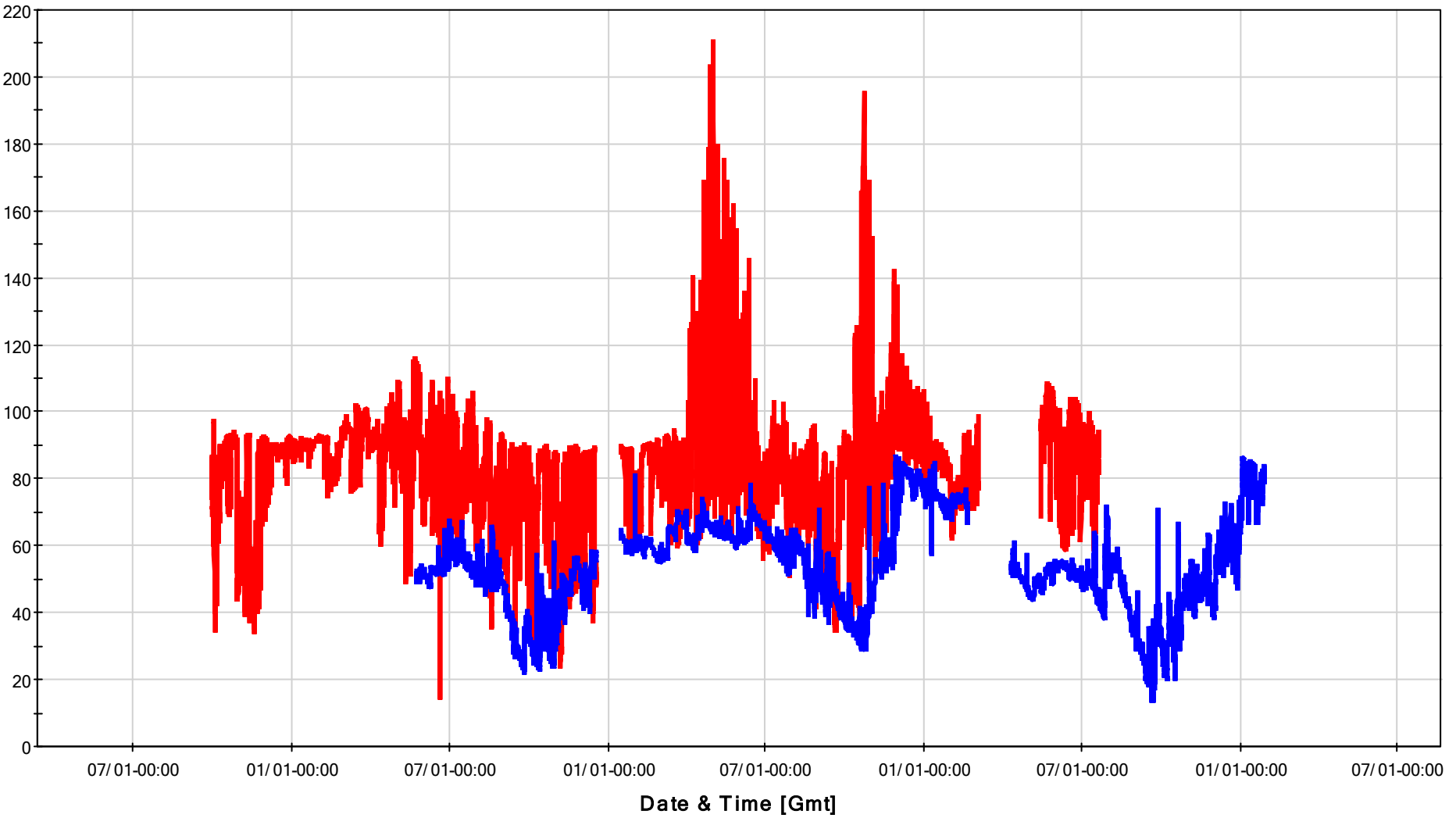
# 2011-2104, Salinity at 13 and 30 m



Moving average: 1



# 2011-2104, Oxygen at 13 and 30 m



Moving average: 1

— AirSaturation [%]	— AirSaturation [%]	— AirSaturation [%]	— AirSaturation [%]
— AirSaturation [%]	— AirSaturation [%]	— AirSaturation [%]	— AirSaturation [%]