LIFE IP INTEMARES

Effects of the demersal fisheries on benthic habitats diversity

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Instituto Español de Oceanografía











LIFE + INTEMARES project



"Integrated, innovative and participatory management of the Natura 2000 Network in the Spanish marine environment"

Achieve a consolidated network of marine spaces of the Natura 2000 Network, managed efficiently, with the active participation of the sectors involved and with research as basic tools for decision making

Management plans

Habitats and species conservation

Public awareness

Blue economy

Monitoring and surveillance using new technologies

Marine governance

Habitats restoration

Capacity building

















Work Package 4: Diagnostic of human impact



Know the effects of fishing activities on RN2000 habitats in the future Spanish MPA Network



Managements Plans



Maximize protection of the RN2000 habitats and minimize the effects over the economical activities in the area









Workflow





Spatial Distribution of the fisheries

Spatial Distribution of the benthic habitats

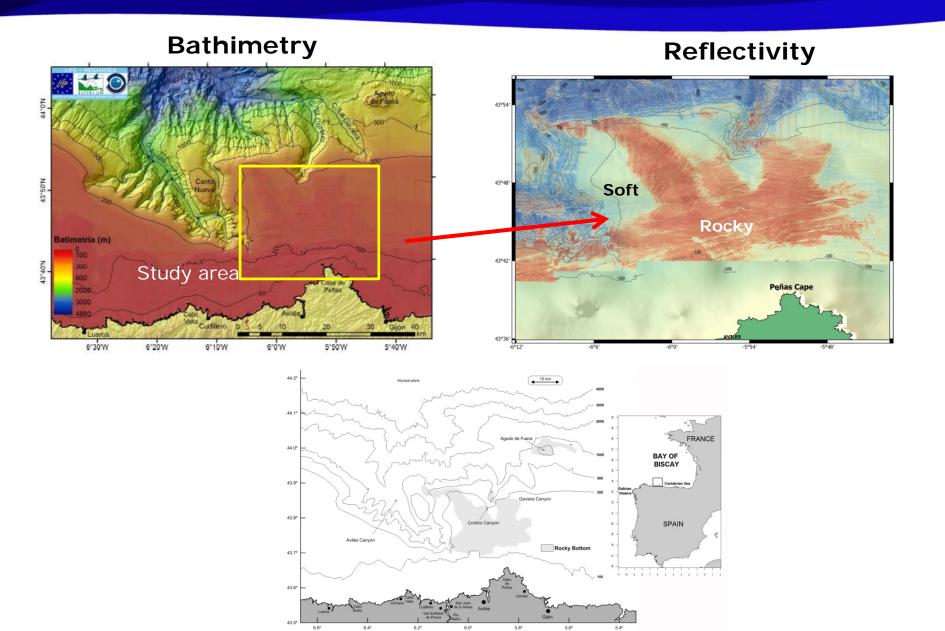
Fisheries-Habitat Interaction (Overlap)

Study of the Impact of Fishing on Benthic Habitats

Impact Assessment

Study Area: Avilés Canyon

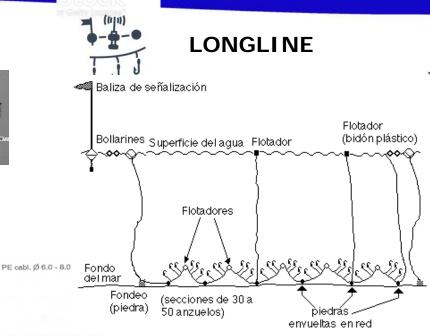


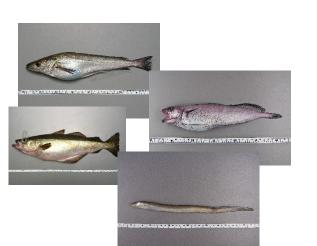


Fishing Gears





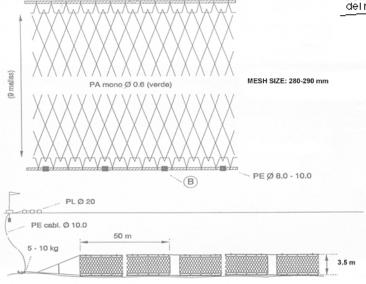








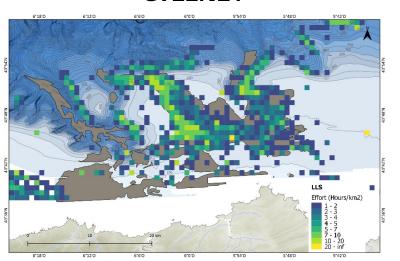




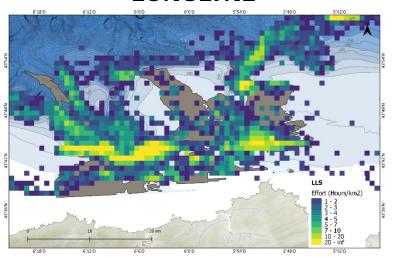
Spatial Distribution of the Fishing Effort



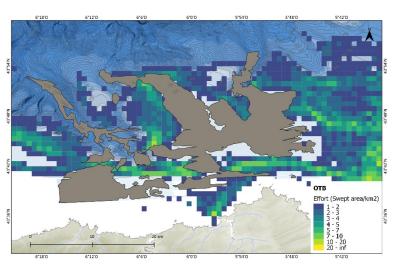
GILLNET



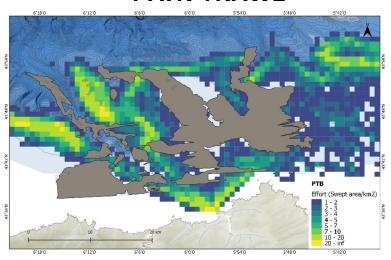
LONGLINE



OTTER TRAWL



PAIR TRAWL



Study impact of the Fisheries in Benthic Habitat





Study impact under "Controlled Situations" (BACI Experiment)



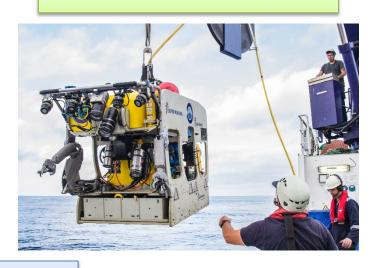




Photogrametric Sledge



ROV

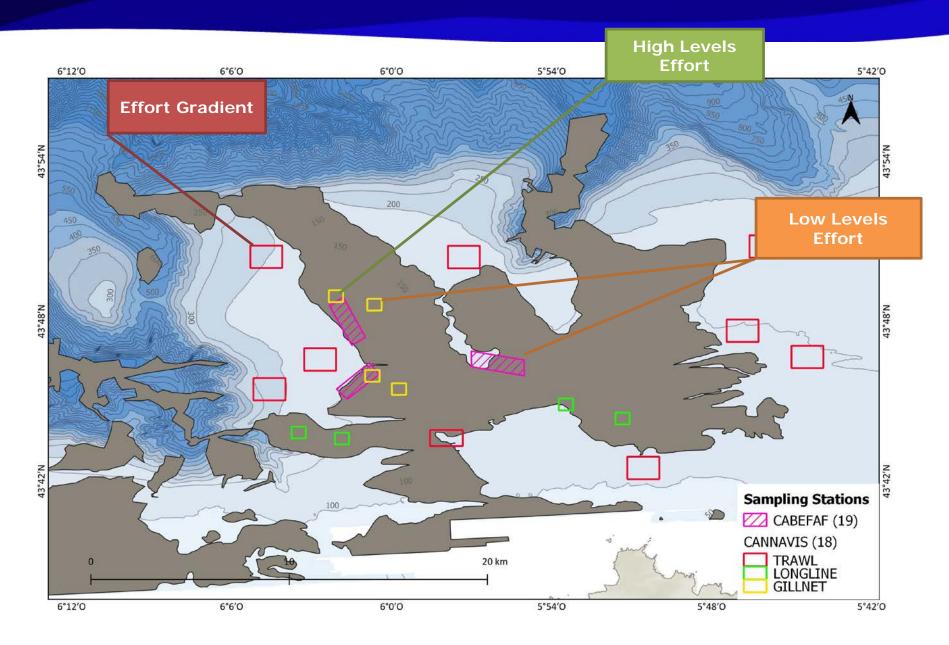


Beam Trawl



Sampling Design





Index

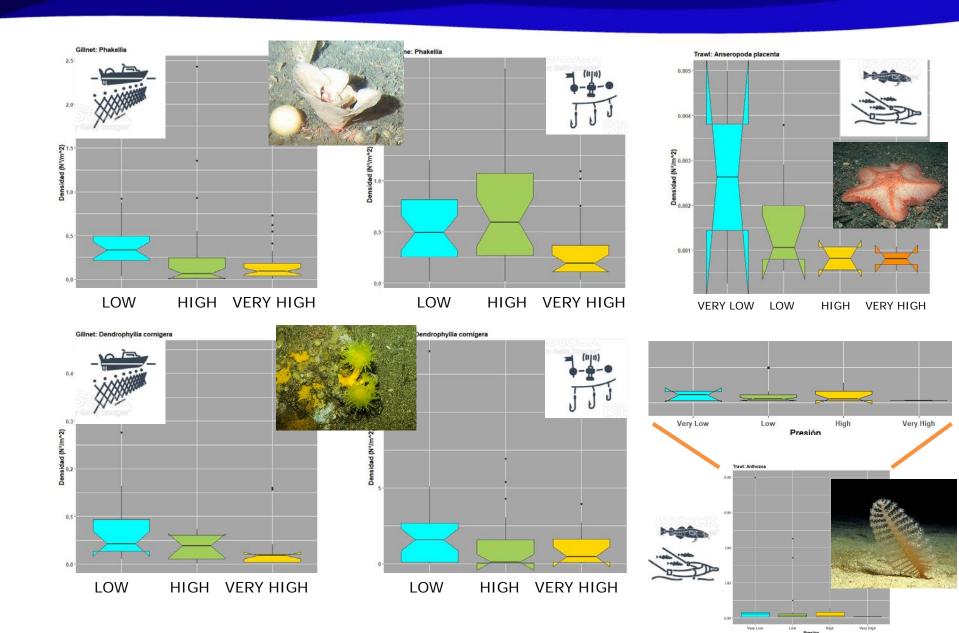


- <u>Density</u> Structurant Species: Number/m2
- Richness: Number of species
- Shannon Index (H): The index reflects the heterogeneity of a community based on two factors: the number of species present and their relative abundance. Maximum diversity is reached when all species are equally present.
- Margalef, Pielou, Simpson, etc



Effects on Species Density

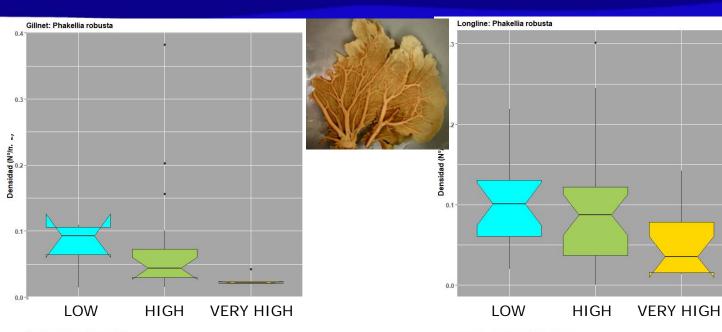


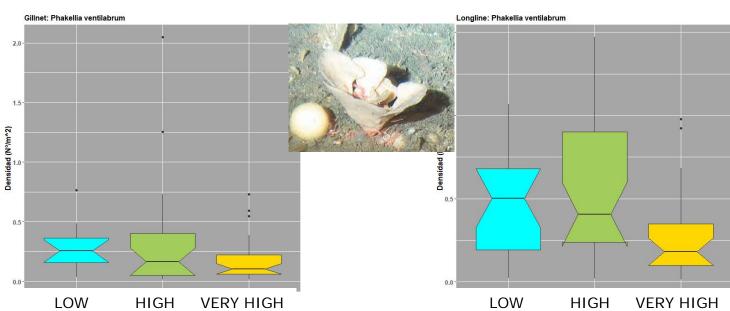


Impact vs Size and Flexibility





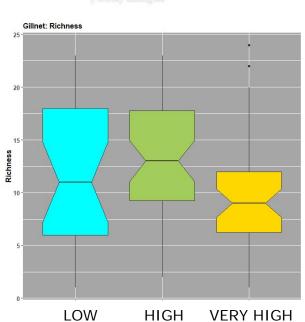




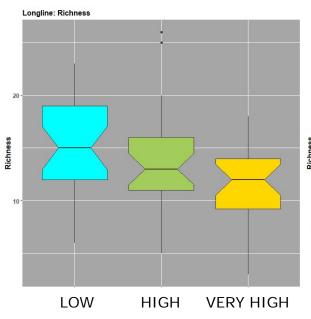
Fishing Effects on Richness









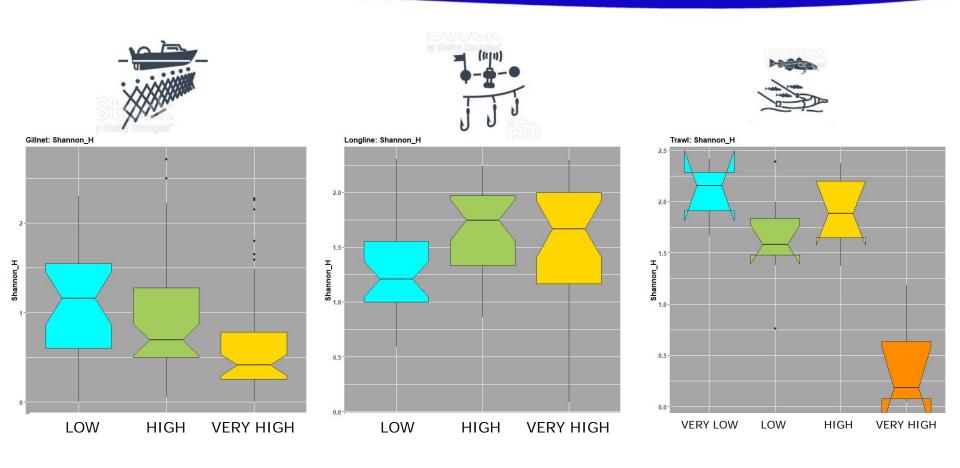




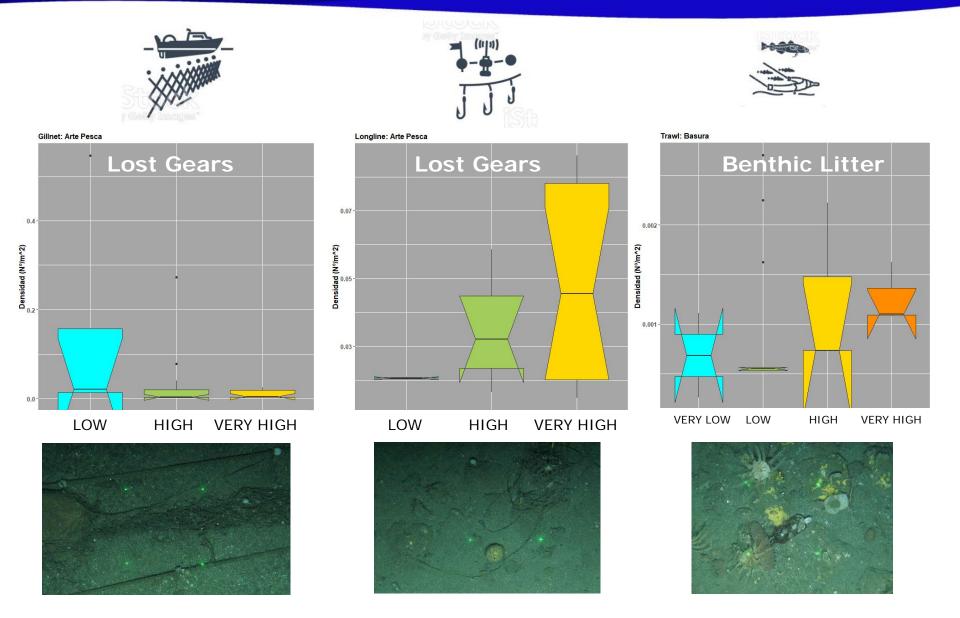


Fishing Effects on Diversity (Shannon)





Effects on Lost Gears and Benthic Litter (Density)



Preliminary Conclusions



1

GILLNET:

There is a negative effect on the density of the main structuring species and on most diversity indices.

It is relevant at the highest levels of pressure.

3

TRAWL:

There is a very negative effect on all indicators at high pressure levels.

In the areas of maximum effort there is a significant increase in garbage

2

LONGLINE:

There is a negative trend in the densities of the structuring species and some indices, although they are not significant in the majority.

Many lost gears are found in maximum effort zones

4

- Next Step: It is necessary to relate it to VVAA, although it has been carried out under 'experimental' conditions
- It is necessary to improve Longline effects knowledge

How can we solve the longline impact problem?







IMPALHA

IMPACTO DEL PALANGRE EN LOS HÁBITATS MARINOS BENTÓNICOS













Thank you for your attention

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