# Assessing the Ecological Connectivity between man-made structures in the North Sea (EcoConnect)

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## Overview

- EcoConnect aim, objectives,
  & contribution to INSITE
  delivery
- EcoConnect methods & progress to date
- EcoConnect next steps & future opportunities







# EcoConnect aim & objectives



To better understand connectivity between hard substrates, role of man-made structures, & effects of changing the network of hard substrate on structure & function of the North Sea ecosystem.

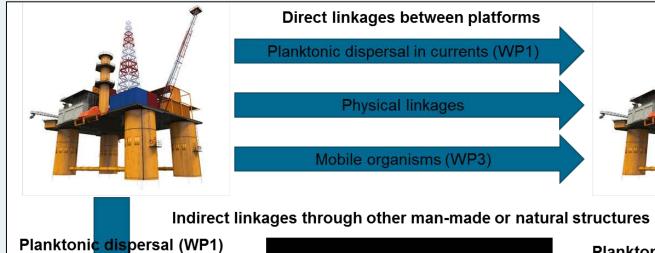
### Objectives:

- 1. Assess importance of pelagic dispersal to connectivity between communities on hard structures
- 2. Collate data & knowledge on linkages between hard substrate
- 3. Develop understanding of use of the network of man-made structures by mobile marine organisms (fish, birds & mammals)
- 4. Evaluate the impact of oil & gas infrastructure & compare with existing man-made structures & natural substrate



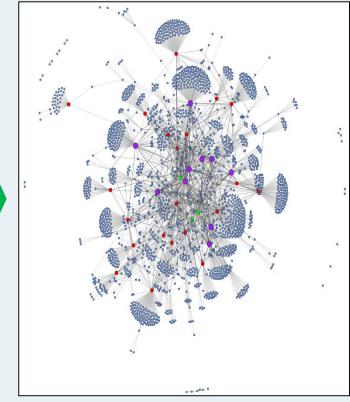
# EcoConnect – in a nutshell

### Understanding linkages between structures





Network analysis to assess importance of structures & impact of decommissioning

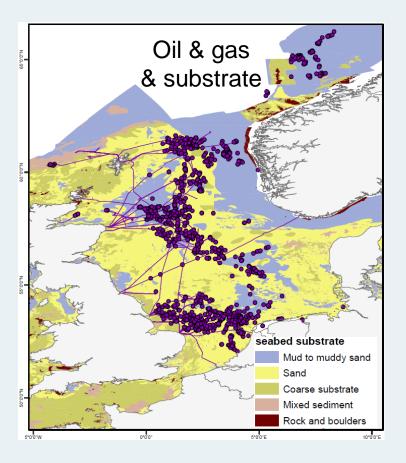


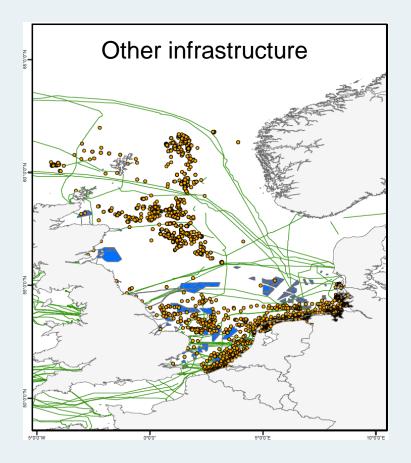


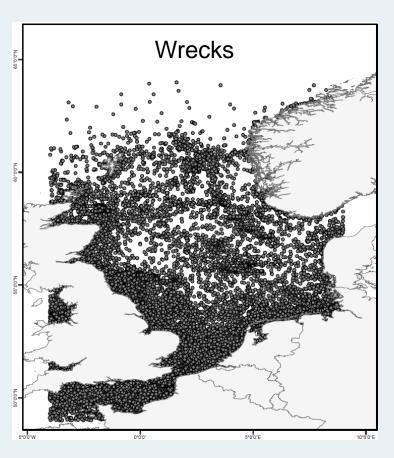
Mobile organisms (WP3)



# Data compilation – infrastructure & substrate (with COSM)









oil & gas platforms

surface buoys & subsurface infrastructure

wrecks



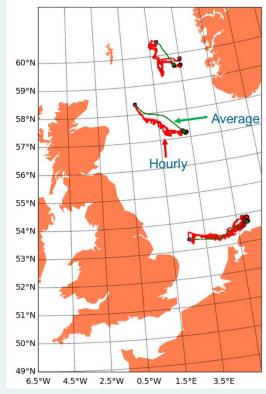


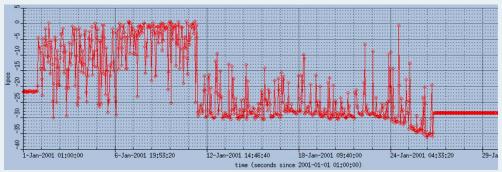
# Planktonic dispersal by currents

Objective: assess importance of pelagic dispersal to connectivity between communities on hard structures

### Approach:

- Particle tracking models release eggs & larvae that drift with current (hydrodynamics), develop until ready to settle, & extract connectivity
- Use existing data on structures & habitats
- Cannot model everything select species
- Release many particles across space & time
- Use start & end point of particles to assess connections









# Species selection

- Representative of community & behaviour
- Native & non-native
- Collected data around duration & behaviour
- Selected eight types urchin, coral, anemone (2), limpet, sponge, mussel, & debris

### Cold water coral (Lophelia)

### Planktonic phase:

Spawning period: 31 Jan - 31 March

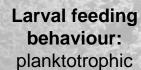
2 weeks mid-upper water column; bottom-probing 21 days onward

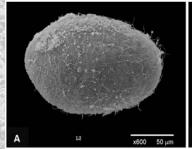
Community role: habitat forming

Ciliated embryo

Planula larvae

Larval duration: 30-57 days egg 0-7 days; planula larvae 7 days onwards





Larsson et al., 2014. Embryogenesis and Larval Biology of the Cold-Water Coral Lophelia pertusa. http://dx.doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0102222

Invasive?: **Native** 

**Community function:** 

Filter feeding

**Vertical migration:** 

positively buoyant up to 50 m VM possible swimming speed 0.5 mm s-1

Indicator:

No fishing activity High productivity

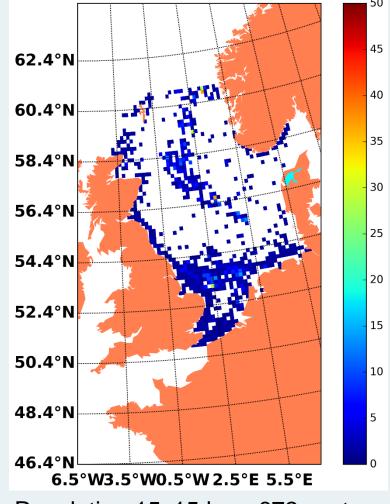
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# Modelling pelagic dispersal

- Underlying hydrodynamics (GETM)
- Incorporated structures in 15x15km grid
- Tested numbers, species, & simplified approach
- Working with ANCHOR, RECON & UNDINE to compare particle tracking approaches
- 8 species / types to derive connectivity

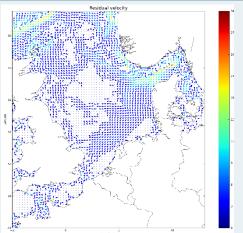


Resolution 15x15 km, 672 sectors

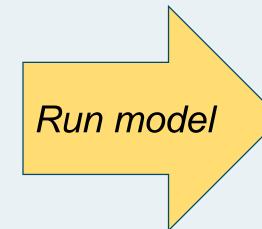


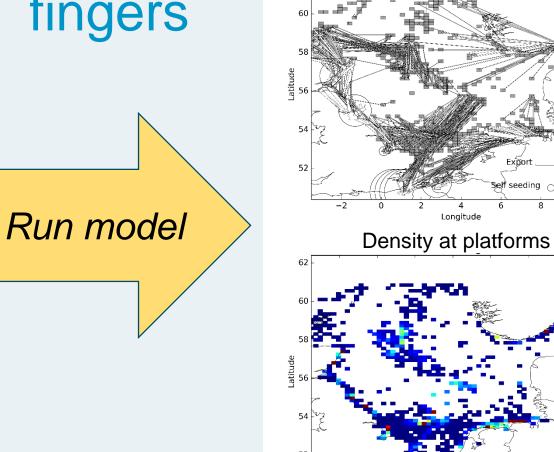


Modelled current velocity (varies by depth)

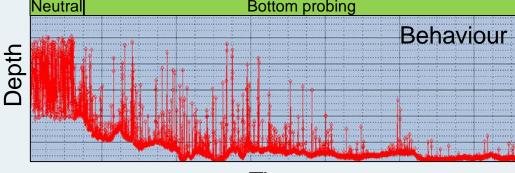


# Deadman's fingers









Time





Longitude

0.50 0.45 0.40 0.35

0.30

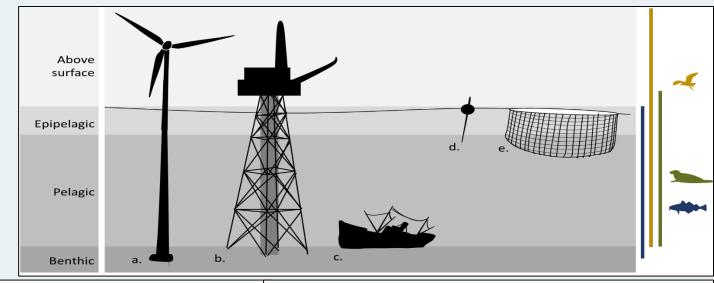
0.25

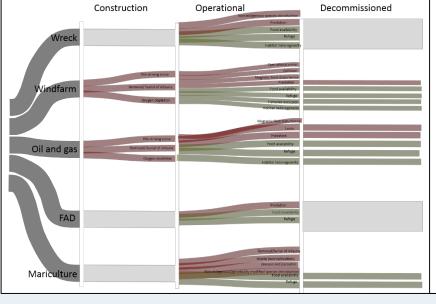
0.20 0.15 0.10

Connectivity

# Mobile organisms

- Interactions between mobile organisms & hard structures
- Review:
  - Fish, birds & mammals
  - Interaction matrices
  - Collaboration (MAPS)
- Fish reanalysis:
  - Tagging & survey
  - Association of fish with structures, physics & habitats
  - Collaboration (COSM)





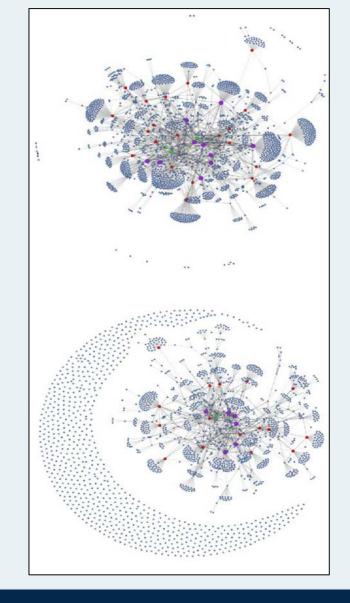






# Impact of man-made structures

- Assess impact of structures & decommissioning
- Network analysis to compare structure & function using pelagic dispersal & mobile organisms
- Simulations to compare networks with & without structures based on decommissioning scenarios (current regulations, derogations removed, increase derogation, full removal, maximum substrate)
- Reviewed literature, developed methods, & run some initial example datasets
- Discussions with ANCHOR around opportunities





# Next steps & future opportunities

- Get community structure data, finalise modelling & review, & develop network analysis in the context of decommissioning
- Particle tracking (e.g. fish)
- Integrated marine management (social, economic & biological)
- Seeking funding for decision support, monitoring, modelling & comparative assessment

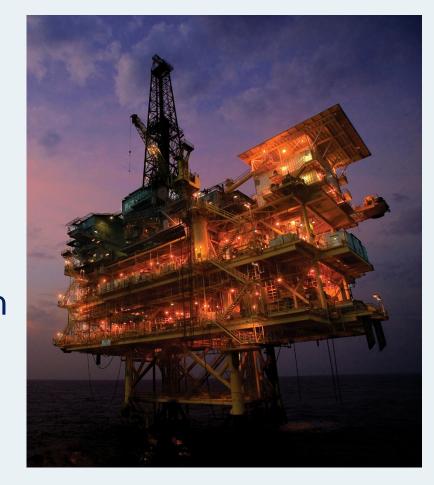






# **Summary**

- Assess impact of man-made structures on connectivity & impacts of decommissioning
- Building understanding of connectivity between structures from pelagic dispersal (particle tracking) & mobile organisms (review & reanalysis)
- Using network analysis to assess impact of manmade structures & decommissioning strategies on connectivity
- Working closely with other INSITE projects including MAPS, RECON, UNDINE, DATA & ANCHOR







# Thanks for your attention!



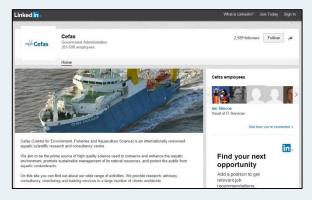
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