

National Research Council INSTITUTE OF MARINE SCIENCE

New frontiers in the habitat mapping of the Mediterranean Sea

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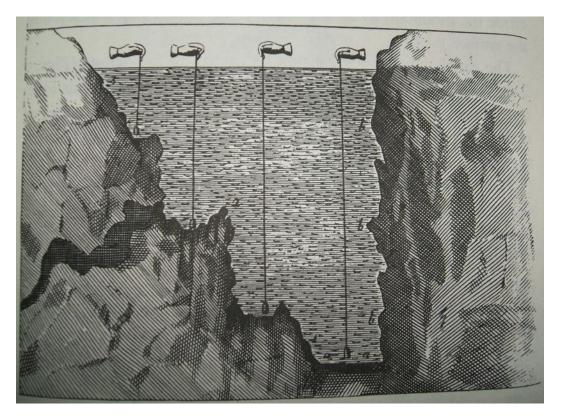
Il sistema marino costiero – Networking territoriale della conoscenza: "un'opportunità per la Regione Emilia-Romagna" Bologna, 8 Giugno, 2015



The knowledge of the seafloor

"...it would be of very good use to have natural maps of the earth [...] every Prince should have such a draught of his own country and dominions..."

Thomas Burnet, Telluris Theoria Sacra (1684-1689)

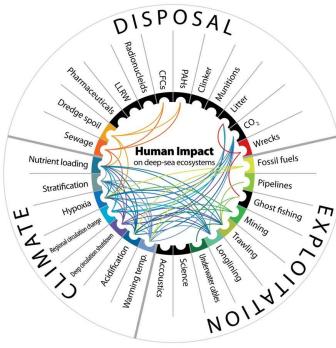




- Exploitation of goods
 - Not renewable goods (Mining)
 - Renewable goods (Fish Trawling)
 - Foundation for oil rigs, wind farms pipelines, cables
- Area of waste disposal
 - Dumping (legal and illegal)
 - Littering

Impact of climate change

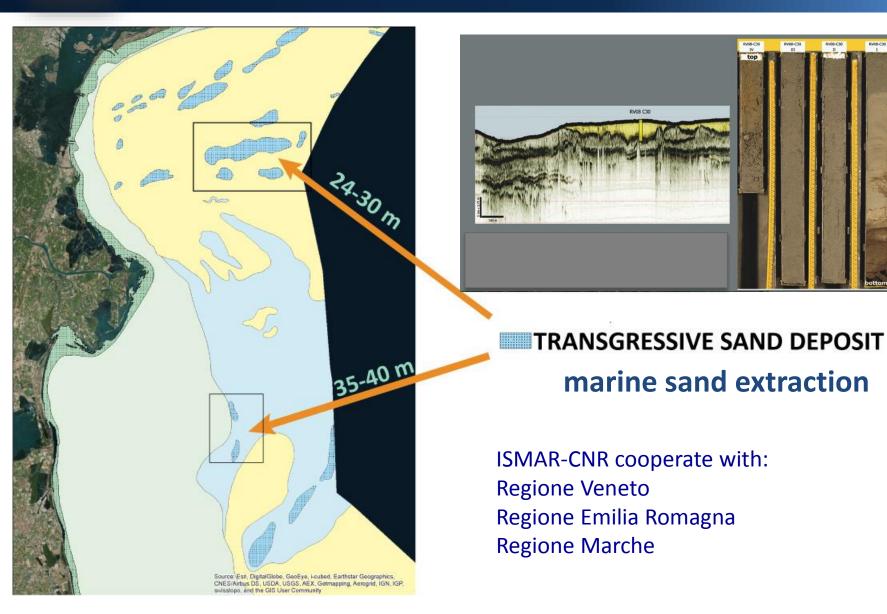
- Нурохіа
- Stratification
- Acidification



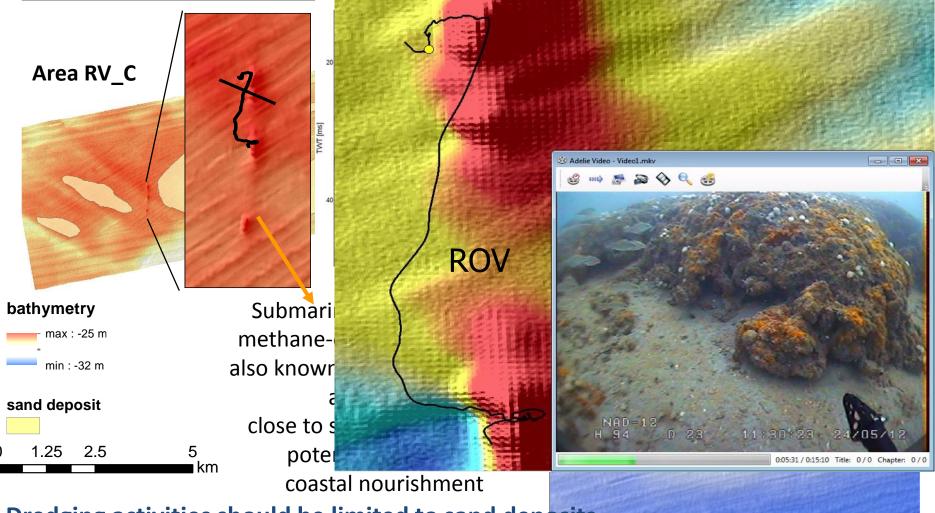
Ramirez-Llodra et al., 2011



Marine sand extraction



The mid Adriatic shelf: protect vulnerable habitat



Dredging activities should be limited to sand deposits and areas with particular biotic communities must be identified.

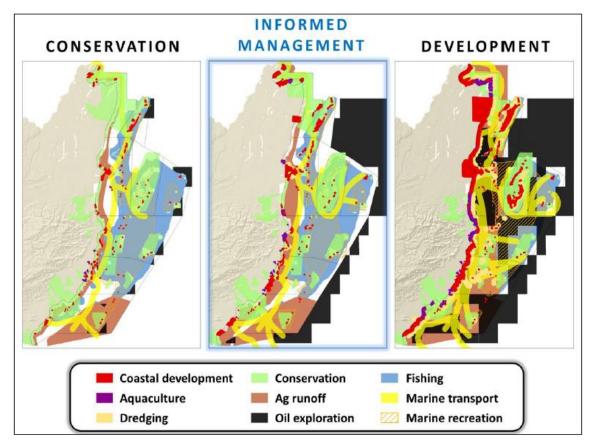
Around them a buffer zone where monitoring the condition of the water column must be established .

Correggiari et al., unpublished



Vision and Objectives for MSP

Develop and agree on a **VISION**, and then define **MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES** ("think transnationally but act regionally / locally")



Natural Capital Project – WWF, 2014 - InVEST Scenarios Case Study: Coastal Belize



What/how do we know about the Sea Floor?

- Bathymetry, morphology, acoustic properties
- Repeated bathymetric surveys in dynamic areas
- Multi-parametric seafloor stations
- Sampling
- Images
- limited accuracy from the ship
- Improved accuracy from nearsea-floor tools/vehicles





46°0'0"1

ISMAR-CNR database in the Adriatic

100

150

200 km

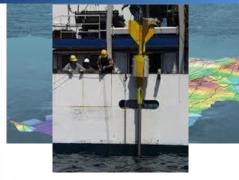
0 25 50

Geophysical data Sampling data

ROV dives

data

45°0'0"N 44°0'0"N 43°0'0"N 42°0'0"N 41°0'0"N 40°0'0"N







13°0'0"E 14°0'0"E 15°0'0"E 16°0'0"E 17°0'0"E 18°0'0"E 19°0'0"E 20°0'0"E

Trieste Venezia Leiopathes glaberrima and Callogorgia verticillata fields with cluster of Desmophyllum dianthus and Madrepora oculata and Lophelia pertusa (CWC) Montenegro, Unnamed Canyon, ca. - 480 m Ancona Lophelīa 20 cm Desmoph.

16°0'0"E

17°0'0"E

18°0'0"E

Madrepora

Callogorgia



19°0'0"E

12°0'0"E

110

14°0'0"E

15°0'0"E

13°0'0"E

N..0.0.

46°0'0

45°0'0"N

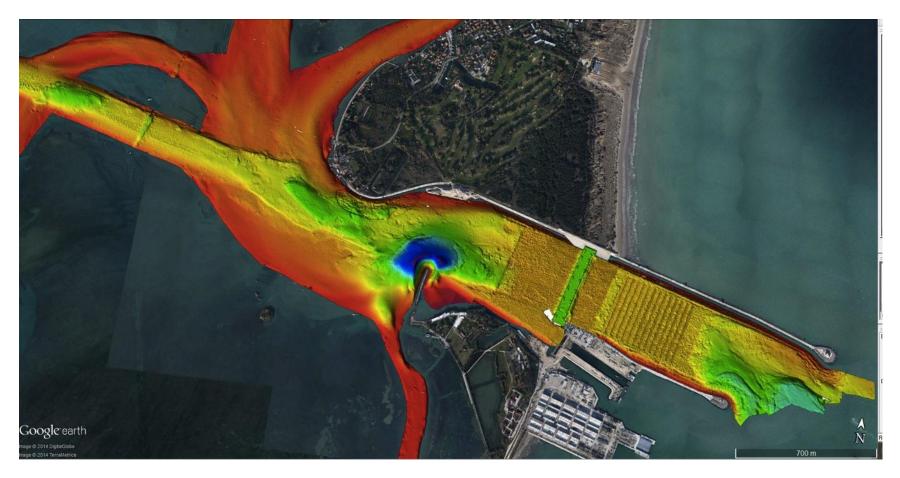
44°0'0"N

43°0'0"N

42°0'0"N



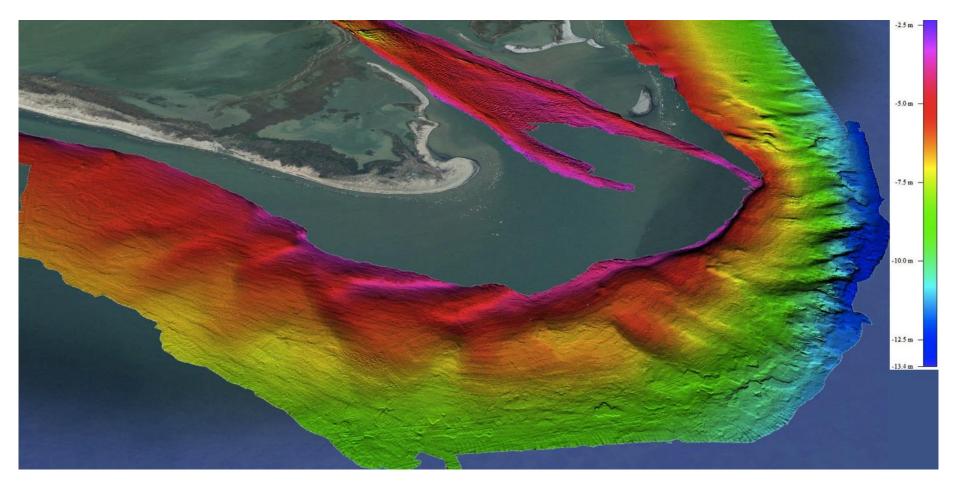
Multi-beam bathymetry of the coast



ISMAR survey of the entire Lagoon under the RITMARE-MIUR Grant Example from *Canale dei Petroli – Malamocco Inlet*



The need/opportunity of repeated bathymetric surveys





RESIDUI batimetrici: 2013 – 2014 (12 mesi) Caratterizzazione morfologica Scarpata di prodelta

1.3 m -

1.0 m

0.5 m

0.0 m —

-0.5 m -

-1.0 m —

-1.3 m

0 m

500 m

250 m

750 m

1000 m

1250 m

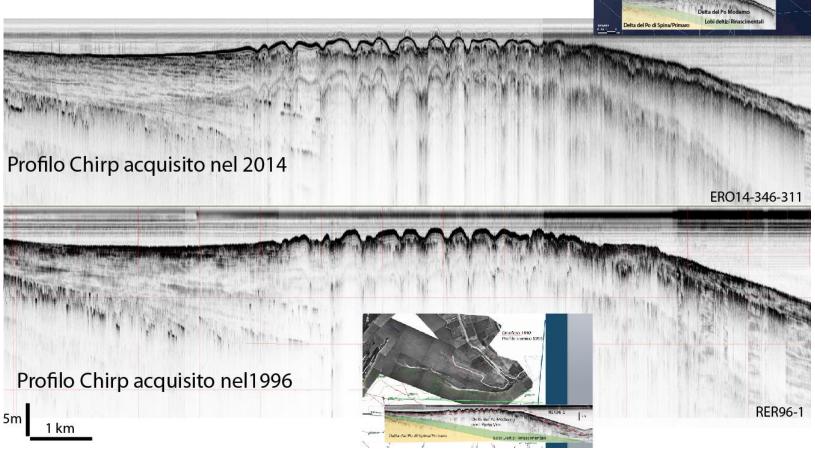




Coastal dynamics: need/possibility of repeated geophysical surveys

SCANNO di GORO porzione a mare

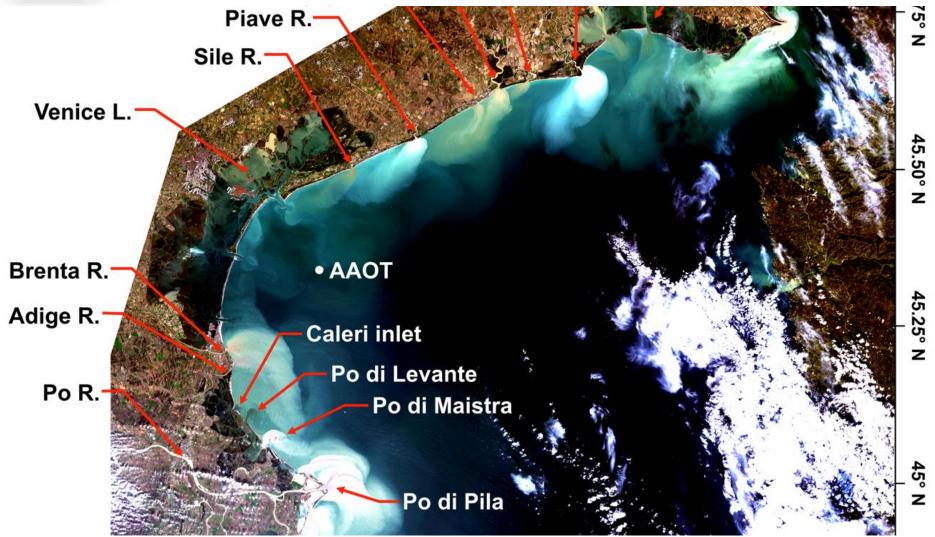
Confronto tra profili Chirp acquisiti a 18 anni di distanza



Correggiari et al., unpublished



Event-scale observations are crucial





Conclusions

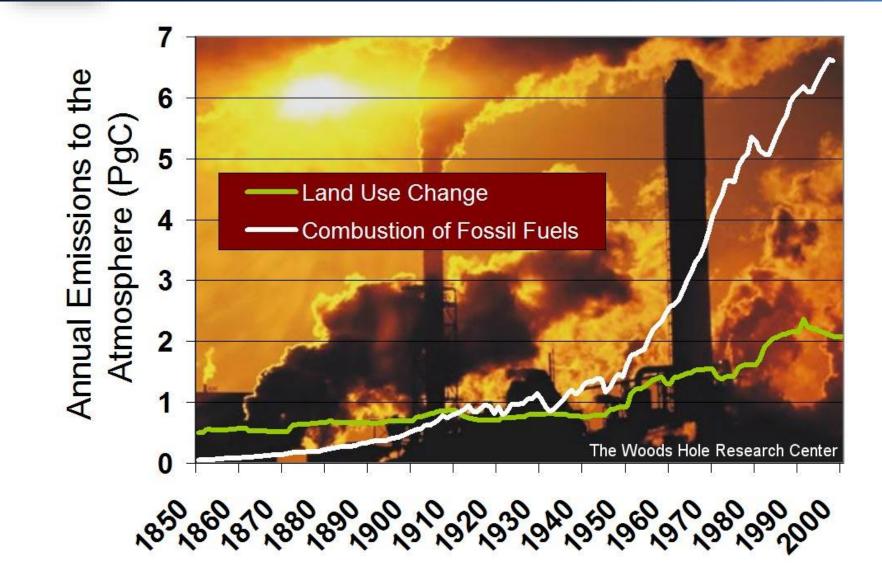
- 1. Need of a unified knowledge of the **seafloor habitats** (public research institutions can help in a basin-scale approach beyond regional boundaries)
- 1. Need of an integrated knowledge of the **seafloor uses** (beyond interests and interventions by individual stakeholders)
- 2. New survey techniques allow
 - unprecedented spatial and vertical resolution and
 - repeated surveys
 - coupling repeated surveys with benthos studies and oceanographic processes

4. Need to change approach in seafloor studies and MSFD protocols

catch "events" when they occur



Changes in land-use impact coastal and marine areas





Anthropogenic impacts are "contradictory"

pre-industrial time: Increase of soil erosion (50% more sediment to the ocean than 2000 years BP)

industrial time: Reduction of yield because of dams (30% less sediment to the ocean than 50 years BP)

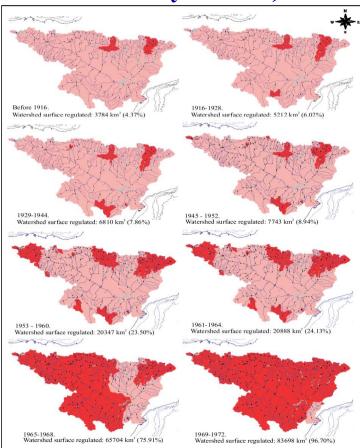






Enhanced erosion:

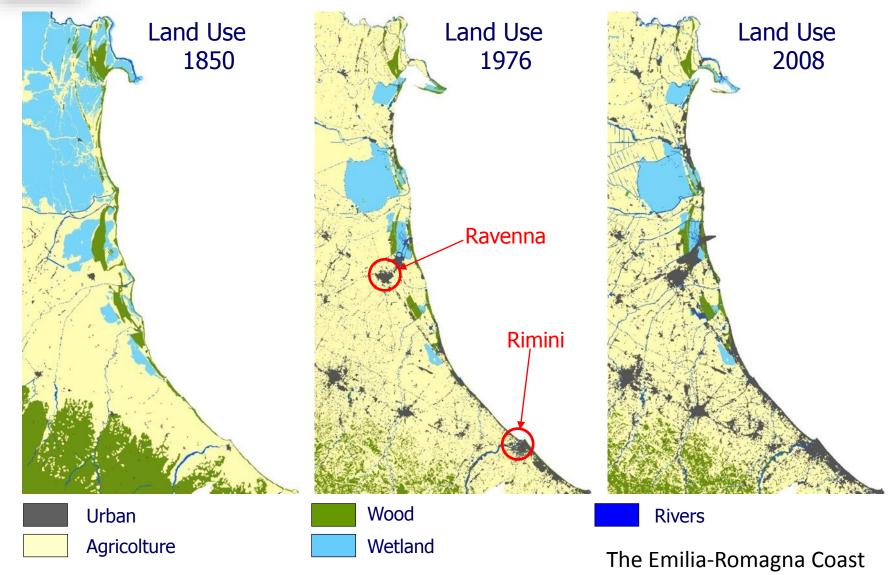
- deforestation
- excavation
- agricolture
- urbanization



Dams construction in the Ebro catchment (1916-72)



Anthropogenic "uses" are visible on land



Mappe elaborate dai database dell' Uso del Suolo della Regione Emilia-Romagna