



Feedbacks of shellfish on nutrients and phytoplankton

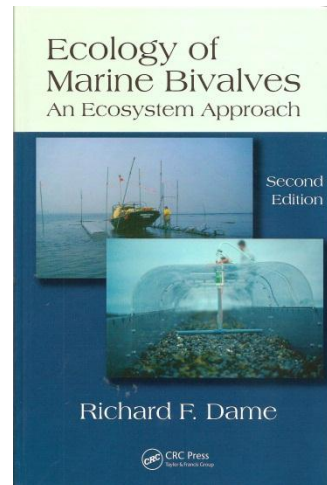
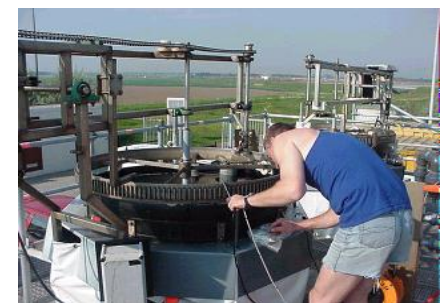
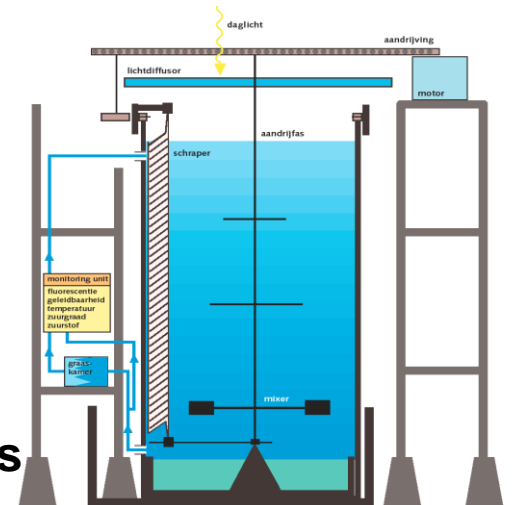
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15 May 2012



Field studies on nutrient fluxes on intertidal mussel beds

Mesocosm studies on interactions between mussel grazing and phytoplankton development



Feedbacks in shellfish dominated ecosystems



Process	Direct effect	Consequences
Filtration (system scale)	Top-down control of phytoplankton biomass	No/reduced effect of nutrient loading on phytoplankton
	Reduced storage of nutrients in algal biomass	Increase in pelagic inorganic nutrient pool
	Exclusion of slow-growing phytoplankton species	Change in phytoplankton composition
	Increased mortality of zooplankton	Change in pelagic food web structure
Changed phytoplankton composition	Changes in primary production	Changes in carrying capacity
Changed pelagic inorganic nutrient pool		
Changed nutrient limitation of phytoplankton		

Prins, Smaal & Dame, 1998

Top-down control on phytoplankton by shellfish grazing

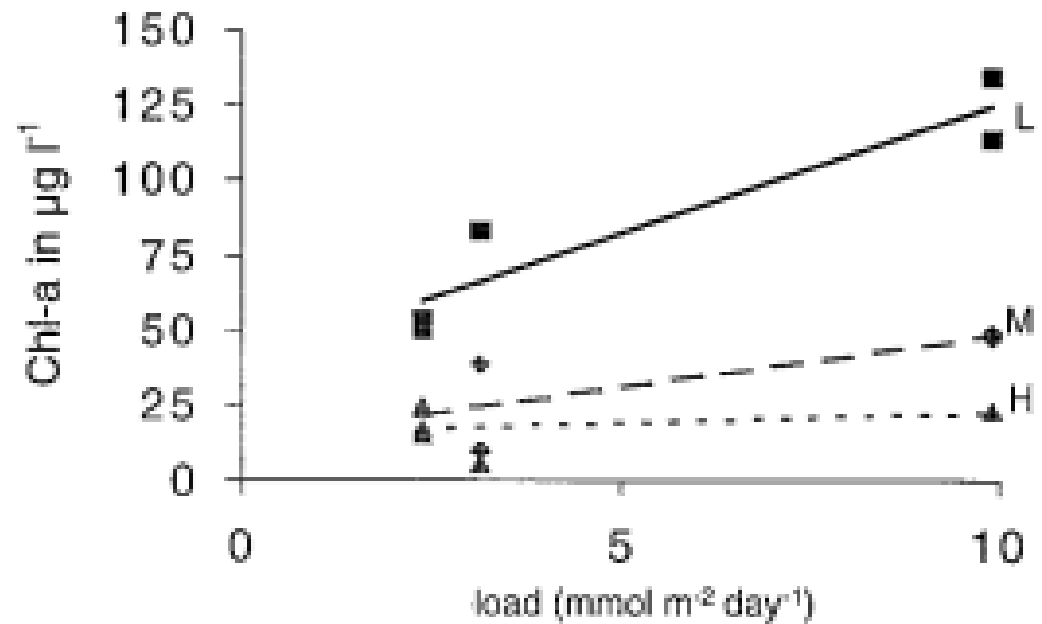


Low mussel biomass (L):

- Phytoplankton biomass increases with increased nutrient loading

High mussel biomass (H):

- No increase in phytoplankton biomass
- *Eutrophication control* (Cloern 1982; Officer et al. 1982)
- *More resilient ecosystem* (Herman & Scholten 1990)



Prins, Smaal & Dame, 1998

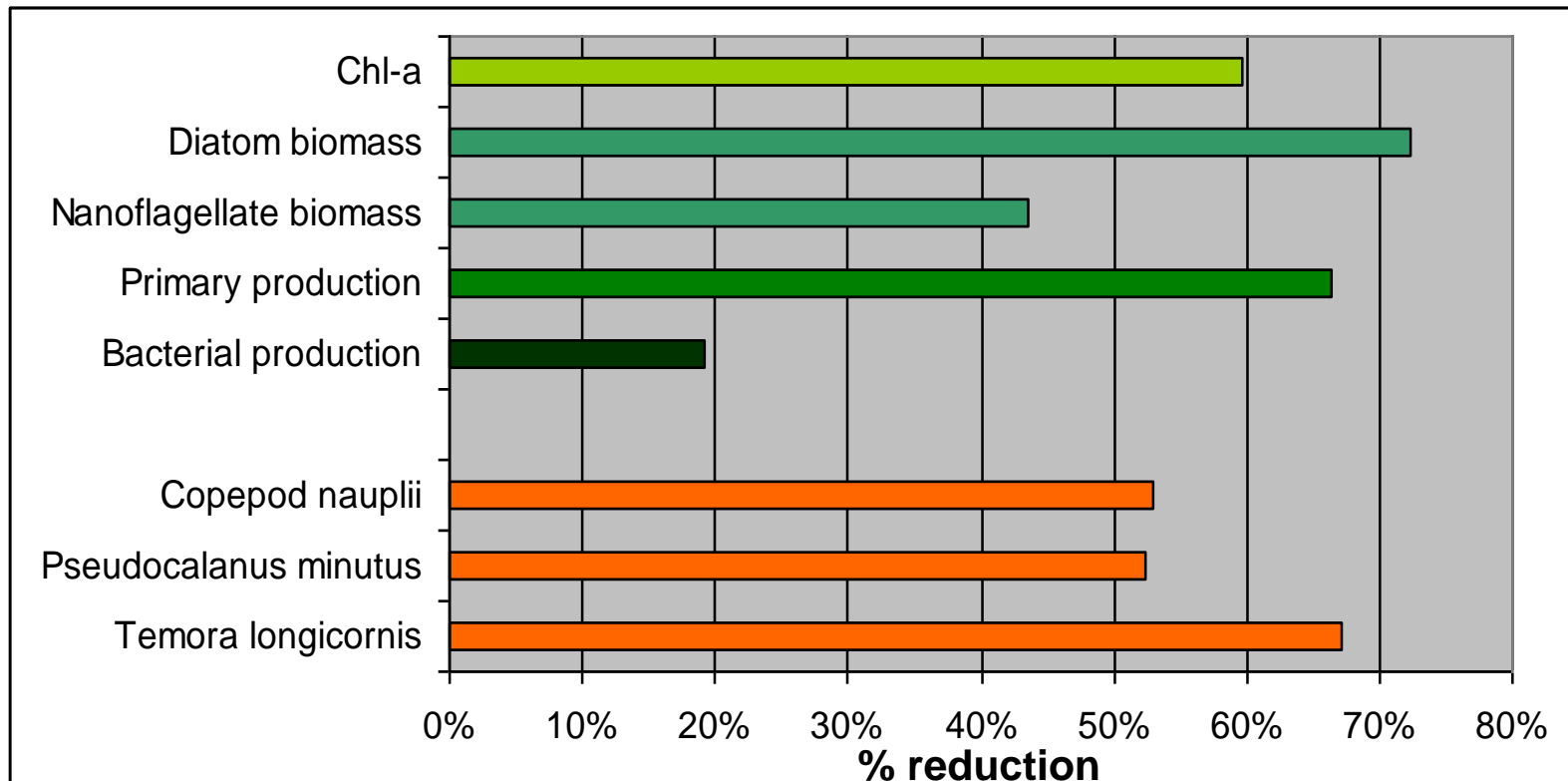
Top-down control shellfish <-> zooplankton



Mesocosm experiment

- With mussels - Grazing 10% volume/day
- Without mussels - Development of mesozooplankton

Reduction in mesocosms with mussels



Prins & Escaravage, 2005

Oosterschelde as a case study



Conclusions (1996):

- Mussel grazing controls phytoplankton in the Oosterschelde
- Nitrogen regeneration enhances nutrient availability
- Potentially positive effect on primary production

Present situation (2011):

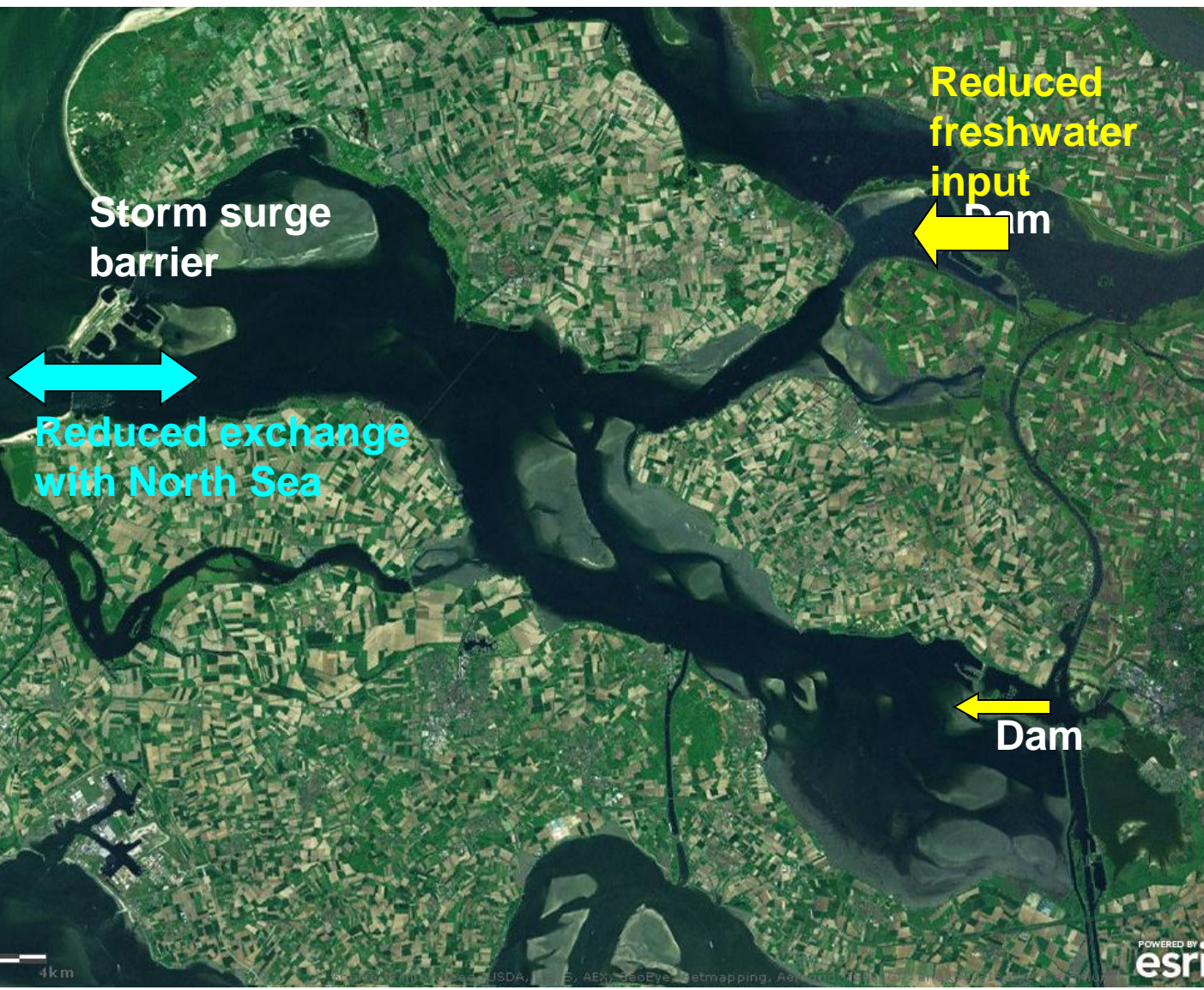
- Strong decrease in N and P inputs since 1990
- Sustained high biomass of shellfish

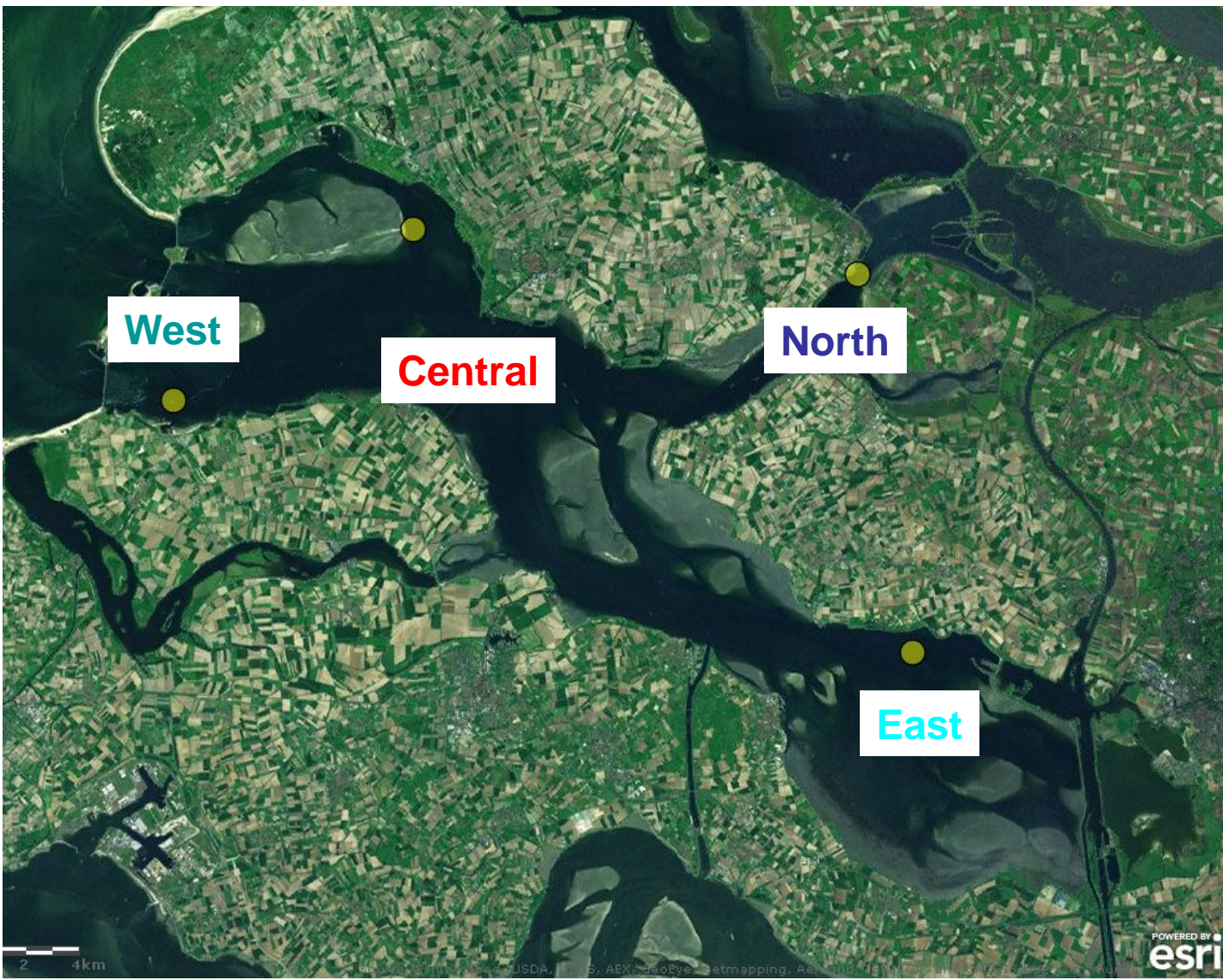
Evaluation of monitoring data:

- Effects on nutrients?
- Effects on phytoplankton?



Oosterschelde after 1987





North:
lowest salinity,
highest nutrients

North/East:
longest residence time

Monitoring
salinity, nutrients
chlorophyll-a
phytoplankton

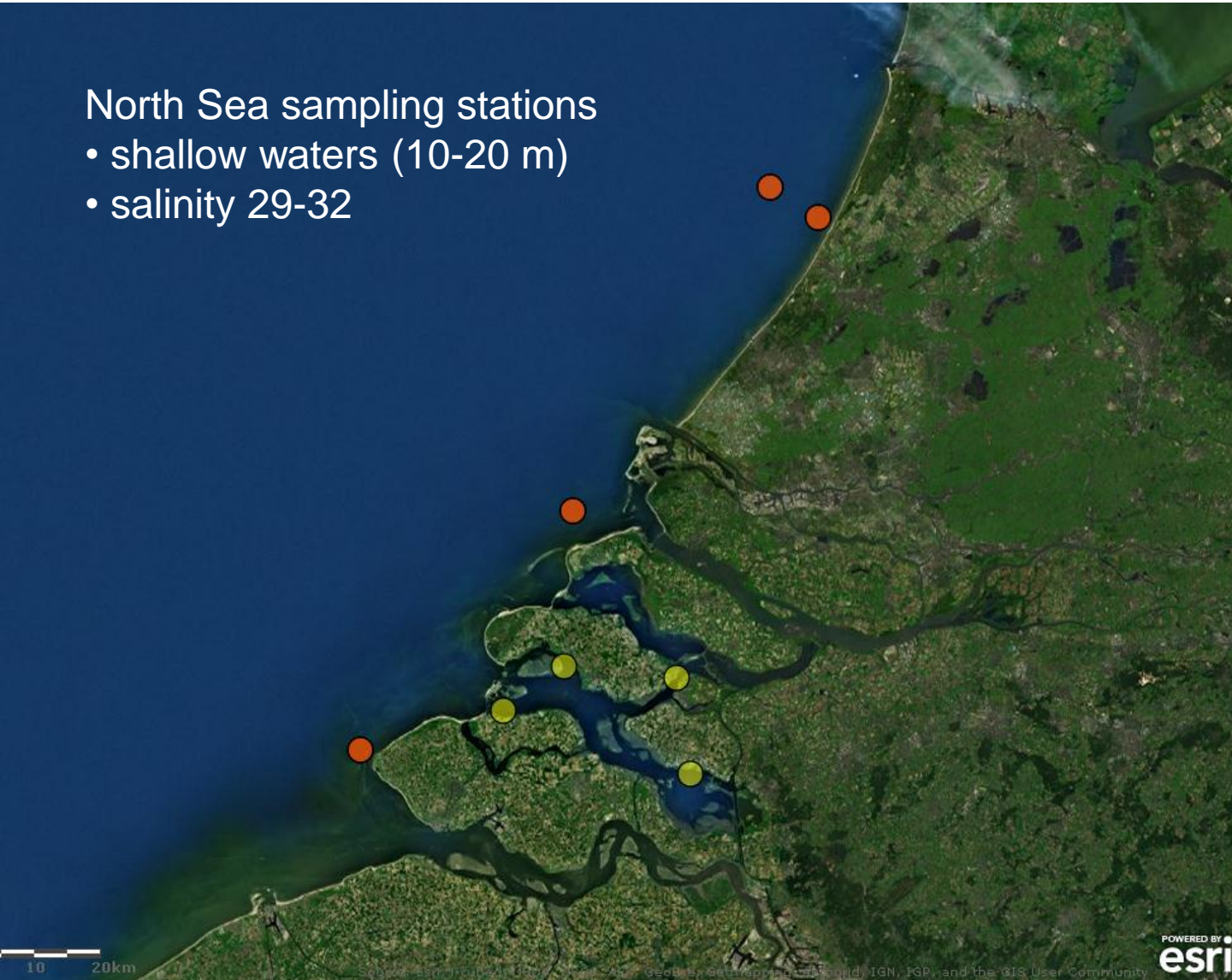
frequency
monthly/bi-weekly

Deltares



North Sea sampling stations

- shallow waters (10-20 m)
- salinity 29-32



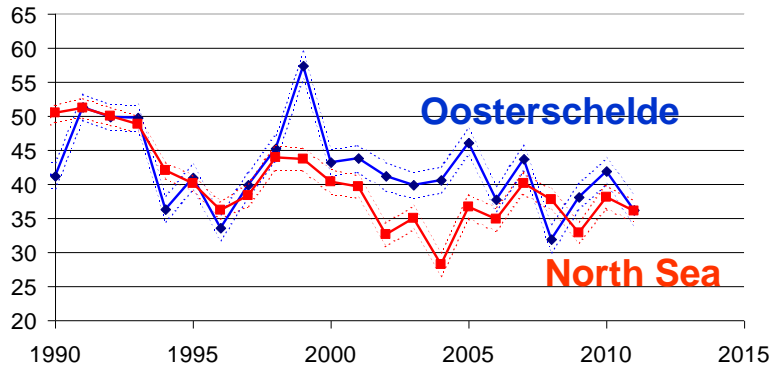
Monitoring
salinity, nutrients
chlorophyll-a
(1988-2011)

phytoplankton
(1990-2007)

frequency
monthly/bi-weekly

Deltares

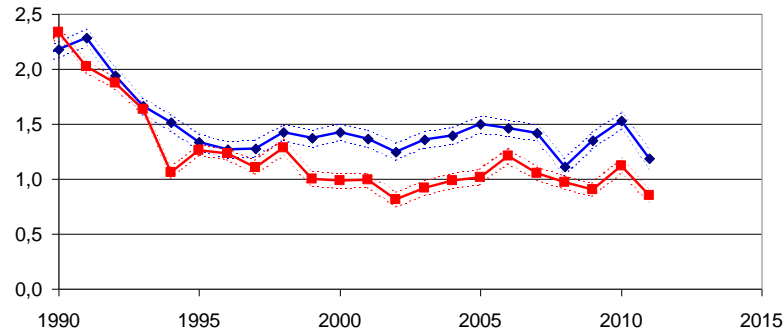
Nutrient concentrations (standardized for salinity)



**Concentration changes
following eutrophication measures**

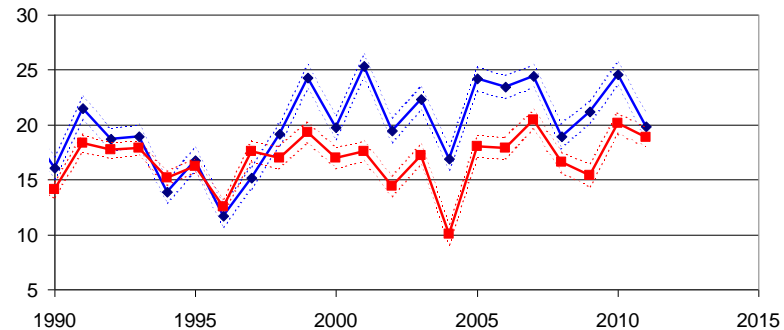
DIN

**North Sea
decrease in concentration 30%**



PO₄

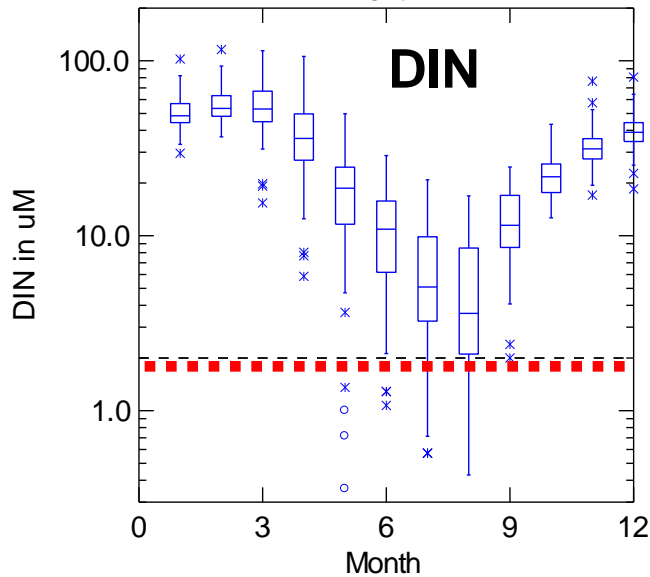
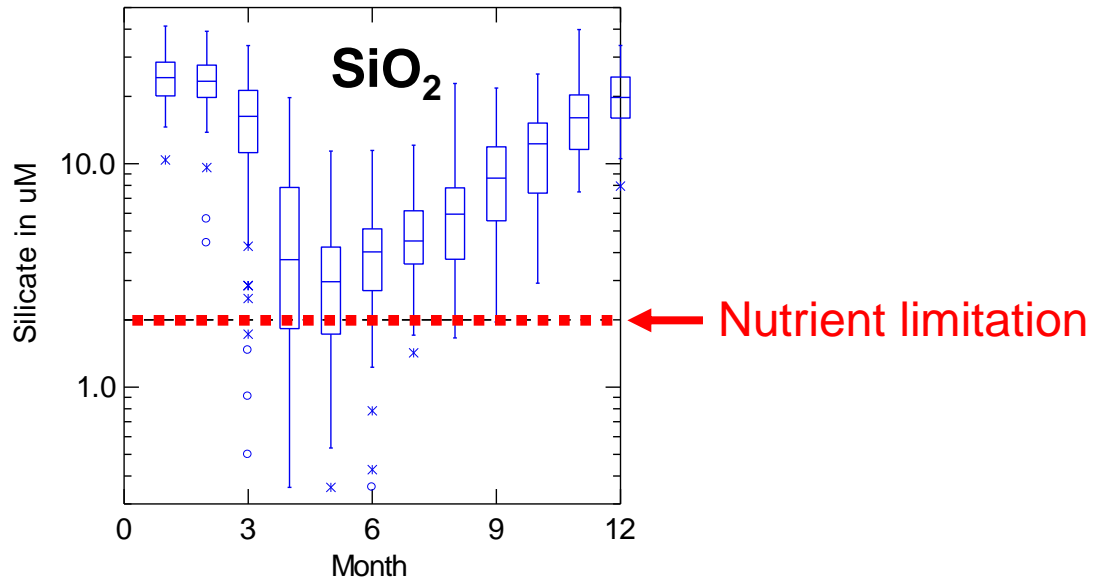
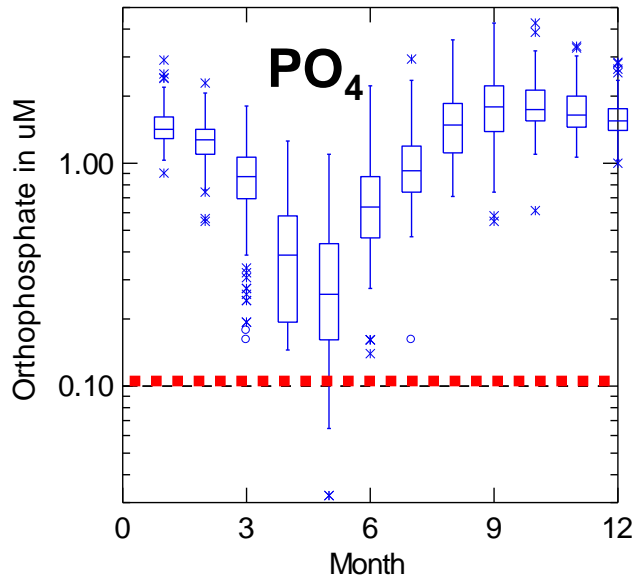
**North Sea
decrease in concentration 60%**



SiO₂

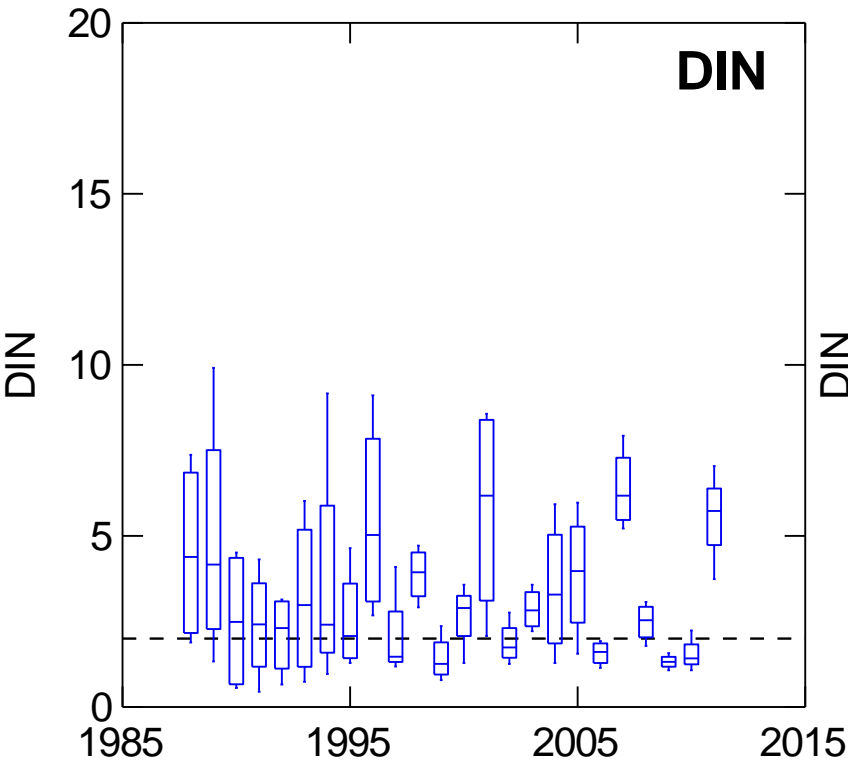
**North Sea
Increase in concentration 30%**

Oosterschelde nutrient concentrations 1990-2011

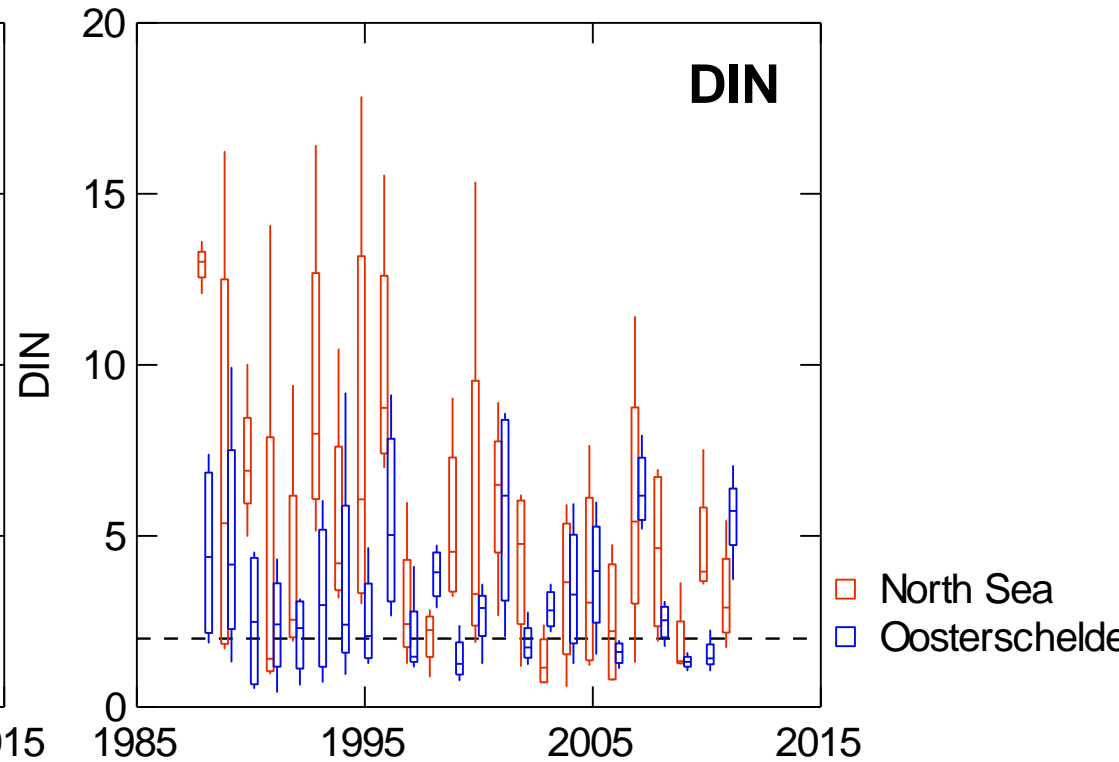


Spring: Si limitation
Summer: Si/N limitation

Dissolved inorganic nitrogen 10-percentile values

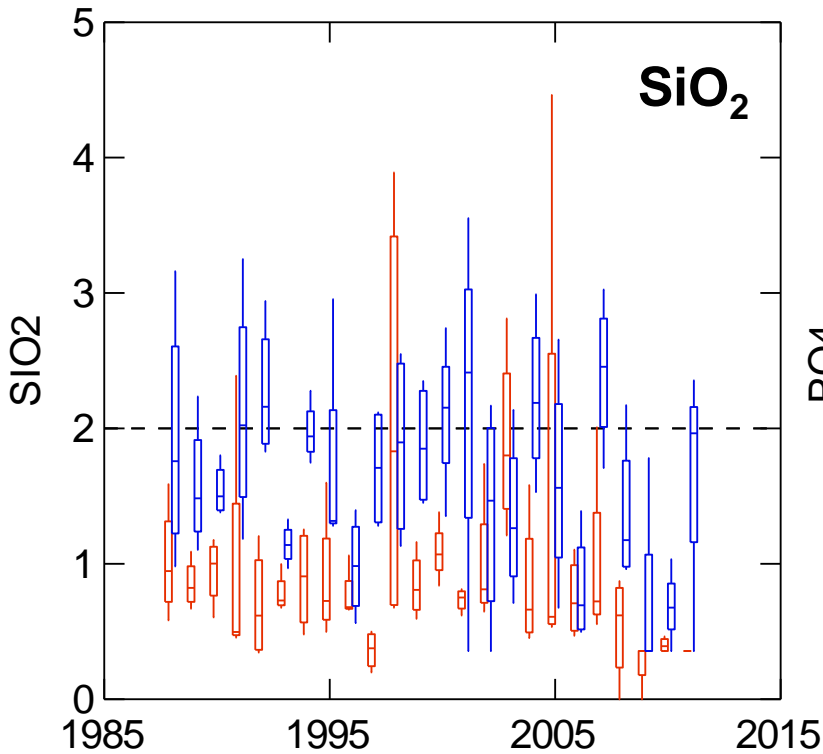


Oosterschelde:
No trend 1988-2011

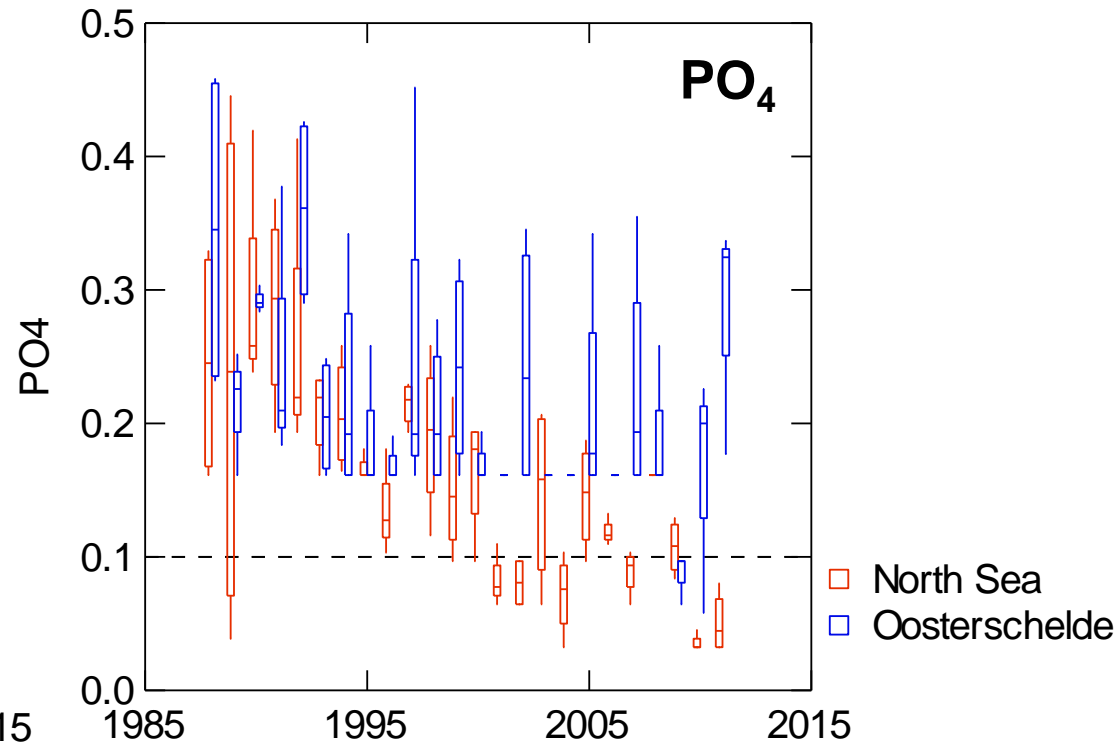


North Sea:
Decrease in concentration
Increased chance of N-limitation

Silicate, phosphate 10-percentile values

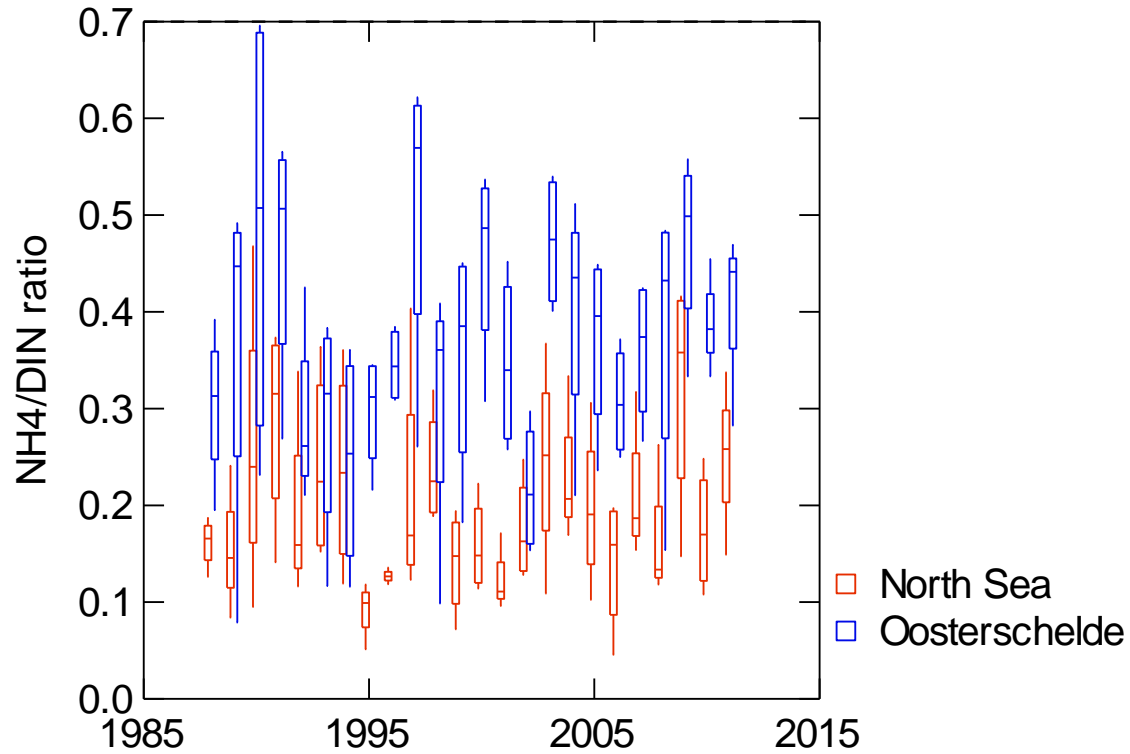


Oosterschelde / North Sea:
No trend
Stronger Si-limitation in North Sea



Oosterschelde / North Sea:
Decreasing concentrations
North Sea: increased chance of P-limitation
Oosterschelde: no limitation

NH₄/DIN ratio



Nutrient limitation

1988-2011



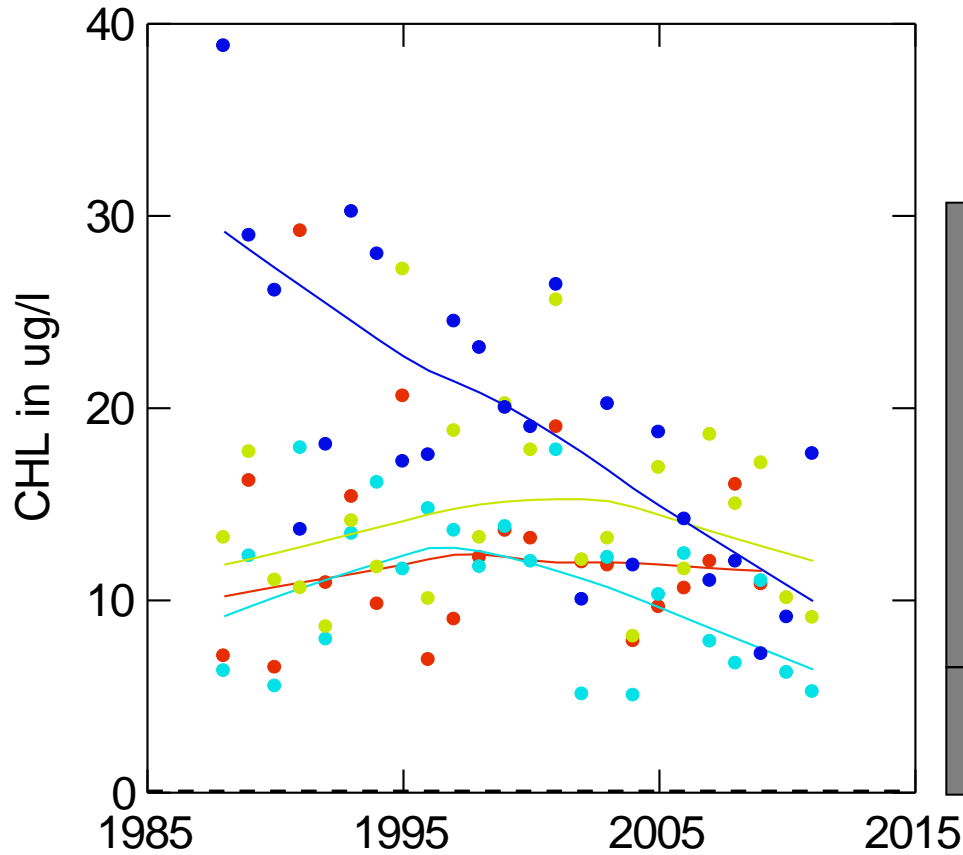
Oosterschelde:

- decreases in N and P concentrations
 - no clear increase in N- or P-limitation in Oosterschelde
- increase in Si concentrations
 - no clear decrease in Si limitation

North Sea:

- potentially stronger Si/P limitation

Chlorophyll



Trend analysis: 1990-2011

North: decrease 51% *

East: decrease 57% **

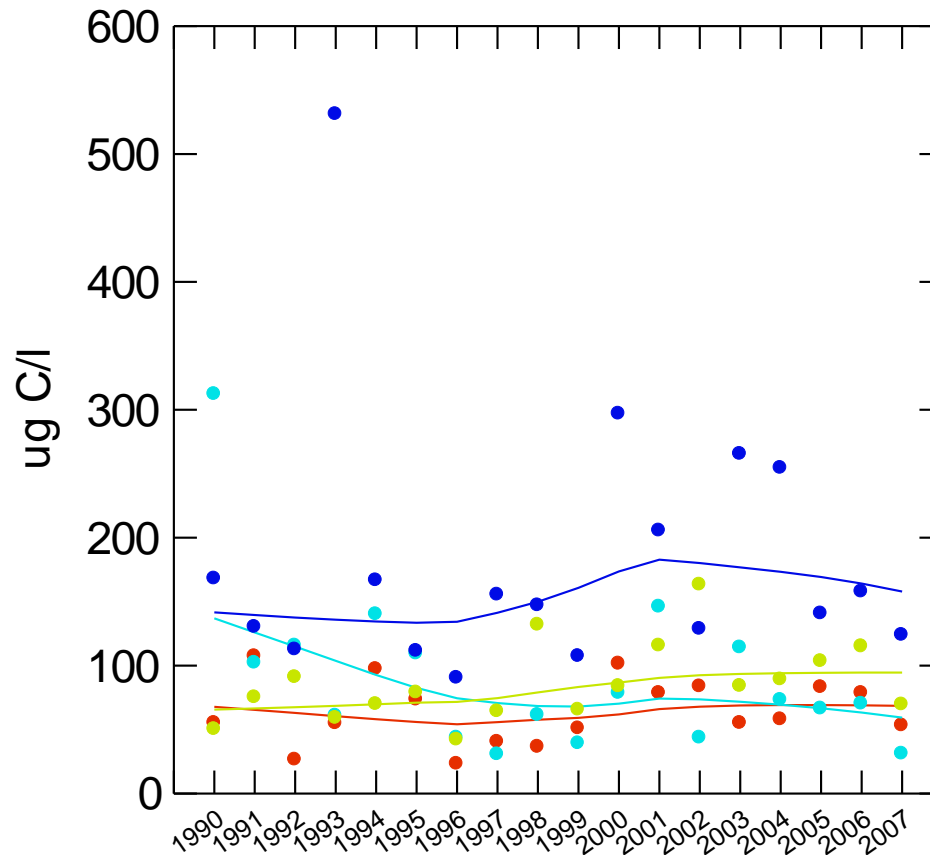
Central: no trend

West: no trend

North Sea: no trend

Prins, Desmit & Baretta-Bekker, in press

Diatom biomass



Trend analysis: 1990-2007

North: no trend

East: no trend

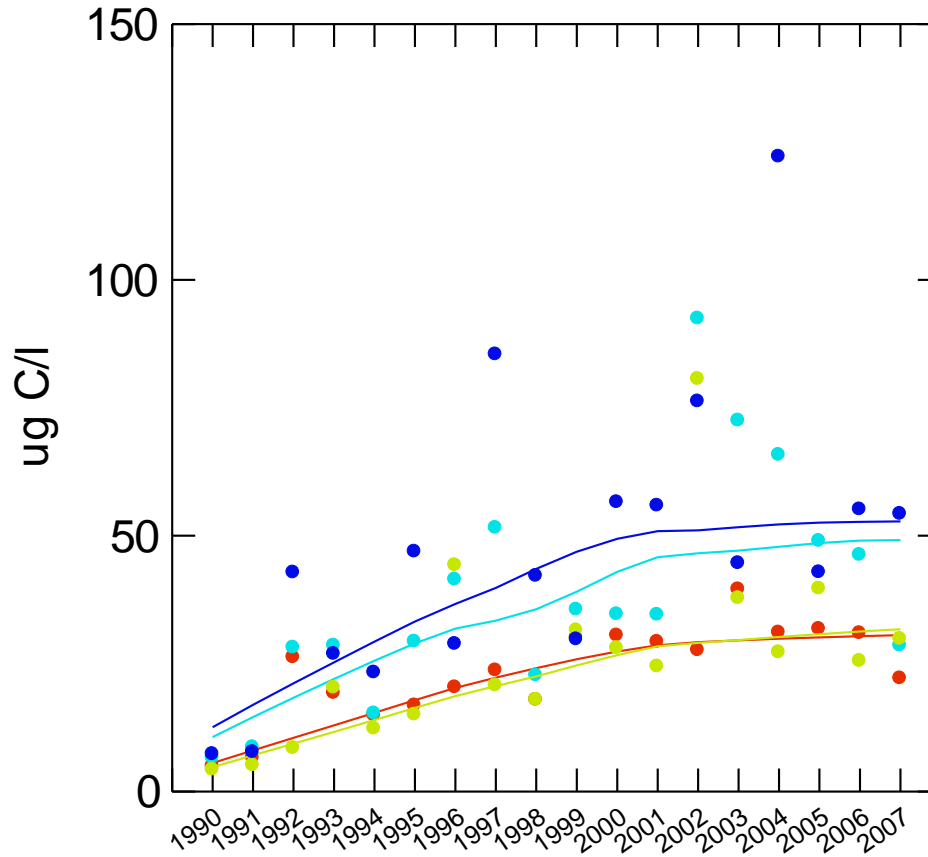
Central: no trend

West: increase *

North Sea: increase (100%)

Prins, Desmit & Baretta-Bekker, in press

Flagellate biomass



Trend analysis: 1990-2007

North: increase **

East: increase **

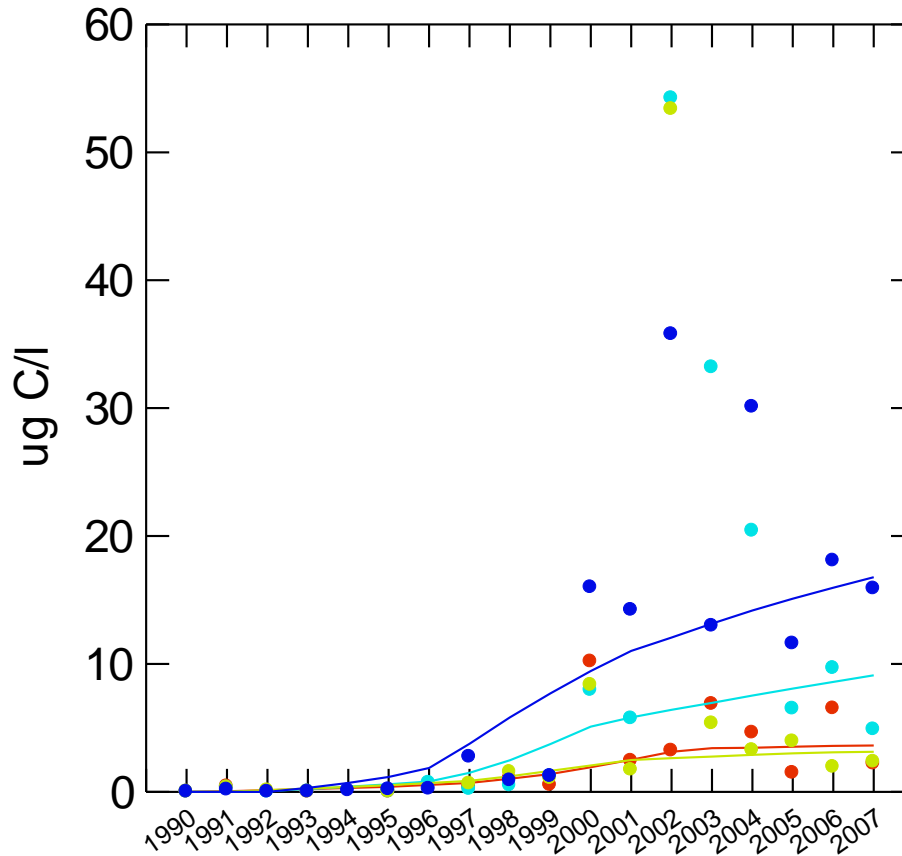
Central: increase ***

West: increase **

North Sea: no trend

Prins, Desmit & Baretta-Bekker, in press

Nannoflagellate (< 4 um) biomass



Trend analysis: 1990-2011

North: increase ***

East: increase ***

Central: increase **

West: increase **

North Sea: no trend

Prins, Desmit & Baretta-Bekker, in press

Conclusions



Despite changes in nutrient loadings

- No clear changes in nutrient availability
 - Role of internal nutrient cycling / shellfish populations?
- Shift in phytoplankton composition
 - Higher biomass of flagellates
 - > Si limitation of diatoms?
 - Higher biomass of nanoflagellates
 - > Overgrazing?
- Improve the carrying capacity of the Oosterschelde
 - Reduce stocks or increase nutrient loads?