

# Marine snow enhances the adverse effects of oil on benthic invertebrates

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GoMRI C-IMAGE project (#SA 12-10/GoMRI-007) - Wageningen UR - IPOP TripleP@Sea (KB-14-007)

## Background

- Deepwater Horizon explosion
- Marine snow; MOSSFA (Marine Oil Snow Sedimentation and Flocculent Accumulation)
- Estimates vary, but as much as 14% of total oil on sediment (*Daly et al., 2016*)
- What about the consequences for the benthic community?



Daly et al. 2016 *Anthropocene* 13 "Assessing the impacts of oil-associated marine snow formation and sedimentation during and after the Deepwater Horizon oil spill"

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## Objective

- Question: what does MOSSFA mean for the benthic ecosystem?
- Aquarium Experiment with benthic macro-invertebrates to assess:
  - Organism behavior
  - In vivo toxicity
  - Oil biodegradation

## Setup of Aquarium Experiment

- Natural sediment and organisms from intertidal area in Waddensea, The Netherlands
- Temperature and light controlled room
- 5 treatments in triplicate:
  - "Control": sediment, no addition
  - "Clay": sediment and kaolin clay
  - "Snow": sediment and marine snow
  - "Clay+Oil": sediment and clay with oil
  - "Snow+Oil": sediment and marine snow with oil
- Oil: same amounts in each aquarium (10 g/m<sup>2</sup>)
- Oil-degrading bacteria added



## Setup of Aquarium Experiment

### Organisms



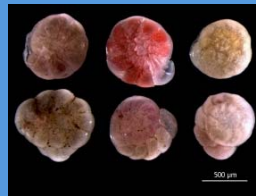
*Corophium  
volutator*  
(amphipod)



*Hydrobia  
ulvae*  
(gastropod)



*Macoma  
balthica*  
(bivalve)



Foraminifera

### Samples

- t=16 benthic invertebrates; t=42 oil biodegradation samples (separate aquaria)

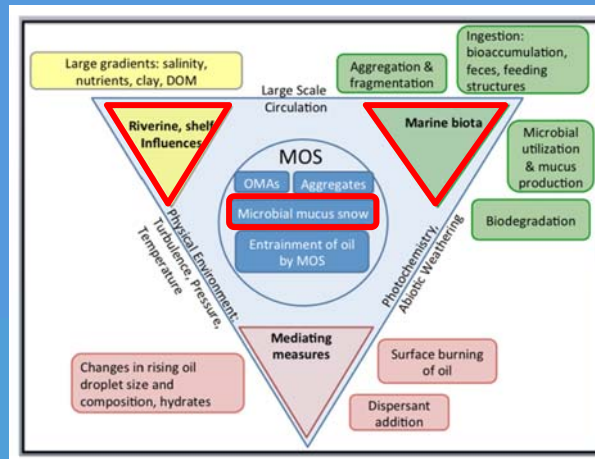
## Marine snow

- Marine snow in the lab: EPS, alginate-like polysaccharides excreted after exposure to oil spill dispersants (van Eenennaam et al. 2016)



## Marine snow

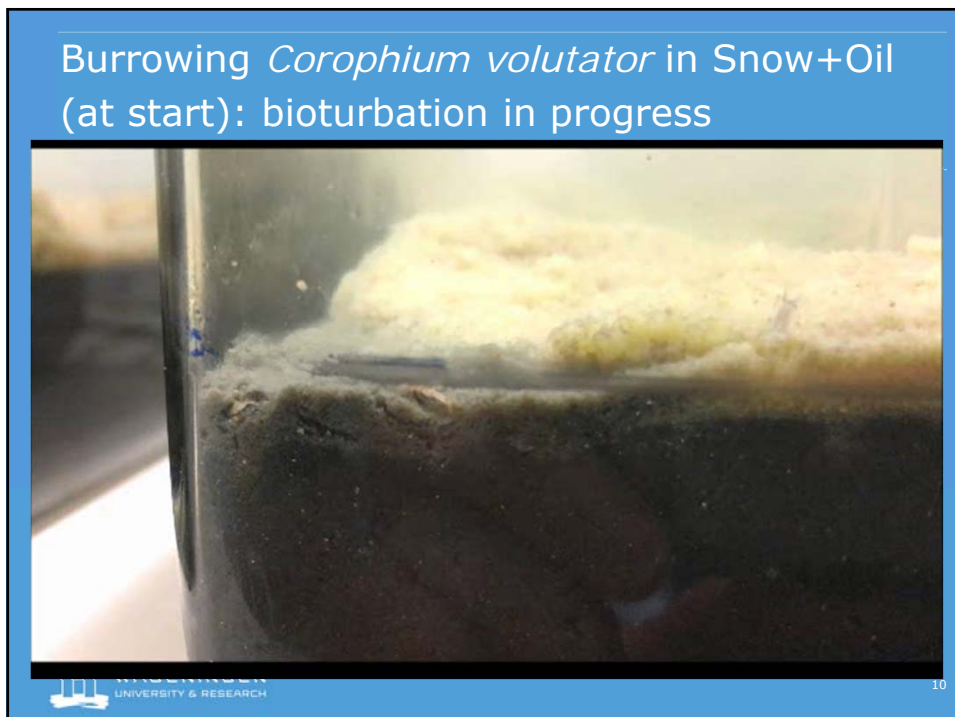
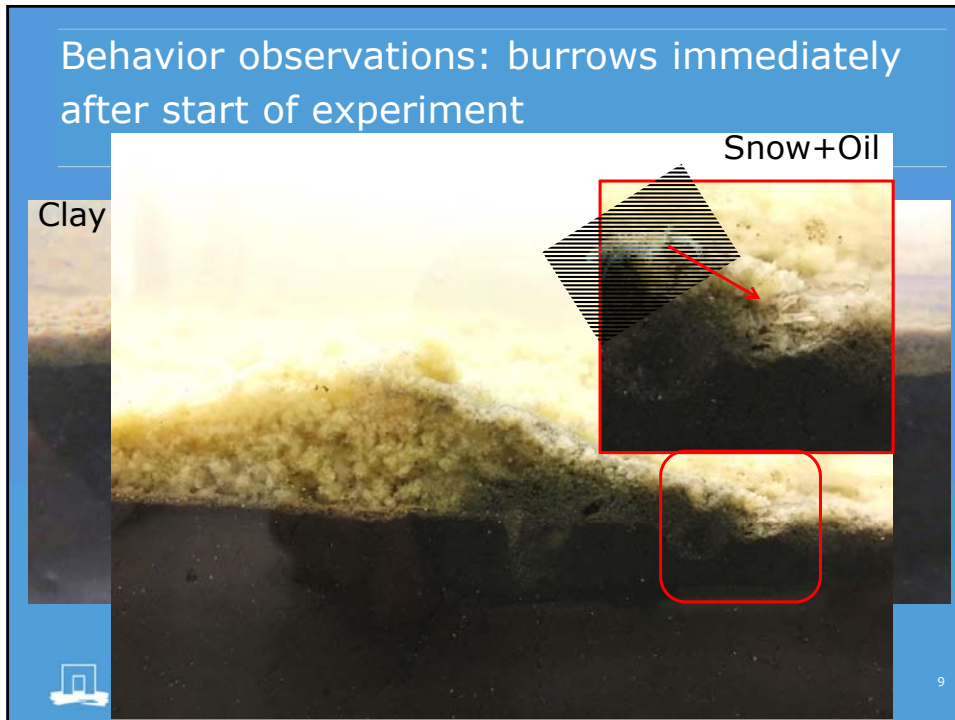
### Ingredients of marine snow

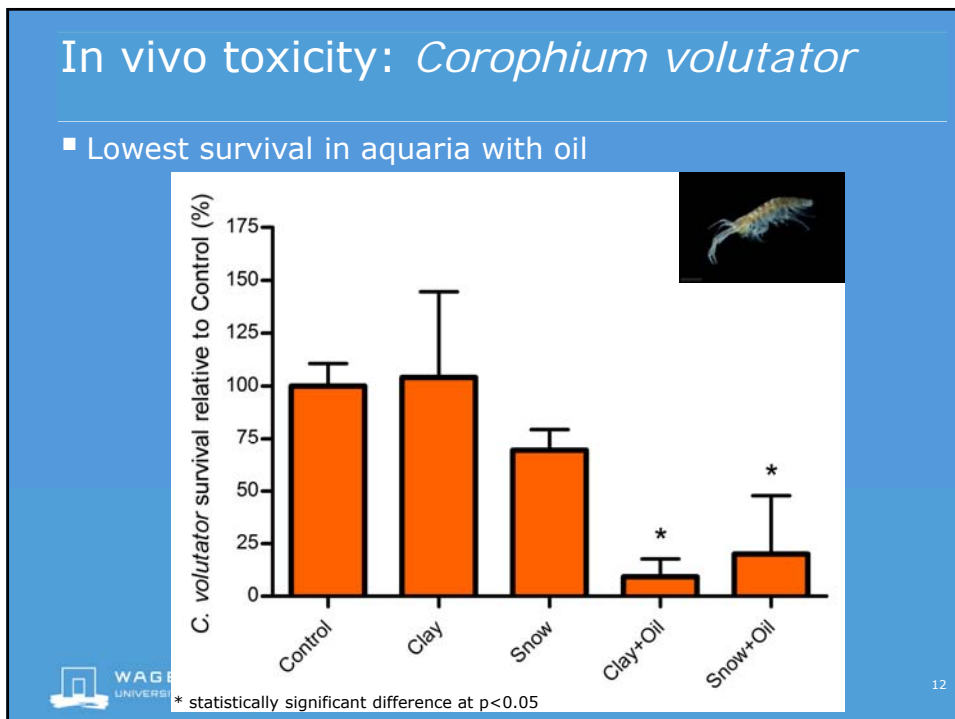
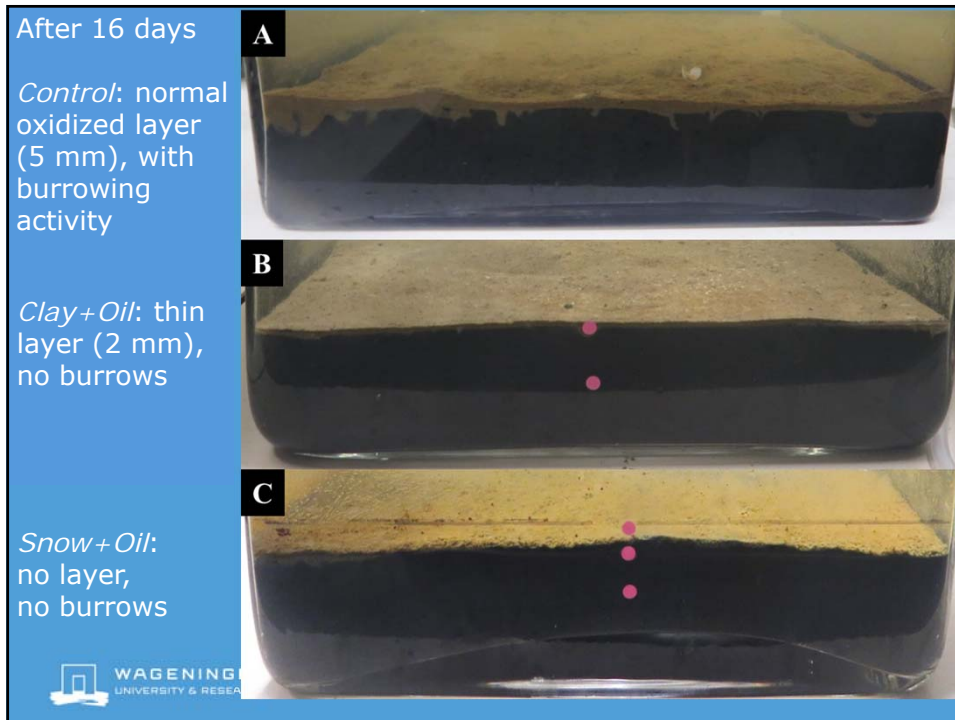


## Artificial marine snow

- Created with alginate, algae biomass, kaolin clay with or without oil (slightly weathered BP surrogate oil)

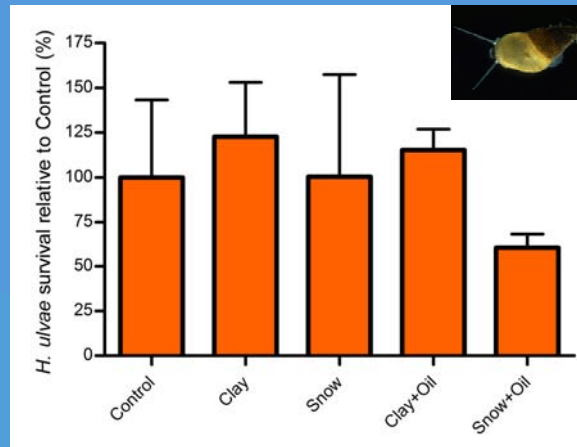






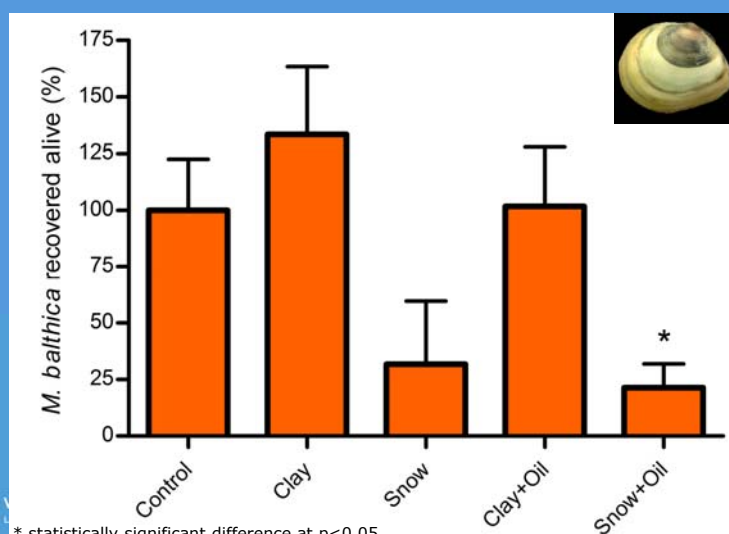
## In vivo toxicity: *Hydrobia ulvae*

- Indication of reduced survival in Snow+Oil
- Avoid the oil?
- (Oiled) snow as food?



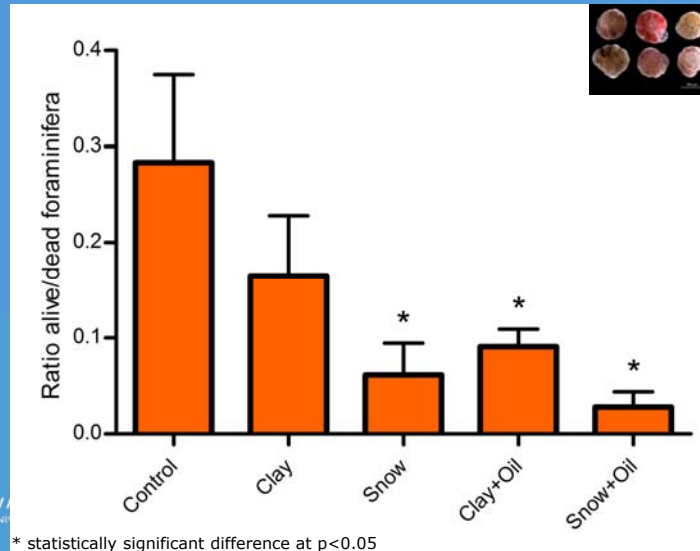
## In vivo toxicity: *Macoma balthica*

- Lowest survival in Snow and Snow+Oil



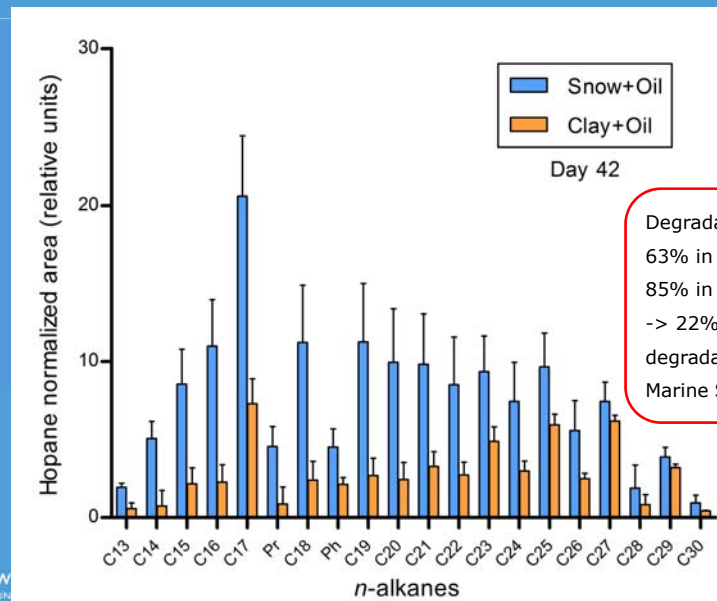
## Foraminifera

- Ratio alive/dead decreases -> less living foraminifera



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## Biodegradation: Fingerprint of *n*-alkanes



Degradation:  
 63% in Snow+Oil  
 85% in Clay+Oil  
 -> 22% less oil  
 degradation with  
 Marine Snow



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## Conclusions

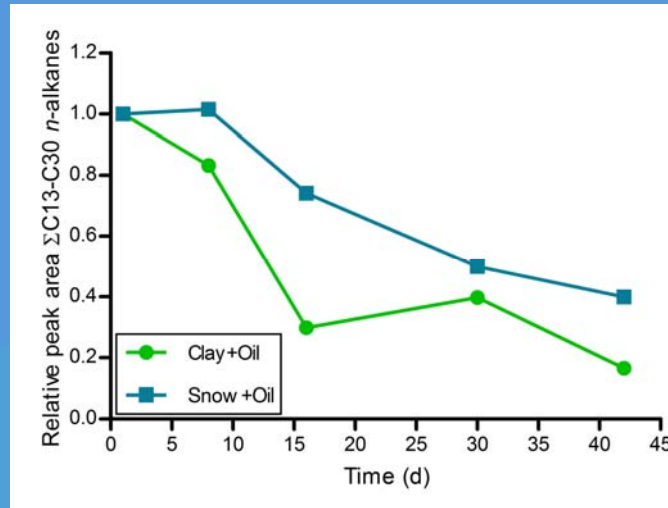
- *Oil-contaminated marine snow negatively impacts benthic invertebrates*
- *Marine snow by itself also affects benthic invertebrates, but to a lesser extent*
- *Presence of marine snow inhibits oil biodegradation: longer residence time of oil in benthic system*

Benthic community can be affected by impacts of oil spill responses, like MOSSFA

- Healthy benthic ecosystem is crucial for other organisms in the food chain, like fish
- Paper in preparation: van Eenennaam et al., "Marine snow enhances the adverse effects of oil in benthic invertebrates"



## Biodegradation over time



## Behavior observations: tracks on top sediment



Clay

Clay

Control