

VME biodiversity and biogeography at the Tropic Seamount in the High Seas - a multidisciplinary study

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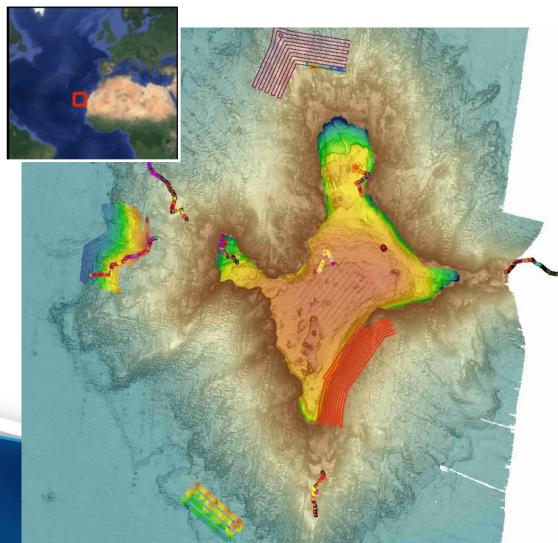
Global Open Ocean and Deep Seabed (GOODS) Biogeographic Classification

A tool to ensure rare, unique and representative biogeographic units are globally well-represented in protected areas

- Focus on areas beyond EEZs in waters >800m
- Biogeographic clusters based on physiognomic data
- Clusters are being ground-truthed data to some extent
- VME indicator taxa under-represented in deep-sea biogeography in general
- ATLAS will confront GOODS with VME indicator data and refine as needed

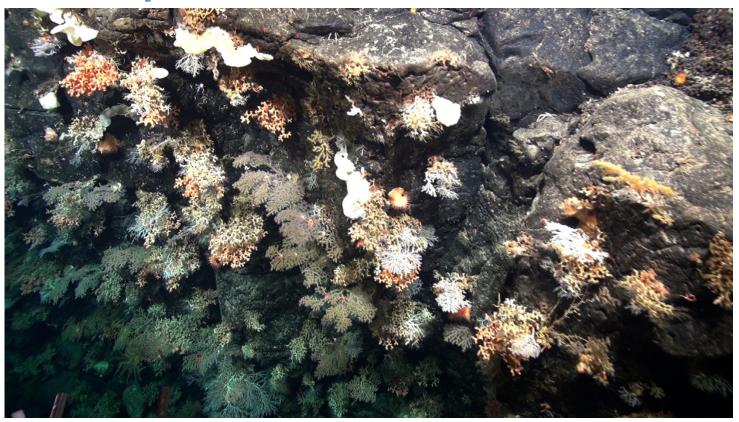


Collaboration with Marine E-Tech project



- November December 2016
- Tropic Seamount, High Seas
- 24 ROV dives, >18,000 stills images
- CTDs
- AUV
- Hydrodynamic & plume models
- Multibeam (50m, 3m)
- Physical samples (morphological & molecular taxonomy)
- Great chance to collect new data for ATLAS (GOODS, EBSAs, VMEs, policies), forge collaborations across project
- Strong affinities to Azores & possibly subtropic western Atlantic





Solenosmilia variabilis (CWC) patch reefs





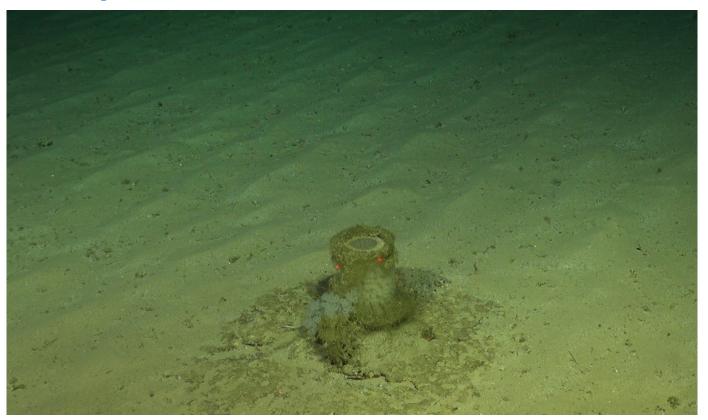
Syringammina (xenophyophore) beds





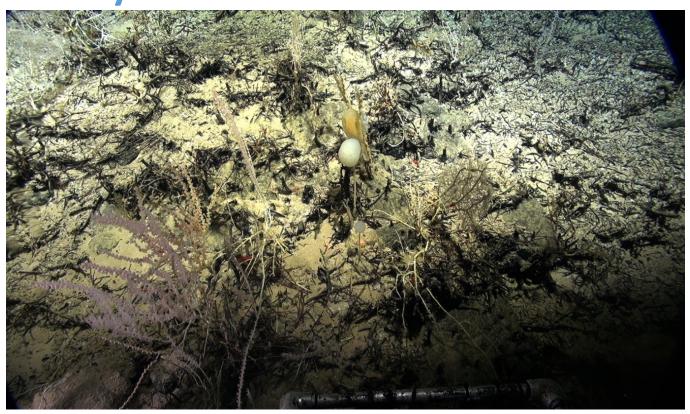
Stalked crinoid aggregations





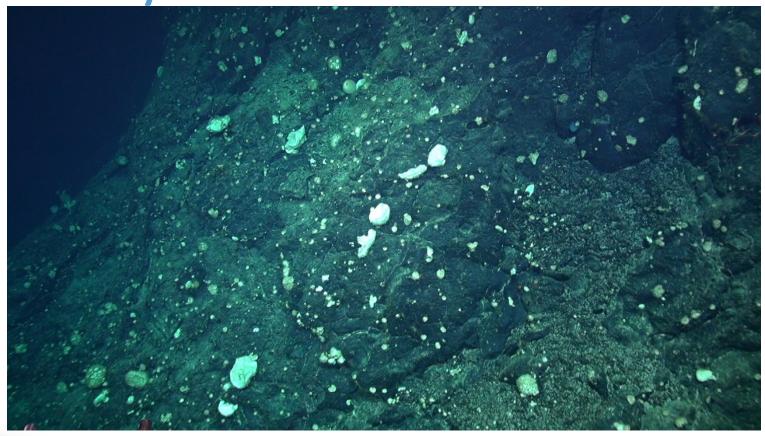
Pheronema carpenteri (bird's nest sponge) aggregations





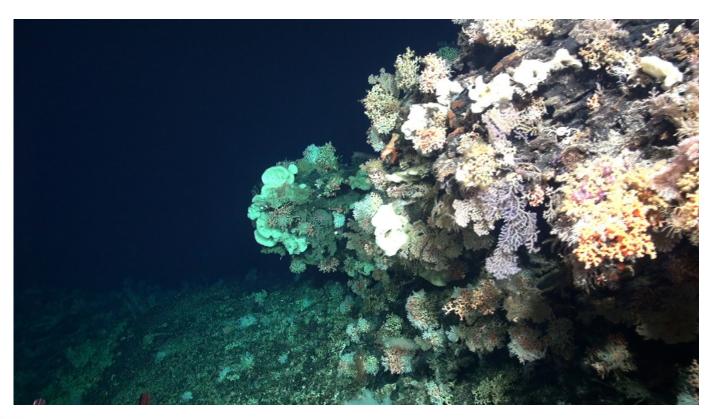
Stylocordyla pellita (lollipop sponge) aggregations





Unidentified sponge aggregations





Various coral gardens (octocorals, antipatharians, CWC mixed)





Deep-sea squid nursery on coral gardens

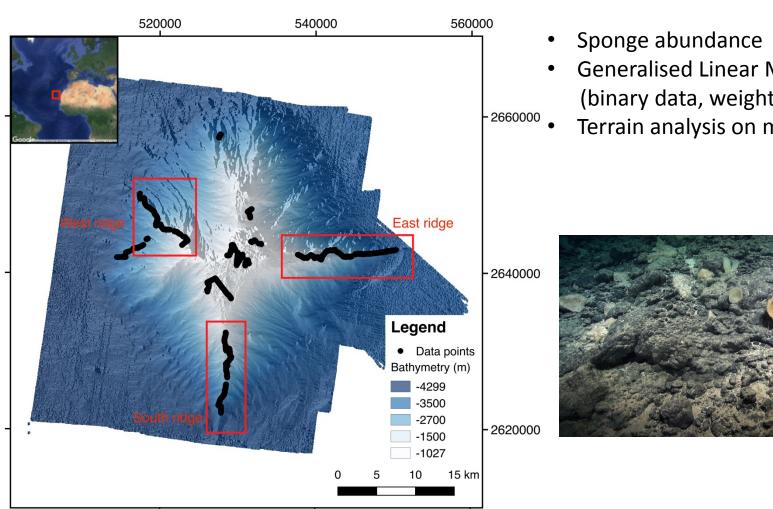




Poliopogon amadou sponge aggregations

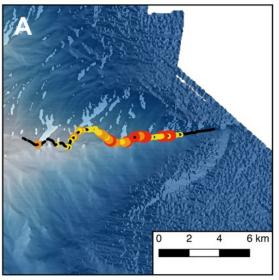


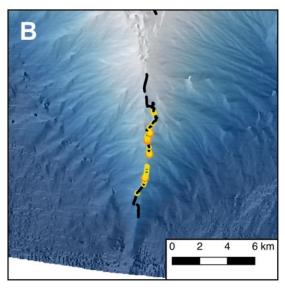
Environmental controls of P. amadou distribution



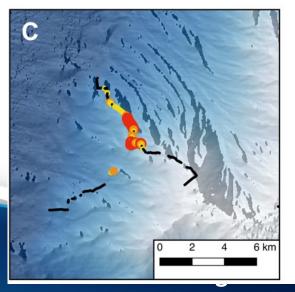
- Generalised Linear Modelling (binary data, weighted)
- Terrain analysis on multibeam data

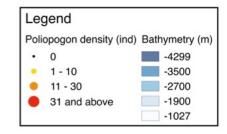






- Depth, slope, eastness (aspect) control distribution
- 2,600 3,600 m depth
- Upper NADW (2.5°C, 34.5ppt, O₂ 210-220 umol/kg)
- Definite preference for steeply sloped spurs



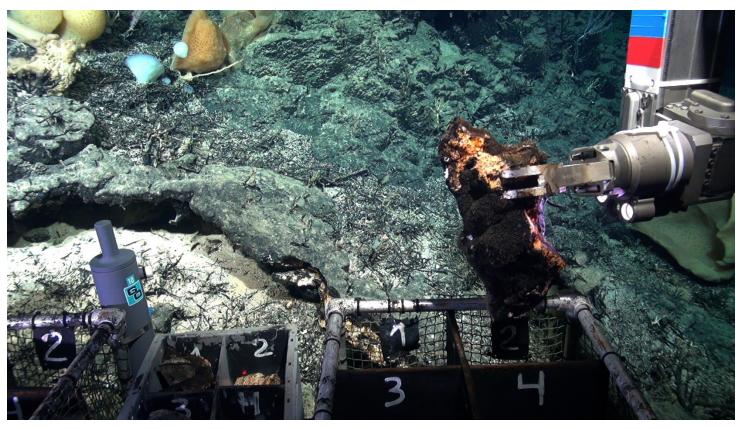


Next steps –

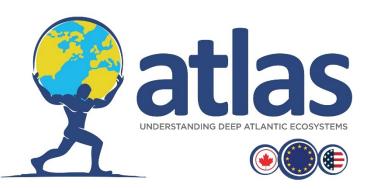
- COI & 18S sequencing to confirm sponge ID
- Integrate hydrographic model outputs into the GLM next time

Potential conflict: Deep seabed mining and sponge aggregations





 Sponge habitat frequently co-occurs on volcanic basaltic rock in areas with dense ferromanganese deposits; Tropic Seamount also predicted to hold 12% of the world's tellurium content





Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

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analyses relevant to fisheries councils (CECAF) and EBSA

- Limited studies on vivies in the CECAF area
- Some VMEs on Tropic
 Seamount too deep to fish,
 but vulnerable to deeper
 water exploitation

Report of the

FAO/CECAF TECHNICAL WORKSHOP ON DEEP-SEA FISHERIES AND VULNERABLE MARINE ECOSYSTEMS IN THE EASTERN CENTRAL ATLANTIC

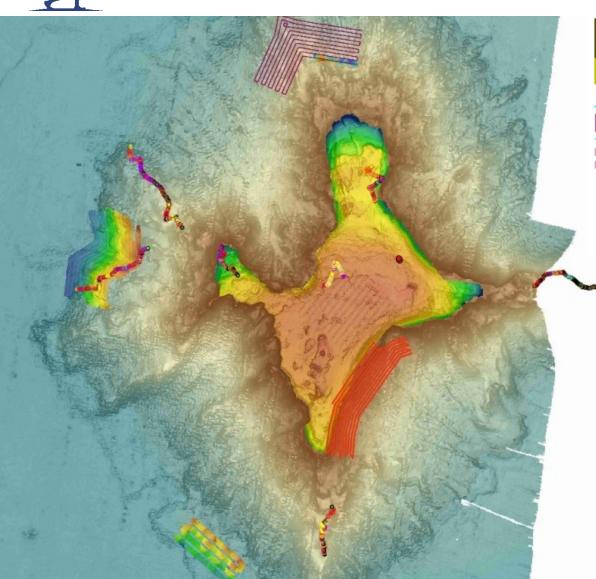
Dakar, Senegal, 8-10 November 2016

Rapport de

L'ATELIER TECHNIQUE FAO/COPACE SUR LA PÊCHE EN EAUX PROFONDES ET LES ÉCOSYSTÈMES MARINS VULNÉRABLES DANS L'ATLANTIQUE CENTRE-EST

Dakar, Sénégal, 8-10 novembre 2016













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Thank You