

Sedimentation impacts on deep-sea macrofauna communities of the Chatham Rise, New Zealand

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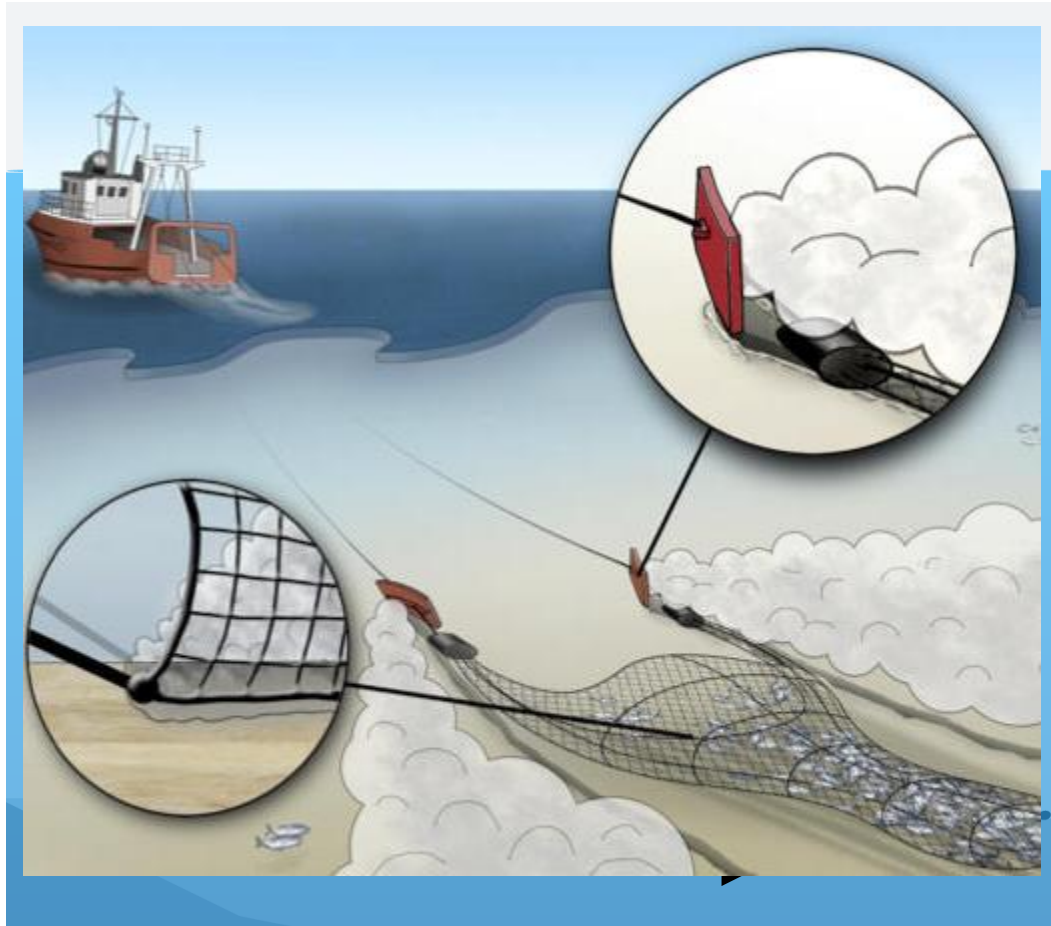


(McClain, 2010)

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The issue: Sedimentation

Deep sea mining
Bottom trawling



Resilience of benthic communities to the effects
of sedimentation (“ROBES”)

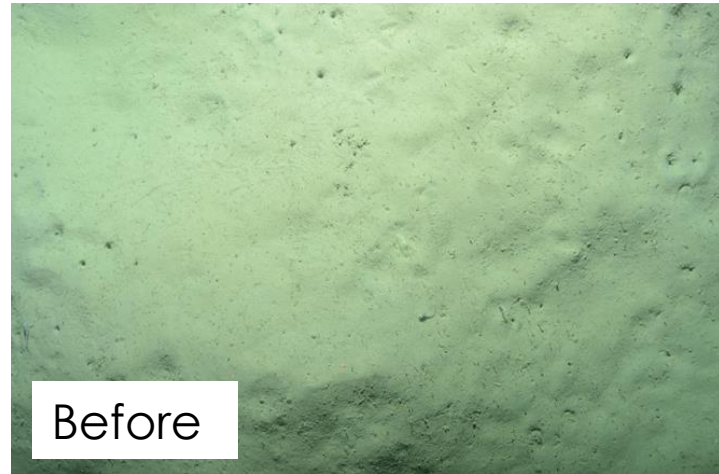
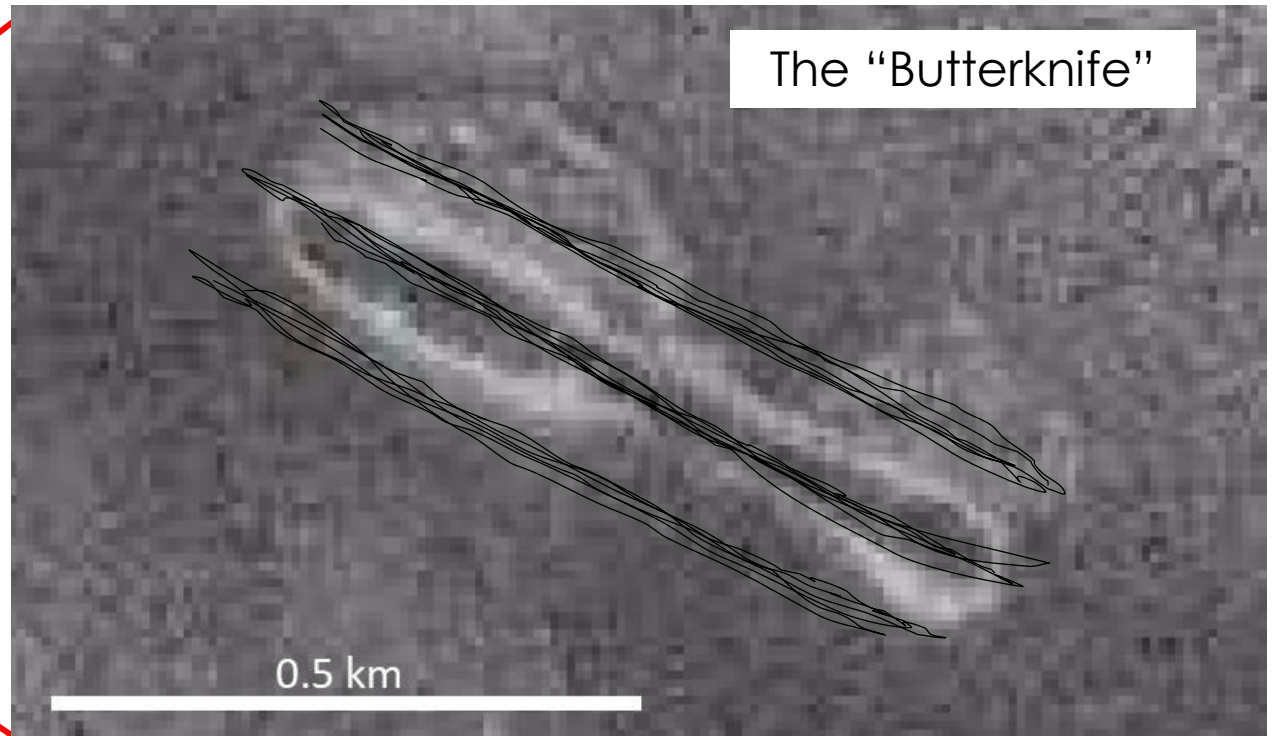
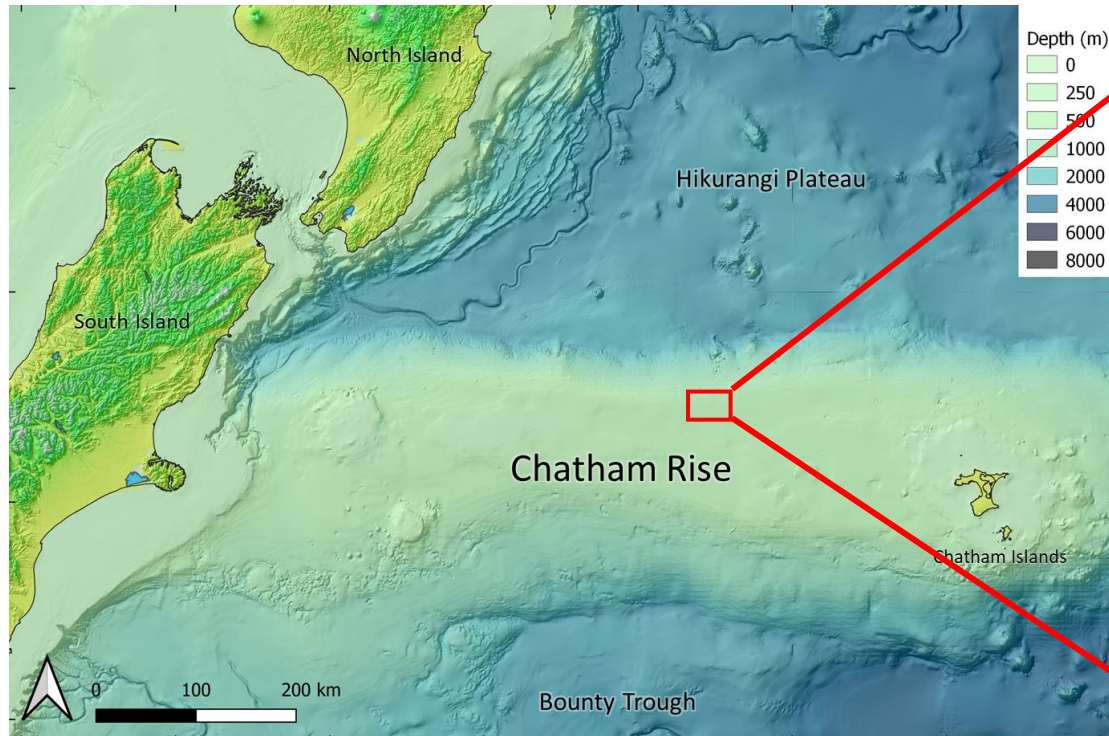


Why look at macrofauna?

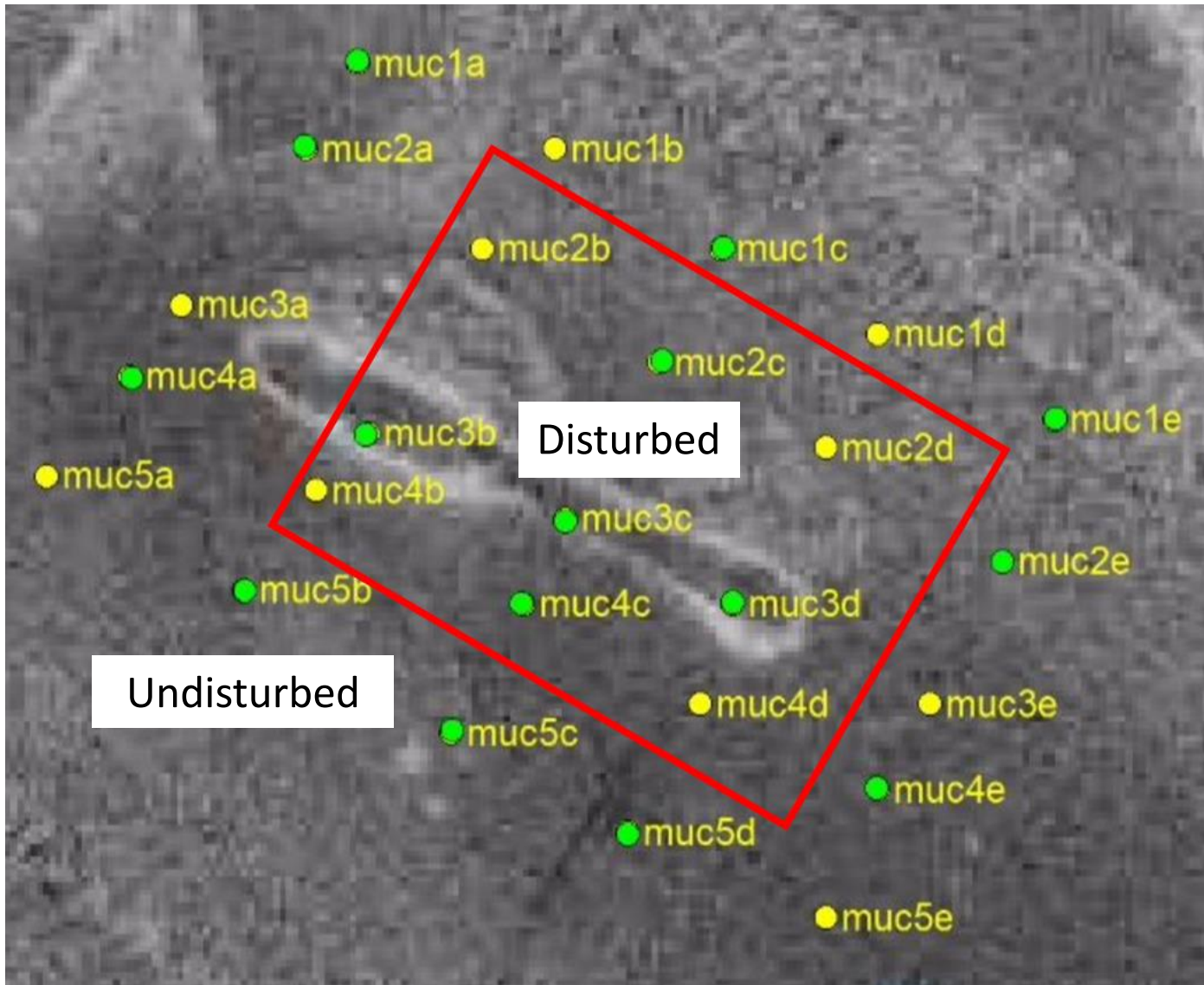
- Animals within the sediment typically retained on a 300 micron sieve
- Can be more sensitive to disturbance than larger epifauna
- Play a role in nutrient recycling and facilitate bacterial function through bioturbation
- Relationships with sediment variables such as total organic carbon/matter, chlorophyll a concentrations and sediment grain size variation



Survey area: Chatham Rise



Multicore sampling design



Treatment

Disturbed – Physically run over/
subjected to sedimentation

Undisturbed – Subjected to low-
level sedimentation

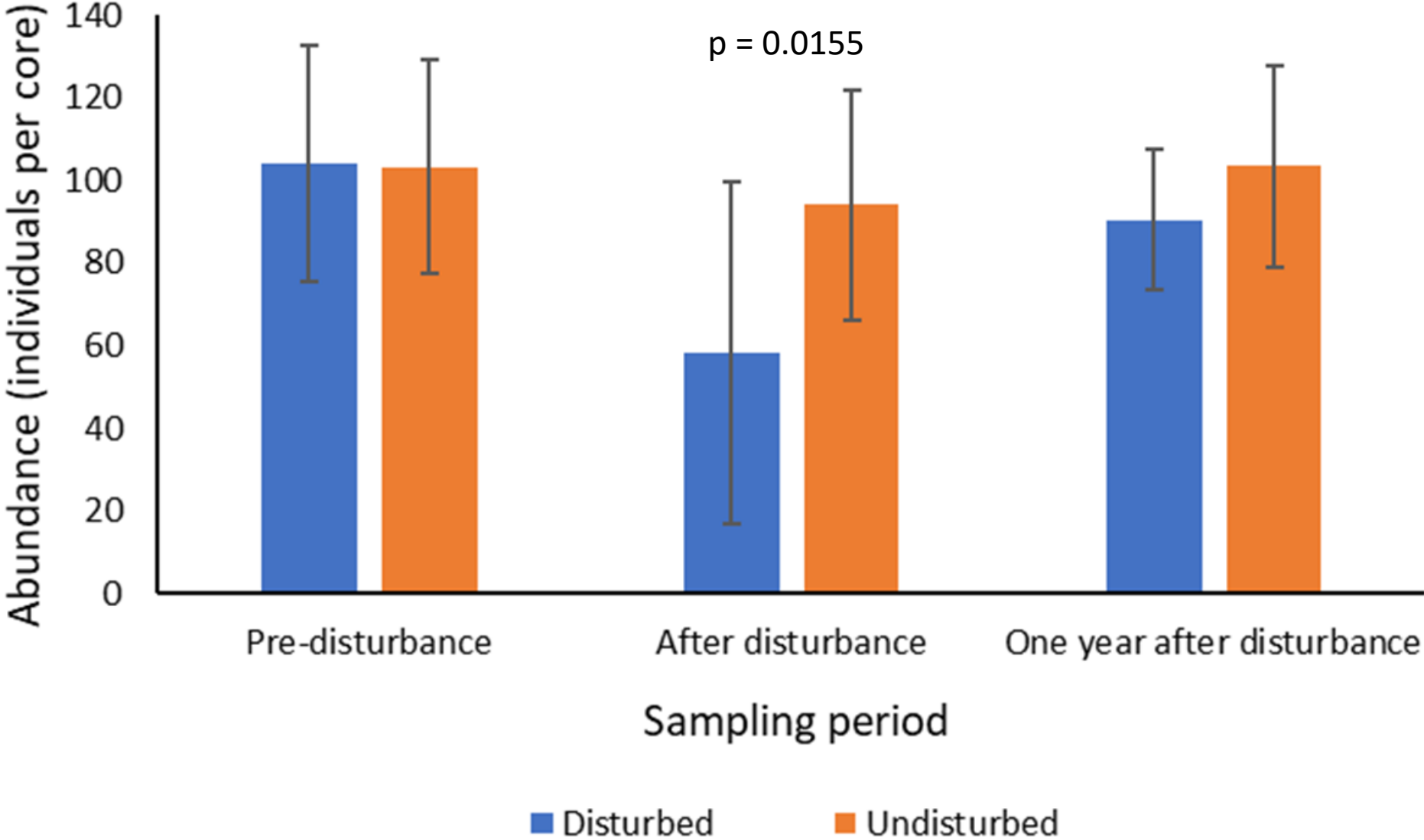
Sampling period

Before disturbance

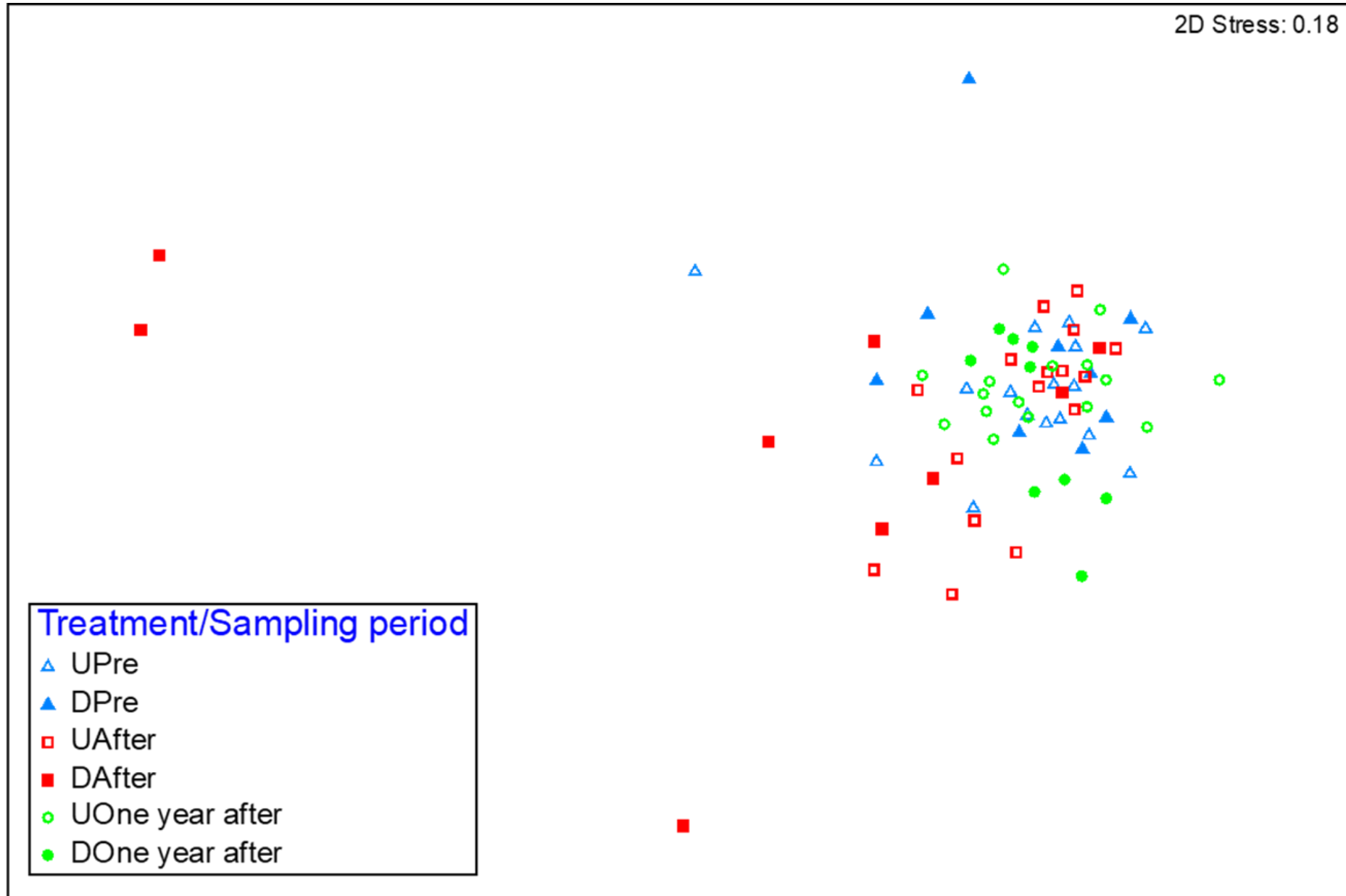
After disturbance

One year after disturbance
(June 2020)

Results: Univariate abundance



Results: Multivariate abundance

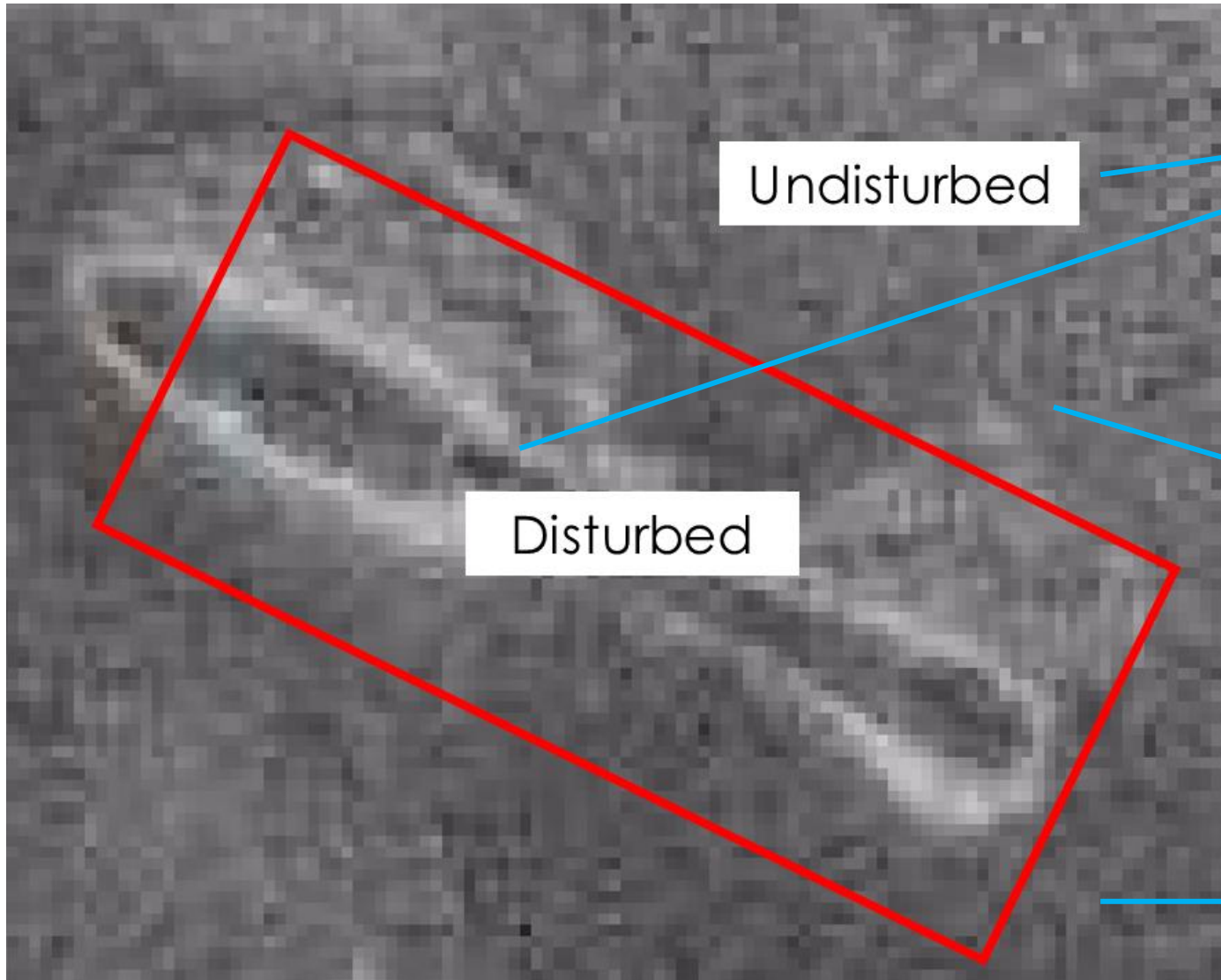


Results: Multivariate abundance

Groups	Sampling period level	t	P (perm)
D, U	P	0.95233	0.5284
D, U	A	2.1314	0.0023
D, U	O	0.58827	0.9421

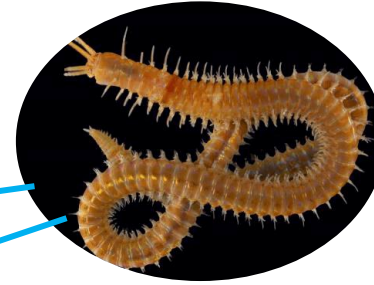
Groups	Treatment level	t	P (perm)
P, A	D	1.8108	0.0118
P, O	D	1.2686	0.1035
A, O	D	1.8382	0.0097
P, A	U	1.4572	0.0259
P, O	U	0.79958	0.7744
A, O	U	1.3072	0.0842

Which taxa were most impacted?



Undisturbed

Disturbed



Polychaetes

Disturbed: 61 to 32 per core

Undisturbed: 60 to 50 per core



Cumaceans

Undisturbed: 1 to 0.05 per core

Good discriminator



Ostracods

Good discriminator

Macrofauna/sediment relationships after disturbance

Physical	Biogeochemical	Biological	Other
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• % Clay• % Coarse Silt• % Fine Silt• % Medium Sand• % Medium Silt• % Very Coarse Silt• % Very Fine Sand• % Very Fine Silt• Mean grain size• Sorting• Void ratio• % H₂O	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• % Total organic matter• Chlorophyll a (µg/g)• Phaeopigments (µg/g)• % Particulate nitrogen• % Particulate organic carbon• Chla:Phaeo• C:N Mass Ratio	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Bacterial abundance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Depth (m)• Latitude• Longitude

Scaling up to a commercial mine?

	ROBES	Commercial mine
Duration	4 days	300 days/year
Area	0.316 km ²	300 km ²
Impacts	Reduced abundance Altered community structure	???
Recovery	Yes, after one year	???



- Will these impacts be more severe for commercial-scale mining?
 - Will communities recover from those impacts?

An underwater photograph showing a sandy seabed with numerous dark, irregularly shaped rocks or coral fragments. A single, bright yellow object, possibly a piece of equipment or a marker, is visible on the seabed in the lower-middle section of the frame. The water is dark and slightly murky, with some light reflecting off the seabed.

Thank you!

Questions?