

BALANCE

Submerged vegetation modelling in the Baltic Sea Region

BALANCE Conference

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Denmark
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Norway
Poland
Sweden

Content

Why modelling?

Which modelling technique?

Modelled species/habitats

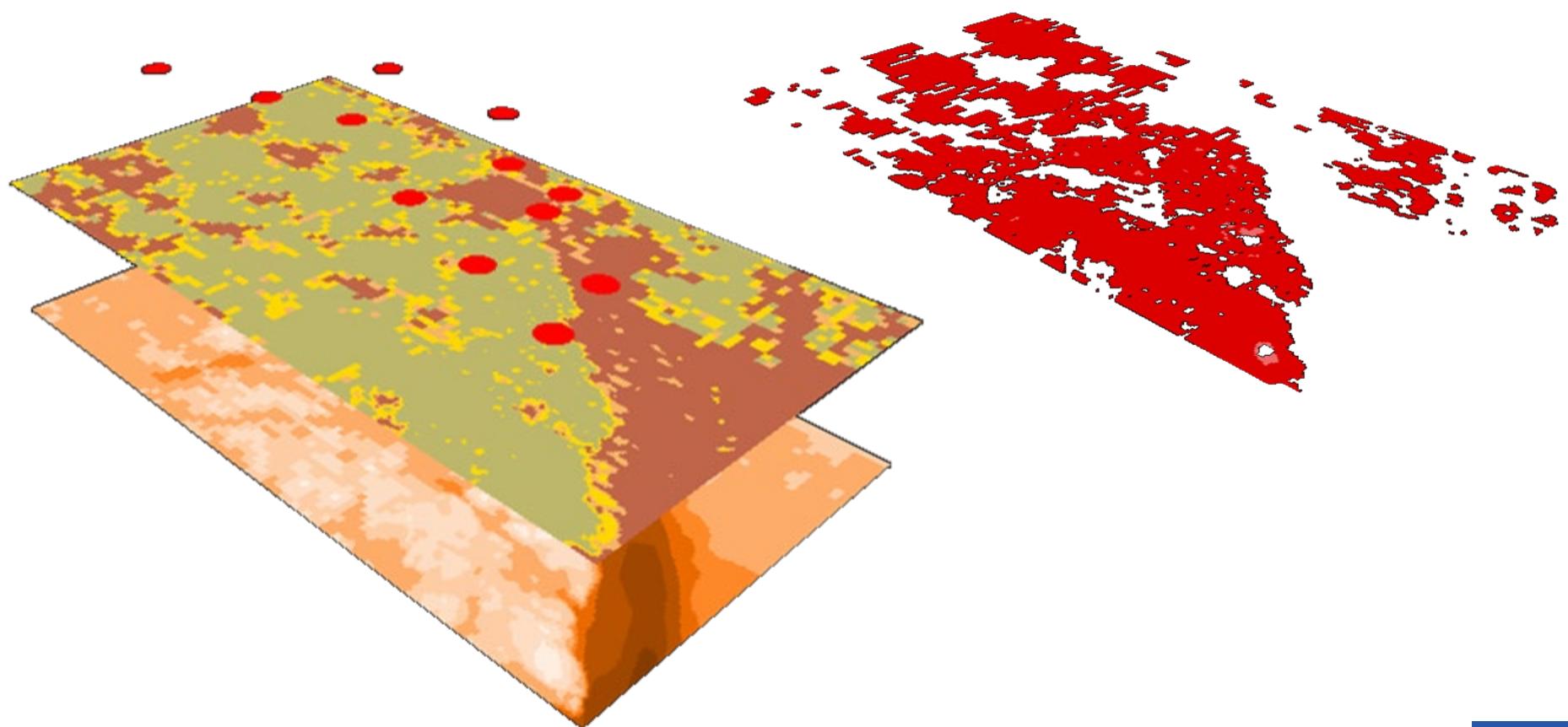
Comparison between areas

Local vs Regional models

Conclusions

Next step

Why modelling?



Which modelling technique?

GRASP (Lehman et al. 2004)

Generalized Additive Models, GAM

Akaike information criterion (AIC)

Freeware, using R or S-plus

Transparent, flexible, GUI

Predictions in GIS (ArcView)

Cross validation

Several published studies with good results

Habitat forming species

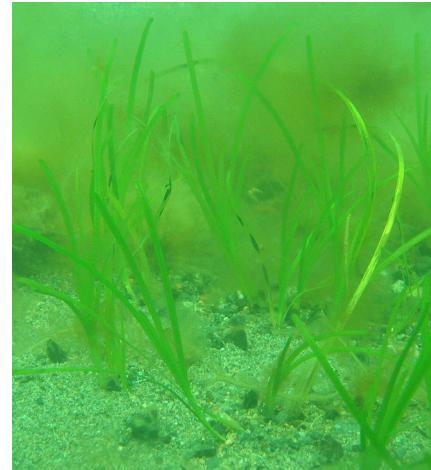
Charophytes



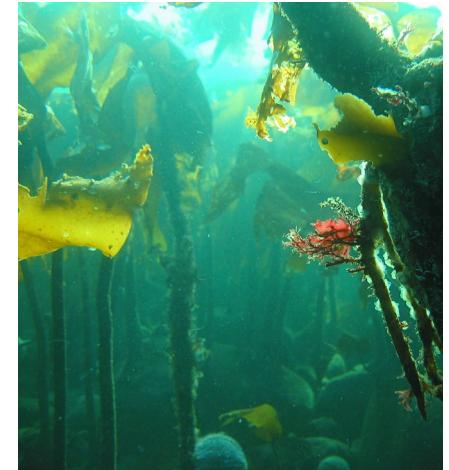
Bladderwrack



Eelgrass



Kelp



Photos Martin Isæus AquaBiota

References

Bekkby, Rinde, Erikstad, Bakkestuen, Isæus, Isachsen (sub ms) *Spatial probability modelling of seagrass Zostera marina L. distribution on the West coast of Norway*

Carlén, Nikolopoulos, Isæus (2007) *Forsmark and Oskarshamn site investigations - Spatial modelling of marine organisms in Forsmark and Oskarshamn, SKB report*

Isæus, Carlén, Wiberg, Hallin (2007) *Svenska Högarna - Marinbiologisk kartläggning och naturvärdesbedömning, Länstyrelsen i Stockholm, Rapport 2007:01*

Kotta, Herkül, Orav-Kotta, Simm, Martin *Species habitats in the BALANCE pilot area 4, BALANCE interim report*

Norderhaug, Isæus, Bekkby, Moy, Pedersen *Spatial predictions of Laminaria hyperborea at the Norwegian Skagerrak coast, NIVA report 5445_2007, BALANCE interim report*

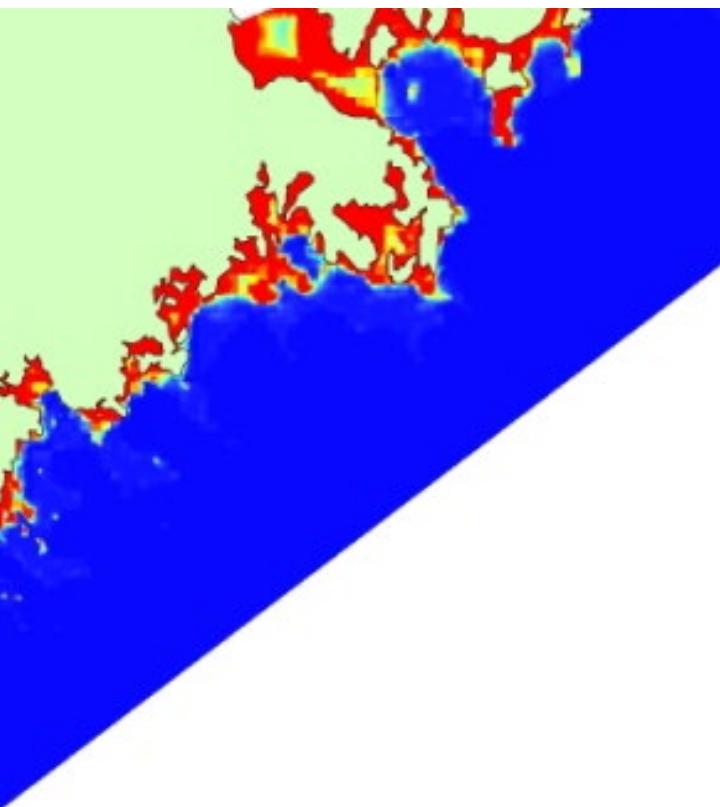
Nöjd *Modelling Habitat Building Species in the Archipelago Sea, Finland (Balance Pilot Area 3)*, BALANCE interim report

Sandman, Isæus, Kautsky (sub ms) *Spatial predictions of Baltic phytobenthic communities: Measuring robustness of Generalized Additive Models based on transect data*

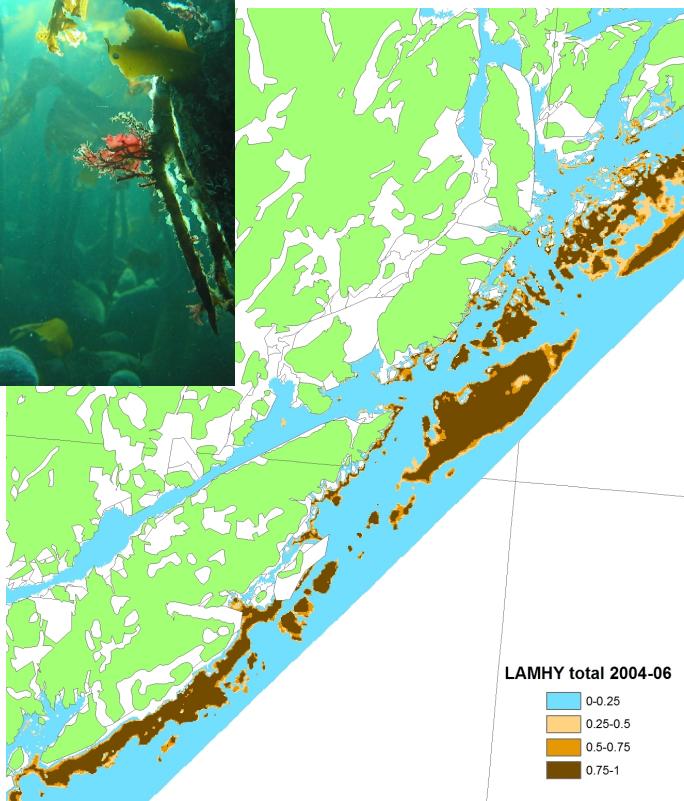
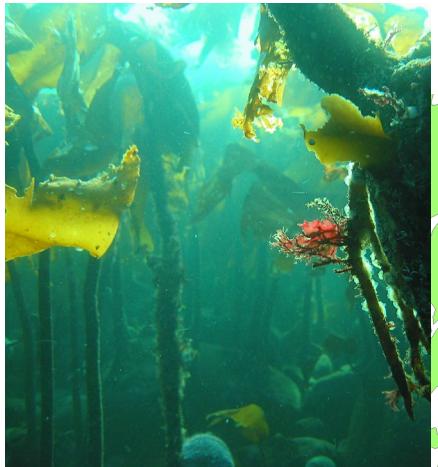
Comparison - species and areas

Est	Charophytes presence	Depth	Slope(50, 100, 500, 1000)	Geo (50)	IDW geo				
Swe	Charophytes biomass Forsmark	Depth	Slope			Temp	SWM	Shadow	Aspect
Swe	Charophytes biomass Oskarshamn	Depth	Slope			Temp	SWM	Shadow	Aspect
Est	Fucus vesiculosus presence	Depth	Slope(50, 100, 500, 1000)	Geo (50)	IDW geo				
Swe	Fucus vesiculosus presence	Depth	Slope		Geo (m)		SWM	Shadow	
Est	Zostera marina presence	Depth	Slope(50, 100, 500, 1000)	Geo (50)	IDW geo				
Swe	Zostera marina presence	Depth	Slope		Geo (m)		SWM(d)		
Nor	Zostera marina presence	Depth	Slope				SWM		
Nor	Laminaria hyperborea presence	Depth	Slope		Curvature		SWM	Shadow	
Fin	Algae presence	Depth	Slope	Distance to rock	Distance to sand	Density shoreline	Turbidity	Aspect	
Fin	Vascular plants presence	Depth	Slope	Distance to rock	Distance to sand	SWM	Turbidity	Aspect	

Charophytes in Estonia & Sweden



Laminaria



Monitoring data 1990-2006

Best model 2004-06

Monitoring data design not appropriate for spatial modelling

Conclusions & perspectives

Key messages

Depth and Wave exposure important predictors

Geology probably important, poorly mapped, proxy parameters useful

Appropriate sampling design needed

Fine local models

Next steps

Regional models, add input layers

Perspectives

Modelling will provide great important basic layers useful for managing the Baltic Sea

Input to planning tools e.g. MARXAN

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- ▶ All authors

Thank you for your attention

