# Monitoring biodiversity at marine energy farms: baited video and experimental potting

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## Wave Hub Development Site



South West UK. Deployed in 2010. Developed for arrays of energy converters. 18~km offshore. 8 km<sup>2</sup> development zone. 18km of cable (approx. ~75% rock armoured, 25% buried). Exeter has worked at the site since 2008/9.

# QBEX@Exeter

### • Over-arching aim(s):

- Increase knowledge on marine aquatic resources and potential for overspill around a wave energy farm
- Increase understanding of natural environmental variation to improve context / interpretation on observed effects prior to upscaling
- Focus of interest:
  - Wave Hub development site (offshore)
  - Cable route (nearshore to offshore)





- Why focus on these areas?
  - Wave Hub provides a *de facto* MPA, there are potential benefits e.g. relief of seabed from fishing, improved catches at periphery, integration of RE sites to existing MPA network *Can we observe aquatic resource overspill?*

Is the site a good surrogate for an MPA?

 Rock armouring of cable route provides novel habitat, which may have +/- effects

How are crustaceans responding?

*Is it more complex than just 'are there more/less crustaceans'? What can we learn for future developments?* 

## Two techniques for Exeter(QBEX)@Wave Hub

Baited Remote Underwater Video systems (BRUVs) **Crustacean potting using experimental protocols** 



## Exeter (QBEX) offshore activities



#### BRUVS

- Assessing macro-mobile fauna
- Each year since 2010
- 54 x 1-hr camera deployments
- Remote video work <u>ON</u> cable route and <u>AT</u> Wave Hub [TREATMENT SITES]
- Remote video work <u>OFF</u> cable route and <u>AWAY</u> from Wave Hub [REFERENCE SITES]
- Investigating changes in: Community composition
   Species abundance
   Species richness (diversity)
   Behaviour



### Abundance/distribution of <u>small (lesser)</u> <u>spotted cat shark (dog fish)</u>. All surveys



# Abundance/distribution of <u>edible (brown) crab.</u> All surveys



### POTTING

- Assessing edible crab, spider crab and European lobster
- Annually (Spring) since 2011
- Potting <u>ON</u> cable route and <u>AT</u> Wave Hub [TREATMENT SITES]
- Potting <u>OFF</u> cable route and <u>AWAY</u> from Wave Hub [REFERENCE SITES]
- Crustaceans caught, identified, sexed and measured
- Initial time-lapse camera work to establish optimal sampling
- Investigating changes in:
  Species abundance
  Body size

Sex ratio



### Edible crab size distribution



# Discussion

- We (hope to/aim) to measure the EFFECT of developments on host ecosystems. Measuring IMPACT is far more difficult / expensive.
- Do not underestimate the level of sampling and replication you need to make robust statistical conclusions.
- High levels of inter-annual variation may mask or interact with device-induced effects (+/-).
- Acknowledge the limitations of the technologies. EIA volume of surveying is likely insufficient for effect-level science.





# Discussion

- Still analysing, can not conclude as yet, but now have multi-year pre-construction baseline.
- And for cable route we have a treatment versus no treatment study.
- Science is policy relevant
  - Do RE sites create resource overspill for fisheries and/or ecosystem restoration?
  - Are RE sites appropriate to integrate into extant MPA networks?
  - Is there a net BENEFIT or LOSS to ecosystem function within host environments?
- Funding for impact level research.









## Exeter@Wave Hub datasets

- Monthly bird surveys (43 surveys; 2009 onwards)
- Marine ambient sound dataset (3+ years; 24/7 recording ~85% complete)
- Small cetacean detection array (~6 years; multiple sites and depths)
- Fisheries SIMRAD EK60 survey (with Cefas) and now EK80 & M3



SIMRAD EK60 survey for mid-water pelagic fish (with and without swim bladders)









## Data discovery tool (NERC-IAA funding)

### https://expl.ore.exeter.ac.uk/explore/1

