

THE NORWEGIAN SEA FLOOR

New Knowledge from MAREANO for Ecosystem-Based Management









The Norwegian Sea Floor – New Knowledge from MAREANO for Ecosystem-Based Management Editors: Lene Buhl-Mortensen, Hanne Hodnesdal and Terje Thorsnes Published by: MAREANO 2015

1. edition: 1.100

Design/editing: Skipnes kommunikasjon AS Print: Skipnes kommunikasjon AS Binding: Bokbinder Johnsen AS



Font: Adobe Garamond 10/12 Paper: 130g Multiart Silk

ISBN: 978-82-690163-0-7

PREFACE		5	5	THE DEEP-SEA OFF LOFOTEN, VESTERALEN AND TROMS	. 60
1	MAREANO - NEW KNOWLEDGE		5.1	The Seabed – Marine Landscapes,	
	ON NORWAY'S MARINE AREAS	6		Geology and Processes	. 61
				5.1.1 Marine Landscapes – Deep Canyons,	
				Large Landslides and Flat Plains	. 61
2	SURVEYING THE OCEANS -			5.1.2 Sediments	
	HOW WE STUDY THE SEABED	12		5.1.3 A Changing Seabed – Deep Canyons and Large Plains	65
			5.2	Bottom Habitats and Fauna	. 71
2.1	Searching for the Secrets of the Oceans	14		5.2.1 Biotope Distribution	. 71
2.2	Mapping the Myriad on the Seabed	18		5.2.2 Vulnerable Habitats in Deep Waters	. 78
3	TROMSØFLAKET, EGGAKANTEN		6	THE BOTTOM FAUNA FROM LOFOTEN TO FINNMARK	. 80
	AND THE AREAS OFF FINNMARK	22			
			6.1	The fauna communities	. 82
3.1	The Seabed – Marine Landscapes,		6.2	The biology of marine landscapes	. 80
	Geology and Processes	24	6.3	Biomass	. 87
	3.1.1 Large Landslides and Shallow Banks	24	6.4	Production	. 87
	3.1.2 Sediments and Bottom Types	31	6.5	The biotopes	. 88
	3.1.3 A Changing Seabed – Sand Waves,		6.6	Bottom fauna mapping requires a broad approach	. 90
	Pockmarks and Clay Diapirs	32			
3.2	Benthic fauna – Tromsøflaket and Eggakanten	34			
	3.2.1 Tromsøflaket	34	7	MID-NORWEGIAN CONTINENTAL SHELF AND SLOPE	. 92
	3.2.2 Eggakanten	38			
			7.1	The Seabed – Marine Landscapes, Geology and	
				Processes	. 94
4	THE SHELF OFF LOFOTEN, VESTERÅLEN			7.1.1 Marine Landscapes –	
	AND TROMS	42		Main Features of the Mid-Norwegian Shelf	. 94
				7.1.2 Mørebankene, Storegga and the shelf edge south	
4.1	The Seabed – Marine Landscapes,			of Skjoldryggen – geology and processes	. 94
	Geology and Processes			7.1.3 Skjoldryggen and the northern part of the shelf edge –	
	4.1.1 Marine Landscapes – Large Fishing Banks and Deep Troughs			geology and processes	. 97
	4.1.2 Sediments	47		7.1.4 Sularevet and the coastal zone	. 10
	4.1.3 A Changing Seabed – Sand Waves and Gas Seeps	50		7.1.5 Iverryggen and Haltenbanken	. 105
	Benthic Fauna –		7.2	Bottom habitats and fauna	. 108
	the Shelf off Lofoten – Vesterålen – Troms	52		7.2.1 Introduction	. 108
	4.2.1.Habitat distribution	52		7.2.2 Contrasting marine landscapes	. 108
	4.2.2.Biotope distribution	58		7.2.3 Species richness	
				7.2.4 Vulnerable and valuable habitats	. 11(
				7.2.5 Distribution of modeled biotopes	. 114

8	BARENIS SEA AND COAST OF FINNMARK116	11	AT THE BOTTOM OF THE BARENTS SEA -	
8.1	The seafloor - landscape, geology and processes 118		REGIONAL SURVEYS	156
	8.1.1 Landscape – a flat continental shelf with shallow			
	banks and deep troughs118	11.1	The Seabed – Geology	158
	8.1.2 Sediments and bottom types121		The Ocean Currents in the Barents Sea	
	8.1.3 A changing seabed environment –	11.3	Benthic Fauna: Long-Term Monitoring and	
	processes and special features123		the Search for Environmental Indicators	161
8.2	The bottom fauna126	11.4	Environmental Threats	167
	8.2.1 The benthic fauna in offshore areas127			
	8.2.2 The benthic fauna off eastern Finnmark			
	8.2.3 Human impacts and habitats of conservation value 133	12	DATA MANAGEMENT AND COMMUNICATION	170
		12.1	New Knowledge	172
9	PHYSICAL CONDITIONS OFF THE COAST OF	12.2	Data Management	172
	NORTHERN NORWAY	12.3	Communication	175
9.1	Water Masses137			
9.2	Currents137	13	PRACTICAL USE OF NEW KNOWLEDGE	176
9.3	Modelled Bottom Currents			
9.4	Current measurements	13.1	Use of New Knowledge in the Management of	
			Marine Resources	178
		13.2	Sustainable Development and Sustainable Use	180
10	ENVIRONMENTAL THREATS -	13.3	Environmental Value and Vulnerability	181
	POLLUTION AND PHYSICAL IMPACT144	13.4	Knowledge for Future Fisheries	182
		13.5	The Petroleum Industry's Need for Geographical Data	183
10.1	Pollution145			
	10.1.1 Sources and Characteristics of Studied			
	Environmental Pollutants	14	THE WAY FORWARD	184
	10.1.2 Current Contamination Status			
	10.1.3 Contamination Development over the Past Centuries 148			
	10.1.4 Biological Effects	PUE	LICATIONS FROM MAREANO	
	10.1.5 Environmental Status in the Barents Sea –	ANI	RELATED REFERENCES	188
	Regional Variations			
10.2	Effects of fisheries			
	10.2.1 Effects on the seafloor			
	10.2.2 Effects on benthos			
	10.2.3 Lost fishing gear153			

PREFACE

It is a great pleasure for us to present this book with exciting results from the first ten years of the MAREANO programme. Highlights from the mapping of the mid-Norwegian shelf, the sea areas off Lofoten, the southern Barents Sea, and the eastern Norwegian part of the Barents Sea are presented, and we hope that the content will be interesting and relevant for a wide audience. A book like this can only provide a tiny glimpse of the wealth of new knowledge gained from this extensive mapping programme, and we invite all readers to further explore the maps, databases, reports and publications generated by MAREANO, which are freely available via the programme web site: www.mareano.no.

The release of this book would not have been possible without an immense effort from several hundred people. Dedicated ship crews, technicians and scientists have worked closely together across disciplines, securing vital knowledge for the management of the Norwegian oceans.

Norwegian Waters (2,28 million square kilometres on the northern hemisphere) contain extensive fisheries and petroleum activities operating side by side with vulnerable marine ecosystems. The need for comprehensive knowledge on the resources and ecosystems of the seafloor is fully recognised by the Norwegian Government and ocean management. Norway is now building up one of the world's most comprehensive databases for the seabed environment thanks to the political process leading to the initial funding of MAREANO in 2005.

Since the start in 2005, more than 174 000 square kilometres have been surveyed by MAREANO. The new knowledge that has been generated has proven vital for the implementation and revision of the Norwegian ocean management plans. The investigations have produced many spectacular results, creating significant national and international interest. The findings have been published as maps and reports on www.mareano.no, in scientific presentations and publications, and in countless news stories on

the web, in printed media and television. The results from the first five years were summarised in the first MAREANO book in 2010, written in Norwegian. This present book is an English translation of this first volume with updated and extended information from the latest five years that we hope will appeal to an international audience.

Outputs of particular importance include high resolution bathymetric maps, detailed sediment maps and maps showing distribution of various habitats/ biotopes with associated diversity of species and vulnerable ecosystems. On a national level, scientists from MAREANO have been closely involved in the development of the official nature type classification in Norway. This has proven to be a fruitful cooperation, providing the foundation for a systematic nature type classification which will continue to be developed and integrated in mapping activities over the coming years.

MAREANO has cooperated with a number of universities, research institutes and the industry. Hopefully, to the mutual benefit for both parties. Companies have shared data and knowledge. The immense data generated by MAREANO have formed the basis for many related projects, both in Norway and internationally. The scientific cooperation with universities and research institutes nationally and abroad has given added value to MAREANO and increased the understanding of the benthic ecosystems.

Cooperation with, and participation in, several projects funded by the European Union have facilitated flow of data and knowledge between Norway and other European countries. MAREANO data have been central to the Norwegian involvement in these projects.

On behalf of MAREANO, the Editors and the Executive Group would like to thank those that have been involved in MAREANO, all dedicated people within their respective disciplines, and as well our cooperating partners in academia, industry and public organisations for making this book a reality.

Lene Buhl-Mortensen

Editor
Institute for Marine Research

Terje Thorsnes

Editor The Geological Survey of Norway Hanne Hodnesdal Editor, Executive Group

The Norwegian Hydrographic Service

Børge Holte
Executive Group
Institute for Marine Research

Lilja Rún Bjarnadóttir
Executive Group
The Geological Survey of Norway

Lilja K. Bjarnadottis

