

DESIGNAÇÃO DO PROJETO:

Recolonisation potential hosted by seamounts for faunal recovery in disturbed deep-sea environments (RECO)

CÓDIGO DO PROJETO: AÇORES-01-0145-FEDER-000054

OBJETIVO PRINCIPAL: Assess the faunal recolonisation potential of seamounts and their possible role as a refuge area and potential to aid in post-mining deep-sea ecosystem recovery

ENTIDADE BENEFICIÁRIA: IMAR (Instituto do mar)

CUSTO TOTAL ELEGÍVEL: 141 199.94€

APOIO FINANCEIRO DA UNIÃO EUROPEIA: 120 019.94€

DESCRIÇÃO: The possible effects of deep-sea mining were mimicked at two different abyssal sites in the Pacific Ocean. Data from these unique disturbance experiments will be used to estimate faunal recovery, food web structure and connectivity. The role of nearby seamounts is analysed in detail to estimate their importance in providing new colonists for disturbed habitats. Comparisons are planned with Atlantic seamounts and extrapolations will be made for possible disturbance scenarios for mining in the Atlantic.

RESULTADOS:

Results were presented on project meetings and international symposia:

Cuvelier D., Ramalho S., Ribeiro P., Kersken D., Martinez-Arbizu P., Colaço A. (2018).

Seamounts as refuge areas for fauna from mined nodule fields? 15th Deep-sea Biology symposium, Monterey, USA, September 2018

Cuvelier D., Ribeiro P., Matos V., Kersken D., Martinez-Arbizu P., Degraer S., Colaço A. (2017).

First assessment of fauna inhabiting the seamounts at CCZ. JPIO–“Ecological Aspects of Deep-Sea Mining” Final Meeting London, UK, 18-20 October 2017.

A manuscript was submitted to Biogeosciences, entitled:

Are seamounts refuge areas for fauna from polymetallic nodule fields?

by Daphne Cuvelier, Pedro Ribeiro, Sofia Ramalho, Daniel Kersken, Pedro Martinez Arbizu, and Ana Colaço