

INTERREG V-B "Balkan-Mediterranean 2014-2020" Regional cooperation for the transnational ecosystem sustainable development

The marine environment of Cavo Greco

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Marine & Environmental Research (MER) Lab

Subcontracted by the Department of Fisheries and Marine Research Cyprus





Open day activity event for the marine environment Environmental Center of Cavo Greko, Cyprus 27/03/2019



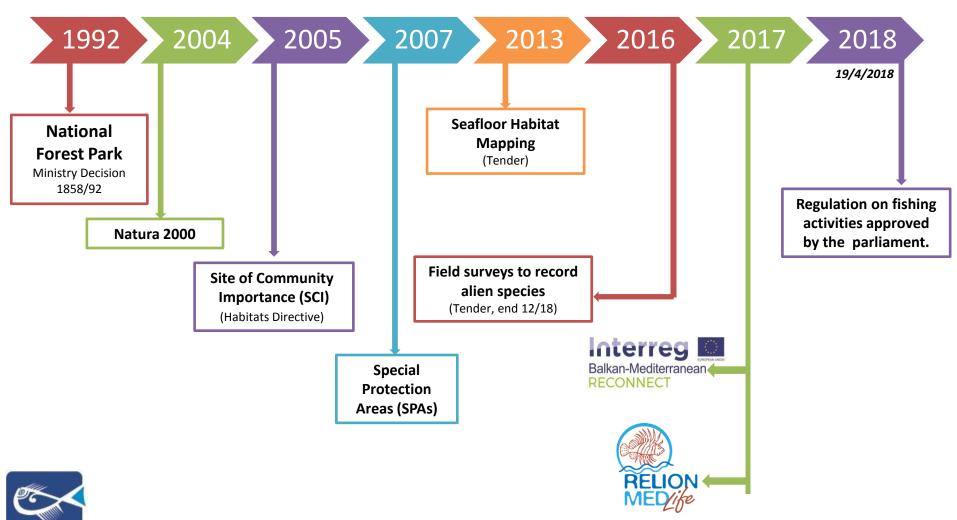
CAVO GRECO

- Protection status timeline
- Marine habitat types
- Marine species monitoring
- RELIONMED
- RECONNECT Project



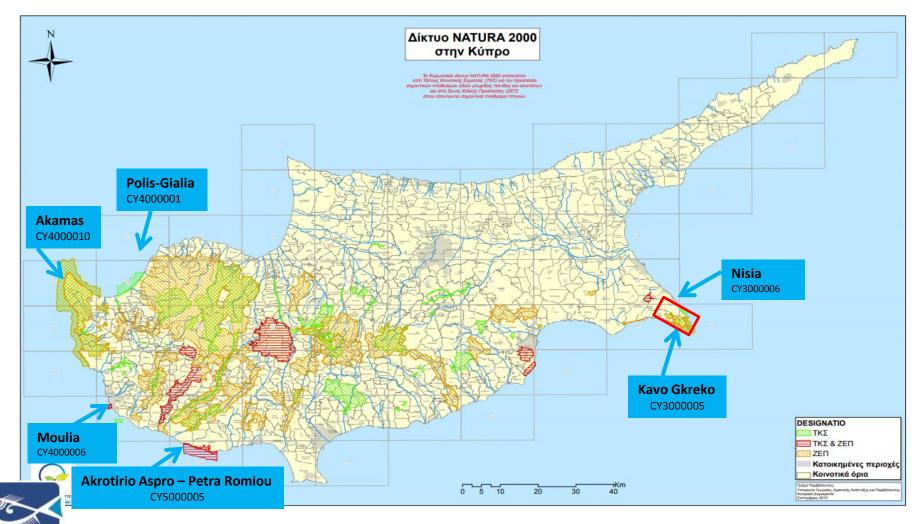


Background information of Cavo Greco





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Project co-funded by the European Regional Development Fund and the National Funds of the participating countries

Background information of Cavo Greco

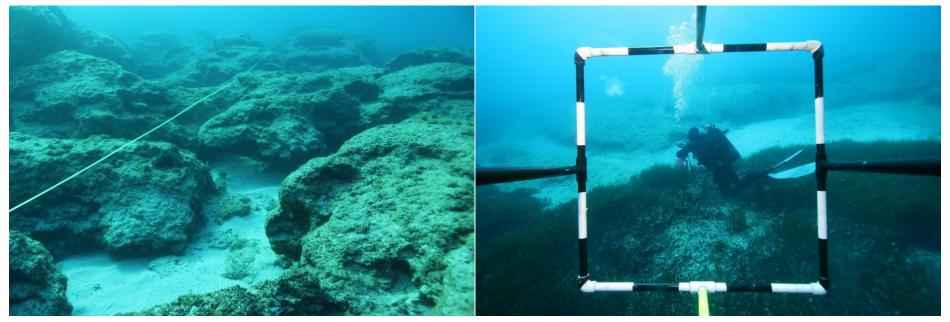


Marine Habitats of Cavo Greco





- ✓ 1110 Sandbanks
- ✓ 1120 *Posidonia oceanica* meadows
- ✓ 1170 Reefs
- ✓ 8330 Submerged or partially submerged caves







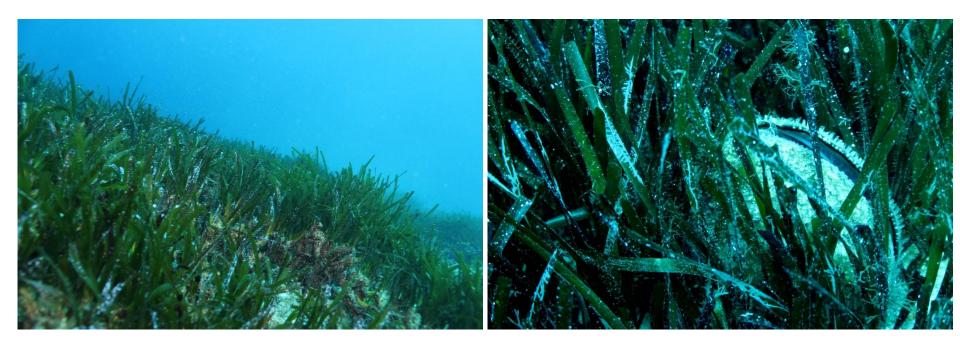
1110 Sandbanks







1120 *Posidonia oceanica* meadows







Priority habitat *P. oceanica* meadows

- One of the planet's most productive ecosystems exporting large amounts of organic matter and oxygen,
- Form complex ecosystems and biodiversity hotspots, supporting high level of biodiversity and trophic interactions,
- Areas of refuge, reproduction and nursery for fish and invertebrates also of commercial importance,
- Reduce sedimentation and stabilizes the seabed, absorb hydrodynamism, their banquettes reduce coastal erosion,
- Absorb nutrients helping improve water quality,
- Climate change role as C sink







1170 Reefs







8330 Submerged or partially submerged caves





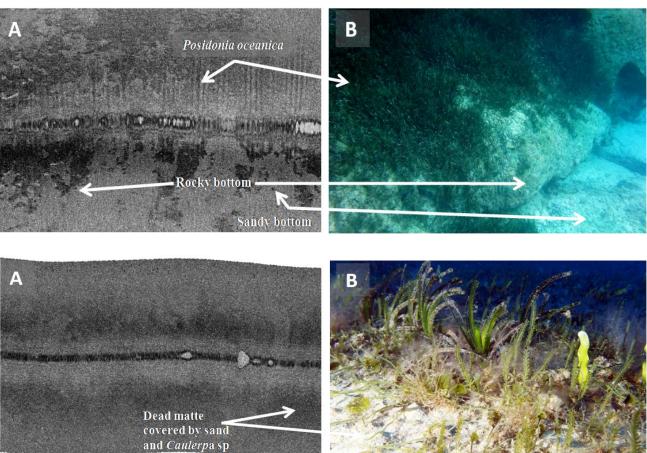


Sampling surveys: Habitat mapping DFMR tender # 11.2010

Funded by the Operational Fisheries Program 2007-2013, co-funded 50% from the European Fisheries Fund and 50% from national resources

2013

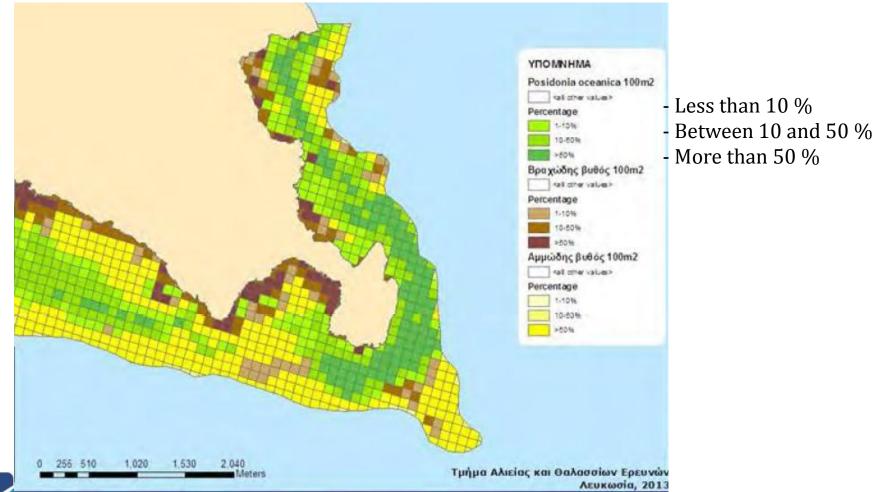
- ✓ Aerial photos
- ✓ Side Scan Sonar
- ✓ Multi-beam Sonar
- ✓ Ground truthing
- ✓ Data processing
- ✓ Map development







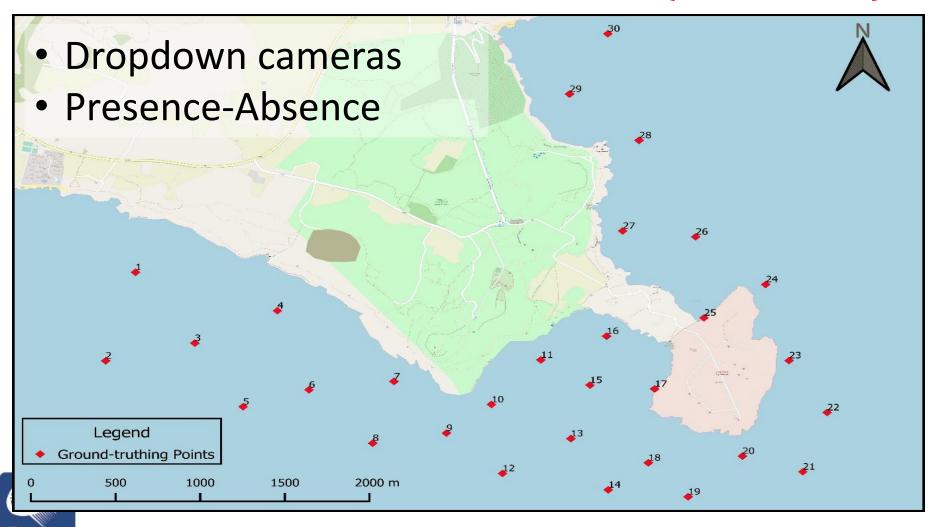
Sampling surveys: Habitat mapping







Sampling surveys: Habitat mapping (*Reconnect*)





Sampling surveys: Habitat mapping *(Reconnect)*

Diving Point	Longitude	Latitute	Depth	Posidonia Oceanica (Yes/No)	Comments	Groundtruthing Video
1	-	34.95612481	14.4	No	Sandy expanse	Point 1
			14.4		Some leaves visible but can not distinct if its live shoots or just dead	
2		34.95722616		Maybe	leaves	Point 2
3		34.95899084	24	Yes	Sand with Posidonia oceanica patcehs	Point 3
4	34.06318268	34.95863433	12	No	Sand	Point 4
5	34.07302132	34.96217341	42.8	No	Some dead Posidonia leaves forming stacks of dead leaves due to currents . Can be mistaken for live shoots, however due to depth limitations this can not be true.	Point 5
6	34.09212153	34.97211449	22.4	Yes	Posidonia oceanica patches	Point 6
7	34.06865977	34.95722616	19.6	yes	Sand with Posidonia oceanica nearby	Point 7
8	34.07638294	34.96301442	51.8	No	Dead Posidonia ocenica leaves	Point 8
9	34.07638294	34.96301442	35	No	Some dead Posidonia oceanica leaves	Point 9
10	34.07638294	34.96301442	24.3			Point 10
11	34.07638294	34.96301442	15.8		Sand/Posidonia oceanica nearby	Point 11
12	34.07638294	34.96301442	51	No	Some dead Posidonia oceanica leaves	Point 12
13	34.09497844	34.96469949	32.1	Maybe	Sand with some Posidonia oceanica leaves. A small patch is visible, however can not tell if the shoots are alive or its just dead leaves.	Point 13
14	34.09004007	34.96574758	45.7	No	No Posidonia visible	Point 14
15	34.09497844	34.96469949	18	No	Sand	Point 15
16	34.09497844	34.96469949	8.8	No	Sand with rocks nearby and some Posidonia oceanica leaves	Point 16
17	34.08647493	34.96338484	13	No	Reef	Point 17
18	34.09212153	34.97211449	32	Yes	Reefs with some Posidonia oceanica	Point 18
19	34.09212153	34.97211449	40.5	No	Some Posidonia oceanica dead leaves	Point 19
20	34.09004007	34.96574758	17	Yes	Posidonia oceanica meadow	Point 20
21	34.09004007	34.96574758	30.3	Yes	Posidonia oceanica meadow with sand	Point 21
22	34.09004007	34.96574758	38.3			Point 22
23	34.09004007	34.96574758	12.4	No	Sand	Point 23
24	34.09004007	34.96574758		Yes	Posidonia oceanica on hard substrate	Point 24
25	34.09004007	34.96574758		No	No Posidonia/ Reef	Point 25
26	34.09212153	34.97211449		Yes	Posidonia oceanica with matte (lagocephalus attacking the camera)	Point 26
27	34.09004007	34.96574758	3.4	No	Rock no Posidonia oceanica	Point 27
28	34.09004007	34.96574758		Maybe	Maybe some Posidonia shoots but mostly dead leaves (lagocephalus attacking the camera)	Point 28
29	34.09004007	34.96574758		No	Sand	Point 29
30	34.09004007	34.96574758		Yes	Posidonia oceanica	Point 30





Monitoring Biota

Baseline survey and monitoring of nonindigenous species in Cavo Greco and Nisia Marine Protected Areas in Cyprus DFMR tender # 26.2016

Project funded by ΘΑΛΑΣΣΑ 2014-2020, co-funded by the European Maritime & Fisheries Fund (75%) and national sources (25%)





Monitoring Biota

- 2 year project (2017 2018)
- 27 sampling sites stratified random sampling in two Marine Protected Areas.
- 3 habitats (*Posidonia oceanica* meadows, hard substrate and soft substrate)
- Different bathymetric zones (0-5 m, 5-15 m, 15-30 m, >30 m)
- Same methods repeated seasonally.





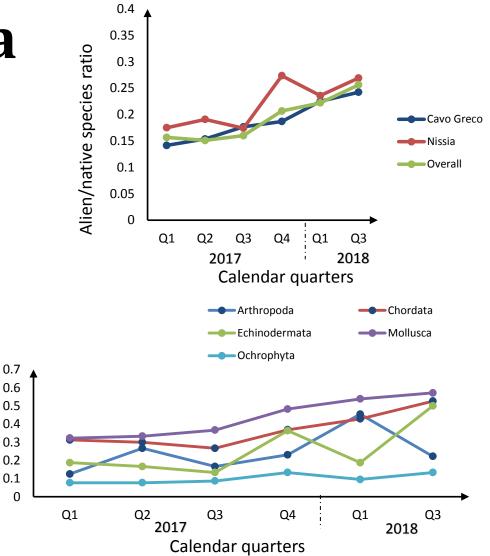




Monitoring Biota

Key findings

- 272 were characterised as native, 45 as alien, 2 as cryptogenic.
- Number of NIS is rising
- Mollusca and chordata are the taxa with most of the alien



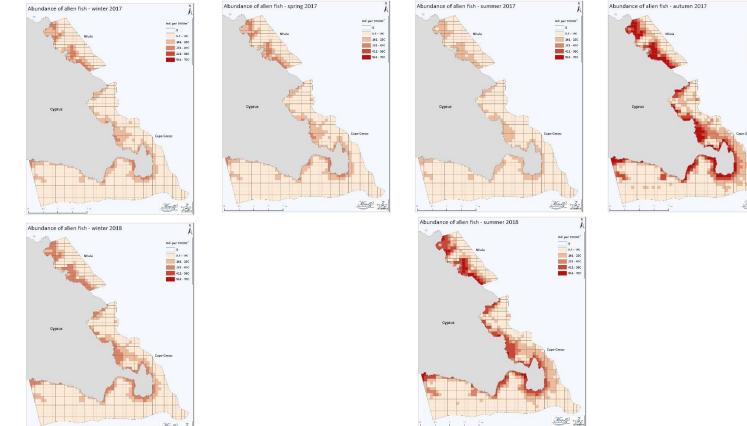


Project co-funded by the European Regional Development Fund and the National Funds of the participating countries

Alien/native species ratio



Monitoring Biota Alien fish

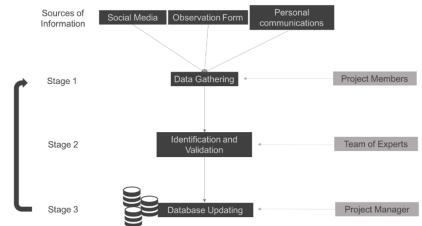






Hotspot of alien species Importance of citizen science

- Through citizen science observations we recorded six new NIS from these areas in the past three years:
- Sea slug Plocamopherus ocellatus Rüppell & Leuckart, 1828, Haminoea cyanomarginata Heller & Thompson, 1983, Goniobranchus obsoletus (Rüppell & Leuckart, 1830)
- Crab Atergatis roseus (Rüppell, 1830)
- Fish *Cheilodipterus novemstriatus* (Rüppell, 1838)
- Sea urchin *Diadema setosum* (Leske, 1778)









RELIONMED LIFE Project

Preventing a LIONfish invasion in the MEDiterranean through early response and targeted Removal





RELIONMED Project

A four year European project aiming to tackle the lionfish invasion and create the first line of defence in Cyprus



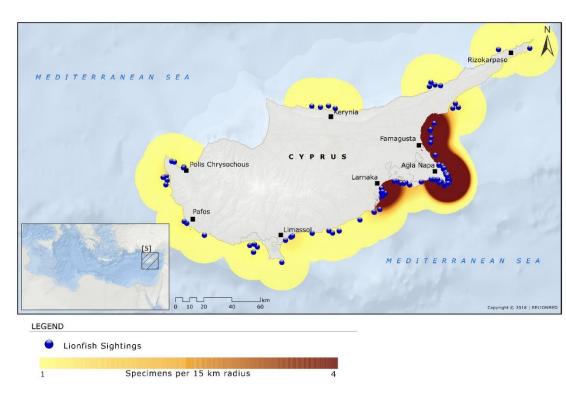




RELIONMED Project

To improve citizen-capacity and participation

- Surveillance system
- Removal Action Teams
- Lionfish derbies







RECONNECT PROJECT

- > Biodiversity Assessment
- Marine Litter Assessment
- > Posidonia oceanica demography
- > Water, sediment, and macrofauna
- Genetic analyses
- Citizen science



Open day activity event for the marine environment Environmental Center of Cavo Greko, Cyprus 27/03/2019



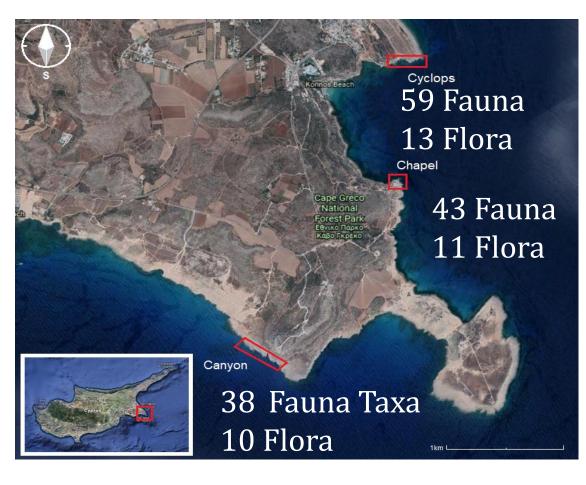






1. Biodiversity assessments

- 80 Fauna Taxa
- 15 NIS
- 16 Flora Taxa







1. Biodiversity assessments

Aurelia sp.



Ircinia sp.



Hermodice carunculata



Echinocardium sp.



Sarcotragus sp.



Phorbas topsenti





1. Biodiversity assessments

Pterois miles

Fistularia commersonii Pinctata radiata







Torquigener flavimaculosus





Synaptula reciprocans



2. Marine litter assessment

- Underwater visual surveys
 - 5.4. Protocol for shallow sea-floor (< 20m)

The most commonly used method to estimate marine litter density in shallow coastal areas is to conduct underwater visual surveys with SCUBA/snorkelling. These surveys are best based on line transect surveys of litter on the sea-floor, which is derived from UNEP (Cheshire, 2009). The protocol is actually in use for evaluation of benthic fauna. It requires SCUBA equipment and trained observers. Only litter items above 2.5 cm are considered, between 0 and 20 m (to 40 meters with skilled divers).

- Record & remove litter (> 2cm) along transects
- Categories litter (Master List)

Annex 8.1 - Master List of Categories of Litter Items

Project co-funded by the European Regional Development Fund and the National Funds of the participating countries



JRC SCIENTIFIC AND POLICY REPORTS

Guidance on Monitoring of Marine Litter in European Seas

A guidance document within the Common Implementation Strategy for the Marine Strategy Framework Directive

MSFD Technical Subgroup on Marine Litter

2013







(WP3)





2. Marine litter assessment





Regional cooperation for the transnational ecosystem sustainable development 2nd Interim Meeting, Tirana, Albania, 25-27/02/2019



(WP3)

2. Marine litter assessment





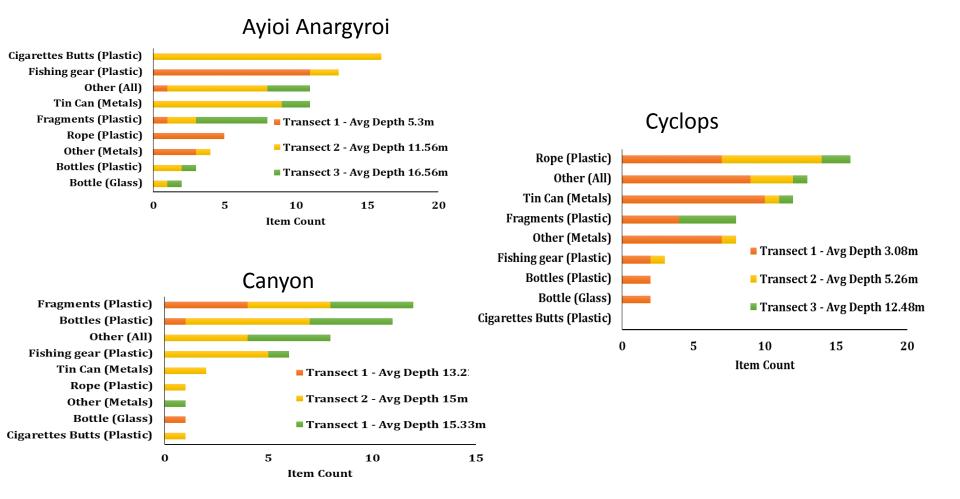


2. Marine litter assessment

Site	Litter per m ²
Cyclop's Cave (Avg Depth 3.08 m)	0.0525
Cyclop's Cave (Avg Depth 5.26 m)	0.015
Cyclop's Cave (Avg Depth 12.48 m)	0.00875
Agioi Anargyroi (Avg Depth 5.3 m)	0.02375
Agioi Anargyroi (Avg Depth 11.56 m)	0.05
Agioi Anargyroi (Avg Depth 16.56 m)	0.015
Canyon (Avg Depth 13.22 m)	0.00625
Canyon (Avg Depth 15 m)	0.03
Canyon (Avg Depth 15.33 m)	0.01625







Project co-funded by the European Regional Development Fund and the National Funds of the participating countries



2. Marine litter assessment

Area	Depth (m)	ltems/100m ²	Source
Cavo Greco (Cyclop's caves)	1-14	2.54	Present study
Cavo Greco (Ayioi Anargyroi)	4-18	2.96	Present study
Cavo Greco (Canyon)	11-16	1.75	Present study
Adriatic Sea	3-24	2.78 ± 3.35	Vlachogianni et al., 2018
Gulf of Aqaba, Red Sea	0-10	280	Abu-Hilal and Al-Najjar, 2009
N. Hawaiian Island, Lisianski Island	10	0.4*10-3 - 6.2*10-3	Donohue et al., 2001
Gray's Reef National Marine Sanctuary, USA	16-20	0.52 ± 0.11	Bauer et al., 2008
Eastern Mediterranean Sea, Greece	0-25	1.5	Katsanevakis and Katsarou, 2004





















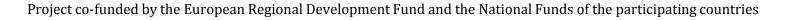


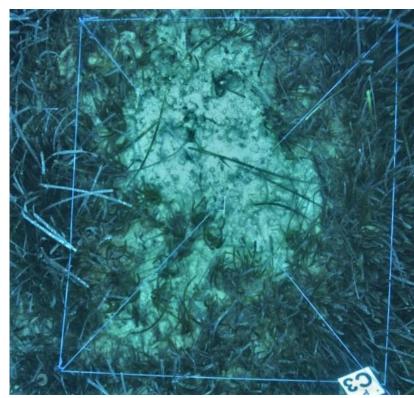
(WP3)

3. P. oceanica demography

- 3 fixed plots per site, surface of 1m², divided in 4 triangles
- Shoot density of each triangular subquadrat
- Each quadrat was photographed from the top side → Photos processed with Photoquad software (Trygonis and Sini, 2012) to estimate the % coverage of the canopy.









3. *P. oceanica* demography

		0	_				
Site:	Cyclops Caves						
Code:	P_A1	P_A2	P_A3				
Depth:	12.8	12.1	19.7				
Layout of plot / Shoot Counts:	60 35 35 97	29 125	76 2 92 51				
Shoot density (m ²)	227	319	221				
Coverage (%)	39	63	59				
Site:	Agioi Anargyroi						
Code:	P_B1	P_B2	P_B3				
Depth:	19	16.1	14				
Layout of plot / Shoot Counts:	100 112 31 26	80 33 30 7	100 141 113 93				
Shoot density (m ²)	269	150	447				
Coverage (%)	50	22	78				
Site:	Canyon						
Code:	P_C1	P_C2	P_C3				
Depth:	13	12.5	9.9				
Layout of plot / Shoot Counts:	67 48 58 73	125 146 74	53 119 143				
Shoot density (m ²)	246	540	519				
Coverage (%)	47	71	73				

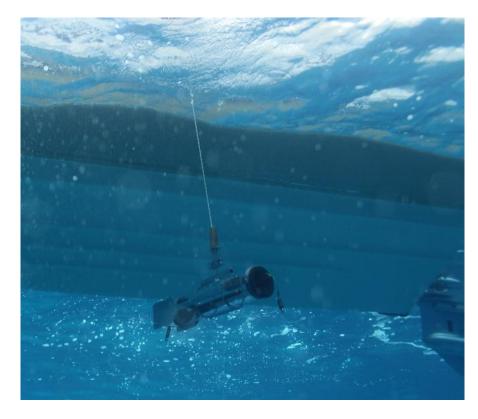




4. Water, sediment, macrofauna

KC Denmark Van dorm sampler

- POC
- Chloroplast pigments
- Phosphate ion (PO₄³⁻)
- Nitrate ion (NO₃⁻)
- Nitrite ion (NO₂)
- Ammonium ion (NH₄⁺)
- Silicon dioxide (SiO₂)







4. Water, sediment, macrofauna Idronaut CTD

Site	Quadrat	Date	Max.	Temp	Cond.	Sal.	02	02	pН	Eh
	Code	in	Depth	(° C)	(mS/cm)	(‰)	(%)	(ppm)		(mV)
		2018	(m)							
	P-A1	08/12	12.8	20.83	54.59	39.74	90.41	6.39	8.61	129.11
Cyclop's	P-A2	08/12	12.1	20.84	54.60	39.75	91.1	6.44	8.61	133.60
Cave	P-A3	08/12	19.7	20.83	54.59	39.75	90.78	6.41	8.61	128.35
	P-B1	08/12	19.3	20.77	54.26	39.53	89.23	6.32	8.61	115.74
Agioi	P-B2	08/12	16.1	20.78	54.48	39.71	89.62	6.34	8.61	113.78
Anargyroi	P-B3	08/12	14	20.77	54.47	39.70	91.15	6.45	8.61	111.77
	P-C1	29/10	13	25.11	59.66	39.85	90.9	5.96	8.49	139.40
Canyon	P-C2	29/10	12.5	25.11	59.66	39.86	90.36	5.92	8.44	140.1
	P-C3	29/10	9.9	25.16	59.75	39.87	93.45	6.12	8.50	149.32







4. Water, sediment, macrofauna

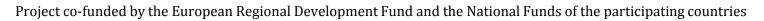
• Sediment

- 3 sites x 2 replicates x 3 stations
- Analyses: pH, Redox, Particulate Organic Carbon (POC), chloroplast pigments concentrations (chlorophyll-a and phaeopigments), organic matter (loss on ignition), granulometry

• Macrofauna

- 3 sites x 3 replicates x 3 stations
- Core samplers with 10 cm diameter
- Sieved 0.5 mm
- Stored in 96% ethanol









Sampling surveys for genetic analysis

Key species 1: Posidonia oceanica





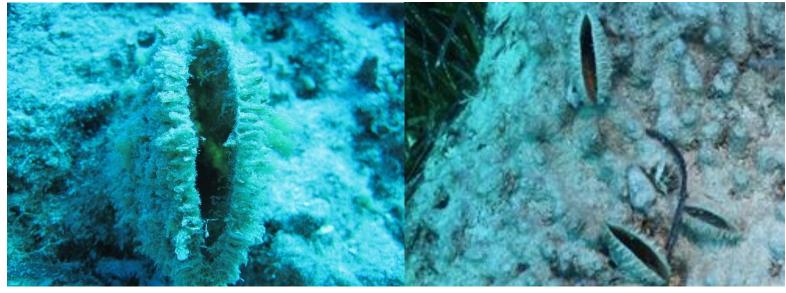


Sampling surveys for genetic analysis

Key species 2: Pinna nobilis

- Only dead Pinna nobilis were found
- No alive ones to collect samples
- Replacement of key species









Sampling surveys for genetic analysis

Key species 3: Vermetid reefs

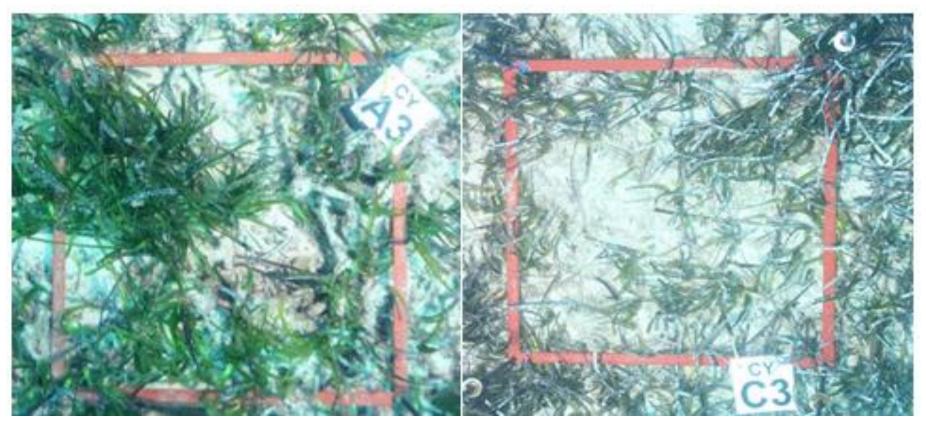






Sampling surveys for Citizen Science

Quadrats: 5 permanent sampling quadrat frames in P. oceanica





Quadrats: 50 cm x 50 cm



Sampling surveys for Citizens Science

Quadrats (P. oceanica beds)

Site	Quadrat Code	Depth (m)	Seagrass Coverage (%)
	CY_A1	10.6	100
	CY_A2	11.4	73
Cyclop's Cave	CY_A3	11.1	65
	CY_A4	16.1	69
	CY_A5	18.9	67
	CY_B1	20.4	41
	CY_B2	20.4	29
Agioi Anargyroi	CY_B3	19.1	65
	CY_B4	17.5	9
	CY_B5	13.7	18
	CY_C1	12.9	71
	CY_C2	12.2	59
Canyon	CY_C3	12.3	39
	CY_C4	9.2	35
	CY_C5	9.8	81



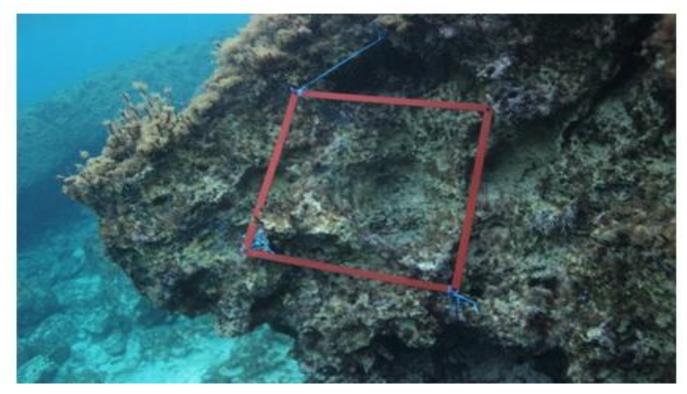
In the future, the same fixed plots will be photographed by the citizen scientists and change in % coverage over time will be documented.



Sampling surveys for Citizens Science

Quadrats (hard substratum)

- Attached with ropes
- Searching for better alternatives





Open day activity event for the marine environment Environmental Center of Cavo Greko,, Cyprus 27/03/2019



THANK YOU