

Fiskeri, økosystemer og havets biodiversitet:

Fra tab af biodiversitet til tab af økosystemservices

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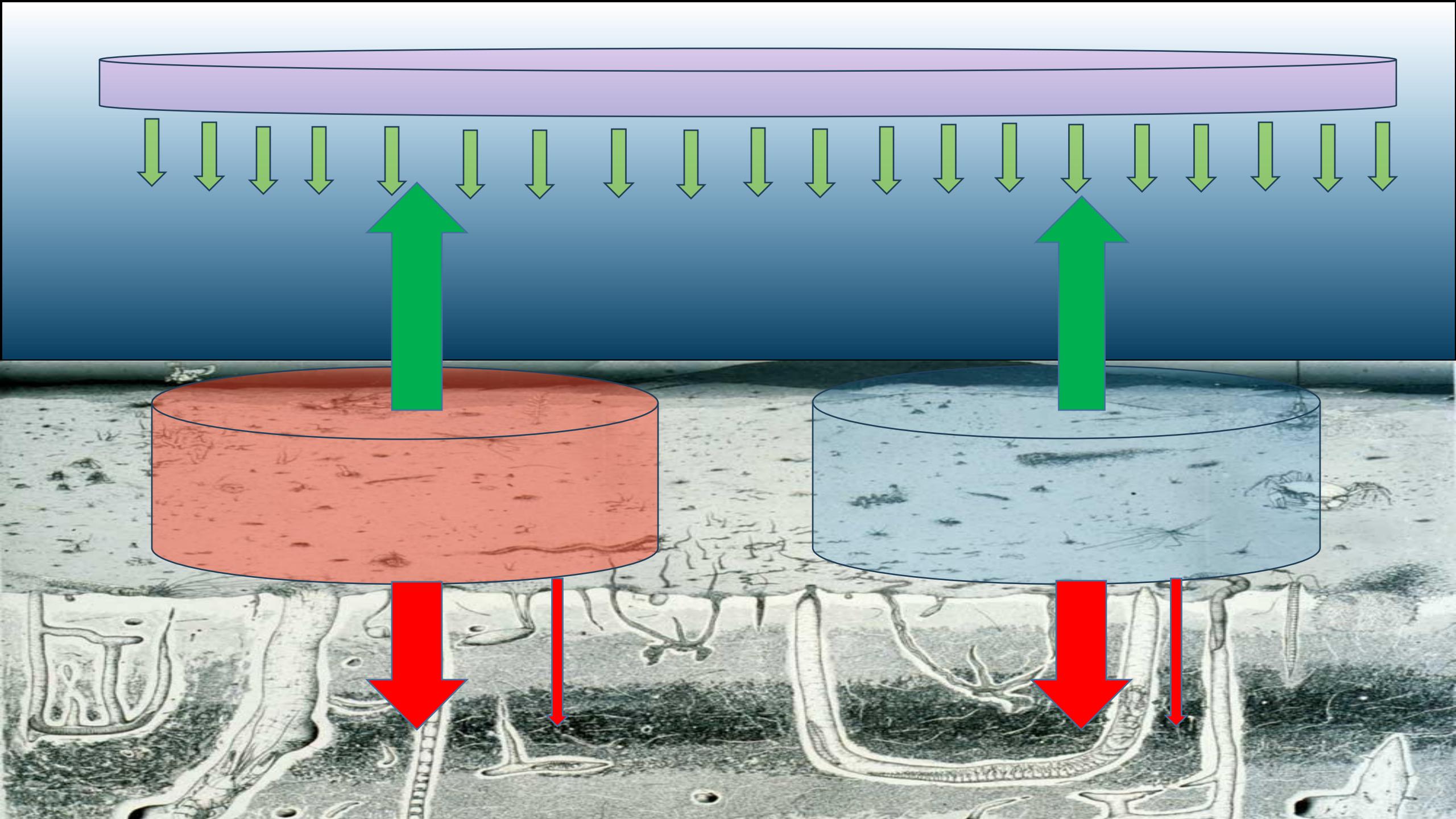
*“Når bundtrawling
påvirker områder
der ikke trawles ”*

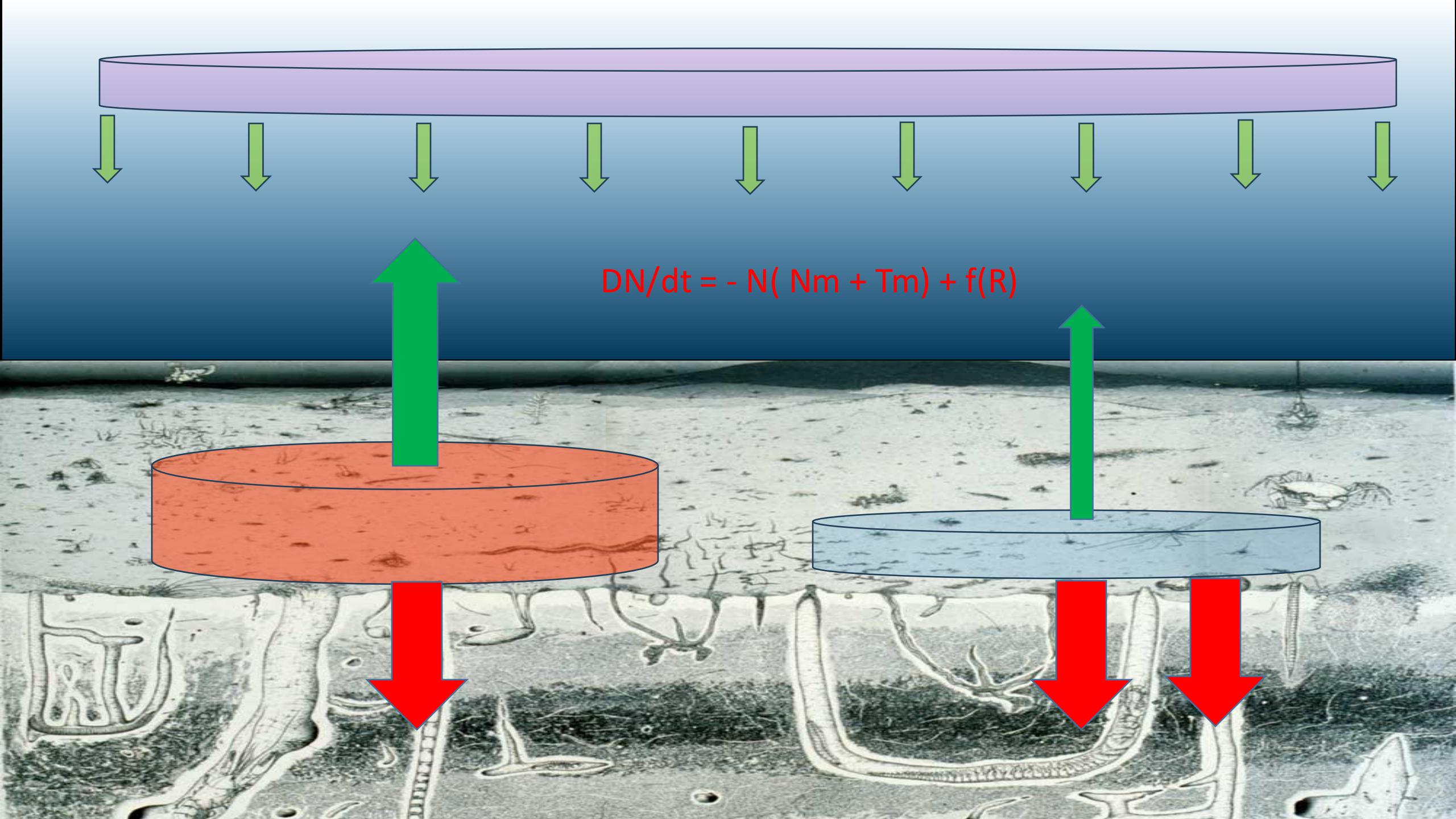


- Bundfaunaens artsdiversitet afspejler miljøtilstanden og dermed præfaktorer i det omgivende lokale miljø.

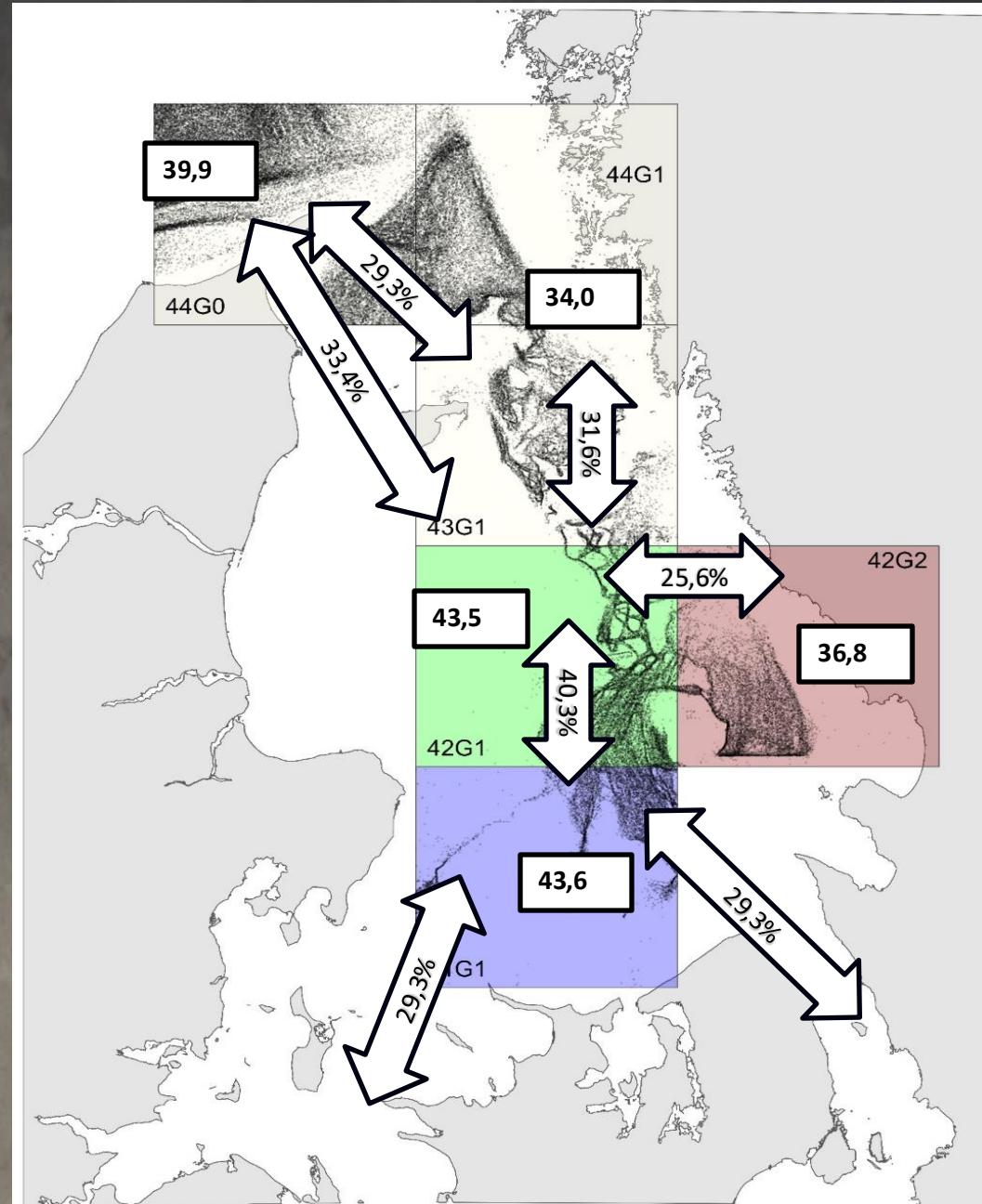
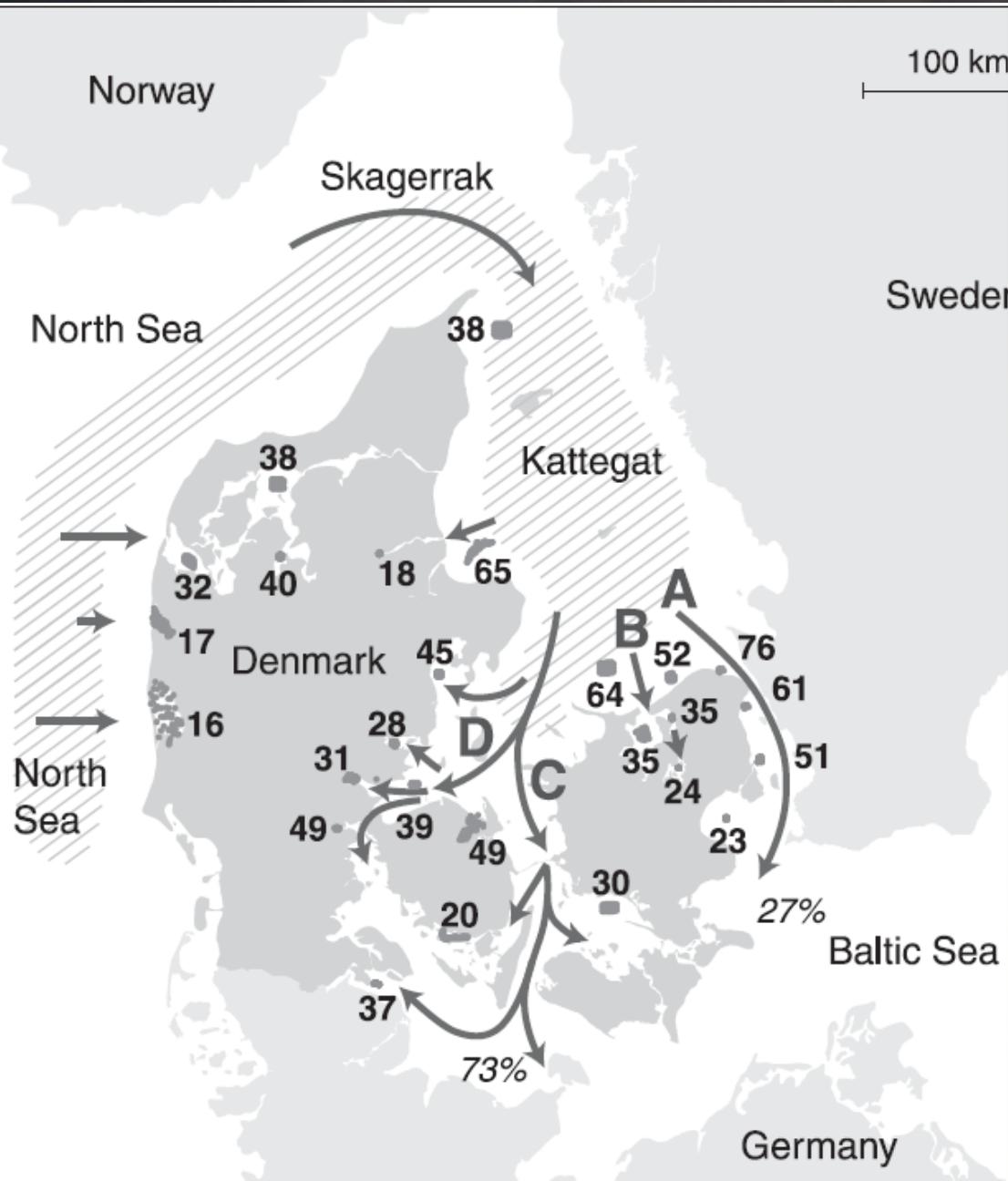
Dynamikken i bundfaunaens artdiversitet afspejler både lokale faktorer og den regionale rekruttering





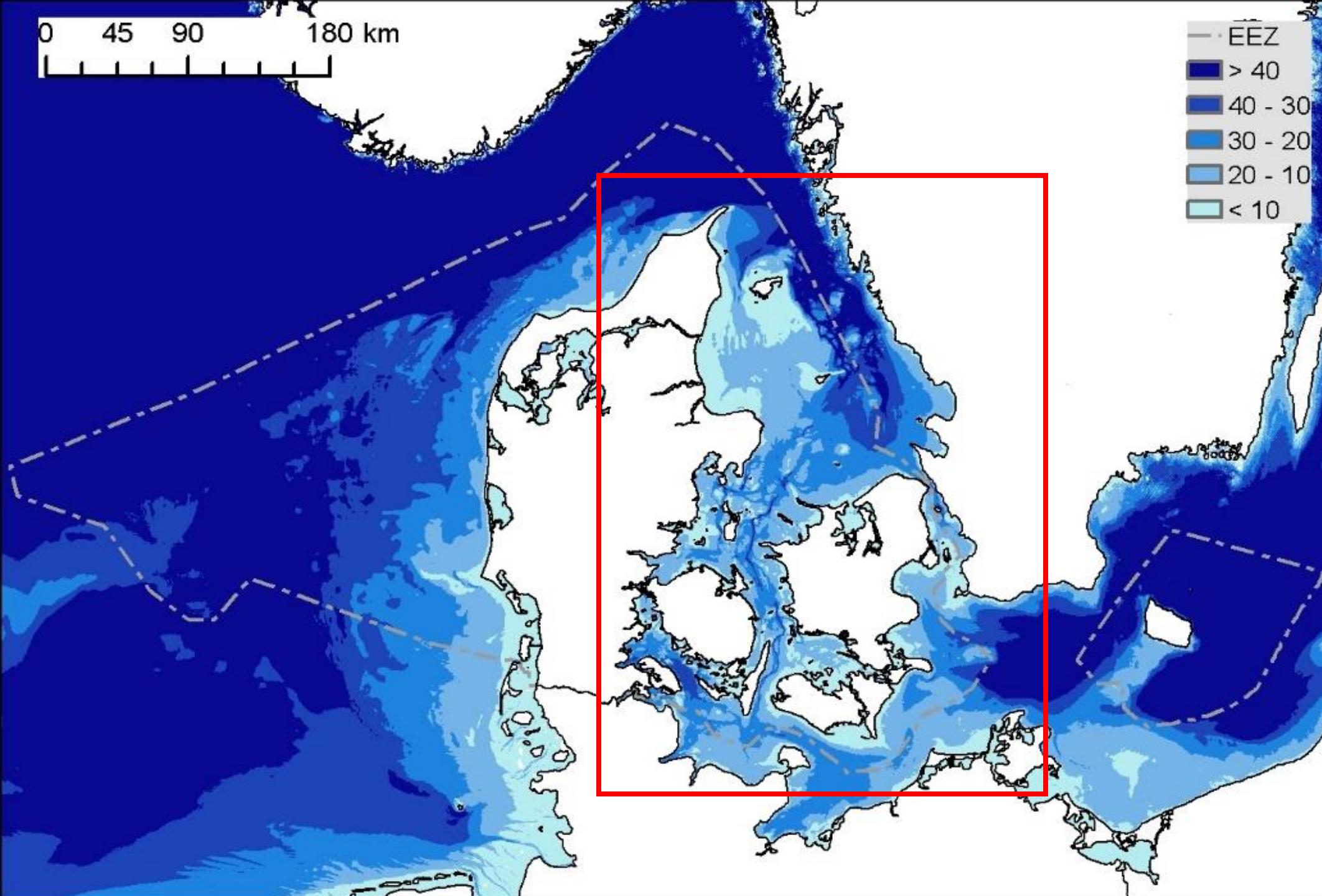


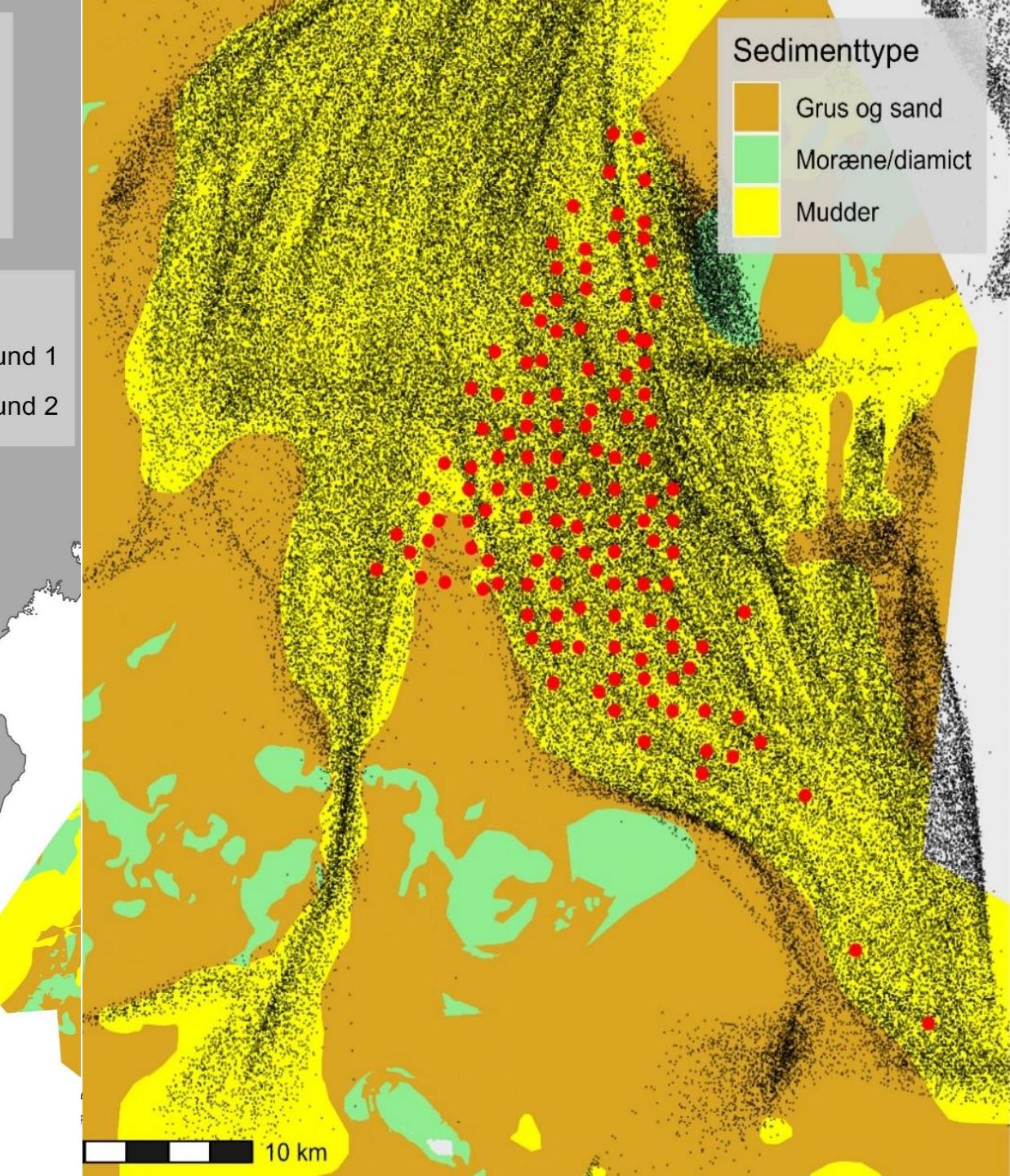
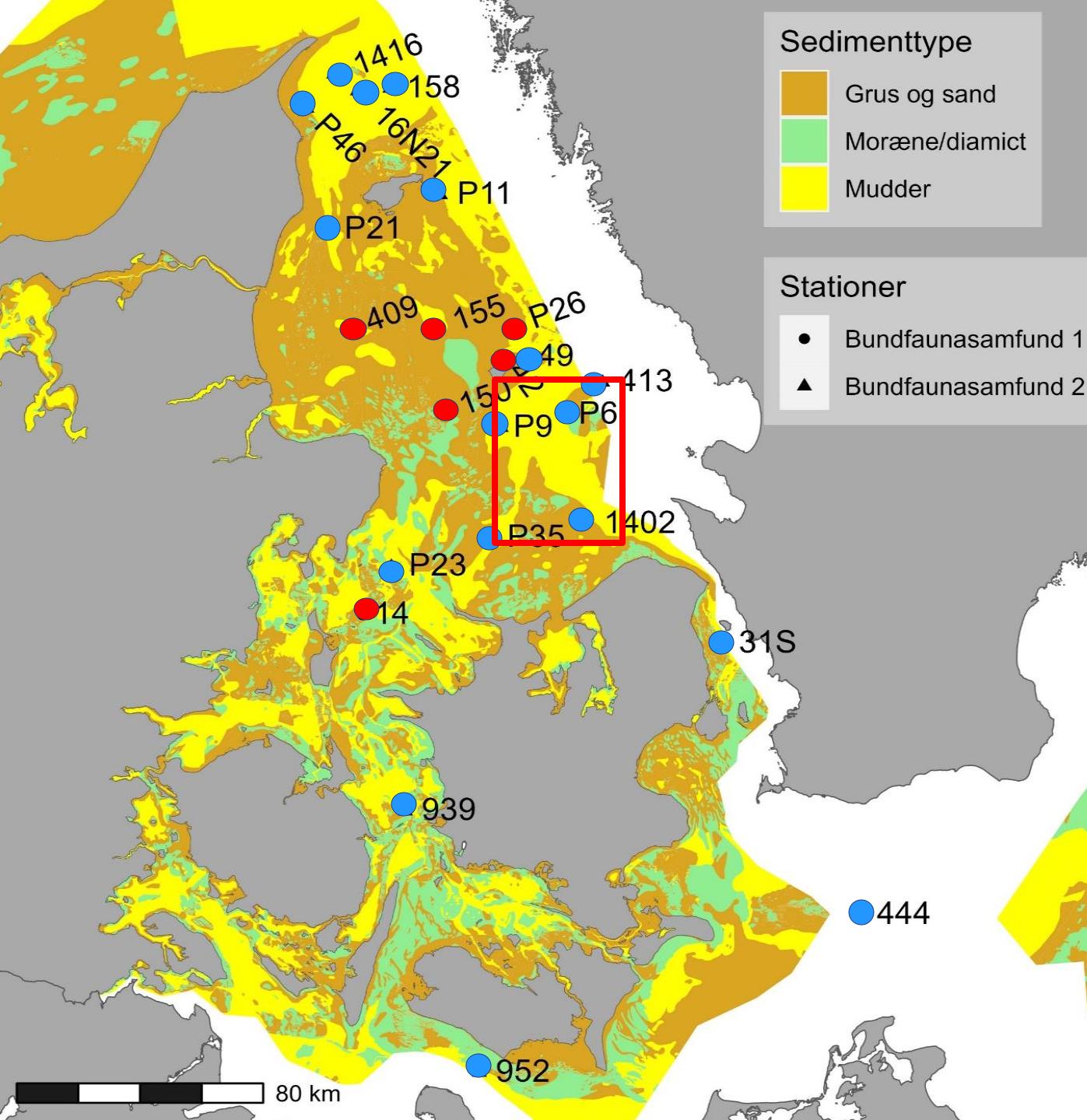
$$DN/dt = - N(Nm + Tm) + f(R)$$

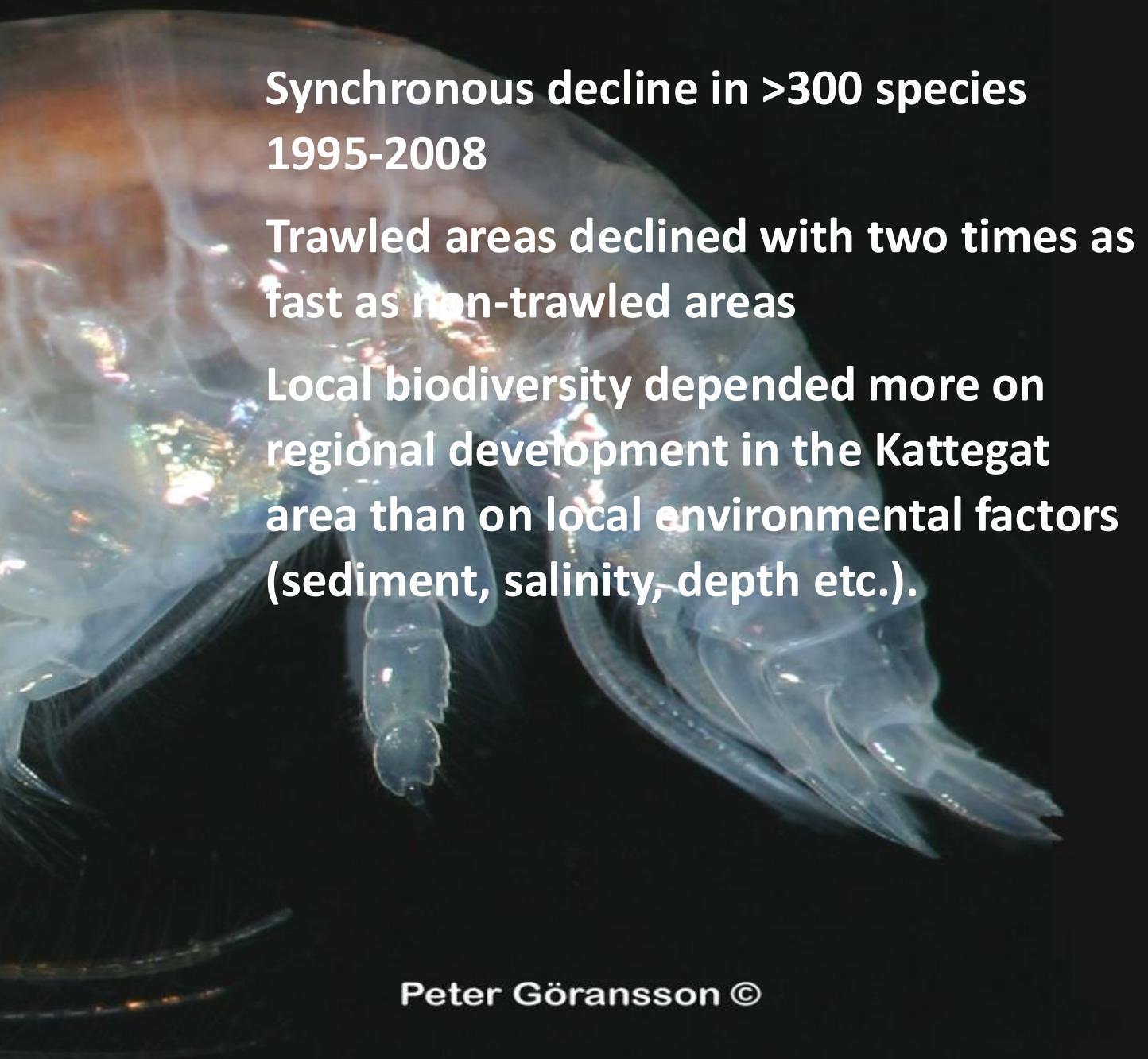
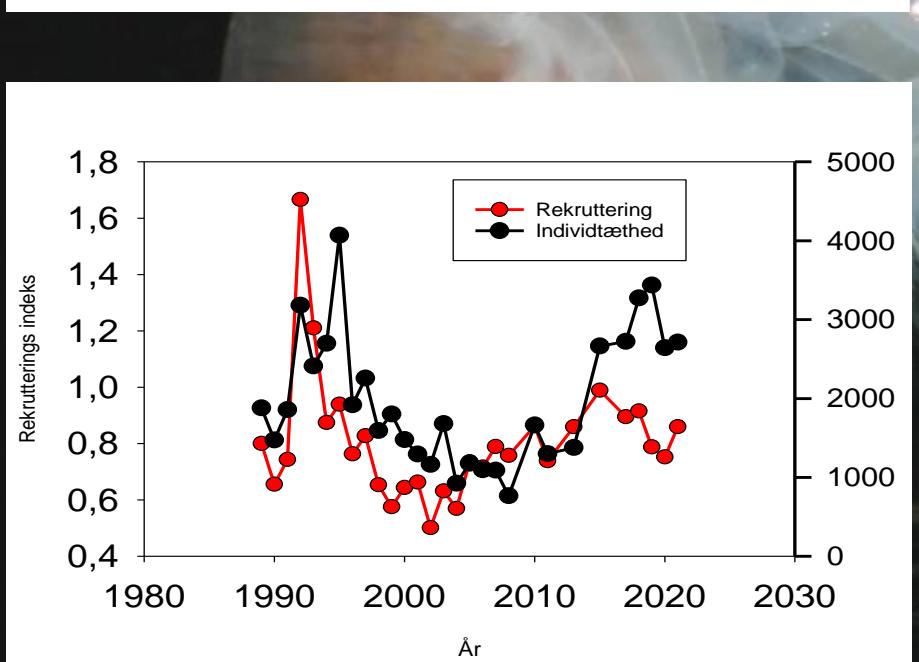
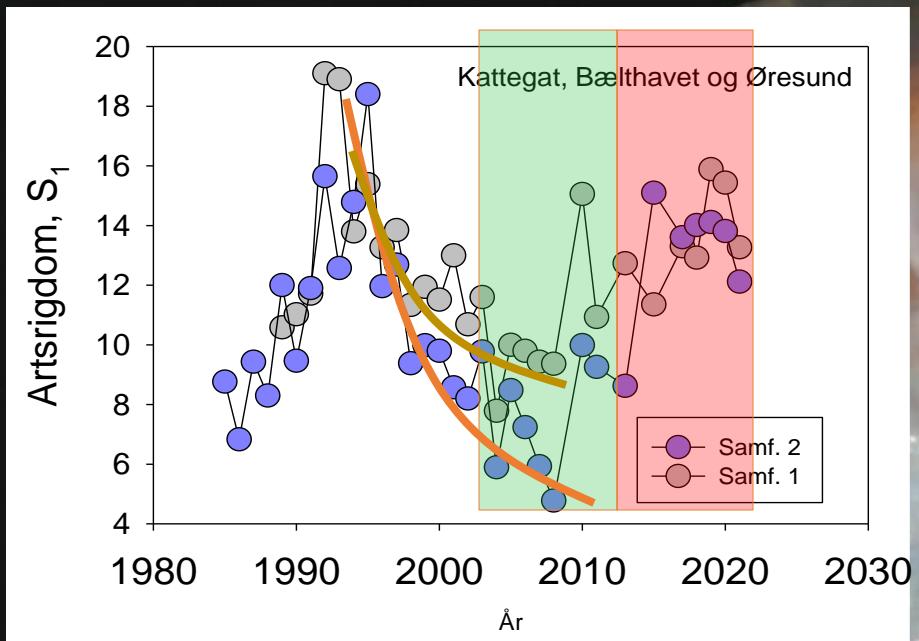


0 45 90 180 km

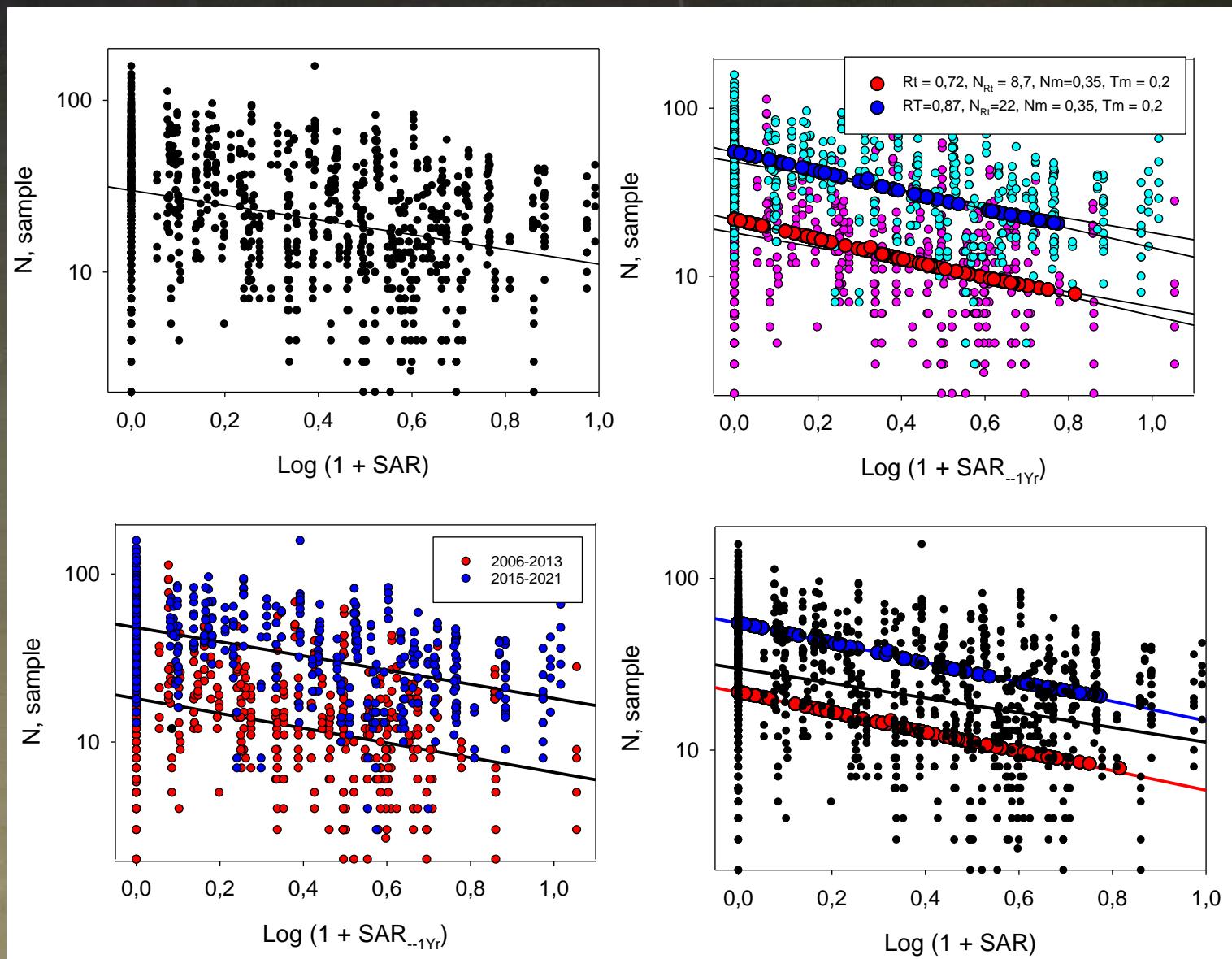
- EEZ
- > 40
- 40 - 30
- 30 - 20
- 20 - 10
- < 10







$$DN/dt = - N(Nm + Tm) + f(R)$$



6%, 16%, 20%, 44%

$SA/kg\ Nephrops = 12000\ m^2$

Trawllet area: 9000 km²

Benthos 300 g /m²

SAR = 3

Loss of benthos biomass/kg Nephrops

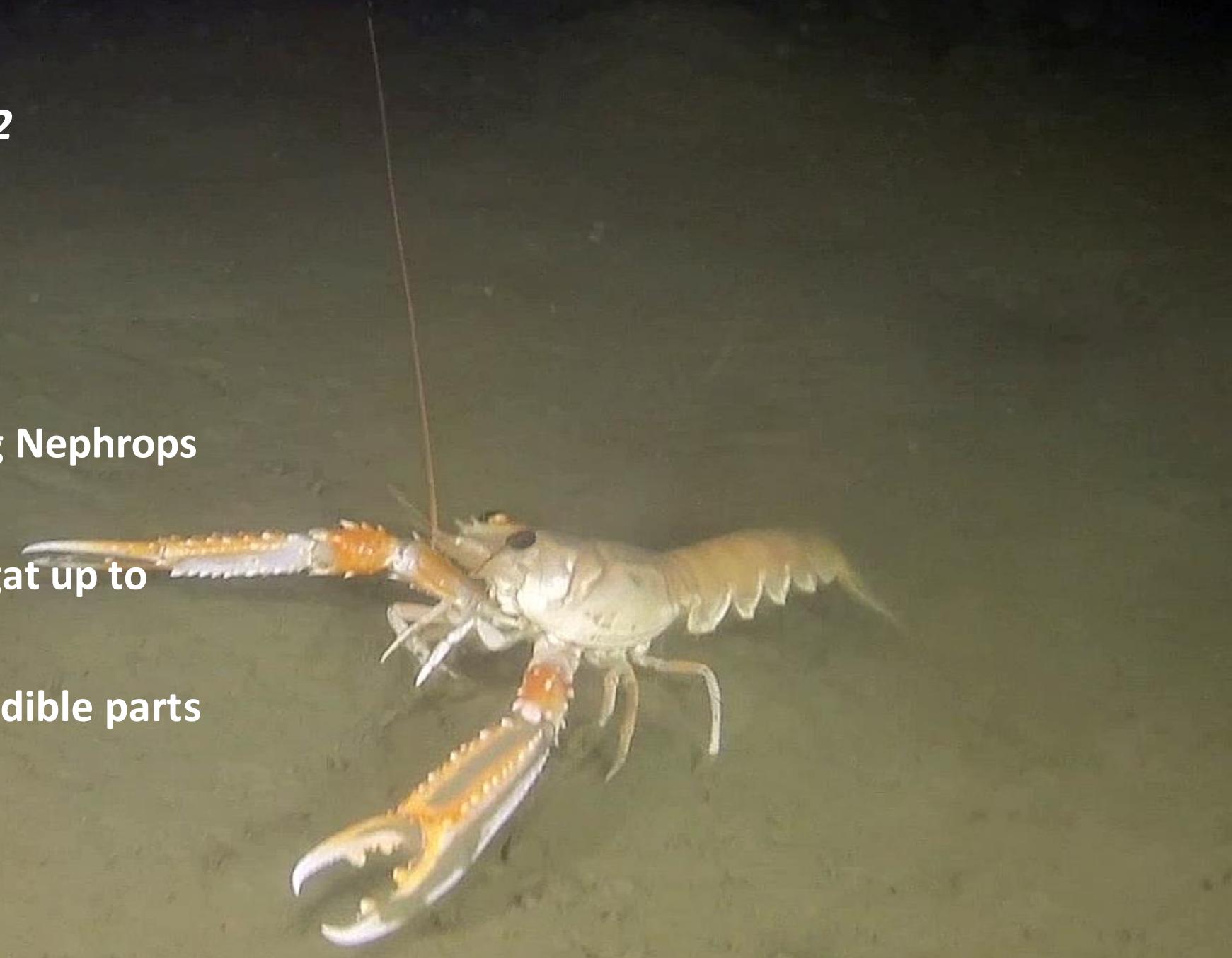
landet ~ 500 kg (720 kg)

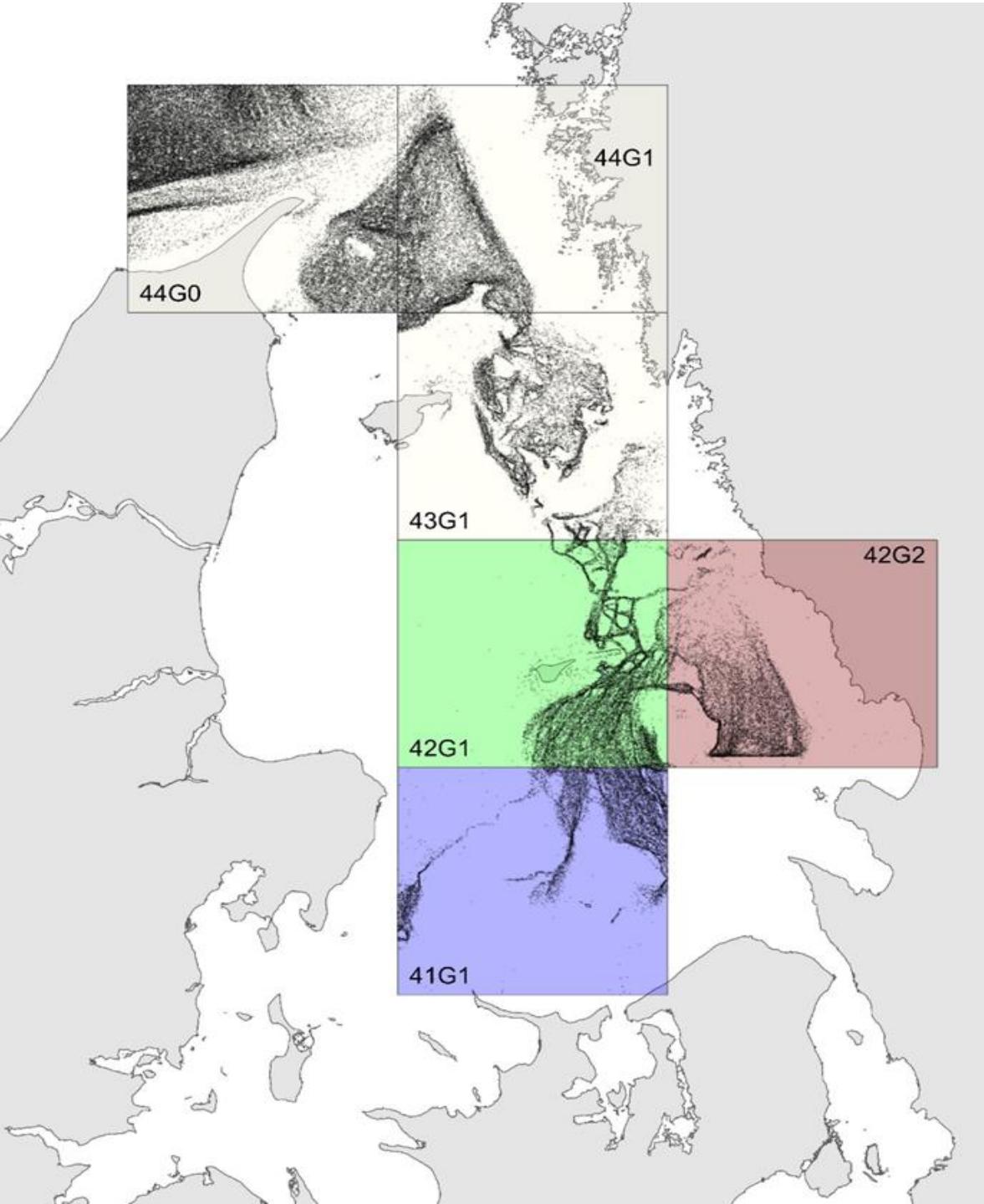
**Total loss of biomass Kattegat up to
one mio. tons/yr**

Landing per area per yr of edible parts

(tails) : 2 kg/ha/yr

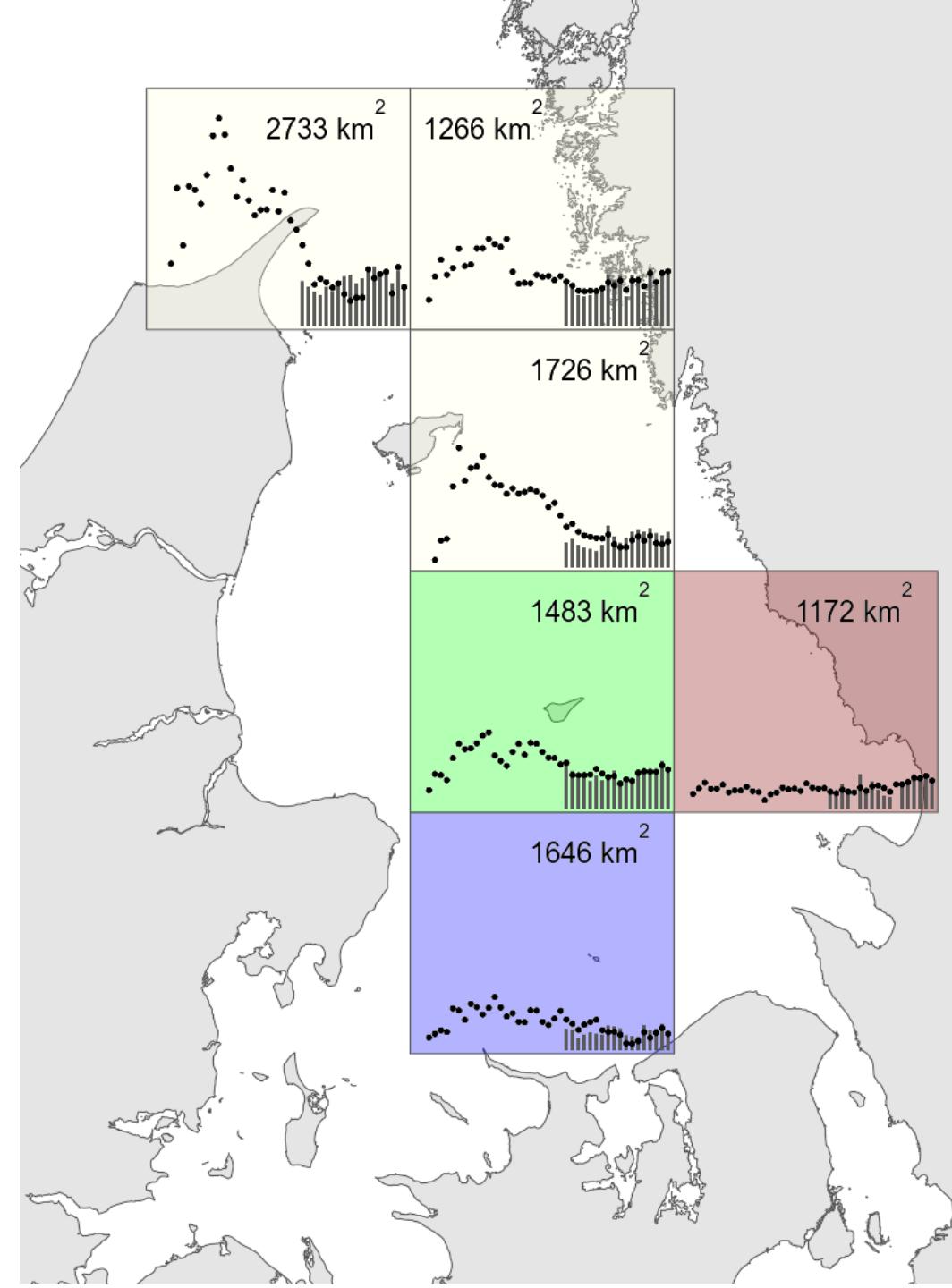
CO₂eq/kg : 20-90kg

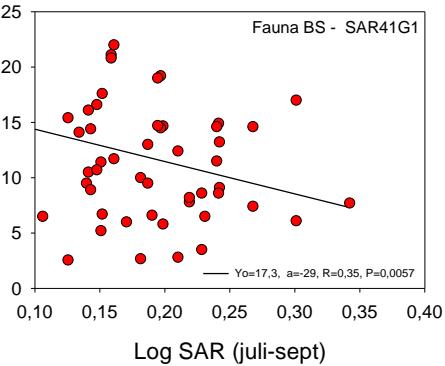
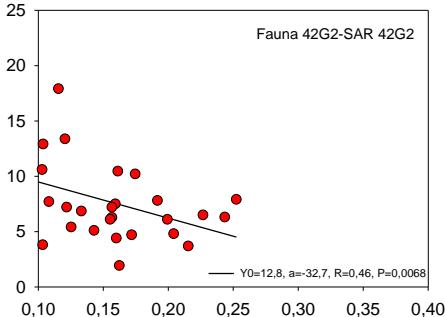
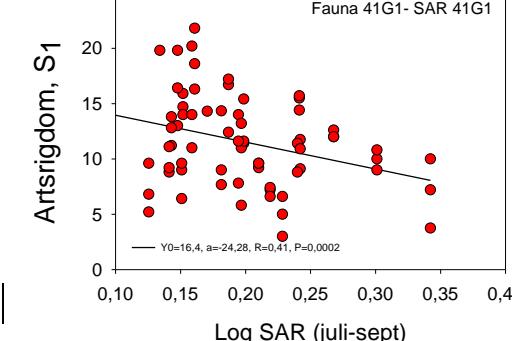
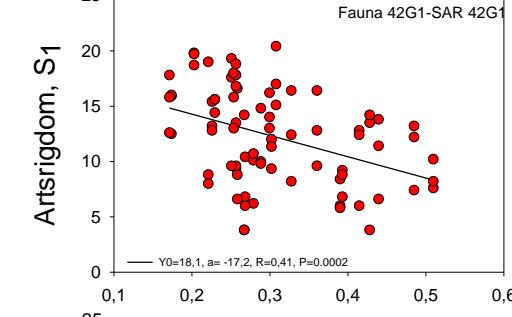
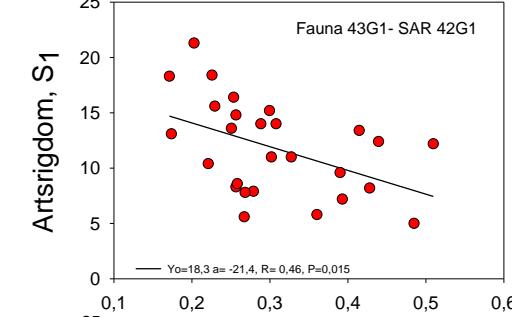
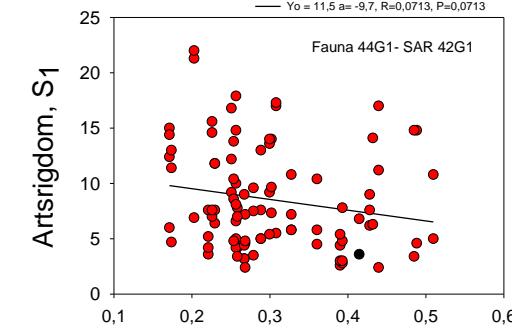
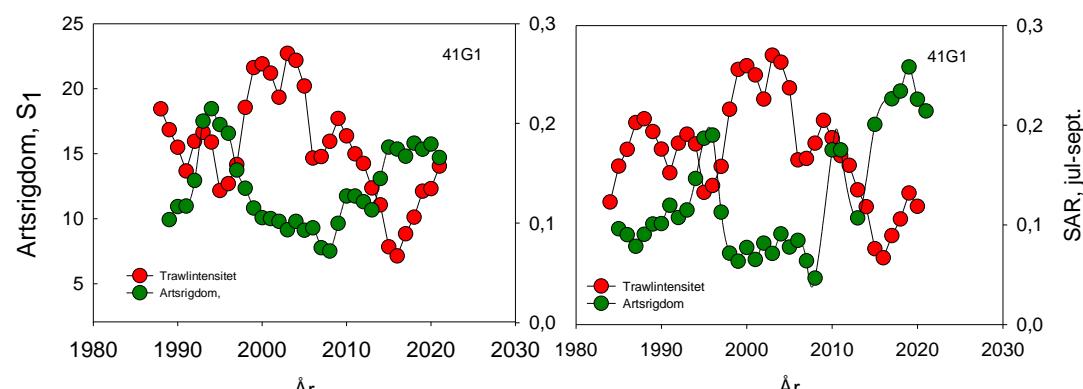
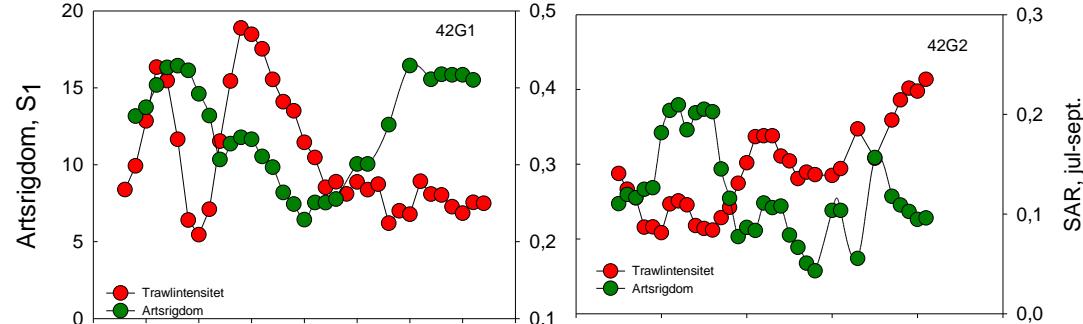
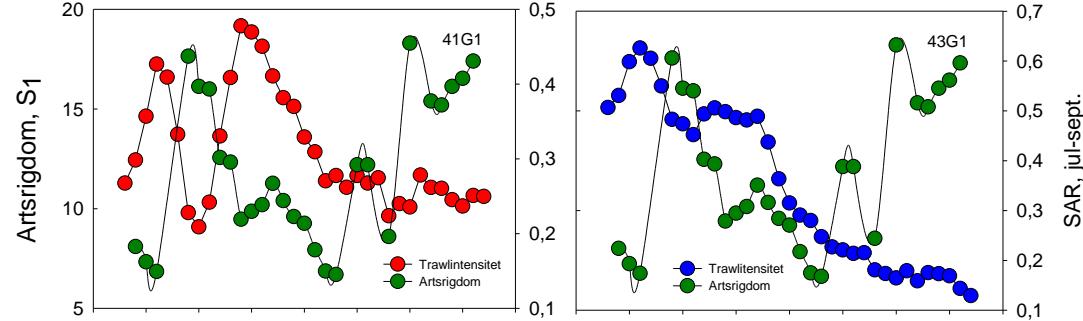
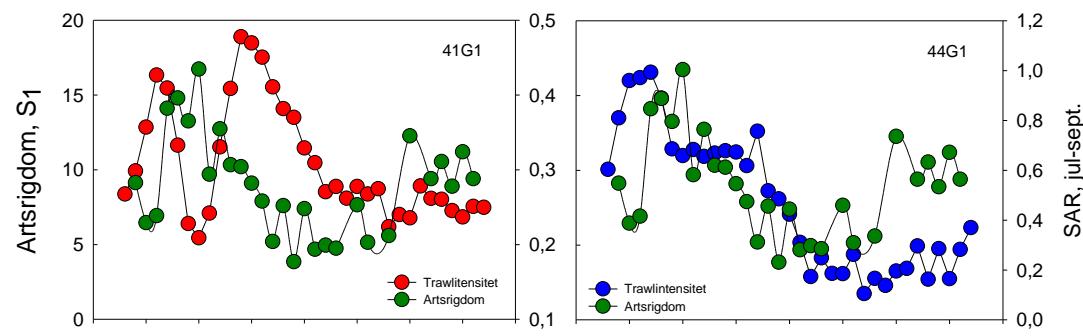


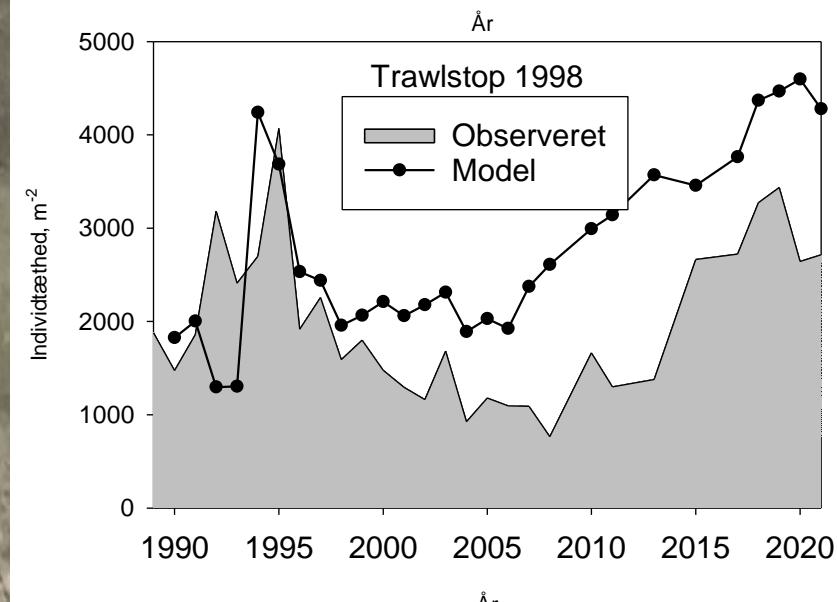
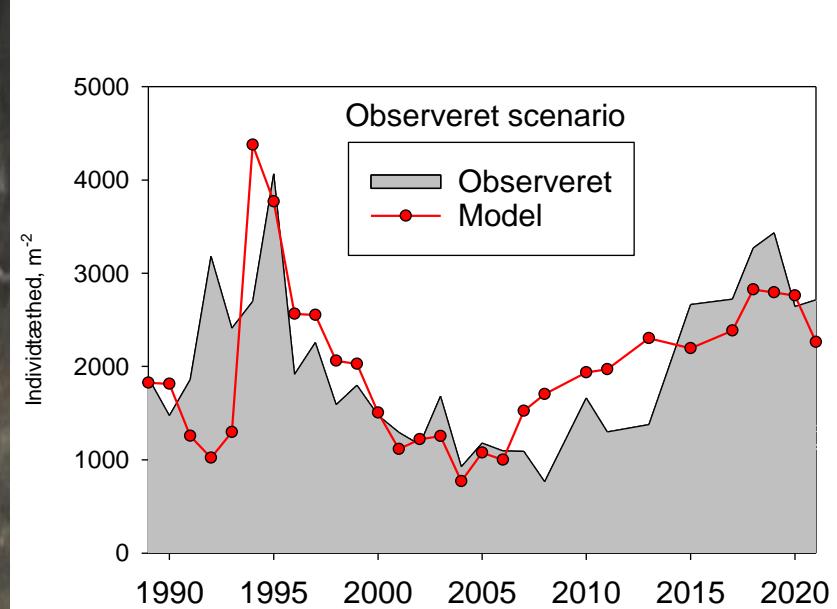
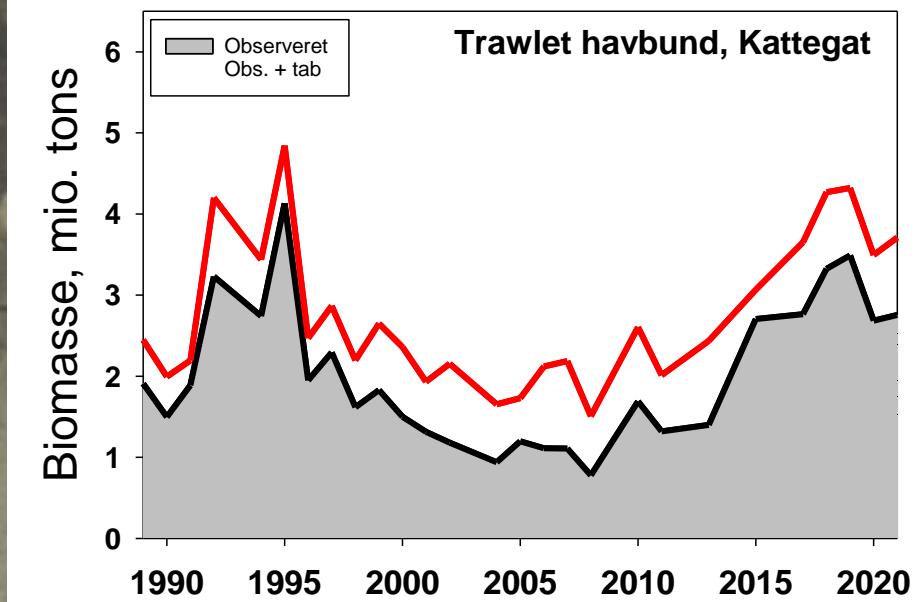
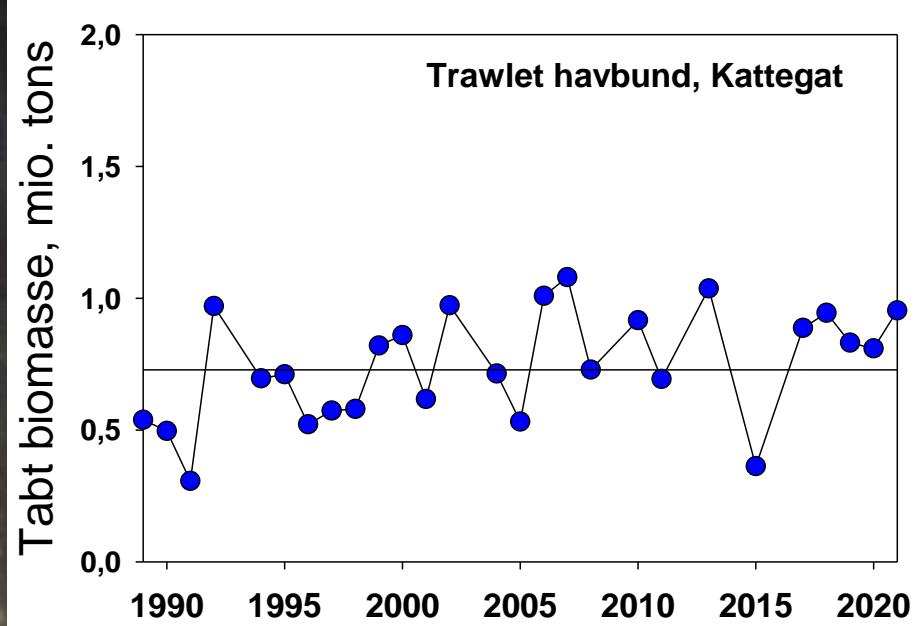


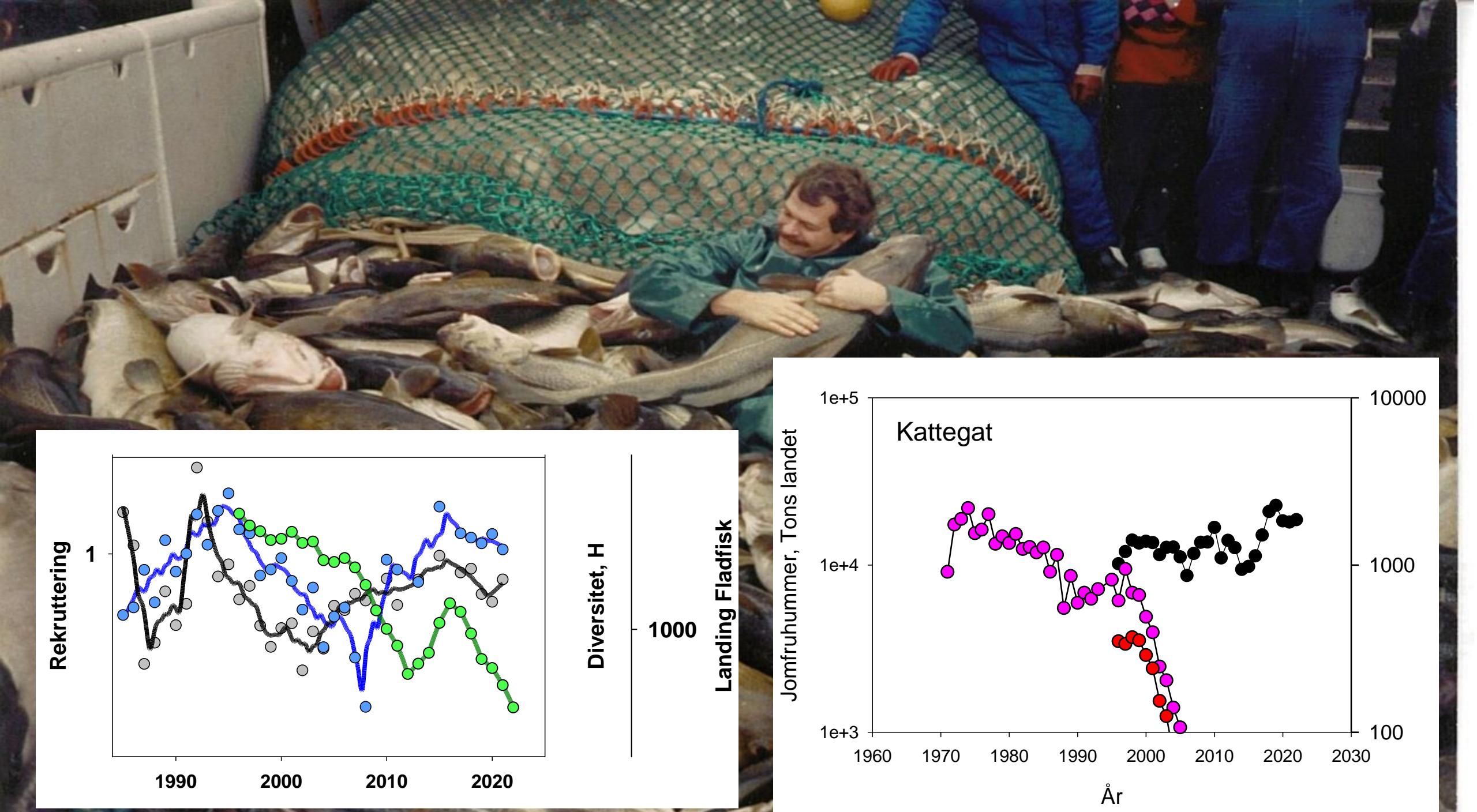
UNE 2017

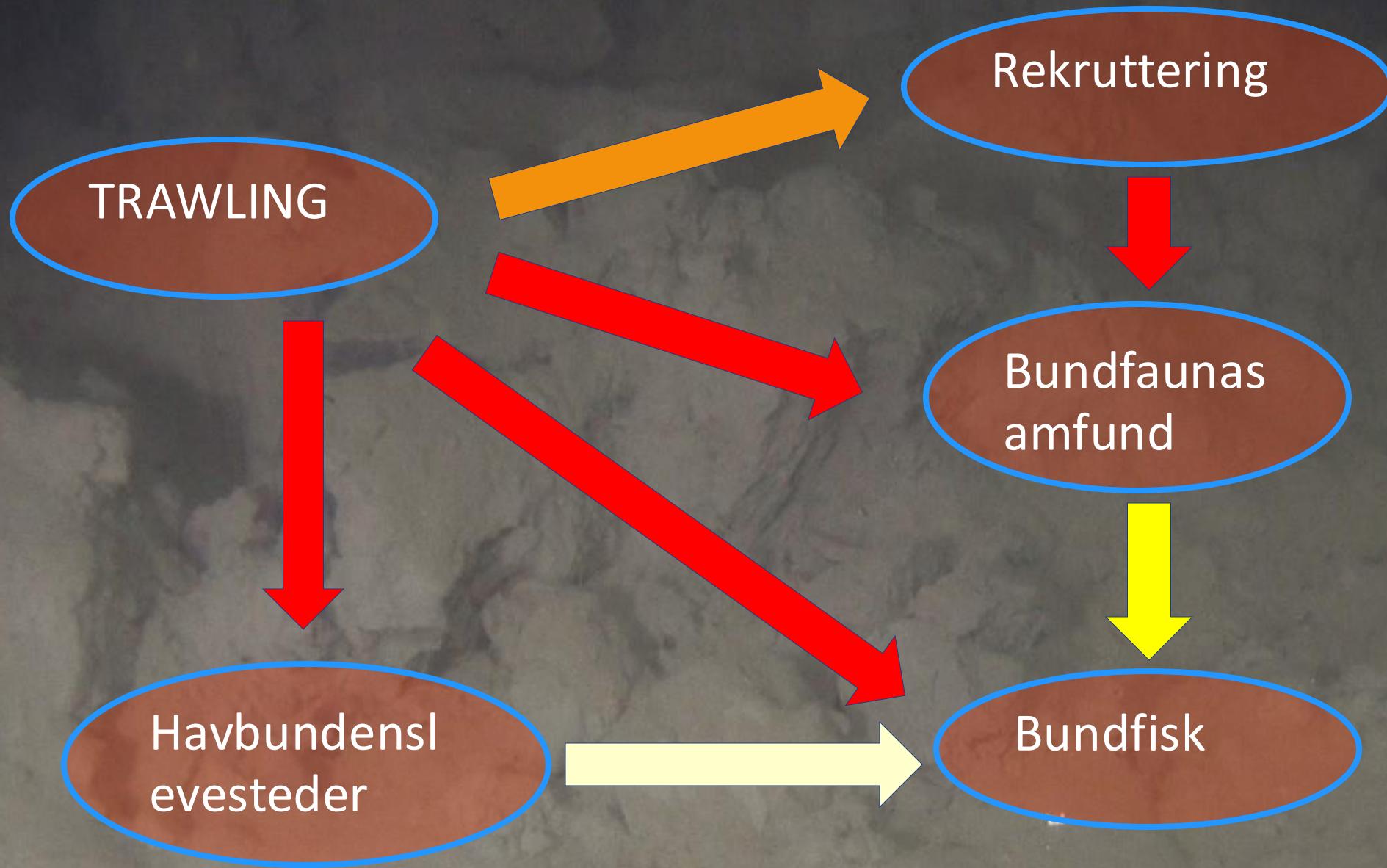
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SENIOR RESEARCHER

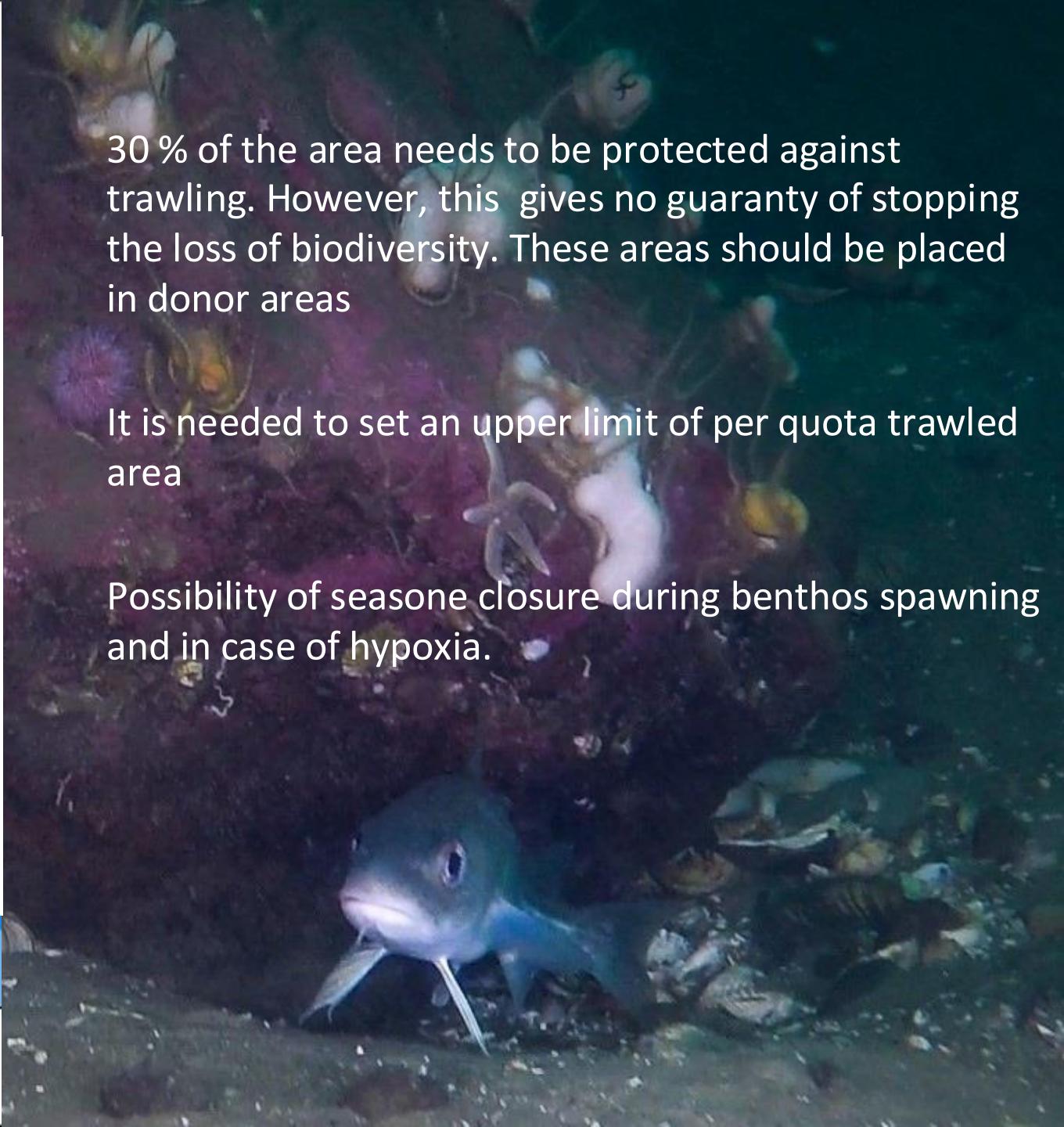
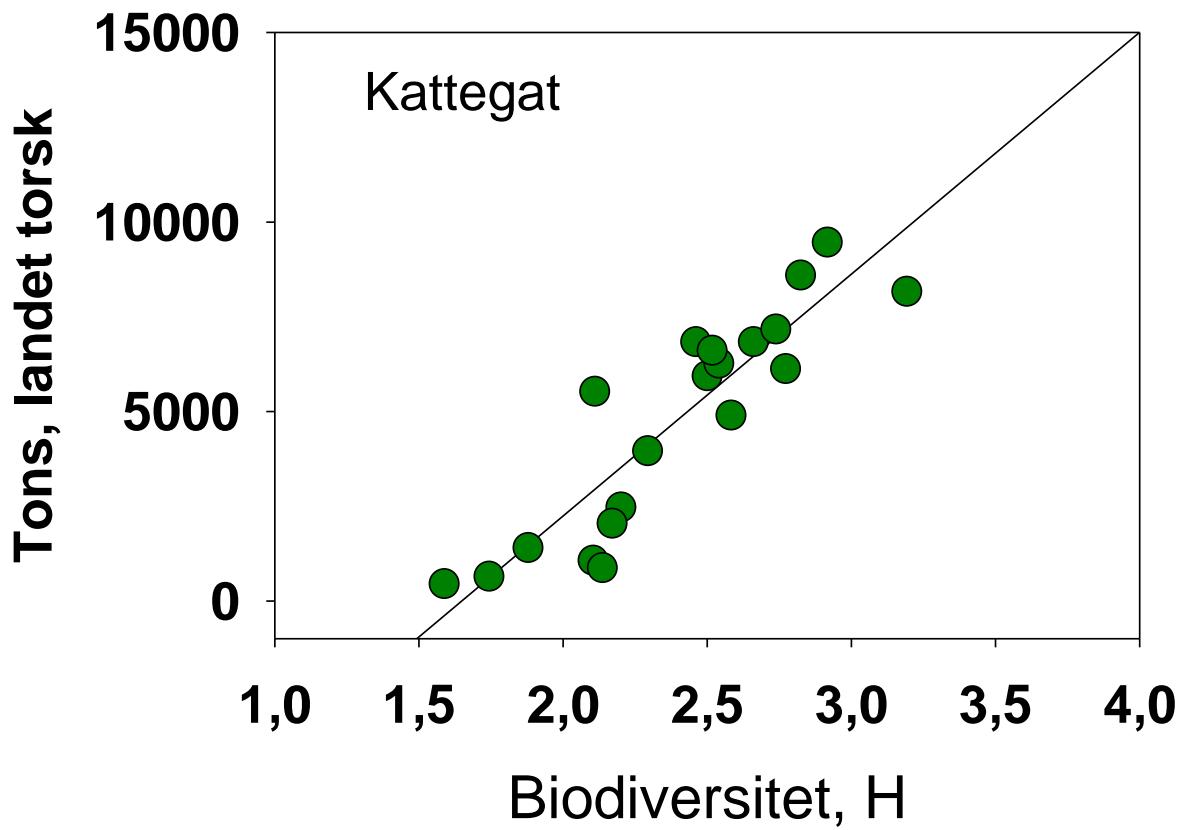
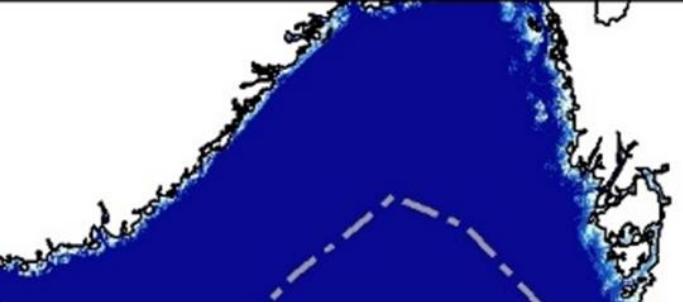












30 % of the area needs to be protected against trawling. However, this gives no guaranty of stopping the loss of biodiversity. These areas should be placed in donor areas

It is needed to set an upper limit of per quota trawled area

Possibility of seasons closure during benthos spawning and in case of hypoxia.

Thanks for your attention

