

Effects of eco-engineering interventions on subtidal fish and fouling communities at Sydney Harbour

MARIANA MAYER-PINTO

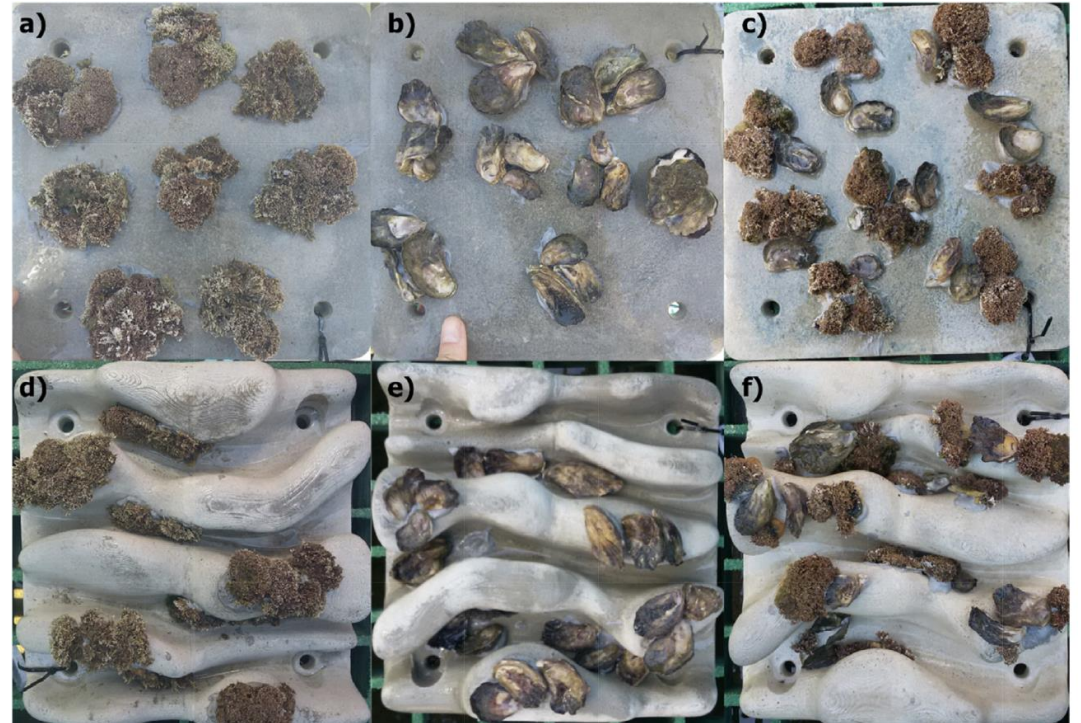


REEF DESIGN LAB



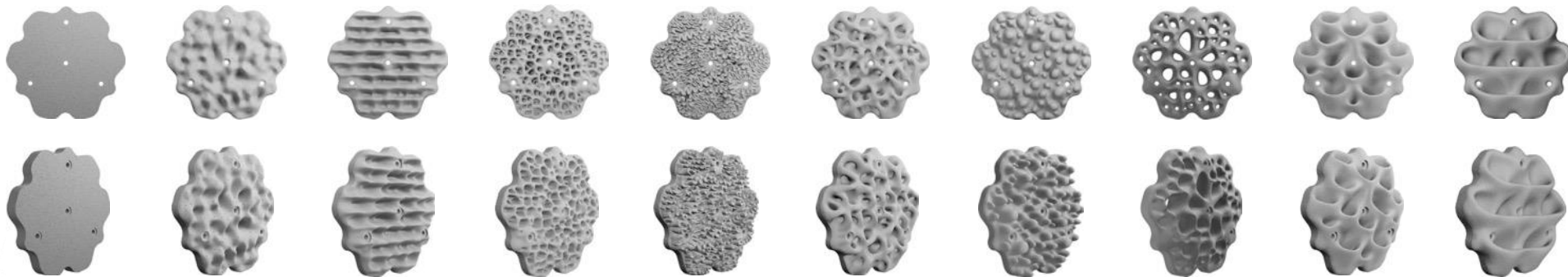
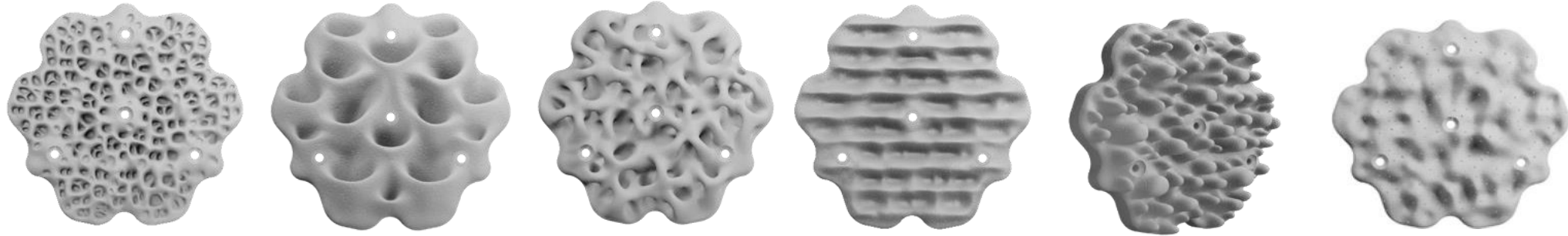


Eco-engineering



Inspired by nature

REEF DESIGN LAB





Full wall

Barangaroo



Baseline monitoring (2014 & 2018)

- No intertidal habitat and associated marine species at South Barangaroo
- No native kelps *Ecklonia radiata*, *Padina elegans* and *Sargassum linearifolium* at South Barangaroo
- No fish were observed at South Barangaroo
- 22 taxa in total were described on the Barangaroo pilings

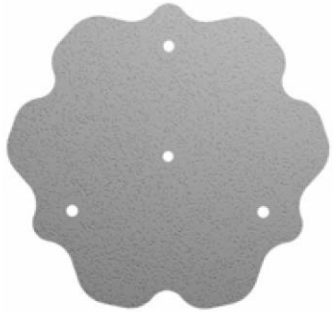
Barangaroo South, Watermans Cove, November 2020



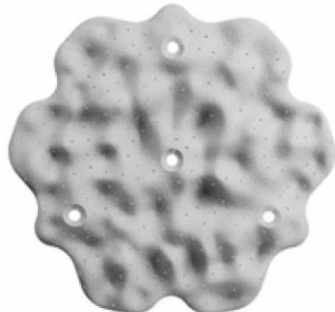


Experimental design

Intertidal



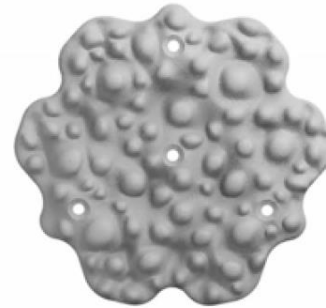
Control



Texture



Oyster

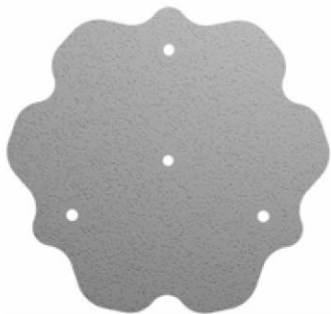


Sponge fingers

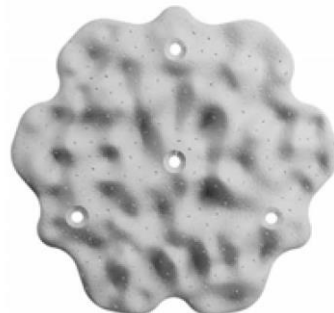


Large rockpool

Subtidal



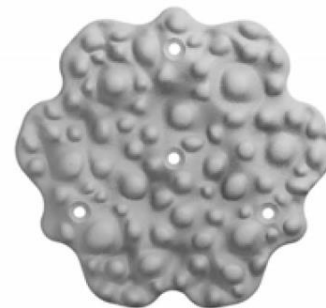
Control



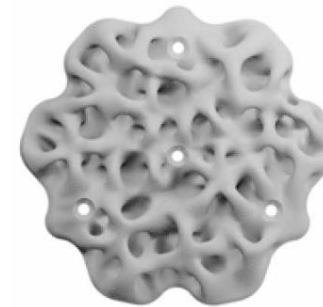
Texture



Oyster



Sponge fingers

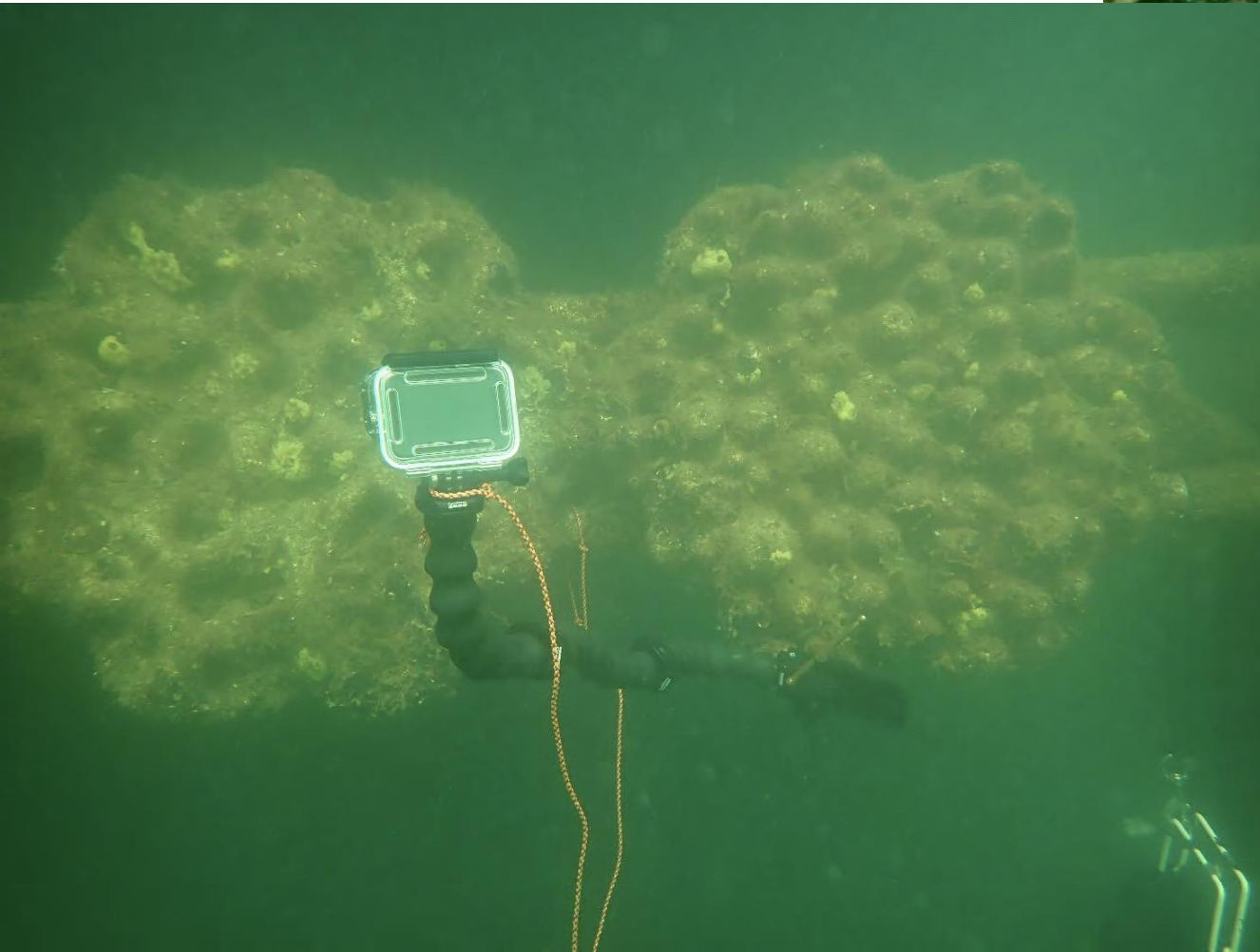


Kelp holdfast



Kelp Transplanted

Monitoring



At each depth

Fouling: $n = 8$

Fish: $n = 4$

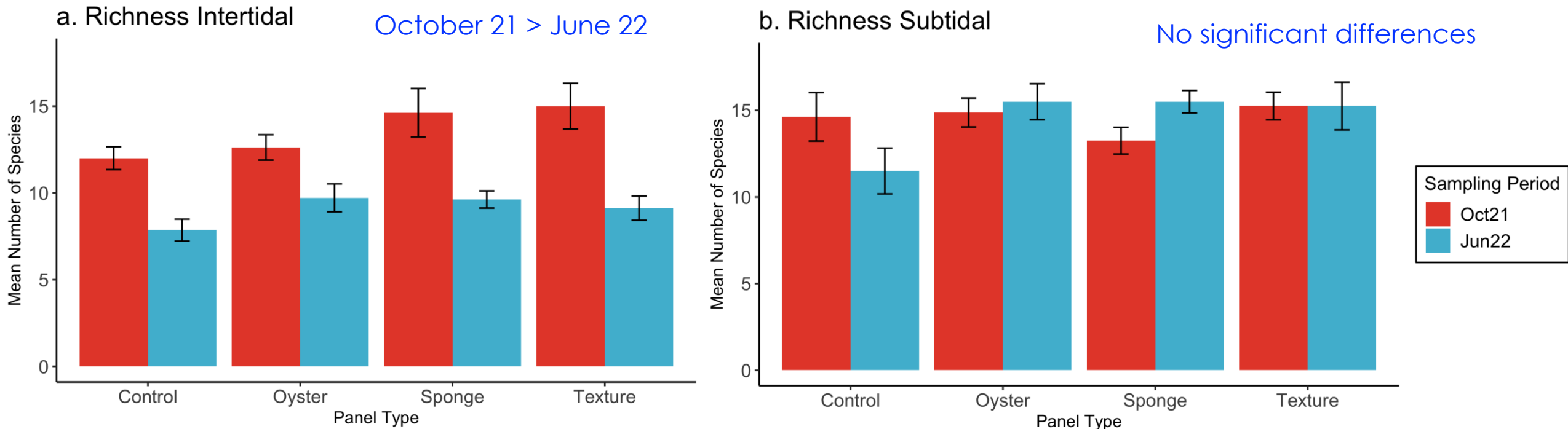
2 Sampling times



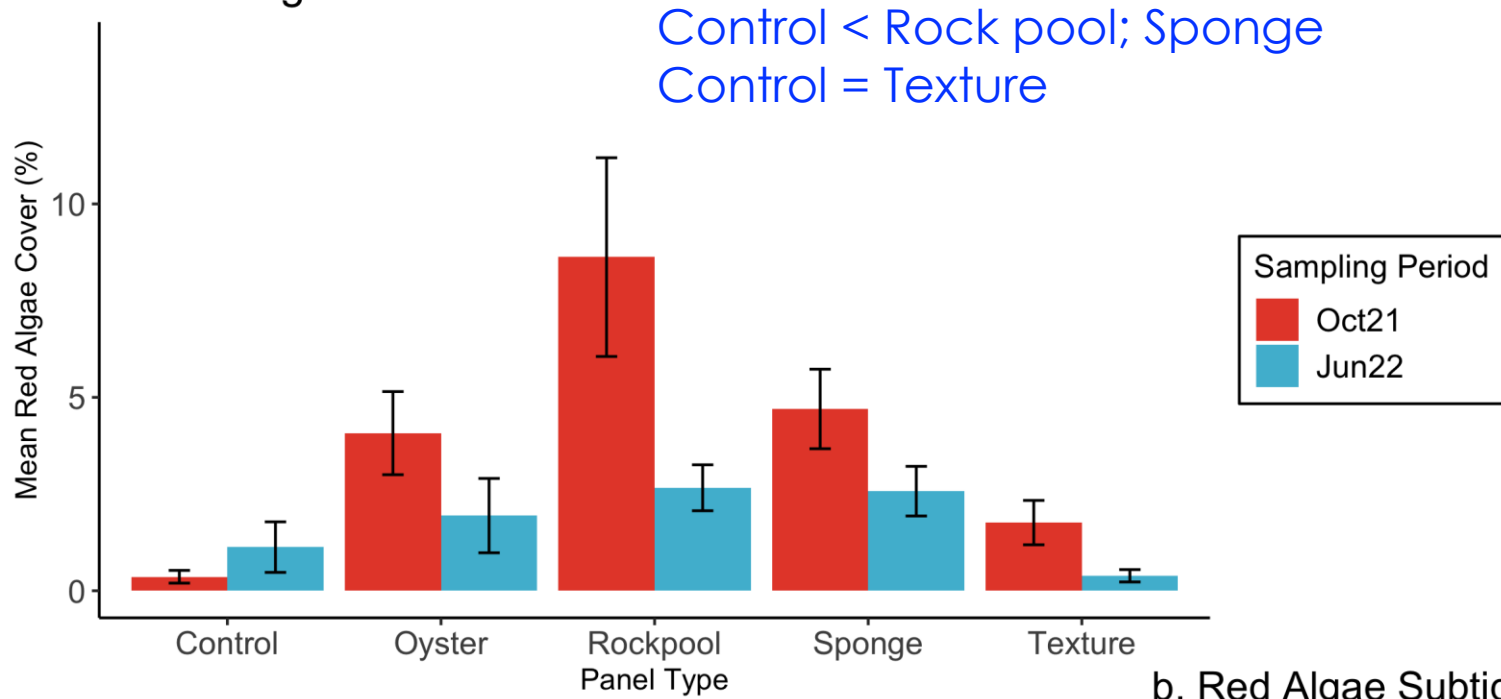
Fouling assemblages

More than 100 spp found; 80 spp in the intertidal and 85 spp in the subtidal

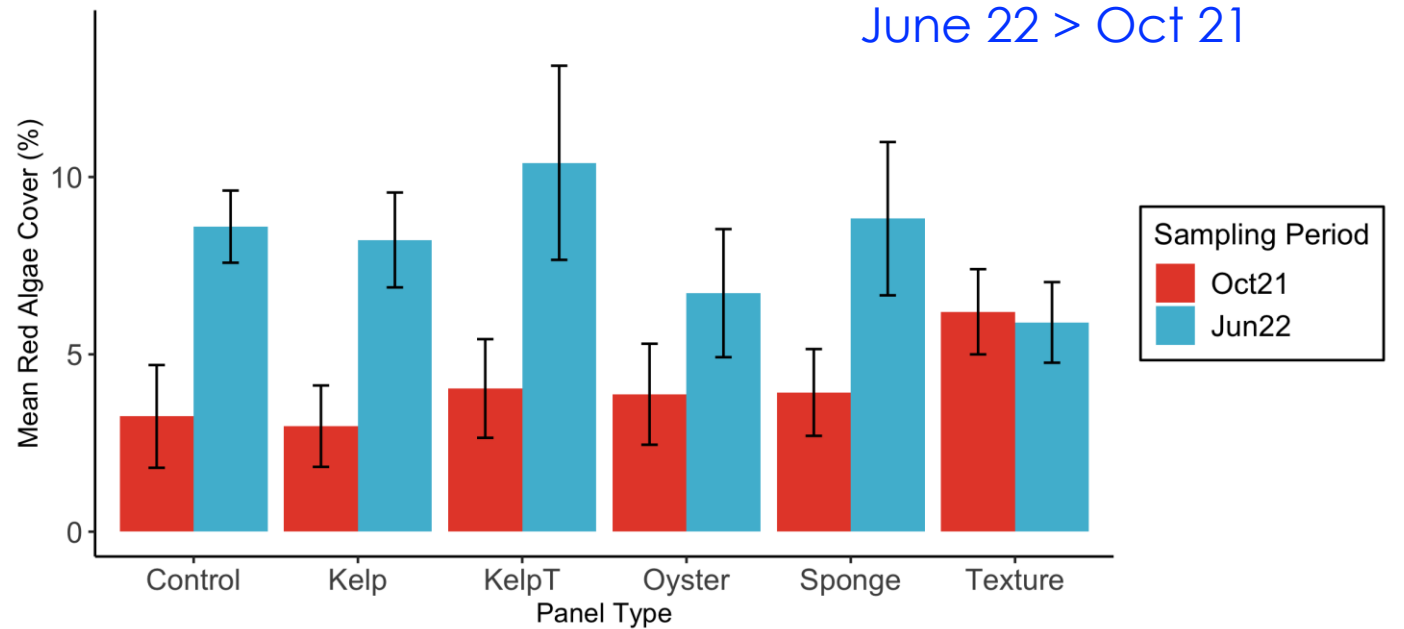
Barnacles, brown algae and red algae most abundant



a. Red Algae Intertidal

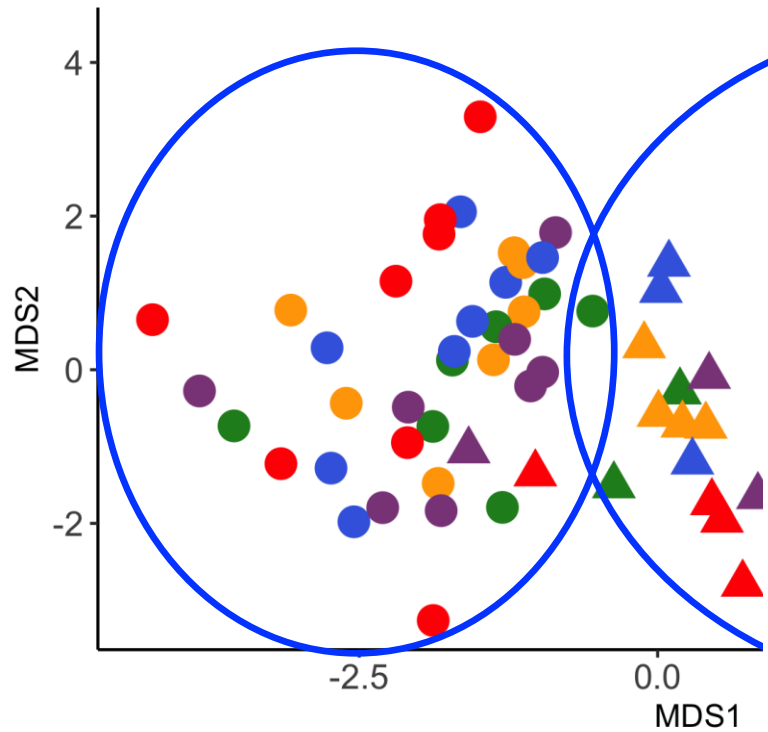


b. Red Algae Subtidal

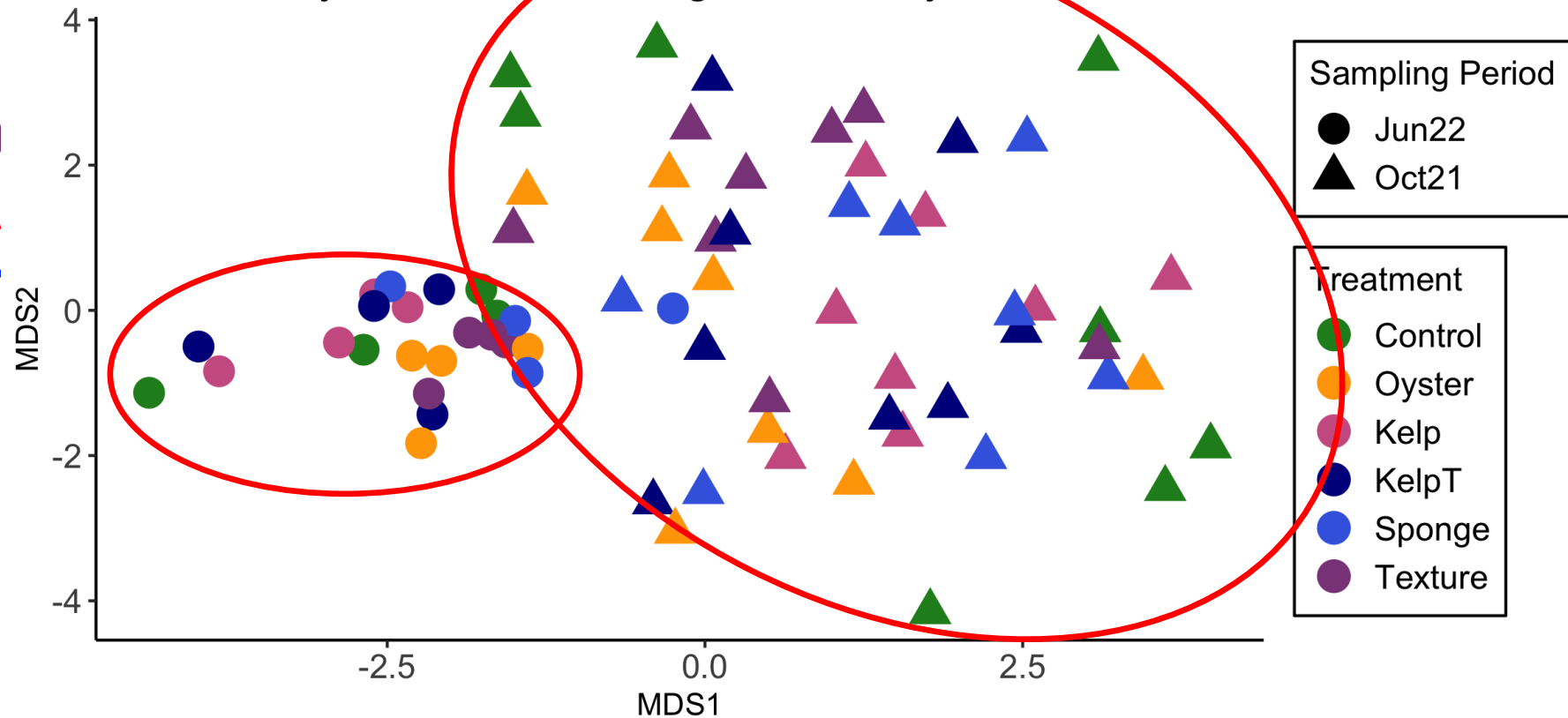


Fouling assemblages

Dissimilarity in intertidal fouling community structure



Dissimilarity in subtidal fouling community structure



Sampling Period
● Jun22
▲ Oct21

Sampling Period
● Jun22
▲ Oct21

Treatment
● Control
● Oyster
● Kelp
● KelpT
● Sponge
● Texture

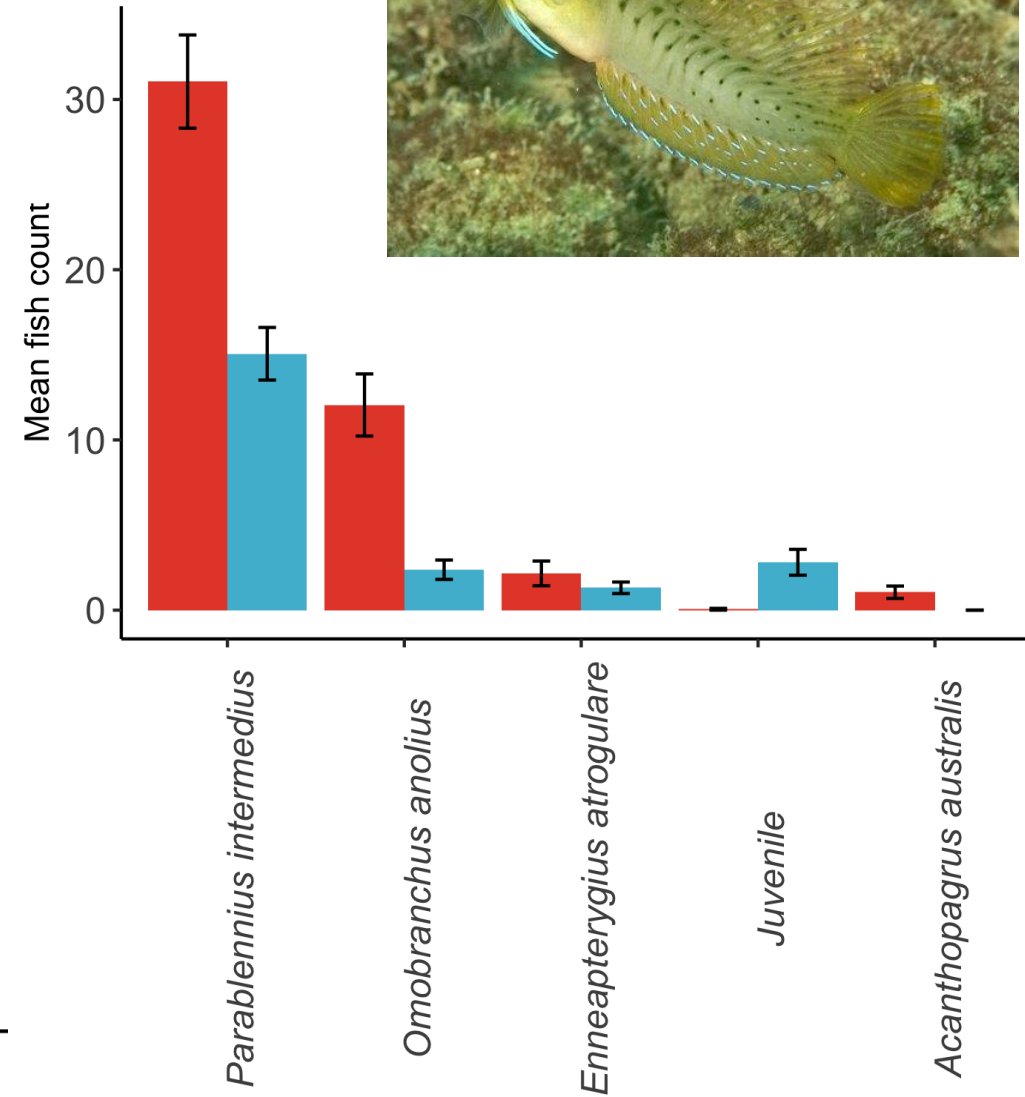
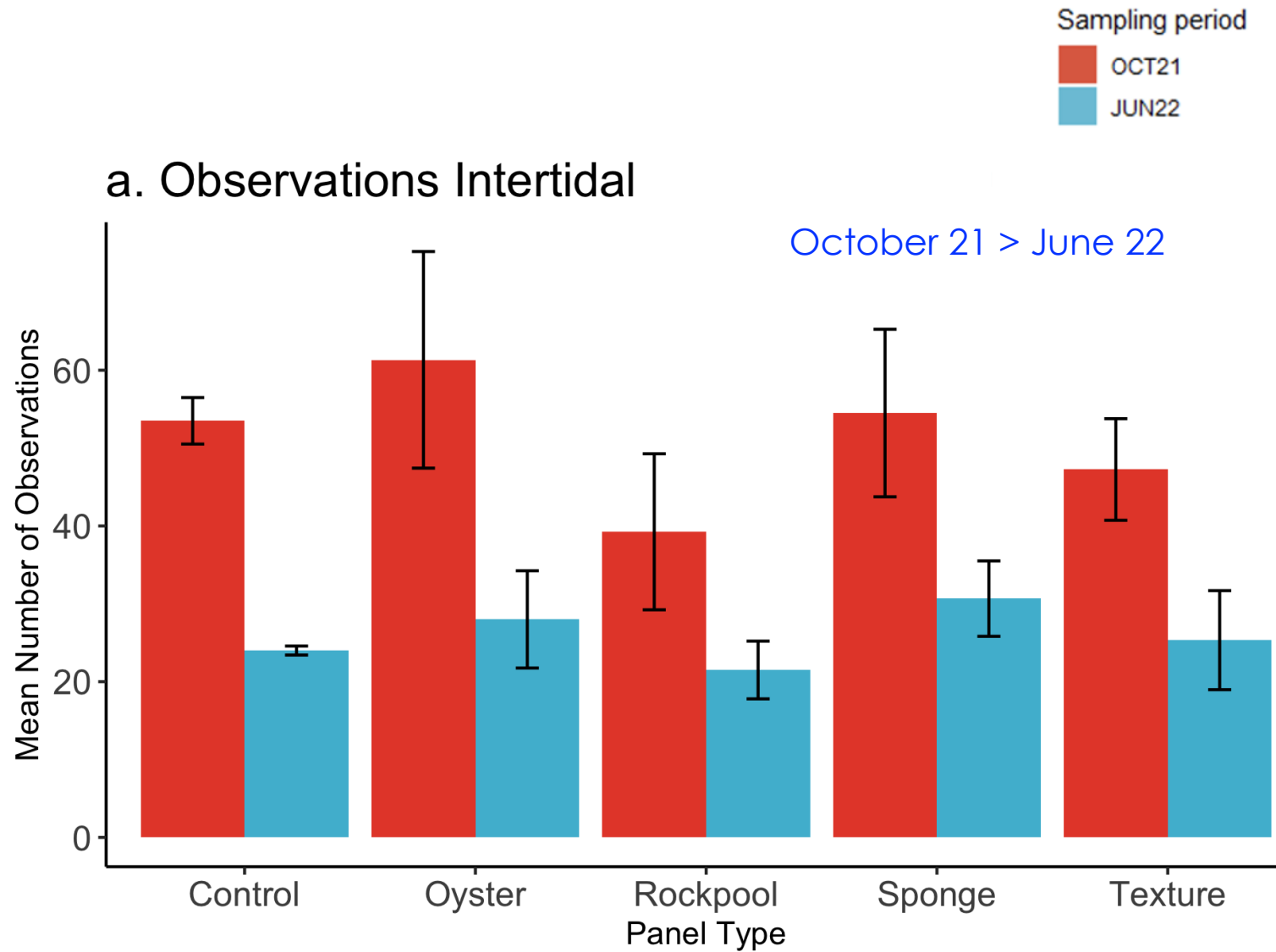


Fish

- Total of 22 species were found; 8 benthonic and 14 pelagic
- *Parablennius intermedius* (Horned Blenny) most abundant and active species at both depths
- Responsible for 50% of all observations and 80% of bites



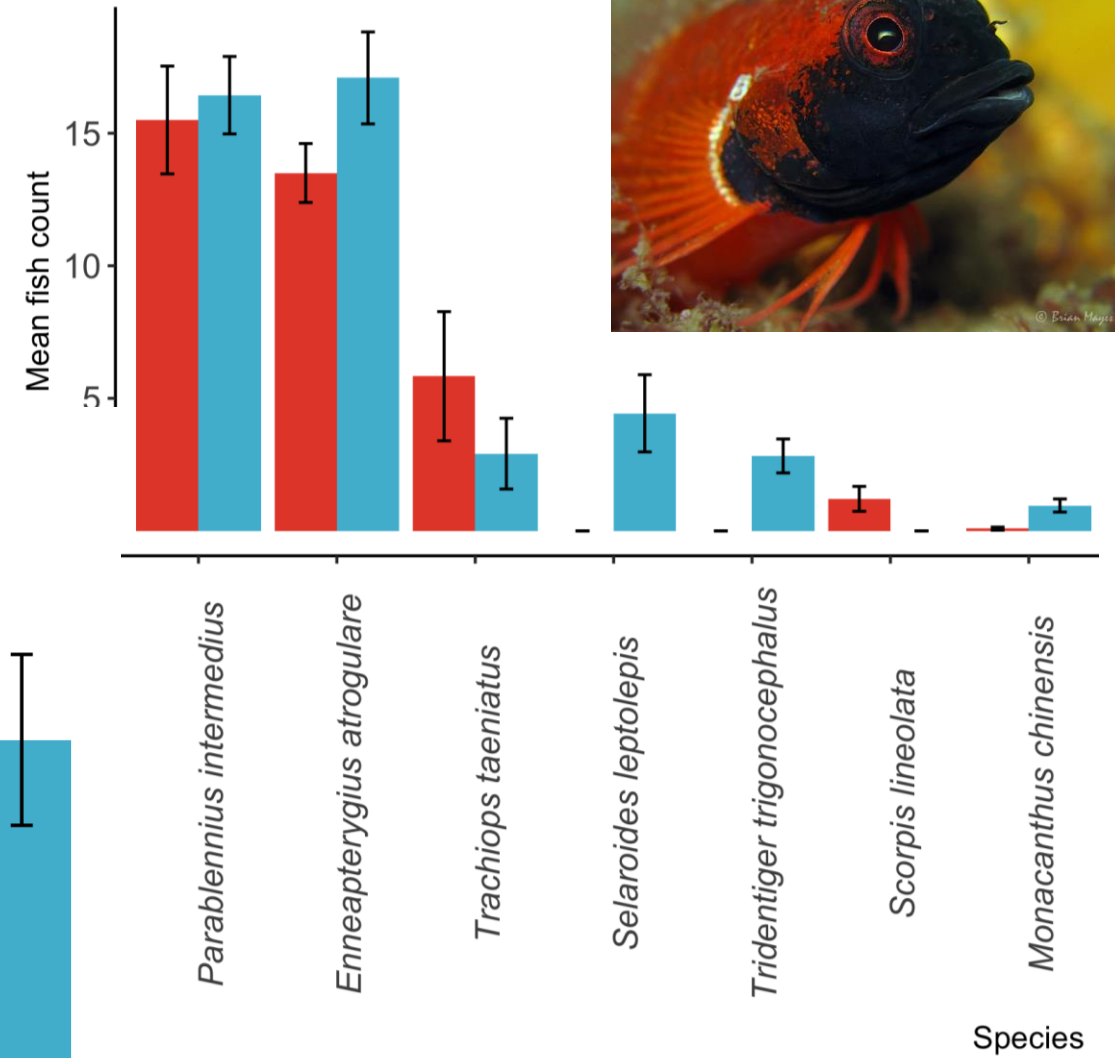
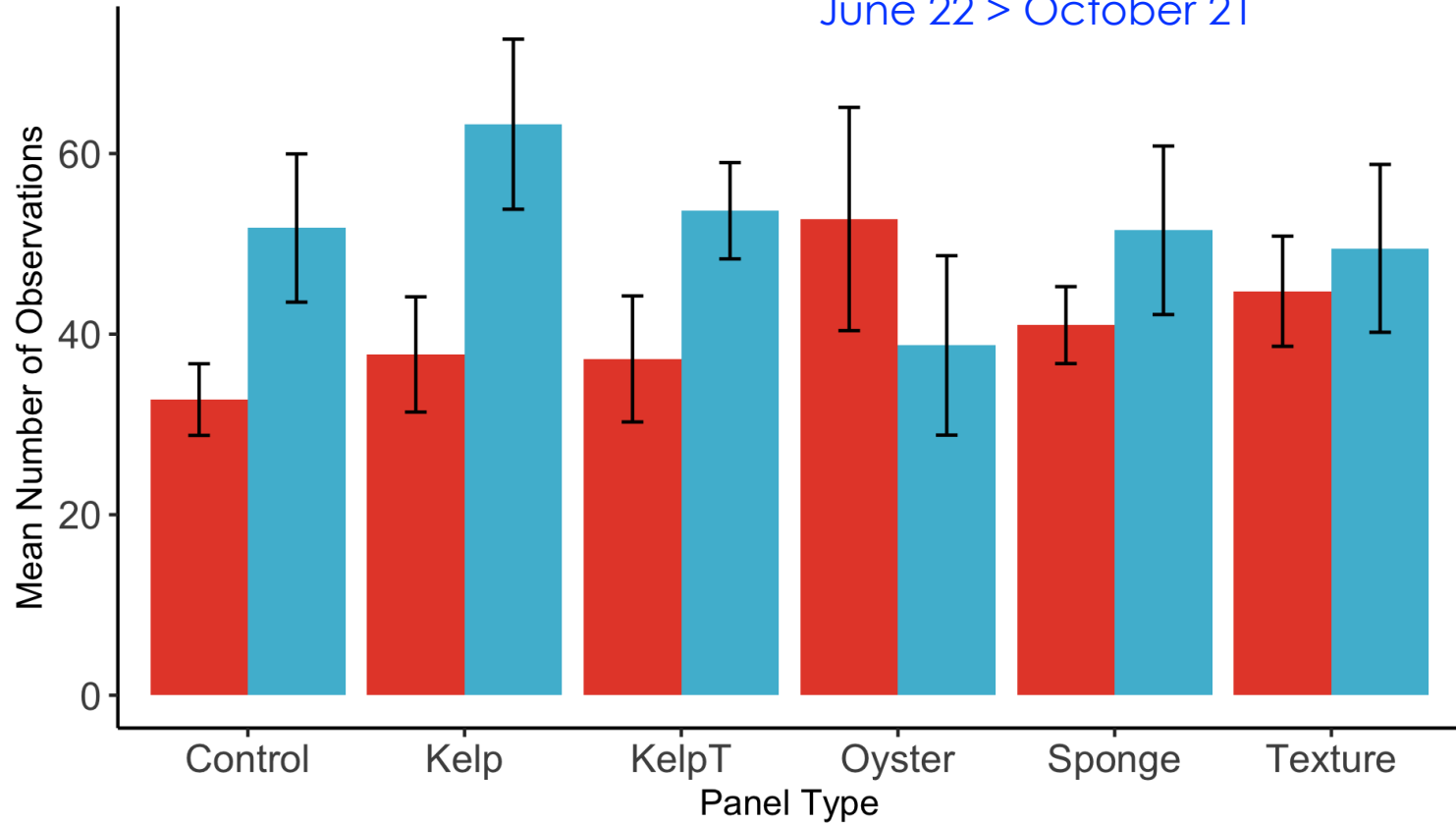
Fish Abundance



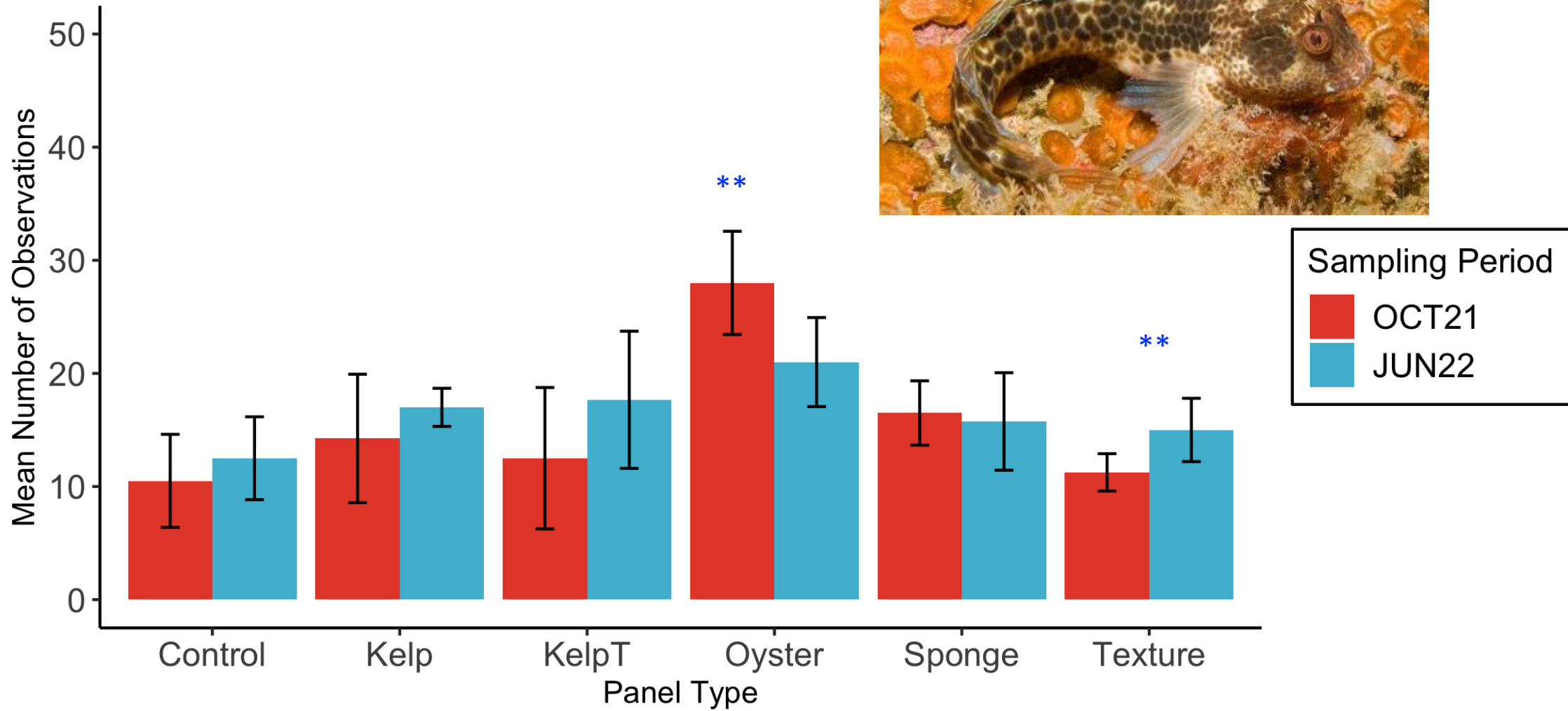
Fish Abundance

Sampling period
■ OCT21
■ JUN22

b. Observations Subtidal

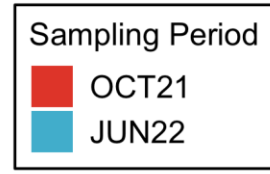
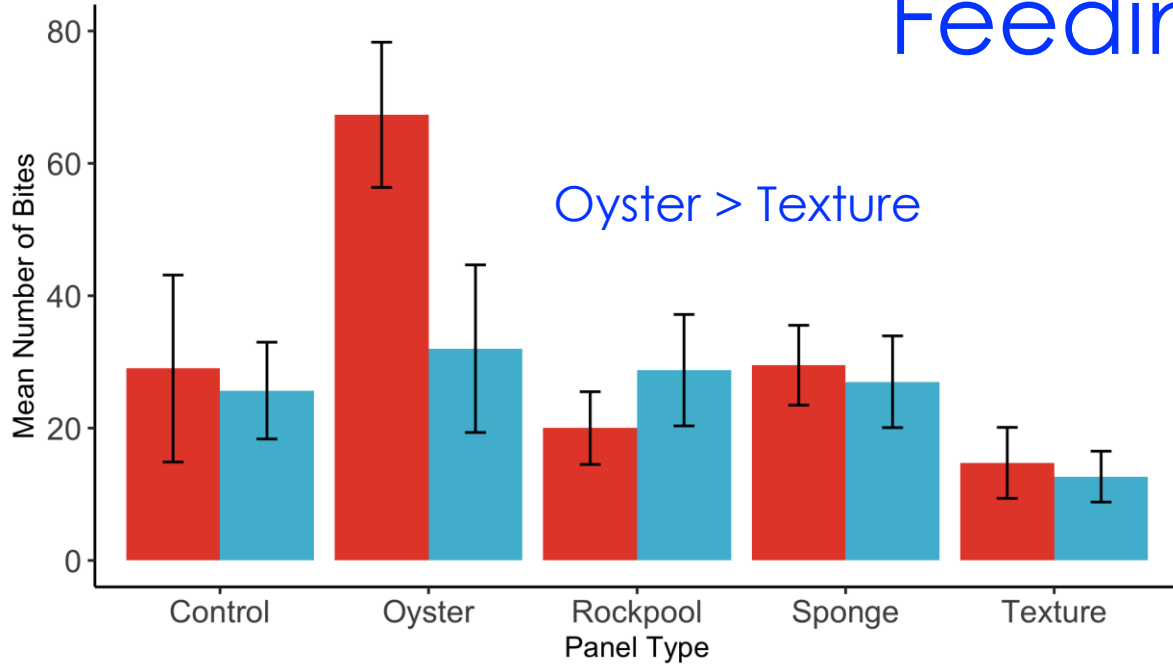


b. *P. intermedius* Subtidal

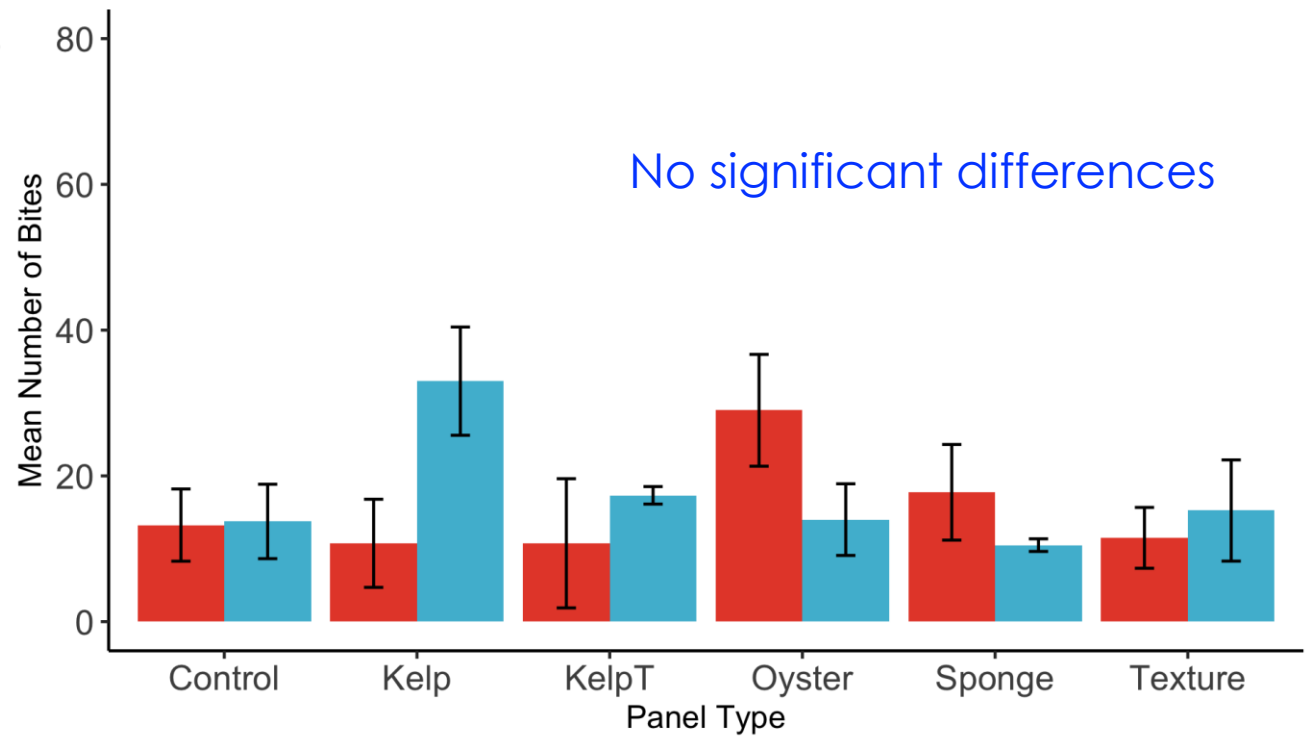


Feeding activity (number of bites)

a. Bites Intertidal



b. Bites Subtidal



SUMMARY

Significant increase in the number of species compared to the baseline

Panel design don't seem to matter

Further sampling is necessary to unconfound massive rains due to La Niña



PROF MELANIE BISHOP



A/PROF KATHERINE DAFFORN



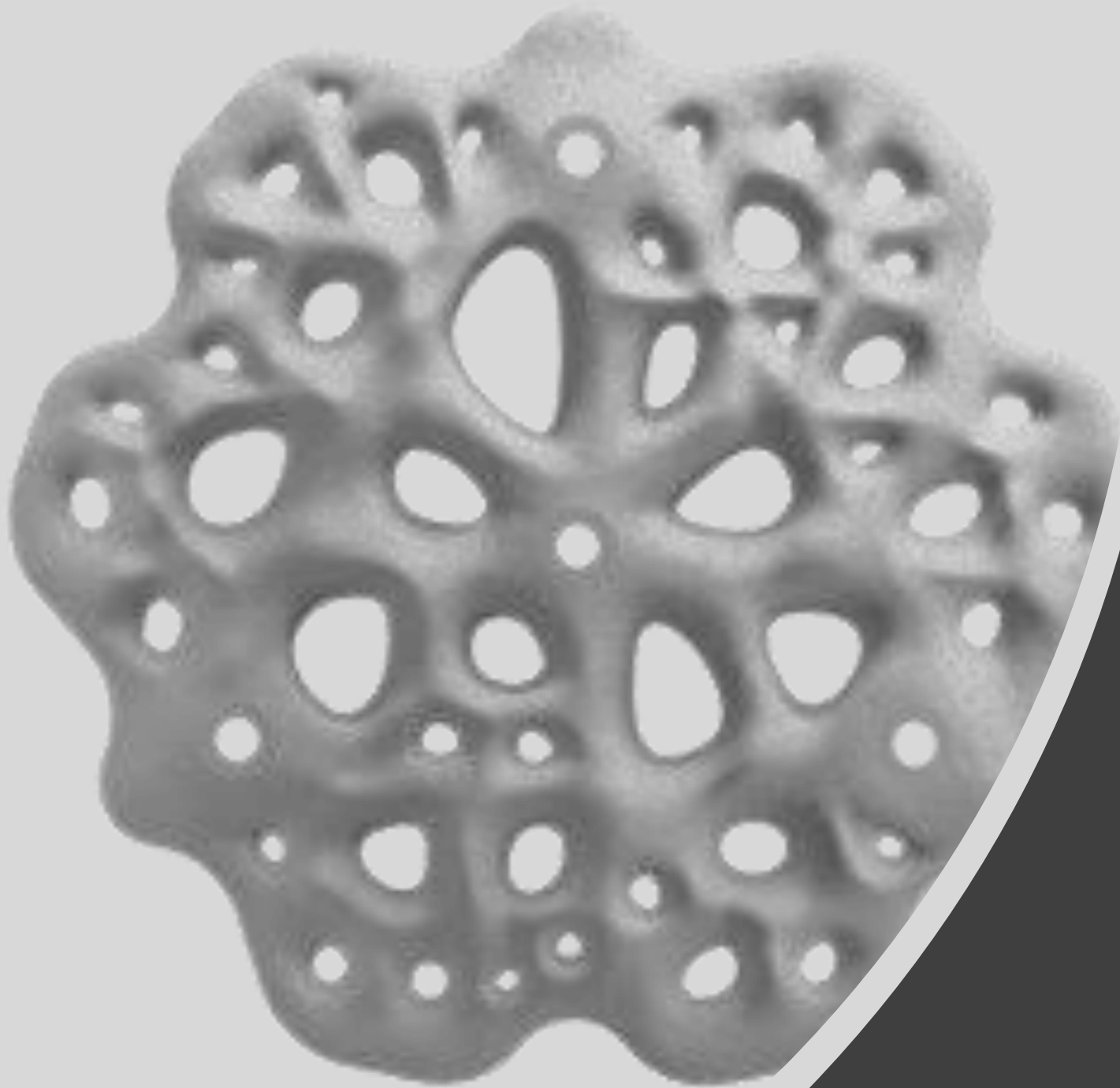
ALEX GOAD



DR ARIA LEE



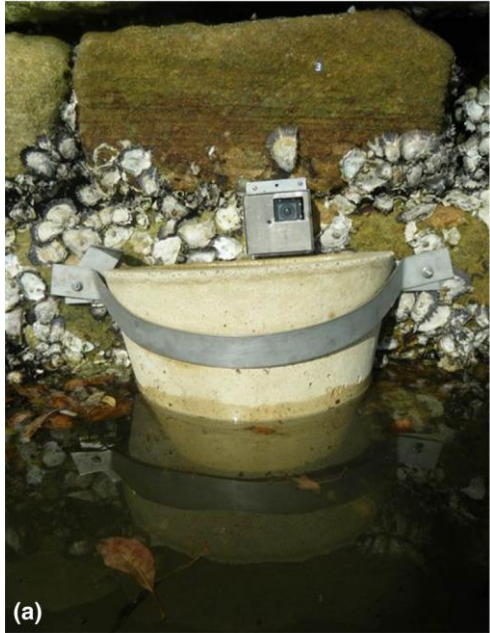
Honour student: Hanbin Yu



Thank You

Increasing habitat complexity on seawalls: Investigating large- and small-scale effects on fish assemblages

Rebecca L. Morris , M. Gee Chapman, Louise B. Firth, Ross A. Coleman



Increasing microhabitat complexity on seawalls can reduce fish predation on native oysters

E.M.A Strain ^{a,*}, R.L. Morris ^{a,b}, R.A. Coleman ^{a,b}, W.F. Figueira ^{a,b}, P.D. Steinberg ^{a,e}, E.L. Johnston ^{a,c}, M.J. Bishop ^{a,d}

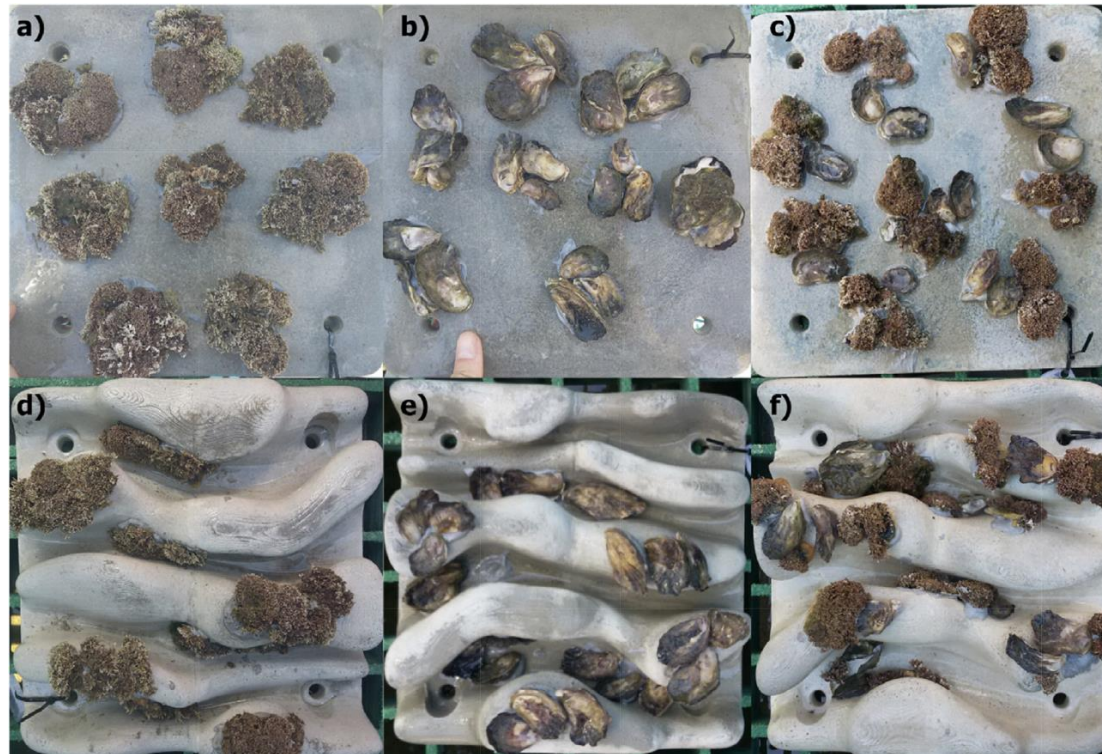
Fish-smart seawalls: a decision tool for adaptive management of marine infrastructure

Rebecca L Morris ^{1†*}, Augustine G Porter ¹, Will F Figueira ^{1,2}, Ross A Coleman ¹, Emily K Fobert ³, and Renata Ferrari ^{1,2}

Seawall as salmon habitat: Eco-engineering improves the distribution and foraging of juvenile Pacific salmon

Alexandra C. Sawyer ^{*,1}, Jason D. Toft, Jeffery R. Cordell

After 8 months of deployment



Ushiana et al 2019; Ecol Eng

Cryptobenthic fish

Fish interaction time (s)

25
20
15
10
5

More interaction with increased physical complexity, i.e. complex tiles.

Fish interacted more with fouled tiles, but no effects of seeding treatments.

No. of bites

15
10
5
0

Number of bites:
Flat tiles > Seawalls > Complex tiles
(No feeding activity on unfouled tiles)

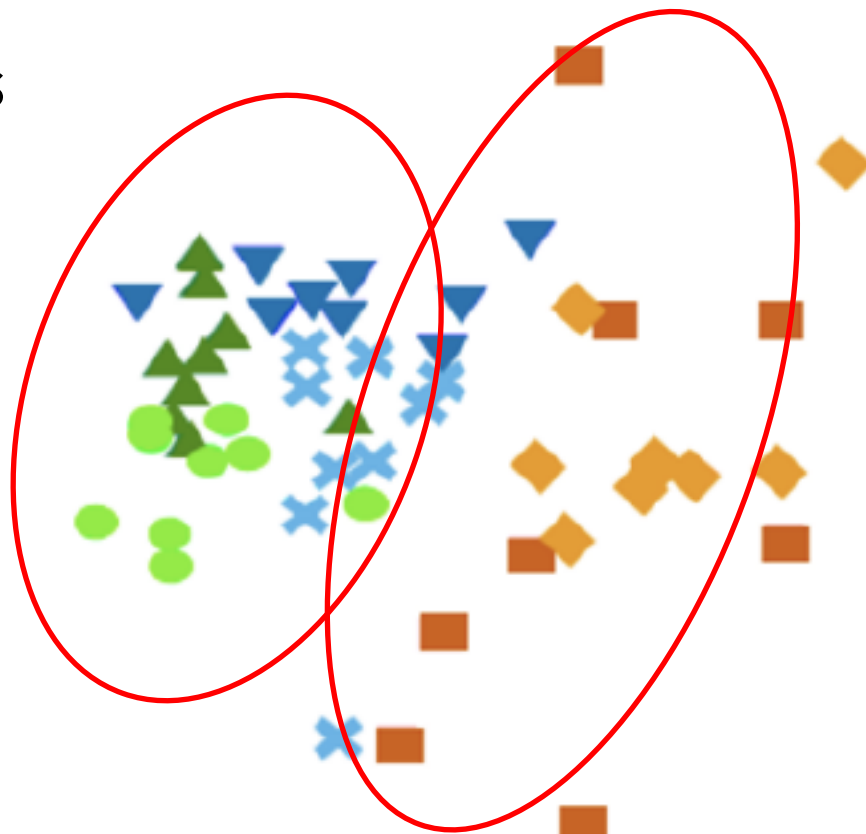




Partial wall

24 Months

2D Stress: 0.17



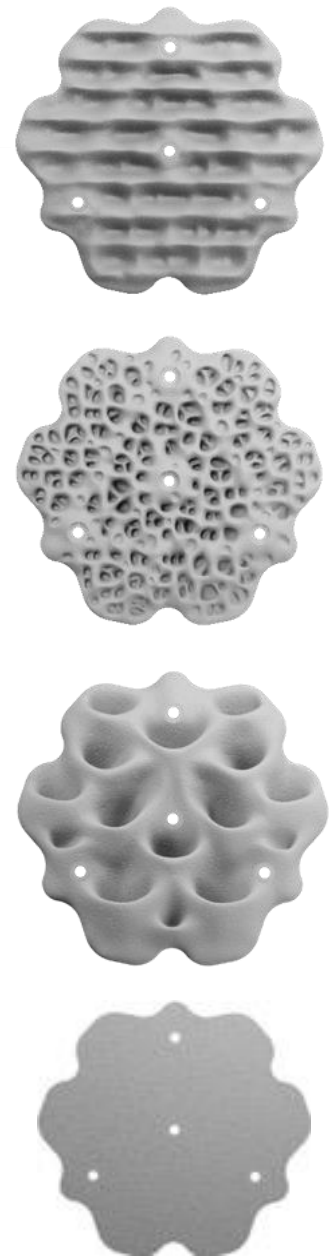
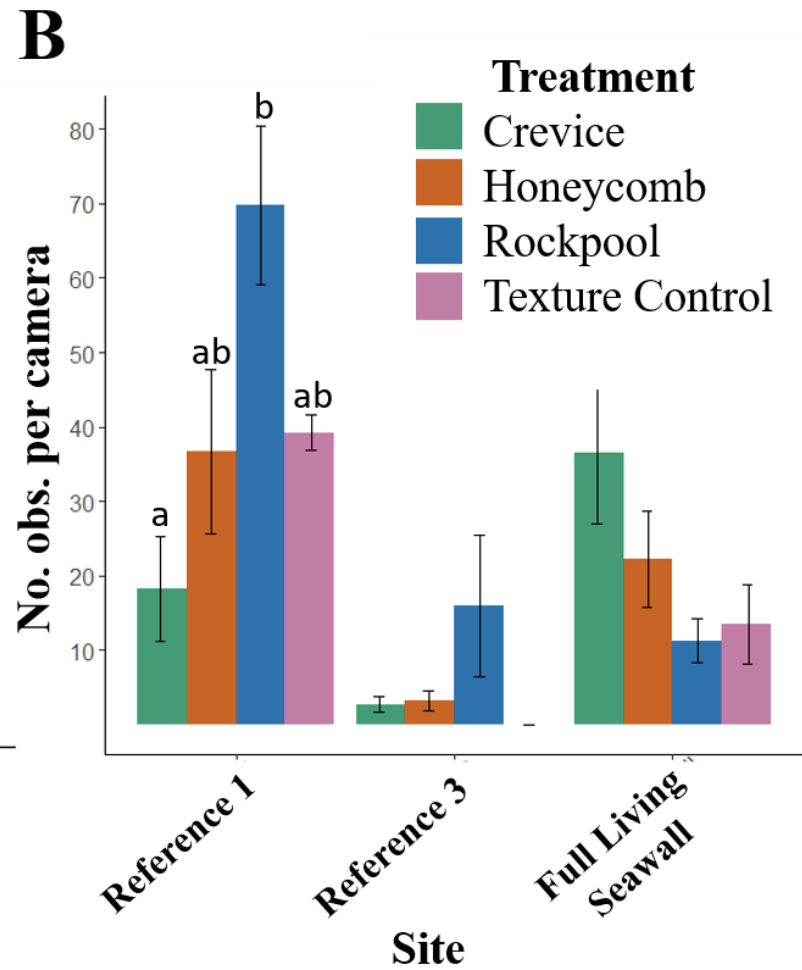
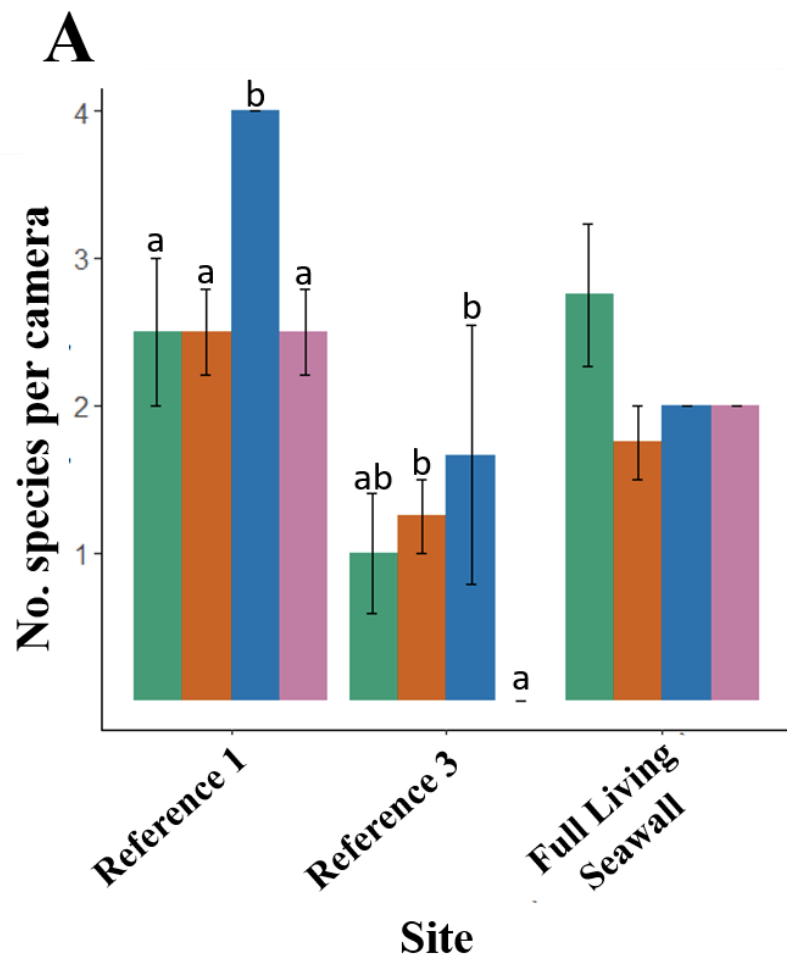
Site

- ▲ Reference Site 1
- Reference Site 2
- Control 1
- ◆ Control 2
- ▼ Full
- × Partial

Total of 59 species found throughout the study



Stephanie Bagala



No effect at the patch scale (i.e. panel design)

Total 8 species

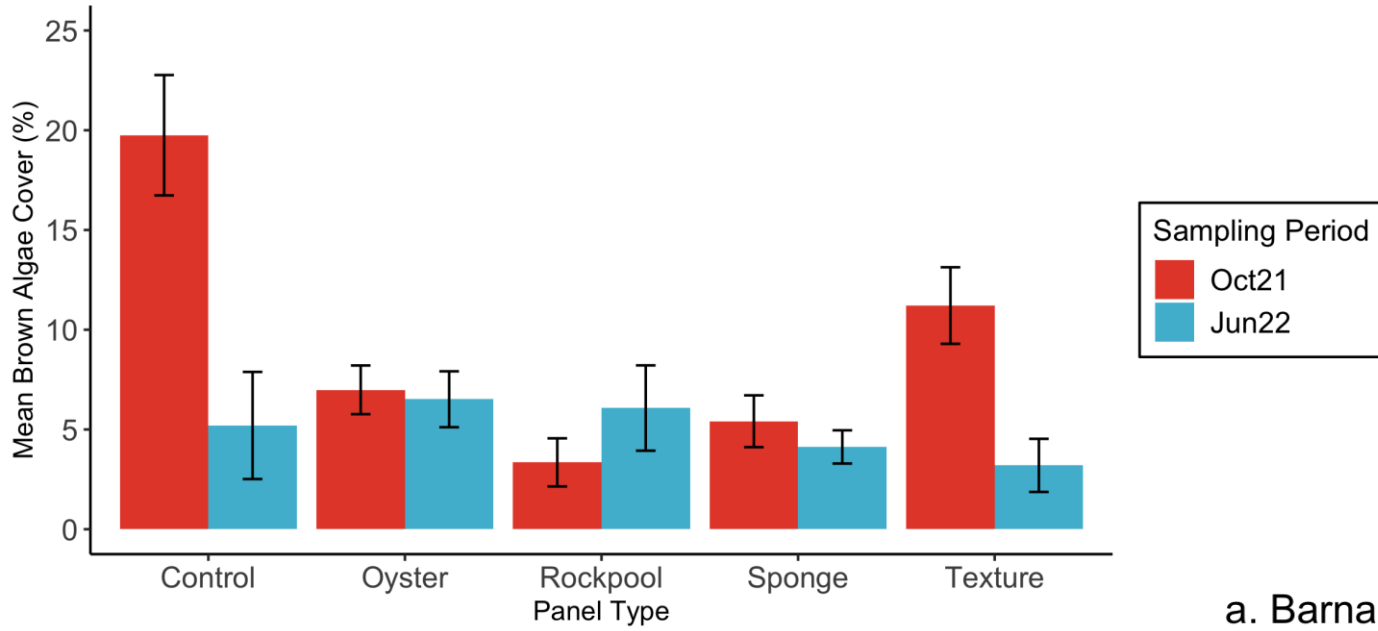
Oyster blenny (*Omobranchus anolius*)

Horned blenny (*Parablennius intermedius*)

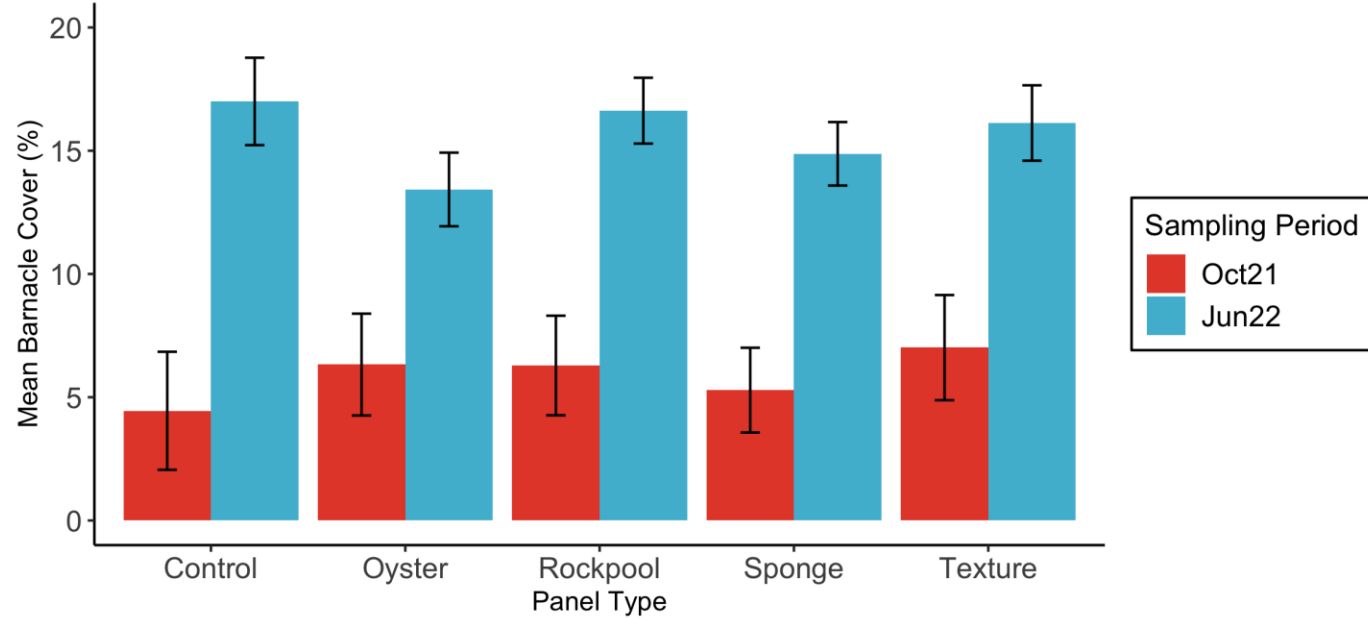
Rotund blenny (*Omobranchus rotundicep*)



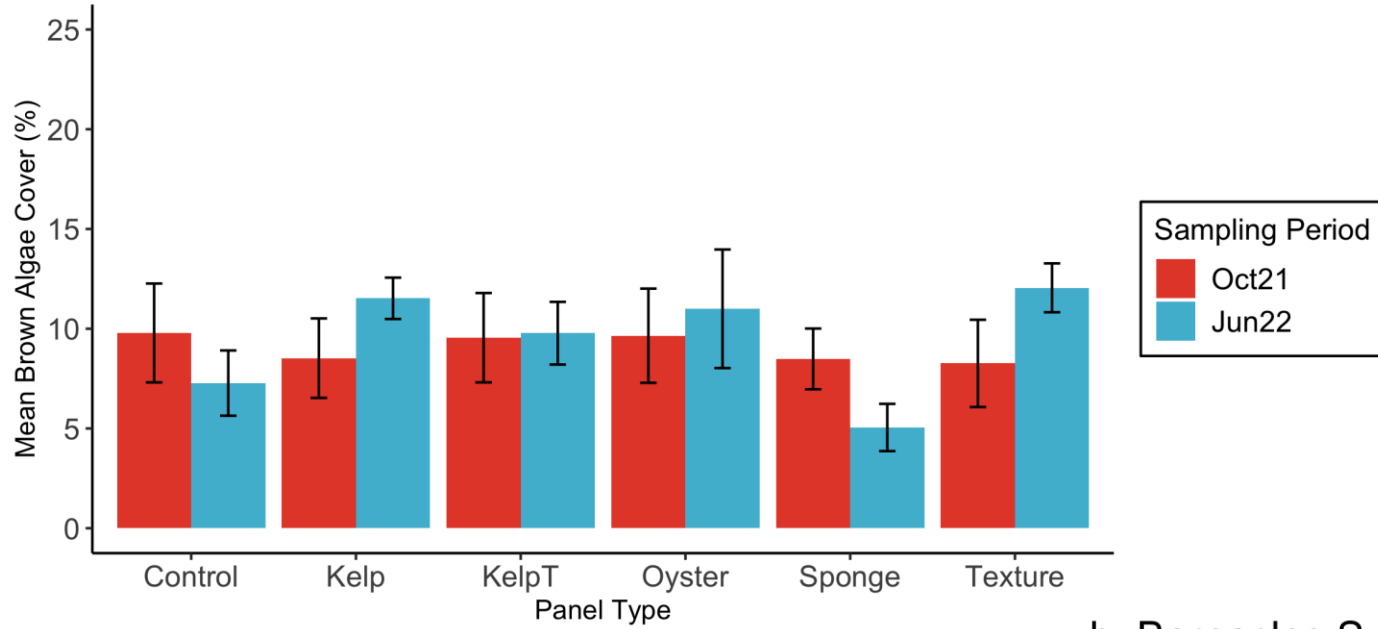
a. Brown Algae Intertidal



a. Barnacles Intertidal



b. Brown Algae Subtidal



b. Barnacles Subtidal

