

Field observations for cumulative pressure, impact and ecosystem functioning and service supply analysis

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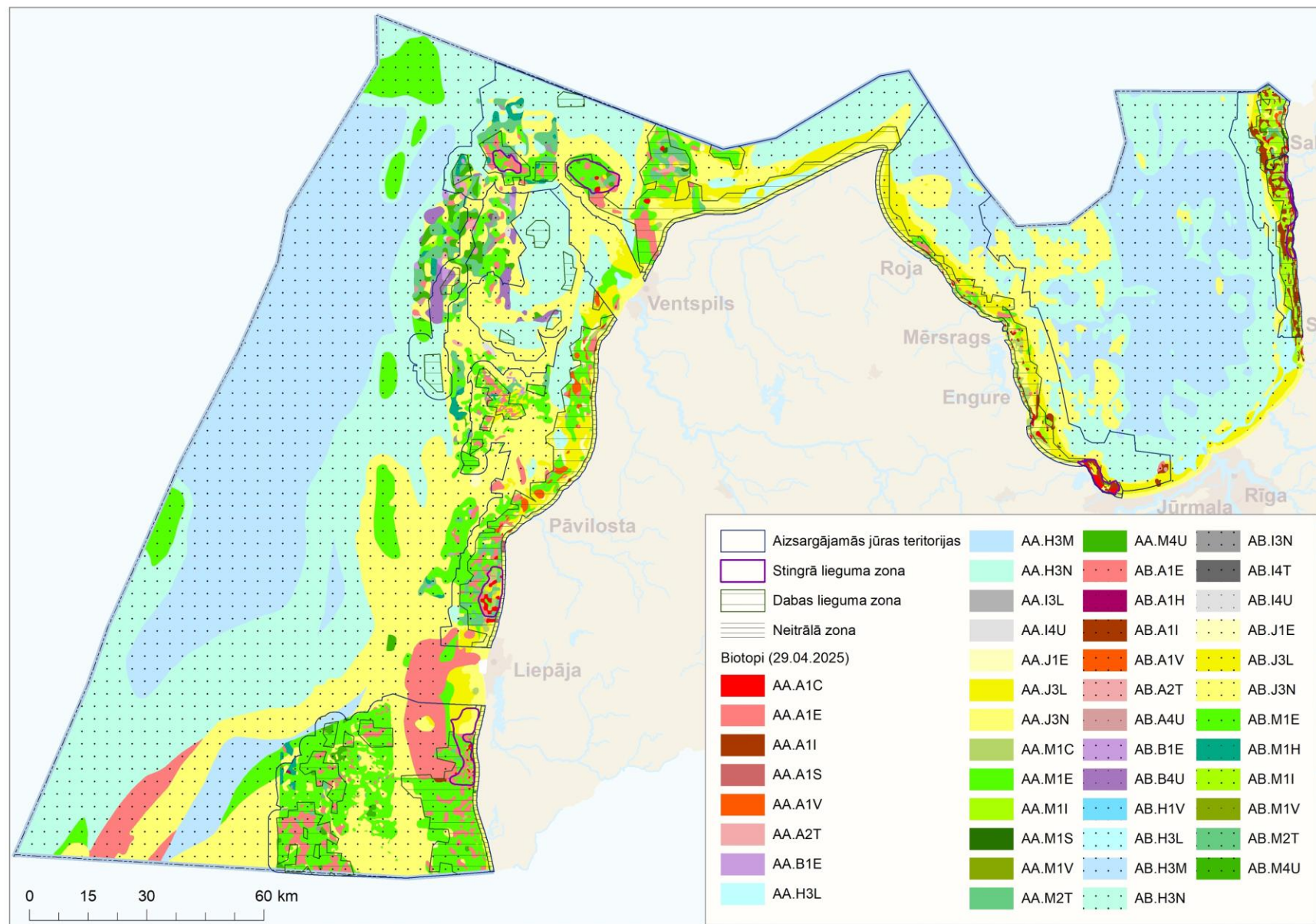
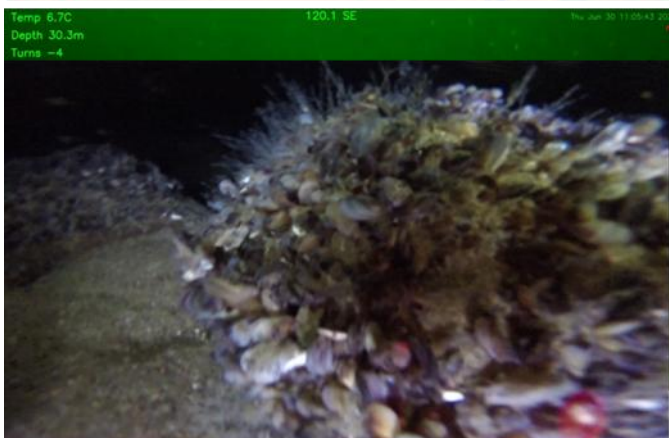
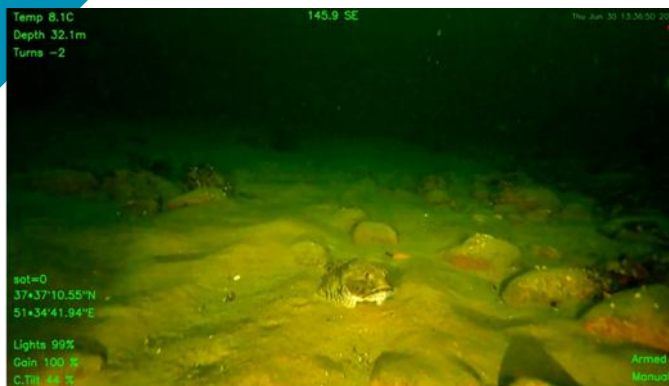


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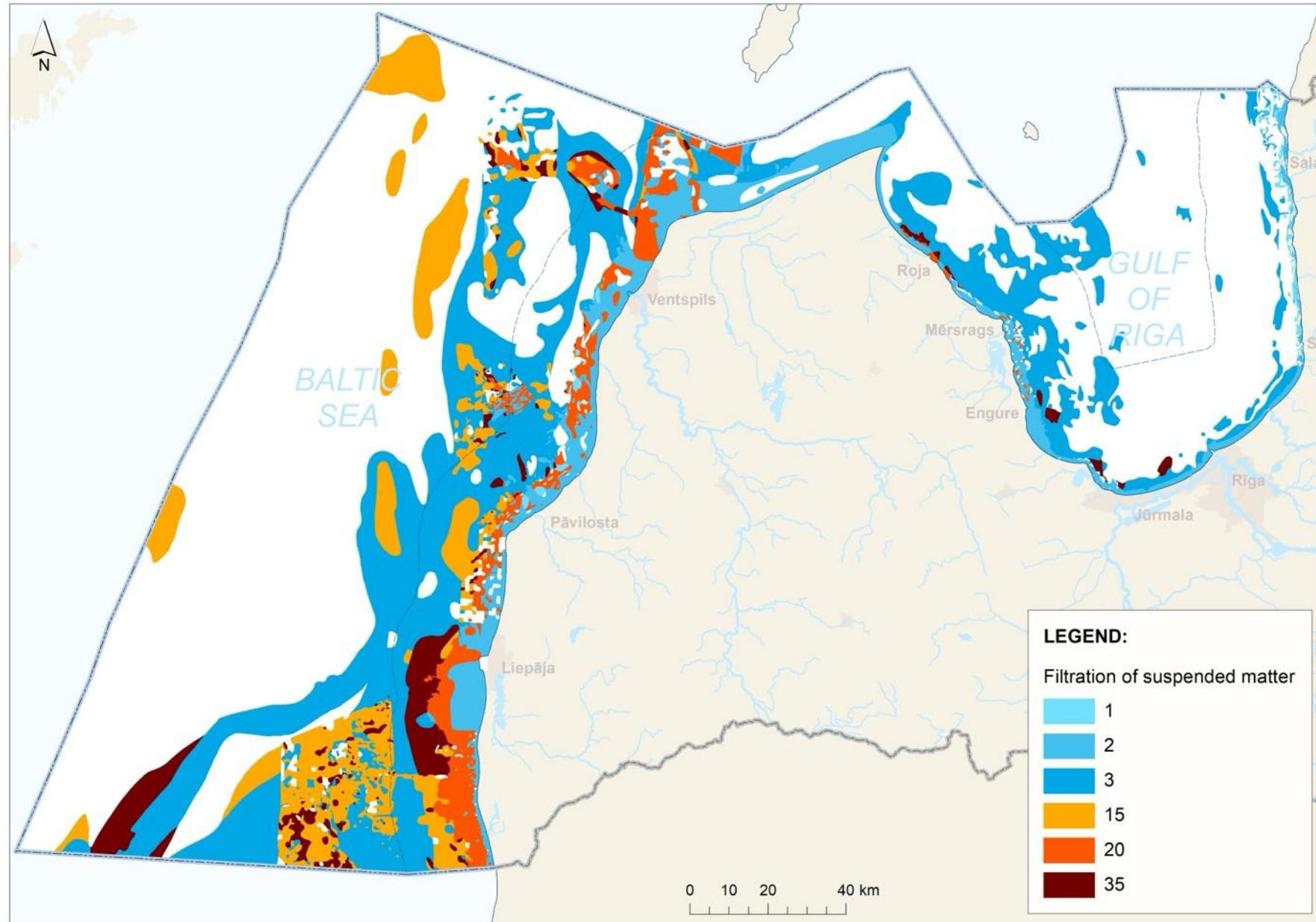
Understanding ecosystem state – species, habitats and the functions they perform





Ecosystem Functions

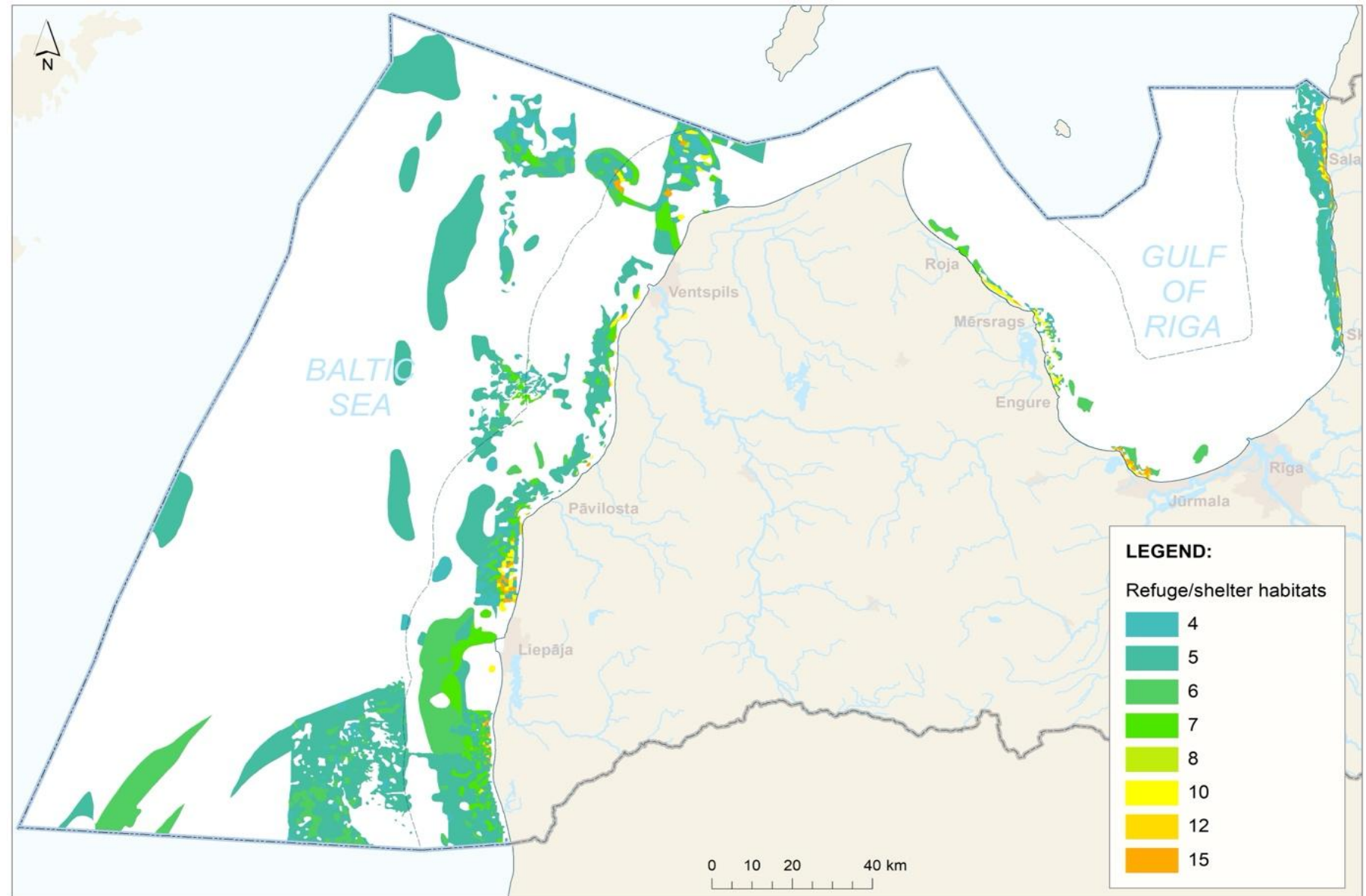
- Areas essential for the filtration of suspended matter.
- Filtration is performed mainly by bivalves, found on hard, mixed and, at times, soft substrates in photic and aphotic conditions





Ecosystem Functions

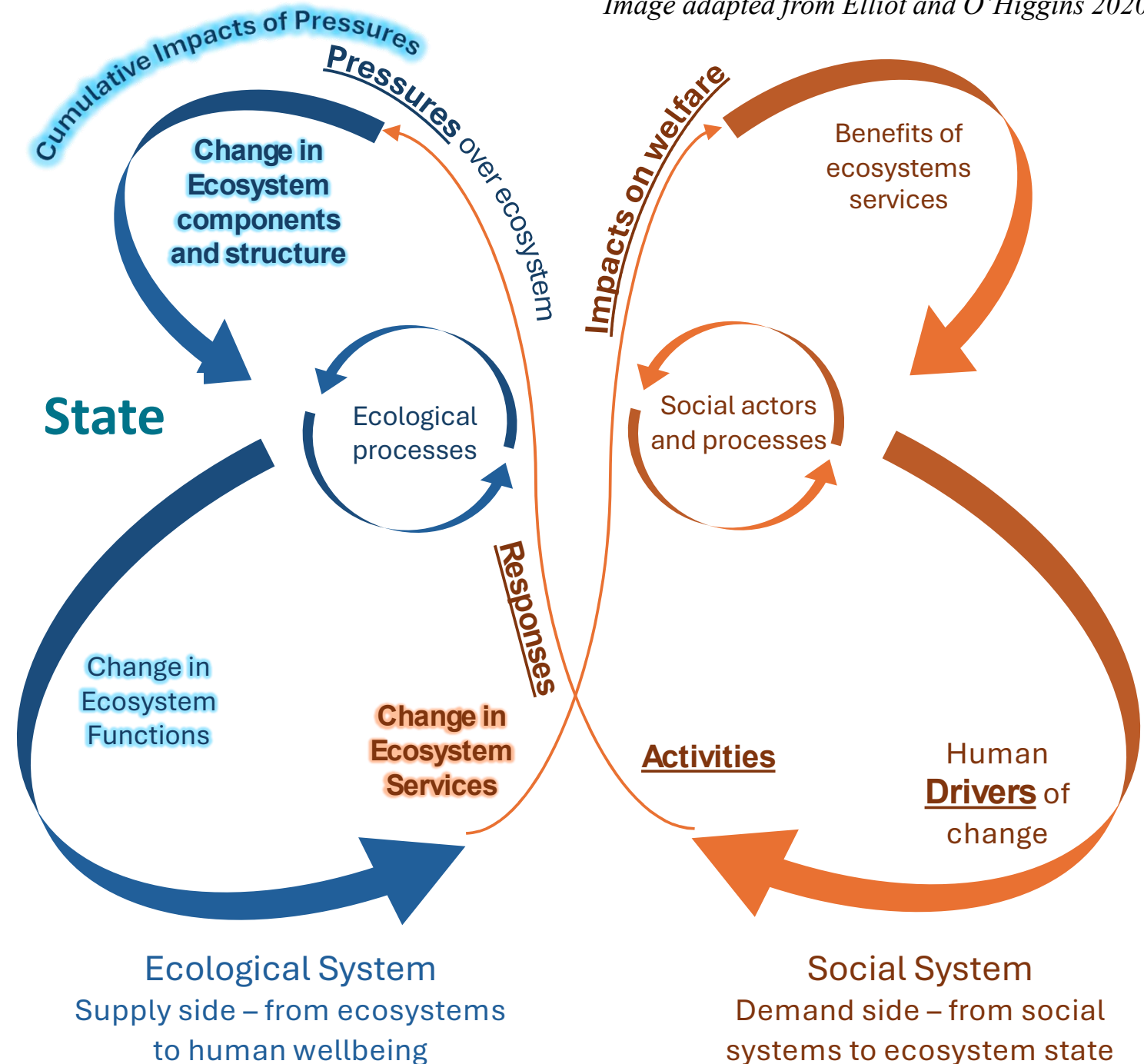
- Important refuge and shelter areas created by benthic habitats.
- These are primarily photic and aphotic hard and mixed substrate benthic habitats, the most important of which are characterised by perennial algae





The state of the ecosystem is part of the bigger picture!

Image adapted from Elliot and O'Higgins 2020





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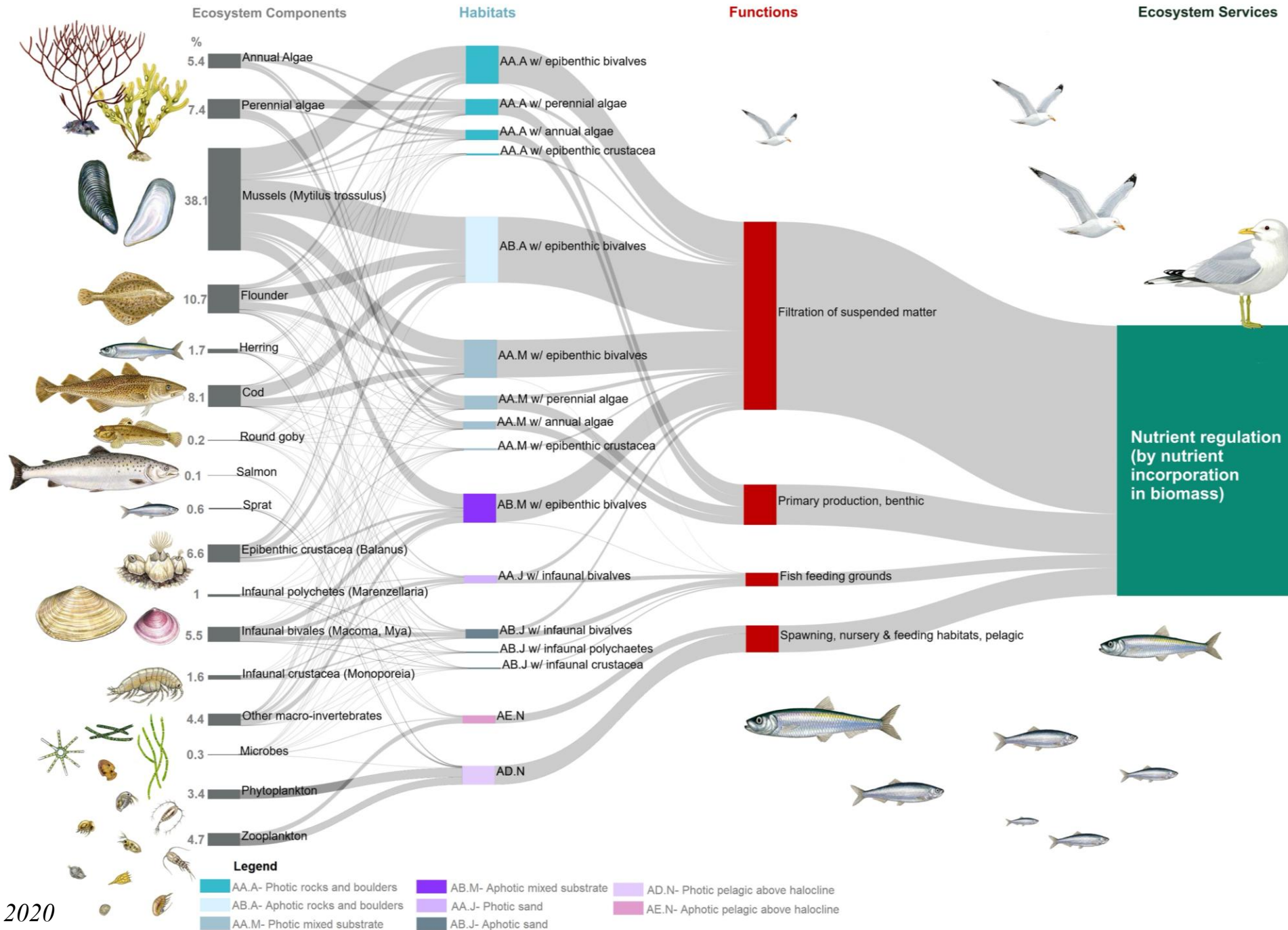
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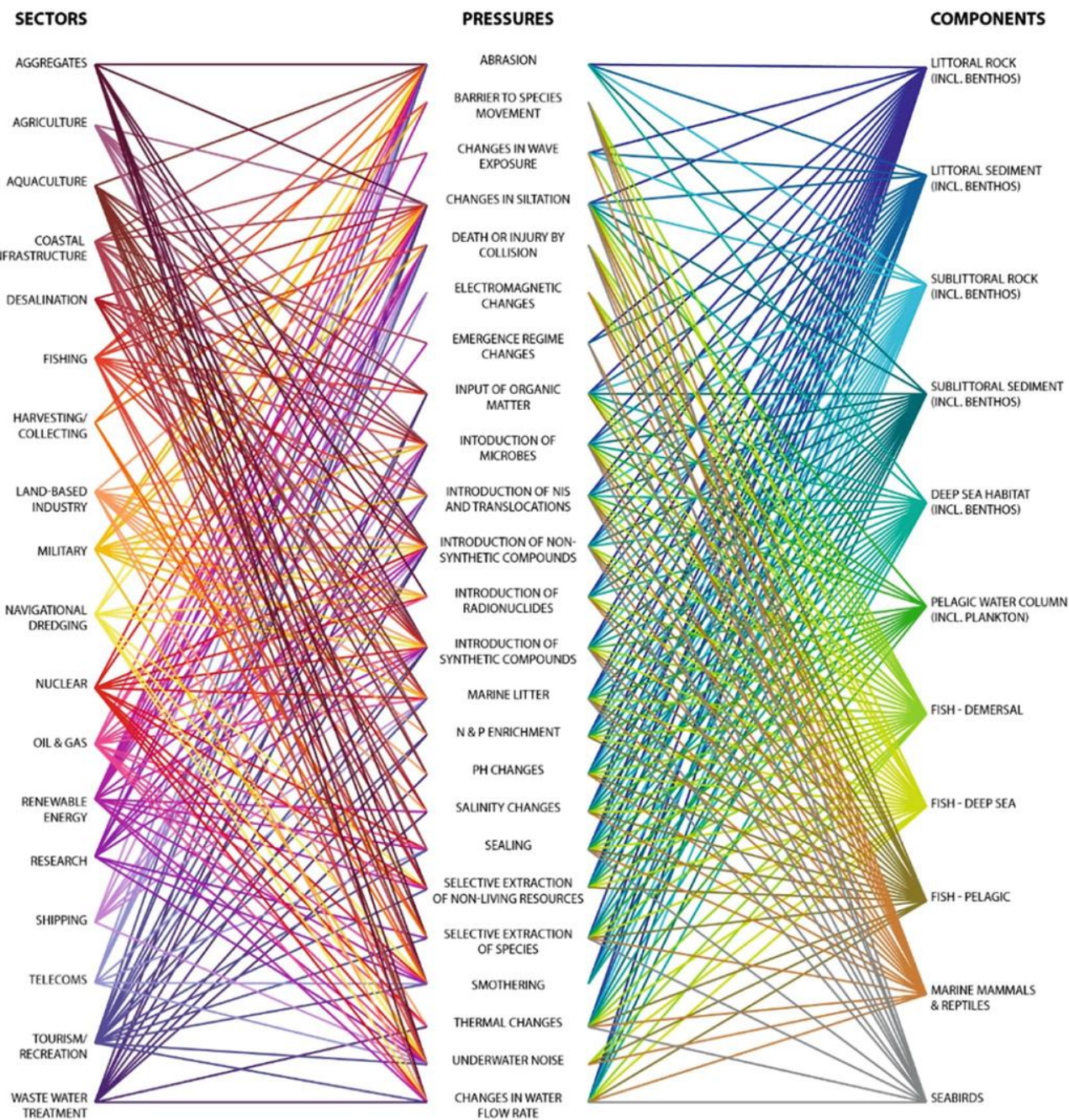




Nutrient regulation by incorporation in biomass

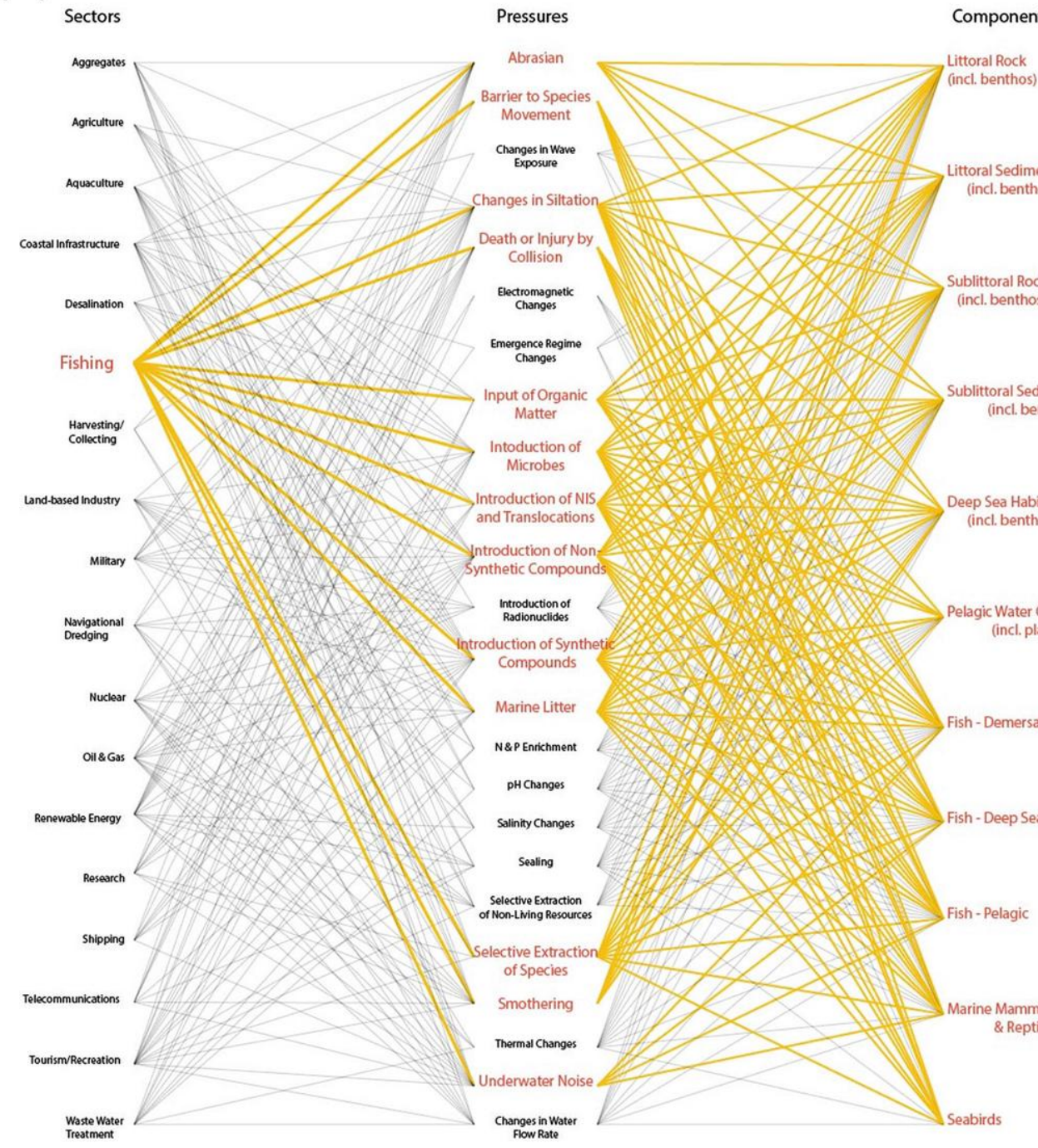
Exploring a wider range of relationships and developing linkage chains





(b)

Image source: Robinson et al. 2014 cited in Culhane et al.2020





Prominent pressures and activities in the Latvian Coastal Zone and the EEZ

- Eutrophication
- Invasive species
- Hazardous substances
- Species extraction
- Physical disturbance – infrastructure development (e.g. offshore wind farms) and fishing

*Image source:
Solvita Strake*

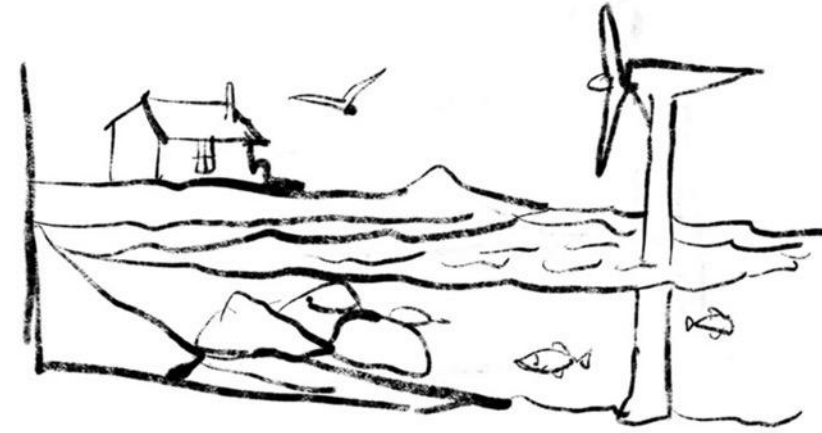
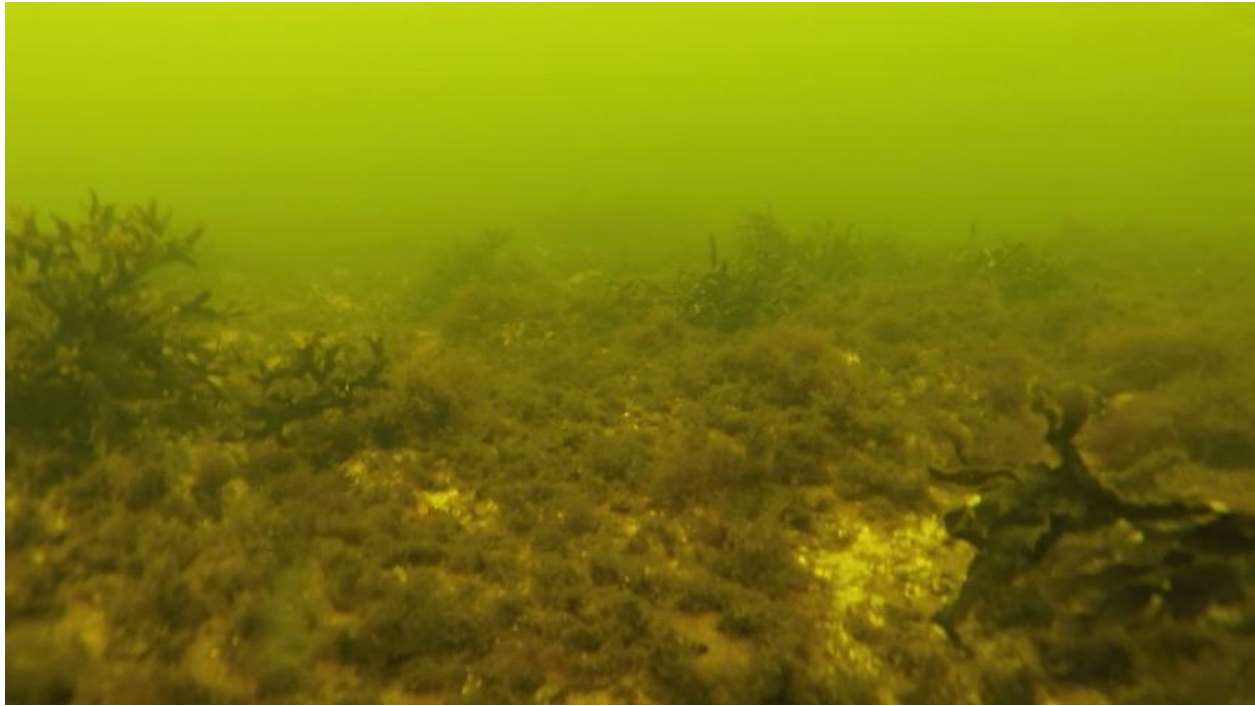


Image source: Cosimo Miorelli





Which one of these, would you say, tells us that the ecosystem is providing us with more services?



Image source: Solvita Strake

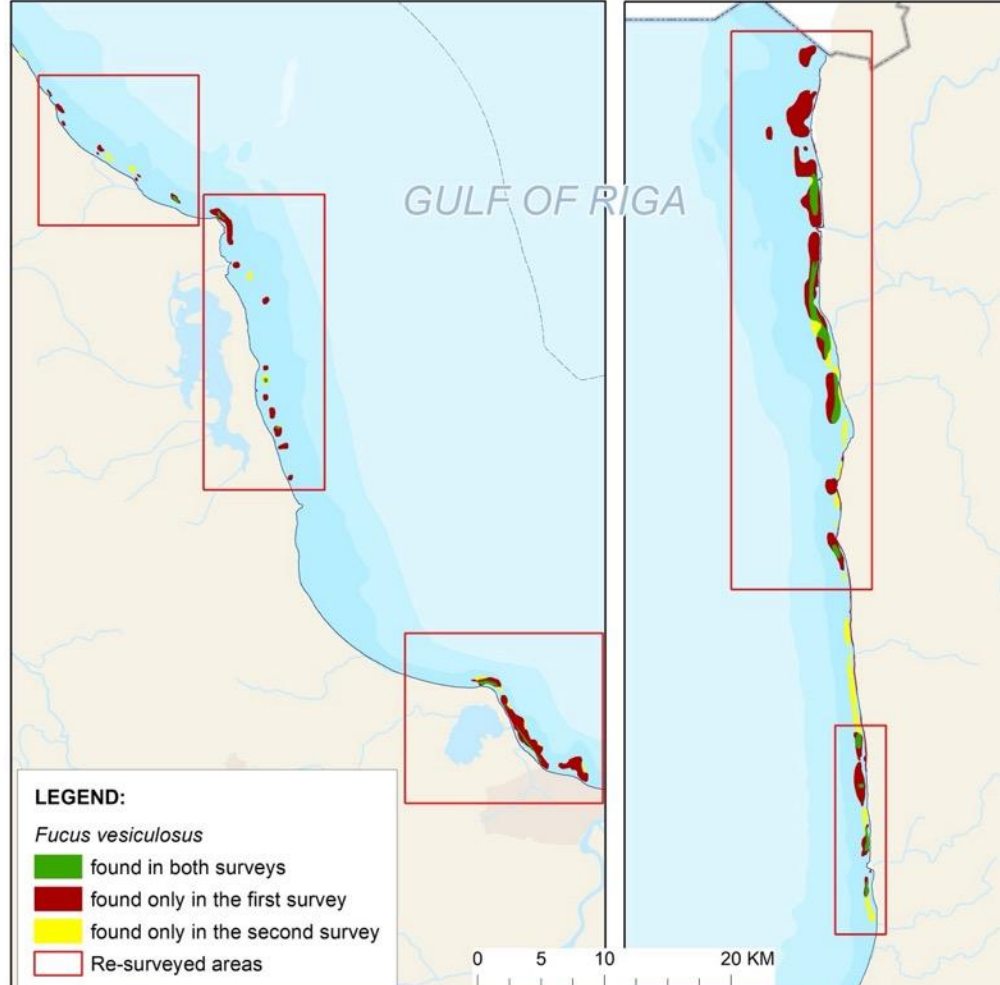
Beaches in Liepaja



MPA Western coast
of the Gulf of Riga

Change in macroalage cover in the Gulf of Riga

The distribution of a key stony
reef species, perennial
macroalgae *Fucus vesiculosus*, in
surveyed sites based on surveys
before and after 2020.



MPA Eastern
coast of the
Gulf of Riga

MPA	Species	Area surveyed (ha)											Area before 2020 (ha)	Area after 2020 (ha)	Remain ing cover %
		Cover % increase				Cover % decrease				Cover % unchanged					
		from 0 to <=1%	from 0 to >1%	from <=1% to >1%	total	from 0 to <=1%	from 0 to >1%	from <=1% to >1%	total	>1%	<=1%	0			
Eastern coast of the Gulf of Riga	Fucus	175,7	78,2	127,2	381,2	224,9	660,8	1175,8	2061,6	89,5	197,5	20180,2	2475,7	893,0	36%
Western coast of the Gulf of Riga	Fucus	67,1	36,1	25,6	128,8	107,4	408,6	265,7	781,8	187,8	67,0	12547,6	1062,1	491,0	46%



Change in ecosystem functioning and service supply in the Gulf of Riga

Relative decrease in ecosystem functioning and service supply due to decreased perennial algae across the Eastern coast of the Gulf of Riga to 36% of cover and the Western coast of the Gulf of Riga to 46% cover

Ecosystem function and service type		Change (%)	
		AJT Rīgas līča austrumu piekraste	AJT Rīgas līča rietumu piekraste
Functions	Spawning & nursery habitats, benthic	-35,22	-29,71
	Spawning, nursery & feeding habitats, pelagic	0,00	0,00
	Refuge/shelter habitats	-8,81	-7,44
	Primary production, benthic	-88,67	-74,81
	Primary production, pelagic	0,00	0,00
	Fish feeding grounds	0,00	0,00
	Filtration of suspended matter	-4,83	-4,08
	Transport of materials & dispersal	0,00	0,00
	Accumulation of materials	0,00	0,00
	Microbial transformations	-0,67	-0,56
Regulation and maintenance services	Nutrient regulation (by denitrification)	-0,48	-0,40
	Nutrient regulation (by N, P burial)	0,00	0,00
	Nutrient regulation (by nutrient incorporation in biomass)	-4,72	-3,99
	Nutrient regulation (by N assimilation)	0,00	0,00
	Hazardous substances accumulation & transformation	-2,06	-1,74
	Physicochemical retention of pollutants	0,00	0,00
	Carbon sequestration	-2,96	-2,50
Provisioning services	Wild plants	-24,98	-21,07
	Plant energy	-24,98	-21,07
	Materials from algae	-24,98	-21,07
	Wild fish, pelagic- herring	-8,81	-7,43
	Wild fish, pelagic- sprat	-0,07	-0,06
	Wild fish, benthic-flounder	-10,15	-8,57
	Wild fish, benthic- cod	-1,69	-1,43
	Wild fish, benthic-round goby, eelpout	-12,46	-10,51
	Fishmeal	-6,44	-5,44
Cultural services	Water environment for recreation	-0,77	-0,65
	Water environment for science & education	-6,11	-5,16
	Water environment for cultural & historical heritage	-0,06	-0,05
	Water environment for spiritual experience	-0,42	-0,35
	Existence of habitats & species	-5,65	-4,77
	Water environment for enjoyment of seascape	-0,40	-0,33

Hard substrate characterised by

- perennial macroalgae (AA.A1C)
- mussels (*Mytilus spp.*) (AA.A1E)
- barnacles (*Balanidea*) (AA.A1I)

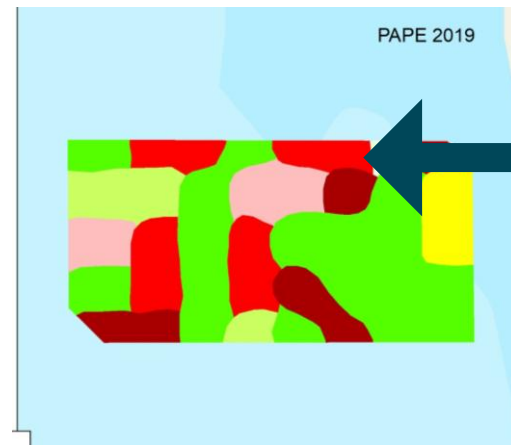
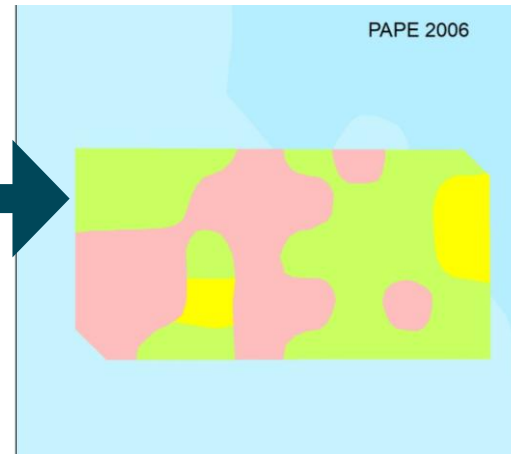
Biotopes

Mixed substrate characterised by

- perennial macroalgae (AA.M1C)
- annual macroalgae (AA.M1S)
- mussels (*Mytilus spp.*) (AA.M1E)
- barnacles (*Balanidea*) (AA.M1I)
- sparse epibenthic macrocommunity (AA.M2T)

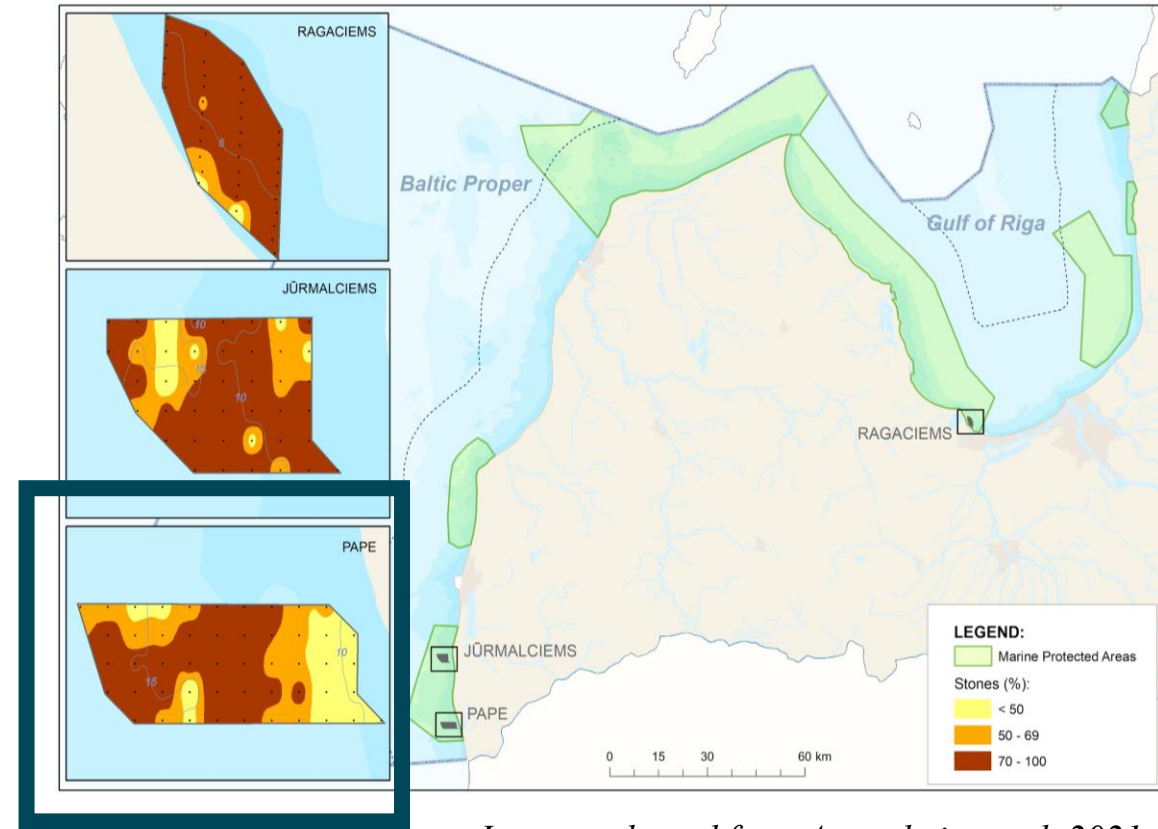
Sand characterised by

- Infaunal bivalves (AA.J3L)



PAPE 2019

PAPE 2006



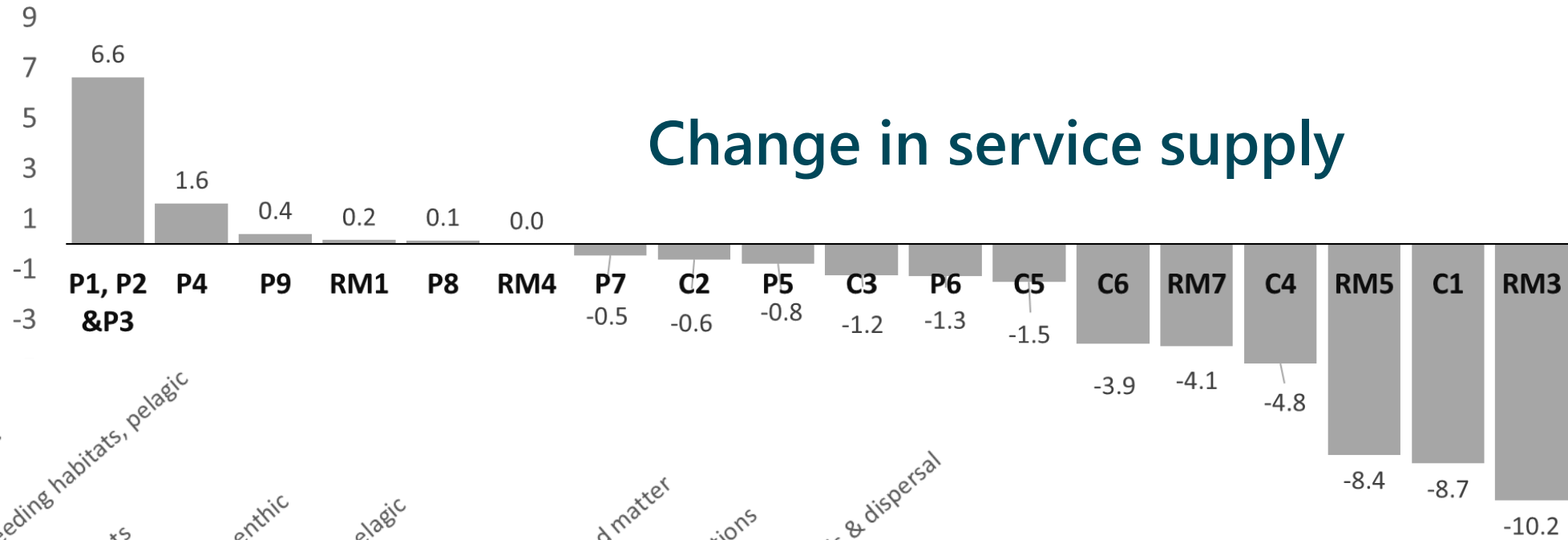
Images adapted from Armoskaite et al. 2021

Change in habitat composition in Latvian protected stony reefs





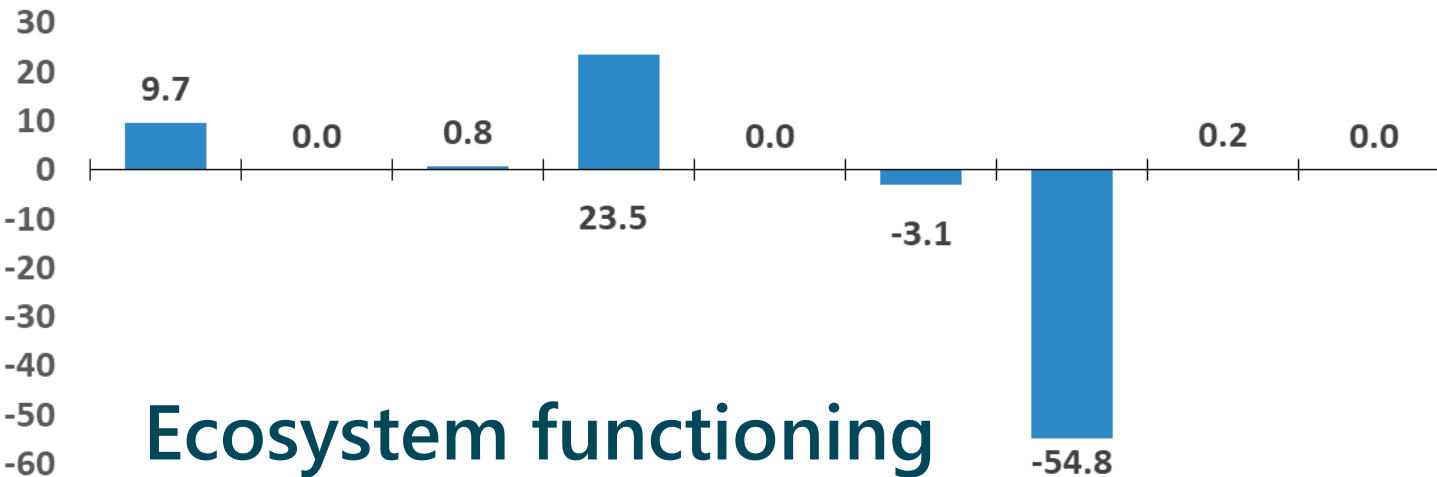
Change in service supply



Spawning & nursery habitats, benthic
Spawning, nursery & feeding habitats, pelagic
Refuge/shelter habitats
Primary production, benthic
Primary production, pelagic
Fish feeding grounds
Filtration of suspended matter
Microbial transformations
Transport of materials & dispersal

Ecosystem functioning

Images adapted from Armoskaite et al. 2021



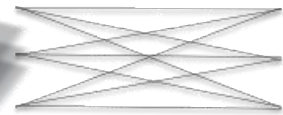
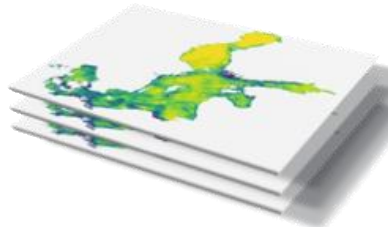


Cumulative pressure, impact and change in ecosystem service supply analysis

Cumulative Impact Analysis (Halpern et al. 2008)

Ecosystem Service Supply Analysis (Armoskaite et al. 2023)

Pressures



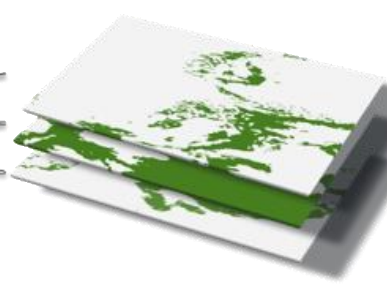
Component
sensitivity to
pressures matrix

Ecosystem
Components



Ecosystem
Component
Contribution Matrix

Ecosystem
Functions



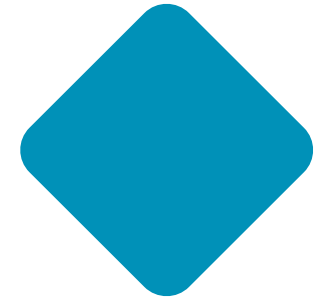
Ecosystem
Function
Contribution Matrix

Ecosystem
Services



Image adapted from
Armoskaite et al. 2023

! For those interested in the methodology - there is a poster in the room.

The poster features a circular wreath of marine life including fish, seaweed, rocks, and shells. The text is centered within the wreath.

**THE FUTURE OF
MARINE SPATIAL
CONSERVATION:
FROM SCIENCE TO POLICY**
OCTOBER 28–30, 2025, LATVIA

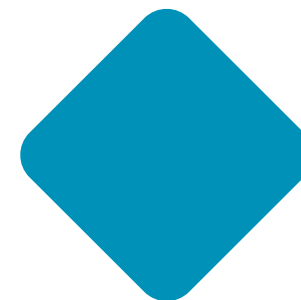
Thank you!

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