

Can growing kelp remediate ocean acidification and improve growing conditions for farmed mussels?

Bigelow | Laboratory for
Ocean Sciences



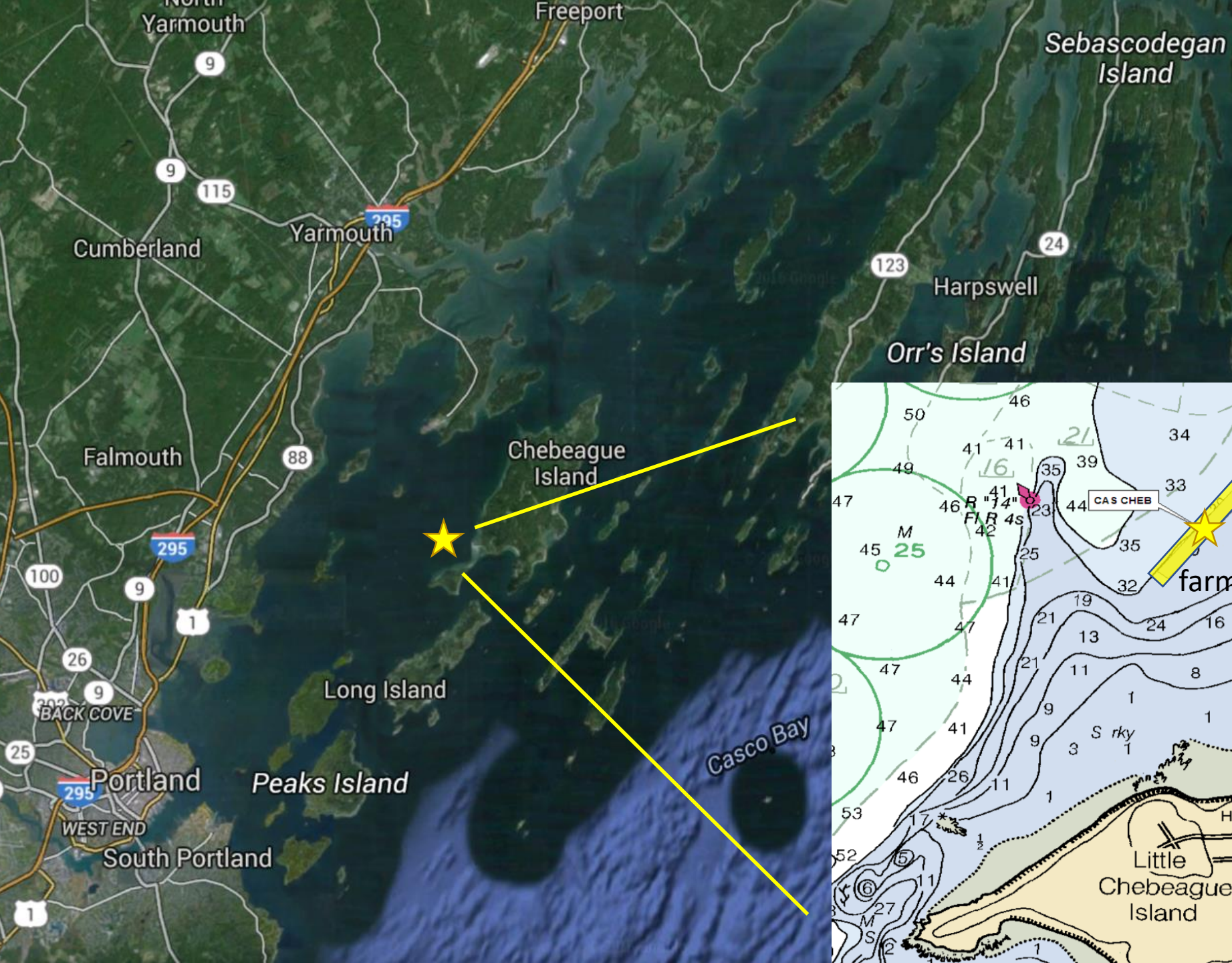
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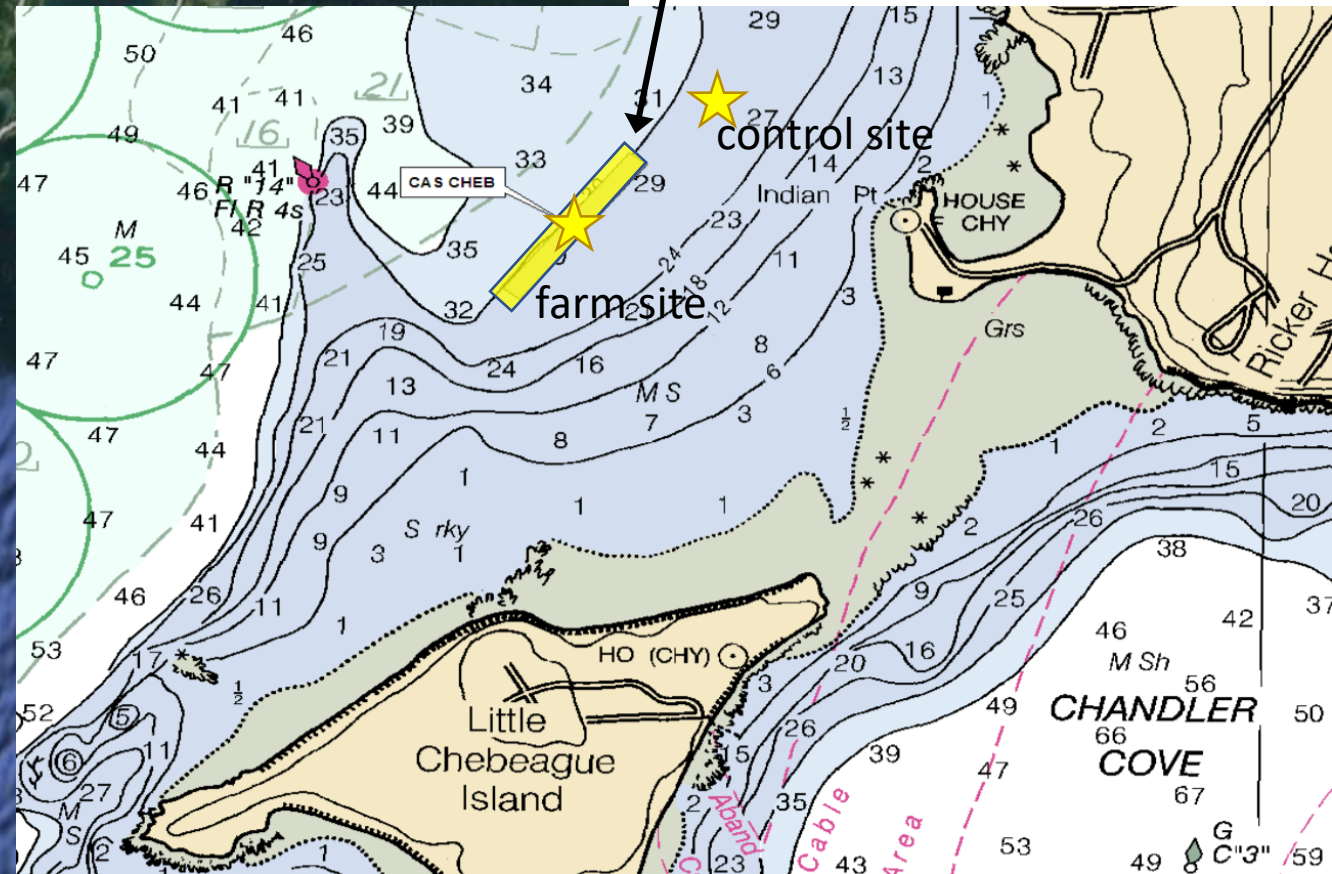
Ocean
APPROVED

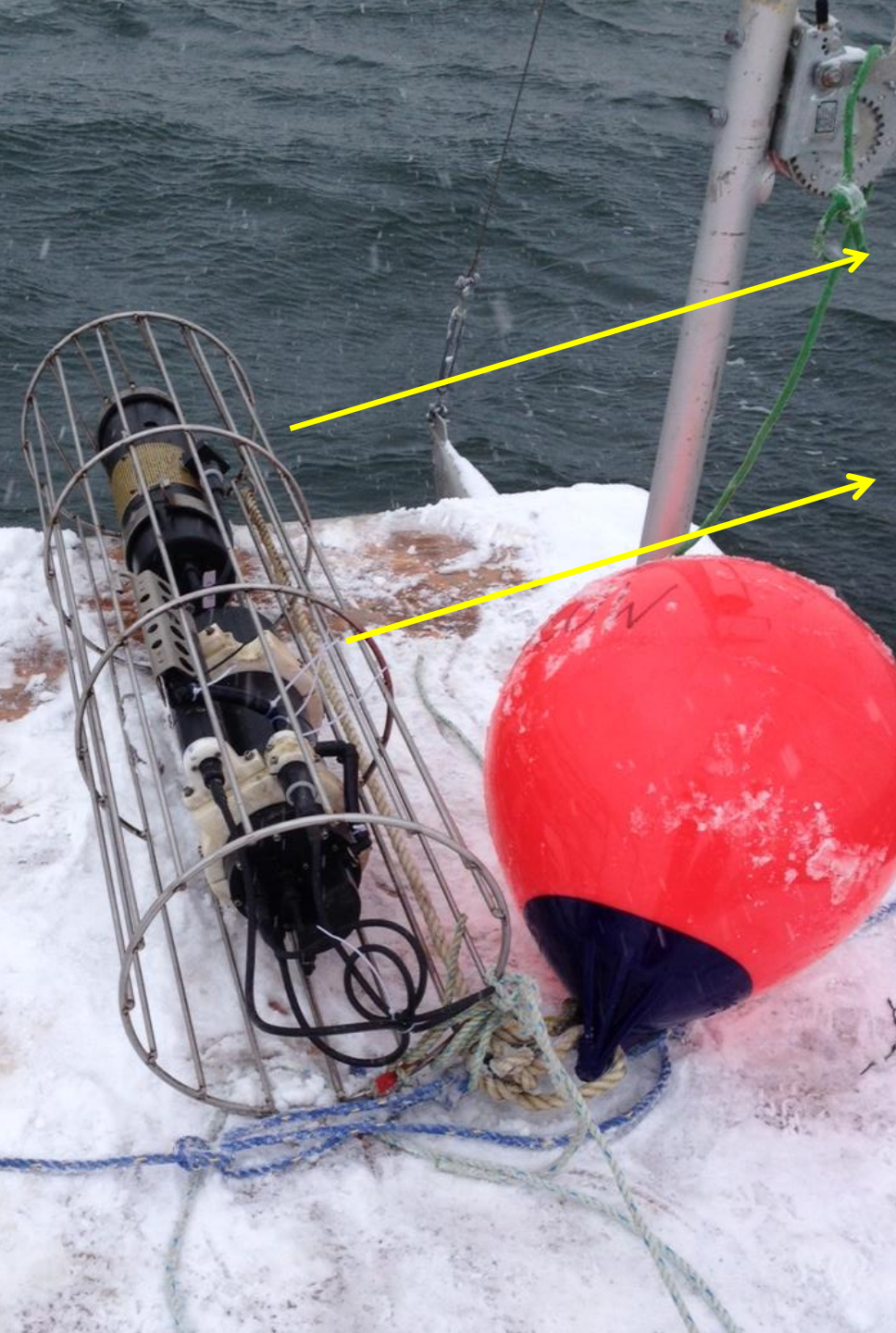




Footprint of Ocean Approved
sugar kelp (*Sacharina latissima*)
farm

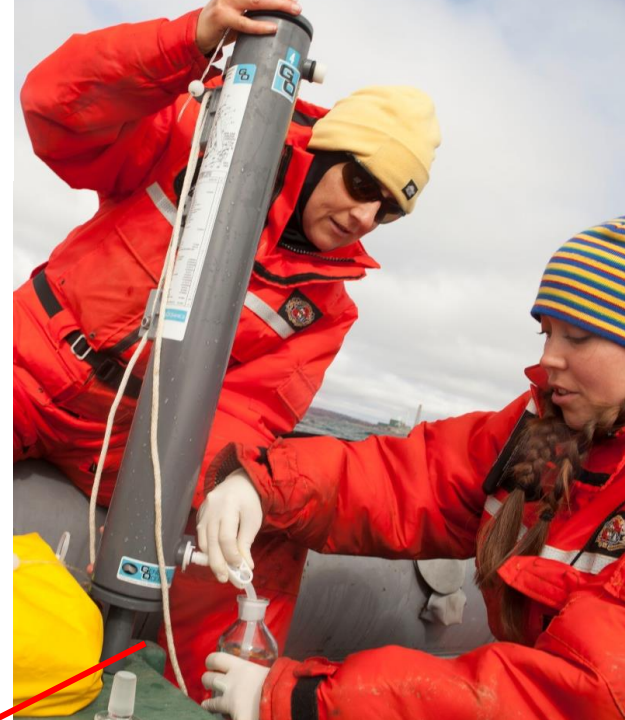
Site Selection-
Similar bathymetry,
hydrography, and
residence time –
‘upstream’ control site





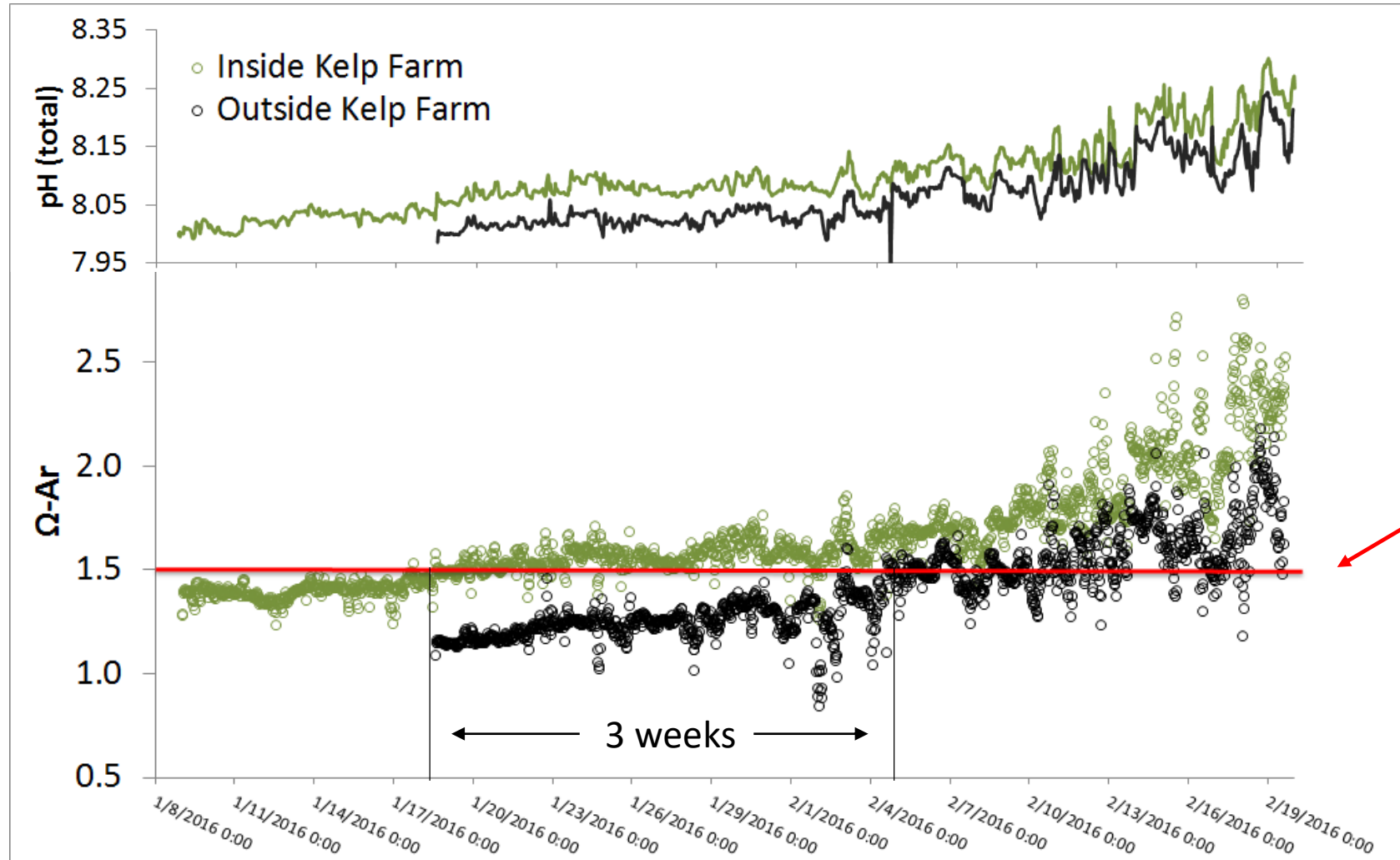
Parameters measured:

- SAMI pCO₂
 - pCO₂, Temp every 30 min
- SeapHOx
 - pH, O₂, Salinity, Temp, Depth every 30 min
- Discrete H₂O samples
 - Total alkalinity, total dissolved inorganic carbon every 2 weeks
- Kelp biomass



Yr. 1 Findings-

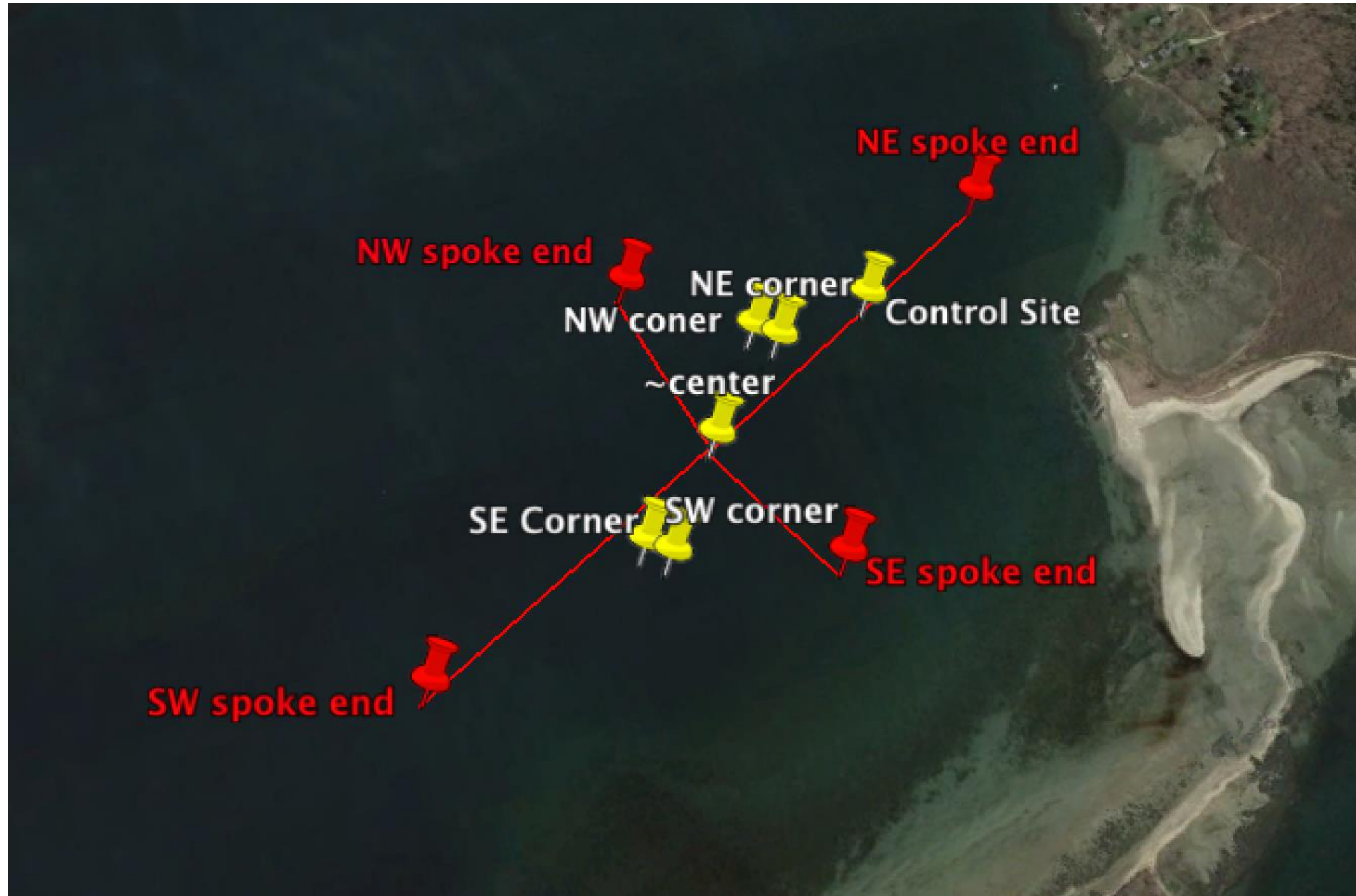
Farmed sugar kelp raises seawater pH and Ω



0.05 ± 0.003 pH (13% higher)

0.32 ± 0.017 Ω_{Ar} (23% higher)

Yr. 2 Goal- Determine the spatial extent of the remediation “halo”



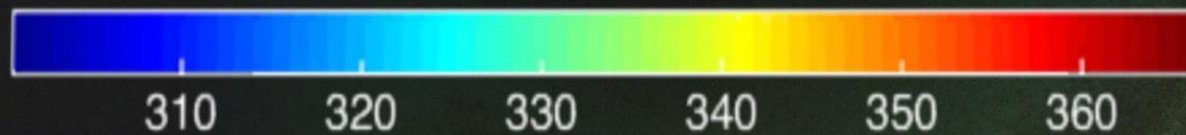
CO2 Map

May 2 2017

In-Water $f\text{CO}_2$ (uatm) 20170502 - Temp Normalized (Mean T= 7.5374)

Legend

- ★ 'Control' Mooring
- ★ Ocean Approved



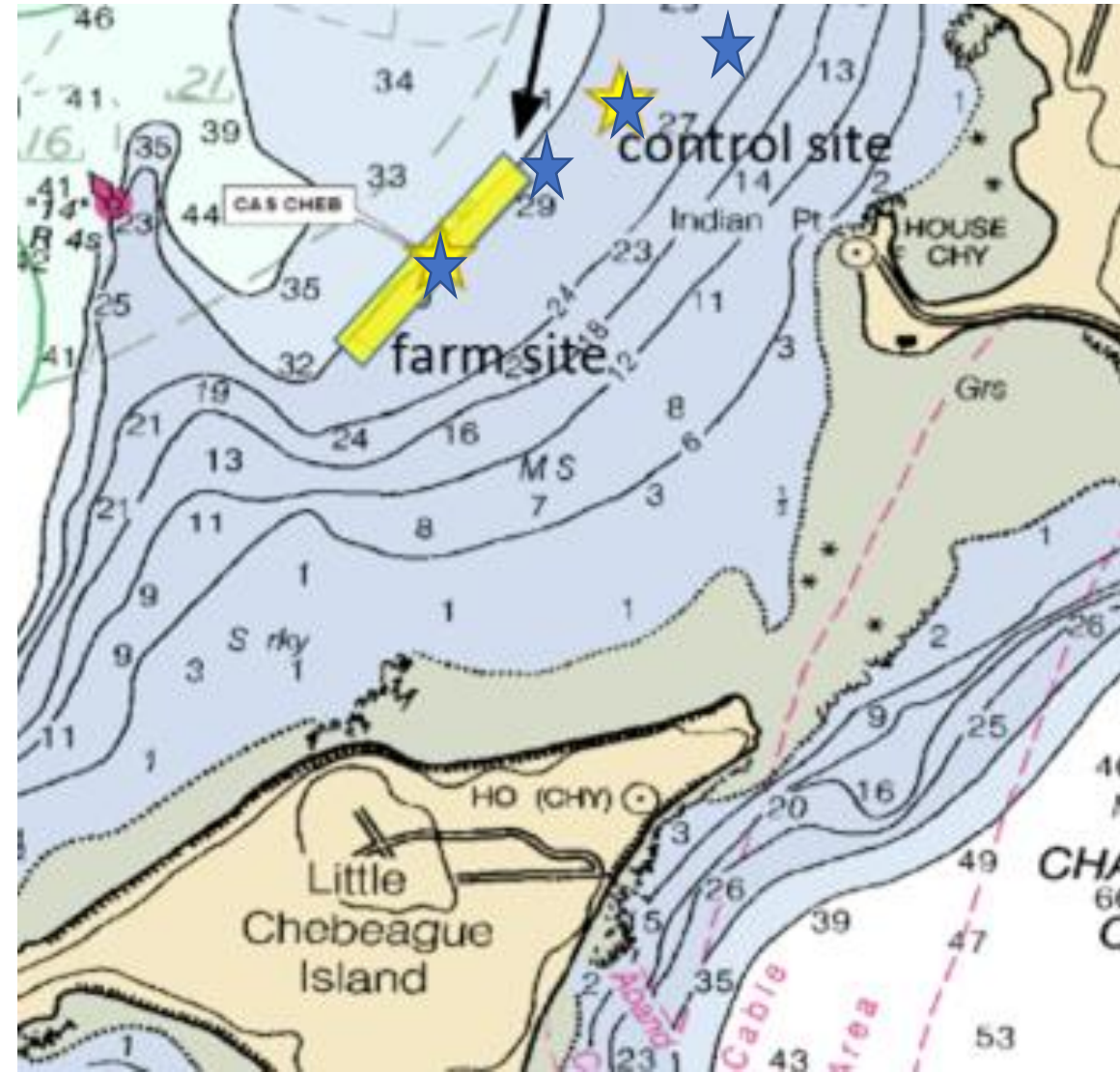
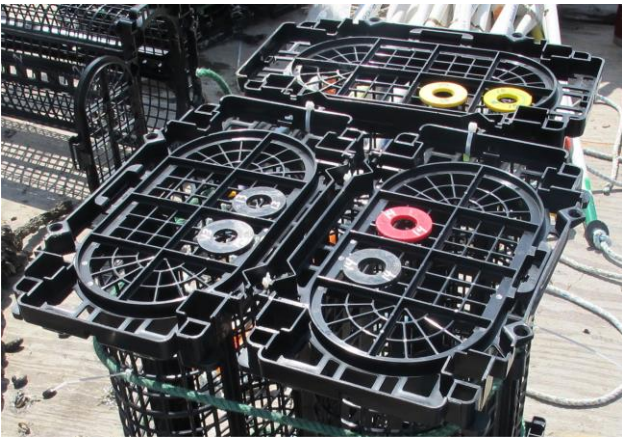
Google Earth



Yr. 3- Can shellfish benefit?

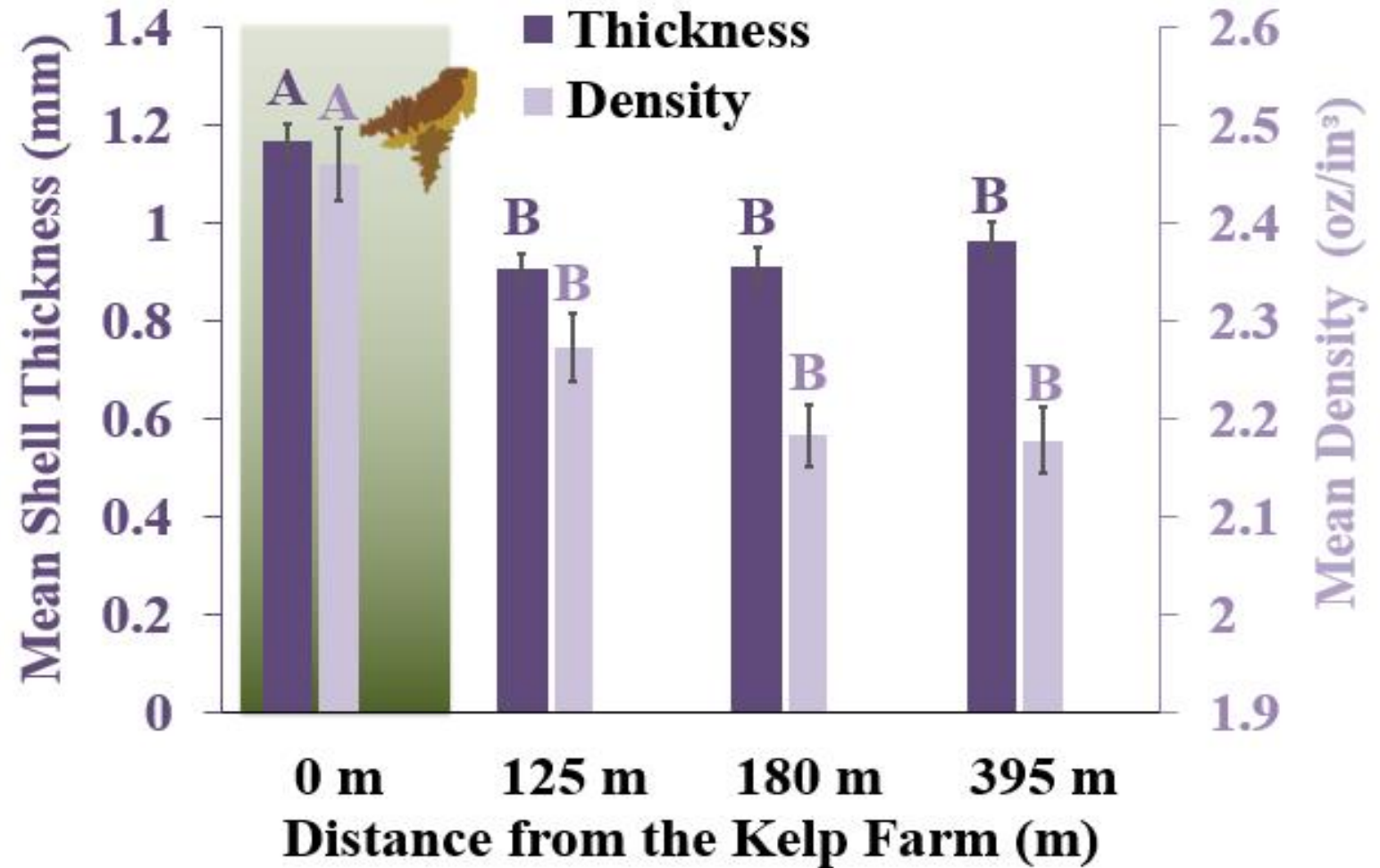


- 100 mussels per cage
- 3 cages per site
- Mussel baskets 0, 125, 180, 395 meters away from kelp

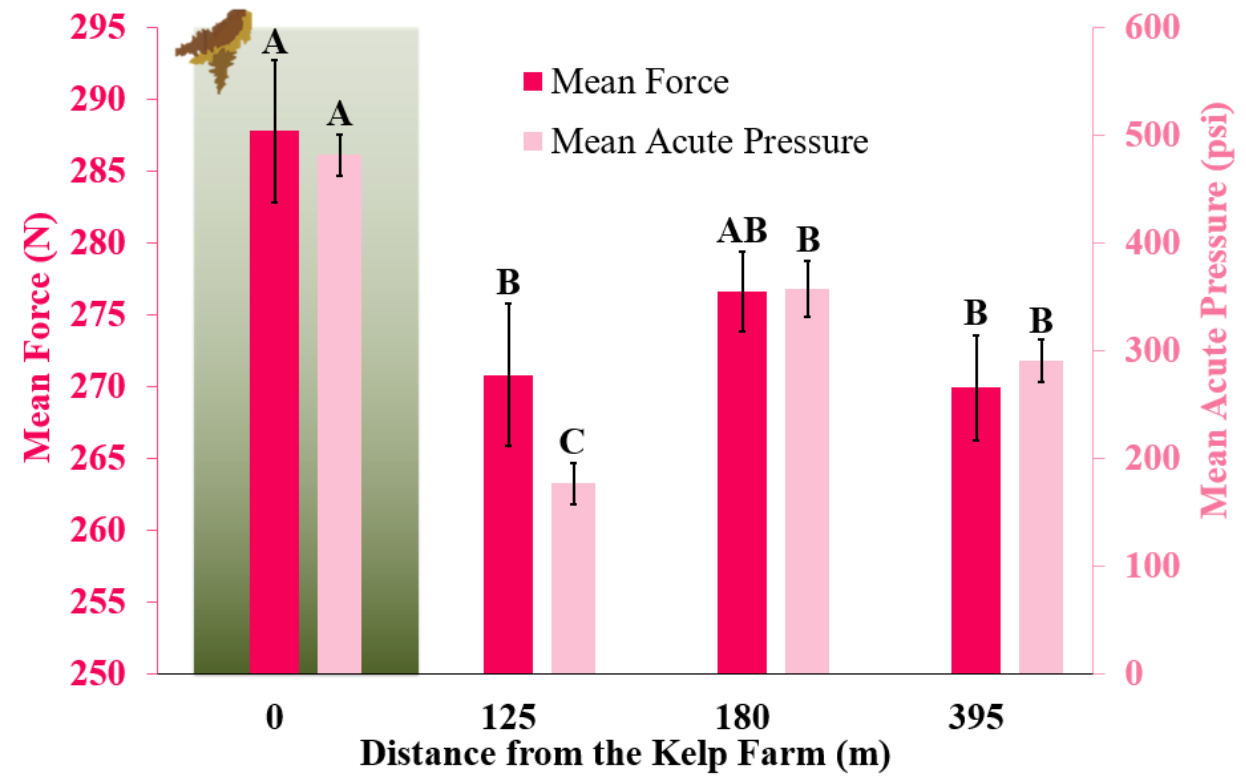
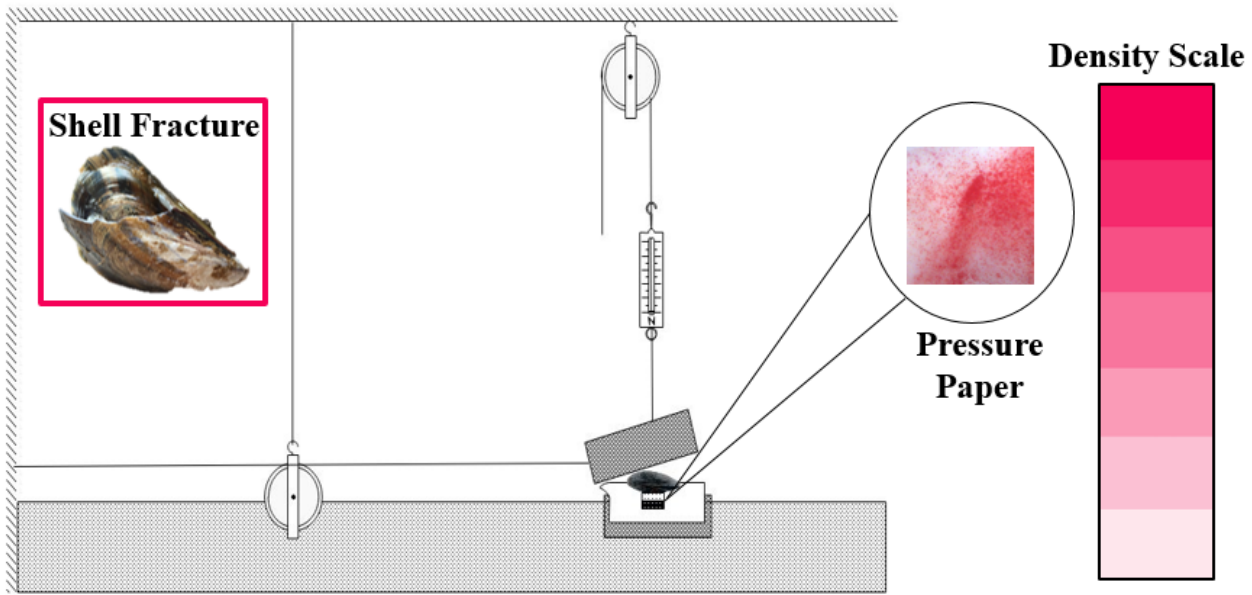


Results:

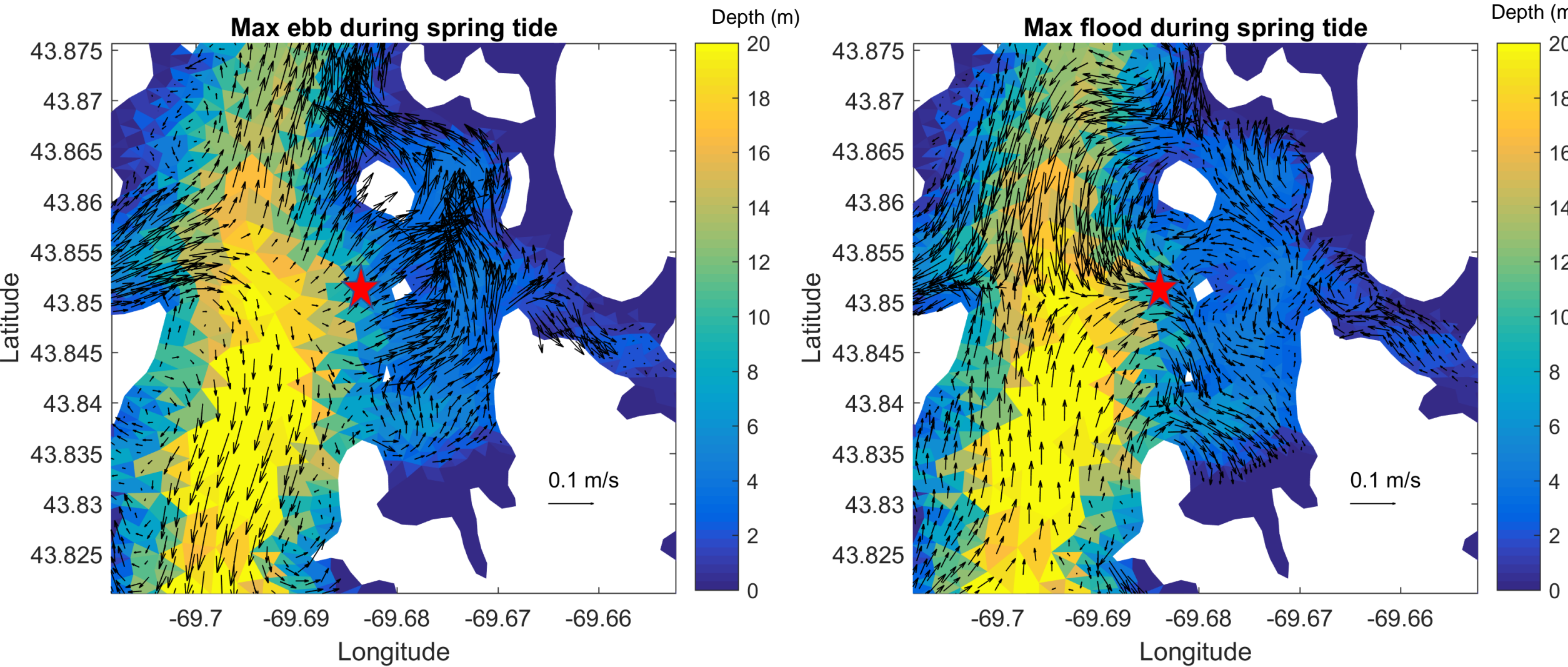
- Denser shells inside kelp farm



- Shells harder to break

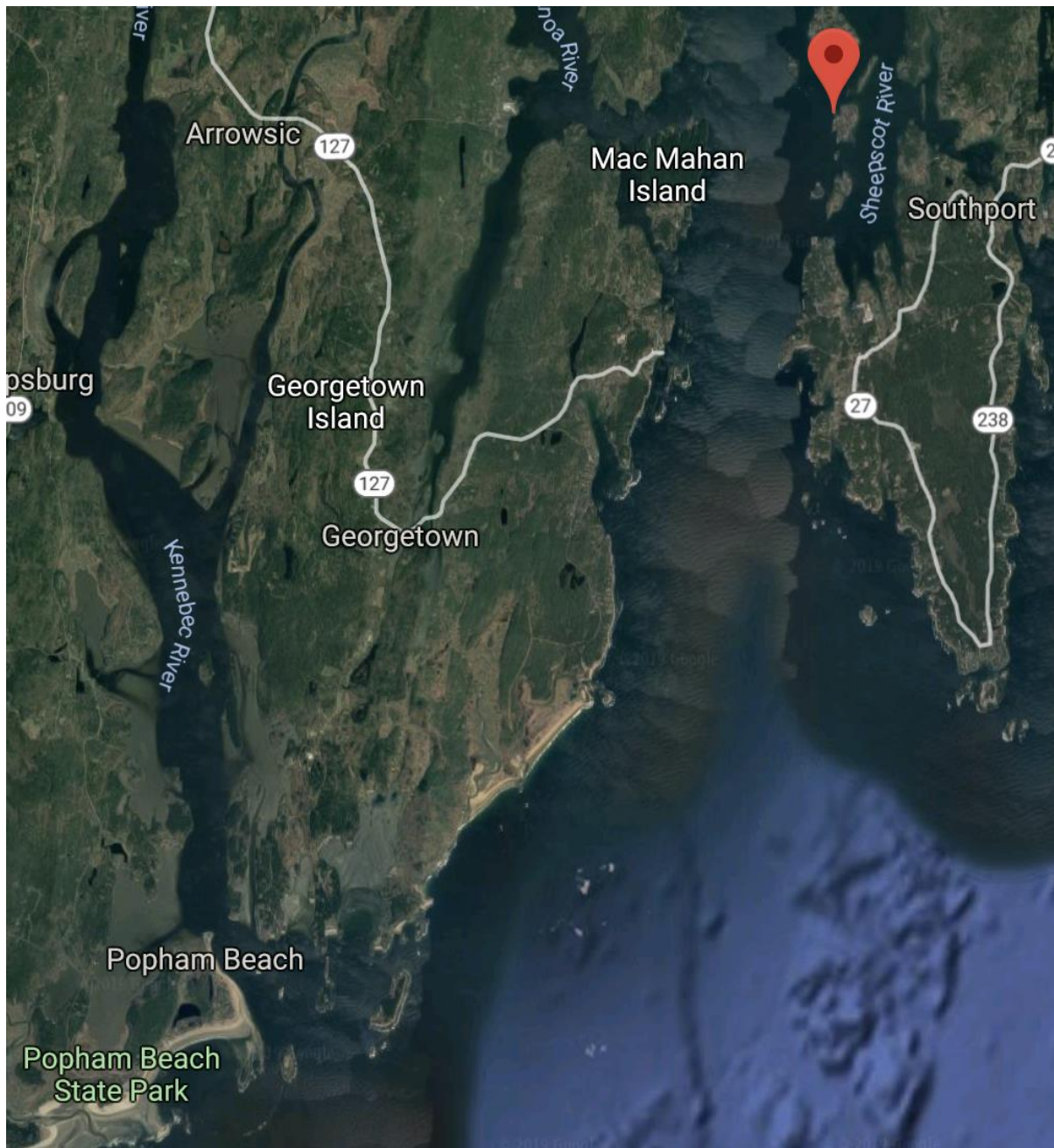


Yr. 4- Test the concept at a new study location



Velocity at 2 m depth

Figures created by Wei Liu, University of Maine



Acknowledgements

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University of
New Hampshire

Maine Ocean and Coastal Acidification Partnership

Jodi Brewer and Alex Hutchins

Funders:



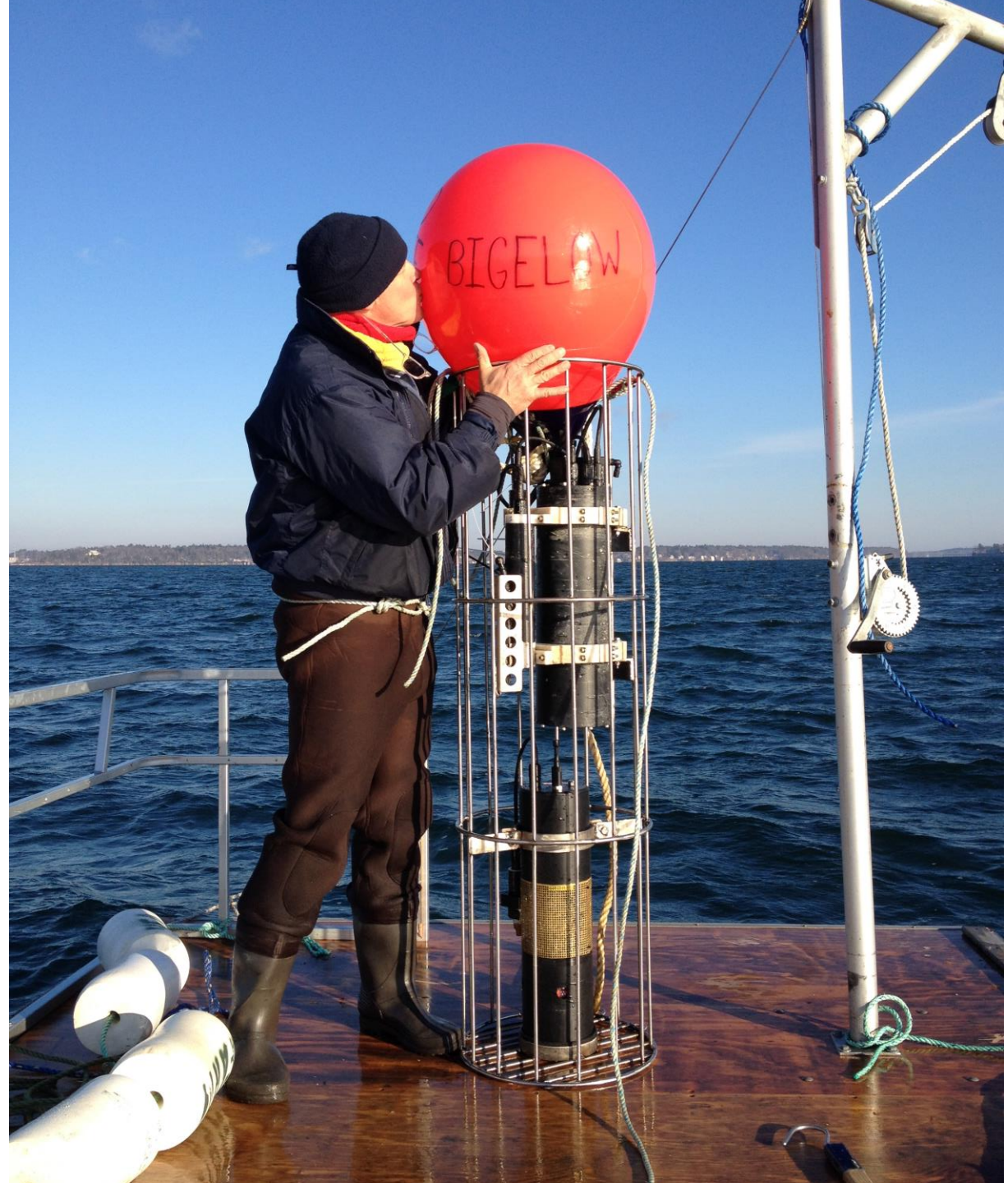
Maine Coastal Program



The Nature
Conservancy

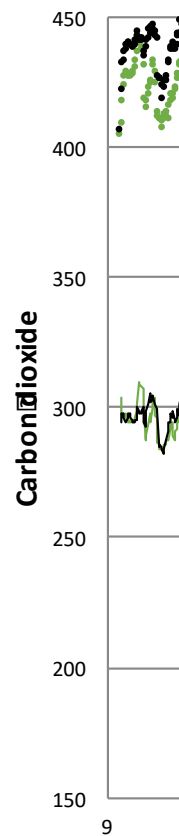


& private family
foundations



Instrument updates

- Fluorometer mounted with SAMI pCO₂ to measure chlorophyll a as proxy for phytoplankton abundance through time
- MAVs (a travel-time acoustic point sensor to measure water velocity at the depth of kelp lines) mooring system built (paid for with supplemental funding) to deploy current meter in between two pCO₂/pH instrument packages and measure
- Mini underwater PAR (photosynthetically active radiation) sensors with wipers (purchased with supplemental funding) to be placed just above and below kelp lines in the farm
- 4-Pi PAR sensor added to Southern Maine Community College Weather Station to contextualize underwater irradiance



farm

