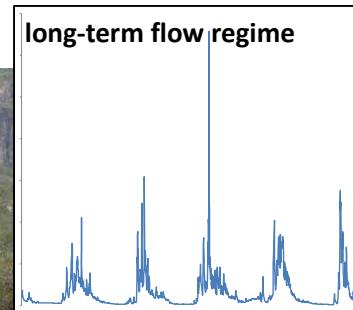
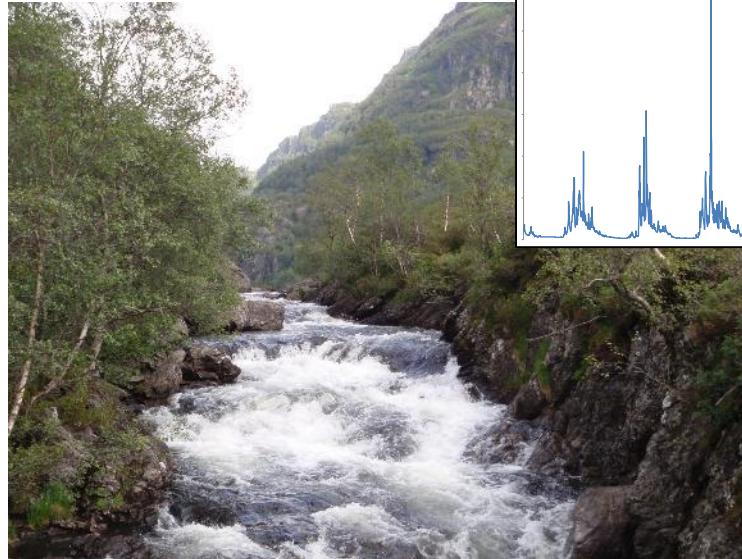




# Vannføring eller vannkvalitet: hva påvirker bunndyr og begroing?

- en studie fra regulerte og uregulerte elver -

# vannføring



påvirker

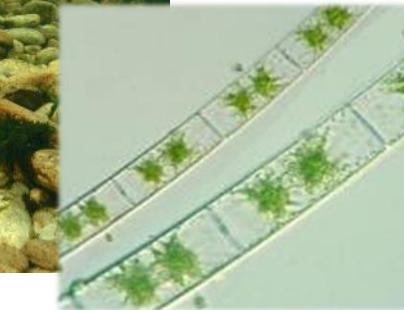
bunndyr



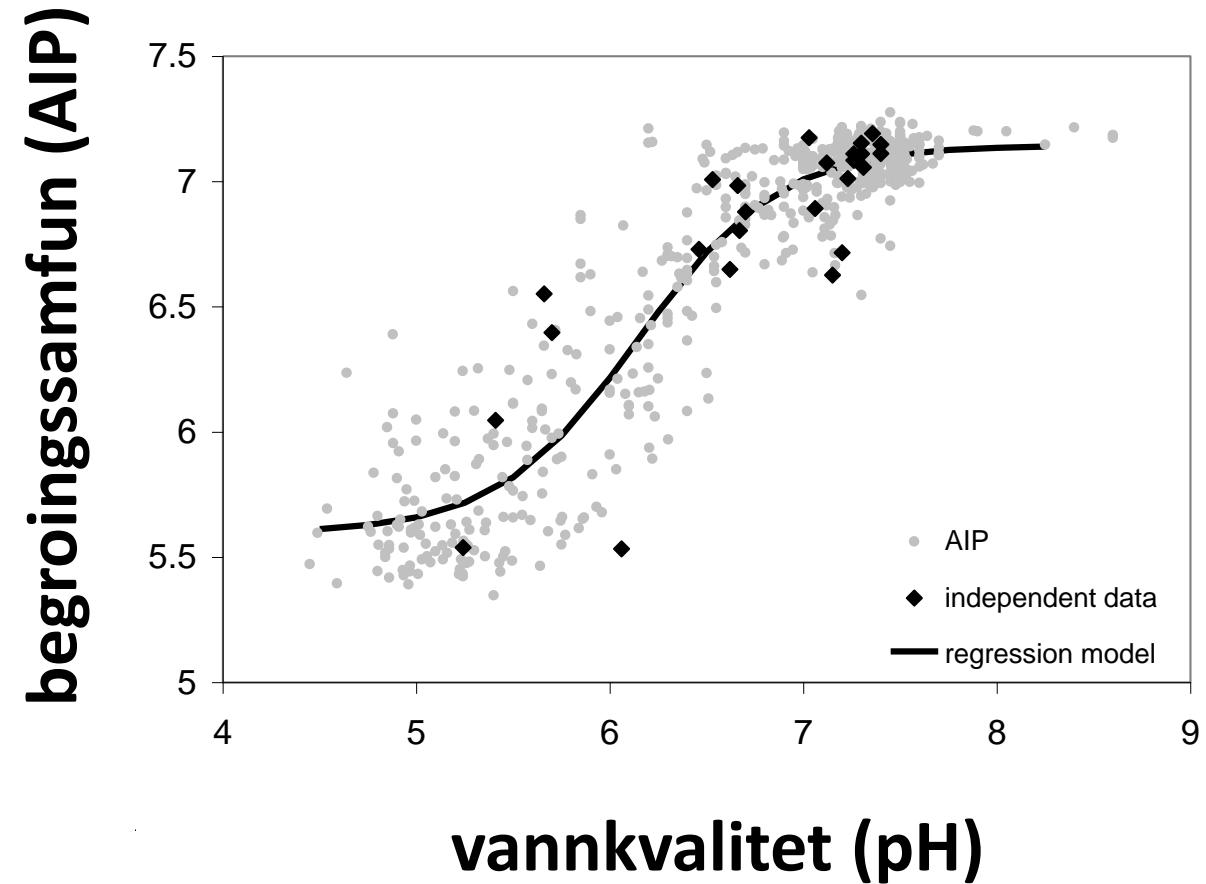
© jermuseet.no

påvirker

begroingsalger



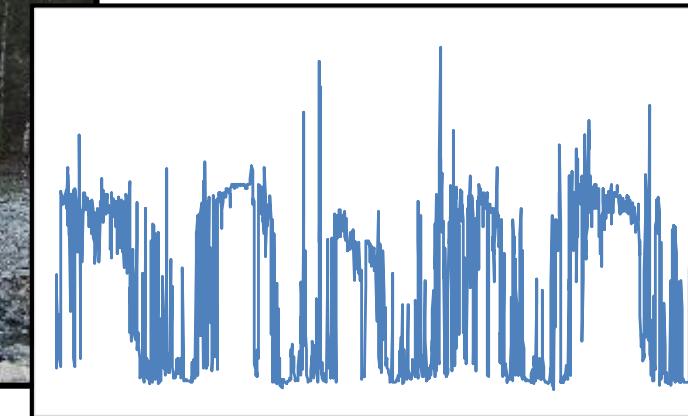
Dette vet vi!!! Hvorfor undersøke??



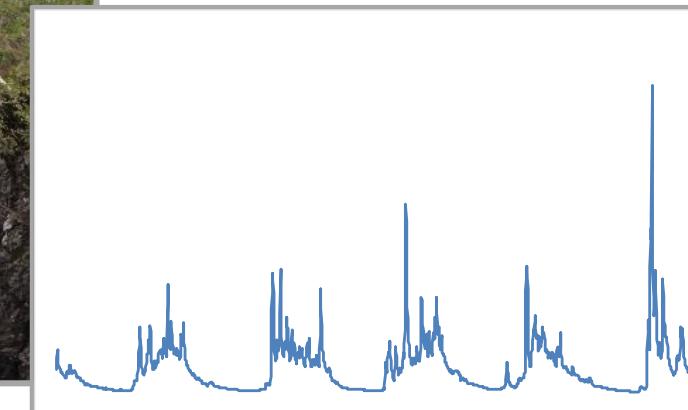
Det vet vi også!!! Hvorfor undersøke??



regulert

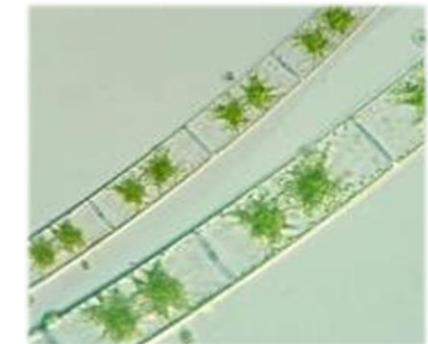


uregulert



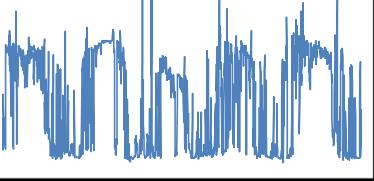
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???

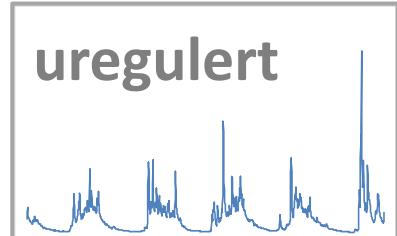




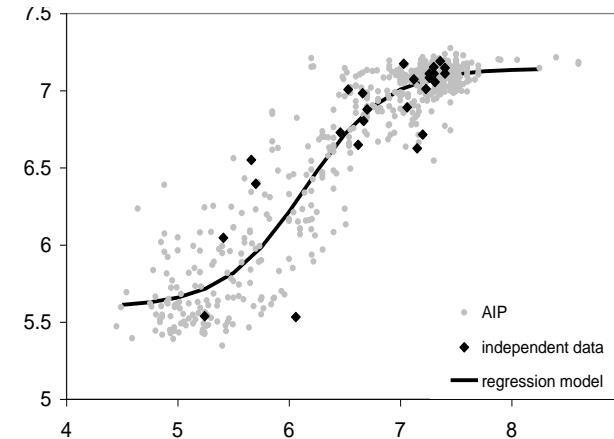
regulert



vannføring



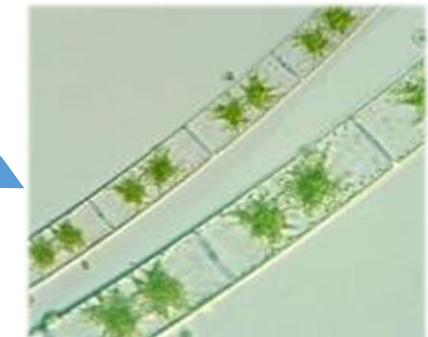
vannkvalitet  
(pH, phosphor, nitrogen, ...)



???



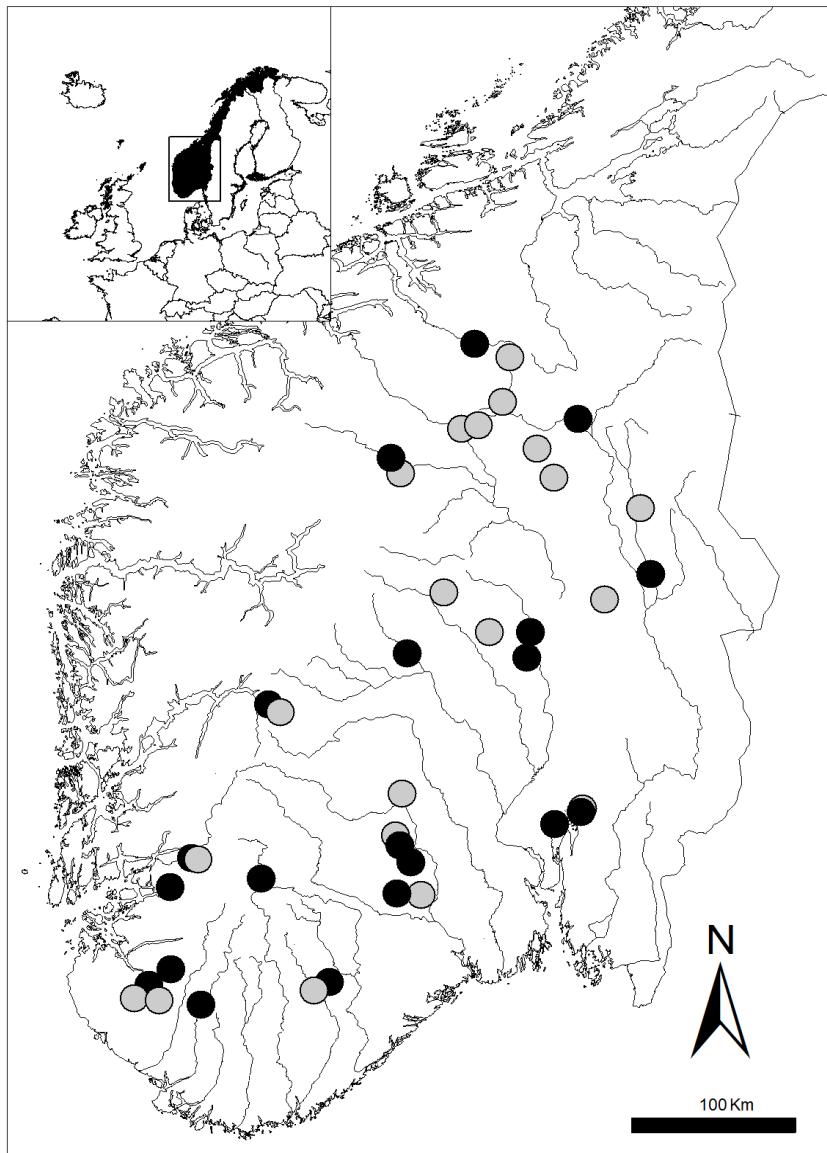
???





## Det meste vi vet om effekter av vannføring på biologi stammer fra renne-eksperimenter

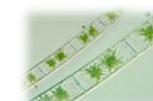
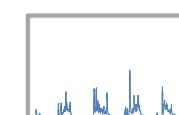
- men en renne er ikke en ekte elv!
- og forsøkene varer som regel bare noen få uker
- hva med rekolonisering?
- finnes det **langsiktige** effekter av et forandret vannførings-regime?  
=> det kan vi ikke teste med renne-eksperimenter



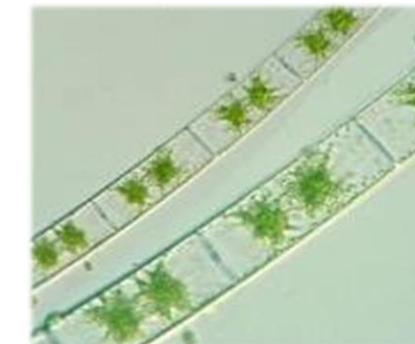
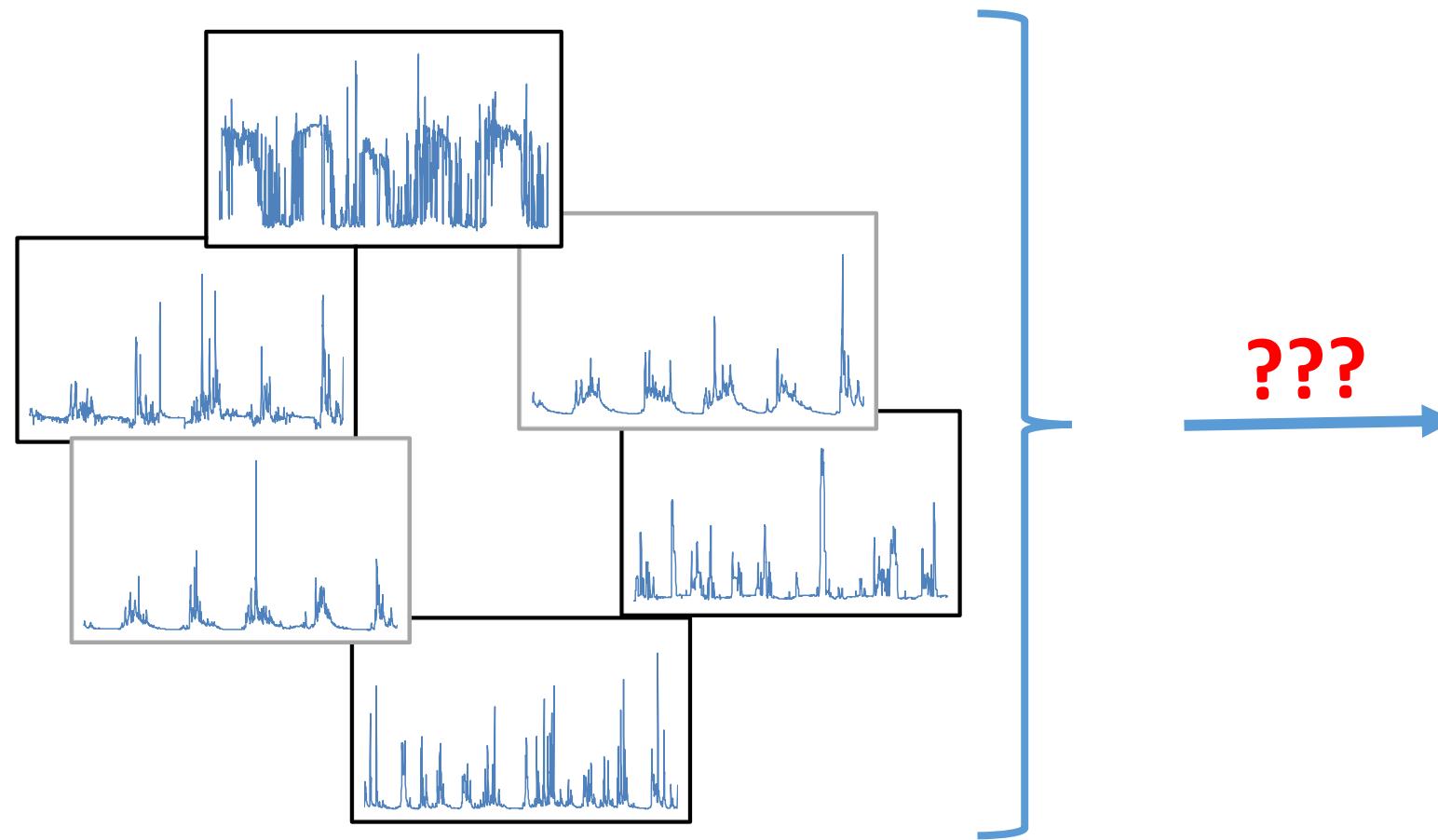
## 40 stasjoner i elver

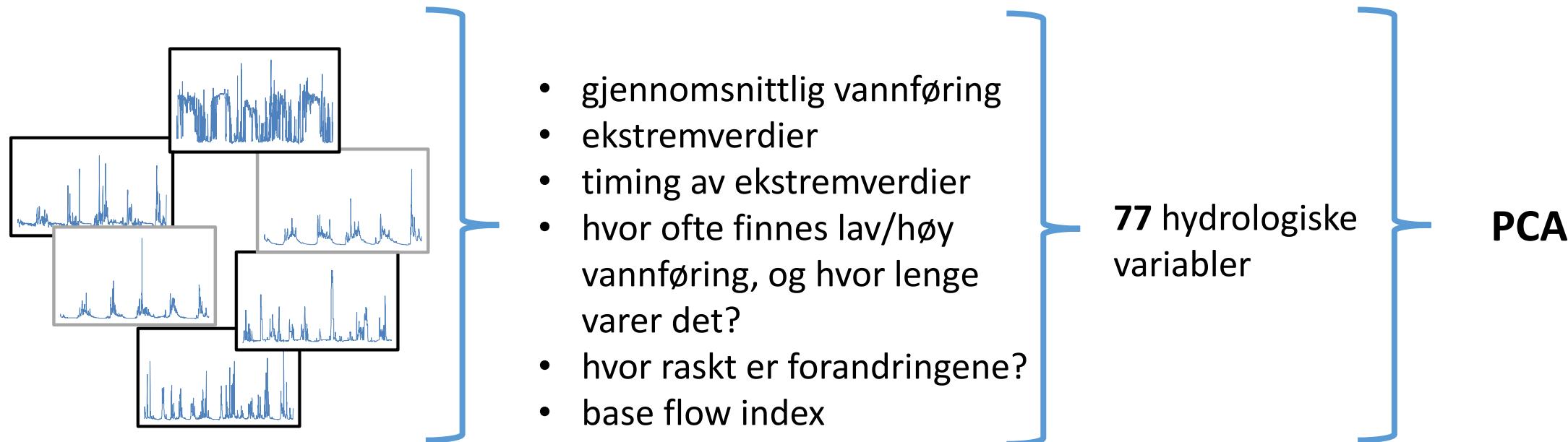
● = regulert

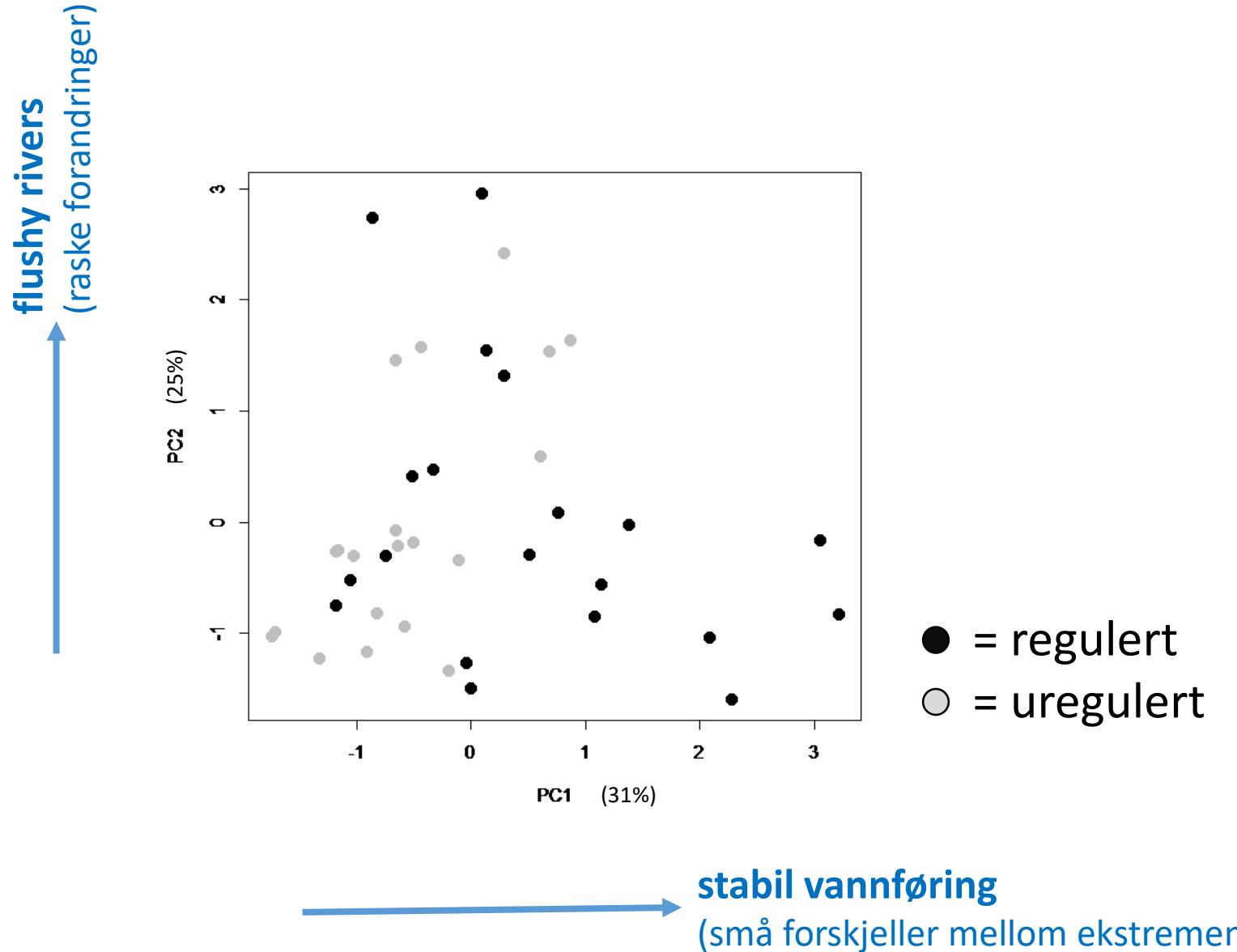
○ = uregulert

- bunndyr (1x) 
- begroingsalger (1x) 
- vannkjemi (1x) 
- bunnsubstrat, latitude, longitude, høyde over havet, etc. (1x) 
- vannføring (døgnverdier for 5 år før prøvetaking) 

# Hvordan påvirker vannføring bunndyr og begroing?







	PC1	PC2
<b>response variables</b>		
<i>species assemblages</i>		
NMDS1 algae	-0.35	-0.41
NMDS2 algae	0.26	0.15
number of taxa algae	0.23	0.10
NMDS1 MI	<b>0.57</b>	<b>0.47</b>
NMDS2 MI	0.32	<b>0.46</b>
number of taxa MI	0.33	-0.12
<i>abundance/biomass</i>		
Chl a µg/cm <sup>2</sup>	<b>0.56</b>	0.37
% cover algae	<b>0.56</b>	<b>0.46</b>
density MI [ind/m <sup>2</sup> ]	-0.05	<b>-0.49</b>
<i>ecosystem functions</i>		
% cyanobacteria with heterocysts	<b>0.60</b>	<b>0.62</b>
number of grazers / m <sup>2</sup>	-0.21	<b>-0.54</b>
number of shredders / m <sup>2</sup>	0.29	0.00
number of filter feeders / m <sup>2</sup>	0.18	-0.21
number of gatherers/collectors / m <sup>2</sup>	<b>-0.46</b>	<b>-0.74</b>
<i>ecosystem assessment</i>		
AIP	<b>-0.60</b>	<b>-0.64</b>
Raddum 2	<b>-0.53</b>	<b>-0.60</b>
PIT	-0.34	<b>-0.52</b>
ASPT	-0.14	<b>-0.46</b>
LIFE	<b>-0.62</b>	<b>-0.68</b>

Massevis av signifikante korrelasjoner mellom vannføring (PCA) og bunndyr/begroing!!

Inkludert indeks som brukes for å indikere vannkvalitet!!

⇒ vannføring påvirker bunndyr og begroing!!

Eller hva ... ????



	PC1	PC2
<b>response variables</b>		
<i>species assemblages</i>		
NMDS1 algae	-0.35	-0.41
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AIP	<b>-0.60</b>	<b>-0.64</b>
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PIT	-0.34	<b>-0.52</b>
ASPT	-0.14	<b>-0.46</b>
LIFE	<b>-0.62</b>	<b>-0.68</b>

	PC1	PC2
<b>explanatory variables other than flow regime</b>		
longitude (east; UTM 32)		
latitude (north; UTM 32)	<b>-0.66</b>	<b>-0.88</b>
dist. to lake/reservoir upstream	<b>-0.50</b>	<b>-0.51</b>
catchment size	<b>-0.50</b>	<b>-0.51</b>
altitude (m asl)	-0.41	<b>-0.64</b>
Shading (%)	0.30	<b>0.50</b>
Tot-P/L [µg P/l]	<b>-0.48</b>	-0.26
Tot-N/L [µg N/l]	<b>0.66</b>	<b>0.79</b>
TOC [mg C/l]	<b>0.48</b>	<b>0.56</b>
Ca [mg/l]	-0.42	-0.36
conductivity (µs/cm)	-0.15	-0.04
temperature (degree C)	<b>0.53</b>	<b>0.63</b>
pH	<b>-0.61</b>	<b>-0.57</b>
% turbulent flow	-0.15	-0.29
average depth (m)	-0.11	-0.08
width (m)	-0.19	-0.22
sediment PC1	0.04	0.14
sediment PC2	-0.33	-0.38

⇒ er det vannføring, eller noen av co-variablene (deriblant vannkvalitet) som påvirker bunndyr og begroing??



## Et lurt triks: skille mellom regulerte og uregulerte elver

	unregulated	
	PC1	PC2
<b>response variables</b>		
<i>species assemblages</i>		
NMDS1 algae	-0.35	-0.41
NMDS2 algae	0.26	0.15
number of taxa algae	0.23	0.10
NMDS1 MI	0.57	0.47
NMDS2 MI	0.32	0.46
number of taxa MI	0.33	-0.12
<i>abundance/biomass</i>		
Chl a µg/cm <sup>2</sup>	0.56	0.37
% cover algae	0.56	0.46
density MI [ind/m <sup>2</sup> ]	-0.05	-0.49
<i>ecosystem functions</i>		
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number of grazers / m <sup>2</sup>	-0.21	-0.54
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number of gatherers/collectors / m <sup>2</sup>	-0.46	-0.74
<i>ecosystem assessment</i>		
AIP	-0.60	-0.64
Raddum 2	-0.53	-0.60
PIT	-0.34	-0.52
ASPT	-0.14	-0.46
LIFE	-0.62	-0.68

	unregulated	PC1	PC2
<b>explanatory variables other than flow regime</b>			
longitude (east: UTM 32)			
latitude (north; UTM 32)	-0.21	-0.52	
dist. to lake/reservoir upstream	-0.66	-0.88	
catchment size	-0.50	-0.51	
altitude (m asl)	-0.50	-0.51	
Shading (%)	-0.41	-0.64	
Tot-P/L [µg P/l]	0.30	0.50	
Tot-N/L [µg N/l]	-0.48	-0.26	
TOC [mg C/l]	0.66	0.79	
Ca [mg/l]	0.48	0.56	
conductivity (µs/cm)	-0.42	-0.36	
temperature (degree C)	-0.15	-0.04	
pH	0.53	0.63	
% turbulent flow	-0.61	-0.57	
average depth (m)	-0.15	-0.29	
width (m)	-0.11	-0.08	
sediment PC1	-0.19	-0.22	
sediment PC2	0.04	0.14	
	-0.33	-0.38	

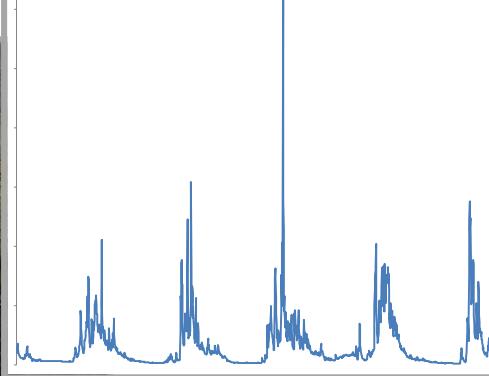
⇒ artssammensetning av bunndyr, og LIFE indeksen er påvirket av PC1, latitude, eller temperatur

formula	Adjusted R2	F-statistic	p	
NMDS1.MI = -1.06 + 0.09*temperature + 0.12*PC1	0.5545	25.28 on 2 and 37 DF	1.20E-07	
Analysis of Variance	sum of squares	mean squares	F value	P
temperature	3.9305	3.93	43.9016	8.98E-08
PC1	0.5953	0.60	6.6496	0.01403
Residuals	3.3126	0.09		
formula	Adjusted R2	F-statistic	p	
LIFE = -8.05 + 2.360e-06*latitude - 0.146*PC1	0.6151	32.17 on 2 and 37 DF	8.05E-09	
Analysis of Variance	sum of squares	mean squares	F value	P
latitude	7.1541	7.15	57.7778	4.55E-09
PC1	0.8114	0.81	6.5529	0.01469
Residuals	4.5814	0.12		

⇒ PC1 påvirker artssammensetning av bunndyr og LIFE indeksen, men ingen av de andre respons-variablene var relatert til vannførings-regime



long-term flow regime

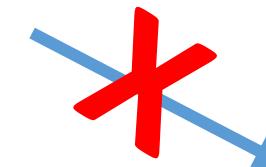
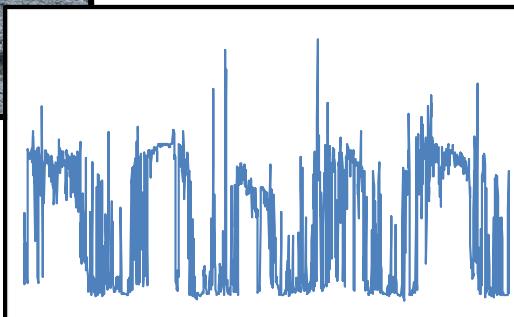


påvirker

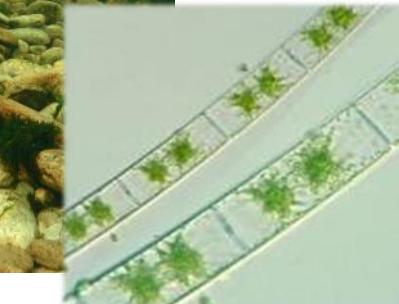
bunndyr



konkret:  
artssammensetning  
og LIFE indeksen

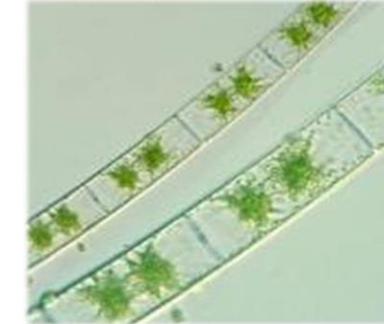


begroingsalger



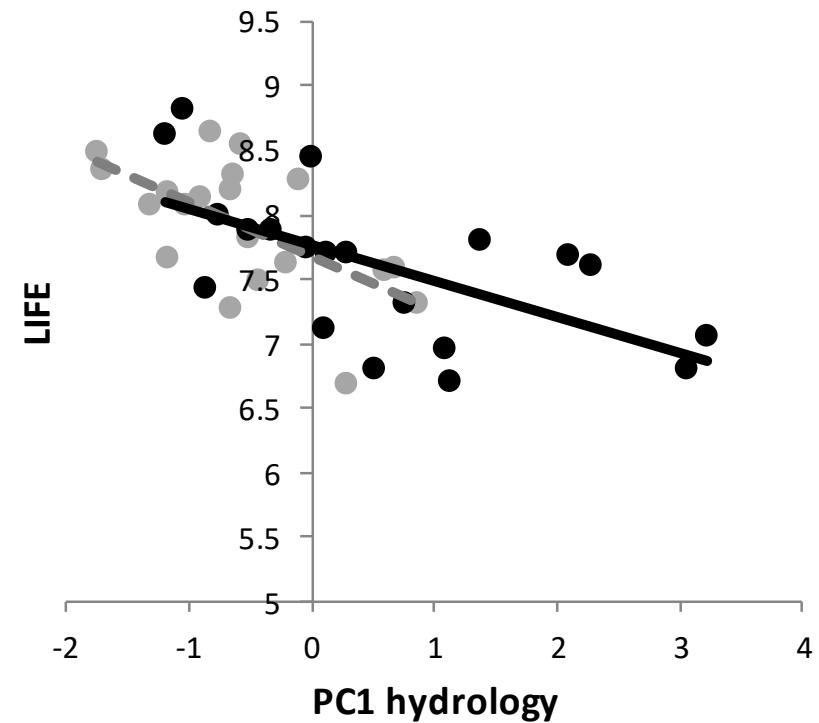
## Da stiller det seg to spørsmål:

- 1) Hva i all verden er LIFE indeksen?
- 2) Hva er alle de andre respons-variablene påvirket av?  
(begroing, andre bunndyr-parametere?)



- LIFE = Lotic-invertebrate Index for Flow Evaluation (Extence et al., 1999)
- basert på bunndyr arter som foretrekker ulike vannhastigheter (fra «svært raskt» via «langsomt» til «stillestående»)
- designed to assess changes in prevailing flow regimes
- bunndyrne bryr seg ikke om vannføringen er man-made eller naturlig

● = regulert  
○ = uregulert





artssammensetning av begroingsalger

=> **kalsium, konduktivitet**



artssammensetning av bunndyr

=> **temperatur, TOC (i tillegg til vannføring)**

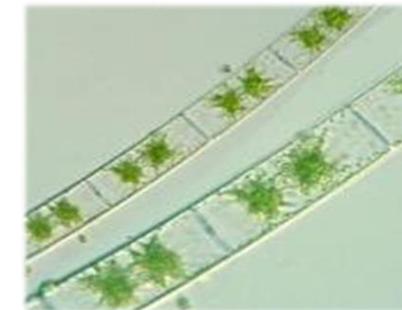
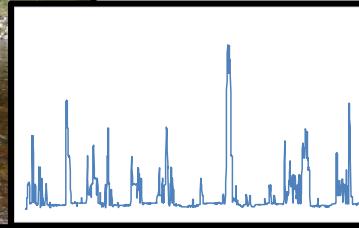
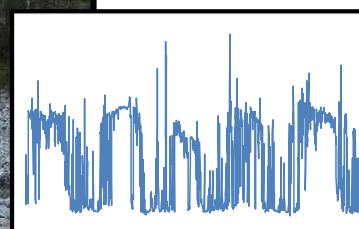


forsuringsindekser Raddum 2 og AIP

=> **pH**

→ **vannkvalitet!**

Bunndyr og begroingsindekser som brukes for tilstandklassifisering i norske elver kan også brukes i regulerte elver.



Eutrofiering: PIT  
Forsuring: AIP

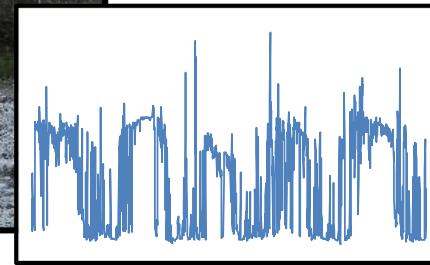


Organisk belastning: ASPT  
Forsuring: Raddum 2





langsiktig vannførings-  
regime

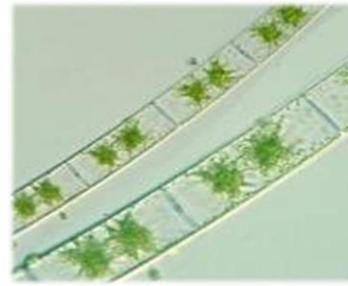


påvirker



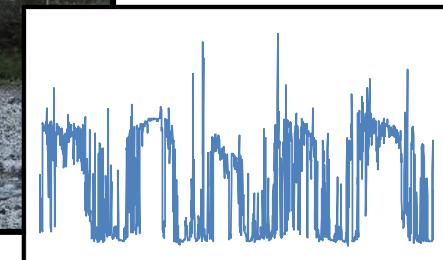
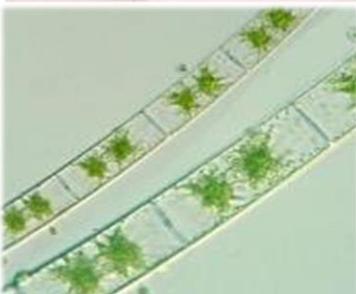
og kan overvåkes med  
LIFE indeksen

ingen langsiktige effekter



vanlige indekser  
(som ASPT, PIT)

kan brukes

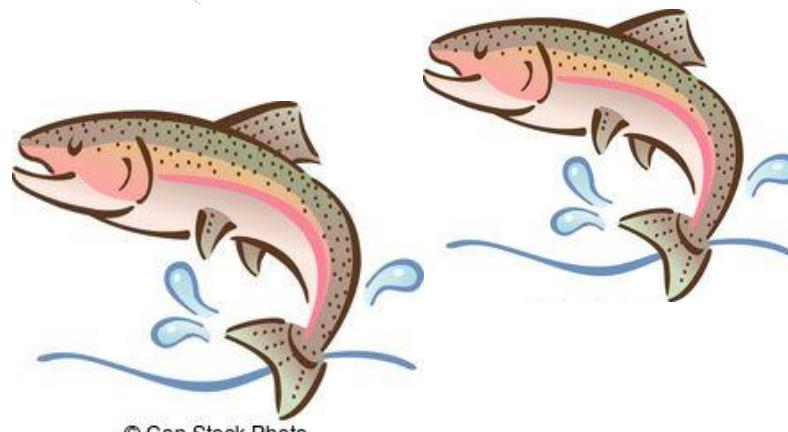




stor elv

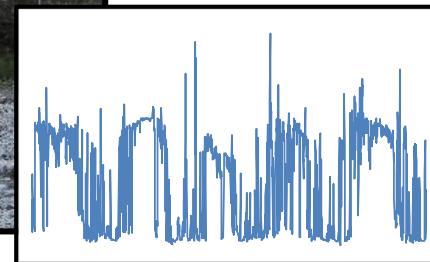
liten bekk

bunndyr og begroingsprøver ble  
tatt per m<sup>2</sup>

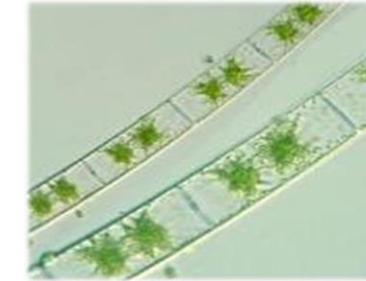




vannførings- regime



ingen langsiktige effekter

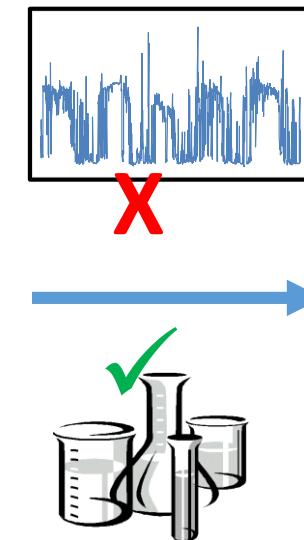


- ⇒ Begroingsalgene (og mange bunndyr respons-variablet) i en «minstevanns-strekning» oppfører seg på samme måte som i en vanlig «litenbekk».
- ⇒ Men det er et faktum at det er en liten bekk og ikke en stor elv lenger

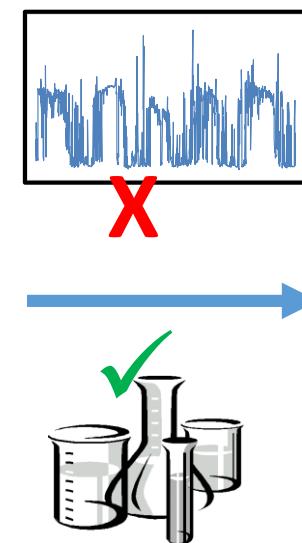
Jeg sa: **vannføringsregime** har ingen langsiktige effekter på begroingsalger

Jeg sa **IKKE: regulering** har ingen langsiktige effekter på begroingsalger

**Regulering** påvirker ikke bare **vannføring**, men også **vannkvalitet!**



⇒ «utfordringer» nedstrøms utløpet av kraftstasjoner er mest sannsynlig relatert til **vannkvalitet**, ikke til vannføring



A wide-angle photograph of a river scene. In the foreground, the river flows from the bottom left towards the center, its water clear and reflecting the sky. The river's edge is a rocky bank. On either side of the river, there are dense forests. The trees on the left bank are mostly birches with yellow autumn foliage, while the trees on the right bank are green conifers. In the background, a range of mountains is visible under a clear blue sky.

Tusen takk!