Bottom habitat mapping in Plateliai lake applying remote underwater video techniques

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Benthic habitat:

regularly occurring bottom areas (typically at least 10 m²) with relatively uniform geomorphology and corresponding biological features (aquatic plants, animals, traces, etc.).

Terms:

"Habitat" = "Biotope"

Advantages:

- easily detectable;
- in comparison to water column characteristics, relatively stable over time;
- integrate main environmental and biological features.





Overall aim:

to define potential sites and parameters for monitoring of benthic habitats in the lake Plateliai

Currently:

- How many main benthic habitats?
- What are the main features of the benthic habitats?
- Which benthic habitats are the most widespread, and which ones are rare and valuable?
- Are remote sensing techniques applicable in detection of key habitat features?





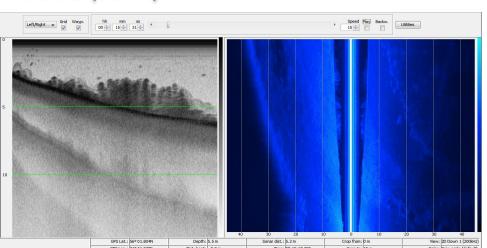
Methods:

- three main techniques: acoustic sonar, macrophyte sampling, underwater recording.
- 8 sampling transects, mostly in depths down to 10 m;
- ~4 hours of underwater video data;
- ~13 hours of acoustic data.



Remotely operated underwater video system (ROV) and acoustic sonar

- Three engines
- Buoyancy regulators
- Two cameras (navigation, recording)
- Acoustic positioning
- Depth sensor
- Light
- Control unit (speed, distance above bottom, view wangle, zoom etc.)
- Cable (50 m)





- Depth
- Bottom topography
- Substrate type
- Small scale distribution in the area below the ship

Inventory of macrophytes:

	1995 (Sinkevičienė, Stepanavičienė, 1996)	2012 (this study)
Submerged phanerogams	17	12
Horsetails (Equisetum sp.)	1	1
Aquatic mosses	2	3
Stoneworts (Charophytes)	9	8
Macroscopic green algae	1	4
TOTAL:	30	28

Habitat Directive Annex 1 Habitat types 3150 - Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition – type vegetation

Characteristic species:

Aldrovanda vesiculosa Hydrilla verticillata Hydrocharis morsus-ranae Lemna minor Lemna trisulca Myriophyllum verticillatum **Potamogeton lucens Potamogeton perfoliatus** Potamogeton praelongus Potamogeton × angustifolius Potamogeton × salicifolius Spirodela polyrhiza Stratiotes aloides **Utricularia** vulgaris



Potamogeton perfoliatus Permautalapė plūdė



Lemna trisulca Trilypė plūdena



Myriophyllum verticillatum Menturinė plunksnalapė



*Utricularia vulgaris*Paprastasis skendenis



Potamogeton lucens Blizgančioji plūdė

Habitat Directive Annex 1 Habitat types 3140 - Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara spp.

Characteristic species:

Chara aspera
Chara contraria
Chara filiformis
Chara rudis
Chara strigosa
Chara tomentosa
Lychnothamnus barbatus
Nitella flexilis
Nitella opaca
Nitellopsis obtusa



Nitellopsis obtusa



Chara aspera



Chara contraria



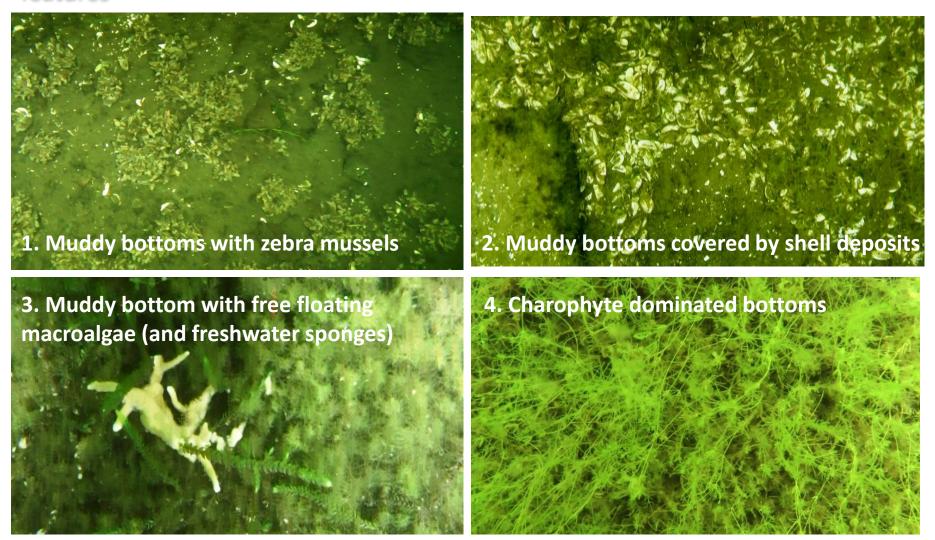
Nitella opac



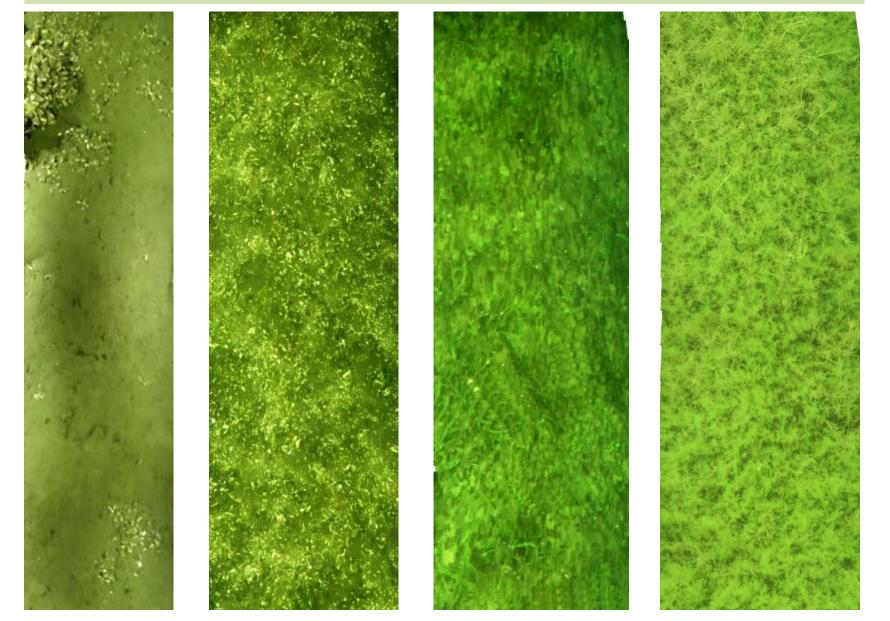
Chara tomentosa

Main benthic habitats (ROV data analysis):

 Approx. 110 bottom types determined according to 17 physical and biological features



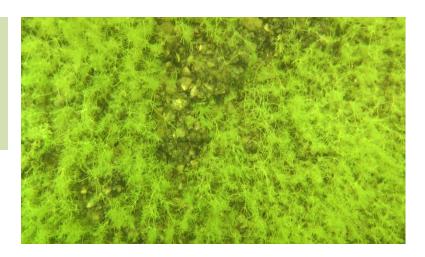
Video mosaics – analysis of benthic habitats at larger spatial scales:



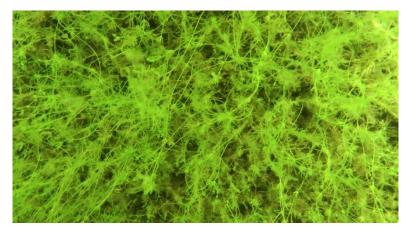
Closer look at Chara dominated bottoms: habitat sub-types

1. Chara dominated bottoms with colonies of zebra mussels.

2. Chara dominated bottoms with Potamogeton.

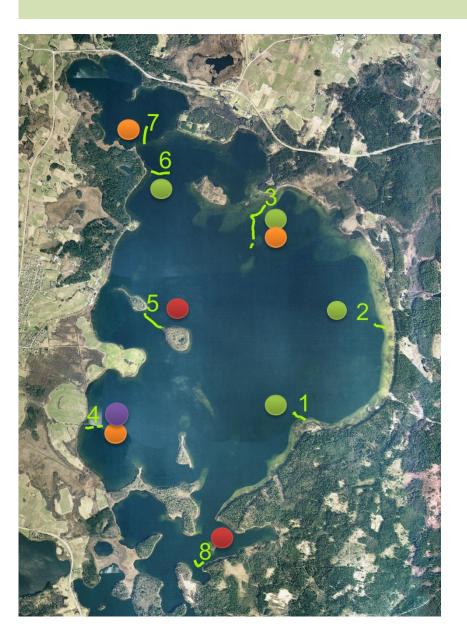






3. Densely vegetated Chara bottoms.

Distribution of Chara dominated bottoms:



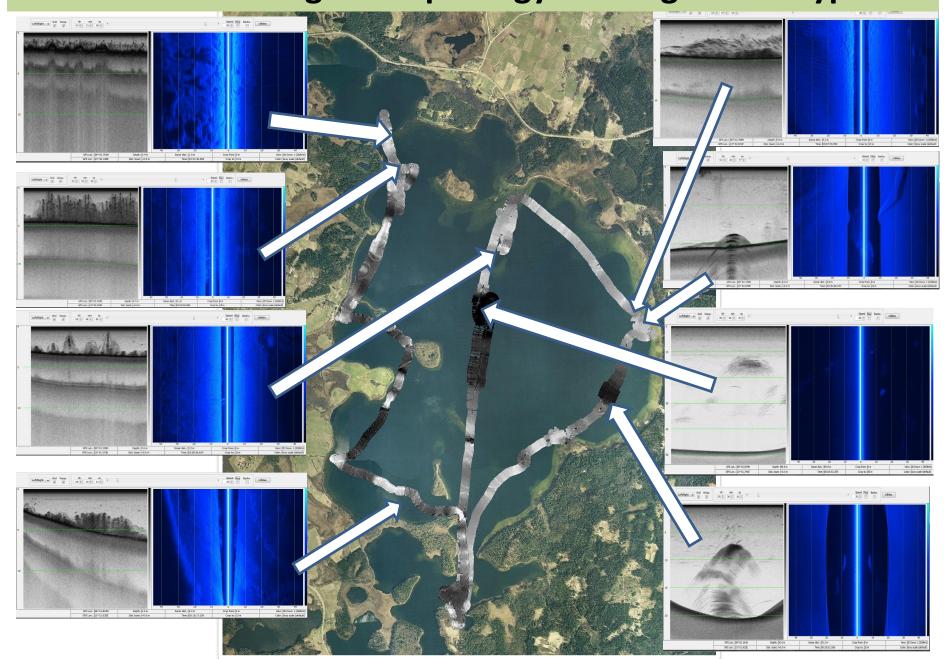
Chara dominated bottoms with colonies of zebra mussels.

Chara dominated bottoms with Potamogeton.

Densely vegetated Chara bottoms.

Not found

Acoustics: bottom geomorphology and vegetation types



Distribution/area of Chara dominated bottoms:

