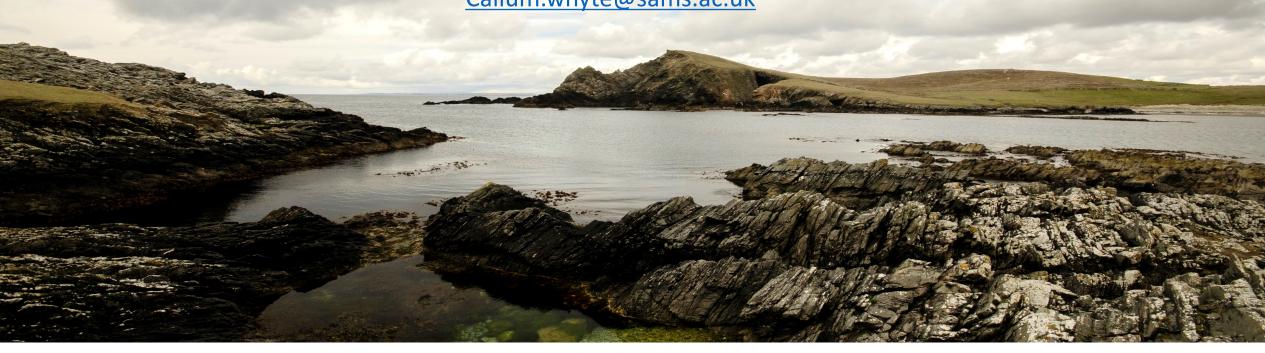
Observations of HABs in the Shetland Islands, IFCB installation and operation

Callum Whyte and Keith Davidson

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UHI SHETLAND

GlobalHAB symposium on automated in situ observations of plankton







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IFCB - Installation

Located in former hatchery pumphouse at UHI Shetland, Scalloway.







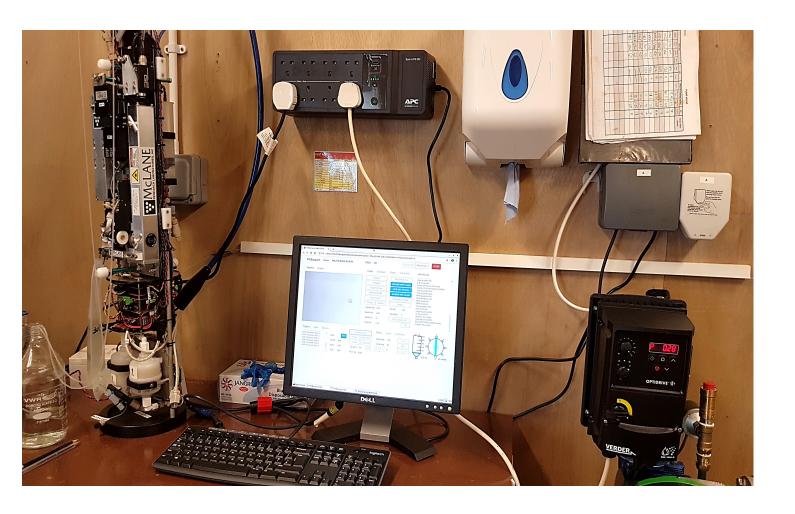


IFCB - Installation

- Intake pipes for IFCB were fed through existing, large diameter water pipes for protection.
- Pipes were fitted with a slotted sleeve to filter large pieces of seaweed or other flotsam



IFCB Installation





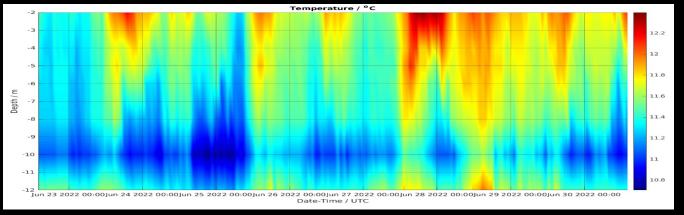




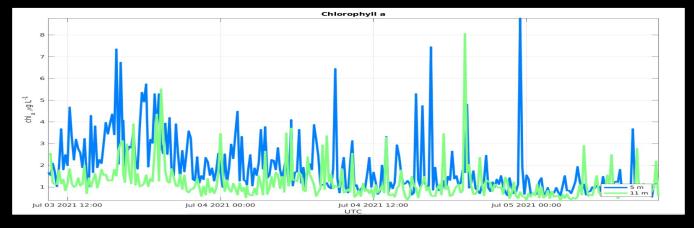
PAR sensor Temperature, PAR, Node (TPN) Chlorophyll sensor (optional) 12m Chlorophyll at;

OptiCAL sensor chain

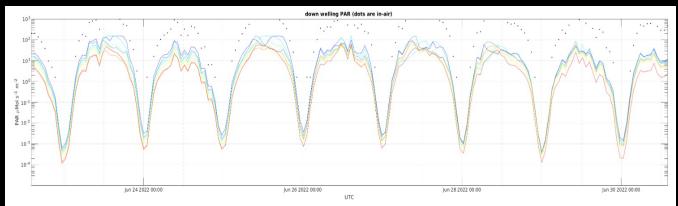
Temperature ⁰C



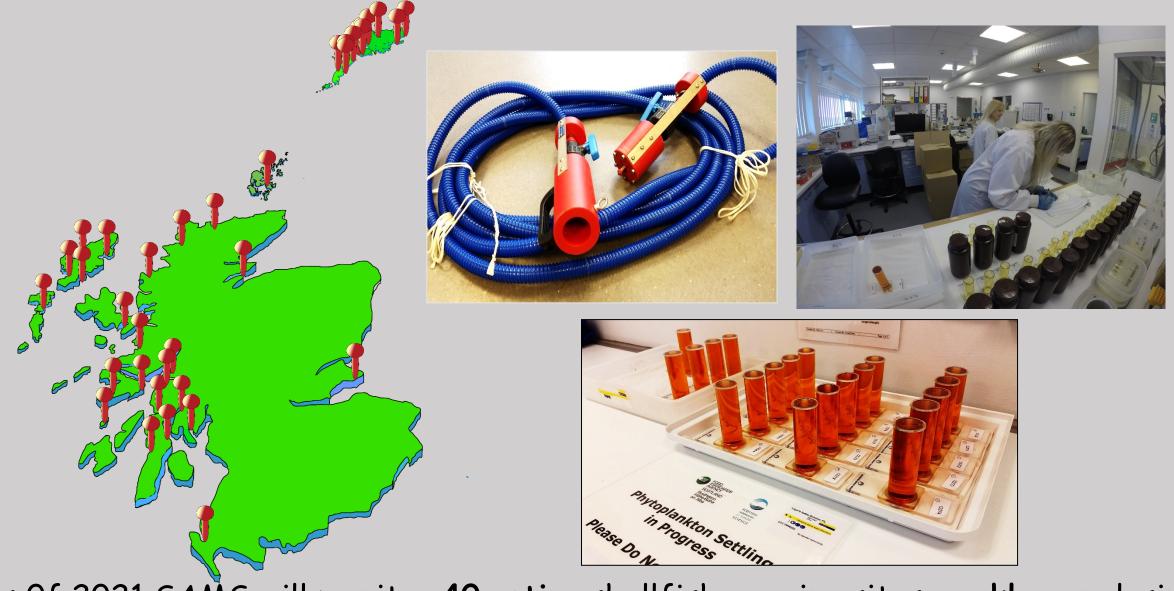
Chlorophyl



PAR



Monitoring for Toxin Producing Microplankton in Scottish Waters



As Of 2021 SAMS will monitor 40 active shellfish growing sites weekly - analysing approximately 1250 samples during the year

Shetland suspends mussel harvesting after food poisoning

70 people report symptoms consistent with having consumed shellfish toxins, some in restaurants owned by Belgo chain

James Meikle

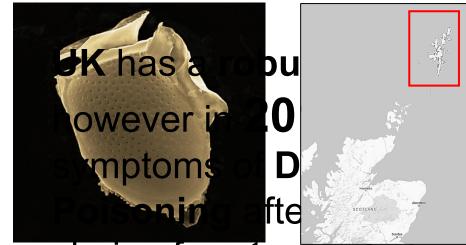
The Guardian, Thursday 25 July 2013 18.42 BST



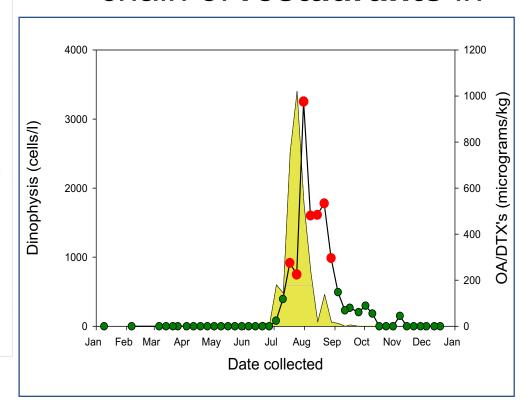
Shetland Mussels says all the mussels from the affected batch have either been eaten or disposed off. Photograph: Jerry Lampen/EPA

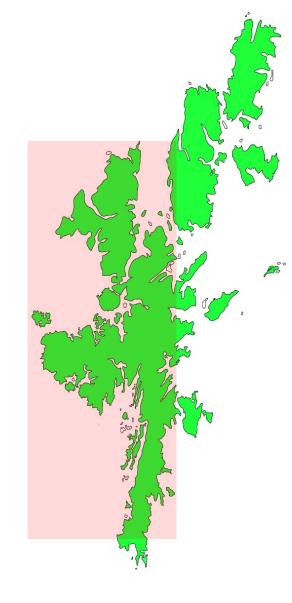
The mussels industry in Shetland has suspended all commercial harvesting after food poisoning incidents linked to restaurants belonging to the Belgo chain and others in south-east England.

About 70 people have reported symptoms consistent with having consumed shellfish toxins, most between 10 and 12 days ago, the UK Food Standards Agency) said. The company that supplied the shellfish, Shetland Mussels, says all the mussels from the affected batch have either been eaten or disposed off. Other farmers have voluntarily



chain of restaurants in

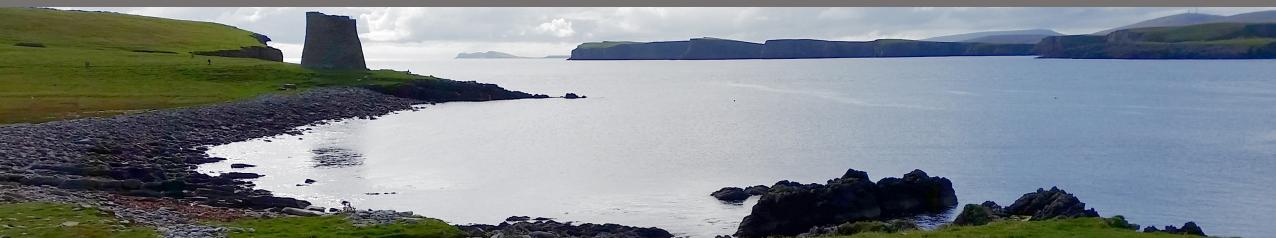












Shetland Bulletin on the status of harmful & toxic algae Week 24, 8th - 14th Jun 2020

Biotoxin report:

PSP toxins: Ten sites were tested this week. Toxins were not detected.

DSP toxins: Fourteen sites were tested this week. Toxins were detected in low concentrations in Braewick Voe and Scarvar Ayre.

ASP toxins: Three sites were tested this week. No toxins were detected.

YTX toxins: Fourteen sites were tested this week. Toxins were detected in low concentrations in Inner Site 1—Thomason.

AZA toxins: Fourteen sites were tested this week. No toxins were detected.

Harmful algae report:

Alexandrium: Twelve samples were analysed this week. Alexandrium was detected at/above trigger in Stream Sound, Scarvar Ayre, Sandsound Voe, East of Linga and Braewick Voe and at warning level in Seggi Bight.

Dinophysis: Twelve samples were analysed this week. Dinophysis was detected at/ above trigger level in Scarvar Ayre. It was found in low numbers in Stream Sound, Braewick Voe and Sandsound Voe.

Pseudo-nitzschia: Twelve samples were analysed this week. Pseudo-nitzschia was found above trigger level in Seggi Bight and Slyde. It was found in low numbers in all other sites.

Prorocentrum lima: Twelve samples were analysed this week, P. lima was detected above trigger level in Inner Site 1—Thomason and in low numbers in Parkgate.

Karenia mikimotoi: Twelve samples were analysed this week. Karenia was detected in low numbers in East of Linga.

Shetland: trends and forecast

Alexandrium/PSP: Alexandrium is at/above trigger levels in many sites and while toxins have not been detected, care should be taken in those sites.

Dinophysis/DSP: We are coming into the season for Dinophysis and they are beginning to appear in our samples. Low levels of toxins are also being detected and we would advise caution.

Pseudo-nitzschia/ASP: While Pseu are high in two sites, it is unlikely that bloom of Pseudo-nitzschia this week.

AZA and YTX: It is highly unlikely the ceed threshold levels this week. How Protoceratium reticulatum have result of Yessotoxins in one site.

Risk for PSP: Moderate Risk Risk for YTX: Low Risk

Risk for AZA: Low

While this bulletin is based on our expert opinion bility for harvesting or husbandry decisions. Those

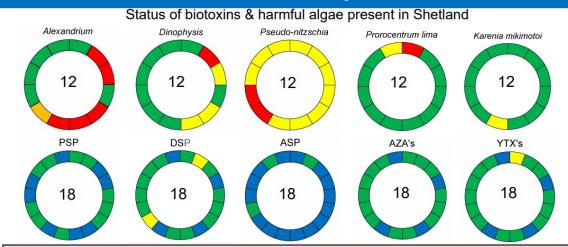
industry. Warning/Threshold Levels

Alexandrium	Warning 20 cells/l
(PSP causative)	Threshold 40 cells/l
Pseudo nitzschia	Warning: 40,000 cells/l
(ASP causative)	Threshold: 50,000 cells/l
Dinophysis	Warning : 80 cells/l
(DSP causative)	Threshold:100 cells/l
Prorocentrum lima	Warning: 80 cells/l
(DSP causative)	Threshold: 100 cells/l

PSP: 800 µg/kg ASP: 20 mg/kg Lipophilic toxins (tes OA/DTXs/PTXs: 160 YTXs: 3.75 milligram AZAs: 160 microgra

The maximum permi





Seaments - no of individual sites. Colours: Green, red. amber and vellow as per key. Blue - not analysed. Coloured seament indicates approximate position of site in Shetland

Biotoxin & Species				
PSP	<rl< td=""><td>RL - 399 µg/kg</td><td>400 - 800 μg/kg</td><td>>800 µg/kg</td></rl<>	RL - 399 µg/kg	400 - 800 μg/kg	>800 µg/kg
OA/DTX/PTX	<rl< td=""><td>1 - 79 μg/kg</td><td>80 - 160 μg/kg</td><td>>160 µg/kg</td></rl<>	1 - 79 μg/kg	80 - 160 μg/kg	>160 µg/kg
ASP	<loq< td=""><td>LOQ - 9.9 mg/kg</td><td>10 - 20 mg/kg</td><td>>20 mg/kg</td></loq<>	LOQ - 9.9 mg/kg	10 - 20 mg/kg	>20 mg/kg
YTX	<rl< td=""><td>1 - 1.7 mg/kg</td><td>1.8 - 3.75 mg/kg</td><td>>3.75 mg/kg</td></rl<>	1 - 1.7 mg/kg	1.8 - 3.75 mg/kg	>3.75 mg/kg
AZA	<rl< td=""><td>1 - 79 µg/kg</td><td>80 -160 μg/kg</td><td>>160 µg/kg</td></rl<>	1 - 79 µg/kg	80 -160 μg/kg	>160 µg/kg
Alexandrium	<20 cells/l	n/a	20 cells/l	≥ 40 cells/l
Dinophysis	<20 cells/l	20 - 79 cells/l	80 - 99 cells/l	≥100 cells/l
Pseudo nitzschia	<20 cells/l	20 - 39,999 cells/l	40,000 - 49,999 cells/l	≥50,000 cells/l
Prorocentrum lima	<20 cells/l	20 - 79 cells/l	80 - 99 cells/l	≥100 cells/l

Blended approach:

presented as an

infographic

Same information but

This page is intended as a quick overview of the situation in the Shetland Islands. If the status for a particular species or biotoxin is amber or red please check the relevant pages in the bulletin for more details and specific locations.

RL- reporting limit; LOQ - Limit of quantification



tesy of the Centre for Environment, -Cefas Fisheries and Aquaculture Science



Interreg Atlantic Area

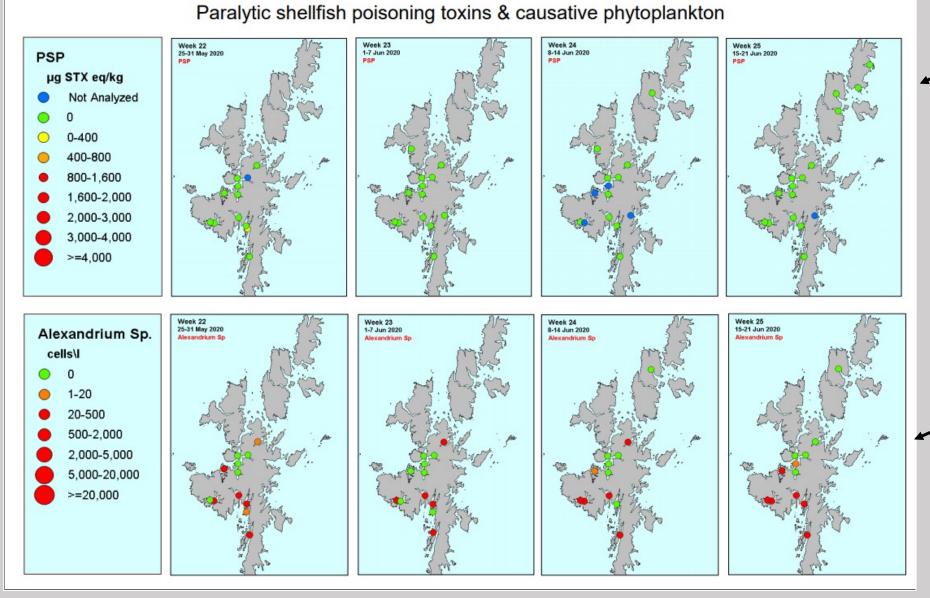


Funding for these bulletins is kindly provided by EMFF

Primary data for biotoxins and biotoxin producing phytoplankton available at: http://www.food.gov.uk/enforcement/monitoring/shellfish/algaltoxin/#.UY0TkcqTQ6O

Trends, Risk assessment

Shetland Bulletin on the status of harmful & toxic algae Week 25, 15th - 21st Jun 2020



PSP

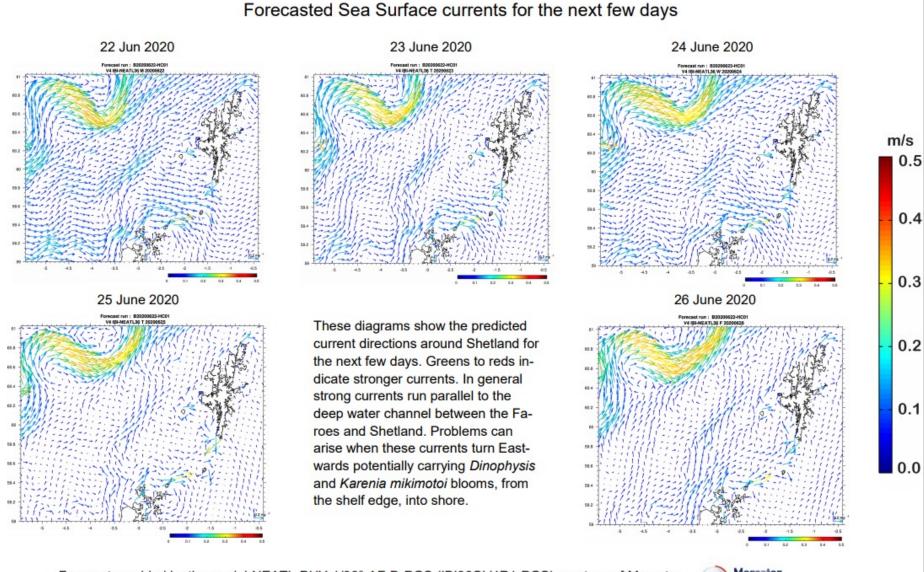
Maps of Sites with toxin and phytoplankton concentrations in this example the toxin is Saxitoxin and the causative species is *Alexandrium*.

· Alexandrium

Preceding three weeks

Current week

Shetland Bulletin on the status of harmful & toxic algae Week 25, 15th - 21st Jun 2020

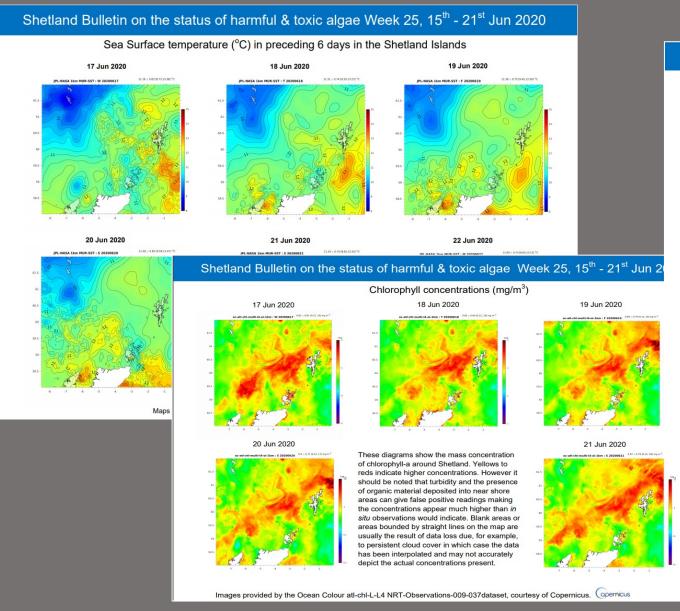


Forecasted Sea Surface Currents 3 - 4 days

Forecast provided by the model-NEATL-PHY-1/36°-AF-D-PGS (IBI36QV4R1-PGS) courtesy of Mercator.



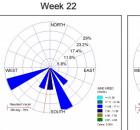
Sea Surface Temperatures

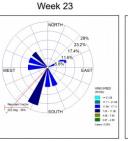


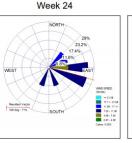
Wind direction and speed

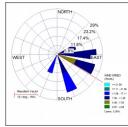
Shetland Bulletin on the status of harmful & toxic algae Week 25, 15th - 21st Jun 2020

Mean wind direction observed in Shetland for current and three preceding weeks



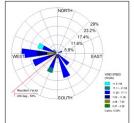






Week 25

May



Over the past week the average wind direc-

tion has been from the South East

Mean wind direction and speed observed in Shetland over the past four weeks. Higher wind speeds are shown in lighter shades. The percentage of time the wind blew from any particular direction is shown by the length of the triangle. The resultant vector, represented by the red or blue line, shows the average wind direction for the week. It is based on wind direction only and includes periods of calm which are not indicated on the diagram. The data used is a combination of wind direction and speed taken from the weather stations at Sumburgh and Scatsa.

For information the mean wind direction for the month of May is also shown.

Prediction

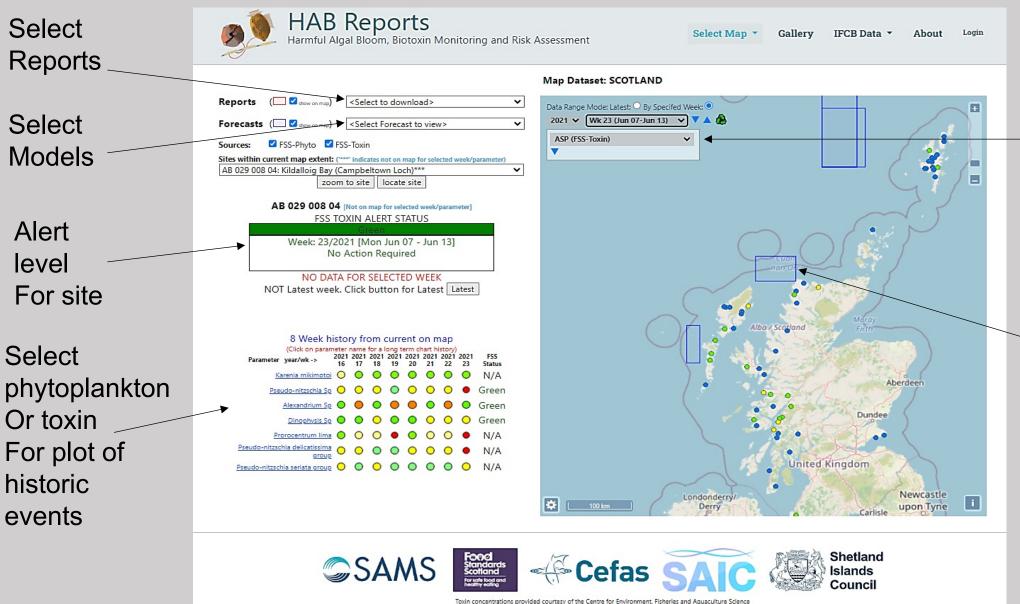
The risk of wind blown Dinophysis blooms in Shetland is moderate this week

Why do we think this?

During the summer *Dinophysis* can bloom out at sea and at shelf fronts found off the West of Shetland. Westerly winds can then blow these blooms into shore. Westerly winds may also retain *Dinophysis* cells in Westerly facing voes and inlets where their numbers may increase. Wind for the past week has been predominantly from the South East It is very unlikely that there will be a **wind blown** bloom of *Dinophysis* this week. However *Dinophysis* numbers are on the increase and these winds can hold them in the eastern Voes allowing them to grow in situ.

Chlorophyll concentrations

Available online at: https://www.habreports.org/

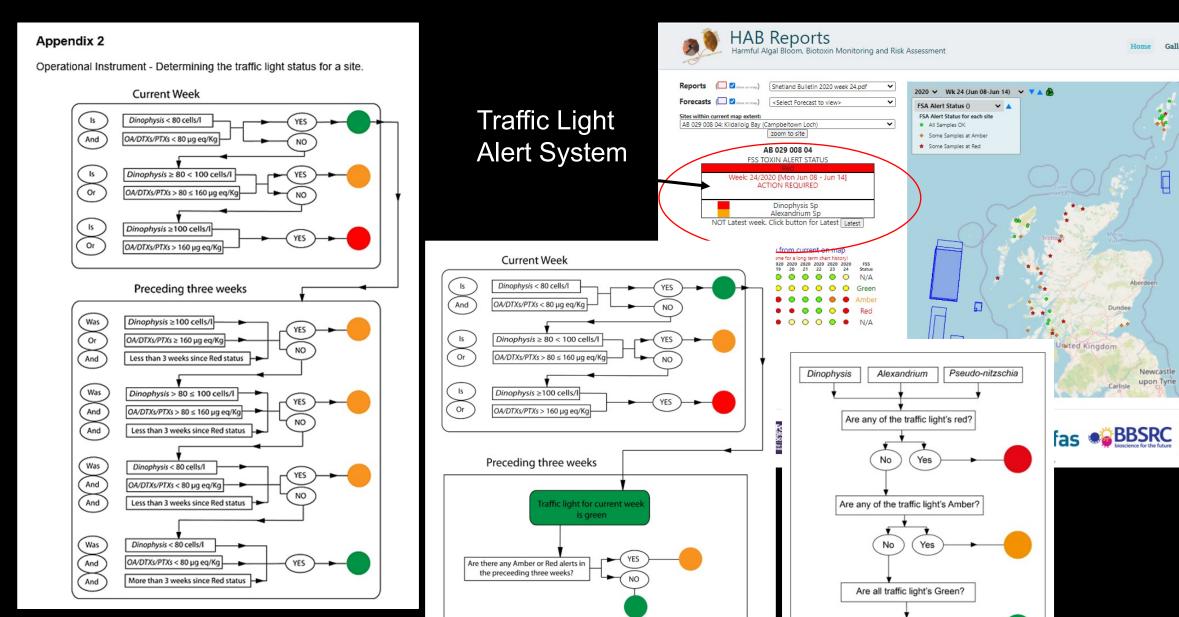


Interactive map with several layers selected from drop down menus

Available Model boundaries

Available online at: https://www.habreports.org/

Newcastle



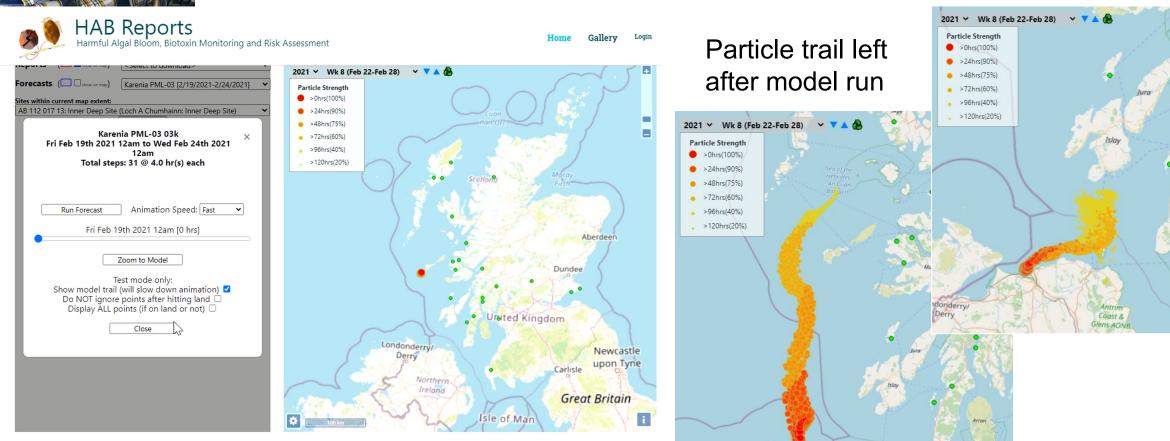




Dmitry Aleynik

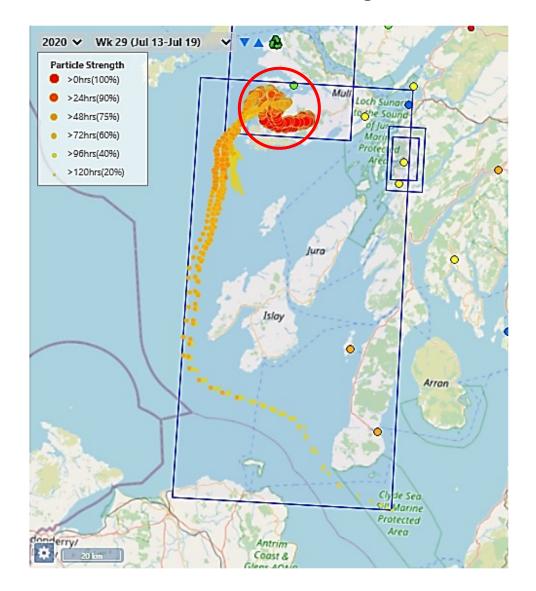
Aleynik, D. Davidson, K., Dale A. C., Porter, M. (2016) A high resolution hydrodynamic model system suitable for novel harmful algal bloom modelling in areas of complex coastline and topography. *Harmful Algae*, 53(3):102–117

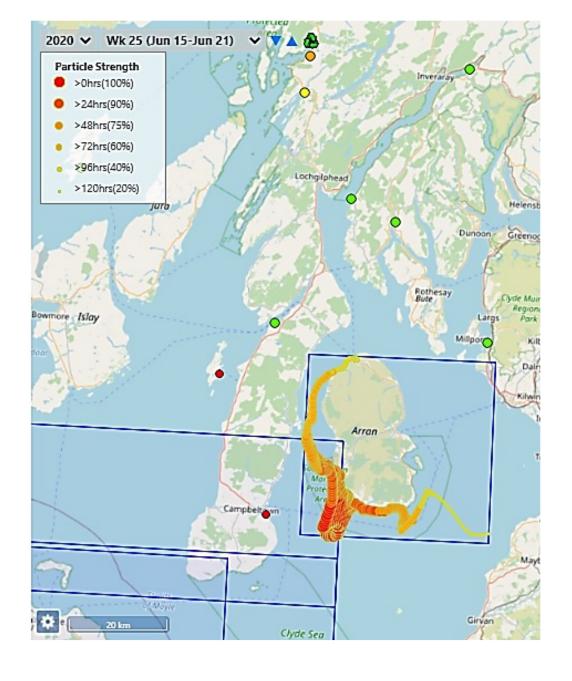
West Scotland Coastal Ocean Modelling System (WeStCOMS

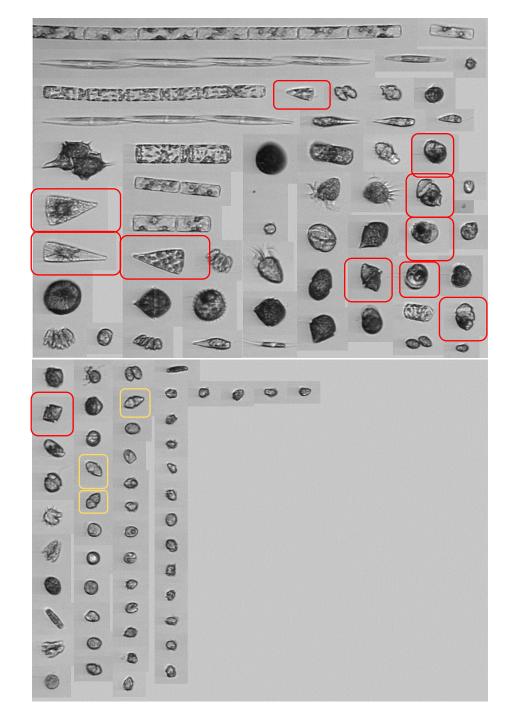


Colours change and size of points diminish with time

Model run triggered by high numbers of phytoplankton detected during official control monitoring







Heterocapsa triquetra

b'Heterocapsa_triquetra'		
0.643		
0		
0.02		
0.041		
0		
0		
0		
0.787		
0		
0.23		
0		
0.005		
0.198		
0		
0		
0.017		
0		
0		
0		
0		
0.004		
0.692		
0		
0.003		
0.046		
0.001		
0		
0.002		
0.8		
0		
0.012		
0.8		
0.006		

Paola Arce

Proterythropsis

b'Proterythropsis_sp'

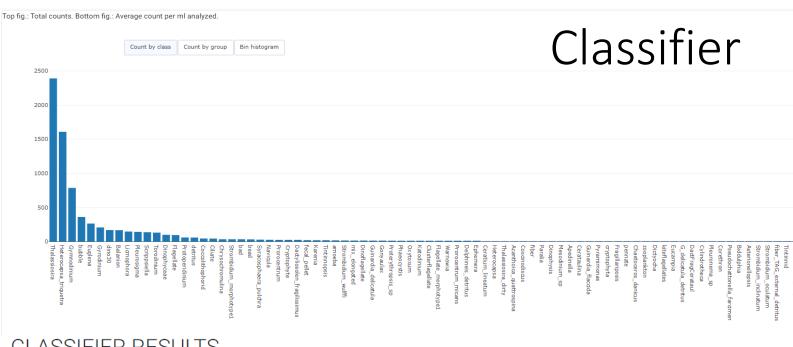
0.001

0.001	
0	
0	
0.013	
0.007	
0.001	
0.016	
0	
0	
0.974	
0.001	
0.001	
0.005	
0.902	
0.079	
0	
0.877	
0	
0	
0.958	
0	
0.006	
0	
0.002	
0.003	
0	
0.003	
0.02	
0.854	



Licmophora

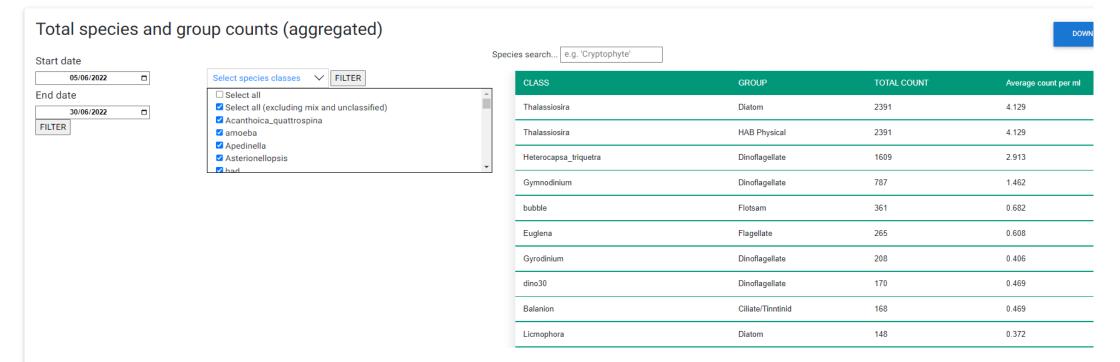
b'Licmophora'		
0.001		
0		
0		
0		
0		
0		
0		
0.997		
0		
0		
0		
0		
1		
0		
0.999		
0		
0.026		
0.003		
0.996		
0		

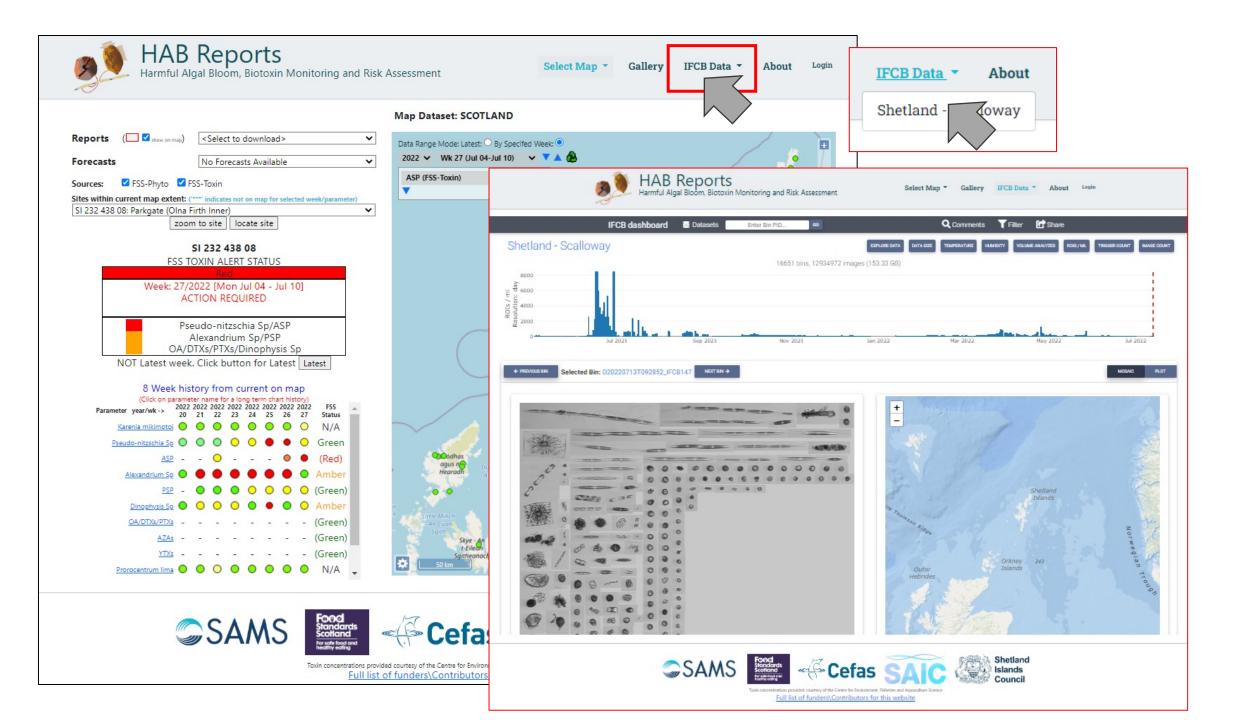


Dr Alan MacDonald



CLASSIFIER RESULTS



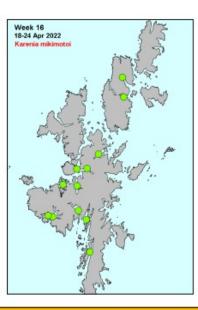


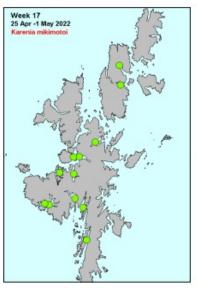
Shetland Bulletin on the status of harmful & toxic algae Week 19, 9th - 15th May 2022

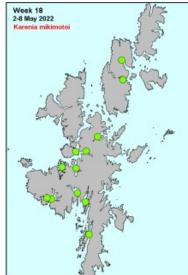
Karenia mikimotoi

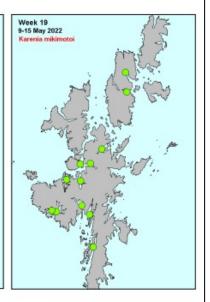
Karenia mikimotoi cells\l

- 0
- 0 0 4
- 40-5,000
- 5,000-20,000
- 0,000-100,000
- 100,000-500,000
- F00 000 4 000 000
- 500,000-1,000,000
- 1,000,000-3,000,000
 - >=3,000,000









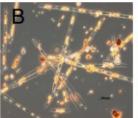
Chain forming Phytoplankton

High densities of chain forming diatoms including, but not limited to the genus, Chaetoceros, Skeletonema, Leptocylindrus, Rhizosolenia, Thalassiosira, Corethron and Pseudo-nitzschia, the centric species Coscinodiscus wailesii, and species with long spines such as Ceratium (Tripos) can cause debilitating damage to fish gills.

Status

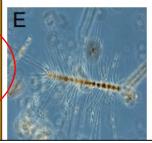
Twelve sites were sampled this week. *Karenia* was not detected. None of the sites were analysed for the presence of Chain forming algae. Images from the IFCB in Scalloway show that these diatoms have mostly disappeared and the community is still dominated by ciliates and small unidentified flagellates, although reports from local farms say they have seen large numbers of *Chaetoceros*, mainly *C. socialis*, in the water over the past two weeks, which may spread along the coast.

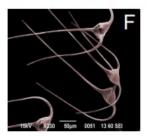








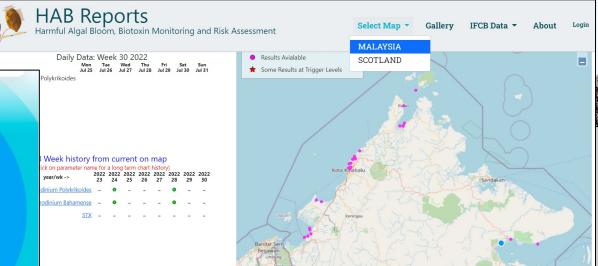


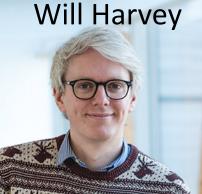


- A Thalassisira sp.
- B Pseudo-nitzschia sp.
- C Skeletonema sp.
- D Leptocylindrus sp.
- E Chaetoceros sp.
- F-Ceratium sp.

Professor LIM PO TEEN

Work under way - Mobile Phone App







Pyrodinium

2,100

Cells/L

Date of sample: 02/02/2021

Action required

All trading of seafood must cease immediately.

Contact the Department of Fisheries for further information

MalayHABS

















GlobalHAB symposium on automated in situ observations of plankton