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

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U'HI 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







OptiCAL sensor chain









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:

Fisheries and Aquaculture Science

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.

Toxin concentrations provided courtesy of the Centre for Environment, Cefas

ton available at: http://www.food.gov.uk/enforcement/monitoring/shellfish/algaltoxin/#.UY0TkcqTQ6O

Primary data for biotoxins and biotoxin producing phytoplank-



Funding for these bulletins is kindly provided by EMFF Dinophysis (DSP causative) Prorocentrum lima

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.

Risk

Risk

The maximum perm

Lipophilic toxins (ter

OA/DTXs/PTXs: 160

YTXs: 3.75 milligram

AZAs: 160 microgram

PSP: 800 µg/kg

ASP: 20 mg/kg

Shetland: trends and forecast

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. Howe Protoceratium reticulatum have result of Yessotoxins in one site.

Risk for **PSP: Moderate** Risk for **YTX: Low** Risk for **AZA: Low**

Warning/Threshold Levels

Warning 20 cells/l

Threshold 40 cells/l

Warning : 80 cells/l

Warning: 80 cells/l

Threshold: 100 cells/

Threshold:100 cells/l

Warning: 40,000 cells/l

Threshold: 50,000 cells/l

Alexandrium

PSP causative)

Pseudo nitzschia

(ASP causative)

(DSP causative)

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



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



Segments - no of individual sites, Colours: Green, red, amber and yellow as per key. Blue - not analysed. Coloured segment 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

NOTE: 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

Trends, Risk assessment

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

Paralytic shellfish poisoning toxins & causative phytoplankton



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 for the next few days

23 June 2020

Forecast run : 820090622-HC0 V4 IBI-NEATL36 T 20200573



These diagrams show the predicted current directions around Shetland for the next few days. Greens to reds indicate stronger currents. In general strong currents run parallel to the deep water channel between the Faroes and Shetland. Problems can arise when these currents turn Eastwards potentially carrying *Dinophysis* and *Karenia mikimotoi* blooms, from the shelf edge, into shore.



Forecasted Sea Surface Currents 3 - 4 days



Sea Surface Temperatures



Chlorophyll concentrations

Images provided by the Ocean Colour att-chl-L-L4 NRT-Observations-009-037dataset, courtesy of Copernicus.

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



May

23.2%

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.

Predictions:

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.

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



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

Appendix 2

Operational Instrument - Determining the traffic light status for a site.









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



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

Proter	ythrops
b'Proteryt	hropsis_sp'
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	

Paola Arce

opsis





Count by class Count by group Bin histogram



CLASSIFIER RESULTS

Total species and group counts (aggregated)

Start date

End date

FILTER

05/06/2022

30/06/2022

Select species classes 🗸 🗸 🗸 🗸

Select all
Select all (excluding mix and unclassified
Acanthoica_quattrospina
🗹 amoeba
Apedinella
Asterionellopsis
✓ bad

Species search	e.g. 'Cryptophyte'
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CLASS	GROUP	TOTAL COUNT	Average count per ml
Thalassiosira	Diatom	2391	4.129
Thalassiosira	HAB Physical	2391	4.129
Heterocapsa_triquetra	Dinoflagellate	1609	2.913
Gymnodinium	Dinoflagellate	787	1.462
bubble	Flotsam	361	0.682
Euglena	Flagellate	265	0.608
Gyrodinium	Dinoflagellate	208	0.406
dino30	Dinoflagellate	170	0.469
Balanion	Ciliate/Tinntinid	168	0.469
Licmophora	Diatom	148	0.372



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

Karenia mikimotoi Week 16 Week 17 Week 18 Week 19 18-24 Apr 2022 25 Apr -1 May 2022 Karenia mikimotoi Karenia mikimotoi 2-8 May 2022 9-15 May 2022 Karenia mikimotoi Karenia mikimotoi Karenia mikimotoi cells\ 0-40 40-5,000 5,000-20,000 20,000-100,000 100,000-500,000 500,000-1,000,000 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.

Α D 83 F

- 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



Will Harvey

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