

Ecological Applications

Appendix S1 – Metadata for common dataset

Complementarity and sensitivity of benthic state indicators to bottom-trawl fishing disturbance

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- **Gradient number: 1**

Area: Adriatic Sea – Italian EEZ

Habitat Type: Circalittoral sand

Depth Range: 9-56 m

Sampling Gear: Rapido trawl

Sampling Program: Italian bottom trawl survey (SoleMon); all stations in the circalittoral sand habitat type were selected for the analysis.

Number of stations (samples per station): 12 (1)

Maximum distance between stations (km): 207

Sampling year (month): 2016 (11)

Contact for further information: Saša Raicevich (sasa.raicevich@isprambiente.it)

Reference: Riva (2022)

Dominant bottom fisheries in area, if any	Pressure intensity unit	Method to estimate pressure gradient	Biomass unit	Abundance unit	Environmental information
Beam and otter trawls	SAR per year average from 2012 to 2016	Sum of OTB and TBB (VMS and AIS data) (Russo et al. 2020)	Kg wet weight per km ²	Numbers per km ²	Depth and net primary production

- **Gradient number: 2**

Area: Adriatic Sea – Italian EEZ

Habitat Type: Circalittoral mud

Depth Range: 8-87 m

Sampling Gear: Rapido trawl

Sampling Program: Italian bottom trawl survey (SoleMon); all stations in the circalittoral mud habitat type were selected for the analysis.

Number of stations (samples per station): 16 (1)

Maximum distance between stations (km): 233

Sampling year (month): 2016 (11)

Contact for further information: Saša Raicevich (sasa.raicevich@isprambiente.it)

Reference: Riva (2022)

Dominant bottom fisheries in area, if any	Pressure intensity unit	Method to estimate pressure gradient	Biomass unit	Abundance unit	Environmental information
Beam and otter trawls	SAR per year average from 2012 to 2016	Sum of OTB and TBB (VMS and AIS data) (Russo et al. 2020)	Kg wet weight per km ²	Numbers per km ²	Depth and net primary production

- **Gradient number: 3**

Area: North Sea – Dutch EEZ “high tidal stress area”

Habitat Type: Sand

Depth Range: 22-36 m

Sampling Gear: Box core (0.078 m²)

Sampling Program: Dutch infauna sampling program (MWTL); stations were selected based on similar depth and grain size (see van Denderen et al. 2014)

Number of stations (samples per station): 15 (1)

Maximum distance between stations (km): 329

Sampling year (month): 2007 (3)

Contact for further information: Daniel van Denderen (pdvd@aqua.dtu.dk)

Reference: van Denderen et al. (2015)

Dominant bottom fisheries in area, if any	Pressure intensity unit	Method to estimate pressure gradient	Biomass unit	Abundance unit	Environmental information
Beam and otter trawls	SAR per year - last 365 days	Estimated from interpolated VMS data from Dutch fisheries on 0.001 x 0.001 grid	Gram ash-free dry weight per 0.078 m ²	Numbers per 0.078 m ²	Sediment type, depth, tidal bed stress

- **Gradient number: 4**

Area: North Sea – Dogger Bank

Habitat Type: Sand

Depth Range: 25-30 m

Sampling Gear: Hamon grab (0.1 m²)

Sampling Program: Scientific cruise

Number of stations (samples per station): 7 (5)

Maximum distance between stations (km): 20

Sampling year (month): 2003 (9)

Contact for further information: Jan Geert Hiddink (j.hiddink@bangor.ac.uk)

Reference: Queirós et al. (2006)

Dominant bottom fisheries in area, if any	Pressure intensity unit	Method to estimate pressure gradient	Biomass unit	Abundance unit	Environmental information
Beam and otter trawls	SAR per year	Queirós et al. (2006)	Gram wet weight per 0.5 m ²	Numbers per 0.5 m ²	Sediment type, depth, tidal bed stress

- **Gradient number: 5**

Area: North Sea – Fladen Ground

Habitat Type: Mud

Depth Range: 143–153 m

Sampling Gear: Day grab (0.1 m²)

Sampling Program: Scientific survey

Number of stations (samples per station): 14 (5)

Maximum distance between stations (km): 41

Sampling year (month): 2004 (6)

Contact for further information: Jan Geert Hiddink (j.hiddink@bangor.ac.uk)

Reference: Tillin et al. (2006)

Dominant bottom fisheries in area, if any	Pressure intensity unit	Method to estimate pressure gradient	Biomass unit	Abundance unit	Environmental information
Nephrops otter trawl	SAR per year	See Tillin et al. (2006)	Gram wet weight per 0.5 m ²	Numbers per 0.5 m ²	Sediment type, depth, tidal bed stress

- **Gradient number: 6**

Area: North Sea – Long Forties

Habitat Type: Gravelly sand

Depth Range: 74–83 m

Sampling Gear: Hamon grab (0.1 m²)

Sampling Program: Scientific cruise

Number of stations (samples per station): 5 (5)

Maximum distance between stations (km): 19

Sampling year (month): 2003 (9)

Contact for further information: Jan Geert Hiddink (j.hiddink@bangor.ac.uk)

Reference: Tillin et al. (2006)

Dominant bottom fisheries in area, if any	Pressure intensity unit	Method to estimate pressure gradient	Biomass unit	Abundance unit	Environmental information
Scallop dredge	SAR per year	See Tillin et al. (2006)	Gram wet weight per 0.5 m ²	Numbers per 0.5 m ²	Sediment type, depth, tidal bed stress

- **Gradient number: 7**

Area: North Sea – Silver Pit

Habitat Type: Muddy sand

Depth Range: 68–78 m

Sampling Gear: Box corer (0.078 m²)

Sampling Program: Scientific cruise

Number of stations (samples per station): 6 (4)

Maximum distance between stations (km): 40

Sampling year (month): 2002 (7)

Contact for further information: Stefan Bolam (stefan.bolam@cefas.co.uk)

Reference: van Denderen et al. (2015); selection of sampling stations and pressure intensity estimates are described in Jennings et al. (2001)

Dominant bottom fisheries in area, if any	Pressure intensity unit	Method to estimate pressure gradient	Biomass unit	Abundance unit	Environmental information
Beam and otter trawls	Relative frequencies of trawling disturbance on a linear scale	Estimated from aerial survey data collected by fisheries inspection services	gram wet weight per 0.31 m ²	Numbers per 0.31 m ²	Sediment type, depth, tidal bed stress

- **Gradient number: 8**

Area: North Sea – Thames

Habitat Type: Sand

Depth Range: 16–40 m

Sampling Gear: Box corer (0.078 m²)

Sampling Program: Scientific cruise

Number of stations (samples per station): 6 (4)

Maximum distance between stations (km): 49

Sampling year (month): 2002 (7)

Contact for further information: Stefan Bolam (stefan.bolam@cefas.co.uk)

Reference: van Denderen et al. (2015)

Dominant bottom fisheries in area, if any	Pressure intensity unit	Method to estimate pressure gradient	Biomass unit	Abundance unit	Environmental information
Beam and otter trawls	Relative frequencies of trawling disturbance on a linear scale	Estimated from aerial survey data collected by fisheries inspection services	gram wet weight per 0.31 m ²	Numbers per 0.31 m ²	Sediment type, depth, tidal bed stress

- **Gradient number: 9**

Area: Northern Iberian Coast

Habitat Type: Sand (Offshore circalitoral sand)

Depth Range: 71-202 m

Sampling Gear: Otter trawl

Sampling Program: Spanish IBTS (DEMERSALES); all stations in the offshore circalitoral sand habitat type were selected for the analysis.

Number of stations (samples per station): 20 (1)

Maximum distance between stations (km): 594

Sampling year (month): 2016 (9 – 10)

Contact for further information: José Manuel Gonzalez (jmanuel.gonzalez@ieo.csic.es)

Reference: Serrano et al. (2022)

Dominant bottom fisheries in area, if any	Pressure intensity unit	Method to estimate pressure gradient	Biomass unit	Abundance unit	Environmental information
Otter trawl	SAR per year - average over the last 5 years	Estimated from interpolated VMS data from Spanish fisheries and calculated as the sum of the area swept by cell and year	Gram wet weight per km ²	Numbers per km ²	Depth

- **Gradient number: 10**

Area: Southern Bay of Biscay/Northern Iberian Coast

Habitat Type: Several, but mainly mud (upper bathyal sediment)

Depth Range: 186-936 m

Sampling Gear: Otter trawl

Sampling Program: Spanish IBTS (DEMERSALES); all stations in the upper bathyal habitat type were selected for the analysis.

Number of stations (samples per station): 52 (1)

Maximum distance between stations (km): 605

Sampling year (month): 2016 (9 – 10)

Contact for further information: José Manuel Gonzalez (jmanuel.gonzalez@ieo.csic.es)

Reference: Serrano et al. (2022)

Dominant bottom fisheries in area, if any	Pressure intensity unit	Method to estimate pressure gradient	Biomass unit	Abundance unit	Environmental information
Otter trawl	SAR per year - average over the last 5 years	Estimated from interpolated VMS data from Spanish fisheries and calculated as the sum of the area swept by cell and year	Gram wet weight per km ²	Numbers per km ²	Depth

- **Gradient number: 11**

Area: Baltic Sea – Gotland
 Broad Habitat Type: Muddy sand
 Depth Range: 37-59 m
 Sampling Gear: van Veen grab (0.1 m²)
 Sampling Program: Swedish benthic sampling program
 Number of stations (samples per station): 8 (1)
 Maximum distance between stations (km): 35
 Sampling year (month): 2012 (5)
 Contact for further information: Mattias Sköld (mattias.skold@slu.se)
 Reference: van Denderen et al. (2020)

Dominant bottom fisheries in area, if any	Pressure intensity unit	Method to estimate pressure gradient	Biomass unit	Abundance unit	Environmental information
Otter trawl	SAR per year based on the last year pre-sampling	Estimated from interpolated VMS data from Swedish and Danish fisheries and calculated as the sum of the area swept by trawls within a 250 m radius at each sampling location	Gram wet weight per 0.1 m ²	Numbers per 0.1 m ²	Sediment type and depth

- **Gradient number: 12**

Area: Baltic Sea – Polish EEZ
 Habitat Type: Sand
 Depth Range: 70-85 m
 Sampling Gear: Box core (0.06 m²)
 Sampling Program: Scientific cruise
 Number of stations (samples per station): 11 (5)
 Maximum distance between stations (km): 32
 Sampling year (month): 2018 (9)
 Contact for further information: Daniel van Denderen (pdvd@aqu.dtu.dk)
 Reference: van Denderen et al. (2022)

Dominant bottom fisheries in area, if any	Pressure intensity unit	Method to estimate pressure gradient	Biomass unit	Abundance unit	Environmental information
Otter trawl	SAR per year - average of 2012-2018	ICES VMS at 0.05 x 0.05 resolution (data call year is 2019)	Gram wet weight per 0.3 m ²	Numbers per 0.3 m ²	Sediment type, depth and bottom oxygen concentration

- **Gradient number: 13**

Area: NW Atlantic – Flemish Cap
 Habitat Type: Mainly mud (bathyal sediment)
 Depth Range: 786-1236 m
 Sampling Gear: Lofoten bottom trawl
 Sampling Program: Scientific survey
 Number of stations (samples per station): 26 (1)
 Maximum distance between stations (km): 185
 Sampling year (month): 2007 (6-7)
 Contact for further information: Mar Sacau (mar.sacau@ieo.csic.es); Pablo Durán Muñoz (pablo.duran@ieo.csic.es)
 Reference: Murillo et al. (2016, 2020), Muñoz et al. (2020)

Dominant bottom fisheries in area, if any	Pressure intensity unit	Method to estimate pressure gradient	Biomass unit	Abundance unit	Environmental information
Otter trawls	Number of pings by square km	Estimated from VMS data from international fisheries and calculated as the sum of pings by cell and year	Gram wet weight per km ²	n/a	Depth

- **Gradient number: 14**

Area: Irish Sea – Sellafield
 Habitat Type: Muddy sand
 Depth Range: 21–42 m
 Sampling Gear: Day grab (0.1 m²)
 Sampling Program: Scientific cruise
 Number of stations (samples per station): 15 (5)
 Maximum distance between stations (km): 42
 Sampling year (month): 2009 (6)
 Contact for further information: Jan Geert Hiddink (j.hiddink@bangor.ac.uk)
 Reference: Hinz et al. (2009); Hiddink et al. (2011).

Dominant bottom fisheries in area, if any	Pressure intensity unit	Method to estimate pressure gradient	Biomass unit	Abundance unit	Environmental information
Otter trawl	SAR per year	See Hiddink et al. (2011)	Gram weight per 0.5 m ²	Numbers per 0.5 m ²	Sediment type, depth, tidal bed stress

- **Gradient number: 15**

Area: Gulf of Finland

Habitat Type: Circalittoral mud/Offshore circalittoral mud

Depth Range: 56–84 m

Sampling Gear: van Veen grab (0.112 m²)

Sampling Program: Finnish monitoring program

Number of stations (samples per station): 8 (3)

Maximum distance between stations (km): 179

Sampling year (month): 2015 (5)

Contact for further information: Henrik Nygård (henrik.nygard@syke.fi)

Reference: Zoobenthos information system POHJE, Finnish Environment Institute (Syke).

<https://ckan.ymparisto.fi/dataset/pohjaelaintietojarjestelma-pohje>

Dominant bottom fisheries in area, if any	Pressure intensity unit	Method to estimate pressure gradient	Biomass unit	Abundance unit	Environmental information
n/a	mg O ₂ /l	Measured dissolved oxygen concentration (1 meter above seafloor)	Gram wet weight per m ² (converted from 0.33m ²)	Numbers per m ² (converted from 0.33m ²)	Depth, sediment type, nutrients and hydrography

- **Gradient number: 16**

Area: Saronikos Gulf

Habitat Type: Mixed sand / mud

Depth Range: 20-94 m

Sampling Gear: Box corer (0.1 m²)

Sampling Program: Saronikos sampling programme 2012

Number of stations (samples per station): 8 (2)

Maximum distance between stations (km): 33

Sampling year (month): 2012 (2)

Contact for further information: Sofia Reizopoulou (sreiz@hcmr.gr)

Reference: Pavlidou et al. (2019)

Dominant bottom fisheries in area, if any	Pressure intensity unit	Method to estimate pressure gradient	Biomass unit	Abundance unit	Environmental information
n/a	% total N	Data/pressure indicators: % of orgC and total N in the sediment at each sampling location. Pressure is based on total N (correlates with orgC)	Mg dry weight per 0.2 m ²	Numbers per 0.2 m ²	Sediment type, %org C, total N and depth

- **Gradient number: 17**

Area: Vigo Estuary

Habitat Type: Infralitoral Mud

Depth Range: <30 m

Sampling Gear: BOUMA box-corer (0.0175 m²)

Sampling Program: Pollution monitoring program

Number of stations (samples per station): 20 (1)

Maximum distance between stations (km): 13

Sampling year (month): 2004-2006

Contact for further information: Juan Bellas (juan.bellas@ieo.csic.es)

Reference: Bellas et al. (2011), Beiras et al. (2012)

Dominant bottom fisheries in area, if any	Pressure intensity unit	Method to estimate pressure gradient	Biomass unit	Abundance unit	Environmental information
n/a	Cumulative pollution index	The CPI index combine several pollutants (e.g. Cd, Hg) in one index. See Bellas et al. (2011) for a complete description of CPI method	n/a	Numbers per km ² (converted to km ² from the core data)	Details on specific pollutants are available

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