

Winners and Losers - Do food subsidies matter?

FOOD WEBS, PRAWN TRAWLING AND THE EFFECTS OF MARINE PARKS

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"I'M TIRED OF HUNTING AND GATHERING, TOO, BUT
NOBODY'S INVENTED **GROCERY STORES** YET."



B32/40

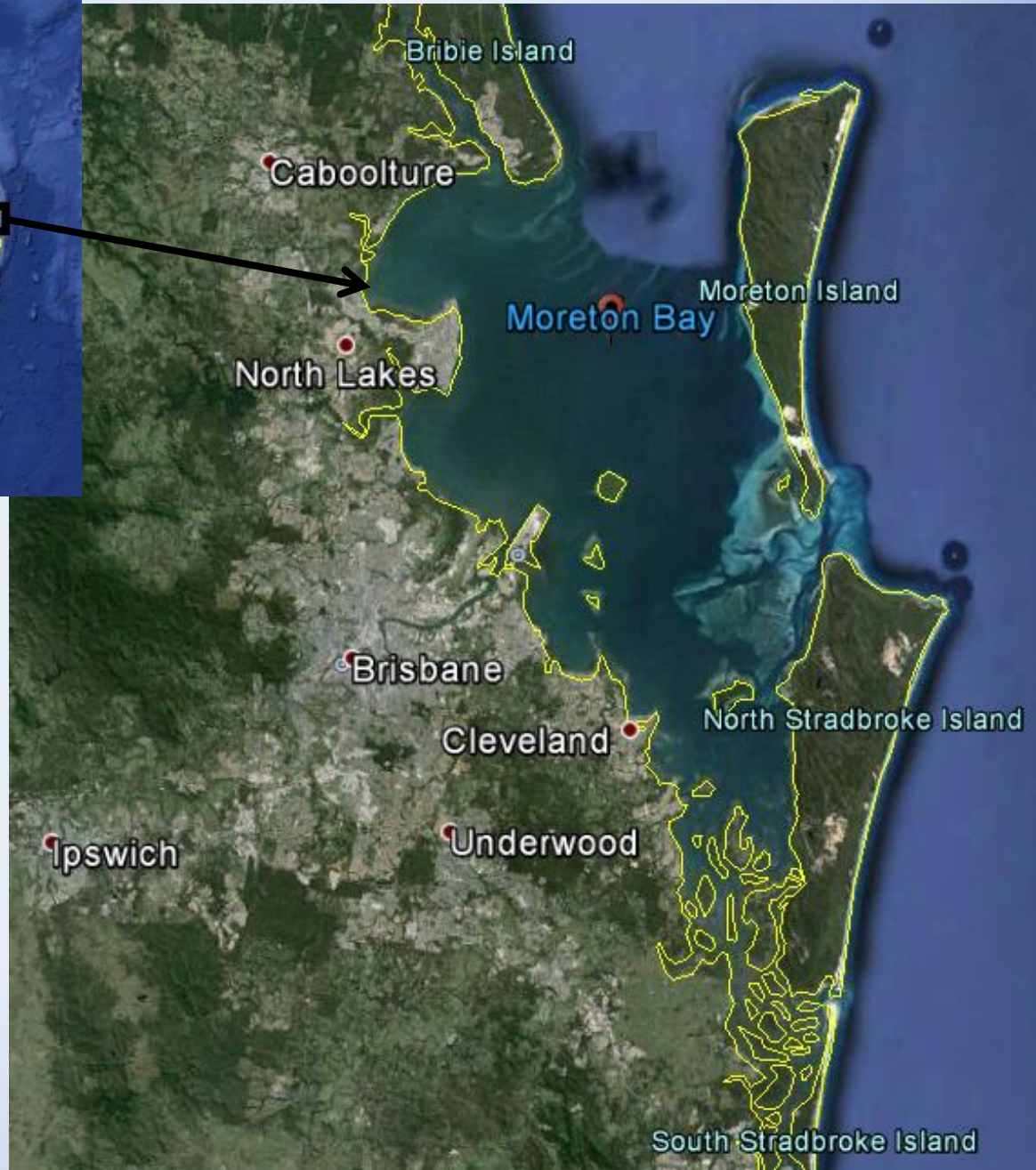
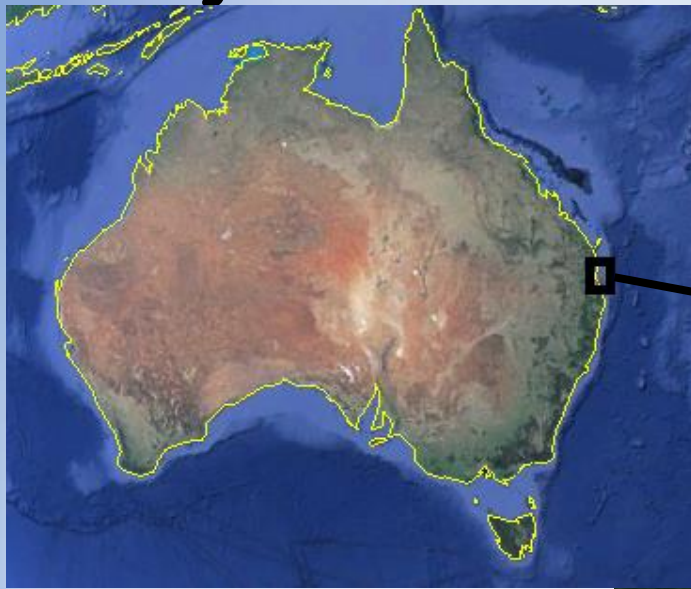
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Aims

- Assess the influence of food subsidies on a coastal food web
- Winners and losers of food subsidies
- Changes in food subsidies with the establishment of a marine park

Study site



Methods

Ecopath:

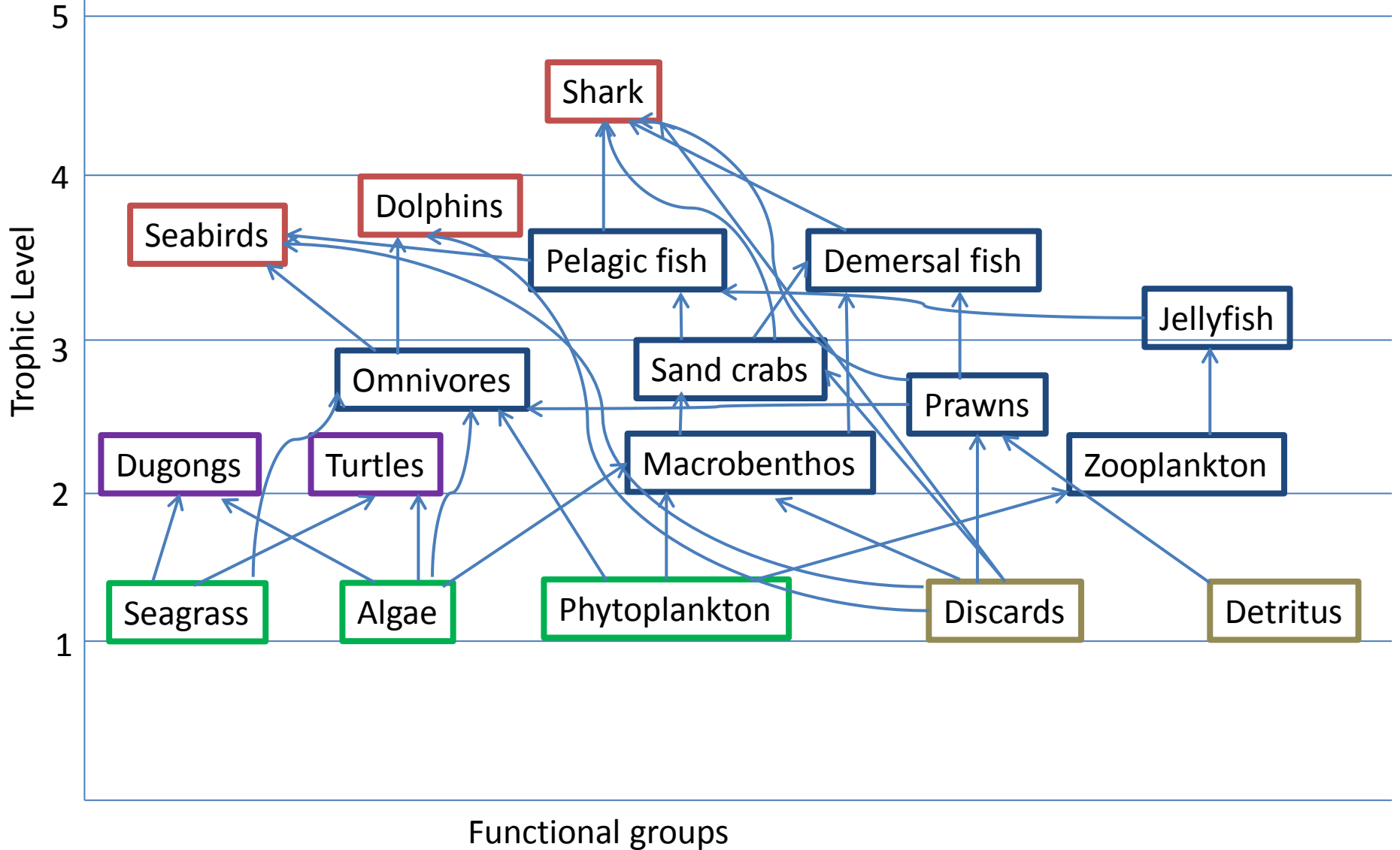
Input parameters: B, P/B, Q/B, EE

Diet matrix

Ecosim:

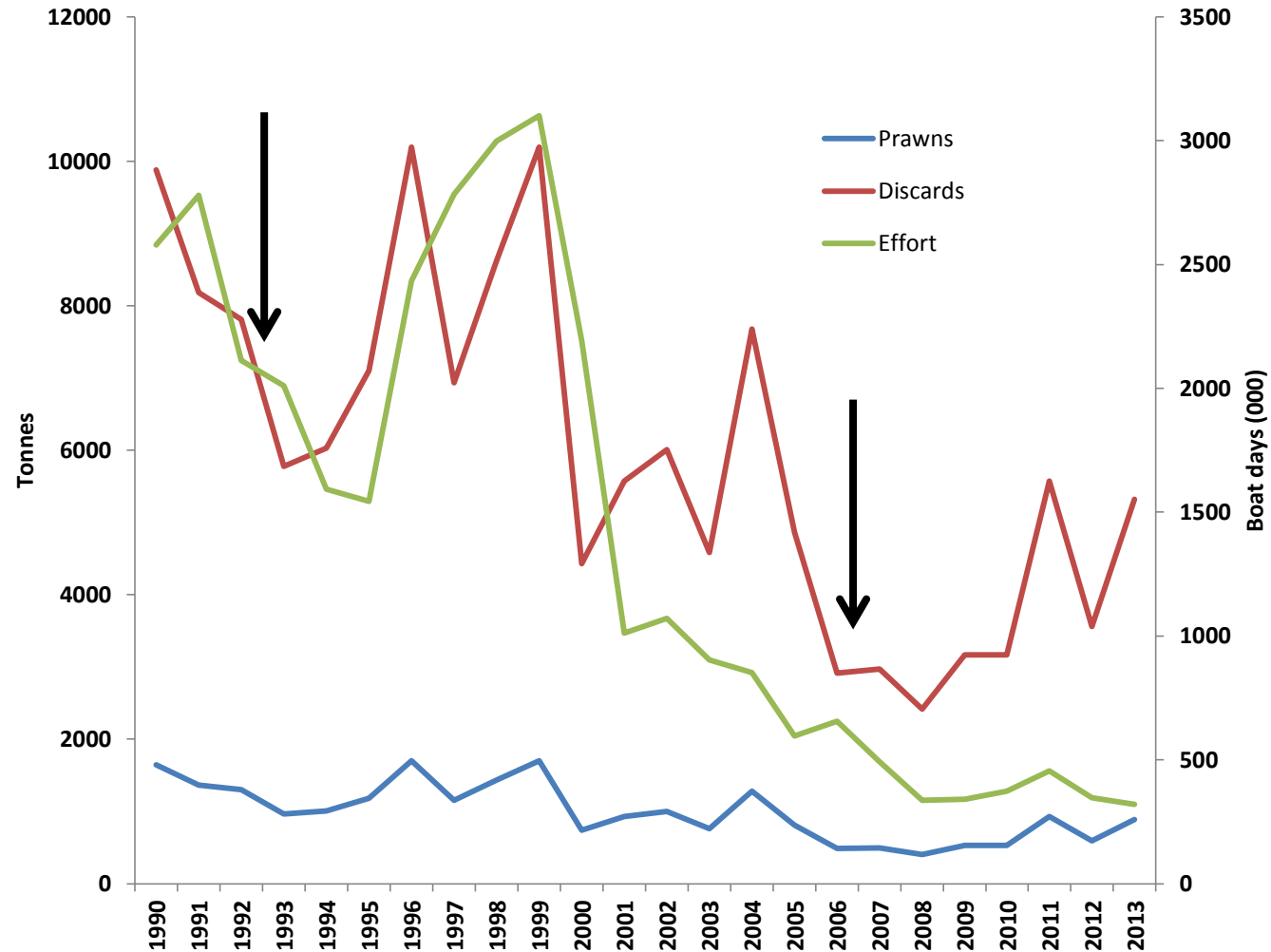
Catch & Effort data

Food web of Moreton Bay with 18 Functional groups

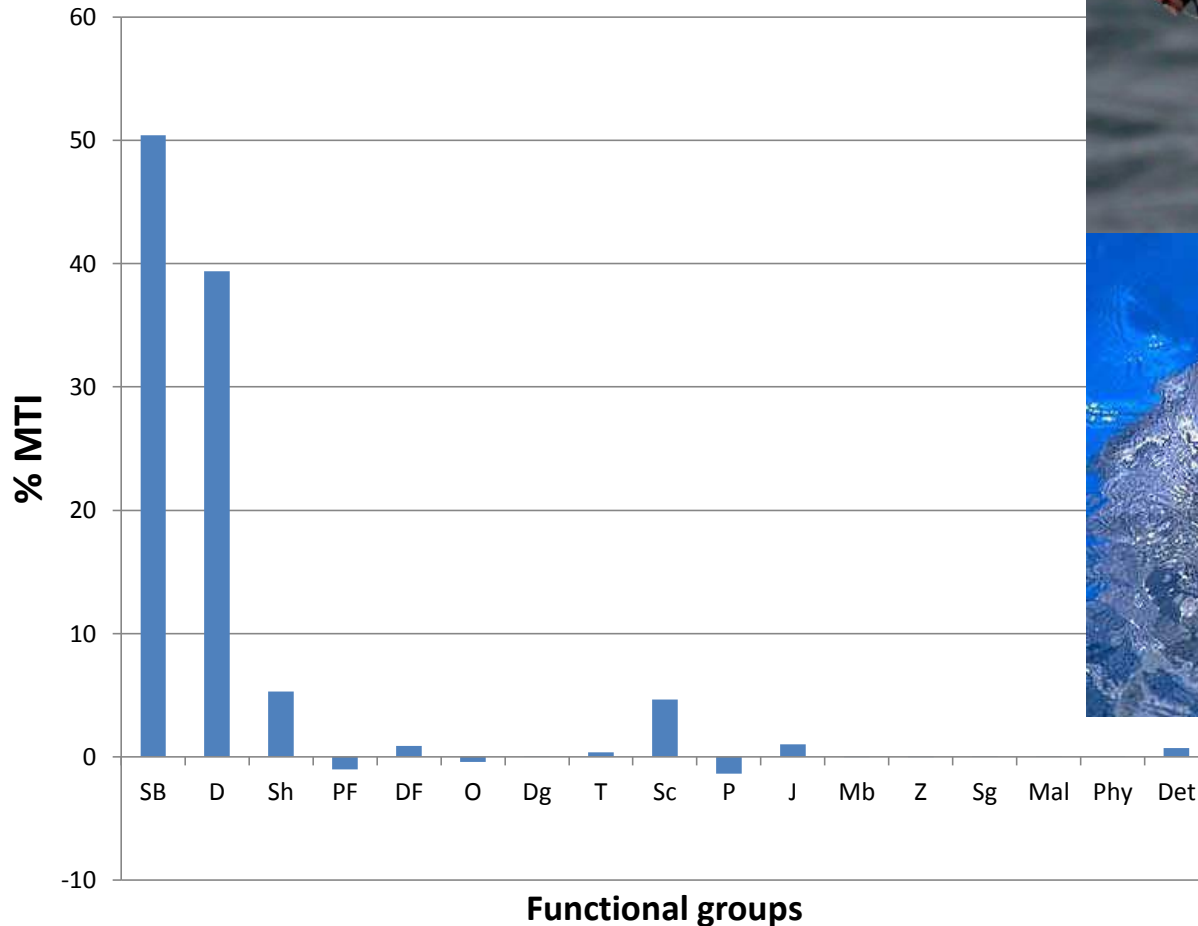


Results and Discussion

Prawn trawling effort reduced;
Decreasing trend in prawn production & discards



Big winners, little losers

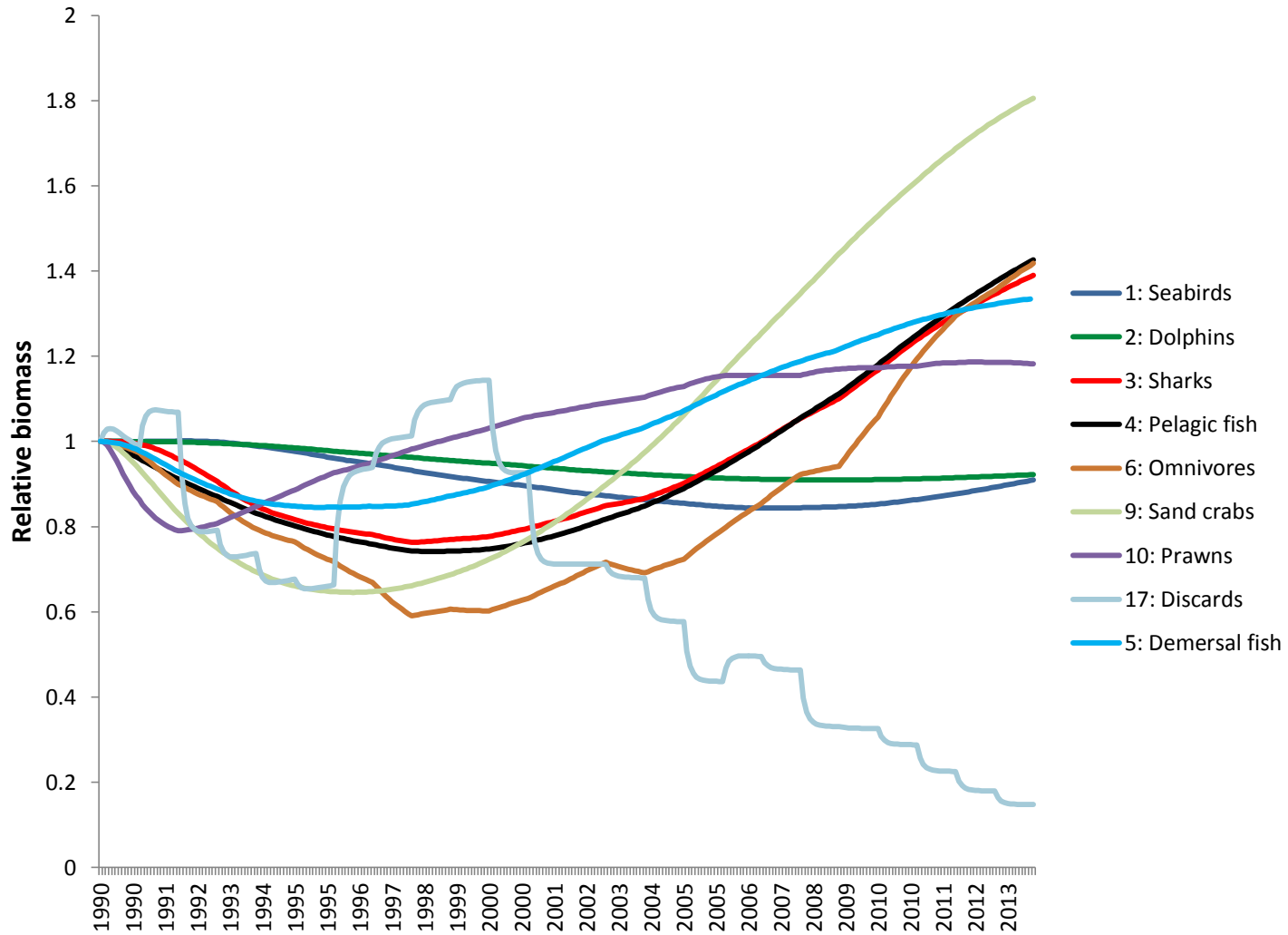


The percentage mixed trophic level impacts of discards on the other groups

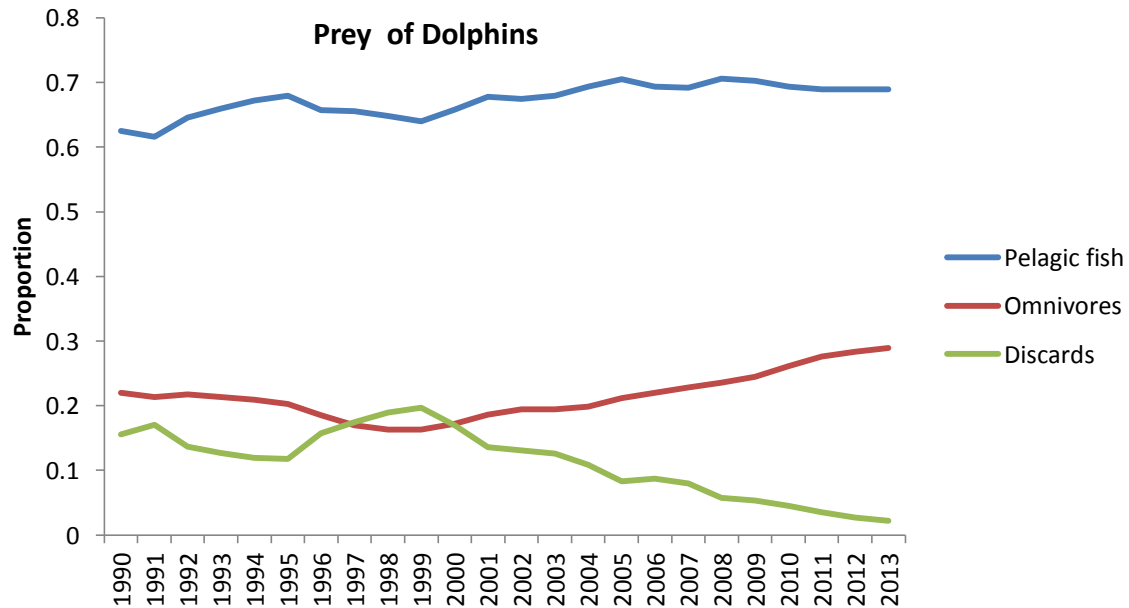
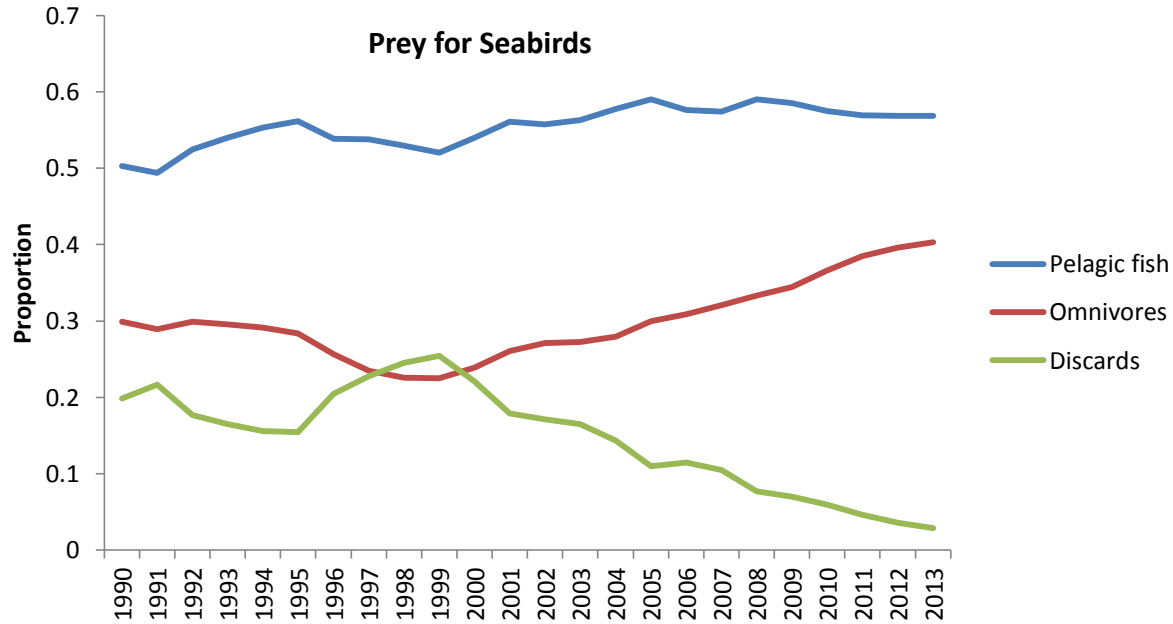
(SB- Seabirds, D- Dolphins, Sh- Sharks, PF- Pelagic fish, DF- Demersal fish, O- Omnivores, Dg- Dugongs, T- Turtles, Sc- Sand crabs, P- Prawns, J- Jellyfish, Mb- Macrobenthos, Z- Zooplankton, Sg- Seagrass, Mal- Macroalgae, Phy- Phytoplankton, Det- Detritus)

Model estimated changes in relative biomass

↓ discards = ↑ sand crabs, fishes & prawns



How did the winners manage?



Conclusions

Winners – top predators

Losers- few; very low impact

Reduction of effort = discards – positive impact on crabs, fishes and prawns

Winners maintain biomass; switch to alternative prey

Acknowledgements

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