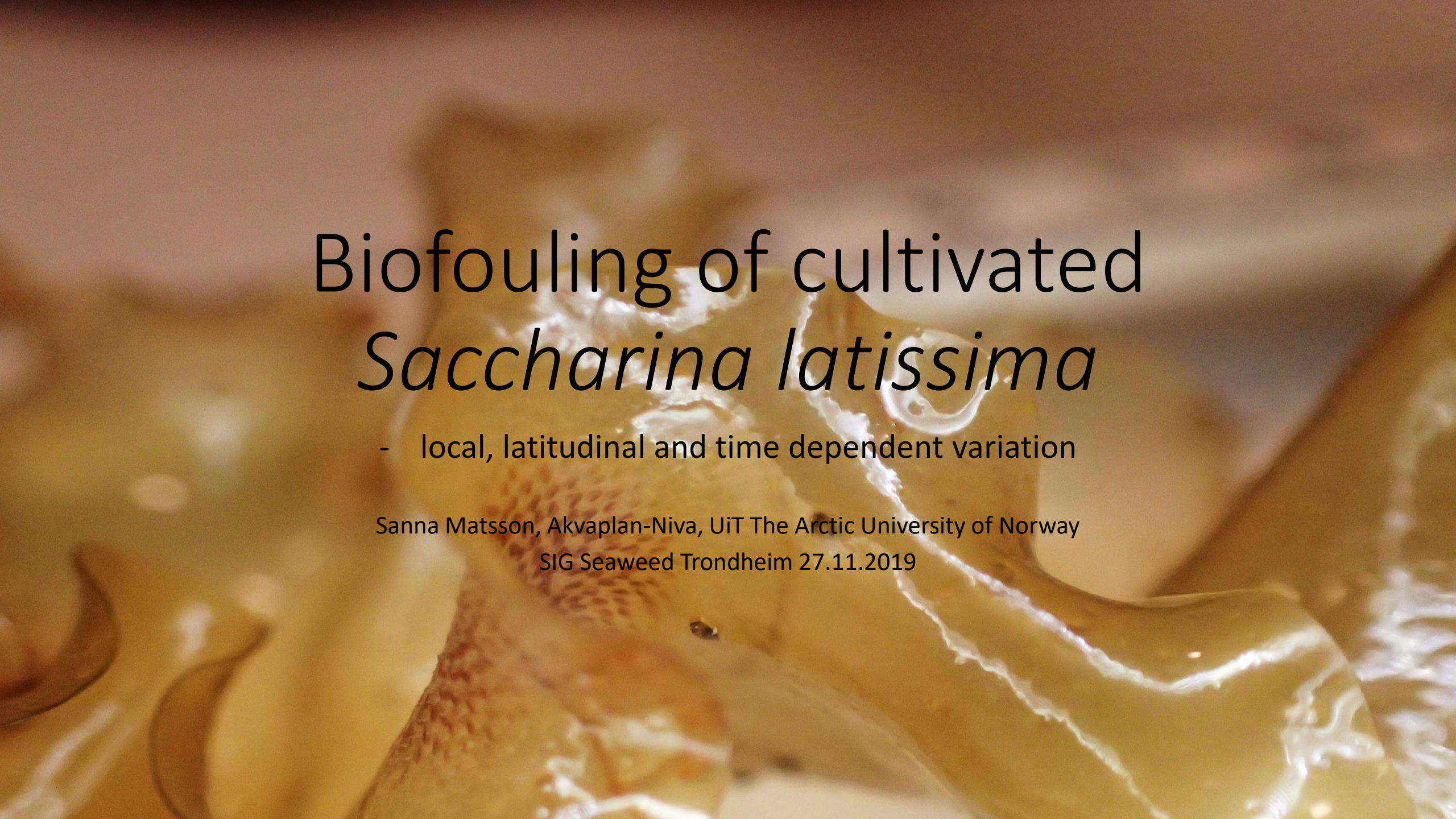


The background of the slide is a close-up photograph of a piece of yellowish-brown seaweed. The seaweed has a textured, almost crystalline appearance with some white, irregular patches that suggest biofouling or a specific type of seaweed structure. The lighting is warm and slightly blurred, creating a soft focus effect.

Biofouling of cultivated *Saccharina latissima*

- local, latitudinal and time dependent variation

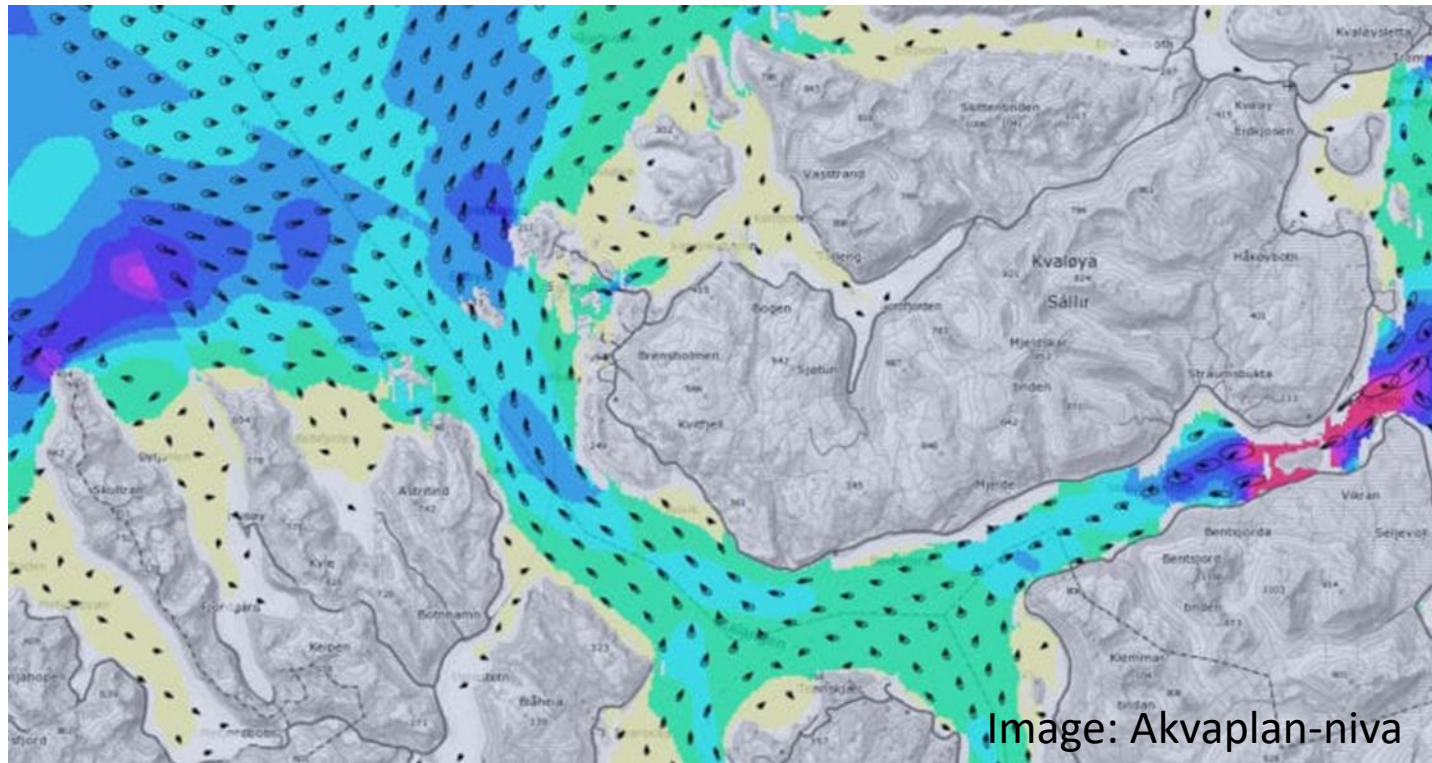
Sanna Matsson, Akvaplan-Niva, UiT The Arctic University of Norway

SIG Seaweed Trondheim 27.11.2019



Map

Predict



Local variation

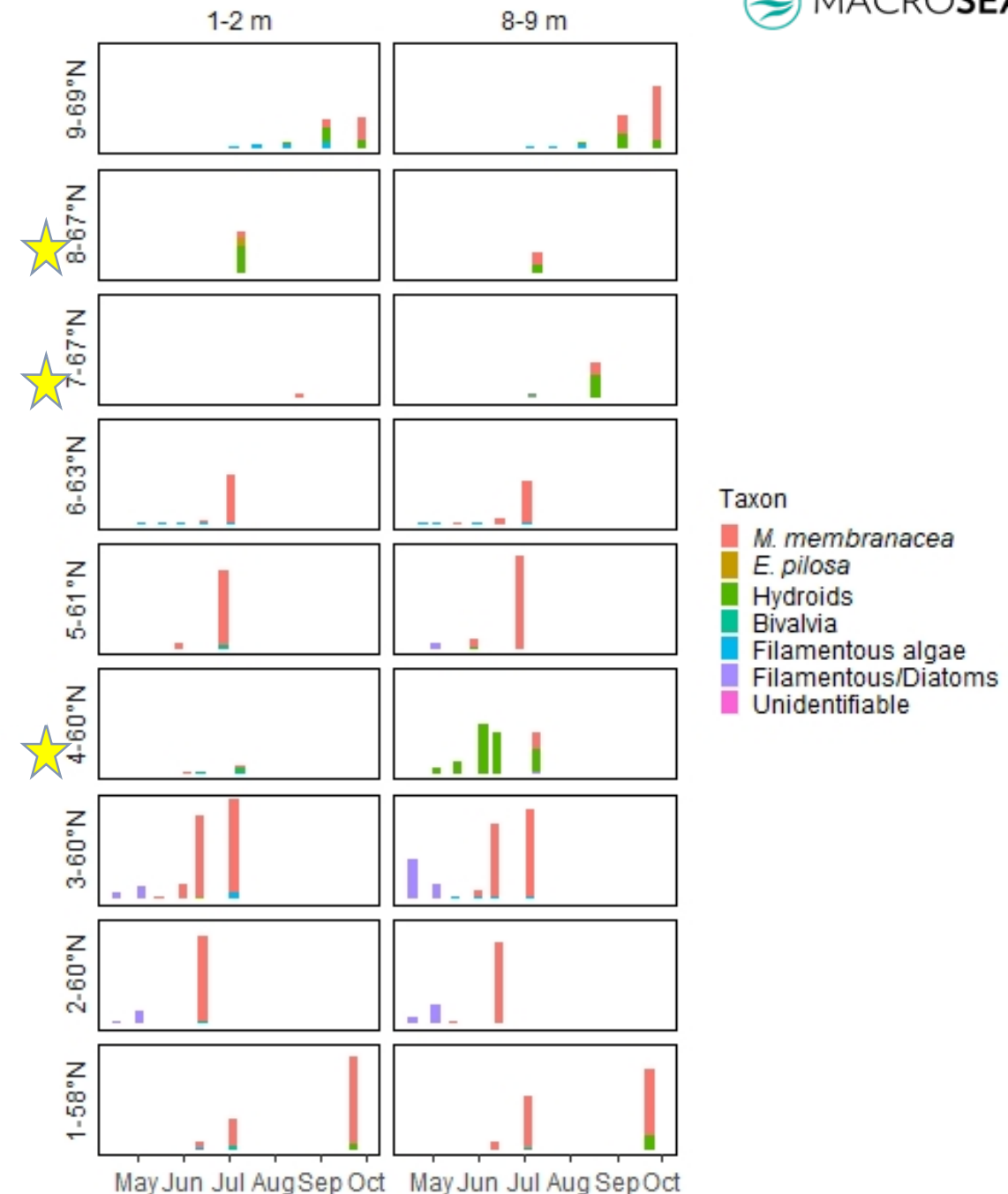


Latitudinal variation

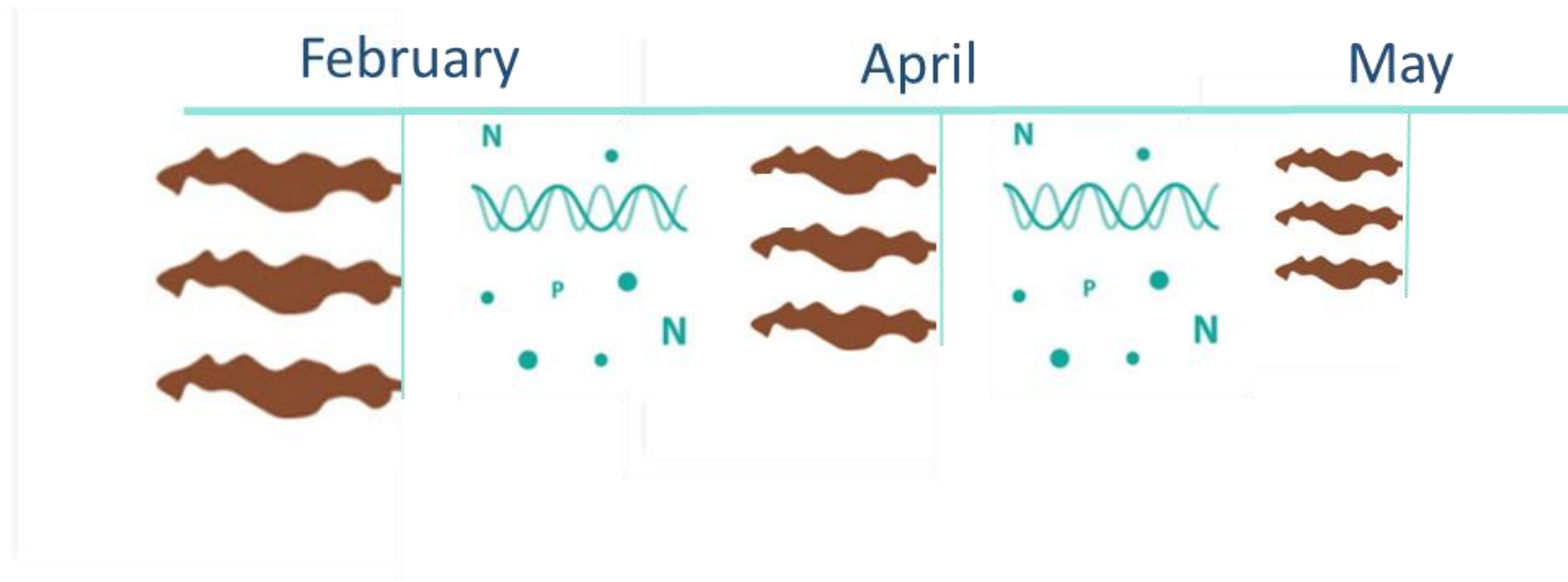


Biofouling - taxon

- Diatoms and filamentous algae appears first
- More hydroids at lower salinity
- *Membranipora membranacea* dominant specie. Appears later. Less at lower salinities

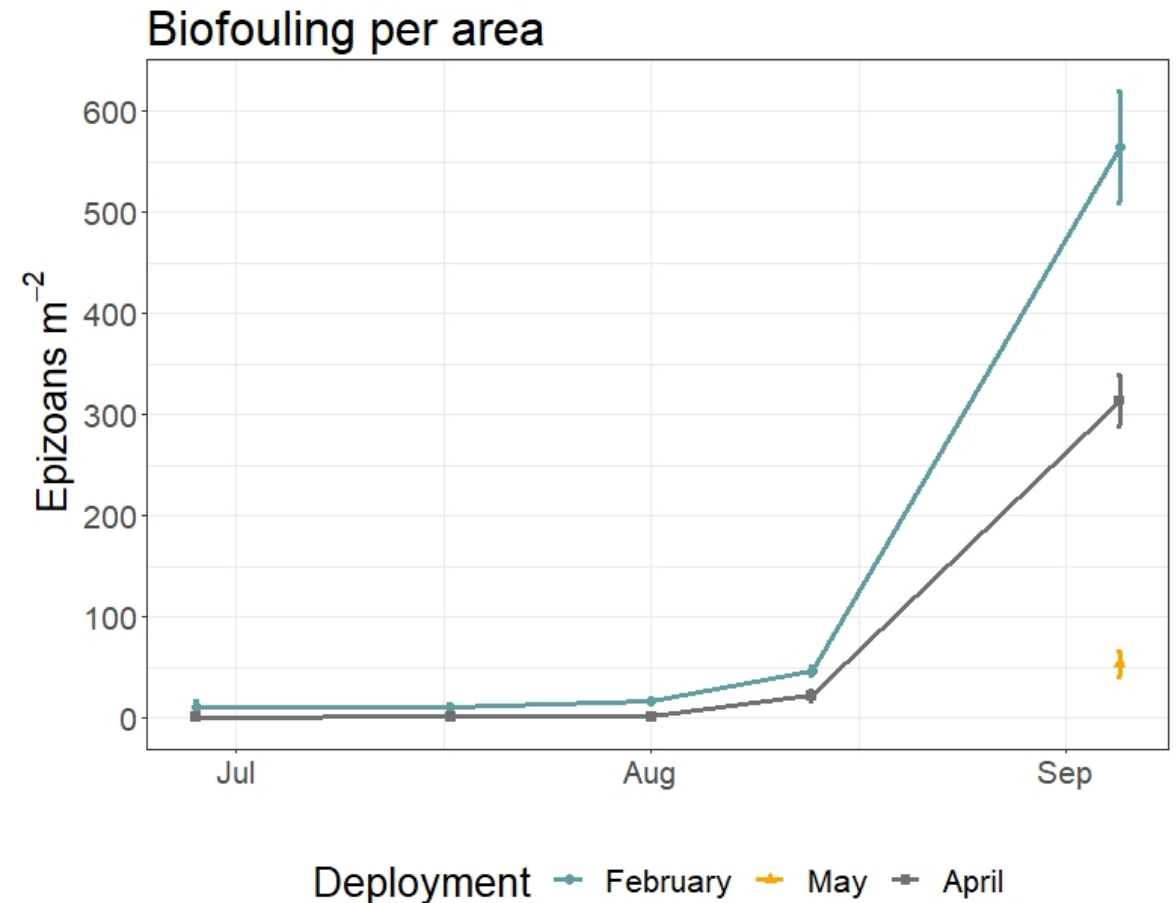


Deployment date



Deployment date

- Less fouling of later deployments
- Higher rate of growth and shedding on earlier deployment
- When they come, they come!



Conclusions

- Latitudinal pattern
- Impact of temperature, salinity, light, currents
- Very location specific – know your location!
- Fouling species impact biomass yield
- Lower levels of biofouling usually accompanied with lower biomass yield

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