

Forsmark site investigation

Benthic vegetation, plant associated macrofauna and benthic macrofauna in shallow bays and shores in the Grepen area, Bothnian Sea

Results from sampling 2004

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July 2005

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This report concerns a study which was conducted for SKB. The conclusions and viewpoints presented in the report are those of the author and do not necessarily coincide with those of the client.

A pdf version of this document can be downloaded from www.skb.se

Abstract

By order of SKB AB (Swedish Nuclear Fuel and Waste Management Co), a marine inventory regarding plant and animal communities of the vegetation covered substrates in the vicinity of the candidate area was performed.

Data describing the phytobenthic plant and animal communities in the Grepen area are essential for modelling of the marine ecosystem. This study was performed as part of the Forsmark Site Investigation programme.

The investigation was performed in four shallow bays and one coastal station in the vicinity of the candidate area.

The investigation was carried out in three different steps.

1. A general survey.
2. Benthic vegetation and plant associated macrofauna.
3. Benthic macrofauna.

Asphällsfjärden

The total number of dominating plant species or higher taxa observed in the 16 transects in Asphällsfjärden was 22.

The highest diversity and cover-degree estimates were around the inlet from Grepen and along the current induced by the power plant water intake, except for the deepest parts (> 4 m depth). The total cover-degree estimates were in average 50–100%. At the northern part of Asphällsfjärden vegetation was sparse. Along the southern part of the bay, vascular plants dominated, covering 10–25% of the substrate.

Tixelfjärden

The total number of dominating plant species or higher taxa observed in the 10 transects in Tixelfjärden was 18. The distribution of plants was heterogeneous.

The plants biomass (g dry weight m⁻²) was completely dominated by *Vaucheria sp* which contributed with 89% of the biomass. The plant associated macrofauna was dominated by detritivores, 81%. The Baltic mussel *Macoma baltica* and the snail *Hydrobia sp*, dominated the detritivores biomass.

The benthic macrofauna biomass of 8.8 g dry weight m⁻² was also dominated by detritivores 7.7 g (88%). The Baltic mussel *Macoma baltica* and snail *Hydrobia sp*, dominated the detritivores biomass. The total number of identified species or higher taxa was 20.

Kallrigafjärden 1

The total number of dominating plant species or higher taxa observed in the 11 transects in Kallrigafjärden 1 was 16.

This bay had the highest plant biomass found in this survey. The plant biomass was totally dominated by *Vaucheria sp.*, 163 g (68%) of the total of 238 g dry weight m⁻². The biomass of plant associated macrofauna (29.3 g dry weight m⁻²) was completely dominated by detritivores (25.6 g, 87%). The snail *Hydrobia sp.* and the Baltic mussel *Macoma baltica* dominated the detritivores biomass.

The benthic macrofauna biomass of 11.2 g dry weight m⁻² was also dominated by detritivores 9.2 g (83%). The snail *Hydrobia sp.* and the Baltic mussel *Macoma baltica*, dominated the detritivores biomass. The total number of identified species or higher taxa was 16.

Kallrigafjärden 2

The total number of dominating plant species or higher taxa observed in the 12 transects in Kallrigafjärden 2 was 15.

The plant distribution was heterogeneous in general. The major distribution and coverage of phanerogames were in the southeast. Patchiness was frequent. The most frequent species were *Potamogeton pectinatus*, *Potamogeton perfoliatus*, *Myriophyllum spp.* and *Zanichellia palustris*.

The major occurrence of algae was found in the northwestern and southwestern parts, where mainly filamentous green and brown algae covered 50–75% of the bottom substrate from surface down to approximately 0.9 m depth.

Most of the transects had dense, richly growth of *characeae* (*Chara aspera*, *Chara spp.*).

Trollgrund

The coastal station Trollgrund is situated outside the bay Tixelfjärden, in the Grepen area, between earlier investigated stations.

The total plant and animal biomass was low but of the same magnitude as in earlier visited stations in the area where the two major biomass contributors bladder wreck (*Fucus vesiculosus*) and blue mussel (*Mytilus edulis*) were missing.

Sammanfattning

På uppdrag av SKB AB (Svensk Kärnbränslehantering AB) genomfördes en marin inventering av växt- och djursamhällen på de vegetationsklädda bottenarna i anslutning till platsundersökningsområdet.

Data som beskriver fytobentalens växt- och djursamhällen i Grepen-området är nödvändiga för modellering av det bentiska ekosystemet, vilket är en del av det pågående platsundersökningsprogrammet i Forsmark.

Undersökningen utfördes i fyra grunda havsvikar och på en kuststation i anslutning till platsundersökningsområdet.

Undersökningarna utfördes i tre steg.

1. Översiktlig kartering.
2. Bentisk vegetation och växtassocierad makrofauna.
3. Bentisk makrofauna.

Asphällsfjärden

Det totala antalet dominerande arter eller högre taxa som observerades i de 16 transekterna i Asphällsfjärden var 22.

De högsta skattningarna av diversitet och täckningsgrad fanns i inloppet från Grepen och längs strömmen som bildas av vattenintaget från kraftverket, utom för de djupaste delarna (> 4 meters djup). De totala täckningsgradsskattningarna uppgick i snitt till 50–100 %. Vid den norra delen av Asphällsfjärden var vegetationen sparsam. Längs den södra delen av viken dominerade kärlväxter, som täckte 10–25 % av botten.

Tixelfjärden

Det totala antalet dominerande växtarter eller högre taxa som observerades i de 10 transekterna i Tixelfjärden var 18. Utbredningen av växter varierade mycket.

Växtbiomassan (g torrsvikt m^{-2}) var helt dominerad av *Vaucheria sp* som bidrog med 89 % av biomassan. Den växtassocierade makrofaunan dominerades av detrivorer, 81 %. Östersjömusslan *Macoma baltica* och snäckan *Hydrobia sp*, dominerade detrivorerens biomassa.

Den bentiska makrofaunans biomassa på 8,8 g torrsvikt m^{-2} var också dominerad av detrivorer 7,7 g (88 %). Östersjömusslan *Macoma baltica* och snäckan *Hydrobia sp*, dominerade detrivorerens biomassa. Antalet identifierade arter eller högre taxa var 20.

Kallrigafjärden 1

Det totala antalet dominerande växtarter eller högre taxa som observerades i de 11 transekterna i Kallrigafjärden 1 var 16.

Denna vik hade den högsta växtbiomassan i undersökningen. Växtbiomassan dominerades totalt av *Vaucheria sp.*, 163 g (68 %) av den totala på 238 g torrsvikt m^{-2} . Den växtassocierade makrofaunan (29,3 g torrsvikt m^{-2}) var helt dominerad av detritorer (25,6 g, 87 %). Snäckan *Hydrobia sp.* och östersjömusslan *Macoma baltica* dominerade detritorerernas biomassa.

Den bentiska makrofaunans biomassa på 11,2 g torrsvikt m^{-2} var också dominerad av detritorer 9,2 g (83 %). Snäckan *Hydrobia sp.* och Östersjömusslan *Macoma baltica*, dominerade detritorerernas biomassa. Antalet identifierade arter eller högre taxa var 16.

Kallrigafjärden 2

Det totala antalet dominerande växtarter eller högre taxa som observerades i de 12 transekterna i Kallrigafjärden 2 var 15.

Växternas utbredning var heterogen överlag. Kärlväxternas huvudsakliga utbredning och största täckningsgrader fanns i den sydöstra delen. ”Patchiness”, d v s en fläckvis vegetationsutbredning, var vanligt förekommande. De mest frekvent förekommande arterna var *Potamogeton pectinatus*, *Potamogeton perfoliatus*, *Myriophyllum spp* och *Zanichellia palustris*.

Den största förekomsten av alger fanns i nordväst och sydväst, där huvudsakligen fintrådiga grön- och brunalger täckte 50–75 % av botten från ytan ner till uppskattningsvis 0,9 m djup.

De flesta transekterna hade en riklig förekomst av kransalger (*Chara aspera*, *Chara spp*).

Trollgrund

Kustlokalen Trollgrund är belägen utanför viken Tixelfjärden, i Grepen, mellan tidigare undersökta lokaler.

Den totala växt- och djurbiomassan var låg men i samma storleksordning som i tidigare besökta lokaler i området, där de två normalt huvudsakliga bidragsgivarna till biomassan, blåstång (*Fucus vesiculosus*) och blåmusslan (*Mytilus edulis*), saknades.

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1 Introduction

By order of SKB AB (Swedish Nuclear Fuel and Waste Management Co), a marine inventory regarding plant and animal communities of the vegetation covered substrates in the vicinity of the candidate area was performed.

The phytobenthic plant and animal communities of the Bothnian Sea may contribute to over half of the total production of the coastal zone /1/. The distribution and function of the phytobenthic plant and animal communities in the area is therefore of major importance for the understanding of biological processes within and in the vicinity of the candidate area.

This document reports the results from a general survey, sampling of benthic vegetation, plant associated macrofauna and benthic macrofauna in shallow bays and shores in the Grepen area, Bothnian Sea. Field work were performed during August and September 2004. The sampling was done in different habitats, in shallow bays and along the coast in the Grepen area (Figure 1-1).

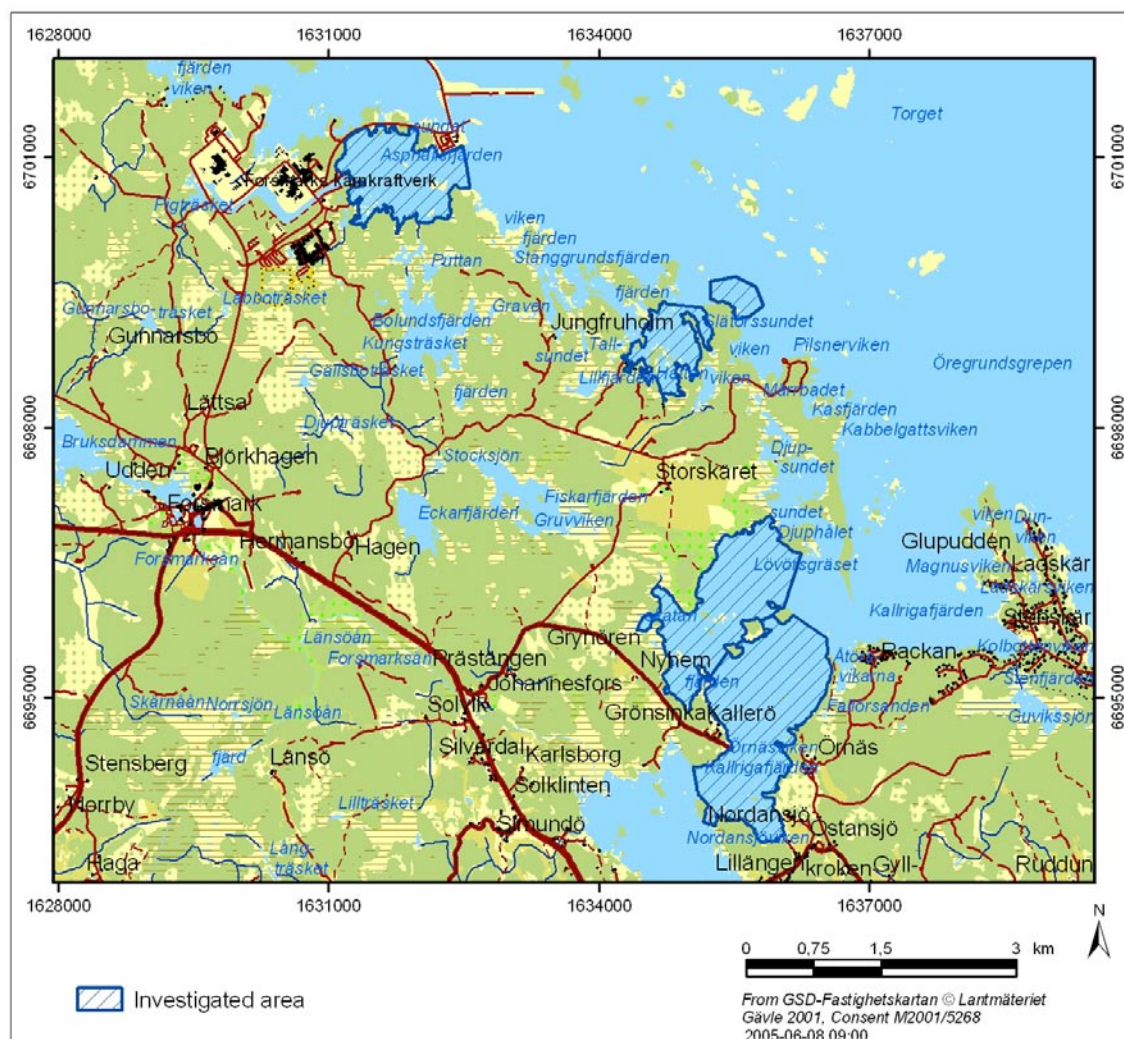


Figure 1-1. Location of investigated areas, four bays and one coastal station, marked with blue stripes.

The investigation was carried out in three different steps.

1. General survey of benthic vegetation.
2. Benthic vegetation and plant associated macrofauna.
3. Benthic macrofauna.

This is one of the activities performed within the site investigation programme at Forsmark. The work was carried out in accordance with Activity Plan AP PF 400-04-63. In Table 1-1, controlling documents for performing this activity are listed /2, 3/. The Activity Plan is SKB's internal controlling document. All data generated were stored in the database SICADA and are traceable by the Activity Plan number, AP PF 400-04-63.

Table 1-1. Controlling documents for performance of the activity.

Activity Plan	Number	Version
Undersökning av bottenfauna och bottenvegetation i sjöar och grunda havsvikar.	AP PF 400-04-63	1.0
Method descriptions	Number	Version
Platsundersökningar. Undersökningsmetoder och generellt genomförandeprogram.	SKB R-01-10	1.0
Metodik för provtagning av ekologiska parametrar i hav.	SKB PIR-04-09	1.0

2 Objective and scope

The primary aim of this investigation was to estimate the distribution, coverage and biomass of aquatic plant and animal communities within shallow bays and shores in the Grepen area, Bothnian Sea.

The second objective was to characterise the bottom substrates in the plant and animal communities.

The third purpose was to generate data which will characterise the plant and animal communities of the vegetation covered substrates. The data will support mapping in GIS, concerning area and depth distribution of different vegetation communities, which can be used to approximately determine its coverage and biomass. The results of this work will be presented in a separate report.

The investigations were performed in four shallow bays and one coastal station in the vicinity of the candidate area (Figure 1-1).

Data describing the phytobenthic plant and animal communities in the Grepen area are essential for modelling of the benthic ecosystem, which is included in the Site Investigation programme at Forsmark.



Figure 2-1. General survey, Aspällsfjärden 2004 (left). Diver estimating cover-degree of Chara tomentosa in transect located in Kallrigaffjärden (right).

3 Equipment

3.1 Description of equipment tools

3.1.1 GPS

The sampling point position was given from a Garmin 176C GPS /4/.

3.1.2 Depth gauge

Divers used a calibrated depth gauge with an average accuracy of ± 0.1 m. The water depth was measured from a ship using an echo sounder with an accuracy of ± 0.05 m.

3.1.3 Ekman grab sampler and sieve

An Ekman grab sampler with a sampling area of 0.0225 m^2 (size $0.15 \times 0.15 \text{ m}$) (Figure 3-1) was used to sample benthic macrofauna. The samples from the Ekman grab sampler were sifted in the field through a sieve with a mesh size of $0.5 \times 0.5 \text{ mm}$.



Figure 3-1. Ekman grab sampler.

3.1.4 Scraper, frame and net bag

A diver equipped with a scraper and an open iron frame (size 0.2×0.2 m) with an attached net bag was used to sample benthic vegetation and plant associated macrofauna (Figure 3-2 and Figure 3-3).

3.1.5 Laboratory equipment

In the laboratory, the organisms were sorted out from the material using a magnifying glass and a stereo microscope. The organisms were then identified in the stereo microscope. For some species, a light microscope was used. The organisms were dried in an oven (60°C) to a constant weight (at least for two weeks). The biomass was measured on an analytical balance with an accuracy of 0.1 mg.

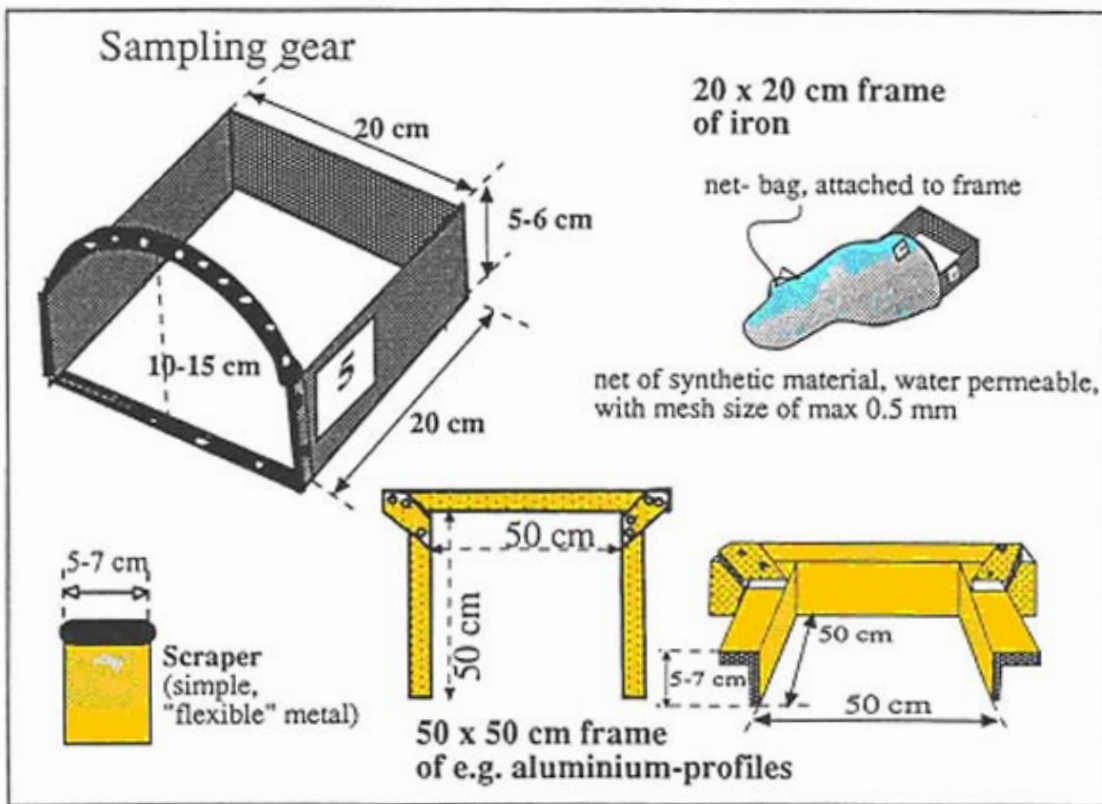


Figure 3-2. Equipment used for collecting quantitative samples in the phytobenthic communities.



Figure 3-3. Frame (size 0.2×0.2 m) with attached net bag. Trollgrund 2004.

4 Execution

The investigation was carried out in three different steps:

1. A general survey of benthic vegetation
2. Sampling of benthic vegetation and plant associated macrofauna
3. Sampling of benthic macrofauna.

The general survey, sampling of benthic vegetation, plant associated macrofauna and benthic macrofauna in shallow bays and shores in the Grepen area, Bothnian Sea were conducted during August and September 2004. The sampling was done in different habitats, in shallow bays and along the coast. The identification codes, sampling points and sampling types are presented in maps, Appendix 1.

The extent of the investigations is described in Table 4-1.

Table 4-1. The extent of the investigations.

Organism	Parameters	Performance	Extent/Number of samples	Reference
Benthic vegetation (General survey)	Dominating species	Transects	Four bays	/3/
	Cover degree (dominating species)		Estimates in a seven-point scale	
	Distribution (dominating species)			
Benthic vegetation	Species	Transects	Two bays	/3/
	Cover degree		Estimates in a seven-point scale	
	Distribution			
	Plant groups			
Benthic vegetation	Species	Transects	Two bays + one coastal station	/3/
	Cover degree		Frames	
	Distribution		0.20×0.20 m	
	Biomass			
	Plant groups			
Plant associated macrofauna	Species	Transects	Two bays	/3/
	Cover degree		Estimates in a seven-point scale	
	Distribution			
	Functional groups			
Plant associated macrofauna	Species	Transects	Two bays + one shore	/3/
	Cover degree		Frames	
	Distribution		0.20×0.20 m	
	Biomass			
	Functional groups			
Benthic macrofauna	Species	Ekman grab sampler	Two bays	/3, 5/
	Biomass		10 samples in each bay	
	Functional groups			
	Abundance			

4.1 Preparations

Before the activity started, the sampling equipment and diving gear were checked.

A field protocol was copied on plastic papers for field notes.

The GPS-units were calibrated at a special reference point in the area. The accuracy had to be within ± 5 m to be accepted.

4.2 Execution of field work

4.2.1 General survey of benthic vegetation

The method for the general survey estimates of the dominating benthic vegetation was a simplified version of the national monitoring program of the vegetation covered substrates of the Baltic Sea, run by the Swedish Environmental Protection Agency (Naturvårdsverket) /6, 7, 8, 9/ and HELCOM guidelines /10/.

Sampling point (Number and locations of stations)

The locations of the transects were not randomly placed but selected to present representative parts of the shallow bays and cover the different vegetation communities that appeared in the bays. The stations were placed and marked in advance on a navigation chart. The number of transects varied mainly depending on size and shape of the bays. The total number of transects visited in the general survey were 50, which were subdivided into 365 intervals. The dominating plants were estimated in every interval (See below for execution in field).

The exact position of the transects was then determined using a handheld GPS (Garmin 176C, ± 0.5 – 1.0 m precision). Documentation of the position of each of the stations by GPS-coordinates, together with a photography of the site, makes it possible to revisit the stations (see Appendix 2). All the stations were visited in mid August 2004.

Estimates of benthic vegetation

A diver, followed by a small rubber boat, swam in a given compass direction, starting from the shoreline. Within a 2–3 m wide zone, plants and type of substrate were described along the transect by snorkeling. The diver estimated the depth distribution and cover degree of the dominating species. The interval where the species occurred for the first and last time, or major changes in cover degree, was determined by GPS (in the boat) and the distance from the shore (or starting point) was noted. The depth was measured with a calibrated depth gauge. New notes were done as the diver observed any change, e.g. a new species, a change in cover degree of the species or a change in substrate. The estimates were done continuously along the transect and not only at distinct intervals of distance, nor in frames. Thus, an area estimate was obtained describing the entire section. As different plants species tend to occur in different distinct and limited zones depending on substrate, depth and wave exposure, the estimates resulted in the establishment of vegetation belts along the transect. The belts were named after the dominating species or plant groups.

The cover degree of the dominating macroscopic plants was given in a seven-point scale: + for occurrence (single observation), 5, 10, 25, 50, 75 and 100%. As species can overgrow each other, e.g. forming a canopy and a bottom layer, the sum of all the species' cover

degrees at a given site can exceed 100%. The epiphytes were estimated in the same way as the organisms directly attached to the substrate. The type of substrate was classified into rock, boulders, stones, gravel, sand, soft substrate and/or combinations of these.

4.2.2 Benthic vegetation and plant associated macrofauna

The method for sampling and measurements was in accordance with the national monitoring program of the vegetation covered substrates of the Baltic Sea, run by the Swedish Environmental Protection Agency (Naturvårdsverket) /6, 7, 8, 9/ and HELCOM guidelines /10/.

Sampling point (number and location of stations)

The number of stations (transects), three quantitative and six qualitative, was small in comparison to the surveyed area but they should be seen as complements to the general survey and earlier investigations in the Forsmark area /11, 12/. The primary aim was to obtain reliable biomass values and confident cover degree estimates for the phytobenthic plant and animal communities, which can be used to estimate the quantitative and qualitative distribution of phytobenthos in the bays and coastal areas of Grepen. Therefore, the locations of the stations were not random, but chosen to present representative parts of the entire area.

The stations were placed and marked in advance on a navigation chart. The exact position of the transects was then determined using a handheld GPS (Garmin 176C, +/- 0.5–1.0 m precision). Documentation of the position of each of the stations by GPS-coordinates, together with a photography of the site, makes it possible to revisit the stations (see Table 4-2 and maps in Appendix 1). All the stations were visited in mid August 2004.

Table 4-2. Forsmark 2004. The station name, ID-code, compass direction of divers transect, starting position (GPS, RT 90-system) and number of samples taken.

Station no	Name of station	ID-code	Compass (°)	Position X	(GPS) Y	No of samples
1	Tixlan	LFM 710	234	6698961	1635067	9
2	Tixlan	LFM 711	36	6698776	1634804	0
3	Tixlan	LFM 712	18	6698687	1634937	0
4	Tixlan	LFM 713	238	6699225	1634923	0
5	Trollgrund	LFM 714	360	6699386	1635401	12
6	Kallriga	LFM 715	144	6696790	1635470	9
7	Kallriga	LFM 716	90	6696142	1635103	0
8	Kallriga	LFM 717	216	6695717	1635222	0
9	Kallriga	LFM 718	63	6695199	1634727	0

Sampling and estimates of benthic vegetation and plant associated macrofauna

Divers swam along a metre marked line in a given compass direction. Within a 3–5 m wide zone at each side of the transect line (6–10 m width in total, depending on the visibility) the type of substrate and the siltation (loose sediment dust, see below) was described. Divers estimated the depth distribution and cover degree of the dominating and conspicuous species. The interval where the species occurred for the first and last time was determined by noting the distance from shore on the line (or starting point), and the depth was measured with a calibrated depth gauge. New notes were taken as the diver observed any change, e.g. a new species, a change in cover degree of the species or a change in substrate. The estimates were done continuously along the transect and not only at distinct intervals or in frames. Thus, an area estimate was obtained describing the entire section. Special attention was made to find the deepest limit of *Fucus vesiculosus*. As different plant species (and *Mytilus edulis*) tend to occur in different distinct and limited depth zones, the estimates resulted in the establishment of vegetation belts along the transect line. The belts were named after the dominating species.

The cover degree of the macroscopic plants and the blue mussel (*Mytilus edulis*) was given in a seven-point scale: + for occurrence (single observation), 5, 10, 25, 50, 75 and 100%. As species can overgrow each other, e.g. forming a canopy and a bottom layer, the sum of all the species cover degrees at a given site can be more than 100%. The epiphytes were estimated in the same way as the organisms directly attached to the substrate. The type of substrate was classified into rock, boulders, stones, gravel, sand, soft substrate and/or combinations of these. The siltation on the substrate and on the vegetation, which indicates water movement, was given in a four-point scale:

- 1 = no silt,
- 2 = small amount,
- 3 = more/much – easily stirred by the hand, but settles after a short while,
- 4 = heavily siltated – the sight of the diver is blurred for a long time.

Quantitative samples were collected by tossing frames of the size 0.2×0.2 m within the identified belts. The divers placed three frames at a given depth within the belt by throwing them haphazardly over their shoulders. The entire content within the frame was scraped into a bag attached to one open side of the frame. The samples were analyzed by sorting each species separately and dried in 60°C to a constant weight (at least for two weeks). The animals were also counted. If not otherwise stated in the text, biomass is given in g dry weight m⁻², including shells when present. In all, 30 quantitative samples were collected.

4.2.3 Benthic macrofauna

Sampling point

Within respective shallow bay (Tixlan and Kallriga), ten sampling points were randomized for Ekman grab sampling in the littoral and sublittoral zone. The position was then found by GPS. Sometimes the randomized sampling point ended up in an area with dense reeds (*Phragmites australis*) or hard substrate (e.g. boulders and stones). The point was then moved the shortest distance possible to an area free from obstacles (see Appendix 6 for details).

Sampling of benthic macrofauna with an Ekman grab sampler

The benthic macrofauna was sampled from a boat with an Ekman grab sampler according to the Swedish industrial standard SS 02 81 90 /5/. One sample was taken at each sampling point. Each sample was sifted through a sieve and transferred into an individually marked plastic can with cover. The samples were preserved in 70% ethanol and transported to the laboratory. Field notes embrace the following (compiled in Appendix 6):

- date,
- time,
- performer,
- coordinates,
- water depth,
- bottom structure,
- submersed vegetation in the sample.

4.3 Sample preparation for further analyses

4.3.1 Benthic vegetation and plant associated macrofauna

When the field activity was terminated, the samples were transferred to plastic bags, thoroughly marked and frozen for later sorting in the lab. The samples were stored in a freezer container, packed transect by transect.

4.3.2 Benthic macrofauna

The samples were sieved (0.5 mm) and transferred to plastic bottles in the field and thoroughly marked and conserved (70% ethanol) for later sorting in the lab. The samples were stored station by station.

4.4 Data handling/post processing

When the activity was terminated, the field/dive protocols were quality checked by the responsible personnel. Data from diving measurements and estimates, as well as background data, have been incorporated in the database at SKB (SICADA).

4.5 Analyses and interpretations

4.5.1 Vegetation analysis

The benthic vegetation sorting, measuring and analysis were performed by Cecilia Journath and Micke Borgiel, Sveriges Vattenkologer AB, Vingåker, according to Swedish Environmental Protection Agency method standards /9/.

If possible, the plants were determined to species level using stereo and light microscopes. The samples were analysed by sorting each species separately. The biomass was then measured as dry weight (DW) on an analytical balance after drying in 60°C to a constant weight (at least for 2 weeks). The biomass is given in g dry weight m⁻².

4.5.2 Macrofauna analysis

The plant associated macrofauna was analysed by Micke Borgiel, Sveriges Vattenekologer AB. The biomass was sorted and measured by Cecilia Journath, Sveriges Vattenekologer AB, according to Swedish Environmental Protection Agency method standards /9/.

The benthic macrofauna was analysed by Christina Ekström, Ekströms Hydrobiologikonsult, Stockholm. The biomass was sorted and measured by Cecilia Journath, Sveriges Vattenekologer AB, according to Swedish industrial standard SS 02 81 90 /5/.

If possible, the animals were determined to species levels using stereo and light microscopes. The samples were analysed by sorting each species separately. The biomass was then measured as dry weight (DW) on an analytical balance after drying in 60°C to a constant weight (at least 2 weeks). The biomass is given in g dry weight m⁻², including shells when present.

4.6 Nonconformities

4.6.1 Sampling of benthic macrofauna with an Ekman grab sampler

Sometimes the randomized sampling point ended up in an area with dense reeds (*Phragmites australis*) or hard substrate (e.g. boulders and stones). The point was then moved the shortest distance possible to an area free from obstacles (see Appendix 6 for details).

5 Results

5.1 General survey of benthic vegetation

The results generated by the general survey of the four shallow bays will primarily be used for GIS-modelling of the plants depth distribution, coverage and bottom substrate in the vicinity of the site investigation area. These results will be presented in a separate report.

The results from the general survey were also used to find representative shallow bays for further investigations (benthic vegetation and plant associated macrofauna and benthic macrofauna), of which the results are presented in this report.

A brief general description of the transects will be presented further in this report. The dominating species or higher taxa observed during the general survey are presented in Table 5-1. Primary data and field notes are compiled in Appendix 2. For an overview of the location of the transects, see maps in Appendix 1.



Figure 5-1. General survey, Kallrigafjärden 2004. Field crew checking the depth distribution of Chara aspera between the investigated transects.

Table 5-1. Dominating species or higher taxa observed during the general survey in four shallow bays.

Area	Asphällsfjärden	Tixelfjärden	Kallrigafjärden 1	Kallrigafjärden 2
Transect ID-numbers	LFM 660–675	LFM 676–685	LFM 686–696	LFM 697–708
Number of transects	16	10	11	12
Taxa/Species				
Bluegreen				
<i>Rivularia atra</i>	X	X	X	X
Red				
<i>Ceramium tenuicorne</i>	X			
<i>Furcellaria lumbricalis</i>	X			
<i>Polysiphonia fucooides</i>	X			
<i>Polysiphonia fibrillosa</i>	X			
Brown				
<i>Pilayella littoralis</i>	X	X	X	X
<i>Chorda filum</i>	X	X		
<i>Fucus vesiculosus</i>	X			
<i>Sphacelaria arctica</i>	X			X
<i>Vaucheriales</i>				
<i>Vaucheria sp</i>		X	X	X
Green				
<i>Enteromorpha intestinalis</i>	X	X	X	X
<i>Cladophora glomerata</i>	X	X	X	X
<i>Characeae</i>				
<i>Chara aspera</i>		X	X	X
<i>Chara baltica</i>		X		
<i>Chara canescens</i>			X	
<i>Chara tomentosa</i>	X	X	X	
<i>Chara spp (aspera/baltica)</i>	X		X	X
<i>Tolypella nidifica</i>	X	X		
Phanerogames				
<i>Callitriche spp</i>	X	X	X	X
<i>Myriophyllum spp</i>	X	X	X	X
<i>Potamogeton pectinatus</i>	X	X	X	X
<i>Potamogeton perfoliatus</i>	X	X	X	X
<i>Ranunculus spp</i>	X	X	X	X
<i>Ruppia sp</i>	X			
<i>Zanichellia palustris</i>	X	X	X	X
<i>Najas maritima</i>	X	X	X	
<i>Hippuris vulgaris</i>		X		X
Sum Taxa/Species	22	18	16	15

5.1.1 Asphällsfjärden

The total number of dominating species or higher taxa observed in the 16 transects in Asphällsfjärden was 22 (Table 5-1).

The highest diversity and cover-degree estimates were done around the inlet from Grepen and along the current induced by the power plant water intake, except for the deepest parts (> 4 m depth). The total cover-degree estimates were in average 50–100%, and often exceeding 100% in shallow areas (< 3 m depth). The cover-degree of the vascular plants was approximately of the same magnitude as the algae. Red algae were generally observed from 2 m depth, with a maximum coverage of up to 50% (e.g. *Ceramium tenuicorne*). Filamentous green and brown algae were dominating the shallow parts together with vascular plants, mainly *Potamogeton pectinatus* and *Myriophyllum sp.* The brown alga *Fucus vesiculosus* was observed at several transects in this area (LFM 660–663). The substrate in this area was a mixture of rock, boulders, gravel, sand and also some soft bottom.

The shallow and sheltered areas of the northern part of Asphällsfjärden were dominated by sediment-rich, soft bottom substrate, mixed with sand and some boulders in the inner parts. The vegetation was sparse. Filamentous green and brown algae (e.g. *Cladophora glomerata* and *Pillayella/Ectocarpus*) grew on the boulders, covering 5–10%. On the soft bottom substrate, *Potamogeton pectinatus* and *Myriophyllum spp* were dominating, covering 5–10%, in the inner parts 10–25%. In the northwest of the bay, on sand/clay substrate, *Chara tomentosa* was also quite frequent, covering 5–10%.

Boulders mixed with sand and soft substrates dominate the southern, sheltered and shallow part of the bay. Most of the transects reached a maximum depth of 2–3 m where few individuals of red algae were observed. Filamentous green and brown algae (e.g. *Cladophora glomerata* and *Pillayella/Ectocarpus*) grew on top of the boulders, covering approximately 5–10%. The vascular plants dominated, covering 10–25% of the total substrate. *Potamogeton pectinatus*, *Potamogeton perfoliatus*, *Zanichellia palustris* and *Myriophyllum spp* were the most frequent taxa.

5.1.2 Tixelfjärden

The total number of dominating species or higher taxa observed in the 10 transects in Tixelfjärden was 18 (Table 5-1). The distribution of plants varied widely in Tixelfjärden.

In the northern part, large areas of the soft bottom substrate was empty or almost empty of plants. Close to the surface, filamentous green and brown algae grew on top of boulders (5–10%). Phanerogams covered approximately up to 10%. *Potamogeton perfoliatus*, *Zanichellia palustris* and *Callitriche spp* were the dominating vascular plants.

In the sheltered shallow bay called “Hatten” in the southern part of the bay, the growth of phanerogams was tremendous. *Potamogeton pectinatus*, *Potamogeton perfoliatus*, *Myriophyllum spp*, *Zanichellia palustris* and *Najas maritima* covered 75–100% of the bay. Filamentous green and brown algae covered 5–10% of the substrate. In the inner west parts of Hatten (LFM 685) the “uncommon” *Najas maritima* alone covered 75% of the soft substrate. Further to the west (LFM 676), the transect started with a freshwater plant, *Hippuris vulgaris*, mixed with *Myriophyllum spp*, *Potamogeton pectinatus*, *Potamogeton perfoliatus*, *Najas maritima* and *Zanichellia palustris*, covering 25–50% of the mixed bottom substrate. At 2.8 m depth (waypoint 220), the bottom became empty, except for some clusters of large boulders which had *Cladophora glomerata* and *Enteromorpha*

intestinalis growing on top. In the northeast end of the transect (LFM 676), at the inlet of the bay, *Cladophora glomerata*, *Chorda filum* and *Enteromorpha intestinalis* covered 50–75%, while the phanerogams covered 25–50% of the boulder, stone and gravel substrate.

The central part of Tixelfjärden was dominated by *Vaucheria sp.*, which completely covered the soft bottom substrate from 2–3 m depth. If the bottom substrate was sand or sand mixed with clay, *Zanichellia palustris* usually also grew in dense stands (75%) between 2 to 3 m depth. Closer to the surface, phanerogams covered roughly 25% of the substrate. Algae, dominated by filamentous green and brown algae, were most frequent close to the shoreline at 0.5–1 m depth (10–75%). In the southern part of central Tixelfjärden, rich growth of *Chara tomentosa* and *Chara baltica* was observed on the sand/clay substrate (75%, 1.2–1.7 m depth). *Tolypella nidifica* and *Chara aspera* were also observed.

5.1.3 Kallrigafjärden 1

The total number of dominating species or higher taxa observed in the 11 transects in Kallrigafjärden 1 was 16 (Table 5-1).

The distribution and coverage of plants was homogenous in the shallow and quite sheltered bay. It was possible to make a good general characterization of the entire bay. The central part of the bay was dominated by *Vaucheria sp.*, which completely (100%) covered the soft bottom substrate from 1.5–2 m depth.

Phanerogams dominated between 1 to 1.5 m depth, covering approximately 50% of the substrate, usually sand, clay or a mixture of both. The most frequent species were *Potamogeton pectinatus*, *Potamogeton perfoliatus*, *Myriophyllum spp* and *Zanichellia palustris*.

Most of the substrate between 0.3 to 1.0 m depth was also sand mixed with clay where *Chara aspera* covered in average 75% of the bottom. At soft bottom substrates, *Chara tomentosa* and *Najas maritima* covered 75–100% in the same depth interval. In very sheltered areas with a soft bottom substrate, *Chara tomentosa* formed dense stands down to 1.5 m depth. *Chara canescens*, not observed in the area before, was found along transect LFM 689.

The growth and distribution of algae was sparse. Short turfs of algae grew close to the shoreline and on scattered boulders. Filamentous green and brown algae (e.g. *Cladophora glomerata* and *Pillayella/Ectocarpus*) dominated. The total average coverage of algae was 5–10% from the surface down to about 1.5 m depth.

5.1.4 Kallrigafjärden 2

The total number of dominating species or higher taxa observed in the 12 transects in Kallrigafjärden 2 was 15 (Table 5-1).

If Kallrigafjärden 1 was quite homogeneous in substrate and plant distribution, then Kallrigafjärden 2 was just the opposite. There are several reasons for this. The investigated area is not enclosed by any natural borders and the central parts are deep, 3–6 m, in the northern part down to 8 m depth. Two freshwater rivers have their outlets further south in the bay, so there are several gradients which may affect the plant distribution and coverage.

Vaucheria sp was not so common and seemed to form isolated clusters in shallow sheltered areas. *Vaucheria sp* was lacking in the most northern transects and had a very limited occurrence and distribution in the southwest transects. The major depth distribution seemed to be on soft bottom substrate at 1.5–2.5 m depth, but patches of *Vaucheria sp* were found at 0.5 m depth and occasionally also deeper than 3 m. The major distribution of *Vaucheria sp* was observed at transect LFM 707.

The distribution and coverage of phanerogams was also very heterogeneous in the different parts of the investigated area. The major distribution and coverage of phanerogams was in the southeast, but some transects in that area were also lacking vascular plants. Patchiness was frequent. In the southwest, phanerogams covered in average 25–100% of the bottom substrate, between 0.5 to 2.7 m depth. In the northeast, 10–50% of the bottom substrate between 0.7 to 2.7 m depth was covered by phanerogams. The islands in the northwest had a phanerogam coverage of 10–25% between 0.7 to 2.9 m depth. The most frequent species were *Potamogeton pectinatus*, *Potamogeton perfoliatus*, *Myriophyllum spp* and *Zanichellia palustris*.

Most of the transects had dense, rich growth of *characeae* (*Chara aspera*, *Chara spp*). Eight of the twelve transects demonstrated 50–100% coverage between 0.3 to 0.7 m depth.

The major occurrence of algae was found in the northwest. In the southwest, mainly filamentous green and brown algae covered 50–75% of the bottom substrate from the surface down to approximately 0.9 m depth. The transects situated in the south and southeast part had a depth distribution of algae from the surface down to 2.3 m depth, but the coverage was quite low, 5–10%. Algae were missing or low in frequency in the northeast part of the investigated area.

5.2 Benthic vegetation and plant associated macrofauna

The stations are described in the order of the divers' notes, from the deepest point of the transect towards the surface. A copy of the divers' protocols is given in Appendix 3. The mean biomass (g dry weight/m²) of plant systematic/functional group and animal trophic group for each sampling depth of the quantitative transects are compiled in Table 5-2. A table of the biomass, standard deviation and standard error of the quantitative samples is given in Appendix 5. The cover-degree estimates for each transect are compiled in Appendix 4.

Table 5-2. The mean biomass (g dry weight/m²) of plant systematic/functional group and animal trophic group for each sampling depth of the quantitative transects.

Transect Biomass, (dw g/m ²)	Tixlan Mean 2004 1 LFM 710	Trollgrund Mean 2004 5 LFM 714	Kallriga Mean 2004 6 LFM 715
Profile no			
Transect ID-code			
Frame no	1.2.3	10.11.12	4.5.6
Depth (m)	0.6	0.5	0.9
	3.1	2.1	1.2
	4.5.6	4.2	1.3
Plant groups			
<i>bluegreen</i>	3.9725	0.3625	0.1017
<i>annual red</i>	1.7975	2.2170	0.0107
<i>perennial red</i>	0.1728	0.0003	0.0955
<i>annual brown</i>	4.9487	0.0003	1.9968
<i>perennial brown</i>		0.4162	0.2215
<i>Vaucheria sp</i>		4.2333	6.3045
<i>green</i>	13.7432	12.8615	0.0003
<i>characeae</i>			0.6082
<i>Potamogeton spp</i>	3.5808		0.0003
<i>Zanichellia/Ruppia</i>	0.3500	7.2727	0.0003
<i>others</i>	0.7883	0.0825	0.0003
Sum plants	29.354	14.003	164.720
Animal trophic groups			
<i>filter feeders</i>	7.5407	15.5122	0.4525
<i>herbivores</i>	8.7258	6.0650	6.7250
<i>carnivores</i>	0.1113	0.0007	0.2578
<i>omnivores</i>	0.3492	0.4095	0.0082
<i>detrivores</i>	24.7110	0.1112	0.0412
		0.3165	0.0500
		37.7833	34.7167
Sum animals	41.438	6.475	43.964
	28.971	8.404	22.172
	23.518	59.749	21.709
		21.343	
		2.154	
		10.097	499.914
		16.449	50.828
		2.2142	0.0998
		6.4327	0.0003
		0.0057	0.0412
		0.0148	21.1562
		19.1132	

5.2.1 Station 1, Tixlan, LFM 710

This station, located on a peninsula in the eastern part of Tixlan, was visited on the 23rd of August. The divers swam in a 234° compass direction down to 3.2 m depth, 75 m from the shore (Figure 5-2, Figure 5-4, Figure 5-5, Table 5-2 and Appendix 3, 4 and 5).

The flat, soft sediment-rich substrate was completely covered with the filamentous alga *Vaucheria sp* 75 m from the shoreline (3.2 m depth), where the diver estimates started. The *Vaucheria* mat was covering the substrate (100%) between 60 to 75 m (3.1–3.2 m depth). The first quantitative frame samples were taken at 3.1 m depth, 63 m from the shore in the “*Vaucheria stratum*”.

Vaucheria sp decreased and vanished at 3.1 m depth, 55–60 m from the shore. The bottom substrate changed to a mixture of clay, sand and gravel. A few individuals of the phanerogams *Zanichellia palustre* and *Callitriche spp* were observed, covering 5% and 5–10% of the substrate respectively. The transects' maximum coverage of plants (> 100%) occurred between 39 to 55 m from the shore (2.8–3.1 m depth). The dominating plant was *Zanichellia palustre*, which covered 50–100% of the substrate in that section. *Callitriche spp* had a maximum coverage here too, up to 50%. A few individuals of *Myriophyllum spicatum* and *Potamogeton perfoliatus* were also observed. The second quantitative frame sample was collected at 3.1 m depth, 55 m from the shore in the “*Zanichellia stratum*”.



Figure 5-2. Station 1, Tixlan, LFM 710. Diver marking the starting point of a transect.

Between 19 to 39 m from the shore (2.8–2.2 m depth) the substrate turned into sand and the coverage of *Zanichellia palustre* decreased gradually from 50% to 10%, but it was still the dominating plant, followed by *Callitriche spp* (5–10%). The only observation of *Potamogeton pectinatus* was done here. The first charophytes (e.g. *Chara aspera*, maximum 5%) were growing 29 m from the shore. A mixture of sand and gravel substrate started at 2.2 m depth, 19 m from the shore with a few scattered boulders around. The species composition was about the same but with *Zanichellia palustre* and *Potamogeton perfoliatus* dominating (coverage 5–10% each). The brown and green filamentous algae *Pilayella/Ectocarpus* and *Cladophora glomerata* grew on top of the few boulders. A slope of boulders and stones started at 1.7 m depth, 6 m from the shoreline. A few rooted plants still grew between the stones (e.g. *Callitriche spp*, *Myriophyllum spicatum* and *Zanichellia palustre*). The brown annual algae *Pilayella/Ectocarpus* dominated, covering 25% of the substrate, followed by the green alga (*Cladophora spp*), which contributed with 10% coverage. The third quantitative frame sample was collected at 0.6 m depth, 3 m from the shore. The last metre before the shoreline (0.2 m depth) and surface, the substrate was covered with green (*Cladophora glomerata* 5%, *Enteromorpha intestinalis* 5%) and blue-green (*Rivularia atra* 5%) algae in small numbers.

This station had the second highest plant biomass found in this survey. The plant biomass was totally dominated by *Vaucheria sp*. At 3.1 m depth, 63–60 m from the shoreline *Vaucheria sp* biomass contributed with 99.9% of the total of 357 g dry weight m⁻². Apart from *Vaucheria sp*, the green alga *Cladophora aegagropila*, 0.23 g dry weight m⁻² (0.7%) was the dominating plant (Figure 5-5, Table 5-2 and Appendix 5).

Closer to shore, 50–55 m from the shoreline (3.1 m depth), the biomass of the green algae *Cladophora aegagropila* was 8.2 g (34%) of a total of 24 g dry weight m⁻², followed by *Vaucheria sp* 7.96 g (33%) and the phanerogams *Callitriche spp* and *Zanichellia palustre* with a biomass of 3.8 g (16%) and 3.4 g (14%), dry weight m⁻², respectively.

Next to the shore, 1–3 m from the shoreline (0.2–0.6 m depth), the biomass of green algae was 13.7 g (47%) of a total of 29.4 g dry weight m⁻². The dominating green alga was *Cladophora glomerata* 9.98 g (34%) followed by *Enteromorpha intestinalis* 3.32 g (11%). The brown annual filamentous algae, *Pilayella/Ectocarpus*, contributed with 4.95 g (17%) of the plant biomass, followed by *Rivularia atra* (together with an unidentified blue-green alga) 3.97 g (14%). Annual red algae (e.g. *Ceramium tenuicorne*) biomass was 1.8 g (6%). Small fragments of perennial red algae (*Hildenbrandia*), green algae (*Enteromorpha prolifera*, *Ulothrix sp*) and plants (*Zanichellia palustre*, *Callitriche spp* and *Potamogeton perfoliatus*) were also found in these samples.

The total animal biomass of 23.5 g dry weight m⁻² in the “*Vaucheria stratum*”. (3.1 m depth, 60–63 m from the shoreline) was completely dominated by detritivores 22.8 g, 97%. The snail *Hydrobia sp* and the Baltic mussel, *Macoma baltica*, dominated the detritivores biomass. The herbivores (*Bithynia tentaculata*) share of the animal biomass was only 3% (0.73 g). The filter feeder, omnivore and carnivore share of the animal biomass was zero or negligible.

Closer to shore, 50–55 m from the shoreline (3.1 m depth), the total animal biomass of 29.0 g dry weight m⁻² again was completely dominated by detritivores (28.8 g, 99%) where the Baltic mussel *Macoma baltica* alone constituted 51% of the total animal biomass, followed by the snail *Hydrobia sp* (48%). The omnivores (e.g. Chironomidaes) contributed with < 1% of the total animal biomass. The filter feeder, herbivore and carnivore share of the animal biomass was zero or negligible.

Next to the shore, (1–3 m from the shoreline, 0.2–0.6 m depth), the total animal biomass of 41 g dry weight m⁻² had a somewhat different biomass distribution between the functional groups compared to the previous. Again, detritivores dominated with 24.7 g, 60% of the total biomass, where the Baltic mussel *Macoma baltica* alone constituted 53% of the total animal biomass. The herbivorous snail *Bithynia tentaculata* dominated the herbivores biomass, which was 21% of the total animal biomass. Filter feeders, e.g. *Cerastoderma/Cardium* sp, contributed with 18%. The omnivore and carnivore share of the biomass was < 1% of the total animal biomass.

The transect's total animal biomass was of the same magnitude as the other quantitative transects in this survey.

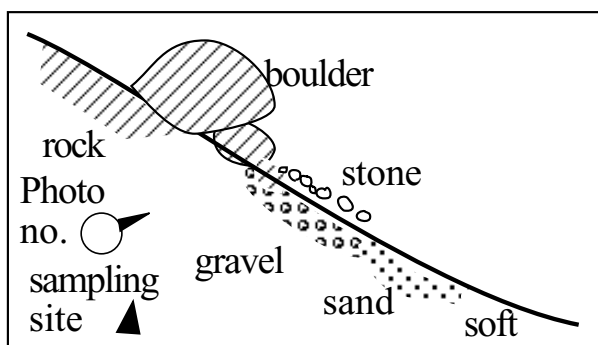
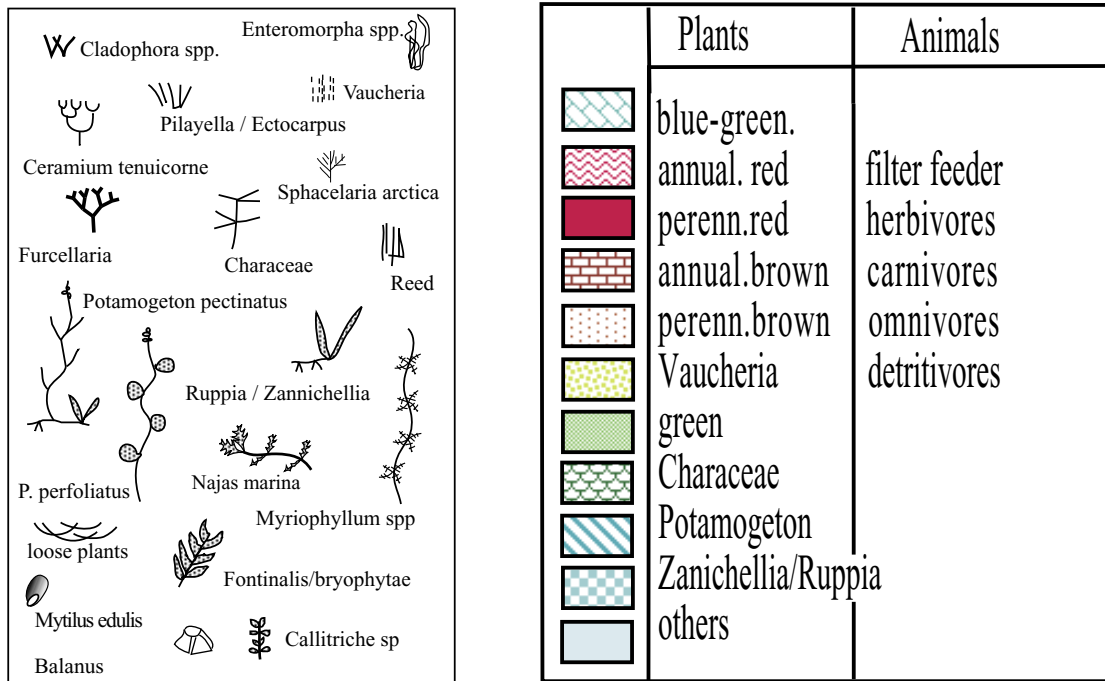


Figure 5-3. Legend and symbols of plant and animal groups, plant and animal species and substrate.

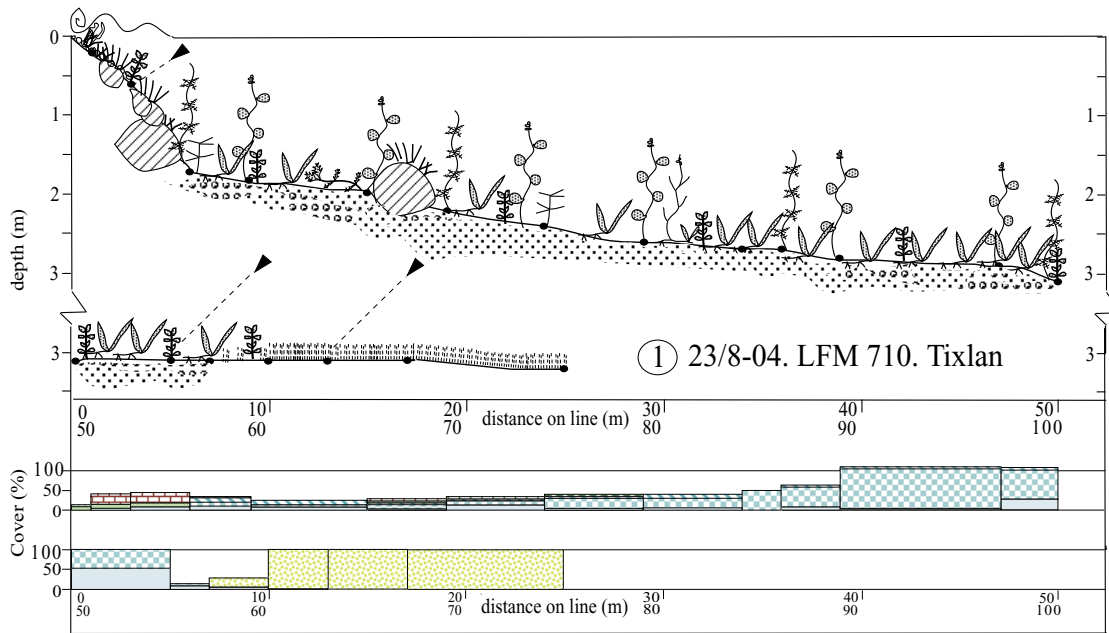


Figure 5-4. Forsmark 2004. Station 1. LFM 710. Tixlan. The distribution of the transect plant communities and substrate. For a description of the symbols, see the legend in Figure 5-3.

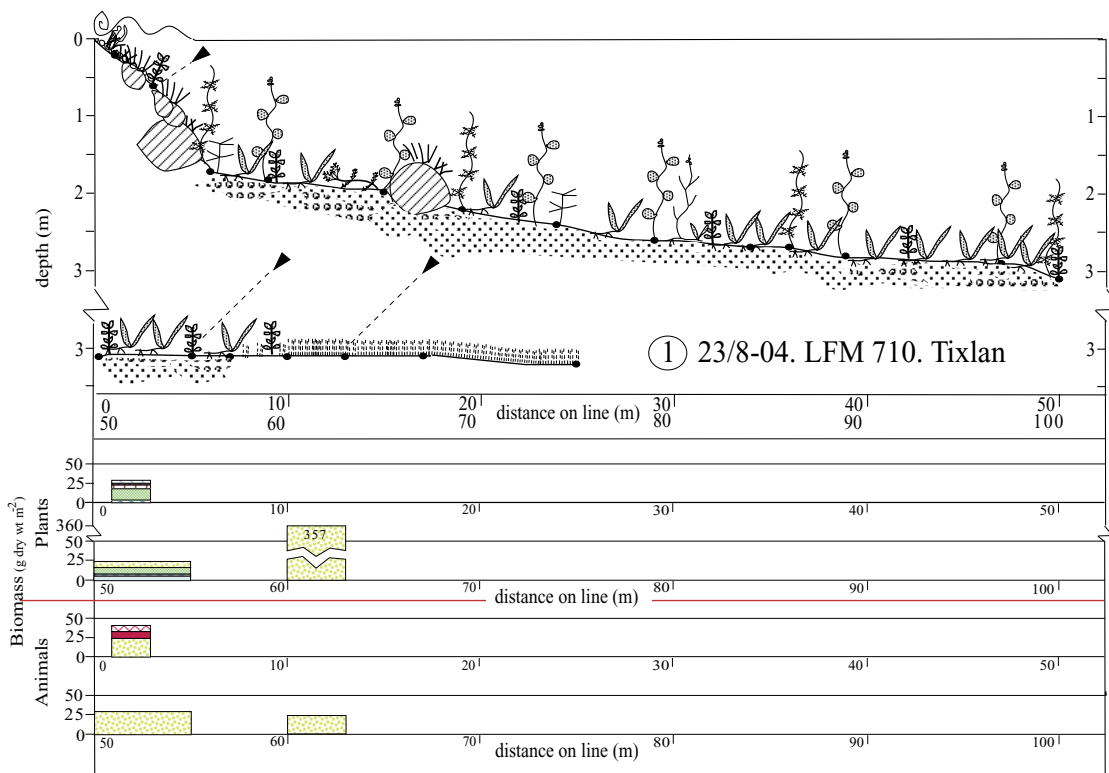


Figure 5-5. Forsmark 2004. Station 1. LFM 710. Tixlan. The distribution of the transect plant communities and substrate as well as plant and animal biomass. For a description of the symbols, see the legend in Figure 5-3.

5.2.2 Station 2, Tixlan, LFM 711

This station, located on a small island in the western part of Tixlan was visited on the 25th of August. The divers swam in a 36° compass direction down to 3.2 m depth, 50 m from the shore (Figure 5-6, Figure 5-7 and Appendix 3 and 4).

The flat, soft sediment-rich substrate, including clay, was completely covered with *Vaucheria sp* 50 m from the shoreline (3.2 m depth) where the divers' estimates started. The *Vaucheria* mat was covering the substrate (100%) between 17 to 50 m (3.2–3.5 m depth). At 14 m to 17 m from the shoreline the bottom was empty, that is, no macrophytes were present. A slope of boulders started 14 m from the shore (3.5 m depth). Short turfs of brown and green algae (*Sphacelaria artica*, *Pilayella/Ectocarpus*, and *Cladophora glomerata*) grew on top of the boulders covering maximally 5% respectively. Barnacles (*Balanus improvisus*) grew at the side of the boulders, maximum 5%. The boulders were covered with a thin layer of sediment. Soft substrate mixed with small boulders started 7 m from the shore (2.2 m depth). A few phanerogams were also observed (*Najas marina*, *Myriophyllum spicatum*, *Callitriche spp* and *Ranunculus spp*). The phanerogams increased towards the shore and surface and new species occurred. At 1.4 m depth, 4 m from the shore, *Potamogeton perfoliatus* and *Potamogeton pectinatus* became the dominating phanerogams (maximum 5% coverage respectively).



Figure 5-6. Station 2, Tixlan, LFM 711. Diver marking the starting point of a transect.

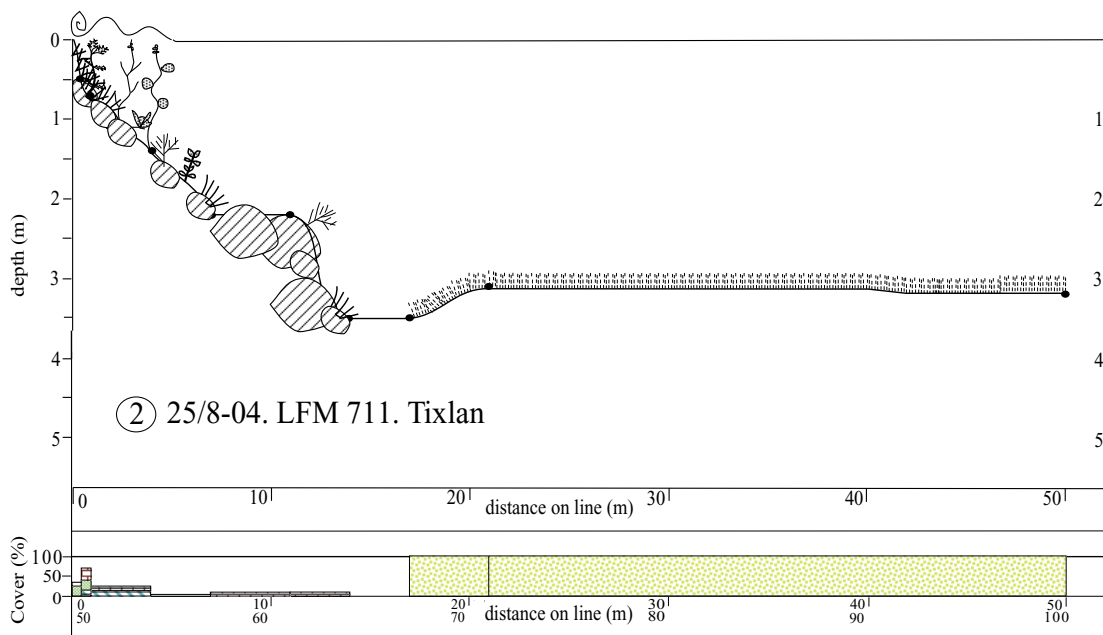


Figure 5-7. Forsmark 2004. Station 2. LFM 711. Tixlan. The distribution of the transect plant communities and substrate. For a description of the symbols, see the legend in Figure 5-3.

Closer to the shore the boulder substrate increased. At 0.7 m depth, 1 m from the shore, large amounts of the filamentous green alga, *Cladophora glomerata* and the brown algae *Pilayella/Ectocarpus* covered the boulders (25% coverage respectively). The blue-green alga *Rivularia atra* was also observed (5%). Between the boulders *Potamogeton perfoliatus* and *Potamogeton pectinatus* still grew. At 0.5 depth, 0.5 m from the shoreline, *Cladophora glomerata* was the dominating plant and covered the boulder substrate with 25%. *Pilayella/Ectocarpus* were also present (10%).

5.2.3 Station 3, Tixlan, LFM 712

This station, located on an island in the southern part of Tixlan, was visited on the 25th of August. The divers swam in an 18° compass direction down to 2.9 m depth, 100 m from the shore, Figure 5-8, Figure 5-9 and Appendix 3 and 4).

At 2.9 m depth, 100 m from the shoreline, the flat soft sediment-rich substrate was completely covered with *Vaucheria sp.* A few large boulders were observed at 2.6 m depth, 61 to 86 m from the shore. Short turfs of brown and green algae (*Pilayella/Ectocarpus*, and *Enteromorpha spp*) with maximum 5–10% coverage respectively, grew on top of the boulders. Barnacles (*Balanus improvisus*) grew at the side of the boulders (maximum coverage 5%). The dominating phanerogam *Potamogeton perfoliatus* was first observed 56 m from the shoreline (2.6 m depth), increasing towards the shore and having its maximum coverage of 75% between 9 to 13 m from the shore (2.2–2.3 m depth). *Vaucheria sp* declined at 2.7 m depth, 33 m from the shore (25% coverage) and vanished completely a couple of metres closer to the shore. New phanerogams replaced the empty space (*Najas marina*, *Myriophyllum spicatum*, *Zanichellia palustre*, *Callitriche spp*) and got more frequent closer to the shore. Between 9 to 29 m from the shoreline (2.2–2.6 m depth) phanerogams covered 25–75% of the bottom substrate with a maximum coverage (> 75%) 9–16 m from the shore (2.2–2.4 m depth). The soft bottom substrate got mixed with



Figure 5-8. Station 3, Tixlan, LFM 712. Diver marking the starting point of a transect.

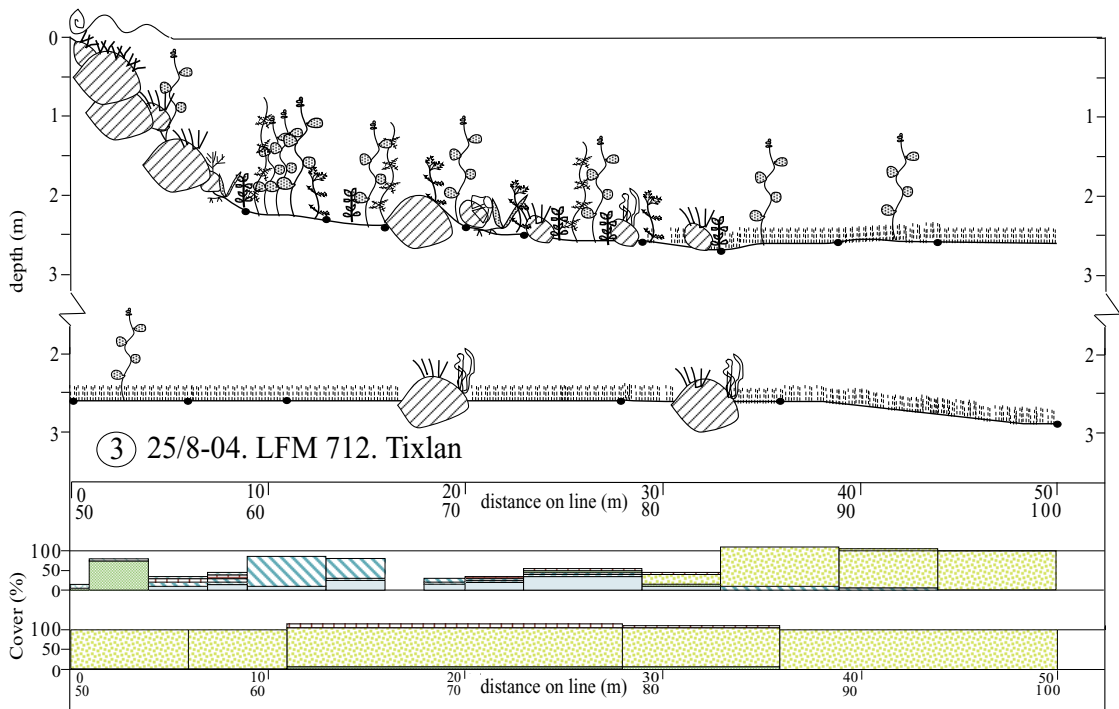


Figure 5-9. Forsmark 2004. Station 3. LFM 712. Tixlan. The distribution of the transect plant communities and substrate. For a description of the symbols, see the legend in Figure 5-3.

boulders and the transect turned gently upwards 4–9 m from the shore (1.0–2.2 m depth), which means a less suitable substrate for the phanerogams. Their coverage decreased down to about 25% and algae attached to the boulders increased to 10–25%. Two algae, the perennial brown alga *Sphacelaria artica* (5%) and the blue-green *Rivularia atra* (5%) were first observed here. *Pilayella/Ectocarpus* were also present (5–10%). Large boulders dominated the last 4 metres to the shore (0–1.0 m depth). The filamentous green alga, *Cladophora glomerata*, and the brown algae *Pilayella/Ectocarpus* covered the boulders 75% and 5% respectively. The blue-green alga *Rivularia atra* was also observed (5%). Just before the shoreline (0.2 m depth), the blue-green alga *Rivularia atra* occurred in frequent numbers, maximum 10%. The remaining substrate was covered by *Cladophora glomerata*, 5%.

5.2.4 Station 4, Tixlan, LFM 713

This station, located on an island in the northeastern part of Tixlan, was visited on the 25th of August. The transect was close to the major inlet of the bay from the Baltic Sea. The divers swam in a 238° compass direction down to 5.2 m depth, 150 m from the shore (Figure 5-10, Figure 5-11 and Appendix 3 and 4).

The divers' estimates started at 5.2 m depth, 150 m from the shoreline, on a greyish, silt-rich soft substrate. The bottom was first empty, no *Vauceria* sp or other macrophytes. Boulders appeared at 5.0 m depth, 144 m from the shore and formed a slope upwards. On top of the mixed sized boulders the vegetation was sparse with only individuals of the brown alga *Sphacelaria artica* (5–10%). On hard substrates in the Bothnian Sea, *Sphacelaria* spp often forms the lower limit of attached plants /13, 14/. A few individuals of the hydroide (*Laomedea* sp) were attached at the sides of the boulders.

The transect soon became more flat and the boulders got mixed with soft bottom substrate. At 3.3 m depth, 132 m from the shore, the first observations of phanerogams occurred (e.g. *Myriophyllum spicatum* and *Ranunculus* spp). The red alga *Polysiphonia fucoides* was also observed and collected for identification as well as the brown algae *Pilayella/Ectocarpus* which together with *Sphacelaria artica* covered almost 25% of the bottom substrate. The phanerogams increased (25% coverage) and new species (*Potamogeton perfoliatus*, *Zanichellia palustre* and *Callitriche* spp) appeared at 2.7 m depth, 128 m from the shore. Between 104 to 120 m from the shore (3.0–3.2 m depth) the phanerogams had their maximum coverage in this transect, close to 100%. The dominating species were *Zanichellia palustre* (75%) followed by *Potamogeton perfoliatus* 10%. The substrate had turned into a mixture of fine sand and clay. Brown filamentous algae (*Pilayella/Ectocarpus*) were also present (10%).

Between 81 to 104 m from the shore (3.2–3.4 m depth), small boulders appeared again, together with the sand and clay mixture substrate. *Zanichellia palustre* coverage decreased from 25 to 5%. The phanerogams total coverage decreased down to 10–25%. Loose, growing balls, of the perennial red alga *Furcellaria lumbricalis* became the dominating plant, covering 25% of the bottom substrate 69–90 m from the shore (3.0–3.4 m depth). The quite rare phanerogam *Najas marina* was also observed, maximum coverage was 5%.

At 3.0 m depth, 69 m from the shore, the transect again turned into a slope of boulders with some soft bottom in between. A great variety of plant species, algae and phanerogams, were observed in this section of the transect, covering 50–75% of the substrate (*Pilayella/Ectocarpus*, *Sphacelaria artica*, *Rivularia atra*, *Enteromorpha* sp, *Ranunculus* spp, *Najas marina*, *Callitriche* sp, *Zanichellia palustre*, *Myriophyllum spicatum* and *Chara aspera*). *Pilayella/Ectocarpus* were the dominating plants covering 25% of the substrate. Shells from



Figure 5-10. Station 4, Tixlan, LFM 713. Diver marking the starting point of a transect.

the Baltic mussel (*Macoma baltica*) were also frequent. Large boulders close to the surface appeared at 0.8 m depth, 58 m from the shoreline. The filamentous green alga, *Cladophora glomerata* covered the boulders, 75–100%.

The diver's estimates between 5.0 to 51 m from the shore (0.9–1.6 m depth) showed a rich variety of plant species, algae and phanerogams. The bottom substrate became a mixture of sand, gravel and stones with scattered small boulders. Besides the species observed earlier, except for *Sphacelaria artica* and *Callitriche* sp which vanished, some new species (*Cladophora glomerata*, *Chara tomentosa* and *Ruppia* sp) were also observed. The plants covered 25–75% of the substrate decreasing slowly towards the shore. *Cladophora glomerata* was the dominating alga, with a maximum coverage of 10–25%. The phanerogams were dominated by *Myriophyllum spicatum* with a maximum coverage of 25–50%.

A slope of small boulders started at 0.9 m depth, 5.0 m from the shore and ended at the surface. The boulders were covered with *Cladophora glomerata* (5–10%), *Pilayella/Ectocarpus* (25–75%), partly decayed and *Rivularia atra* (5–10%). The transect made a rich and beautiful impression. This station had the highest number of observed taxa (19) among the qualitative transects in this survey.

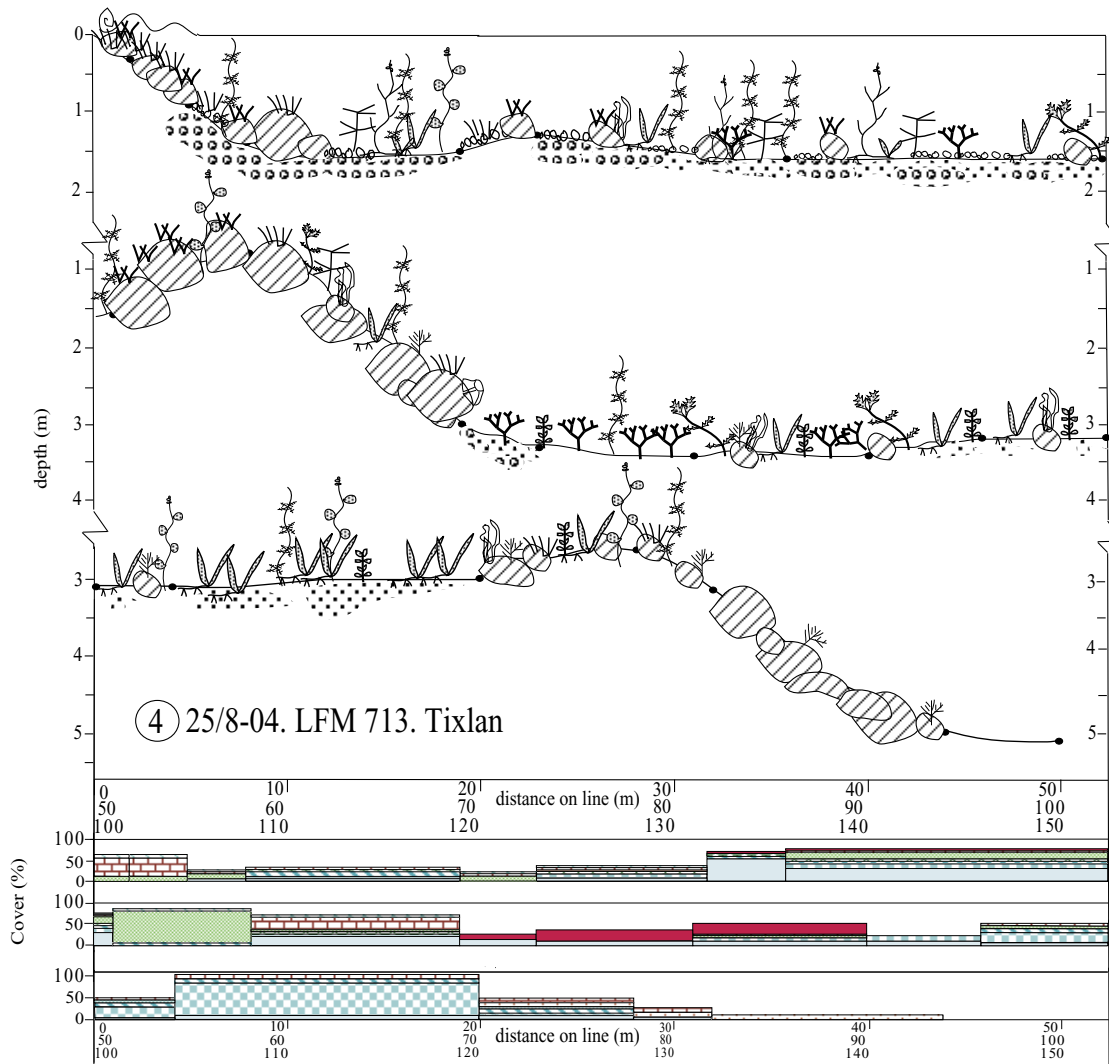


Figure 5-11. Forsmark 2004. Station 4. LFM 713. Tixlan. The distribution of the transect plant communities and substrate. For a description of the symbols, see the legend in Figure 5-3.

5.2.5 Station 5, Trollgrund, LFM 714

This station, located on a peninsula east of the bay Tixlan along the coast, was visited on the 24th of August 2004. The divers swam in a 360° compass direction down to 8.4 m depth, 72 m from the shore (Figure 5-12, Figure 5-13, Figure 5-14, Table 5-2 and Appendix 3, 4 and 5).

The diver estimates started at 8.4 m depth, 72 m from the shoreline, on a substrate consisting of sand and small boulders. On top of the small boulders the vegetation was sparse with only a few individuals of the brown alga *Sphacelaria artica* and the red alga *Polysiphonia fucoides*. At 8.1 m depth, 37 m from the shore, the filamentous brown algae *Pillayella/Ectocarpus* were also observed in small numbers. A growth of barnacles (*Balanus improvisus*) occurred at the sides of the boulders.

The transect soon sloped steeper upwards, and the share of boulders and gravel increased. The first quantitative frame samples were taken at 6.0 m depth, 16 m from the shore. *Polysiphonia fucoides* and *Pillayella/Ectocarpus* increased and *Sphacelaria artica* decreased and vanished. At 4.9 m depth, 12 m from the shore, the coverage of *Pillayella/Ectocarpus*



Figure 5-12. Station 5, Trollgrund, LFM 714. Diver marking the starting point of the transect.

was 50% and *Polysiphonia fucooides* covered the boulder, stone and gravel substrate with 5–10%. The second quantitative frame samples were collected at 4.2 m depth, 11 m from the shore. Between 7 to 10 m from the shore (2.1–3.2 m depth) the dominating algae *Pillayella/Ectocarpus* had their maximum distribution, covering 50–75% followed by the annual red algae (*Polysiphonia fucooides* and *Ceramium tenuicorne*) whose coverage was 10–25%. At 2.1 m depth, 7 m from the shoreline, the substrate had turned into boulders and stones. The first individuals of *Cladophora glomerata* occurred and increased upwards to become the dominating alga for the remaining transect. The third quantitative frame samples were collected at 2.1 m depth, 7 m from the shore. Closer to the surface (0.5–1.5 m depth) 4–6 m from the shoreline, the annual brown algae *Pillayella/Ectocarpus* decreased down to 5% while the perennial brown algae (e.g. *Chorda filum*) increased slowly up to 10%. The green algae were now dominating (*Cladophora glomerata* 10–25% and *Enteromorpha intestinalis* 5%). Between 0.5 m depth and the surface 4 m from the shore, the filamentous green alga *Cladophora glomerata* increased to cover 75–100%. Small amounts of *Chorda filum*, *Pillayella/Ectocarpus* and the blue-green alga *Rivularia atra* were also observed close to the shore. The fourth quantitative frame samples were collected at 0.5 m depth, 4 m from the shoreline.

The plant biomass was low with a transect average of 10.7 g dry weight m⁻². The magnitude of the biomass was similar to biomasses found in the northernmost part of the Bothnian Bay having 7 g m⁻² on average but where biomass could be up to over 200 g m⁻² in ice-sheltered areas /15, 16/. One of the reasons was the absence of a *Fucus*-belt, which usually occurred in other earlier investigated stations in the Grepén area /11, 12/.

At 6.0 m depth, 16 m from the shoreline, the plant biomass was dominated by annual brown algae. *Pilayella/Ectocarpus* biomass contributed with 0.95 g (44%) to the total of 2.15 g dry weight m^{-2} . Apart from *Pilayella/Ectocarpus*, the green alga *Cladophora glomerata*, 0.49 g dry weight m^{-2} (23%), was the dominating plant. Despite the low plant biomass, the number of species was high; 16 taxa were identified in the frame samples.

At 4.2 m depth, 11 m from the shoreline, the biomass of the brown filamentous algae *Pilayella/Ectocarpus* still dominated with 6.0 g (59%) of a total of 10.1 g dry weight m^{-2} , followed by the green alga (*Enteromorpha spp*), 2.9 g (28%) and annual red algae (e.g. *Ceramium tenuicorne*) with a biomass of 0.33 g (3%) dry weight m^{-2} . 16 different plant taxa were found in the samples.

Closer to the shore, at 2.1 m depth, 7 m from the shoreline, the biomass of the dominating plant, the green alga *Enteromorpha intestinalis* was 4.7 g (29%) of a total of 16.4 g dry weight m^{-2} , followed by *Pilayella/Ectocarpus*, 2.28 g (14%), and annual red algae (e.g. *Ceramium tenuicorne*) with a biomass of 2.03 g (12%) dry weight m^{-2} . 14 different plant taxa were found in the samples. This strata had the highest plant biomass in the transect.

Next to the shore, at 0.5 m depth, 4 m from the shoreline, the biomass of green algae was 12.9 g (92%) of a total of 14 g dry weight m^{-2} . The dominating green alga was *Cladophora glomerata*, 12.6 g (90%), followed by *Enteromorpha prolifera* 0.2 g (2%). The brown annual algae contributed with 0.4 g (3%) of the plant biomass, mainly *Pilayella/Ectocarpus*, 0.28 g (2%), followed by the annual red algae (e.g. *Polysiphonia fibrillosa* and *Ceramium tenuicorne*), whose biomass was 0.4 g (3%). The blue-green alga *Rivularia atra* also had a biomass of 0.4 g (3%). Small fragments of perennial red algae (*Hildenbrandia sp*), were also found in these samples. 13 different plant taxa were encountered in the samples.

The transects' total animal biomass average was of the same magnitude as the other quantitative transects in this survey and earlier investigations in the Grepen area /11, 12/.

The total animal biomass of 21.3 g dry weight m^{-2} at 6.0 m depth, 16 m from the shoreline was completely dominated by detritivores 19.1 g (90%). The Baltic mussel *Macoma baltica* (74%) and the snail *Hydrobia sp* (16%), dominated the detritivores biomass. The share of the herbivorous snail, *Bithynia tentaculata*, was 10% (2.1 g) of the animal biomass.

The filter feeder, omnivore and carnivore share of the animal biomass was close to zero and negligible.

At 4.2 m depth, 11 m from the shoreline, the total animal biomass of 59.7 g dry weight m^{-2} was the highest in this survey. The biomass was dominated by detritivores (37.8 g, 63%) where the Baltic mussel *Macoma baltica* alone constituted 31.9 g (53%) of the total animal biomass, followed by the snail *Hydrobia sp* 5.9 g (10%). Filter feeders (e.g. *Cerastoderma/Cardium sp*), contributed with 15.5 g (26%). The herbivorous snail *Theodoxus fluviatilis* dominated the herbivores biomass, which was 6.4 g (11%) of the total animal biomass. The omnivore and carnivore share of the biomass was < 1% of the total animal biomass.

Closer to the shore, at 2.1 m depth, 7 m from the shoreline, the animal biomass had a somewhat different distribution between the functional groups than the previous. The total animal biomass of 8.4 g dry weight m^{-2} was dominated by herbivores (5.4 g, 64%), where the snail *Theodoxus fluviatilis* alone constituted 3.2 g (38%) of the total animal biomass, followed by the herbivorous snail *Bithynia tentaculata* 1,2 g (14%). Filter feeders (e.g. *Cerastoderma/Cardium sp*), contributed with 2.6 g (31%). The detritivores share was only 0.3 g (4%). The omnivores contributed with 1% of the total animal biomass and the carnivore share of the animal biomass was negligible.

Next to the shore, at 0.5 m depth, 4 m from the shoreline, the total animal biomass of 6.5 g dry weight m^{-2} was completely dominated by herbivores (6.1 g, 94%) where the snail *Theodoxus fluviatilis* alone constituted 5.0 g (77%) of the total animal biomass, followed by the herbivorous snail *Lymnea peregra* 1.0 g (15%). The omnivores (e.g. *Chironomidaes* and *Gammarus spp*) contributed with 0.4 g (6%) of the total animal biomass. The filter feeder, carnivore and detrivore share of the biomass was zero or negligible

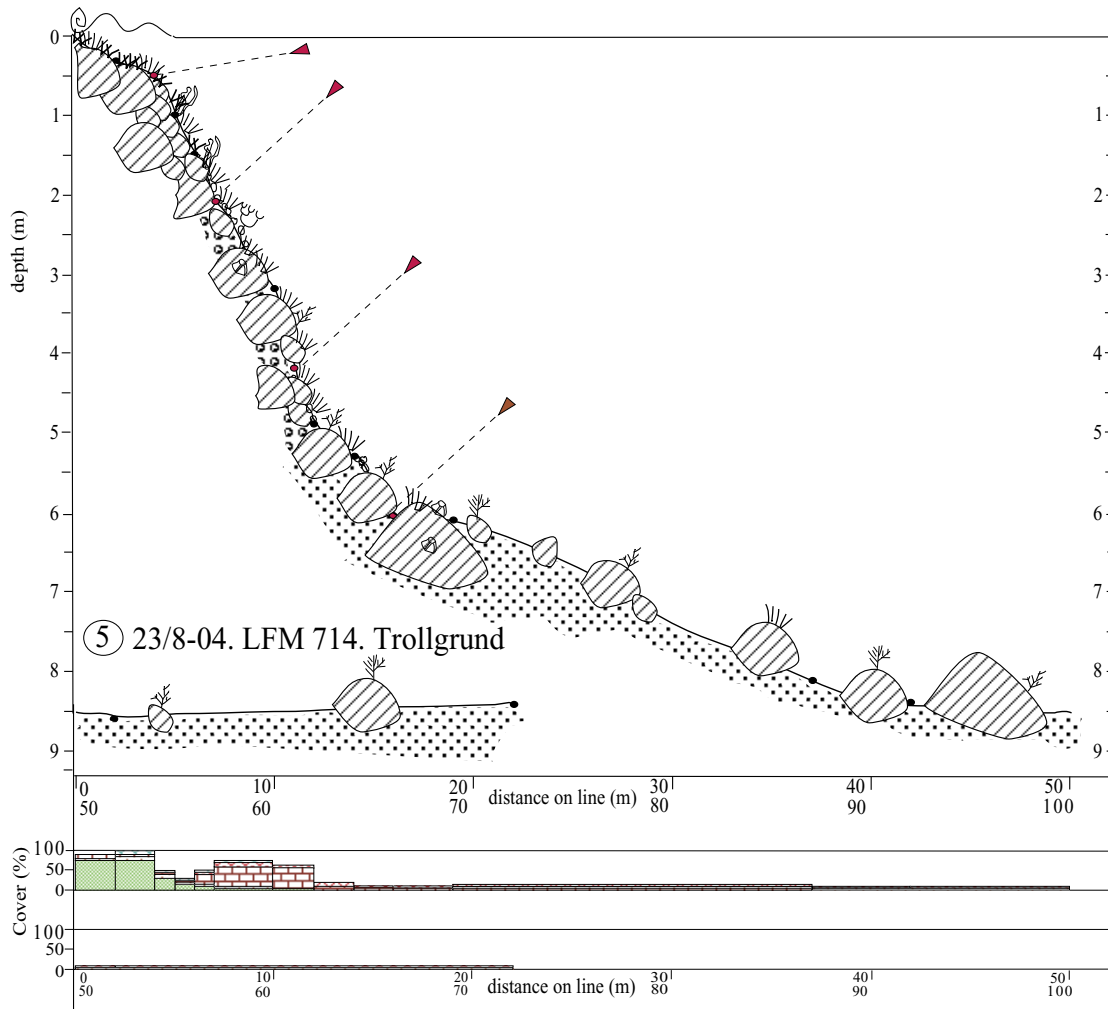


Figure 5-13. Forsmark 2004. Station 5. LFM 714. Trollgrund. The distribution of the transect plant communities and substrate. For a description of the symbols, see the legend in Figure 5-3.

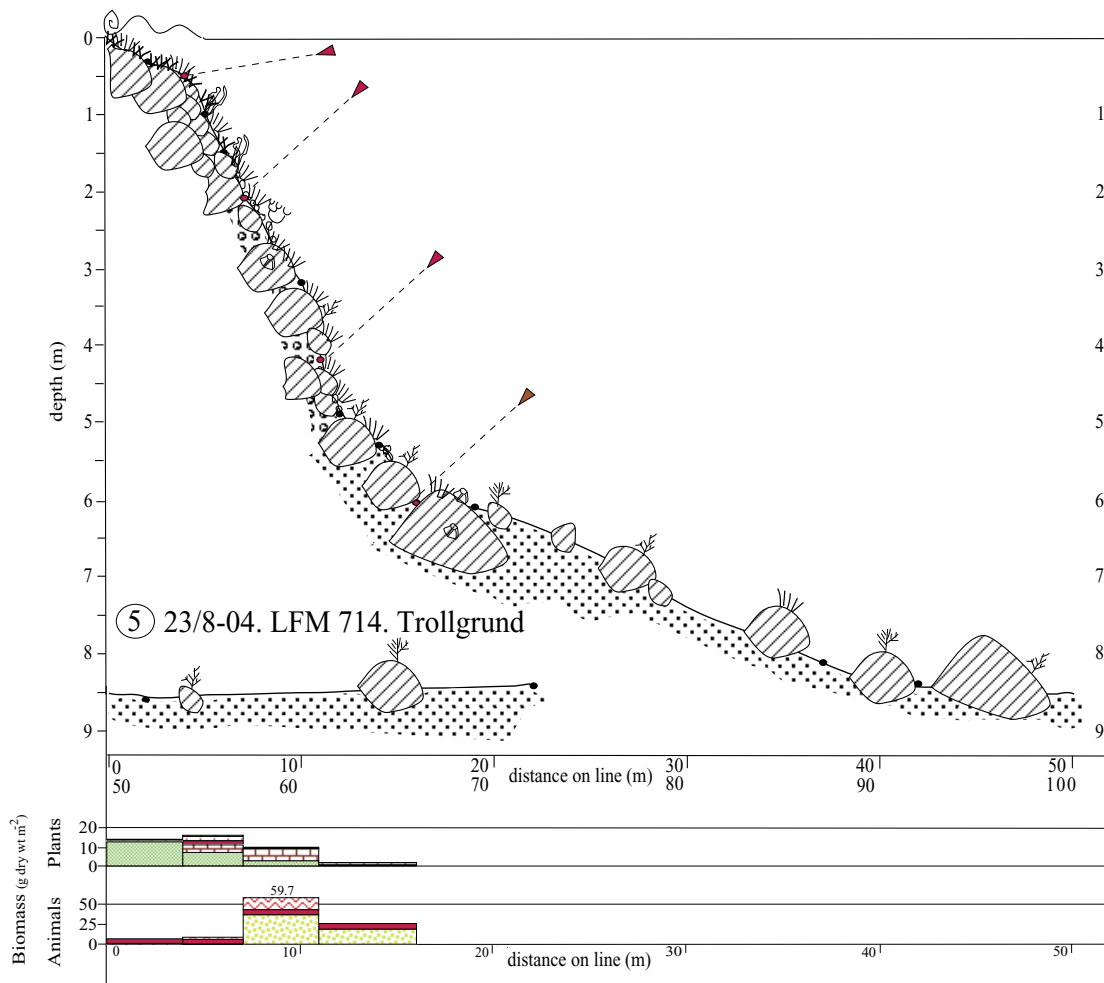


Figure 5-14. Forsmark 2004. Station 5. LFM 714. Trollgrund. The distribution of the transect plant communities and substrate as well as plant and animal biomass. For a description of the symbols, see the legend in Figure 5-3.

5.2.6 Station 6, Kallriga, LFM 715

The station was visited on the 24th of August. The divers swam in a 144° compass direction down to 1.5 m depth, 250 m from the shore (Figure 5-15, Figure 5-16 and Figure 5-17, Table 5-2 and Appendix 3, 4 and 5).

At 1.5 m depth, 250 m from the shoreline, the flat, soft sediment-rich substrate was completely covered with *Vaucheria sp.* The phanerogam *Zanichellia palustre* covered 25–50% of the bottom, growing on (above) the *Vaucheria* mat. *Myriophyllum spicatum*, *Potamogeton pectinatus* and loose, partly decaying algae, *Pilayella/Ectocarpus*, were also observed. The first quantitative frame samples were collected at 1.3 m depth, 186 m from the shore in the “*Vaucheria stratum*”.

At 1.3 m depth, 125 m from the shoreline, the first charophyte (*Chara tomentosa*) occurred. At 1.3 m depth, 87 to 125 m from the shoreline the substrate turned into a mixture of sand and clay. In that area, *Myriophyllum spicatum* increased and covered 25–75% of the bottom, while the *Vaucheria sp.* decreased down to 25–75% and *Zanichellia palustre* covered 25–50%. The soft sediment-rich substrate reappeared 87 m from the shore. The bottom was again completely covered with *Vaucheria sp.*, until 1.3 m depth, 58 m from the shoreline,



Figure 5-15. Station 6, Kallriga, LFM 715. Diver marking the starting point of a transect.

where *Vaucheria sp* vanished completely. *Myriophyllum spicatum* and *Zanichellia palustre* also decreased down to 5% coverage respectively. The *Najas marina* was first observed at 1.3 m depth, 73 m from the shore, covering 5%.

Between 39 to 58 m from the shore (1.3–1.1 m depth) *Zanichellia palustre* grew luxuriantly and covered 75–100%. *Myriophyllum spicatum*, *Chara tomentosa*, *Najas marina*, *Potamogeton pectinatus* and *Pilayella/Ectocarpus*, were also observed. The second quantitative frame samples were collected at 1.2 m depth, 48 m from the shore in the “*Zanichellia stratum*”.

Between 24 to 39 m from the shore (0.8–1.1 m depth) the bottom substrate turned into sand mixed with clay. The *Zanichellia palustre* decreased from 50 to 0% coverage and the charophytes (*Chara tomentosa* and *Chara aspera*) increased from 10 to 100%. Loose brown algae, *Pilayella/Ectocarpus*, covered 10% and *Najas marina* covered a maximum of 5% of the bottom. The third quantitative frame samples were collected at 0.9 m depth, 26 m from the shore in the “*Chara stratum*”.

At 0.8 m depth, 24 m from the shoreline, the transect turned gently upwards into a “slope” of boulders and stones. The annual filamentous brown algae, *Pilayella/Ectocarpus*, grew on top of small boulders (50–75% coverage) and was the dominating plant until 0.3 m depth, 14 m from the shore, where *Chara aspera* covered 50–75% of the bottom substrate until the shoreline. Close to the surface (0–0.2 m depth) the blue-green alga *Rivularia atra* was frequent, covering 5% of the boulder/stone substrate. Between small boulders and stones, a few stands of phanerogams grew (*Zanichellia palustre*, *Najas marina*, *Potamogeton pectinatus* and *Potamogeton perfoliatus*). The transect made a rich and beautiful impression, with a total coverage degree of 100–180% most of the 250 m long transect.

This station had the highest plant biomass found in this survey. The plant biomass was totally dominated by *Vaucheria sp.* At 1.3 m depth, 164 to 186 m from the shoreline, *Vaucheria sp.* biomass contributed with 488 g (98%) to the total of 500 g dry weight m⁻². Apart from *Vaucheria sp.*, the phanerogam *Zanichellia palustre* was the dominating plant followed by the annual brown algae *Pilayella/Ectocarpus* (see Figure 5-17 and Table 5-2).

Closer to the shore, 39 to 48 m from the shoreline (1.2–1.1 m depth) the biomass of *Zanichellia palustre* was 49 g (96%) of a total of 51 g dry weight m⁻², followed by unidentified blue-green algae and the annual brown algae *Pilayella/Ectocarpus*, with a biomass of only 1.0 and 0.6 g dry weight m⁻² respectively.

Next to the shore, 24 to 27 m from the shoreline (0.8–0.9 m depth), the biomass of *Chara aspera* was close to 100%, 164.5 g (99.9%) of a total of 164.7g dry weight m⁻². Small fragments of *Zanichellia palustre*, *Pilayella/Ectocarpus*, *Rivularia atra*, *Ulothrix spp* and *Cladophora spp* were also found in these samples.

The total animal biomass of 21.7 g dry weight m⁻² in the “*Vaucheria stratum*” (1.3 m depth, 164 to 186 m from the shoreline) was completely dominated by detritivores (21.2 g, 97%). The snail *Hydrobia sp* and the Baltic mussel *Macoma baltica* dominated the detritivore biomass. The filter feeder share of the animal biomass was only 2% (0.45 g). *Cerastoderma/ Cardium sp* dominated the filter feeder biomass. The omnivore and carnivore share of the animal biomass was zero or negligible.

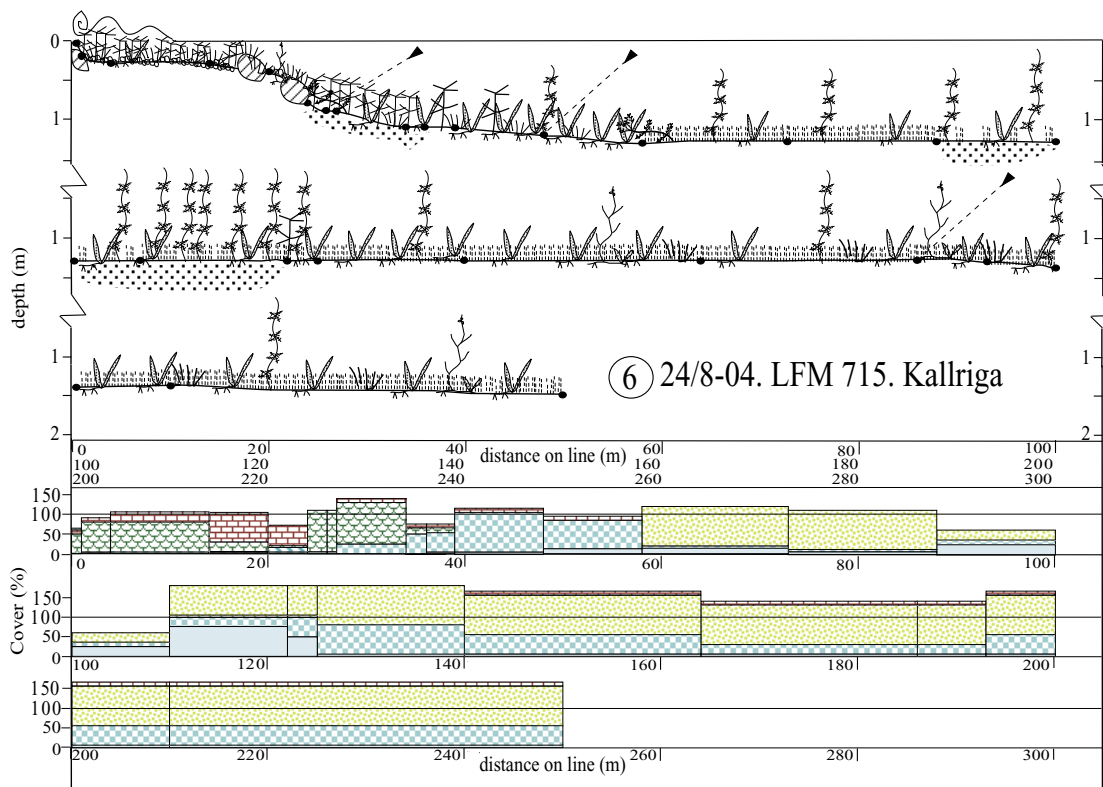


Figure 5-16. Forsmark 2004. Station 6. LFM 715. Kallriga. The distribution of the transect plant communities and substrate. For a description of the symbols, see the legend in Figure 5-3.

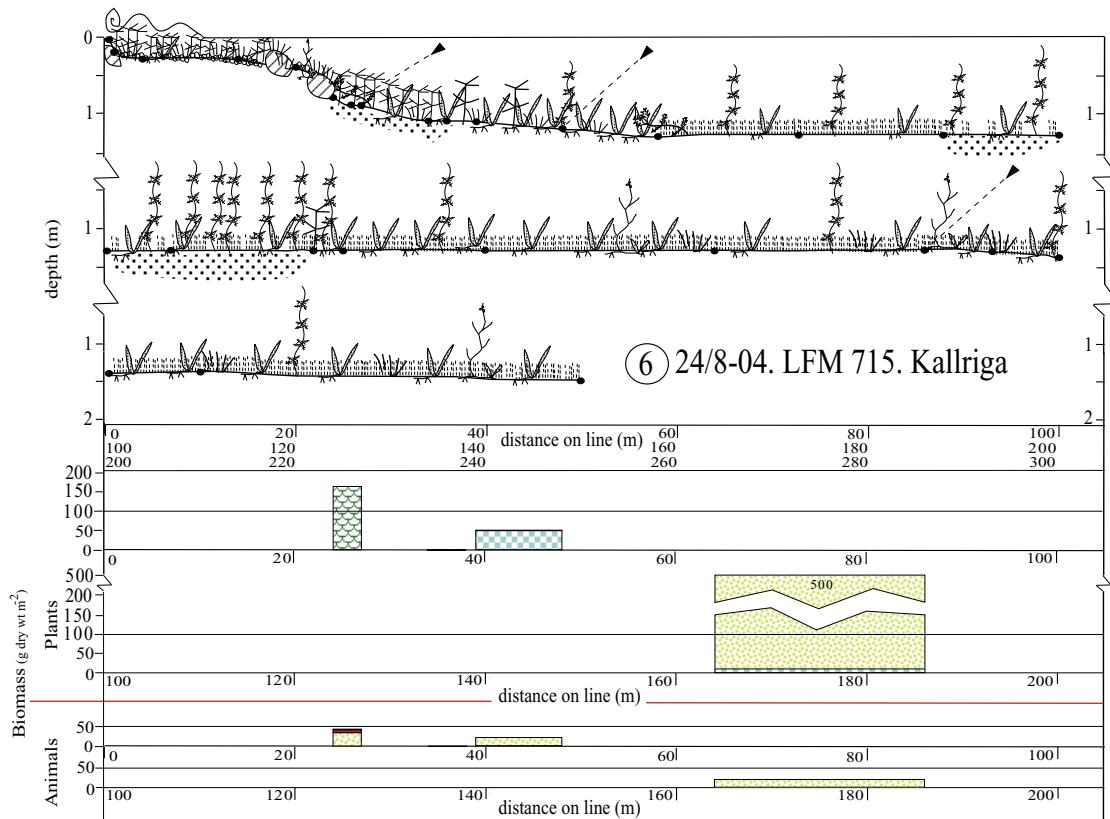


Figure 5-17. Forsmark 2004. Station 6. LFM 715. Kallriga. The distribution of the transect plant communities and substrate as well as plant and animal biomass. For a description of the symbols, see the legend in Figure 5-3.

In the “*Zanichellia stratum*”, closer to the shore, (1.1–1.2 m depth, 39 to 48 m from the shoreline) the total animal biomass of 22.2 g dry weight m^{-2} was again completely dominated by detritivores (20.8 g, 94%) where the snail *Hydrobia sp* alone constituted 75% of the total animal biomass, followed by the Baltic mussel *Macoma baltica* (19% of the total animal biomass). The herbivores contributed with 3% of the total animal biomass, where the snail *Lymnaea peregra* dominated. The filter feeder share of the animal biomass was only 2.6% (0.58 g). *Cerastoderma/Cardium sp* dominated the filter feeder biomass. The omnivore and carnivore share of the animal biomass was zero or negligible.

Next to the shore, in the “*Chara stratum*” (24 to 27 m from the shoreline, 0.8–0.9 m depth), the total animal biomass of 44 g dry weight m^{-2} had the same biomass distribution between the functional groups, as the previous. Again, detritivores completely dominated with 79% of the total biomass, where the snail *Hydrobia sp* alone constituted 54% of the total animal biomass, followed by the Baltic mussel *Macoma baltica* (25%). The herbivorous snails *Lymnaea peregra* and *Bithynia tentaculata* dominated the herbivore biomass, which was 15% of the total animal biomass. Filter feeders, e.g. *Cerastoderma/Cardium sp*, contributed with 5%. The omnivore and carnivore share of the animal biomass was zero or negligible.

The transect’s total animal biomass was of the same magnitude as the other quantitative transects in this survey.

5.2.7 Station 7, Kallriga, LFM 716

The station was visited on the 27th of August. The divers swam in a 90° compass direction down to 1.6 m depth, 257 m from the shore (Figure 5-18, Figure 5-19 and Appendix 3 and 4).

The diver estimates started 257 m from the shoreline (1.6 m depth). The sight was poor (1–1.5 m). The flat, soft sediment-rich substrate was completely covered with *Vaucheria sp.* The phanerogams *Potamogeton pectinatus* and *Potamogeton perfoliatus* covered 10–25% of the bottom, having their maximum occurrence (25–50%) at 221 to 228 m and 211 to 221 m respectively from the shore (1.6 m depth) growing in the *Vaucheria* mat. *Callitriche spp* was also common and most frequent (25%) 211 to 228 m from the shore. *Zanichellia palustre*, *Myriophyllum spicatum*, and loose drifting *Pilayella/Ectocarpus*, were also observed.

The *Vaucheria* mat vanished 221 m from the shore and *Myriophyllum spicatum* established a rich stand (50%). The transects maximum coverage of plants (135%) occurs in this part (1.6–1.5 m depth, 211 to 221 m from the shore). A small boulder covered with *Pilayella/Ectocarpus* (10–25%) made the border for the “*Zanichellia stratum*” which started at 1.5 m depth, 209 m from the shore. The phanerogam *Zanichellia palustre* was the dominating plant for the next 109 metres, covering 25–75% of the soft bottom substrate most of the distance.



Figure 5-18. Station 7, Kallriga, LFM 716. Diver marking the starting point of a transect.

At 1.2 m depth, 117 m from the shoreline, the substrate turned into a mixture of sand and clay and the plants vanished almost completely. A few individuals of the charophyte (*Chara tomentosa*) occurred at 1.1 m depth, 112 m from the shore. A very dense distinct border of growing *Chara aspera* (100%) was observed at 100 m (1.0 m depth). The phenomenon of *Chara aspera* establishing dense distinct borders was observed several times in different transects, often with an empty area before. The charophyte was the dominating plant for the rest of the transect with its maximum (75–100%) 60 to 100 m ashore (1.0–0.6 m depth).

At 57 to 74 m from the shore (0.6–0.7 m depth) the rare phanerogam *Najas marina* was observed, covering 5% of the substrate. Other plants observed in small numbers were *Pilayella/Ectocarpus*, *Myriophyllum spicatum* and *Potamogeton pectinatus*. The bottom substrate turned into sand and got mixed with gravel closer to the shore. The last 10 meters before the reeds began (0.4–0.5 m depth) a “dead zone” started with just some scattered plants, mainly *Chara aspera* (5%). The transect ended 32 m from the shoreline (0.4 m depth), due to clumps of reeds. An estimation of the reeds is excluded in this survey.

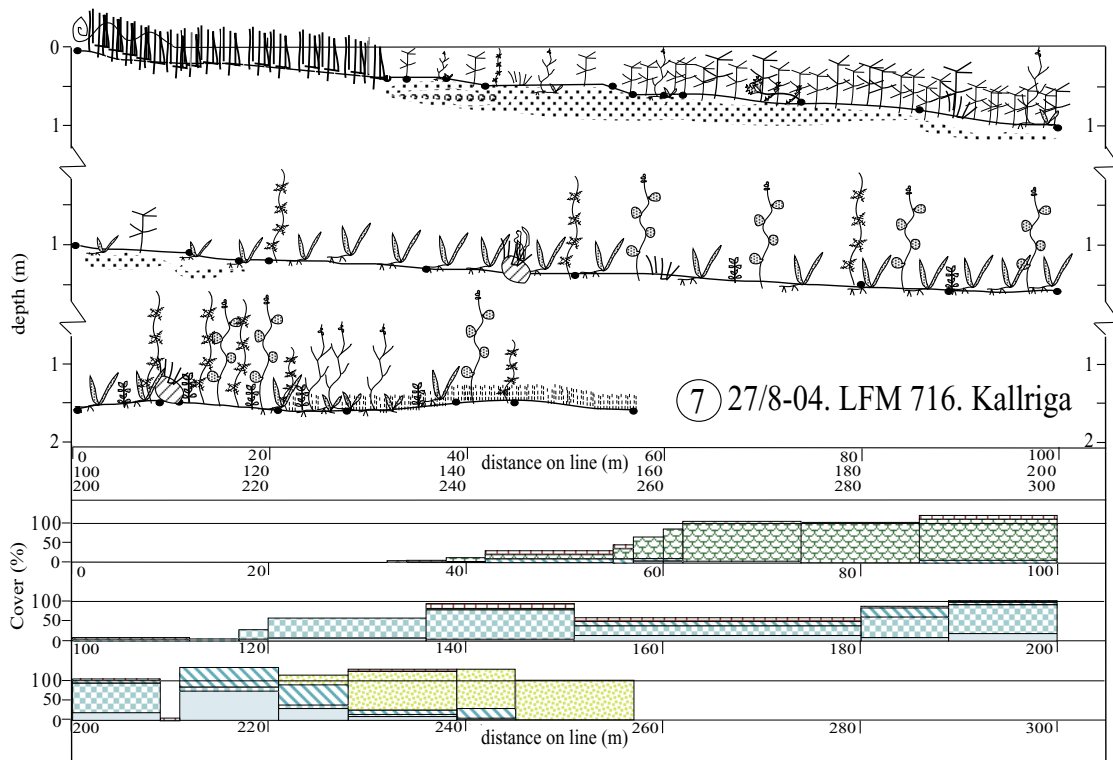


Figure 5-19. Forsmark 2004. Station 7. LFM 716. Kallriga. The distribution of the transect plant communities and substrate. For a description of the symbols, see the legend in Figure 5-3.

5.2.8 Station 8, Kallriga, LFM 717

This station, located on a small island, was visited on the 26th of August. The divers swam in a 216° compass direction down to 1.5 m depth, 150 m from the shore (Figure 5-20, Figure 5-21 and Appendix 3 and 4).

The flat, soft sediment-rich substrate was completely covered with *Vaucheria sp* at 1.5 m depth, 150 m from the shoreline where the diver estimates started. The *Vaucheria* mat was reduced from 100% to zero at 1.5 m depth between 134 to 150 m. Only a single plant of *Myriophyllum spicatum* was also observed. The sight was very poor (< 1 m), due to hard wind, which reduced the visibility in the water.

The phanerogam *Myriophyllum spicatum* replaced the *Vaucheria sp* and was the dominating plant at 1.5 m depth, 101 to 134 m from the shore with its maximum (100%) 109 to 134 m from the shore. *Zanichellia palustre* also grew frequently with its maximum (25–50%) 107 to 134 m from the shore. *Callitriche spp* (maximum 10%), *Potamogeton perfoliatus* (maximum 10%) and the charophyte (*Chara tomentosa*) (maximum 5%) were also quite common.

At 101 m (1.5 m depth) the soft clay substrate was replaced by fine sand and small boulders. The dominating phanerogam between 60 to 101 m from the shoreline (1.2–1.5 m depth) was *Potamogeton perfoliatus* decreasing towards the shore (75–10%). On several of the few scattered small boulders, short turfs of the perennial brown alga *Sphacelaria*



Figure 5-20. Station 8, Kallriga, LFM 717. Diver marking the starting point of a transect.

artica grew together with the annual brown algae *Pilayella/Ectocarpus*. *Sphacelaria artica* had its maximum coverage of 25% between 60 to 68 m from the shore. A short stretch of soft substrate (e.g. clay) mixed with boulders appeared 53 to 60 m from the shore (0.8–1.2 m depth). *Myriophyllum spicatum* grew very richly here and covered 75% of the substrate. The filamentous brown algae *Pilayella/Ectocarpus* were attached to the boulders and covered the substrate with 50%. The 10 metres between 43 to 53 m from the shore (0.8–1.2 m depth), were dominated by the brown algae (*Pilayella/Ectocarpus*) and green alga (*Cladophora glomerata*) growing on boulders and covering 50% of the boulder substrate together. *Najas marina* and *Chara tomentosa* were also present, growing between the boulders.

At 0.9 m depth, 43 m from the shore the substrate turned back into fine sand. The charophytes *Chara tomentosa* and *Chara aspera* became frequent and *Chara aspera* increased towards the shore with a maximum coverage of 75–100% between 2 to 30 m from the shoreline (0.5–0.8 m depth). A mixture of phanerogams was also present (e.g. *Myriophyllum spicatum*, *Potamogeton perfoliatus*, *Potamogeton pectinatus*, *Najas marina* and *Zanichellia palustre*) together with algae (*Pilayella/Ectocarpus*) on the few small boulders. The transect ended at 0.5 m depth, 2 m from the shoreline, due to a clump of reeds. An estimation of the reeds is excluded in this survey.

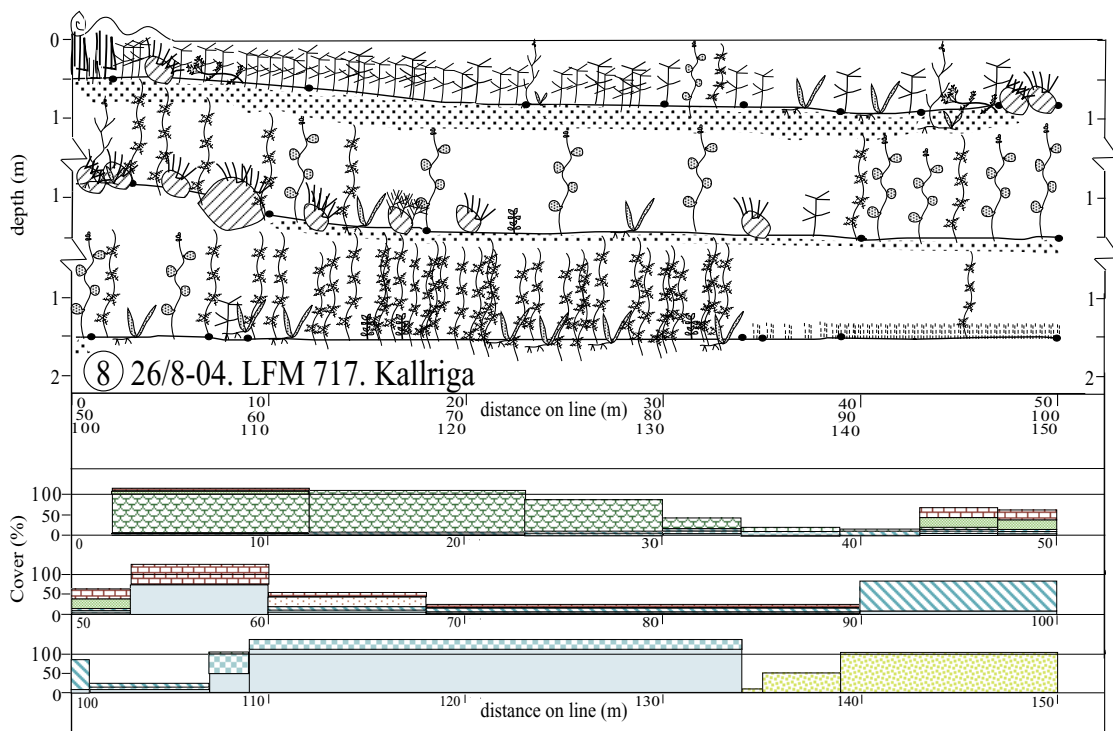


Figure 5-21. Forsmark 2004. Station 8. LFM 717. Kallriga. The distribution of the transect plant communities and substrate. For a description of the symbols, see the legend in Figure 5-3.

5.2.9 Station 9, Kallriga, LFM 718

This station, located in a shallow sheltered bay, was visited on the 26th of August. The divers swam in a 63° compass direction down to 1.4 m depth, 184 m from the shore (Figure 5-22, Figure 5-23 and Appendix 3 and 4).

This transect differs from the rest in the Kallriga area. The number of species was low and the zonation of different plant species was uncommon with “dead zones” in the middle.

The diver estimates started at 1.4 m depth, 184 m from the shoreline. The flat, soft sediment-rich substrate was mainly covered with tall (40–50 cm) *Chara tomentosa*. The phanerogams (e.g. *Potamogeton pectinatus*) had a distribution characterized by patchiness, with coverage varying widely (0–100%) over short distances. At 140 m from the shore (1.4 m depth) the soft bottom substrate was completely empty for three meters. These “dead zones” were repeated several times between 73 to 140 m from the shoreline (1.4 m depth). They were usually formed like circular craters in the thick vegetation and looked quite odd in the green lush plant community. *Najas marina* was first observed at 137 m and



Figure 5-22. Station 9, Kallriga, LFM 718. Diver marking the starting point of a transect.

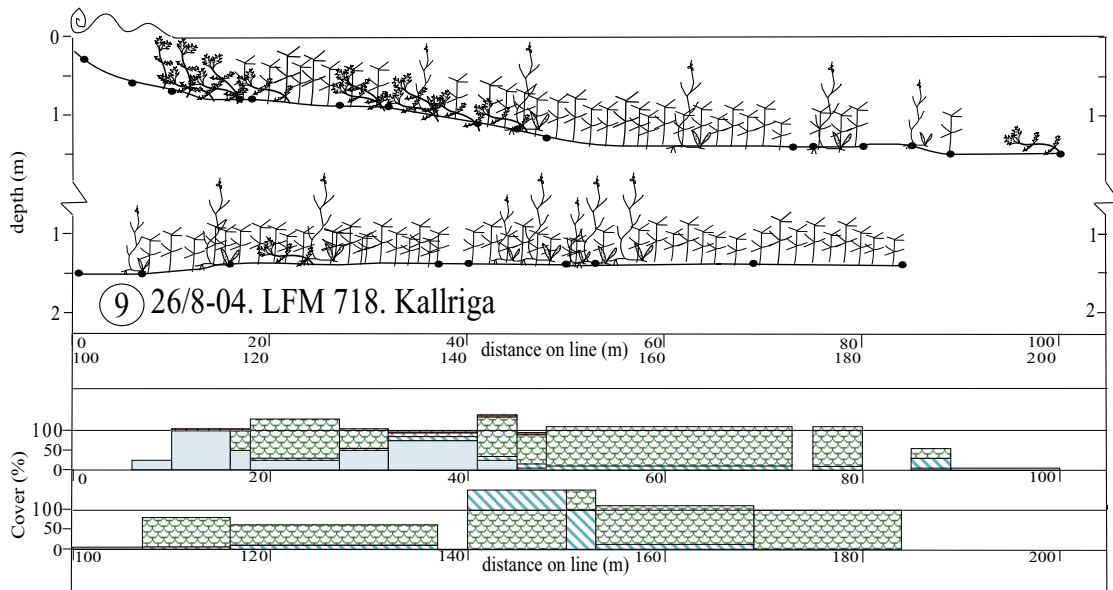


Figure 5-23. Forsmark 2004. Station 9. LFM 718. Kallriga. The distribution of the transect plant communities and substrate. For a description of the symbols, see the legend in Figure 5-3.

increased slowly towards the shore. Except for the dead zones, *Chara tomentosa* was the dominating plant (75–100% coverage) all the way, until 41 m from the shore (1.1 m depth) where *Najas marina* (75–100%) “took the lead”. From this point, the two species alternated as the dominating plant all the way to the shore. The other phanerogams (e.g. *Potamogeton pectinatus*) and brown algae (*Pillayella/Ectocarpus*) were of minor importance, covering maximally 10% respectively. At 0.6 m depth, 6 m from the shore, the bottom substrate was detritus, originating from reed, covered with turfs of drifting brown algae (*Pillayella/Ectocarpus*), which were the only observed plants until the end of the transect. The transect gave a nice and clean impression. The water was very clear here. The rich vegetation probably works as a nutrient sink.

5.3 Benthic macrofauna

The two most representative shallow bays in the general survey, Tixelfjärden and Kallrigafjärden, which were selected for further investigations including benthic macrofauna, were sampled on the 15th of September 2004. Primary data and field notes are presented in Appendix 6, 7 and 8. Selected data and results are compiled in the tables and figures below (Table 5-3 and 5-4, Figure 5-24 to Figure 5-27 and Figure 5-28 to Figure 5-31).

5.3.1 Tixelfjärden

The total number of identified species or higher taxa was 20, with a mean of 5.6 in 10 samples. The number of taxa found in the samples varied between 2 and 9. The most frequent taxa in the samples was *Macoma baltica* which was found in 7 of the 10 samples. The species *Hydrobia sp* and *Prostoma obscurum* were also frequently represented and occurred in 6 of the 10 samples.

Table 5-3. Mean biomass (dry weight) and abundance of different functional groups of benthic macrofauna in Tixelfjärden. August 2004.

Tixelfjärden. Benthic macrofauna Animal trophic groups	Biomass		Abundance	
	DW (g/m ²)	(%)	(individuals/m ²)	(%)
filter feeders	0.036	0.4	22.2	1.0
herbivores	0.865	9.9	128.9	5.7
carnivores	0.036	0.4	164.4	7.2
omnivores	0.079	0.9	444.4	19.5
detrivores	7.741	88.4	1,515.5	66.6
Sum animals	8.757	100	2,275.5	100

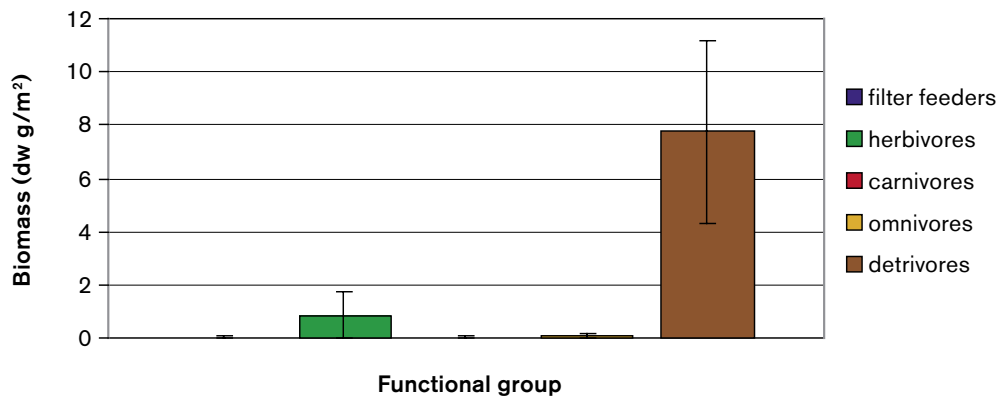


Figure 5-24. Biomass (g dry weight m⁻²) distribution of benthic macrofauna, functional groups, in Tixelfjärden. August 2004 (standard error is indicated as bars).

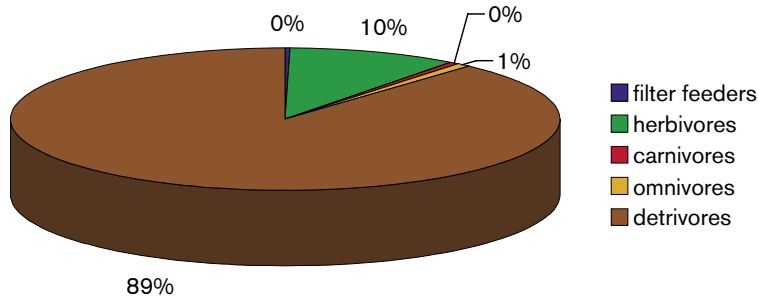


Figure 5-25. Percentage biomass distribution of benthic macrofauna, functional groups, in Tixelfjärden. August 2004.

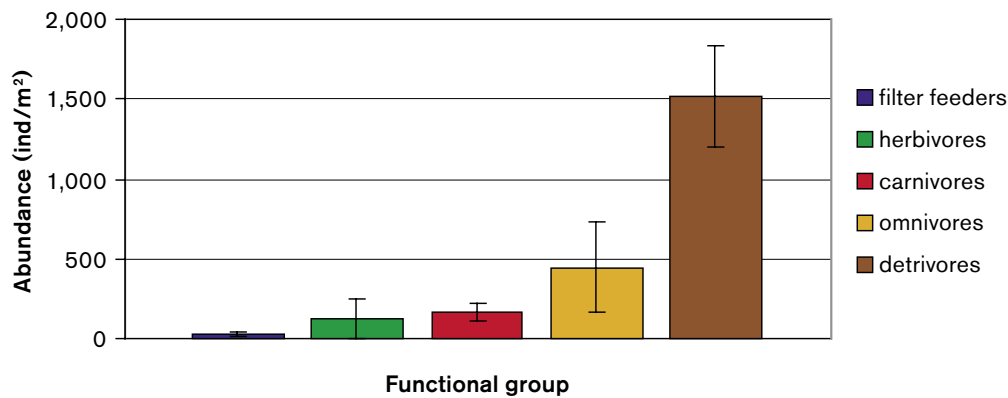


Figure 5-26. Abundance (individuals/m²) distribution of benthic macrofauna, functional groups, in Tixelfjärden. August 2004 (standard error is indicated as bars).

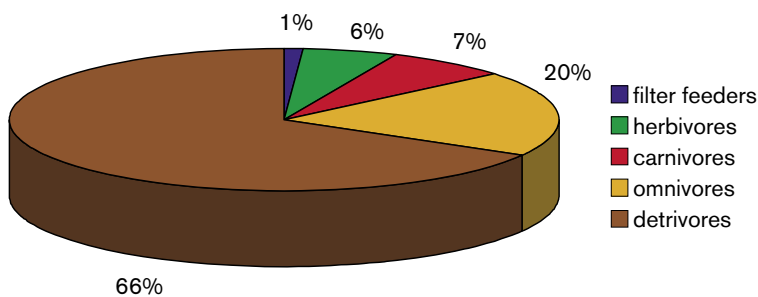


Figure 5-27. Percentage abundance (individuals/m²) distribution of benthic macrofauna, functional groups, in Tixelfjärden. August 2004.

The total benthic macrofauna biomass of 8.8 g dry weight m⁻² in Tixelfjärden was completely dominated by detritores 7.7 g (88%). The Baltic mussel *Macoma baltica* and snail *Hydrobia sp.*, dominated the detritore biomass. *Macoma baltica* alone contributed with 73% of the total animal biomass. This corresponds well with earlier studies in shallow areas in the Uppland archipelago, where *Macoma baltica* often is the dominating species regarding biomass [17]. The herbivores (dominated by the snails *Bithynia tentaculata* and *Lymnea peregra*) share of the animal biomass was 10% (0.9 g). The filter feeder, omnivore and carnivore share of the animal biomass was < 1%, (see Table 5-3, Figure 5-24 and 5-25).

The benthic macrofauna abundance (2,278 individuals/m²) was completely dominated by detritores, 1,516 individuals/m² (67%). The Baltic mussel *Macoma baltica* and snail *Hydrobia sp.* were the most frequent animals. The omnivores (e.g. *Chironomidaes*) contributed with 444 individuals/m² (20%). The filter feeder, herbivore and carnivore share of the total abundance was 14% together (see Table 5-3, Figure 5-26 and 5-27).

The same species (e.g. *Macoma baltica*, *Hydrobia sp.*, *Bithynia tentaculata* and *Lymnea peregra*) were dominating the biomass also in the plant associated macrofauna samples in Tixelfjärden, but the total animal biomass was 3.6 times higher in the transects (transect average), see 5.2.1. It must be taken under consideration that some of the animals “belonging to” benthic macrofauna was sampled together with the associated macrofauna.

5.3.2 Kallrigafjärden

The results from Kallrigafjärden showed the same distribution of biomass as Tixelfjärden; the dominant trophic groups and the total animal biomass were of the same magnitude.

The total number of identified species or higher taxa was 16, with a mean of 6.2 in 10 samples. The number of taxa found in the samples varied between 4 and 8. The most frequent species in the samples were *Macoma baltica* and *Hydrobia sp* which were both found in all the 10 samples.

The total benthic macrofauna biomass of 11.2 g dry weight m⁻² in Kallrigafjärden was also completely dominated by detritivores 9.2 g (83%). The snail *Hydrobia sp* and the Baltic mussel *Macoma baltica*, dominated the detritivore biomass. *Hydrobia sp* alone contributed with 47% of the total biomass, while *Macoma baltica* was the second largest contributor with a share of 36%. The herbivores (dominated by the snails *Bithynia tentaculata* and *Lymnea peregra*) share of the animal biomass was 14% (1.6 g). Other trophic groups with notable biomass shares were filter feeders and carnivores, each with a share of approximately 1.5% (1.3–1.7%) of the total biomass. The omnivore share of the animal biomass was < 1% (see Table 5-4, Figure 5-28 and 5-29).

The mean abundance (3,178 individuals/m²) was completely dominated by detritivores, 2,676 individuals/m² (84%). The snail *Hydrobia sp* and the Baltic mussel *Macoma baltica* were the most frequent animals. *Hydrobia sp* alone contributed with about 68% of the total abundance. The carnivores (e.g. *Prostoma obscurum* and *Nereis diversicolor*) had the second highest abundance in the samples and contributed with 182 individuals/m² (6%). Other trophic groups that made a minor contribution to the abundance were filter feeders (e.g. *Cardium spp*) 4.2%, herbivores (3.2%) and omnivores (2.7%) (see Table 5-3, Figure 5-30 and 5-31).

The same species (e.g. *Macoma baltica*, *Hydrobia sp*, *Bithynia tentaculata* and *Lymnea peregra*) dominated the biomass also in the plant associated macrofauna samples in Kallrigafjärden, but the total animal biomass was 2.6 times higher in the transects (transect average), see 5.2.1. It must be taken under consideration that some of the animals “belonging to” benthic macrofauna was sampled together with the associated macrofauna.

Table 5-4. Mean biomass (dry weight) and abundance of different functional groups of benthic macrofauna in Kallrigafjärden. August 2004.

Kallrigafjärden. Benthic macrofauna Animal trophic groups	Biomass		Abundance	
	DW (g/m ²)	(%)	(individuals/m ²)	(%)
filter feeders	0.190	1.7	133.3	4.2
herbivores	1.608	14.4	102.2	3.2
carnivores	0.140	1.3	182.2	5.7
omnivores	0.009	0.1	84.4	2.7
detritivores	9.215	82.6	2,675.5	84.2
Sum animals	11.161	100	3,177.7	100

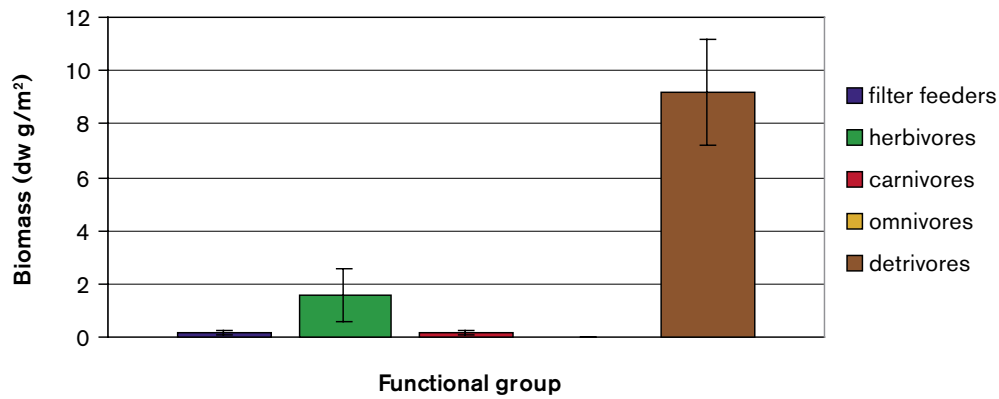


Figure 5-28. Biomass (g dry weight m⁻²) distribution of benthic macrofauna, functional groups, in Kallrigafjärden. August 2004 (standard error is indicated as bars).

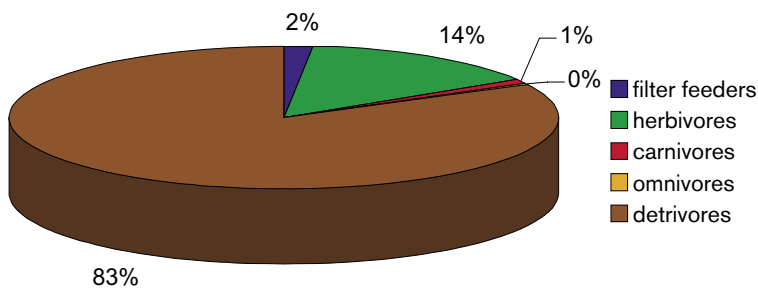


Figure 5-29. Percentage biomass distribution of benthic macrofauna, functional groups, in Kallrigafjärden. August 2004.

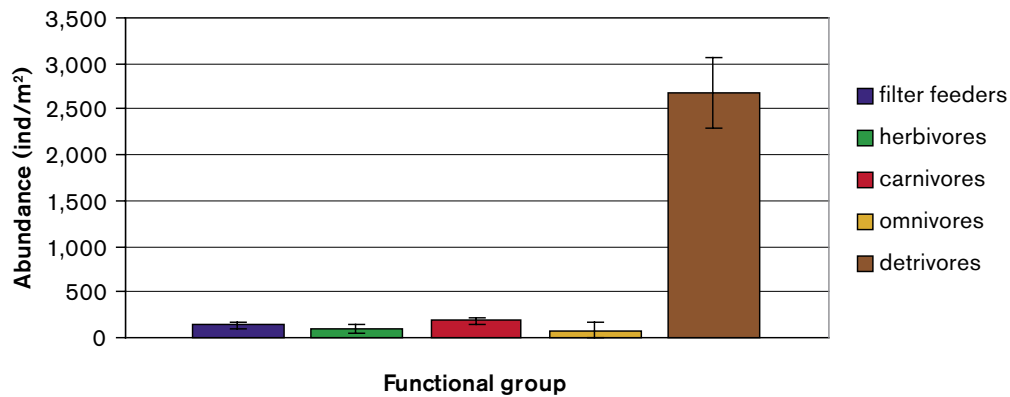


Figure 5-30. Abundance (individuals/m²) distribution of benthic macrofauna, functional groups, in Kallrigafjärden. August 2004 (standard error is indicated as bars).

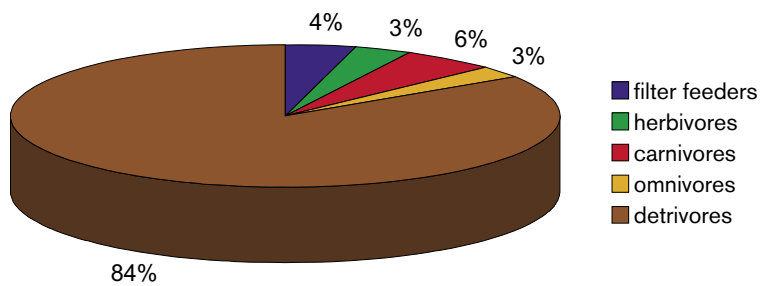


Figure 5-31. Percentage abundance (individuals/m²) distribution of benthic macrofauna, functional groups, in Kallrigaffjärden. August 2004.

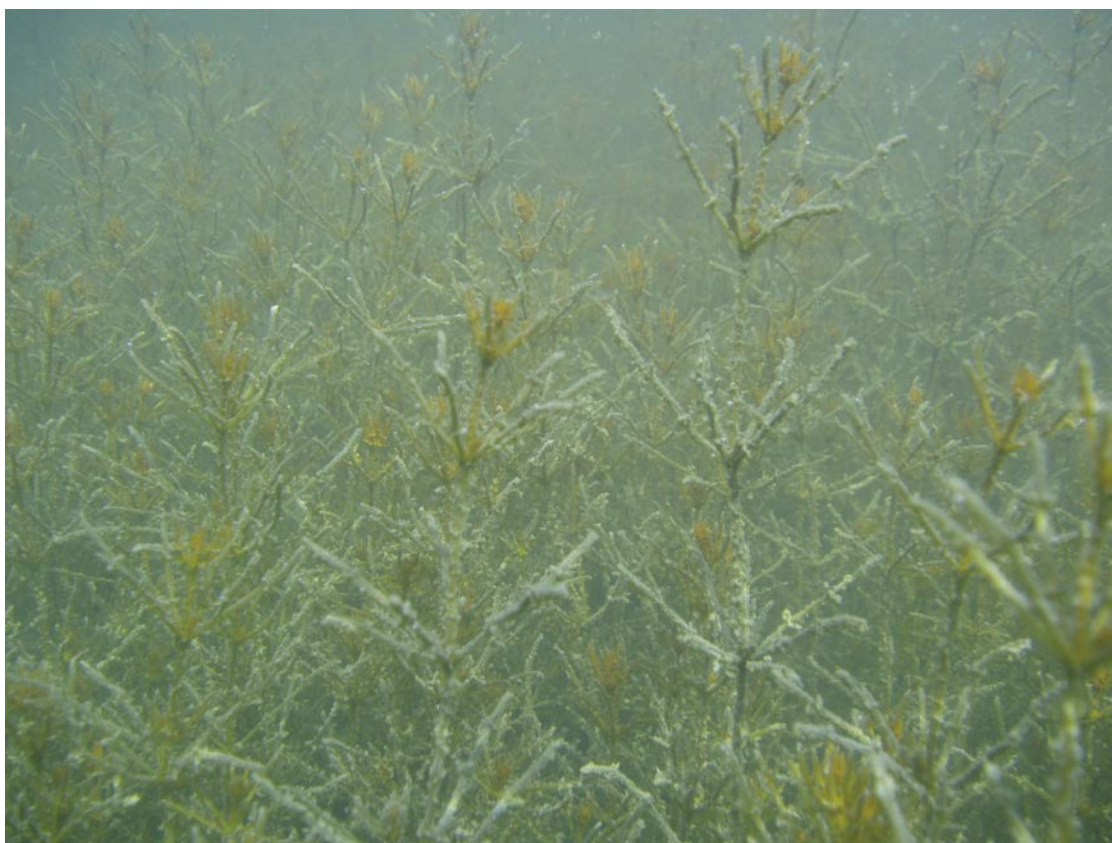


Figure 5-32. Rich growth of *Chara tomentosa* was common in the shallow and sheltered areas of the bays, Kallrigaffjärden 2004.

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Maps of the investigated areas with identification codes, sampling points and sampling type

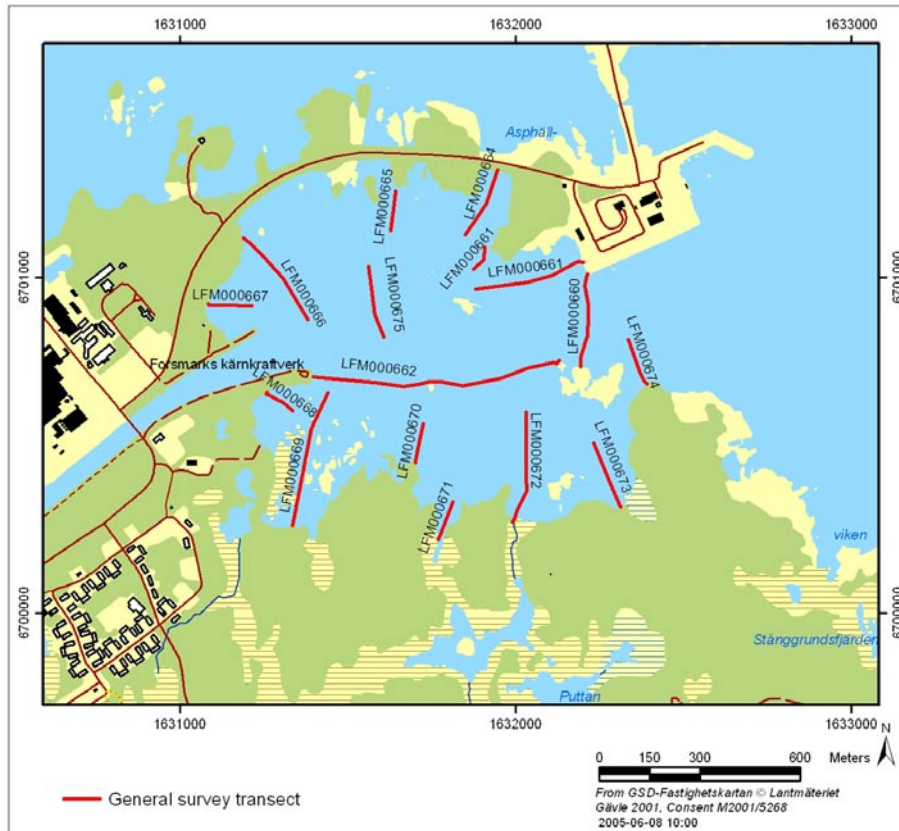


Figure A1-1. Investigated transects in Asphällsfjärden.

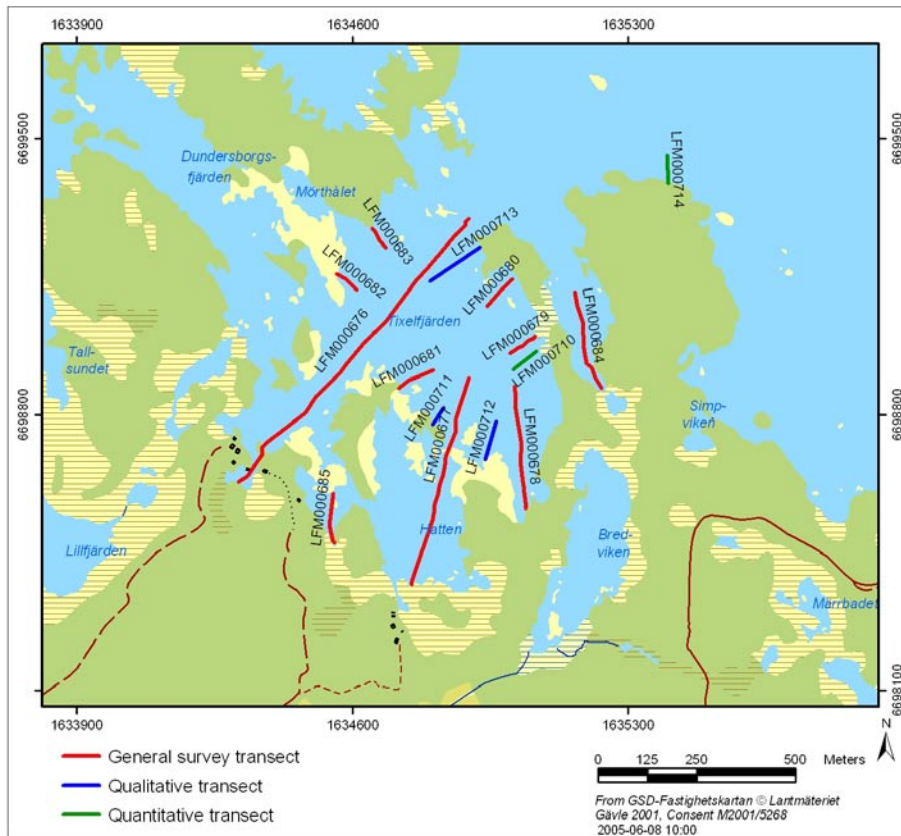


Figure A1-2. Investigated transects in Tixelfjärden and Trollgrund.

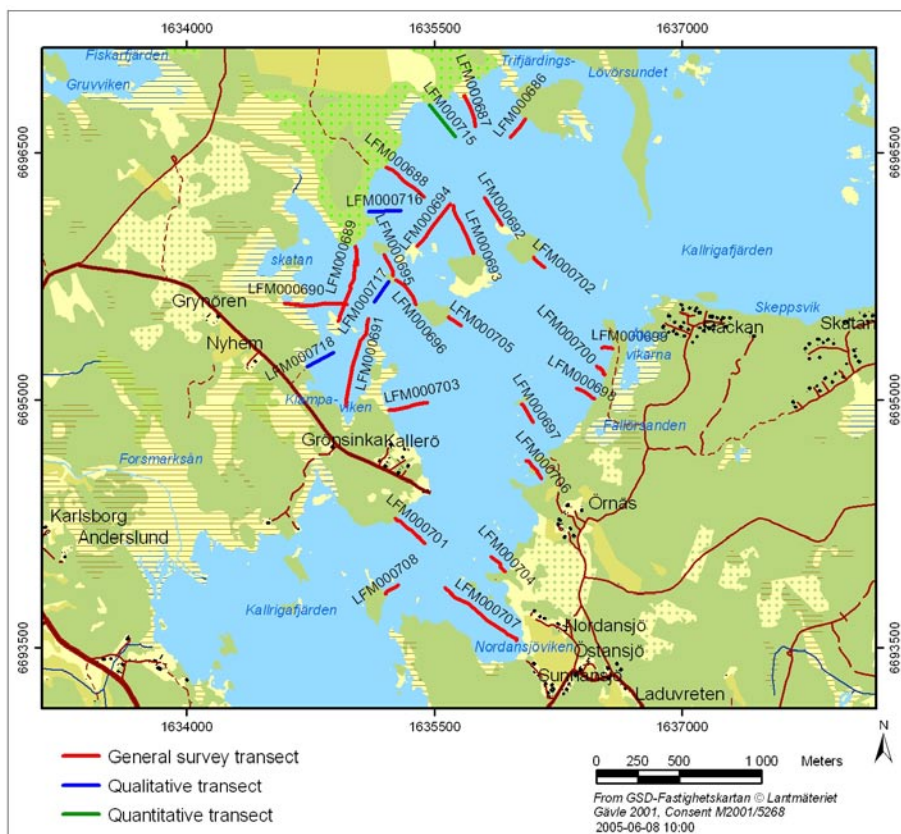


Figure A1-3. Investigated transects in Kallrigafjärden.

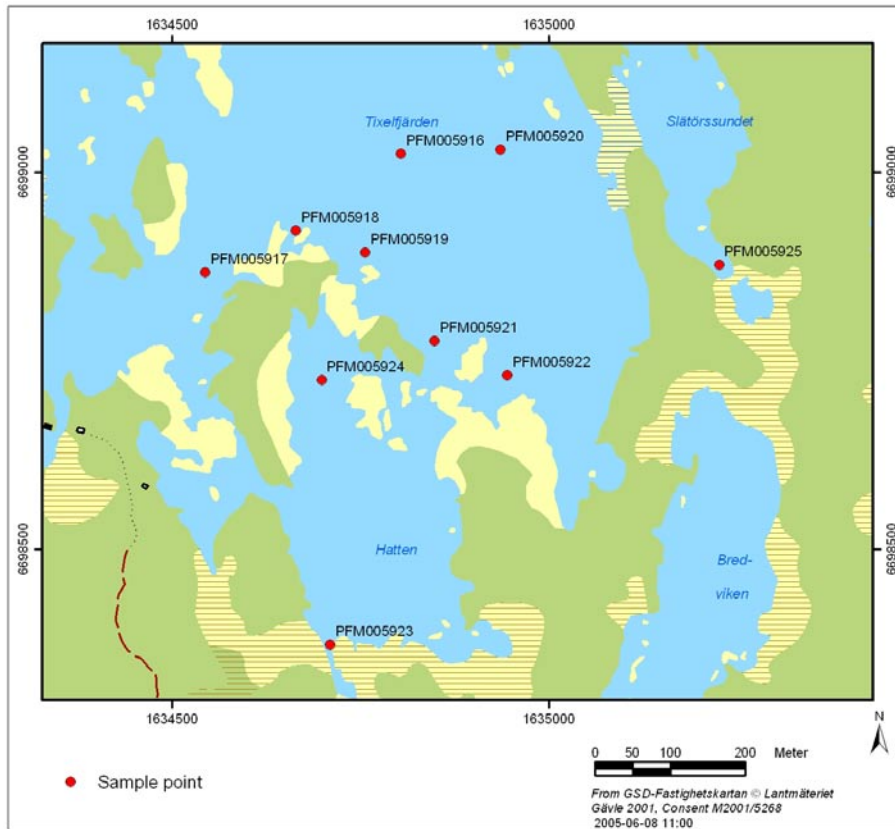


Figure A1-4. Sampling points in Tixefjärden.

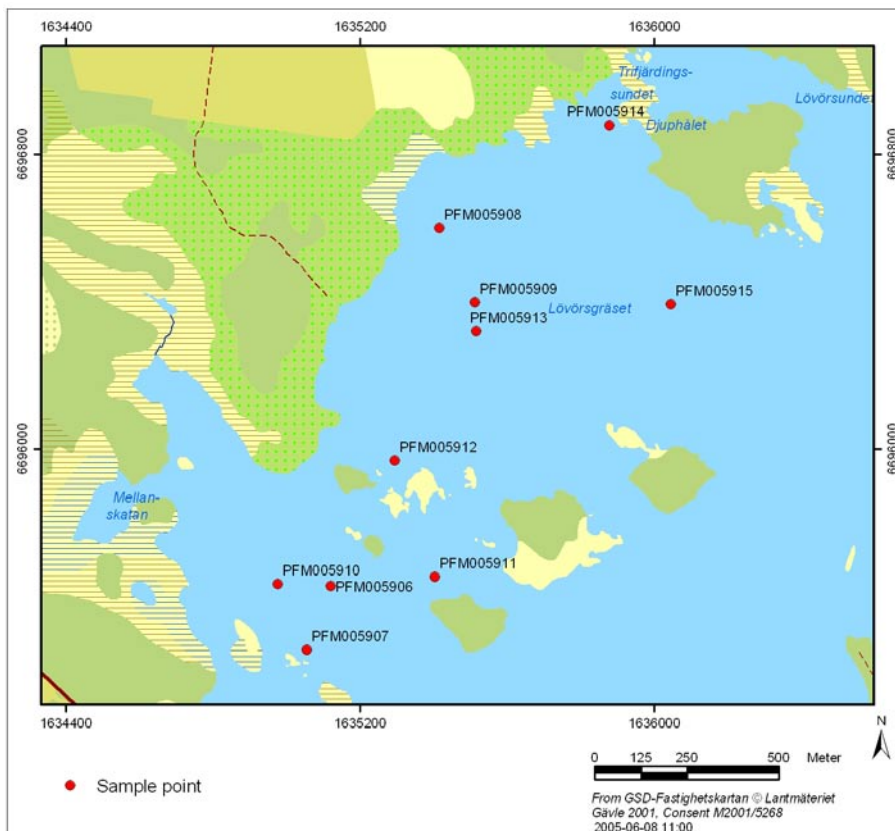


Figure A1-5. Sampling points in Kallrigafjärden.

Appendix 2

Primary data and field notes from the general survey

Lokal: ASPHÄLLSFJÄRDEN
 ID-code: LFM000660
 Datum: 2004-08-10
 Klockslag slut: 15:03
 Väder: Sol, ost 0-1 m/s
 Utförare: Micke Borgiel
 Strandlinje nr: 1

		x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Foto
Startpt strandlinje:	1A	6701012	1632215	57
Slutpt strandlinje:	1B	6701108	1632202	58
Transeklinjestart:	1A			
Prel "transektslut":	1E			
Transeknbäring:	176°			

Waypoint	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto	Längd från startpt. (m)	
	1A	6701012	1632215	0,0	57	0,0
	154	6701008	1632213	1,7		2,0
	155	6700977	1632207	1,8		36,4
	156	6700921	1632217	3,5		90,6
	157	6700884	1632217	3,6		121,8
	158	6700825	1632214	3,8		186,8
	159	6700818	1632210	3,1		193,6
	160	6700796	1632204	2,0		215,4
	161	6700763	1632193	1,4		249,1
	162	6700736	1632194	0,8		276,6

Täckning

Transeksträcka	1A-154	154-155	155-156	156-157	157-158	158-159	159-160	161-161	161-162
Art									
Bluegreen									
Rivularia atra									
Red									
Ceramium tenuicorne		10	10	5	10-25	25	10	10	
Furcellaria lumbricalis			25						
Polysiphonia fucoides									
Brown									
Pilayella littoralis	75	50	10	5					5
Chorda filum	10								
Fucus vesiculosus							5	+	
Sphacelaria arctica									
Vaucheriales									
Vaucheria									
Green									
Enteromorpha intestinalis	5								
Cladophora glomerata	25							5	
Characeae									
Chara baltica									
Chara tomentosa									5
Chara sp.									5
Tolypella nidifica.									
Phanerogams									
Callitriche spp.			5						
Myriophyllum spp.		25		10	+	100	75	25	5
Potamogeton pectinatus	50	75	10	50-75	10		5	10	5
Potamogeton perfoliatus			5						5-10
Ranunculus spp.									+
Ruppia sp.									
Zanichellia palustris								5	+
Botten	Block	Mjuk	Block/sand/ grus	Sand/grus	Sand/grus m.block			Sand/grus /block	Sand/grus/ block
Övriga anmärkningar	Strömt hela transekten								

Lokal: ASPHÄLLSFJÄRDEN
 ID-code: LFM00661
 Datum: 2004-08-10
 Klocksåg start: 10:57
 Klocksåg slut: 12:30
 Väder: Sol, ost 0-1 m/s
 Utförare: Micke Borgiel
 Strandlinje nr: 1

		x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Foto	
Startpt strandlinje:	1A	6701012	1632215		57
Slutpt strandlinje:	1B	6701108	1632202		58
Transektlinjestart:	1C	6701047	1632202		59
Prel "transektlut":	1D	6701020	1632107		
Transektbärning:		250°			

Waypoint		x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto	Längd från startpt. (m)
	1C	6701047	1632202	0,0	59	0,0
	148	6701049	1632187	1,1		16,2
	149	6701042	1632173	1,3		29,3
	150	6701008	1632109	0,7		100,3
	151	6700986	1632036	3,1		176,3
	153	6700966	1631880	1,6		333,7

Täckning

Transeksträcka	1C-148	148-149	149-150	150-151	151-153
Art					
Bluegreen					
Rivularia atra					
Red					
Ceramium tenuicorne				+	5
Furcellaria lumbricalis					
Polysiphonia fucoides					
Brown					
Pilayella littoralis					
Chorda filum				5	
Fucus vesiculosus	+			+	+
Sphacelaria arctica					
Pilayella/Cladophora			10-25	5-10	25-50
Vaucheriales					
Vaucheria					
Green					
Enteromorpha intestinalis				+	
Cladophora glomerata	75	10			
Characeae					
Chara baltica					
Chara tomentosa					
Chara sp.				+	
Tolypella nidifica.					
Phanerogams					
Callitriche spp.					
Myriophyllum spp.		5	5-10	25	5-10
Potamogeton pectinatus	10	75	5	5-10	10-25
Potamogeton perfoliatus			+	+	+
Ranunculus spp.			+		
Ruppia sp.					
Zanichellia palustris	10	10-25	5		
					+
Botten			Småblock	Grus	Block
Övriga anmärkningar					

Lokal: ASPHÄLLSFJÄRDEN
ID-code LFM000662

Datum: 2004-08-10
Klocks lag start: 15:32
Klocks lag slut: 17:00
Väder: Sol, ost 0-1 m/s
Utförare: Micke Borgiel

Transeklinjstart: 2A x-koordinat 6700754 y-koordinat 1632130
Prel "transektslut": 2B 6700730 1632024
Transekthöjd: 260°

Waypoint	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup	Foto	Längd från startpt. (m)
2A	6700754	1632130	0,0	60	0,0
163	6700743	1632122	1,3		8,2
164	6700748	1632113	2,5		13,9
165	6700731	1632038	4,3		92,8
166	6700700	1631957	3,3		177,8
167	6700678	1631843	2,5		293,4
168	6700691	1631778	1,9		354,6
169	6700691	1631741	1,3		391,3
170	6700685	1631719	2,7		413,7
171	6700676	1631668	3,4		465,7
172	6700688	1631579	2,3		552,5
173	6700705	1631397	1,0		732,0

Täckning

Transeksträcka	2A-163	163-164	164-165	165-166	166-167	167-168	168-169	169-170	170-171	171-172	172-173
Art											
Bluegreen											
Rivularia atra	5						5				
Red											
Ceramium tenuicorne			5		10-25	25-50			5		
Furcellaria lumbricalis											
Polysiphonia fucoides					5				25	25	5
Polysiphonia fibrillosa				+							
Brown											
Pilayella littoralis	10				5		5				5
Pilayella ludd		10						10			
Chorda filum	5						5				5
Fucus vesiculosus		+					+	5	+		5
Sphacelaria arctica											
Vaucheriales											
Vaucheria											
Green											
Enteromorpha intestinalis	5	+					5	5			
Cladophora glomerata	50-75						50	10			5
Characeae											
Chara baltica											
Chara tomentosa											
Chara sp.											
Tolypella nidifica.											
Phanerogams											
Callitriche spp.											
Myriophyllum spp.			5	+	5	25	50	5			+
Potamogeton pectinatus				+	5	10	5		5		5
Potamogeton perfoliatus			10	+	5	5	5	5	5		5-10
Ranunculus spp.					5						
Ruppia sp.											
Zanichellia palustris	5			+	5	5					
Tomt											
		75									
Botten	Häll och block	Block	Sand, enstaka småblock	Sand, enstaka block	Block	Block	Block	Block m.	Block på mjukbotten	Block	Block, grus
Övriga anmärkningar	Strömt vatten hela transekten, utom sista 25 meter.										

Lokal: ASPHÄLLSFJÄRDEN
ID-code: LFM00663
Datum: 2004-08-10
Klockslag start: 19:14
Klockslag slut: 19:29
Väder: Sol, ost 0-1 m/s
Utförare: Micke Borgiel
Strandlinje nr: 3

		x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)
Startpt strandlinje:	3A	6701092	1631908	0,5
Slutpt strandlinje:	4A	6701242	1631883	0,7
Transektlinjestart:	3A	6701092	1631908	0,5
Prel "transektlut":	3D	6700962	1631845	
Transektbäring:	208°			

Waypoint		x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto	Längd från startpt. (m)
	3A	6701092	1631908	0,5	64	0,0
	178	6701054	1631905	1,6		38,7
	179	6701026	1631875	2,2		73,6

Täckning

Transektsträcka	3A-178	178-179
Art		
Bluegreen		
Rivularia atra	5	
Red		
Ceramium tenuicorne		+
Furcellaria lumbricalis		
Polysiphonia fucoides		10
Polysiphonia fibrillosa		
Brown		
Pilayella littoralis	25	
Pilayella ludd		
Chorda filum		
Fucus vesiculosus		+
Sphacelaria arctica		
Vaucheriales		
Vaucheria		
Green		
Enteromorpha intestinalis		
Cladophora glomerata	5	25
Characeae		
Chara baltica		
Chara tomentosa		
Chara sp.	+	
Tolypella nidifica.		
Phanerogams		
Callitriche spp.		
Myriophyllum spp.	+	5
Potamogeton pectinatus	10	5
Potamogeton perfoliatus		5
Ranunculus spp.	+	+
Ruppia sp.	5	
Zanichellia palustris		5
Tomt		
Botten	Block m. sand och håll	Block m. sand
Övriga anmärkningar	Strömt	Strömt

Lokal: ASPHÄLLSFJÄRDEN
ID-code LFM00664
Datum: 2004-08-10
Klockslag start: 18:45
Klockslag slut: 19:07
Väder: Sol, ost 0-1 m/s
Utförare: Micke Borgiel
Strandlinje nr: 3

	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	
Startpt strandlinje:	3A	6701092	1631908	0,5
Slutpt strandlinje:	4A	6701242	1631883	0,7
Transektlinjestart:	3B	6701321	1631947	1,0
Prel "transektslut":	3C	6701126	1631856	
Transektbäring:	204°			

Waypoint	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto	Längd från startpt. (m)
3B	6701321	1631947	1,0		0,0
175	6701218	1631912	1,4		107,9
176	6701176	1631883	2,3	63	157,2
177	6701128	1631851	2,2		214,6

Täckning

Transektsträcka	3B-175	175-176	176-177
Art			
Bluegreen			
Rivularia atra			
Red			
Ceramium tenuicorne			
Furcellaria lumbricalis			
Polysiphonia fucoides			
Polysiphonia fibrillosa			
Brown			
Pilayella littoralis		5	5
Pilayellaludd			
Chorda filum			
Fucus vesiculosus			
Sphacelaria arctica			
Vaucheriales			
Vaucheria			
Green			
Enteromorpha intestinalis			
Cladophora glomerata			
Characeae			
Chara baltica			
Chara tomentosa	+	+	
Chara sp.			
Tolypella nidifica.			
Phanerogams			
Callitriche spp.			
Myriophyllum spp.	+	5	5
Potamogeton pectinatus	+	5	+
Potamogeton perfoliatus	5	+	+
Ranunculus spp.			
Ruppia sp.			
Zanichellia palustris		+	+
Tomt			
Botten	Sandig mjukbo	Mjukbotten, enstaka block	Mjukbotten, enstaka block
Övriga anmärkningar			

Lokal: ASPHÄLLSFJÄRDEN
ID-code: LFM00665
Datum: 2004-08-10
Klockslag start: 19:50
Klockslag slut: 20:05
Väder: Sol, ost 0-1 m/s
Utförare: Micke Borgiel
Strandlinje nr: 4

		x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto
Startpt strandlinje:	4A	6701242	1631883	0,7	65
Slutpt strandlinje:	4H	6700844	1631233	0,4	
Transektlinjestart:	4B	6701259	1631642	0,5	66
Prel "transektlut":	4C	6701101	1631627		
Transektbäring:	181°				

Waypoint		x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto	Längd från startpt. (m)
	4B	6701259	1631642	0,5	66	0,0
	180	6701238	1631641	0,8		21,0
	181	6701140	1631627	2,3		120,5

Täckning

Transektsträcka	4B-180	180-181
Art		
Bluegreen		
Rivularia atra	+	+
Red		
Ceramium tenuicorne		
Furcellaria lumbricalis		
Polysiphonia fucoides		
Polysiphonia fibrillosa		
Brown		
Pilayella littoralis		5
Pilayellaludd		
Chorda filum	+	+
Fucus vesiculosus		
Sphacelaria arctica		
Vaucheriales		
Vaucheria		
Green		
Enteromorpha intestinalis		
Cladophora glomerata	5	10
Characeae		
Chara baltica		
Chara tomentosa		
Chara sp.	+	
Tolypella nidifica.		+
Phanerogams		
Callitriche spp.		
Myriophyllum spp.	+	5
Potamogeton pectinatus	+	5
Potamogeton perfoliatus	+	+
Ranunculus spp.		
Ruppia sp.	+	+
Zanichellia palustris		
Tomt		
Botten	Block	
Övriga anmärkningar		

Lokal: ASPHÄLLSFJÄRDEN
ID-code LFM00666
Datum: 2004-08-11
Klockslag start: 08:54
Klockslag slut: 09:30
Väder: Sol, nord 4-5 m/s
Utförare: Micke Borgiel
Strandlinje nr: 4

	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)
Startpt strandlinje:	4A	6701242	1631883
Slutpt strandlinje:	4H	6700844	1631233
Transektlinjestart:	4D	6701119	1631189
Prel "transektlut":	4E	6701001	1631311
Transektbäring:	133°		

Waypoint	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto	Längd från startpt. (m)
4D	6701119	1631189	0,0	1	0,0
182	6701103	1631209	1,3		25,5
183	6701062	1631249	1,3		82,8
184	6700999	1631307	3,3		167,8
185	6700875	1631381	3,9		309,3

Täckning

Transektsträcka	4D-182	182-183	183-184	184-185
Art				
Bluegreen				
Rivularia atra	5			
Red				
Ceramium tenuicorne				
Furcellaria lumbricalis				
Polyciphonia fucoides				10
Polysiphonia fucoides				
Polysiphonia fibrillosa				
Brown				
Pilayella littoralis	5			
Pilayellaludd			5	5
Chorda filum				
Fucus vesiculosus				
Sphacelaria arctica				
Vaucheriales				
Vaucheria				
Green				
Enteromorpha intestinalis		+		
Cladophora glomerata	5	5-10	5-10	
Characeae				
Chara baltica				
Chara tomentosa	5	5	5	
Chara sp.				
Tolypella nidifica.				
Phanerogams				
Callitriche spp.				+
Myriophyllum spp.	5	10	5	
Potamogeton pectinatus	5		5	
Potamogeton perfoliatus		5	5	5
Ranunculus spp.	+			
Ruppia sp.				
Zanichellia palustris	5	+	5	+
Tomt				
Botten	Ler/sand m.	Ler/sand m.	Mkt sediment	Sand m.
	block	block	på block	block

Övriga anmärkningar

Lokal: ASPHÄLLSFJÄRDEN
 ID-code LFM000667
 Datum: 2004-08-11
 Klockslag start: 09:45
 Klockslag slut: 10:03
 Väder: Sol, nord 4-5 m/s
 Utförare: Micke Borgiel
 Strandlinje nr: 4

		x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)
Startpt strandlinje:	4A	6701242	1631883	0,7
Slutpt strandlinje:	4H	6700844	1631233	0,4
Transektlinjestart:	4F	6700923	1631084	0,0
Prel "transektlut":	4G	6700925	1631265	
Transektbåring:	88°			

Waypoint	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto	Längd från startpt. (m)
4F	6700923	1631084	0,0	2	0,0
186	6700919	1631086	0,8		4,7
187	6700918	1631129	1,3		45,6
188	6700916	1631215	2,1		131,0

Täckning

Transektsträcka	4F-186	186-187	187-188
Art			
Bluegreen			
Rivularia atra	5		
Red			
Ceramium tenuicorne			
Furcellaria lumbricalis			
Polysiphonia fucoides			
Polysiphonia fibrillosa			
Brown			
Pilayella littoralis			
Pilayellaludd			
Chorda filum			
Fucus vesiculosus			
Sphacelaria arctica			
Vaucheriales			
Vaucheria			
Green			
Enteromorpha intestinalis		5	5
Cladophora glomerata	5-10	5	5
Characeae			
Chara baltica			
Chara tomentosa	5	5	10
Chara aspera			5
Chara sp.	+		
Tolypella nidifica.			
Phanerogams			
Callitriche spp.			
Myriophyllum spp.	5	5	5
Potamogeton pectinatus	5	5	5
Potamogeton perfoliatus	5-10	10	5
Ranunculus spp.		+	
Ruppia sp.			
Zanichellia palustris	5		5
Tomt			
Botten	Sand/block	Sand/lera, enstaka block	Sand/lera
Övriga anmärkningar	Mycket god sikt, mer än 4 m.		

Lokal: ASPHÄLLSFJÄRDEN
ID-code LFM00668
Datum: 2004-08-11
Klockslag start: 10:25
Klockslag slut: 11:00
Väder: Sol, nord 4-5 m/s
Utförare: Micke Borgiel
Strandlinje nr: 5

		x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto
Startpt strandlinje:	5A	6700704	1631391	0,5	
Slutpt strandlinje:	5D	6700506	1631291	0,3	4
Transektlinjestart:	5B	6700659	1631259	1,0	3
Prel "transektslut":	5C	6700568	1631400		
Transektbäring:	120°				

Waypoint	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto	Längd från startpt. (m)
5B	6700659	1631259	1,0	3	0,0
189	6700654	1631258	1,1		4,6
190	6700652	1631264	2,2		8,9
191	6700637	1631290	2,0		38,1
192	6700630	1631304	1,6		53,5
193	6700604	1631335	1,5		110,5

Täckning

Transektsträcka	5B-189	189-190	190-191	191-192	192-193
Art					
Bluegreen					
Rivularia atra					
Red					
Ceramium tenuicorne					
Furcellaria lumbricalis					
Polysiphonia fucoides					
Polysiphonia fibrillosa					
Brown					
Pilayella littoralis					
Pilayellaludd					
Chorda filum					
Fucus vesiculosus					
Sphacelaria arctica					
Vaucheriales					
Vaucheria					
Green					
Enteromorpha intestinalis	10			10	
Cladophora glomerata	50-75			50-75	25
Najas maritima			+		
Characeae					
Chara baltica					
Chara tomentosa					
Chara sp.					
Tolypella nidifica.					
Phanerogams					
Callitriche spp.					
Myriophyllum spp.					+
Potamogeton pectinatus			+	5	10
Potamogeton perfoliatus					
Ranunculus spp.					
Ruppia sp.					
Zanichellia palustris		75		5	10
Tomt			100		
Botten	Block		Lös botten, H ₂ S väte. Sed:3	Block	Mjuk m. block.
Övriga anmärkningar	Vik med reningsverk. Dålig sikt.				

Lokal: ASPHÄLLSFJÄRDEN
ID-code: LFM00669
Datum: 2004-08-11
Klockslag start: 11:30
Klockslag slut: 11:48
Väder: Sol, nord 4-5 m/s
Utförare: Micke Borgiel
Strandlinje nr: 6

	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	
Startpt strandlinje:	6A (=5D)	6700506	1631291	0,3
Slutpt strandlinje:	6L	6700685	1632391	0,0
Transektlinjestart:	6B	6700263	1631335	0,0
Prel "transektlut":	6C	6700454	1631362	
Transektbäring:	6°			

Waypoint	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto	Längd från startpt. (m)
6B	6700263	1631335	0,0	5	0,0
194	6700551	1631391	0,7		293,5
195	6700658	1631441	1,8		409,0

Täckning

Transektsträcka	6B-194	194-195
Art		
Bluegreen		
Rivularia atra	+	
Red		
Ceramium tenuicorne		
Furcellaria lumbricalis		
Polysiphonia fucoides		
Polysiphonia fibrillosa		
Brown		
Pilayella littoralis		
Pilayellaludd		
Chorda filum		
Fucus vesiculosus		
Sphacelaria arctica		
Vaucheriales		
Vaucheria		
Green		
Enteromorpha intestinalis	+	10
Cladophora glomerata	5-10	25
Najas maritima	+	
Characeae		
Chara baltica		
Chara tomentosa	5	
Chara sp.		
Tolypella nidifica.		
Phanerogams		
Callitriche spp.		
Myriophyllum spp.	+	+
Potamogeton pectinatus	5	5
Potamogeton perfoliatus	5	5
Ranunculus spp.		
Ruppia sp.		
Zanichellia palustris	5	5
Tomt		
Botten	Mjuk m. block	
Övriga anmärkningar		

Lokal: ASPHÄLLSFJÄRDEN
ID-code LFM00670
Datum: 2004-08-11
Klockslag start: 15:29
Klockslag slut: 15:40
Väder: Sol, nord 4-5 m/s
Utförare: Micke Borgiel
Strandlinje nr: 6

	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)
Startpt strandlinje:	6A (=5D)	6700506	1631291
Slutpt strandlinje:	6L	6700685	1632391
Transektlinjestart:	6D	6700449	1631702
Prel "transektlut":	6E	6700610	1631749
Transektbäring:	15°		

Waypoint	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto	Längd från startpt. (m)
6D	6700449	1631702	0,0	6	0,0
196	6700452	1631702	1,1		3,0
197	6700469	1631705	2,6		20,4
198	6700564	1631725	3,1		117,3

Täckning

Transektsträcka	6D-196	196-197	197-198
Art			
Bluegreen			
Rivularia atra	25		
Red			
Ceramium tenuicorne			
Furcellaria lumbricalis			
Polysiphonia fucoides			10
Polysiphonia fibrillosa			
Brown			
Pilayella littoralis		5	
Pilayellaludd			
Chorda filum	5		
Fucus vesiculosus			
Sphacelaria arctica			
Vaucheriales			
Vaucheria			
Green			
Enteromorpha intestinalis	10		
Cladophora glomerata	25-50	10	
Najas maritima			
Characeae			
Chara baltica			
Chara tomentosa			
Chara sp.			
Tolypella nidifica.			
Phanerogams			
Callitriche spp.			
Myriophyllum spp.			5
Potamogeton pectinatus	5	5	5
Potamogeton perfoliatus	10	5	5
Ranunculus spp.		+	
Ruppia sp.			
Zanichellia palustris			
Tomt			
Botten		Block	Sand/grus
Övriga anmärkningar			enstaka block

Lokal: ASPHÄLLSFJÄRDEN
ID-code: LFM000671
Datum: 2004-08-11
Klockslag start: 15:52
Klockslag slut: 16:05
Väder: Sol, nord 4-5 m/s
Utförare: Micke Borgiel
Strandlinje nr: 6

	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	
Startpt strandlinje:	6A (=5D)	6700506	1631291	0,3
Slutpt strandlinje:	6L	6700685	1632391	0,0
Transektlinjestart:	6F	6700221	1631770	0,3
Prel "transektlut":	6G	6700413	1631812	
Transektbäring:	10°			

Waypoint	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto	Längd från startpt. (m)
6F	6700221	1631770	0,3	7	0,0
199	6700235	1631777	0,8		15,4
200	6700333	1631813	1,8		120,9

Täckning

Transektsträcka	6F-199	199-200
Art		
Bluegreen		
Rivularia atra	5	
Red		
Ceramium tenuicorne		
Furcellaria lumbricalis		
Polysiphonia fucoides		
Polysiphonia fibrillosa		
Brown		
Pilayella littoralis		
Pilayellaludd		
Chorda filum		
Fucus vesiculosus		
Sphacelaria arctica		
Vaucheriales		
Vaucheria		
Green		
Enteromorpha intestinalis	+	+
Cladophora glomerata	5	5
Najas maritima		
Characeae		
Chara baltica		
Chara tomentosa		
Chara sp.	5	
Tolypella nidifica.		
Phanerogams		
Callitriche spp.		
Myriophyllum spp.	5	
Potamogeton pectinatus	5-10	5
Potamogeton perfoliatus	5	5
Ranunculus spp.		
Ruppia sp.		
Zanichellia palustris	+	5
Tomt		
Botten	Block och lersand	Sand/lera, enstaka block
Övriga anmärkningar		

Lokal: ASPHÄLLSFJÄRDEN
ID-code: LFM00672
Datum: 2004-08-11
Klockslog start: 16:16
Klockslog slut: 16:50
Väder: Sol, nord 4-5 m/s
Utförare: Micke Borgiel
Strandlinje nr: 6

	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	
Startpt strandlinje:	6A (=5D)	6700506	1631291	0,3
Slutpt strandlinje:	6L	6700685	1632391	0,0
Transektlinjestart:	6H	6700272	1631990	0,2
Prel "transektlut":	6I	6700390	1632023	
Transektbäring:		11°		

Waypoint	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto	Längd från startpt. (m)
6H	6700272	1631990	0,2	8-12	0,0
201	6700280	1631997	0,5		10,9
202	6700311	1632006	1,8		42,6
203	6700365	1632033	2,1		102,7
204	6700406	1632031	2,5		140,1
205	6700495	1632031	3,3		227,2
206	6700599	1632032	3,3		330,0

Täckning

Transektsträcka	6H-201	201-202	202-203	203-204	204-205	205-206
Art						
Bluegreen						
Rivularia atra						
Red						
Ceramium tenuicorne						
Furcellaria lumbricalis						
Polysiphonia fucoides						
Polysiphonia fibrillosa						
Polysiphonia/Ceramium					5	5
Brown						
Pilayella littoralis					+	
Pilayellaludd						
Chorda filum						
Fucus vesiculosus					+	
Sphacelaria arctica						
Vaucheriales						
Vaucheria						
Green						
Enteromorpha intestinalis				5	+	
Cladophora glomerata	50-75	10		10		
Characeae						
Chara baltica						
Chara tomentosa						
Chara sp.	5					
Tolypella nidifica.						
Phanerogams						
Callitriche spp.						
Myriophyllum spp.	5				+	+
Potamogeton pectinatus	5	10				+
Potamogeton perfoliatus		5			5	+
Ranunculus spp.	+				+	
Ruppia sp.						
Najas maritima						
Zanichellia palustris	5	5		5	+	+
Tomt				100		
				Begiatoa		
Botten	Block m.	Sand, enstaka	Lös	Block, håll	Sand, grus	Lersand m.
	sand	block				block
Övriga anmärkningar						

Lokal: ASPHÄLLSFJÄRDEN
 ID-code LFM000673
 Datum: 2004-08-11
 Klocks lag start: 17:00
 Klocks lag slut: 17:18
 Väder: Sol, nord 4-5 m/s
 Utförare: Micke Borgiel
 Strandlinje nr: 6

		x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)
Startpt strandlinje:	6A (=5D)	6700506	1631291	0,3
Slutpt strandlinje:	6L	6700685	1632391	0,0
Transektlinjestart:	6J	6700317	1632314	0,0
Prel "transektlut":	6K	6700482	1632257	
Transektböring:	339°			

Waypoint	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto	Längd från startpt. (m)
6J	6700317	1632314	0,0	13	0,0
207	6700320	1632310	0,6		4,3
208	6700407	1632273	2,1		98,6
209	6700507	1632233	2,4		205,6

Täckning

Transektsträcka	6J-207	207-208	208-209
Art			
Bluegreen			
Rivularia atra	5		
Red			
Ceramium tenuicorne			
Furcellaria lumbricalis			
Polysiphonia fucooides			+
Polysiphonia fibrillosa			
Brown			
Pilayella littoralis			
Pilayellaludd			
Chorda filum	+		
Fucus vesiculosus			
Sphacelaria arctica			
Vaucheriales			
Vaucheria			
Green			
Enteromorpha intestinalis			+
Cladophora glomerata	10-25	5	
Najas maritima			
Characeae			
Chara baltica			
Chara tomentosa			
Chara sp.	+		
Tolypella nidifica.			
Phanerogams			
Callitriche spp.			
Myriophyllum spp.		5-10	+
Potamogeton pectinatus	5	10	+
Potamogeton perfoliatus		5-10	10-25
Ranunculus spp.	+	+	
Ruppia sp.			
Zanichellia palustris	5	5	10
Tomt			
Botten	Block	Sand	Sand, enstaka block
Övriga anmärkningar			

Lokal: ASPHÄLLSFJÄRDEN
ID-code LFM00674
Datum: 2004-08-11
Klockslag start: 17:30
Klockslag slut: 17:52
Väder: Sol, nord 4-5 m/s
Utförare: Micke Borgiel
Strandlinje nr: 6

	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	
Startpt strandlinje:	6A (=5D)	6700506	1631291	0,3
Slutpt strandlinje:	6L	6700685	1632391	0,0
Transektlinjestart:	6L	6700685	1632391	0,0
Prel "transektlut":	6M	6700808	1632327	
Transektlut:				
Transektbäring:	330°			

Waypoint	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto	Längd från startpt. (m)
6L	6700685	1632391	0,0	14	0,0
210	6700688	1632387	0,7		4,6
211	6700693	1632383	0,7		11,3
212	6700716	1632370	1,2		36,3
213	6700816	1632336	1,6		141,5

Täckning

Transektsträcka	6L-210	210-211	211-212	212-213
Art				
Bluegreen				
Rivularia atra	5			
Red				
Ceramium tenuicorne				
Furcellaria lumbricalis				
Polysiphonia fucoides				+
Polysiphonia fibrillosa				
Brown				
Pilayella littoralis	10	10	5	5
Pilayellaludd				
Chorda filum	10		10	5
Fucus vesiculosus		+	5	+
Sphacelaria arctica				
Vaucheriales				
Vaucheria				
Green				
Enteromorpha intestinalis	5		5	
Cladophora glomerata	50		50	10-25
Najas maritima				
Characeae				
Chara baltica				
Chara tomentosa				
Chara sp.		5		+
Tolypella nidifica.				
Phanerogams				
Callitriche spp.				
Myriophyllum spp.		10	+	25-50
Potamogeton pectinatus		+		5
Potamogeton perfoliatus				
Ranunculus spp.		+		
Ruppia sp.				
Zanichellia palustris				5
Tomt				
Botten	Block	Sand m. enstaka block	Sand m. enstaka block	Sand/grus m. enstaka block
Övriga anmärkningar				

Lokal: ASPHÄLLSFJÄRDEN
ID-code: LFM00675
Datum: 2004-08-20
Klockslag start: 08:03
Klockslag slut: 08:17
Väder: Växl. molnighet. Väst 5-7 m/s.
Utförare: Micke Borgiel
Transektlinjestart: 6N x-koordinat 6700824 y-koordinat 1631607
Prel "transektslut": 6O 6701054 1631584
Transektbäring: 352°

Waypoint	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto	Längd från startpt. (m)
6N	6700824	1631607	4,1		0,0
975	6700889	1631581	4,5		70,2
976	6701033	1631562	3,6 i mitten, 3,0 i slutet		213,2

Täckning

Transektsträcka	6N-975	975-976
Art		
Bluegreen		
Rivularia atra		
Red		
Ceramium tenuicorne		
Furcellaria lumbricalis		
Polysiphonia fucoides	5-10	5
Polysiphonia fibrillosa		
Brown		
Pilayella littoralis		
Pilayella laludd		
Chorda filum		
Fucus vesiculosus		
Sphacelaria arctica		5
Vaucheriales		
Vaucheria		
Green		
Enteromorpha intestinalis		
Cladophora glomerata		
Characeae		
Chara baltica		
Chara tomentosa		
Chara sp.		
Tolypella nidifica.		
Phanerogams		
Callitriche spp.		
Myriophyllum spp.	5	5
Potamogeton pectinatus	+	5
Potamogeton perfoliatus		5
Ranunculus spp.		
Ruppia sp.		
Najas maritima		
Zanichellia palustris	+	
Tomt		
Botten	block m. ler/	sand/grus/lera
	sand	m. stora block
Övriga anmärkningar	Bra sikt	

Lokal: **TIXELFJÄRDEN**
 ID-code: **LFM000676 (sid1av 2)**
 Datum: 2004-08-12
 Klockslag start: 08:53
 Klockslag slut: 10:30
 Väder: Sol, enstaka moln. 0-1 m/s
 Utförare: Micke Borgiel

	x-koordinat	y-koordinat			
Transektilinjestart:	7A	6698630	1634310		
Prel "transektslut":	7B	6698296	1634573		
Transekthöjd:	39°				
Waypoint	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto	Längd från startpt. (m)
7A	6698630	1634310	0,3	23	0,0
214	6698645	1634334	0,5		28,2
215	6698670	1634351	0,9		57,3
216	6698699	1634371	0,2		92,0
217	6698716	1634370	1,2		104,0
218	6698729	1634381	1,9		121,3
219	6698805	1634480	2,2		243,3
220	6698848	1634509	2,8		289,9
221	6698906	1634568	2,1		376,5
222	6698928	1634585	3,3		404,5
223	6698987	1634632	3,3		480,2
224	6699034	1634683	2,1		584,4
225	6699139	1634761	5,1		678,7
226	6699176	1634794	4,8		728,2
227	6699258	1634863	Början:2,9 WP:1.9		835,1
228	6699282	1634887	1,6		862,8
229	6699289	1634886	1,1		873,7
230	6699298	1634895	1,3		886,1

Täckning

Transeksträcka	7A-214	214-215	215-216	216-217	217-218	218-219	219-220	220-221	221-222
Art									
Bluegreen									
Rivularia atra									
Red									
Ceramium tenuicorne									
Furcellaria lumbricalis									
Polysiphonia fucoides									
Polysiphonia fibrillosa									
Brown									
Pilayella littoralis									
Pilayellaludd									
Chorda filum									
Fucus vesiculosus									
Sphacelaria arctica									
Vaucheriales									
Vaucheria									
Green									
Entromorpha intestinalis									25
Cladophora glomerata				10					50
Characeae									
Chara baltica									
Chara tomentosa	+	+							
Chara aspera f.subinermis							5		
Tolypella nidifica.									
Phanerogams									
Callitriche spp.							5		
Myriophyllum spp.	5-10	5-10	25	5	25	5	5		
Potamogeton pectinatus	5	5	5						
Potamogeton perfoliatus	5	5-10	5	10	5	+	5		
Ranunculus spp.									
Ruppia sp.									
Zanichellia palustris			5						
Najas maritima	5	+	10				5		
Hippuris vulgaris	10		5						
Phragmites australis			5						
Tomt									100
Botten	Mjuk	Mjuk	Mjuk	Block m. grus	Grus, sten	Mjuk	Mjuk	Mjuk, lerb.	Block
Övriga anmärkningar									

Lokal: **TIXELFJÄRDEN**
 ID-code: **LFM000676 (sid 2 av 2)**
 Datum: 2004-08-12
 Klockslag start: 08:53
 Klockslag slut: 10:30
 Väder: Sol, enstaka moln. 0-1 m/s
 Utförare: Micke Borgiel

x-koordinat y-koordinat
 Transektlinjestart: 7A 6698630 1634310
 Prel "transektlut": 7B 6698296 1634573

Waypoint	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto	Längd från startpt. (m)
7A	6698630	1634310	0,3	23	0,0
214	6698645	1634334	0,5		28,2
215	6698670	1634351	0,9		57,3
216	6698699	1634371	0,2		92,0
217	6698716	1634370	1,2		104,0
218	6698729	1634381	1,9		121,3
219	6698805	1634480	2,2		243,3
220	6698848	1634509	2,8		289,9
221	6698906	1634568	2,1		376,5
222	6698928	1634585	3,3		404,5
223	6698987	1634632	3,3		480,2
224	6699034	1634683	2,1		584,4
225	6699139	1634761	5,1		678,7
226	6699176	1634794	4,8		728,2
227	6699258	1634863	Början:2,9 WP:1.9		835,1
228	6699282	1634887	1,6		862,8
229	6699289	1634886	1,1		873,7
230	6699298	1634895	1,3		886,1

Täckning

Transektsträcka	222-223	223-224	224-225	225-226	226-227	227-228	228-229	229-230
Art								
Bluegreen								
Rivularia atra								
Red								
Ceramium tenuicorne								
Furcellaria lumbricalis								
Polyciphonia fuciodes								
Polyciphonia violacea								
Brown								
Pilayella littoralis								
Pilayellaludd								
Chorda filum							5	5
Fucus vesiculosus								
Sphacelaria arctica								
Vaucheriales								
Vaucheria	+		+					
Green								
Enteromorpha intestinalis		5			+	5	5	
Cladophora glomerata		25			5	10	50	50-75
Characeae								
Chara baltica								
Chara tomentosa								
Chara sp.						+		5
Tolypella nidifica.								
Phanerogams								
Callitriche spp.								
Myriophyllum spp.					5	25	50	25
Potamogeton pectinatus					+			
Potamogeton perfoliatus	+	5			5-10	5-10	5	
Ranunculus spp.								
Ruppia sp.								
Zanichellia palustris		+			25	10		5
Najas maritima								
Hippuris vulgaris								
Phragmites australis								
Tomt				100				
Botten	Mkt lös	Block	Block	Sand, lera,	Sten, grus,	Sten, grus,	Block m.	Block m.
	lerbotten			enst block	sand m. block		sten, grus	sten, grus
Övriga anmärkningar								

Lokal: TIXELFJÄRDEN
ID-code LFM000677 (sid 1 av 2)
Datum: 2004-08-12
Klockslag start: 10:56
Klockslag slut: 11:55
Väder: Sol, enstaka moln. 0-1 m/s
Utförare: Micke Borgiel
Transektlinjestart: 7C x-koordinat 6698370 y-koordinat 1634750
Prel "transektlut": 7D 6698701 1634848
Transektbåring: 15°

Waypoint	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto	Längd från startpt. (m)
7C	6698370	1634750	0,5	24	0,0
231	6698378	1634750	1,1st 1,5 på WP	25-28	7,7
232	6698535	1634804	1,8	29	174,2
233	6698563	1634809	1,8		202,1
234	6698572	1634809	1,8		210,3
235	6698597	1634816	1,7		235,6
236	6698623	1634821	2,2		262,2
237	6698649	1634829	2,3		288,7
238	6698681	1634836	2,1		322,6
239	6698693	1634837	2,0		334,6
240	6698714	1634845	1,5		357,4
241	6698760	1634862	3,3		404,8
242	6698791	1634863	3,0		434,9
243	6698894	1634896	3,2		543,3

Täckning

Transektsträcka	7C-231	231-232	232-233	233-234	234-235	235-236	236-237
Art							
Bluegreen							
Rivularia atra							
Red							
Ceramium tenuicorne							
Furcellaria lumbricalis							
Polysiphonia fucoides							
Polysiphonia fibrillosa							
Brown							
Pilayella littoralis		5-10	10	5			
Pilayellaludd							
Chorda filum							
Fucus vesiculosus							
Sphacelaria arctica							
Vaucheriales							
Vaucheria							
Green							
Enteromorpha intestinalis							
Cladophora glomerata	100					10	
Characeae							
Chara baltica							
Chara tomentosa							
Chara sp.							
Tolypella nidifica.							
Phanerogams							
Callitriche spp.							
Myriophyllum spp.	+	+	25	50	5		
Potamogeton pectinatus	10	100	25	10			5
Potamogeton perfoliatus						25	25-50
Ranunculus spp.							
Ruppia sp.							
Zanichellia palustris							5
Najas maritima			25	50	100	50	10
Phragmites australis							
Tomt							
Botten	Block	Mkt mjuk	Lös	Lös	Lös	Grus/block/sand	Grus/block/sand
Övriga anmärkningar							

Lokal: TIXELFJÄRDEN
ID-code LFM000677 (sid 2 av 2)
Datum: 2004-08-12
Klockslag start: 10:56
Klockslag slut: 11:55
Väder: Sol, enstaka moln. 0-1 m/s
Utförare: Micke Borgiel
x-koordinat **y-koordinat**
Transektlinjestart: 7C 6698370 1634750
Prel "transektlut": 7D 6698701 1634848
Transektbäring: 15°

Waypoint	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto	Längd från startpt. (m)
7C	6698370	1634750	0,5	24	0,0
231	6698378	1634750	1,1st 1,5 på WP	25-28	7,7
232	6698535	1634804	1,8	29	174,2
233	6698563	1634809	1,8		202,1
234	6698572	1634809	1,8		210,3
235	6698597	1634816	1,7		235,6
236	6698623	1634821	2,2		262,2
237	6698649	1634829	2,3		288,7
238	6698681	1634836	2,1		322,6
239	6698693	1634837	2,0		334,6
240	6698714	1634845	1,5		357,4
241	6698760	1634862	3,3		404,8
242	6698791	1634863	3,0		434,9
243	6698894	1634896	3,2		543,3

Täckning

Övriga anmärkningar

Transektsträcka	237-238	238-239	239-240	240-241	241-242	242-243
Art						
Bluegreen						
Rivularia atra						
Red						
Ceramium tenuicorne						
Furcellaria lumbricalis						
Polyciphonia fuciodes						
Polyciphonia violacea						
Brown						
Pilayella littoralis						
Pilayellalutid						
Chorda filum						
Fucus vesiculosus						
Vaucheriales						
Vaucheria				10	100	100
Green						
Entromaorpha intestinalis		5	5	5		
Cladophora glomerata	5	10	50-75	5		
Characeae						
Chara baltica						
Chara tomentosa						
Chara sp.						
Tolypella nidifica.						
Phanerogams						
Callitriche spp.					+	
Myriophyllum spp.	5			+		
Potamogeton pectinatus				+		
Potamogeton perfoliatus	25	50	5	5	10	
Ranunculus spp.						
Ruppia sp.						
Zanichellia palustris	75	10				
Najas maritima	5	5		5		+
Phragmites australis						
Tomt						
Botten	Sand, grus, block	Sand, grus, block	Block	Mjuk m. block	Mjuk, enst block	Mkt mjuk
Övriga anmärkningar						

Lokal: TIXELFJÄRDEN
ID-code: LFM000678
Datum: 2004-08-12
Klockslag start: 15:05
Klockslag slut: 15:57
Väder: Sol, enstaka moln. 0-1 m/s
Utförare: Micke Borgiel
Transektlinjestart: 7F 6698562 1635039
Prel "transektslut": 7G 6698820 1635010
Transeknbäring: 352°

Waypoint	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto	Längd från startpt. (m)
7F	6698562	1635039	0,0	45	0,0
244	6698566	1635040	1,2		4,3
245	6698602	1635036	1,6	46 och 47	40,5
246	6698612	1635035	1,6		50,0
247	6698630	1635033	1,7		68,1
248	6698643	1635031	1,7		81,1
249	6698683	1635026	1,9		121,8
250	6698725	1635029	2,1		163,6
251	6698823	1635013	2,8		262,0
252	6698847	1635015	2,7		285,8
253	6698872	1635011	2,8		310,9

Täckning

Transektsträcka	7F-244	244-245	245-246	246-247	247-248	248-249	249-250	250-251	251-252	252-253
Art										
Bluegreen										
Rivularia atra	5									
Red										
Ceramium tenuicorne										
Furcellaria lumbricalis										
Polysiphonia fucoides										
Polysiphonia fibrillosa										
Brown										
Pilayella littoralis										
Pilayellaludd										
Chorda filum										
Fucus vesiculosus										
Sphacelaria arctica										
Vaucheriales										
Vaucheria										100
Green										
Enteromorpha intestinalis										
Cladophora glomerata	25									
Characeae										
Chara baltica				75				5		
Chara tomentosa		75-100	5	5	5	5	5			
Chara sp.						+	10			
Tolypella nidifica.			5							
Phanerogams										
Callitriche spp.										5
Myriophyllum spp.		5	25	10	25	10	10	5		
Potamogeton pectinatus		5						+		
Potamogeton perfoliatus						+	5	5	10	+
Ranunculus spp.										
Ruppia sp.										
Zanichellia palustris			5	25	25	5	5	75	25	
Najas maritima							+			
Tomt										
Botten	Block	Lera, sand	Lera, sand	Lera, sand	Lera, sand	Lera, sand	Lera, sand	Lera, sand	Lera, mjukbotten	Utströmsomr?
Övriga anmärkningar										Krattar 0,5 m. 0,2 m djup

Lokal: TIXELFJÄRDEN
ID-code LFM000679
Datum: 2004-08-12
Klockslag start: 16.05
Klockslag slut: 16:21
Väder: Halvklart, sv 1-3 m/s
Utförare: Micke Borgiel
Transektlinjestart: 7H x-koordinat 6698999 y-koordinat 1635064
Prel "transektslut": 7I x-koordinat 6698867 y-koordinat 1634918
Transektbärning: 225°

Waypoint	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto	Längd från startpt. (m)
7H	6698999	1635064	0,0	48	0,0
254	6699000	1635062	0,4		2,7
255	6698995	1635061	1,2		5,4
256	6698990	1635048	2,0		17,7
257	6698977	1635034	2,5		36,4
258	6698969	1635019	2,9		53,9
259	6698964	1635012	2,9		62,1
260	6698956	1634999	2,9		77,2

Täckning

Transektsträcka	7H-254	254-255	255-256	256-257	257-258	258-259	259-260
Art							
Bluegreen							
Rivularia atra		5					
Red							
Ceramium tenuicorne							
Furcellaria lumbricalis							
Polysiphonia fucoides							
Polysiphonia fibrillosa							
Brown							
Pilayella littoralis		5					
Pilayellaludd							
Lös pilayella			25				
Chorda filum							
Fucus vesiculosus							
Sphacelaria arctica							
Vaucheriales							
Vaucheria						100	100
Green							
Enteromorpha intestinalis		5-10					
Cladophora glomerata		25					
Characeae							
Chara baltica							
Chara tomentosa				5			
Chara sp.		5	25-50				
Tolypella nidifica.							
Phanerogams							
Callitriche spp.				5			
Myriophyllum spp.			+	+	+		
Potamogeton pectinatus		5	5	5			
Potamogeton perfoliatus		5	5	5-10	5		5
Ranunculus spp.							
Ruppia sp.							
Zanichellia palustris				5	10-25	75	
Najas maritima				5			
Tomt							
Botten	Småblock	Sten, grus	Sand	Sand	Sand	Mkt lös mjukb	Mkt lös mjukbotten
Övriga anmärkningar	Sikt halvbra, sämre på djupet.						

Lokal: TIXELFJÄRDEN
ID-code LFM000680
Datum: 2004-08-12
Klockslag start: 16:30
Klockslag slut: 16:44
Väder: Halvklat, sv 1-3 m/s
Utförare: Micke Borgiel
x-koordinat **y-koordinat**
Transektlinjestart: 7J 6699145 1635006
Prel "transektlut": 7K 6699078 1634942
Transektbäring: 221°

Waypoint	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto	Längd från startpt. (m)
7J	6699145	1635006	1,3	49	0,0
261	6699137	1634998	1,3		11,7
263	6699121	1634982	1,3		33,3
264	6699098	1634961	1,9		64,5
265	6699076	1634941	2,7		94,6

Täckning

Transektsträcka	7J-261	261-263	263-264	264-265
Art				
Bluegreen				
Rivularia atra				
Red				
Ceramium tenuicorne				
Furcellaria lumbicalis				
Polysiphonia fucoides				
Polysiphonia fibrillosa				
Brown				
Pilayella littoralis			10	
Pilayellaludd				
Chorda filum				
Fucus vesiculosus				
Sphacelaria arctica				
Vaucheriales				
Vaucheria				100
Green				
Enteromorpha intestinalis				
Cladophora glomerata	5	5	5	
Characeae				
Chara baltica				
Chara tomentosa	+	5	5	
Chara sp.			5	
Tolypella nidifica.				
Phanerogams				
Callitriche spp.				
Myriophyllum spp.	25	5	5	+
Potamogeton pectinatus				
Potamogeton perfoliatus	5	5	5	
Ranunculus spp.				
Ruppia sp.				
Zanichellia palustris	25	50-75	5	
Najas maritima	5		+	
Tomt				
Botten	Lera, sand m. block	Sand m. block	Småblock m. sten	Lös
Övriga anmärkningar				

Lokal: TIXELFJÄRDEN
ID-code: LFM00681
Datum: 2004-08-12
Klockslag start: 17:40
Klockslag slut: 17:56
Väder: Halvklart, sv 1-3 m/s
Utförare: Micke Borgiel
Transektlinjestart: 7L x-koordinat 6698868 y-koordinat 1634717
Prel "transektslut": 7M 6698958 1634875
Transektbäring: 58°

Waypoint	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto	Längd från startpt. (m)
7L	6698868	1634717	0,4	50 och 51	0,0
266	6698888	1634743	1,4		32,6
267	6698899	1634771	2,5		61,5
268	6698914	1634805	3,4		98,5

Täckning

Transektsträcka	7L-266	266-267	267-268
Art			
Bluegreen			
Rivularia atra	5		
Red			
Ceramium tenuicorne			
Furcellaria lumbricalis			
Polysiphonia fucoides			
Polysiphonia fibrillosa			
Brown			
Pilayella littoralis	10		
Pilayellaludd			
Chorda filum			
Fucus vesiculosus			
Sphacelaria arctica			
Vaucheriales			
Vaucheria		75	100
Green			
Enteromorpha intestinalis	+		
Cladophora glomerata	10-25	25	
Characeae			
Chara baltica			
Chara tomentosa			
Chara sp.			
Tolypella nidifica.			
Phanerogams			
Callitriche spp.			
Myriophyllum spp.	5		
Potamogeton pectinatus	+		+
Potamogeton perfoliatus	+		+
Ranunculus spp.			
Ruppia sp.			
Zanichellia palustris			
Najas maritima	5		+
Tomt			
Botten	Stora block,	Stora block på	
	grus	mkt lös botten	
Övriga anmärkningar		Dålig sikt	

Lokal: TIXELFJÄRDEN
ID-code: LFM000682
Datum: 2004-08-12
Klockslag start: 18:04
Klockslag slut: 18:14
Väder: Halvklart, sv 1-3 m/s
Utförare: Micke Borgiel
x-koordinat **y-koordinat**
Transektlinjestart: 7N 6699157 1634560
Prel "transektlut": 7O 6699100 1634638
Transektbäring: 125°

Waypoint	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto	Längd från startpt. (m)
7N	6699157	1634560	0,5	52-54	0,0
269	6699145	1634585	2,3		27,5
270	6699117	1634610	3,4 st 3,7 på WP		64,0

Täckning

Transektsträcka	7N-269	269-270
Art		
Bluegreen		
Rivularia atra	5	
Red		
Ceramium tenuicorne		
Furcellaria lumbricalis		
Polysiphonia fucoides		
Polysiphonia fibrillosa		
Brown		
Pilayella littoralis		
Pilayellaludd		
Chorda filum		
Fucus vesiculosus		
Sphacelaria arctica		
Vaucheriales		
Vaucheria		
Green		
Enteromorpha intestinalis	5	
Cladophora glomerata	5-10	
Characeae		
Chara baltica		
Chara tomentosa		
Chara sp.		
Tolypella nidifica.		
Phanerogams		
Callitriche spp.	+	
Myriophyllum spp.	+	
Potamogeton pectinatus		
Potamogeton perfoliatus	5	
Ranunculus spp.		
Ruppia sp.		
Zanichellia palustris	5	
Najas maritima	+	
Tomt		100
Botten	Mjuk m. block	Lös
Övriga anmärkningar		

Lokal: TIXELFJÄRDEN
ID-code: LFM000683
Datum: 2004-08-12
Klockslag start: 18:45
Klockslag slut: 18:30
Väder: Halvklart, sv 1-3 m/s
Utförare: Micke Borgiel
Transectlinjestart: 7P x-koordinat 6699273 y-koordinat 1634650
Prel "transectslut": 7Q 6699169 1634759
Transectbåring: 132°

Waypoint	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto	Längd från startpt. (m)
7P	6699273	1634650	0,5	55 och 55	0,0
771	6699272	1634652	1,3		1,8
772	6699263	1634658	2,1		12,9
773	6699244	1634669	3,4		34,1
774	6699223	1634685	3,7		61,6

Täckning

Transectsträcka	7P-771	771-772	772-773	773-774
Art				
Bluegreen				
Rivularia atra	5			
Red				
Ceramium tenuicome				
Furcellaria lumbricalis				
Polysiphonia fucooides				
Polysiphonia fibrillosa				
Brown				
Pilayella littoralis			5	
Pilayellaludd				
Chorda filum				
Fucus vesiculosus				
Sphacelaria arctica				
Vaucheriales				
Vaucheria				
Green				
Enteromorpha intestinalis				
Cladophora glomerata	10-25	5	5	
Characeae				
Chara baltica				
Chara tomentosa				
Chara sp.				
Tolypella nidifica.				
Phanerogams				
Callitriche spp.		10		
Myriophyllum spp.				
Potamogeton pectinatus				
Potamogeton perfoliatus		10	+	
Ranunculus spp.				
Ruppia sp.				
Zanichellia palustris				
Najas maritima		+		
Tomt				100
Botten	Stora block	Stora block	Mjuk botten, stora block.	Mkt lös lera.
Övriga anmärkningar				

Lokal: TIXELFJÄRDEN
 ID-code: LFM000684
 Datum: 2004-08-13
 Klockslag start: 08:53
 Klockslag slut: 09:30
 Väder: Växlande molnighet, skurar. 10 m/s
 Utförare: Micke Borgiel

x-koordinat y-koordinat
 Transektlinjestart: 7R 6698868 1635232
 Prel "transektslut": 7S 6699043 1635160
 Transektbåring: 338°

Waypoint	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto	Längd från startpt. (m)
7R	6698868	1635232	0,4	57-59	0,0
775	6698895	1635215	0,5		32,0
776	6698916	1635208	0,6		54,2
777	6698922	1635205	0,7		60,2
778	6698931	1635194	1,0		73,9
779	6698968	1635188	1,3		109,1
780	6698987	1635188	1,4		127,3
781	6699002	1635185	1,7		141,9
782	6699035	1635184	1,9		174,4
783	6699075	1635171	2,2		216,5
784	6699112	1635165	2,2		252,8

Täckning

Transektsträcka	7R-775	775-776	776-777	777-778	778-779	779-780	780-781	781-782	782-783	783-784	
Art											
Bluegreen											
Rivularia atra			5								
Red											
Ceramium tenuicorne											
Furcellaria lumbricalis											
Polyciphonia fuciodes											
Polyciphonia violacea											
Brown											
Pilayella littoralis											
Pilayellaludd											
Lös pilayella			25-50	5							
Chorda filum											
Fucus vesiculosus											
Sphacelaria arctica											
Vaucheriales											
Vaucheria											
Green											
Enteromorpha intestinalis									+		
Cladophora glomerata			25-50	10							
Characeae											
Chara baltica											
Chara tomentosa	5	+			5-10	10	+				
Chara sp.					5	5	5				
Tolypella nidifica.											
Phanerogams										+	+
Callitriche spp.											
Myriophyllum spp.		+	+	5	5-10	10		5			
Potamogeton pectinatus	10	5	5	10	+	10		+			
Potamogeton perfoliatus			5		5		5-10				
Ranunculus spp.								5	10		+
Ruppia sp.											
Zanichellia palustris	10			5	5-10	5-10	5				
Najas maritima											
Tomt											
Botten	Lera/sand	Lera/sand	Block	Sand, grus, sten, block, lera	Sand, grus, småblock	Sand, enstaka block	Sand	Lera/sand	Lera/sand	Lera, sand, grus	
Övriga anmärkningar											

Lokal: TIXELFJÄRDEN
ID-code: LFM00685
Datum: 2004-08-13
Klockslag start: 10:10
Klockslag slut: 10:30
Väder: Växlande molnighet, skurar. 10 m/s
Utförare: Micke Borgiel
Transektlinjestart: 7T x-koordinat 6698475 y-koordinat 1634555
Prel "transektslut": 7U 6698582 1634525
Transektbäring: 343°

Waypoint	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto	Längd från startpt. (m)
7T	6698475	1634555	0,2	60	0,0
785	6698482	1634550	0,3		26,1
786	6698521	1634541	0,4		66,1
787	6698601	1634551	1,5		144,2

Täckning

Transektsträcka	7T-785	785-786	786-787
Art			
Bluegreen			
Rivularia atra			
Red			
Ceramium tenuicorne			
Furcellaria lumbricalis			
Polysiphonia fucoides			
Polysiphonia fibrillosa			
Brown			
Pilayella littoralis			
Pilayellaludd			
Chorda filum			
Fucus vesiculosus			
Sphacelaria arctica			
Vaucheriales			
Vaucheria			
Green			
Enteromorpha intestinalis			
Cladophora glomerata			+
Characeae			
Chara baltica			
Chara tomentosa			5-10
Chara sp.			
Tolypella nidifica.			
Phanerogams			
Callitriche spp.			
Myriophyllum spp.			
Potamogeton pectinatus			+
Potamogeton perfoliatus			
Ranunculus spp.			
Ruppia sp.			
Zanichellia palustris			
Najas maritima	25-50	75	75-100
Tomt			
Botten	Mkt mjuk	Mkt mjuk, stora	Mkt mjuk, stora
Övriga anmärkningar		block	block

Lokal: KALLRIGA 1
ID-code: LFM000686
Datum: 2004-08-17
Klockslag start: 09:50
Klockslag slut: 09:58
Väder: Mulet, s-v 0-2 m/s.
Utförare: Micke Borgiel

		x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto
Transektlinjestart:	8A	6696703	1636051	0,0	1
Prel "transektslut":	8B	6696584	1635966		
Transektbäring:	216°				

Waypoint	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto	Längd från startpt. (m)
	8A	6696703	1636051	0,0	0,0
	789	6696690	1636043	1,7	15,8
	790	6696654	1636020	1,8	58,3
	791	6696589	1635961	2,5	145,5

Täckning

Transektsträcka	8A-789	789-790	790-791
Art			
Bluegreen			
Rivularia atra			
Red			
Ceramium tenuicorne			
Furcellaria lumbricalis			
Polysiphonia fucoides			
Polysiphonia fibrillosa			
Brown			
Pilayella littoralis			
Pilayellaludd			
Chorda filum			
Fucus vesiculosus			
Sphacelaria arctica			
Vaucheriales			
Vaucheria			75-100
Green			
Enteromorpha intestinalis			
Cladophora glomerata	10		
Characeae			
Chara baltica			
Chara tomentosa			
Chara sp.			
Tolypella nidifica.			
Phanerogams			
Callitriche spp.			
Myriophyllum spp.	5		
Potamogeton pectinatus			
Potamogeton perfoliatus	5-10		
Ranunculus spp.	+	+	
Ruppia sp.			
Zanichellia palustris	5		
Najas maritima			
Tomt			
Botten	Sand, lera m.	Mjuk	Mjuk
	block	lerbotten	lerbotten.
Övriga anmärkningar	Siktdjup 1,4 m.		

Lokal: KALLRIGA 1
 ID-code: LFM000687
 Datum: 2004-08-17
 Klockslag start: 10:13
 Klockslag slut: 10:50
 Väder: Mulet, s-v 0-2 m/s.
 Utförare: Micke Borgiel

	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto	
Transektlinjestart:	8C	6696843	1635679	0,0	2
Prel "transektlut":	8D	6696743	1635735		
Transektbäring:	149°				

Waypoint	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto	Längd från startpt. (m)
8C	6696843	1635679	0,0		0,0
792	6696842	1635684	0,1		5,1
793	6696839	1635683	0,2		6,2
794	6696827	1635691	0,4	3,4,5	20,2
795	6696787	1635709	0,9	6	64,0
796	6696776	1635715	1,2		76,6
797	6696769	1635717	1,4		83,4
798	6696753	1635725	1,3		101,3
799	6696705	1635740	1,4		151,6
800	6696655	1635747	1,5		200,0

Täckning

Transektsträcka	8C-792	792-793	793-794	794-795	795-796	796-797	797-798	798-799	799-800
Art									
Bluegreen									
Rivularia atra	+								
Red									
Ceramium tenuicorne									
Furcellaria lumbicalis									
Polysiphonia fucoides									
Polysiphonia fibrillosa									
Brown									
Pilayella littoralis	+	50-75	50	+	5-10	5			
Pilayellaludd									
Chorda filum									
Fucus vesiculosus									
Sphacelaria arctica									
Vaucheriales									
Vaucheria							50	100	100
Green									
Enteromorpha intestinalis	+					+			
Cladophora glomerata			5 (på block)	5 (på block)	25	10			
Characeae									
Chara baltica									
Chara tomentosa			+	5	10	5			
Chara aspera	+	50-75	75	75-100					
Tolypella nidifica.									
Phanerogams									
Callitriche spp.									
Myriophyllum spp.				+	10		25	+	+
Potamogeton pectinatus			+	+	5-10		25		
Potamogeton perfoliatus							25		
Ranunculus spp.									
Ruppia sp.									
Zanichellia palustris	5			5	5	25-50	5	5	+
Najas maritima			+	+					
Tomt									
Botten	ler/sand m. småblock	ler/sand m. småblock	ler/sand m. småblock	ler/sand, enstaka block	ler/sand, enstaka block	sediment:3		mjuk lerbotten	
Övriga anmärkningar									

Lokal: KALLRIGA 1
 ID-code: LFM000688
 Datum: 2004-08-17
 Klockslag start: 11:10
 Klockslag slut: 11:32
 Väder: Sol, S-v 0-2 m/s.
 Utförare: Micke Borgiel

	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto	
Transektlinjestart:	8E	6696410	1635207	0,2	7
Prel "transektlut":	8F	6696310	1635370		
Transektböring:	120°				

Waypoint	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto	Längd från startpt. (m)
	8E	6696410	1635207	0,2	0,0
	801	6696408	1635209	0,3	3,0
	802	6696393	1635245	0,5	41,3
	803	6696374	1635268	0,8	70,9
	804	6696372	1635275	0,9	77,3
	805	6696357	1635285	1,1	94,1
	806	6696331	1635309	1,4	128,7
	807	6696308	1635342	1,5	168,6
	808	6696288	1635370	1,5	203,6
	809	6696271	1635393	1,6	321,9
	810	6696228	1635437	2,1	293,4

Täckning

Transektsträcka	8E-801	801-802	802-803	803-804	804-805	805-806	806-807	807-808	808-809	809-810
Art										
Bluegreen										
Rivularia atra										
Red										
Ceramium tenuicorne										
Furcellaria lumbricalis										
Polysiphonia fucoides										
Polysiphonia fibrillosa										
Brown										
Pilayella littoralis							10	10		
Pilayellalutid										
Chorda filum										
Fucus vesiculosus										
Sphacelaria arctica										
Vaucheriales										
Vaucheria							50	75	100	100
Green										
Enteromorpha intestinalis										
Cladophora glomerata							5			
Characeae										
Chara baltica										
Chara tomentosa				+	5	5	5			
Chara aspera	25-50	25-50	75-100	+						
Tolypella nidifica.										
Phanerogams										
Callitriche spp.										
Myriophyllum spp.				25	25-50	10	25	25	+	+
Potamogeton pectinatus			5	5	10	10				5
Potamogeton perfoliatus									5	
Ranunculus spp.										
Ruppia sp.										
Zanichellia palustris	+	+	+	+	+	10-25	50-75	25-50	10	
Najas maritima										
Tomt										
Botten	Sand med inslag av lera.					Sand med större inslag av lera.				
Övriga anmärkningar	Börjar i vasskant.									

Lokal: KALLRIGA 1
 ID-code: LFM000689 (sid 1 av 2)
 Datum: 2004-08-17
 Klockslag start: 14:06
 Klockslag slut: 15:26
 Väder: Halvklart. Nord 5 m/s.
 Utförare: Roger Hounonen

	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto
Transektlinjestart:	8G	6695929	1635023	0,2
Prel "transektlut":	8H	6695655	1634907	
Transektbäring:	202°			

Waypoint	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto	Längd från startpt. (m)
8G	6695929	1635023	0,2		0,0
811	6695919	1635024	0,4		9,8
812	6695909	1635029	0,5		20,9
813	6695899	1635025	0,7		30,1
814	6695822	1635034	0,9		48,3
815	6695861	1635030	1,2		68,8
816	6695842	1635021	1,4		86,9
817	6695823	1635019	1,4		106,0
818	6695730	1635010	1,5		199,8
819	6695685	1634987	1,5		247,0
820	6695679	1634994	1,1		252,1
821	6695643	1634980	1,4		289,1
822	6695583	1634958	1,7		351,7
823	6695536	1634941	1,6		401,0
824	6695515	1634930	1,6		424,2
825	6695499	1634927	1,3		440,2
826	6695490	1634924	0,7		449,7
827	6695478	1634917	0,0		463,0

Täckning

Transektsträcka	8G-811	811-812	812-813	813-814	814-815	815-816	816-817	817-818
Art								
Bluegreen								
Rivularia atra								
Red								
Ceramium tenuicorne								
Furcellaria lumbricalis								
Polysiphonia fucoides								
Polysiphonia fibrillosa								
Brown								
Pilayella littoralis				+				
Pilayellaludd								
Chorda filum								
Fucus vesiculosus								
Sphacelaria arctica								
Vaucheriales								
Vaucheria								100
Green								
Enteromorpha intestinalis								
Cladophora glomerata								
Characeae								
Chara baltica								
Chara tomentosa								
Chara aspera	50	75	100	+				
Chara canescens	+							
Tolypella nidifica.								
Phanerogams								
Callitriche spp.								
Myriophyllum spp.		+		+	75	+	+	+
Potamogeton pectinatus						5	50	5
Potamogeton perfoliatus								
Portamogeton spp.								
Ranunculus spp.								
Ruppia sp.								
Zanichellia palustris		+		+	+			+
Najas maritima	+	5	+	+				+
Tomt								
Botten	sand/mjukb.	sand/mjukb.	sand/mjukb.	sand/mjukb.	sand	mjukbotten	mjukbotten	mjukbotten
Övriga anmärkningar								dålig sikt

Lokal: KALLRIGA 1
 ID-code: LFM000689 (sid 2 av 2)
 Datum: 2004-08-17
 Klockslog start: 14:06
 Klockslog slut: 15:26
 Väder: Halvklart. Nord 5 m/s.
 Utförare: Roger Hounonen

	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto
Transektlinjestart:	8G	6695929	1635023	0,2
Prel "transektslut":	8H	6695655	1634907	
Transektbäring:	202°			

Waypoint	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto	Längd från startpt. (m)
8G	6695929	1635023	0,2		0,0
811	6695919	1635024	0,4		9,8
812	6695909	1635029	0,5		20,9
813	6695899	1635025	0,7		30,1
814	6695822	1635034	0,9		48,3
815	6695861	1635030	1,2		68,8
816	6695842	1635021	1,4		86,9
817	6695823	1635019	1,4		106,0
818	6695730	1635010	1,5		199,8
819	6695685	1634987	1,5		247,0
820	6695679	1634994	1,1		252,1
821	6695643	1634980	1,4		289,1
822	6695583	1634958	1,7		351,7
823	6695536	1634941	1,6		401,0
824	6695515	1634930	1,6		424,2
825	6695499	1634927	1,3		440,2
826	6695490	1634924	0,7		449,7
827	6695478	1634917	0,0		463,0

Täckning

Transektsträcka	818-819	819-820	820-821	821-822	822-823	823-824	824-825	825-826	826-827
Art									
Bluegreen									
Rivularia atra									5
Red									
Ceramium tenuicorne									
Furcellaria lumbricalis									
Polyciphonia fuciodes									
Polyciphonia violacea									
Brown									
Pilayella littoralis									5
Pilayella lullud									
Chorda filum									
Fucus vesiculosus									
Sphacelaria arctica									
Vaucheriales									
Vaucheria	100	100		100+					
Green									
Enteromorpha intestinalis									+
Cladophora glomerata			+						
Characeae									
Chara baltica									
Chara tomentosa			+			5	+		5
Chara aspera							+		75
Tolypella nidifica.									
Phanerogams									
Callitriche spp.									
Myriophyllum spp.	+		+	+	+	25	5	100	
Potamogeton pectinatus	5	+	5	10+			10		5
Potamogeton perfoliatus									
Potamogeton spp.					+				
Ranunculus spp.									
Ruppia sp.									
Zanichellia palustris	5	+	+	+	+		25		+
Najas maritima	+	+		+	+				
Tomt									
Botten	mjukbotten	mjukbotten	sten m. sediment	mjukbotten	mjukbotten	mjukbotten	mjukbotten	sten	sten
Övriga anmärkningar							m. sten		

Lokal: KALLRIGA 1
 ID-code: LFM000690
 Datum: 2004-08-17
 Klockslag start: 15:41
 Klockslag slut: 16:25
 Väder: Halvklart. Nord 5 m/s.
 Utförare: Roger Hounonen

	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto	
Transektlinjestart:	8I	6695585	1634591	0,1	11-17
Prel "transektlut":	8J	6695584	1634935		
Transektbäring:	85°				

Waypoint	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto	Längd från startpt. (m)
	8I	6695585	1634591	0,1	0,0
	828	6695570	1634714	0,3	124,2
	829	6695572	1634770	1,2	179,6
	830	6695584	1634839	1,5	247,3
	831	6695580	1634863	1,6	271,3
	832	6695582	1634932	1,6	340,6
	833	6695580	1634943	1,6	350,2
	834	6695578	1634970	1,6	378,6

Täckning

Transektsträcka	8I-828	828-829	829-830	830-831	831-832	832-833	833-834
Art							
Bluegreen							
Rivularia atra							
Red							
Ceramium tenuicorne							
Furcellaria lumbricalis							
Polysiphonia fucoides							
Polysiphonia fibrillosa							
Brown							
Pilayella littoralis							
Pilayellalutid							
Chorda filum							
Fucus vesiculosus							
Sphacelaria arctica							
Vaucheriales							
Vaucheria			+			5	+
Green							
Enteromorpha intestinalis							
Cladophora glomerata							
Characeae							
Chara baltica							
Chara tomentosa		5	75-100	100	100	5	
Chara aspera	5	75-100	5				
Tolypella nidifica.							
Phanerogams							
Callitriche spp.							
Myriophyllum spp.		+	+	25	+	5	+
Potamogeton pectinatus	5	5	+				+
Potamogeton perfoliatus							
Ranunculus spp.							
Ruppia sp.							
Zanichellia palustris							
Najas maritima	+	5			+		plus(+)-5
Tomt							
Botten	sand/lera	sand/lera	mjukbotten	mjukbotten	mjukbotten	mjukbotten	mjukbotten
Övriga anmärkningar	Betskador. Korna åter upp växterna?						

Lokal: **KALLRIGA 1**
 ID-code: **LFM00691 (Sid 1 av 2)**
 Datum: 2004-08-17
 Klockslag start: 16:48
 Klockslag slut: 17:40
 Väder: Halvklart. Nord 5 m/s.
 Utförare: Roger Hounonen

	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto	
Transeklinjestart:	8K	6694960	1634965	1,6	18
Prel "transektslut":	8L	6695544	1635085		
Transekthöjd:	10°				

Waypoint	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto	Längd från startpt. (m)
8K	6694960	1634965	1,6	18	0,0
835	6694976	1634964	1,6		16,0
836	6695012	1634968	1,6		53,1
837	6695202	1635002	1,6		245,4
838	6695241	1635014	1,5		285,2
839	6695325	1635043	1,4		373,3
840	6695356	1635052	0,7		404,8
841	6695406	1635090	1,0		463,0
842	6695416	1635088	1,1		471,9
843	6695426	1635090	1,7		482,1
844	6695449	1635093	1,8		505,3
845	6695469	1635095	1,8		525,3
846	6695493	1635103	1,8		549,6

Täckning

Transeksträcka	8K-835	835-836	836-837	837-838	838-839	839-840
Art						
Bluegreen						
Rivularia atra						
Red						
Ceramium tenuicorne						
Furcellaria lumbricalis						
Polysiphonia fucoides						
Polysiphonia fibrillosa						
Brown						
Pilayella littoralis						
Pilayella littoralis						
Chorda filum						
Fucus vesiculosus						
Sphacelaria arctica						
Vaucheriales						
Vaucheria						
Green						
Enteromorpha intestinalis						
Cladophora glomerata					plus-5	+
Characeae						
Chara baltica						
Chara tomentosa	+	100	75-100	75-100	+	25
Chara aspera					75-100	50
Tolypella nidifica.						
Phanerogams						
Callitriche spp.						
Myriophyllum spp.					+	
Potamogeton pectinatus	5	+	5-10	+	5	
Potamogeton perfoliatus						
Ranunculus spp.						
Ruppia sp.						
Zanichellia palustris						
Najas maritima					+	+
Tomt						
Botten	mjukbotten	mjukbotten	mjukbotten	mjukb m. block	mjukb m. st	stenblock

Lokal: **KALLRIGA 1**
 ID-code: **LFM00691 (sid 2 av 2)**
 Datum: 2004-08-17
 Klocksåg start: 16:48
 Klocksåg slut: 17:40
 Väder: Halvklart. Nord 5 m/s.
 Utförare: Roger Hounonen

	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto	
Transektlinjestart:	8K	6694960	1634965	1,6	18
Prel "transektslut":	8L	6695544	1635085		
Transektbäring:	10°				

Waypoint	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto	Längd från startpt. (m)
8K	6694960	1634965	1,6	18	0,0
835	6694976	1634964	1,6		16,0
836	6695012	1634968	1,6		53,1
837	6695202	1635002	1,6		245,4
838	6695241	1635014	1,5		285,2
839	6695325	1635043	1,4		373,3
840	6695356	1635052	0,7		404,8
841	6695406	1635090	1,0		463,0
842	6695416	1635088	1,1		471,9
843	6695426	1635090	1,7		482,1
844	6695449	1635093	1,8		505,3
845	6695469	1635095	1,8		525,3
846	6695493	1635103	1,8		549,6

Täckning

Transektsträcka	840-841	841-842	842-843	843-844	844-845	845-846
Art						
Bluegreen						
Rivularia atra						
Red						
Ceramium tenuicorne						
Furcellaria lumbricalis						
Polysiphonia fucoides						
Polysiphonia fibrillosa						
Brown						
Pilayella littoralis	10 (lös?)					
Pilayellaludd						
Chorda filum						
Fucus vesiculosus						
Sphacelaria arctica						
Vaucheriales						
Vaucheria						100
Green						
Enteromorpha intestinalis						
Cladophora glomerata	5					
Characeae						
Chara baltica						
Chara tomentosa	+					
Chara aspera	50					
Tolypella nidifica.						
Phanerogams						
Callitriche spp.						
Myriophyllum spp.	+	25	75	5	+	
Potamogeton pectinatus	5	25				
Potamogeton perfoliatus				+	10	
Ranunculus spp.						
Ruppia sp.						
Zanichellia palustris	+					
Najas maritima						
Tomt						
Botten	stenbotten	sten/mjukb.	sten/mjukb.	mjukb.	mjukb.	mjukb.

Lokal: KALLRIGA 1
ID-code LFM00692
Datum: 2004-08-18
Klockslag start: 08:50
Klockslag slut: 09:00
Väder: Regn. Ost 2-3 m/s.
Utförare: Micke Borgiel

		x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto
Transektlinjestart:	8M	6696058	1635908	0,0	21
Prel "transektslut":	8N	6696176	1635851		
Transektbäring:	334°				

Waypoint		x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto	Längd från startpt. (m)
	8M	6696058	1635908	0,0	21	0,0
	847	6696072	1635902	2,0		15,8
	848	6696087	1635891	3,3		33,5
	849	6696223	1635802	3,7		195,9

Täckning

Transektsträcka	8M-847	847-848	848-849
Art			
Bluegreen			
Rivularia atra	5		
Red			
Ceramium tenuicorne			
Furcellaria lumbricalis			
Polysiphonia fucooides			
Polysiphonia fibrillosa			
Brown			
Pilayella littoralis	5		
Pilayellaludd			
Chorda filum			
Fucus vesiculosus			
Sphacelaria arctica			
Vaucheriales			
Vaucheria			
Green			
Enteromorpha intestinalis			
Cladophora glomerata	5		
Characeae			
Chara baltica			
Chara tomentosa			
Chara sp.			
Tolypella nidifica.			
Phanerogams			
Callitriche spp.	+		
Myriophyllum spp.	+		
Potamogeton pectinatus			
Potamogeton perfoliatus	5	+	
Ranunculus spp.	+		
Ruppia sp.			
Zanichellia palustris	5		
Najas maritima			
Tomt			100
Botten	sand/block	mjuk m. sten och block	mjuk, enstaka stenar
Övriga anmärkningar	Sikt: 1,7m.		

Lokal: KALLRIGA 1
 ID-code: LFM000693
 Datum: 2004-08-18
 Klockslag start: 09:05
 Klockslag slut: 09:33
 Väder: Mulet. Ost 2-3 m/s.
 Utförare: Micke Borgiel

Transektlinjestart: 8O x-koordinat 6695885 y-koordinat 1635737 Djup (m) 0,0 Foto 22
 Prel "transektlut": 8P x-koordinat 6696024 y-koordinat 1635626
 Transektbärning: 320°

Waypoint	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto	Längd från startpt. (m)
80	6695885	1635737	0,0	22	0,0
850	6695888	1635736	0,9		3,5
851	6695905	1635732	1,5		21,3
852	6695912	1635729	1,5		28,9
853	6695926	1635722	1,6		43,9
854	6695957	1635710	1,9		77,9
855	6695987	1635697	1,9		110,0
856	6696005	1635690	2,0		129,3
857	6696071	1635656	2,3		203,4
858	6696111	1635635	2,3		247,5
859	6696147	1635620	2,7		287,1
860	6696175	1635614	2,8		315,0
861	6696181	1635614	2,8		320,9

Täckning

Transektsträcka	80-850	850-851	851-852	852-853	853-854	854-855	855-856	856-857	857-858	858-859	859-860	860-861
Art												
Bluegreen												
Rivularia atra	10											
Red												
Ceramium tenuicorne												
Furcellaria lumbricalis												
Polysiphonia fucoides												
Polysiphonia fibrillosa												
Brown												
Pilayella littoralis	10											
Pilayellalutid												
Chorda filum												
Fucus vesiculosus												
Sphacelaria arctica												
Vaucheriales												
Vaucheria									100	100	100	100
Green												
Enteromorpha intestinalis	5											
Cladophora glomerata	25-50											
Characeae												
Chara baltica												
Chara tomentosa												
Chara sp.		5			5							
Tolypella nidifica.												
Phanerogams												
Callitriche spp.		+	5	5	10	25	5	5				
Myriophyllum spp.		+		5	5	5	+	10-25				
Potamogeton pectinatus												
Potamogeton perfoliatus		10-25		5	5	10	75	25	5-10	5		
Ranunculus spp.							5	+				
Ruppia sp.												
Zanichellia palustris		10-25	75	10-25	10-25	5						
Najas maritima												
Botten	häll m. block	sand m. block	sand	sand	sand	sand	sand/lerb	mjukb.	mjukb.	mjukb.	mjukb.	mjukb.
Övriga anmärkningar												

Lokal: KALLRIGA 1
 ID-code LFM000694
 Datum: 2004-08-18
 Klockslag start: 09:45
 Klockslag slut: 10:08
 Väder: Mulet. Ost 2-3 m/s.
 Utförare: Micke Borgiel

	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto	
Transektlinjestart:	8Q	6695930	1635395	0,2	23,24
Prel "transektslut":	8R	6695043	1635466		
Transekthöjning:	30°				

Waypoint	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto	Längd från startpt. (m)
8Q	6695930	1635395	0,2	23,24	0,0
862	6695934	1635397	1,3		4,7
863	6695946	1635410	1,6		21,9
864	6695972	1635433	1,7		55,9
865	6695994	1635449	1,9		83,5
866	6696021	1635467	1,9		115,7
867	6696064	1635497	2,0		167,3
868	6696190	1635595	2,7		327,1

Täckning

Transektsträcka	8Q-862	862-863	863-864	864-865	865-866	866-867	867-868
Art							
Bluegreen							
Rivularia atra	5-10						
Red							
Ceramium tenuicorne							
Furcellaria lumbricalis							
Polysiphonia fucoides							
Polysiphonia fibrillosa							
Brown							
Pilayella littoralis							
Pilayellaludd							
Chorda filum							
Fucus vesiculosus							
Sphacelaria arctica							
Vaucheriales							
Vaucheria					100	100	100
Green							
Enteromorpha intestinalis							
Cladophora glomerata	25						
Characeae							
Chara baltica							
Chara tomentosa							
Chara aspera	5						
Tolypella nidifica.							
Phanerogams							
Callitriche spp.		25	25-50	5			
Myriophyllum spp.		5	5	5	5	5	+
Potamogeton pectinatus	5						
Potamogeton perfoliatus	+	10-25	5	25-50	5	5	5
Ranunculus spp.			+				
Ruppia sp.							
Zanichellia palustris	5	5	5				
Najas maritima							
Tomt							
Botten	sten och block	ler/sand m.	ler/sand m.	mjukb.	mjukb.	mjukb.	mjukb.
Övriga anmärkningar		enstaka block	enstaka block				

Lokal: **KALLRIGA 1**
 ID-code: **LFM000695**
 Datum: 2004-08-18
 Klockslag start: 11:11
 Klockslag slut: 11:26
 Väder: Halvklart. Ost 2-3 m/s.
 Utförare: Micke Borgiel

	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto	
Transektlinjestart:	8S	6695754	1635251	0,2	25
Prel "transektlut":	8T	6695864	1635181		
Transektbäring:	325°				

Waypoint	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto	Längd från startpt. (m)
8S	6695754	1635251	0,2	25	0,0
869	6695755	1635252	0,8		1,1
870	6695783	1635246	0,8		29,4
871	6695816	1635230	0,8		65,6
872	6695834	1635224	0,7		84,5
873	6695845	1635215	0,7		98,2
874	6695872	1635200	0,5		128,7
875	6695880	1635195	0,3		137,4

Täckning

Transektsträcka	8S-869	869-870	870-871	871-872	872-873	873-874	874-875
Art							
Bluegreen							
Rivularia atra	5						
Red							
Ceramium tenuicorne							
Furcellaria lumbricalis							
Polysiphonia fucoides							
Polysiphonia fibrillosa							
Brown							
Pilayella littoralis							
Pilayellaludd							
Chorda filum							
Fucus vesiculosus							
Sphacelaria arctica							
Vaucheriales							
Vaucheria							
Green							
Enteromorpha intestinalis							
Cladophora glomerata	5						
Characeae							
Chara baltica							
Chara tomentosa		5	5	5	5	5	
Chara aspera	+	5-10	5-10	50-75	25	75	75-100
Tolypella nidifica.							
Phanerogams							
Callitriche spp.							
Myriophyllum spp.		+	5	5		+	
Potamogeton pectinatus		10	5-10	10	100	10-25	+
Potamogeton perfoliatus							
Ranunculus spp.							
Ruppia sp.							
Zanichellia palustris							+
Najas maritima	5					5	5
Tomt							
Botten	block m. lera	lersand	lersand	mjukb/ler/sand	mjukb/ler/sand	sand/lera	sand/lera enstaka

Lokal: KALLRIGA 1
 ID-code: LFM000696
 Datum: 2004-08-18
 Klockslag start: 14:45
 Klockslag slut: 15:29
 Väder: Halvmulet. 0-1 m/s.
 Utförare: Micke Borgiel

Transectlinjestart: 8U
 Prel "transectslut": 8V
 Transectbäring: 322°

x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto
6695578	1635389	0,0	26
6695722	1635287		

Waypoint	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto	Längd från startpt. (m)
8U	6695578	1635389	0,0	26	0,0
877	6695579	1635386	1,2		2,7
878	6695586	1635385	1,2		8,9
879	6695594	1635383	1,2		17,1
880	6695628	1635367	1,5		53,8
881	6695681	1635328	1,8		119,7
882	6695704	1635303	1,8		152,3
883	6695708	1635300	1,8		157,0
884	6695715	1635290	1,6		169,1
885	6695728	1635270	1,0		191,1
886	6695727	1635264	0,3		194,4

Täckning

Transectsträcka	8U-877	877-878	878-879	879-880	880-881	881-882	882-883	883-884	884-885	885-886
Art										
Bluegreen										
Rivularia atra										5
Red										
Ceramium tenuicorne										
Furcellaria lumbricalis										
Polysiphonia fucoides										
Polysiphonia fibrillosa										
Brown										
Pilayella littoralis										
Pilayellaluedd										5
Chorda filum										
Fucus vesiculosus										
Sphacelaria arctica										
Vaucheriales										
Vaucheria							50-75			
Green										
Enteromorpha intestinalis										5
Cladophora glomerata	25							5	5	10-25
Characeae										
Chara baltica										
Chara tomentosa					+				5	
Chara aspera		75-100	5		10					5-10
Tolypella nidifica.										
Phanerogams										
Callitriche spp.					5	5	5	5	5	
Myriophyllum spp.		+		5	5	5-10				
Potamogeton pectinatus					+				5	
Potamogeton perfoliatus				25	5	5-10	5	5	5	
Ranunculus spp.					+	5	25	25	10	
Ruppia sp.										
Zanichellia palustris			75	5	100	5	5		10	5
Najas maritima										5
Tomt										
Botten	häll	sand/lera m. block	mjukb.	mjukb.	sand/lera	sand/lera	mjukb.	mjukb m. enst	ler/sand m.enst block	block
Övriga anmärkningar	Dålig sikt, bättre mot slutet av transekten.									

Lokal: KALLRIGA 2
ID-code: LFM000697
Datum: 2004-08-18
Klockslag start: 15:57
Klockslag slut: 16:13
Väder: Halvmulet, S-v 0-1 m/s.
Utförare: Micke Borgiel

	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto	
Transektlinjestart:	9A	6694975	1636025	0,5	27
Prel "transektslut":	9B	6694937	1636057		
Transektbäring:	142°				

Waypoint	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto	Längd från startpt. (m)
9A	6694975	1636025	0,5	27	0,0
888	6694973	1636033	2,2		8,0
889	6694952	1636046	3,0		30,8
890	6694863	1636098	3,9		133,1

Täckning

Transektsträcka	9A-888	888-889	889-890
Art			
Bluegreen			
Rivularia atra	5		
Red			
Ceramium tenuicorne			
Furcellaria lumbricalis			
Polysiphonia fucoides			
Polysiphonia fibrillosa			
Brown			
Pilayella littoralis			
Pilayellaludd			
Chorda filum			
Fucus vesiculosus			
Sphacelaria arctica			5
Vaucheriales			
Vaucheria		100	
Green			
Enteromorpha intestinalis			
Cladophora glomerata	5-10	5	
Characeae			
Chara baltica			
Chara tomentosa			
Chara sp.			
Tolypella nidifica.			
Phanerogams			
Callitriche spp.			
Myriophyllum spp.			
Potamogeton pectinatus			+
Potamogeton perfoliatus		5	
Ranunculus spp.			
Ruppia sp.			
Zanichellia palustris			
Najas maritima			
Tomt			
Botten	mjuk m. stora	mjuk m. stora	sten, stora
	block	block	block
Övriga anmärkningar	Dålig sikt.		

Lokal: KALLRIGA 2
 ID-code LFM000698
 Datum: 2004-08-18
 Klockslag start: 16:24
 Klockslag slut: 16:40
 Väder: Halvmulet.s-v 0-1m/s.
 Ötförare: Micke Borgiel

	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto	
Transektlinjestart:	9C	6695007	1636469	0,6	28
Prel "transektlut":	9D	6695094	1636372		
Transektbäring:	310°				

Waypoint	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto	Längd från startpt. (m)
9C	6695007	1636469	0,6	28	0,0
891	6695013	1636459	0,9		12,0
892	6695032	1636434	1,4		43,2
893	6695040	1636427	1,6		54,0
894	6695051	1636406	2,4		76,9
895	6695058	1636390	2,8		94,2
896	6695071	1636361	3,5		126,0

Täckning

Transektsträcka	9C-891	891-892	892-893	893-894	894-895	895-896
Art						
Bluegreen						
Rivularia atra						
Red						
Ceramium tenuicorne						
Furcellaria lumbricalis						
Polysiphonia fucoides						
Polysiphonia fibrillosa						
Brown						
Pilayella littoralis						
Pilayella ludd						
Chorda filum						
Fucus vesiculosus						
Sphacelaria arctica						
Vaucheriales						
Vaucheria						
Green						
Enteromorpha intestinalis						
Cladophora glomerata						
Characeae						
Chara baltica						
Chara tomentosa						
Chara aspera	75-100	10	25-50	5		
Tolypella nidifica.						
Phanerogams						
Callitriche spp.				5		
Myriophyllum spp.		+				
Potamogeton pectinatus	5	5				
Potamogeton perfoliatus		5-10	10	25	+	
Ranunculus spp.	+					
Ruppia sp.						
Zanichellia palustris				25		
Najas maritima						
Tomt						100
Botten	sand m. sten	sand	sand m.	sand m.	sten/grus	sand/lera
Övriga anmärkningar	Dålig sikt.		småblock	småblock		

Lokal: KALLRIGA 2
ID-code: LFM000699
Datum: 2004-08-18
Klockslag start: 17:46
Klockslag slut: 18:11
Väder: Halvmulet.s-v 0-1m/s.
Utförare: Roger Hounonen

	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto	
Transektlinjestart:	9E	6695311	1636580	0,0	29
Prel "transektlut":	9F	6695533	1635756		
Transektbäring:	283°				

Waypoint	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto	Längd från startpt. (m)
9E	6695311	1636580	0,0	29	0,0
897	6695313	1636574	0,8		6,5
898	6695316	1636569	1,2		12,3
899	6695315	1636560	1,6		20,6
900	6695317	1636545	2,7		35,7
901	6695323	1636526	3,2		54,8
902	6695313	1636513	3,6		66,4

Täckning

Transektsträcka	9E-897	897-898	898-899	899-900	900-901	901-902
Art						
Bluegreen						
Rivularia atra						
Red						
Ceramium tenuicorne						
Furcellaria lumbricalis						
Polysiphonia fucoides						
Polysiphonia fibrillosa						
Brown						
Pilayella littoralis						
Pilayellaludd						
Chorda filum						
Fucus vesiculosus						
Sphacelaria arctica						
Vaucheriales						
Vaucheria						
Green						
Enteromorpha intestinalis						
Cladophora glomerata	5					
Characeae						
Chara baltica						
Chara tomentosa						
Chara sp.				+		
Tolypella nidifica.						
Phanerogams						
Callitriche spp.		+		+		
Myriophyllum spp.	+	50	+			
Potamogeton pectinatus						+
Potamogeton perfoliatus		+	25			
Ranunculus spp.				+		+
Ruppia sp.						
Zanichellia palustris	10	10	5	+		
Najas maritima						
Tomt						100
Botten	grus/sten/sand	grus/sand	grus/sand	grus/sand	sand	sand/mjukb.
		inslag av sten				
Övriga anmärkningar						Mkt dålig sikt.

Lokal: KALLRIGA 2
 ID-code LFM000700
 Datum: 2004-08-18
 Klockslag start: 18:17
 Klockslag slut: 18:35
 Väder: Sol. 0 m/s.
 Utförare: Roger Hounonen

		x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto
Transektlinjstart:	9G	6695155	1636528	0,2	30
Prel "transektlut":	9H	6695611	1636848		
Transektbäring:		301°			

Waypoint		x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto	igd från startpt. (m)
	9G	6695155	1636528	0,2	30	0,0
	903	6695159	1636531	0,6		4,3
	904	6695159	1636524	0,7		5,8
	905	6695172	1636522	1,2		18,0
	906	6695184	1636511	1,8		33,4
	907	6695195	1636498	2,4		49,5
	908	6695193	1636493	2,7		50,6
	909	6695204	1636479	3,0		69,2

Täckning

Transektsträcka	9G-903	903-904	904-905	905-906	906-907	907-908	908-909
Art							
Bluegreen							
Rivularia atra							
Red							
Ceramium tenuicorne							
Furcellaria lumbricalis							
Polysiphonia fucoides							
Polysiphonia fibrillosa							
Brown							
Pilayella littoralis				10			
Pilayellalud							
Chorda filum							
Fucus vesiculosus							
Sphacelaria arctica							
Vaucheriales							
Vaucheria					50		
Green							
Enteromorpha intestinalis							
Cladophora glomerata	50						
Characeae							
Chara baltica							
Chara tomentosa							
Chara aspera		100		10	50		
Tolypella nidifica.							
Phanerogams							
Callitriche spp.					10		
Myriophyllum spp.			50	+			
Potamogeton pectinatus	+		5				
Potamogeton perfoliatus			+	10	5	25	
Ranunculus spp.							
Ruppia sp.							
Zanichellia palustris	+			+	5		
Najas maritima							
Tomt							100
Botten	sten	grus	sand	sand	sand	sand	sand
Övriga anmärkingar							

Lokal: KALLRIGA 2
 ID-code: LFM000701
 Datum: 2004-08-19
 Klockslag start: 08:20
 Klockslag slut: 08:47
 Väder: Halvmulet. Ost 4-5 m/s.
 Utförare: Micke Borgiel

	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto	
Transektlinjestart:	9I	6694283	1635262	0,0	37
Prel "transektlut":	9J	6694163	1635397		
Transektbäring:	130°				

Waypoint	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto	Längd från startpt. (m)
	9I	6694283	1635262	0,0	0,0
	911	6694280	1635268	0,1	7,2
	912	6694276	1635270	0,5	11,7
	913	6694269	1635279	0,9	22,7
	914	6694269	1635288	1,2	29,8
	915	6694260	1635302	1,9	47,2
	916	6694226	1635336	2,2	93,7
	917	6694214	1635356	2,2	116,7
	918	6694175	1635398	2,5	174,1
	919	6694135	1635442	2,7	233,0

Täckning

Transektsträcka	9I-911	911-912	912-913	913-914	914-915	915-916	916-917	917-918	918-919
Art									
Bluegreen									
Rivularia atra									
Red									
Ceramium tenuicorne									
Furcellaria lumbricalis									
Polysiphonia fucoides									
Polysiphonia fibrillosa									
Brown									
Pilayella littoralis	75 ("päväxt" på chara)								
Pilayella ludd									
Chorda filum									
Fucus vesiculosus									
Sphacelaria arctica									
Vaucheriales									
Vaucheria			100	100					
Green									
Enteromorpha intestinalis	+								
Cladophora glomerata		5							
Characeae									
Chara baltica									
Chara tomentosa									
Chara aspera	5	75-100							
Tolypella nidifica.									
Phanerogams									
Callitriche spp.			10	50	5	5			
Myriophyllum spp.		5							
Potamogeton pectinatus									
Potamogeton perfoliatus		5	10-25	10	50	5-10	5	+	+
Ranunculus spp.						+			
Ruppia sp.									
Zanichellia palustris	+	10	25	50	10	5			
Najas maritima									
Hippuris vulgaris		+	10						
Tomt									
Botten	sand/grus/ sten	sand/sten enstaka småblock		ler/sand m. sten	mjukb.	ler/sand	ler/sand	ler/sand	ler/sand
Övriga anmärkningar	God sikt tom WP 914.								

ID-code LFM000702
 Datum: 2004-08-19
 Klockslog start: 09:55
 Klockslog slut: 10:08
 Väder: Mulet. Ost 7 m/s.
 Utförare: Micke Borgiel

	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto
Transektlinjestart:	9K	6695865	1636099	0,0
Prel "transektlut":	9L	6695772	1636183	
Transektbäring:	135°			38

Waypoint	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto	Längd från startpt. (m)
9K	6695865	1636099	0,0	38	0,0
920	6695857	1636104	0,7		8,9
921	6695833	1636131	2,4		45,0
922	6695818	1636152	2,9		70,0
923	6695811	1636154	2,9		76,4
924	6695806	1636168	4,0		90,2

Täckning

Transektsträcka	9K-920	920-921	921-922	922-923	923-924
Art					
Bluegreen					
Rivularia atra	5				
Red					
Ceramium tenuicorne					
Furcellaria lumbricalis					
Polysiphonia fucoides					
Polysiphonia fibrillosa					
Brown					
Pilayella littoralis	50-75				
Pilayellaludd					
Chorda filum					
Fucus vesiculosus					
Sphacelaria arctica			10	10	5
Vaucheriales					
Vaucheria					
Green					
Enteromorpha intestinalis	5				
Cladophora glomerata	10	10-25			
Characeae					
Chara baltica					
Chara tomentosa					
Chara aspera	25-50				
Tolypella nidifica.					
Phanerogams					
Callitriche spp.		+			
Myriophyllum spp.		+			
Potamogeton pectinatus		10			
Potamogeton perfoliatus		10	+		
Ranunculus spp.					
Ruppia sp.					
Zanichellia palustris	+	+			
Najas maritima					
"Beggiatoa"		5	10		
Tomt					
Botten	sten/block	sand m. block	block m. sand	block	block
Övriga anmärkningar					

Lokal: KALLRIGA 2
 ID-code LFM000703
 Datum: 2004-08-19
 Klockslag start: 10:24
 Klockslag slut: 10:48
 Väder: Mulet. Ost 7 m/s.
 Utförare: Micke Borgiel

		x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto
Transektlinjestart:	9M	6694940	1635223	0,0	39
Prel "transektslut":	9N	6694965	1635409		
Transektbäring:	84°				

Waypoint	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto	Längd från startpt. (m)
9M	6694940	1635223	0,0	39	0,0
925	6694940	1635232	0,9		9,5
926	6694943	1635267	1,4		44,0
929	6694949	1635306	1,6		82,7
930	6694957	1635340	2,0		117,7
931	6694970	1635372	2,7		151,0
932	6694976	1635405	3,1		184,8
933	6694986	1635458	3,4		238,4

Täckning

Transektsträcka	9M-925	925-926	926-929	929-930	930-931	931-932	932-933
Art							
Bluegreen							
Rivularia atra							
Red							
Ceramium tenuicorne							
Furcellaria lumbricalis							
Polysiphonia fucoides							
Polysiphonia fibrillosa							
Brown							
Pilayella littoralis	25						
Pilayellaludd							
Chorda filum							
Fucus vesiculosus							
Sphacelaria arctica							
Vaucheriales							
Vaucheria							
Green							
Enteromorpha intestinalis							
Cladophora glomerata	25						
Characeae							
Chara baltica							
Chara tomentosa							
Chara aspera		100	5				
Tolypella nidifica.							
Phanerogams							
Callitriche spp.					5		
Myriophyllum spp.			+	+			
Potamogeton pectinatus							
Potamogeton perfoliatus	5	5	10	25-50	10	+	+
Ranunculus spp.				+			
Ruppia sp.							
Zanichellia palustris		10	75	5	5		
Najas maritima							
Phragmites australis	10						
Tomt							
Botten	sten m. lera och sand	sand/lera	sand	sand	sand	sand	blålera
Övriga anmärkningar	Sikt ca 1,6 m.						

Lokal: KALLRIGA 2
ID-code: LFM00704
Datum: 2004-08-19
Klockslag start: 11:14
Klockslag slut: 11:28
Väder: Mulet. 4 m/s.
Utförare: Micke Borgiel

		x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto
Transektlinjestart:	9O	6693963	1635927	0,0	40
Prel "transektslut":	9P	6694090	1635824		
Transektbäring:	320°				

Waypoint	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto	Längd från startpt. (m)
	9O	6693963	1635927	0,0	0,0
	934	6693969	1635919	1,7	9,2
	935	6693991	1635898	2,2	40,3
	936	6694010	1635899	2,8	55,0
	937	6694053	1635842	3,0	122,6

Täckning

Transektsträcka	9O-934	934-935	935-936	936-937
Art				
Bluegreen				
Rivularia atra	5			
Red				
Ceramium tenuicorne				
Furcellaria lumbricalis				
Polysiphonia fucoides				
Polysiphonia fibrillosa				
Brown				
Pilayella littoralis				
Pilayella luedd				
Chorda filum				
Fucus vesiculosus				
Sphacelaria arctica				
Vaucheriales				
Vaucheria		10	+	
Green				
Enteromorpha intestinalis				
Cladophora glomerata	5-10			
Characeae				
Chara baltica				
Chara tomentosa				
Chara sp.				
Tolypella nidifica.				
Phanerogams				
Callitriche spp.				
Myriophyllum spp.				
Potamogeton pectinatus				
Potamogeton perfoliatus				
Ranunculus spp.				
Ruppia sp.				
Zanichellia palustris				
Najas maritima				
Tomt				100
Botten	block	lera/sand m. enstaka block	mjuk lerb.	lera
Övriga anmärkningar	Mycket dålig sikt.			

Lokal: KALLRIGA 2
 ID-code LFM000705
 Datum: 2004-08-19
 Klockslag start: 13:52
 Klockslag slut: 14:11
 Väder: Mulet. Syd 7m/s.
 Utförare: Roger Hounonen

	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto	
Transektlinjestart:	9Q	6695505	1635588	0,0	44
Prel "transektlut":	9R	6695206	1635971		
Transektbäring:	125°				

Waypoint	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto	Längd från startpt. (m)
9Q	6695505	1635588	0,0	44	0,0
939	6695500	1635586	0,3		5,4
940	6695500	1635586	0,5		4,8
941	6695487	1635610	2,3		27,9
942	6695451	1635660	3,4		89,9

Täckning

Transektsträcka	9Q-939	939-940	940-941	941-942
Art				
Bluegreen				
Rivularia atra				
Red				
Ceramium tenuicorne				
Furcellaria lumbricalis				
Polysiphonia fucooides				
Polysiphonia fibrillosa				
Brown				
Pilayella littoralis		75		
Pilayellaludd				
Chorda filum				
Fucus vesiculosus				
Sphacelaria arctica				
Vaucheriales				
Vaucheria				25
Green				
Enteromorpha intestinalis	5			
Cladophora glomerata	5			
Characeae				
Chara baltica				
Chara tomentosa				
Chara aspera	10	100		
Tolypella nidifica.				
Phanerogams				
Callitriche spp.				
Myriophyllum spp.				+
Potamogeton pectinatus				+
Potamogeton perfoliatus				+
Ranunculus spp.				+
Ruppia sp.				
Zanichellia palustris	5			+
Najas maritima				
Tomt				
Botten	sten/grus	grus/sand/ sten	sand/mjukb.	sand/mjukb.
Övriga anmärkningar				

Lokal: KALLRIGA 2
 ID-code: LFM000706
 Datum: 2004-08-19
 Klockslog start: 14:47
 Klockslog slut: 15:05
 Väder: Duggregn. Syd 7m/s.
 Utförare: Roger Hounonen

	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto	
Transektlinjestart:	9S	6694521	1636149	0,1	46
Prel "transektslut":	9T	6695384	1635602		
Transektbäring:	318°				

Waypoint	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto	Längd från startpt. (m)
9S	6694521	1636149	0,1	46	0,0
943	6694541	1636135	0,4		24,1
944	6694564	1636122	0,6		50,7
945	6694565	1636123	0,7		50,6
946	6694574	1636119	0,7		60,5
947	6694593	1636102	1,5		85,7
948	6694603	1636087	1,8		102,7
949	6694627	1636072	2,7		130,7
950	6694631	1636055	3,1		144,9

Täckning

Transektsträcka	9S-943	943-944	944-945	945-946	946-947	947-948	948-949	949-950
Art								
Bluegreen								
Rivularia atra								
Red								
Ceramium tenuicorne								
Furcellaria lumbricalis								
Polysiphonia fucoides								
Polysiphonia fibrillosa								
Brown								
Pilayella littoralis	50-75	75-100	75	50				
Pilayellalud								
Chorda filum								
Fucus vesiculosus								
Sphacelaria arctica								
Vaucheriales								
Vaucheria						25	10	
Green								
Enteromorpha intestinalis								
Cladophora glomerata				+	+			
Characeae								
Chara baltica								
Chara tomentosa								
Chara sp.	75-100	75-100	75	50				
Tolypella nidifica.								
Phanerogams								
Callitriche spp.								
Myriophyllum spp.								
Potamogeton pectinatus	+		10			+	+	
Potamogeton perfoliatus	+			5		+	5	
Ranunculus spp.								
Ruppia sp.								
Zanichellia palustris						5	+	
Najas maritima								
Phragmites australis	5							
Bolboschoenus maritimus	5							
Tomt								100
Botten	sand	sand/grus	sand/grus	sand/grus	grus/sten	stora block/ grus	grus/sand	
		/mjukb	/mjukb	/mjukb	/mjukb	sten/grus	/mjukb	
Övriga anmärkningar								

Lokal: KALLRIGA 2
 ID-code: LFM000707 (sid 1 av 2)
 Datum: 2004-08-19
 Klockslag start: 16:03
 Klockslag slut: 16:57
 Väder: Regn. S-o 7 m/s.
 Utförare: Roger Hounonen

	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto	
Transektlinjestart:	9U	6693541	1635994	0,5	52
Prel "transektlut":	9V	6693888	1635406		
Transektbäring:	298°				

Waypoint	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto	Längd från startpt. (m)
9U	6693541	1635994	0,5	52	0,0
955	6693554	1635998	0,6		13,4
956	6693560	1635986	1,2		19,0
957	6693578	1635952	1,3		54,1
958	6693579	1635949	1,3		57,3
959	6693587	1635939	1,3		71,1
960	6693593	1635933	0,7		79,6
961	6693635	1635864	0,7		159,1
962	6693665	1635821	1,3		210,6
963	6693682	1635804	1,5		234,7
964	6693772	1635704	1,6		369,0
965	6693806	1635628	1,9		449,8
966	6693847	1635581	2,0		512,1
967	6693866	1635564	2,7		537,2

Täckning

Transektsträcka	9U-955	955-956	956-957	957-958	958-959	959-960	960-961
Art							
Bluegreen							
Rivularia atra	+						
Red							
Ceramium tenuicorne							
Furcellaria lumbicalis							
Polysiphonia fucoides							
Polyciphonia violacea							
Brown							
Pilayella littoralis							
Pilayellaludd							
Chorda filum							
Fucus vesiculosus							
Sphacelaria arctica							
Vaucheriales							
Vaucheria					5 (fläckvis 100)	100	100
Green							
Enteromorpha intestinalis							
Cladophora glomerata							
Characeae							
Chara baltica							
Chara tomentosa							
Chara sp.	100						
Tolypella nidifica.							
Phanerogams							
Callitriche spp.							
Myriophyllum spp.		5	+		+	5	
Potamogeton pectinatus	+	5	+	5 (fläckvis 100)	5 (fläckvis 100)	5	
Potamogeton perfoliatus	5	25					
Ranunculus spp.					+	+	
Ruppia sp.							
Zanichellia palustris							75
Najas maritima							
Tomt			100				
Botten	mjukb.	mjukb.	mjukb.	mjukb.	mjukb.	mjukb.	mjukb.
Övriga anmärkningar	Startar utanför vassbältet.						

Lokal: KALLRIGA 2
 ID-code: LFM000707 (sid 2 av 2)
 Datum: 2004-08-19
 Klockslag start: 16:03
 Klockslag slut: 16:57
 Väder: Regn. S-o 7 m/s.
 Utförare: Roger Hounonen

	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto	
Transektlinjestart:	9U	6693541	1635994	0,5	52
Prel "transektlut":	9V	6693888	1635406		
Transekthöjd:	298°				

Waypoint	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto	Längd från startpt. (m)
9U	6693541	1635994	0,5	52	0,0
955	6693554	1635998	0,6		13,4
956	6693560	1635986	1,2		19,0
957	6693578	1635952	1,3		54,1
958	6693579	1635949	1,3		57,3
959	6693587	1635939	1,3		71,1
960	6693593	1635933	0,7		79,6
961	6693635	1635864	0,7		159,1
962	6693665	1635821	1,3		210,6
963	6693682	1635804	1,5		234,7
964	6693772	1635704	1,6		369,0
965	6693806	1635628	1,9		449,8
966	6693847	1635581	2,0		512,1
967	6693866	1635564	2,7		537,2

Täckning

Transektsträcka	961-962	962-963	963-964	964-965	965-966	966-967
Art						
Bluegreen						
Rivularia atra						
Red						
Ceramium tenuicorne						
Furcellaria lumbricalis						
Polysiphonia fucoides						
Polysiphonia fibrillosa						
Brown						
Pilayella littoralis				5	10	
Pilayellaludd						
Chorda filum						
Fucus vesiculosus						
Sphacelaria arctica						
Vaucheriales						
Vaucheria	100	100	100	75-100	25	
Green						
Enteromorpha intestinalis						
Cladophora glomerata						
Characeae						
Chara baltica						
Chara tomentosa						
Chara sp.						
Tolypella nidifica.						
Phanerogams						
Callitriche spp.						
Myriophyllum spp.	+			+		
Potamogeton pectinatus	+					
Potamogeton perfoliatus			5	+	+	
Ranunculus spp.						
Ruppia sp.						
Zanichellia palustris	10	100				
Najas maritima						
Tomt						100
Botten	mjukb.	mjukb.	mjukb.	sand/grus/ sten/mjukb.	block/grus/ sten	grus/sten/ mjukb.
Övriga anmärkningar						

Lokal: KALLRIGA 2
 ID-code LFM000708
 Datum: 2004-08-19
 Klockslag start: 17:36
 Klockslag slut: 17:52
 Väder: Regn.S-o 5 m/s.
 Utförare: Roger Hounonen

	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto	
Transektlinjestart:	9X	6693828	1635206	0,0	53
Prel "transektsslut":	9Y	6693964	1635706		
Transektbäring:	73°				

Waypoint	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto	Längd från startpt. (m)
9X	6693828	1635206	0,0	53	0,0
968	6693829	1635204	0,3		2,5
969	6693833	1635208	0,5		6,1
970	6693840	1635210	0,7		12,8
971	6693853	1635234	1,5		38,1
972	6693870	1635264	2,3		71,9
973	6693881	1635281	3,0		91,9

Täckning

Transektsträcka	9X-968	968-969	969-970	970-971	971-972	972-973
Art						
Bluegreen						
Rivularia atra		+				
Red						
Ceramium tenuicorne						
Furcellaria lumbricalis						
Polysiphonia fucoides						
Polysiphonia fibrillosa						
Brown						
Pilayella littoralis		5	10	10	5	
Pilayellaludd						
Chorda filum						
Fucus vesiculosus						
Sphacelaria arctica						
Vaucheriales						
Vaucheria						
Green						
Enteromorpha intestinalis		+				
Cladophora glomerata		+				
Characeae						
Chara baltica						
Chara tomentosa						
Chara sp.		10	50			
Tolypella nidifica.						
Phanerogams						
Callitriche spp.					5	
Myriophyllum spp.						
Potamogeton pectinatus					5	
Potamogeton perfoliatus		+	5	5	50	
Ranunculus spp.						
Ruppia sp.						
Zanichellia palustris		+	5	10		
Najas maritima						
Tomt						100
Botten	sten/block	sten/block	sten/block	sand/grus/ sten/block	sand/grus/ sten/block	block/sten/ grus/mjukb.
Övriga anmärkningar	Dålig sikt.					

Lokal: KALLRIGA 1
ID-code LFM000709 **OBS. Extra transekt utanför undersökningsområdet, vädning ej dykning.**
Datum: 2004-08-26
Klockslag start: 09:30
Klockslag slut: 10:00
Väder: Regn, blåst.
Utförare: Micke Borgiel
Transektlinjestart: 984 **x-koordinat** 6696265 **y-koordinat** 1634174
Prel "transektslut":
Transektbäring: 28°

Waypoint	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Foto	Längd från startpt. (m)
984	6695636	1634347	0,1	370-368	0,0
983	6695666	1634359	0,5		31,5
982	6695728	1634399			106,0

Täckning

Transektsträcka	984-983	983-982
Art		
Bluegreen		
Rivularia atra		
Red		
Ceramium tenuicorne		
Furcellaria lumbricalis		
Polysiphonia fucoides		
Polysiphonia fibrillosa		
Brown		
Pilayella littoralis		
Pilayella littoralis		
Chorda filum		
Fucus vesiculosus		
Sphacelaria arctica		
Vaucheriales		
Vaucheria		
Green		
Enteromorpha intestinalis		
Cladophora glomerata		
Characeae		
Chara baltica		
Chara tomentosa		
Chara aspera		4:e
Chara sp.		
Tolypella nidifica.		
Phanerogams		
Callitriche spp.		
Myriophyllum spp.		
Potamogeton pectinatus		3:e
Potamogeton perfoliatus		
Ranunculus spp.		
Ruppia sp.		
Zanichellia palustris		Mest dominant
Najas maritima		2:a
Bladvass	5	
Luzula sp.	5-10	
Gräs	25-50	
Säv	75	
Bredbladig hästsvans	+	
Hästsvans	+	
Botten		Mjuk lerbotten.
Övriga anmärkningar	Krattat i vadarstövlar.	

Copy of the divers protocols

The following is a direct copy of the protocol the divers wrote below the water surface. It is in Swedish.

Primärprotokoll dykprofiler

Nedan följer en avskrift av dykprotokollen. Varje observation föregås av notis om avstånd från land och djup (t.ex. 30:14,2 betyder 30 m från land och 14,2 meter djupt), Fotografier togs under vatten, vilket indikeras med F samt hur många bilder det togs om fler än en (t.ex. Fx2 betyder två fotografier), I vissa fall har arterna justerats efter genomgång på lab, Dykningarna gjordes från djupaste observerade algförekomst upp mot ytan,

Dykprofil 1, Tixlan

ID-code: LFM 710

Starpos 6698961 x 1635067

Bäring 234°

Datum 2004-08-23, kl 15.15–17.10

Vattentemp: –

Vattenstånd: –

Väderobservationer: Halvklart till mulet ca +15°, vind NV 8–10 sm.

Dykare: Micke Borgiel, Roger Huononen

Not: Kvantitativt prov 9 ramar, 20X.

75:3,2 Vaucheria 100, F.

67:3,1 Vau 100.

63:3,1 Vau 100.

Ram 4. Vaucheria 100, ej foto på grund av sediment, mjukbotten, 0-sikt.

Ram 5. Vaucheria 100, ej foto på grund av sediment, mjukbotten, 0-sikt.

Ram 6. Vaucheria 100, ej foto på grund av sediment, mjukbotten, 0-sikt.

60:3,1 Vau 25, Zanichellia +, Callitriche 5–10, sed 4, mjukbotten.

57:3,1 Callitr 10, grus/ler/sand-botten, Zan 5.

55:3,1 Zan 50, F, Callitr 50, Myriophyllum +.

Ram 21. F. Zan 50, Calitr 50.

Ram 23. F. Zan 50, Calitr 50.

Ram 24. F. Zan 50, Calitr 50.

- 50:3,1 Calitr 25, Zan 75, Potamogeton. Perfoliatus 5, Myrioph 5.
- 47:2,9 Zanich 75–100, F, Myrio +, Callitr 5, Pot.perfol 5.
- 39:2,8 Sandbotten, Zan 50–75, Myrio 5, Pot.per 5, Callitr 5.
- 36:2,7 Zan 25–50, Myr +.
- 34:2,7 Zan 25, Calitr 5, Myr +, Pot.pect 5, Pot.perfol 5, Fx2, Najas +.
- 29:2,6 Zan 10–25, Chara (aspera?) 5, Callitr 5, Pot.perfol, 5, Myrio +.
- 24:2,4 Zan 10–25, Calitr 5–10, Chara.sp 5, Pot.perfol 5–10, Myrio 5.
- 19:2,2 Sand/grus botten (1 st block, Fx2), Block +, På block: Pil/Clad 10–25.
Annars Zan 10, Calitr 5, Pot.perfol 5–10.
- 15:2,0 Najas 5, Pot.perfol 10, Zan 5–10, Calitr 5, Chara +, Fx3.
- 9:1,8 Chara.sp (aspera?) 5, Pot.perfol 10, Zan 10, Najas 5, Sand/grus botten, sed 2–3,
Calithr 5, Fx2, Myrio +.
- 6:1,7 Blockbotten börjar, Fx, Calithr 5, Myrio 5, Rivularia +, Pil (ludd) 25, Clad (?) 10.
- 3:0,6 Sten/Block, Fx3, Riv +, Pil (ludd) 25, Clad 10–25, Calithriche 5, Myrio +, Zan +.
- Ram 1.** F. Calithriche +, Pil 25, Clad 25.
- Ram 2.** F. Zan +, Pil 50.
- Ram 3.** Fx2. Pot.perfol 5, Pil 25, Clad 25.
- 1:0,2 F. Riv 5, Ent 5, Clad 5–10.

Dykprofil 2.Tixlan

ID-code: LFM 711

Starpos 6698776 x 1634804

Bäring 36°

Datum 2004-08-25, kl 11.00–11.40

Vattentemp: –

Vattenstånd: –

Väderobservationer: –

Dykare: Micke Borgiel, Roger Huononen

Not: Kvalitativt.

50:3,2 Fx4, Vaucheria 100, Sed 4, Mjukbotten. (Lera).

21:3,1 Vaucheria 100.

17:3,5 Tomt.

14:3,5 Blockbotten, Fx2, Balanus +, F, Sphacelaria 5, Pil 5, Sed 3, Clad (?) +, (klämma).

11:2,2 Block, F, Bal 5, Sed 3, Sphace 5, Pil 5, Fungi +, Ent +.

7:2,2 Som ovan men Najas +, Myrio +, Ranunculus +, Callitriche +.

4:1,4 Pot.pect 5, Pot.perfol 5, Myrio +, Fx2, Clad 5–10 (överväxt med Diatoméer), Rivularia 5, Pil 5–10.

1:0,7 Najas 5, Zan +, F, Blockbotten, Pot.pect 5, Pot.perfol 5, Pil 25 (delvis lös), Clad 25, Riv 5.

0,5:0,5 Clad 25, Pil 10.

Dykprofil 3.Tixlan

ID-code: LFM 712

Starpos 6698687 x 1634937

Bäring 18°

Datum 2004-08-25, kl 09.10–10.15

Vattentemp: –

Vattenstånd: –

Väderobservationer: –

Dykare: Micke Borgiel, Roger Huononen

Not: Kvalitativt.

- 100:2,9 Vaucheria 100, Fx4, Sed 4, mkt lös botten.
- 86:2,6 Vaucheria 100, stort block +, Fx3. På block: Ent 5, Pil 10.
- 78:2,6 Vaucheria 100, Fx3, stort block +, På block: Bal 5, Ent 5, Pil 10–25, sed 3.
- 61:2,6 Vaucheria 100 (0,5 m tjockt lager minst).
- 56:2,6 Vaucheria 100, Pot.perfol +.
- 44:2,6 Vaucheria 100, Pot.perfol 5.
- 39:2,6 Vaucheria 100, Pot.perfol 5–10.
- 33:2,7 Vaucheria 25, Najas 5, Callitriche 5, Myrioph +, enstaka små block 5, Fx2, Zan +, Fx3 (på mig). På block: Ent 5, Pil 5–10.
- 29:2,6 Block/mjukbotten, Ent 5, Pil 5–10, Callitriche 25–50, Myrio 5, Pot.perfol 5, Najas 5, Fx3, Zan 5. På block: Ent 5, Pil 5.
- 23:2,5 Callitriche 5–10, Najas 5, Pot.perfol 5, Myrio 5, Zan 5, Fx2. På block: Fx2, Fungi +, Ent +, Balanus 5, Pil 5.
- 20:2,4 Najas 10–25, Pot.perfol 10, Zan 5, Callitriche 5.
- 18:2,1 Stort block, Fx2, tomt.
- 16:2,4 Pot.perfol 25–50, Callitriche 5–10, Najas 5, Myrioph 5–10, Zan 5.
- 13:2,3 Pot.perfol 50–75, Myrioph 5, Najas 5.
- 9:2,2 Pot.perfol 10–25, Callitriche 5, Myrioph 5, Zan 5, Najas 5, Block/mjukbotten, Fx3. På block: Rivularia 5, Pil 5, Sphacelaria 5–10, Bal 5, Fungi 5, F.
- 7:1,9 Blockbotten med lite mjukbotten emellan. Pot.perfol 5–10, Riv 5, Pil 5–10, Najas 5, Pot.pect 5, Callitriche 5, Balanus 5.
- 4:1,0 Stora block, Cladophora 75 (överväxt med diatoméer), Fx2, Pil 5, Bal +, Pot.perfol +, Myrioph +, Rivularia 5.
- 1:0,2 Block, F, Rivularia 5–10, Cladophora 5.

Dykprofil 4.Tixlan**ID-code: LFM 713****Starpos 669225 x 1634923****Bäring 238°****Datum 2004-08-25, kl 15.15–16.30****Vattentemp: –****Vattenstånd: –****Väderobservationer: –****Dykare: Micke Borgiel, Roger Huononen****Not: Kvalitativt.**

150:5,2 Mjukbotten, Fx2, Tomt 100, sed 4.

144:5,0 Blockbotten. På block: Fx2, Sphacelaria 5–10, Laomedea +, sed 3–4, (Skiss).

132:3,3 Block/mjukbotten. Myriophyllum 5, Sphacelaria 10, Pil 10, Ranunculus +, F, Poly.nigr + (klämma).

128:2,7 Som ovan men även Callitriche 5, Pot.perfol 5–10, Zan 5, Ent 5.

120:3,0 Block slut, sand/lerbotten, Fx2, Zan 75–100, Pot.perfol 10, Callitriche 5–10, Myrio 5, Pil 10 (lös?).

104:3,2 Sand/lerbotten, med enstaka små block +, Zan 10–25, Pot.perfol 10, Callitriche 96:3.2 Najas 5, Zan 10, Callitriche 5.

90:3,4 Enstaka block 5. Najas 5, Zan 5, Callitriche 5, Myrioph +, Furcellaria (kluttar)25, F, Ranunculus +. På block: Lös Furcellaria 5, Sphacelari 5–10, F, Ent 5.

81:3,4 Furcellaria (kluttar, lösa) 25–50, (på mjukbotten), Myrioph 5, Callitriche 5, Ranunculus 5.

73:3,3 Sand/grus botten, Furc (kluttar) 10–25, annars som ovan.

69:3,0 Blockbotten, Fx2, Ent 5, Sphacelaria 5–10, Pil 25, Zan 5, Myrio 5, Ranunculus 5, Chara (aspera?) 5, Najas 5, Callitriche 5, Balanus 5, Macoma skal, Rivularia 5, (Skiss av stora block).

58:0,8 Stora block , F, Cladophora 75–100, Rivularia 5, Pot.perfol 5 (mellan block).

51:1,6 Sand/grus/sten botten, F, Najas 5, Chara (aspera?) 5, Myriophyllum 10–25, Zan 5, Ruppia 5, Pil 5, Furcellaria (lösa kluttar) 5, Pot.pect 5, Enstaka block 10. På block: Clad 10, Ent 5.

36:1,6 Myriophyllum 25–50, Furcellaria (lösa kluttar) 5, Chara (aspera?) 5, Pot.pect 5, Chara tomentosa +, Zanichellia +.

32:1,6 Sand/grus/sten botten, Myrioph 5–10, Zan 5–10, Chara (aspera?) 5, enstaka Block 5. På Block: Fx2, Clad 10, Riv 5, Pil 5.

23:1,3 Block/sten botten, Clad 10–25, Pil 5, Riv 5.

19:1,5 Småblock, sten/grus botten. Najas +, Myrioph 5, Pot.perfol 5, Zan 5, Pot.pect 5, Chara (aspera?) 5, Pil (lös?) 5.

- 8:1,4 Myrioph 5, Clad 10, Riv 5, Pil 5, F.
- 5:0,9 Små block. Clad 5–10, Riv 5, Pil 25–50 (delvis lös).
- 2:0,3 Små block. Fx3, Riv 5–10, F, Clad 5–10, Pil 50–75 (delvis lös).

Dykprofil 5.Trollgrund

ID-code: LFM 714

Starpos 6699386 x 1635401

Bäring 360°

Datum 2004-08-23, kl 08.50–10.35

Vattentemp: 16.0°

Väderobservationer: – (Se 1.Tixlan)

Vattenstånd: –

Dykare: Micke Borgiel, Roger Huononen

Not: Kvantitativt prov 12 ramar, 20X.

72:8,4 Sandbotten, enstaka block 5, Fx2, på block Poly.nigr 5, Sphacelaria 5, sed 2.

52:8,6 Stort block, på block, F, Poly.nigr 5, Sphace 5.

42:8,4 Fler block (block 5), annars som ovan.

37:8,1 Block/sandbotten, Poly.nigr 5, Sphace 5, Pil (ludd) 5, F.

19:6,1 Jätteblock, på blockbotten. På block, Fx4, Poly.nigr 5, Bal 5–10, Pil ludd 5, Sphace +.

16:6,0 Blockbotten med sten och sand, skiss, skattn som ovan.

Ram 1. F, på block, Sphace 5.

Ram 2. F, litet block, Polysiphonia 5.

Ram 3. F, Grus/sten, Pil (ludd) 10.

14:5,3 Block, Poly.nigr 10, Pil 10, Bal 5, F.

12:4,9 Block/sten/grus Pil 50, Ent (lös?) 5, Poly.nigr 5–10.

11:4,2 Som ovan.

Ram 4. F, sten/grus, Pil 25.

Ram 5. F, på block, Poly.nigr 10.

Ram 6. Fx2 (med och utan blix), grus/sten, Pil 75.

10:3,2 Block sten/grus, Fx3, Pil 50–75, Chorda 5, Poly.nigr/Ceramium 10–25, Bal 5, Rivularia 5, Ent 5.

7:2,1 Skiss. Block, sten, Chorda 5, Ent 5 Pil 10–25, Cer.ten 5, Clad 5, Riv 5, Fx3.

Ram 7. F, På block, Pil 10, Chorda 5.

Ram 8. F, ”block”, Pil 25.

Ram 9. F, sten/block, Pil 75.

6:1,5 Fx2, Riv 5, Clad 10, Ent 5, Chorda 5, Pil (ludd) 5.

5:1,0 Chorda 5–10, Clad 25, Riv 5, Ent 5, Pil 5, F.

4:0,5 Clad 75, Chorda 10, Riv 10, F, Pil ludd 5.

Ram 10. F. På block Clad 75.

Ram 11. F. Litet block Clad 25.

Ram 12. F. Block Clad 75.

2:0,3 Clad 75–100, F, Chorda filum 5, Pil 10, F.

Dykprofil 6.Kallriga

ID-code: LFM 715

Starpos 6696790 x 1635470

Bäring 144°

Datum 2004-08-24, kl 15.30–17.30

Vattentemp: –

Vattenstånd: –

Väderobservationer: –

Dykare: Micke Borgiel, Roger Huononen

Not: Kvantitativt prov 9 ramar, 20X.

250:1,5 Vaucheria 100, Zan 25–50, Pil 10, Myrioph 5, Pot.pect +, mjukbotten, sed 3, F.

210:1,4 Som ovan, Fx2.

193:1,3 Som ovan men Zan 25–50.

186:1,3 Som ovan.

Ram 1. F, Vaucheria 100, Zanichellia 10.

Ram 2. F, Vaucheria 100, Zanichellia 25.

Ram 3. F, Vaucheria 100, Zanichellia 10.

164:1,3 Vaucheria 100, Zanichellia 25–50, Pot.pect +, Myrioph 5, Pil 10–25 (lös? påväxt).

140:1,3 Vaucheria 100, Zan 75, Myrioph 5.

125:1,3 Vaucheria 75, Zanichellia 50, Myrioph 25–50, Chara.tomentosa 5.

122:1,3 Sand/ler botten. Myriophyllum 75, Zan 25, Chara.tomentosa 5, Vaucheria 50–75.

107:1,3 Sand/ler botten. Myrioph 25, Vaucheria 25, Zan 10–25.

87:1,3 Vaucheria 100, Myrioph 5, Zan 5.

73:1,3 Vaucheria 100, Myrioph 10, Zan 5, Najas 5.

58:1,3 Zan 75, Myrioph 5, F, Najas 5, Pil 10.

48:1,2 Zanichellia 75–100, Myrioph 5, Chara.tomentosa +, Najas +, Pil 5–10, Pot.pect.

Ram 21. F, Zanichellia 100.

Ram 22. F, Zanichellia 100.

Ram 23. F, Zanichellia 100.

39:1,1 Fx2, Zan 50, Najas 5, Chara.tom 5, Chara (aspera?) 5, Pil 10–25 (påväxt, lös?).

36:1,1 Zan 25–50, Chara (aspera?) 10, Chara.tom 5, Pil 10 (lös?), sand/ler botten.

34:1,1 Chara (aspera?) 75–100, Zan 25, Chara.tom 5, Pil 10 (lös?), Fx3.

27:0,9 Chara (aspera?) 100, Chara.tom 5, Najas 5.

- 26:0,9 Som ovan.
- Ram 4.** F, Chara aspera 100.
- Ram 5.** F, Chara aspera 100.
- Ram 6.** F, Chara aspera 100.
- 24:0,8 Små block och sten botten börjar. Pil 50, Char.tom 5, Zan 5, F, Najas +, Pot.pect 5, Pot.perfol 5.
- 20:0,4 Pil 75, Chara.aspera 25, Zan 5–10.
- 14:0,3 Chara.aspera 75, Pil 25, Zan 5, Pot.pect +.
- 4:0,3 Som ovan men Pil 5–10.
- 1:0,2 Sten och små block. Chara.aspera 50, Pil 10, Riv 5, Pot.pect +.

Dykprofil 7.Kallriga

ID-code: LFM 716

Starpos 6696142 x 1635103

Bäring 90°

Datum 2004-08-27, kl 08.50–10.10

Vattentemp: –

Vattenstånd: –

Väderobservationer: –

Dykare: Micke Borgiel, Roger Huononen

Not: Kvalitativt.

- 225:1,6 Vaucheria 100 (ca 3 cm tjockt lager), F, mjukbotten, sed 4.
213:1,5 Vaucheria 100, Pot.perfol 10–25, Myrioph 5.
207:1,5 Vaucheria 100, Pot.pect 10–25, Callitriche 10, Zan 5, Pil 5 (påväxt, lös?)
196:1,6 Vaucheria 10–25, Pot.pect 25–50, Callitriche 10–25, Myrioph 5, Zan 10.
189:1,6 Callitriche 25–50, Myrioph 25–50, Pot.perfol 25–50, Zan 5–10.
179:1,5 Litet block +. På block Pil 10–25, Ent +.
177:1,5 Zan 75–100, Callitriche 10, Myrioph 5–10, Pil 5, Pot.perfol 5–10.
157:1,6 Zan 50, Callitriche 5, Myrioph 5–10, Pil 5, Pot.perfol 25–50.
148:1,5 Zan 25–50, Callitriche 5, Myrioph 10, Pil 10 (lös), Pot.perfol 10–25.
119:1,4 Zan 50–75, Myrioph 5, Pil 5. Block +. På Block: Pil 10, Ent 5 (mkt Diatoméer).
104:1,3 Zan 50–75, Myrioph 10, F.
88:1,2 Zan 10–25, Myrioph 5.
85:1,2 Zan 5–10, Tomt 100, ler/sand botten, Myrioph +.
80:1,1 Zan 5, Tomt 100, Chara.tom 5, F.
68:1,0 Chara.aspera 100, Chara.tom 5, Fx2, Pot.pect 5, Zan +, Pil 10 (påväxt).
54:0,8 Chara.aspera 100, Fx2, Pot.pect +, Pil +.
42:0,7 Chara.aspera 100, Najas 5, sandbotten.
30:0,6 Chara.aspera 75–100, Najas 5, Pot.pect 5, sandbotten, sed 2.
28:0,6 Chara.aspera 50, Najas 5, Chara.tom 5, Pot.pect 5.
25:0,6 Chara.aspera 10–25, Pot.pect 5–10, Pil 10 (lös).
23:0,5 Chara.aspera 10, Myrioph +, Pot.pect 5–10, Pil 10 (lös).
10:0,5 Chara.aspera 5–10, Zan +, Myrioph +, Sandbotten med lite grus.
6:0,4 Chara.aspera 5, Pot.pect +.

2:0,4 Chara.aspera 5.

0:0,4 Chara.aspera 5, Pot.pect +, Pil 5 (lös). Vasskanten börjar. Uppmätt avstånd från strandlinjen = 32 m. Dvs om profilen skall anges från land läg till 32 m på avstånden. Vass hela vägen in till land (32 m).

Dykprofil 8.Kallriga

ID-code: LFM 717

Starpos 6695717 x 1635222

Bäring 216°

Datum 2004-08-26, kl 14.00–15.00

Vattentemp: –

Vattenstånd: –

Väderobservationer: Hård vind, 10–17 sm

Dykare: Micke Borgiel, Roger Huononen

Not: Kvalitativt. Mycket dålig sikt på grund av blåst.

150:1,5 Mjukbotten. Sed 3–4. Vaucheria 100, Myrioph +.

139:1,5 Vaucheria 25–50.

135:1,5 Vaucheria 10.

134:1,5 Myrioph 100, Zan 25–50, Callitriche 5–10.

109:1,5 Chara.tom 5, Zan 50, Myrioph 50.

107:1,5 Myrioph 10, Pot.perfol 10, Zan 5.

101:1,5 Pot.perfol 50–75, Myrioph 10, Sandbotten.

90:1,5 Pot.perfol 10, Myrioph +, Zan 5, Callitriche +, Chara.tom +, Enstaka små block på sandbotten. På block: Pil 10, Ent +.

68:1,4 Pot.perfol 10, Zan 5, Myrioph 5, Små block 5. På block: Sphacelaria 75, Pil 50.

60:1,2 Block/ler-botten, Myrioph 75–100. På block: Pil 50, Ent + (mkt Diatoméer).

53:0,8 Blockbotten (Skiss), F, Myrioph 5, Zan 5, Pot.pect 5, Pil 25, Clad 25.

47:0,8 Som ovan men även Chara.tom 5, najas +.

43:0,9 Sandbotten. Pot.pect 10, Chara.tom 5, Najas +.

39:0,9 Sandbotten. Chara.aspera 5, Chara.tom 5, Zan 10, Myrioph +.

34:0,8 Chara.tom 5–10, Chara.aspera 25–50, Myrioph 5, Pot.perfol 5, Zan 5.

30:0,8 Chara.aspera 50–75 (fläckvis 100), Fx2, Zan 5, Chara.tom 5, Pot.pect 5, Myrioph +.

23:0,8 Chara.aspera 100, Pot.pect 5, Fx3, Chara.tom 5, Myrioph +, Sandbotten, Pot.pect +.

12:0,6 Chara.aspera 75–100, Najas 5, Zan +, Block +. På Block: Pil 5, Clad 5.

2:0,5 Vass börjar, slut skattningar.

Dykprofil 9.Kallriga

ID-code: LFM 718

Starpos 6695199 x 1634727

Bäring 63°

Datum 2004-08-26, kl 16.45–17.45

Vattentemp: –

Vattenstånd: –

Väderobservationer: –

Dykare: Micke Borgiel, Roger Huononen

Not: Kvalitativt.

184:1,4 Chara.tomentosa 100, Fx? (RH med skrivtavla), sed 2, mjukbotten.

169:1,4 Chara.tom 100, Pot.pect 5–10, Fx3.

153:1,4 Chara.tom 50, Pot Pect 100.

150:1,4 Chara.tom 100, Pot.pect 50.

140:1,4 Pot.pect +, Tomt 100, Fx3 (gränsen), mjukbotten.

137:1,4 Chara.tom 100, Pot.pect 10, Najas +.

116:1,4 Chara.tom 75–100, ca 40 cm höga, (tomma fläckar), Pot.pect 5–10.

107:1,5 Tomt 100, Najas 5, Pot.pect +, F.

89:1,5 Tomt 50, (Patchiness), Najas 5–10, Pot.pect 25, Chara.tom 25.

85:1,4 Tomt 100.

80:1,4 Chara.tom 100, Pot.pect 5–10.

75:1,4 Tomt 100.

73:1,4 Chara.tom 100, Pot.pect 5–10.

48:1,3 Chara.tom 75–100, Phragmites 5, Pot.pect 5–10, Pil 5 (påväxt?).

45:1,2 Chara.tom 100, Najas 25, Pil 5 (påväxt), Pot.pect 10.

41:1,1 Fx3, Najas 75–100, Pot.pect 10, Chara.tom 5–10, Pil 5–10 (lös).

32:0,9 Chara.tom 50, Najas 50, Pot.pect 5.

27:0,9 Najas 10–25, Chara.tom 75–100, Pot.pect 5.

18:0,8 Najas 50, Chara.tom 50, Pil 5 (lös och påväxt på Najas och Chara).

17:0,8 Najas 100, Pil 5.

10:0,7 Najas 25, Pot.pect +, Tomt 75.

6:0,6 Tomt 100 (detritus), (död vass på botten 100), Pil10, F+Fx2 (Cissi).

1:0,2 Som ovan.

**Primary data, transect cover-degree estimates (%)
and substrate**

Primärdata SKB-Forsmark dykprotokoll täckningsgrad													max skattm	max djup							
År	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004						
Protokoll nr:	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2						
Profil nr.:	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1						
Transsect ID-code	LFM 710	LFM 710	LFM 710	LFM 710	LFM 710	LFM 710	LFM 710	LFM 710	LFM 710	LFM 710	LFM 710	LFM 710	LFM 710	LFM 710	LFM 710						
Datum	04.08.23	04.08.23	04.08.23	04.08.23	04.08.23	04.08.23	04.08.23	04.08.23	04.08.23	04.08.23	04.08.23	04.08.23	04.08.23	04.08.23	04.08.23						
Skatture*	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1						
djupintervall:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15						
avstånd min	67	63	60	57	55	50	47	39	36	34	29	24	19	15	9						
avstånd max	75	67	63	60	57	55	50	47	39	36	34	29	24	19	15						
djup min.	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.2	2	1.8						
djup max	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.2	2						
botentypp																					
block																					
sten																					
grus																					
sand																					
lera																					
övrigt																					
sediment																					
skaldjup																					
Rivularia atra																					
Prilayella/Ectoc.																					
Vaucheria spp.																					
Enteromorpha																					
Cladophora spp																					
Cladophora glomerata																					
Chara spp.																					
Chara aspera																					
Callitriche spp.																					
Myriophyllum																					
Najas marina																					
Poi. perfol																					
P. pectinatus																					
Zannichellia																					
Summa	100	100	100	100	100	100	110	111	111	65	51	42	41	35	30	26	38	46	43	15	
Kommenter: *MB=I																					
Sammanfattat täckningsgrader																					
djupintervall nr:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		
avstånd min	67	63	60	57	55	50	47	39	36	34	29	24	19	15	9	6	3	1	O		
avstånd max	75	67	63	60	57	55	50	47	39	36	34	29	24	19	15	9	6	3	1		
djup min.	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.2	2	1.8	1.7	0.6	0.2	O		
djup max	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.2	2	1.8	1.7	0.6	0.2		
blågröna																					
redda fönträdiga/aneell																					
redda struk/serema																					
bruna annelica																					
bruna perenna																					
Vaucheriales																					
gröna																					
Characeae																					
Potamogeton spp																					
Zannichellia/Ruppia																					
öv kirfväxter																					
kala ytor																					
Summa	100	100	100	100	100	100	110	111	111	65	51	42	41	35	30	26	38	46	43	15	

Primärdata SKB-Forsmark dykprotokoll täckningsgrad										max skattin	max djup	
År	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004		
Protokoll nr:	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3		
Profil nr:	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		
Transect ID-code	LFM 711	LFM 711	LFM 711	LFM 711	LFM 711	LFM 711	LFM 711	LFM 711	LFM 711	LFM 711		
Datum	04.08.25	04.08.25	04.08.25	04.08.25	04.08.25	04.08.25	04.08.25	04.08.25	04.08.25	04.08.25		
Skattare*	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
djupinterv.nr:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9			
avstånd min	21	17	14	11	7	4	1	0.5	O			
avstånd max	50	21	17	14	11	7	4	1	0.5			
djup min.	3.1	3.1	3.5	2.2	2.2	1.4	0.7	0.5	O			
djup max	3.2	3.5	3.5	3.5	2.2	2.2	1.4	0.7	0.5			
bottenly p												
häll												
block				1	1	1	1	1	1			
sten												
grus												
sand												
lera	1	1	1									
övrigt												
sediment	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3			
sikt djup												
Rivuloria atra										5	5	5
Pilayella/Ectoc.				5	5	5	5	5	5	25	25	10
Spaccellaria				5	5	5	5	5	5			
Vaucheria spp.												
Enteromorpha	100	100										
Cladophora glomerata				1	1	1	1	1	1	5	5	25
Callitriche spp.												
Myriophyllum										1	1	2.2
Najas marina										1	1	2.2
Pot. perfol										5	5	1.4
P. pectinatus										5	5	1.4
Ruppia										5	5	1.4
Zannichellia												
Ranunculus										1	1	0.7
Fungi										1	1	2.2
Balanus										5	5	3.5
kala ytor										100	100	3.5
Summa	100	100	100	12	17	4	26	71	35			
Kommentarer: MB=I												
Sammanfattat täckningsgrader												
djupinterv.nr:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9			
avstånd min	21	17	14	11	7	4	1	0.5	O			
avstånd max	50	21	17	14	11	7	4	1	0.5			
djup min.	3.1	3.1	3.5	2.2	2.2	1.4	0.7	0.5	O			
djup max	3.2	3.5	3.5	3.5	2.2	2.2	1.4	0.7	0.5			
blågröna										5	5	1.4
röda fimiridiga/ameiell												
röda struk/perenna												
bruna ameillea										25	25	3.5
bruna perenna												
Vaucheriales	100	100								100	100	3.5
gröna				1	1	1	5	25	25	25	25	3.5
Characeae												
Potamogeton spp							10	10	10	10	10	1.4
Zannichellia/Ruppia										1	1	0.7
öv kätväxter						4	1	5	5	5	5	0.7
Fungi										1	1	2.2
öv djur										5	5	3.5
kala ytor										100	100	3.5
Summa	100	100	100	12	17	4	26	71	35			

Primärdata SKB-Forsmark dykprotokoll täckningsgrad															max skattn		max djup		
År	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004				
Protokoll nr:	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4				
Profil nr:	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3				
TranssectID-code	LFM 712	LFM 712	LFM 712	LFM 712	LFM 712	LFM 712	LFM 712	LFM 712	LFM 712	LFM 712	LFM 712	LFM 712	LFM 712	LFM 712	LFM 712				
Datum	04.08.25	04.08.25	04.08.25	04.08.25	04.08.25	04.08.25	04.08.25	04.08.25	04.08.25	04.08.25	04.08.25	04.08.25	04.08.25	04.08.25	04.08.25				
Skattare*	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
djupintervall:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
avstånd min	86	78	61	56	44	39	33	29	23	20	18	16	13	9	7	4	1	0	
avstånd max	100	86	78	61	56	44	39	33	29	23	20	18	16	13	9	7	4	1	
djup min.	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.2	1.9	1	0.2	0	
djup max	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2	1.9	1	0.2	
botentyper																			
hall	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
block																			
sten																			
grus																			
sand																			
lera	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
övrigt																			
sediment	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
sikt djup																			
Rivolvaria aua			5	10				5	5	5				5	5	5	5	10	
Pilayella/Ectoc.																			
Sphaelaria																			
Vaucheria spp.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	25	5	1									
Enteromorpha																			
Cladophora glomerata																			
Callitriche spp.								1	5	25	10	5	10	5	5	5	5	5	
Myriophyllum								1	5	5	5	5	10	5	5	5	1	1	
Najas marina								5	5	5	10	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
Poa. perfol						1	5	10	5	5	10	5	5	10	5	5	1	1	
P. pectinatus									5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
Zannichellia								1	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
Fungi									1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Bakkaus										5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
kala ytor											100	100	80	85	55	40	88	15	
Summa	100	110	110	100	101	105	110	47	55	42	30	85	80	85	55	40	88	15	
mkt lös botten																			
*MB=1																			
summanfattin täckningsgrader																			
djupintervall:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
avstånd min	86	78	61	56	44	39	33	29	23	20	18	16	13	9	7	4	1	0	
avstånd max	100	86	78	61	56	44	39	33	29	23	20	18	16	13	9	7	4	1	
djup min.	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.2	1.9	1	0.2	0	
djup max	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2	1.9	1	0.2	
blågröna															5	5	5	10	
röda firtådig/amuell																			
röda stråk/perenna								5	5	5					5	10	5		
bruna amuellea		5	10												5				
bruna perenna																			
Vaucheriales	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	25	5	1									
gröna		5	5					5	5	5							75	5	
Characeae																			
Potamogeton spp					1	5	10	1	5	5	10	5	5	10	10	10	1	1	
Zannichellia/Kuppia								1	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
öv kärväxter								11	35	20	15	25	10	15	10	10	1	1	
Fungi									1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
öv djur										5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
kala ytor											100	100	80	85	55	40	88	15	
Summa	100	110	120	100	101	105	110	47	55	42	30	85	80	85	55	40	88	15	

Primärdata SKB-Forsmark dykprotokoll täckningsgrad													max skafftn	max djup	
Ar	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004
Protokoll nr:	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Profil nr:	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
TransectID-code	LFM.713	LFM.713	LFM.713	LFM.713	LFM.713	LFM.713	LFM.713	LFM.713	LFM.713	LFM.713	LFM.713	LFM.713	LFM.713	LFM.713	LFM.713
Datum	04.08.25	04.08.25	04.08.25	04.08.25	04.08.25	04.08.25	04.08.25	04.08.25	04.08.25	04.08.25	04.08.25	04.08.25	04.08.25	04.08.25	04.08.25
Skattare*	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
djupintervall nr:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
avsänd min	144	132	128	120	104	96	90	81	73	69	58	51	36	32	23
avsänd max	150	144	132	128	120	104	96	90	81	73	69	58	51	36	32
djup min.	5	3,3	2,7	2,7	3	3,2	3,2	3,4	3,3	3	0,8	0,8	1,6	1,6	1,3
djup max	5,2	5	3,3	3	3,2	3,2	3,4	3,4	3,4	3,3	3	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,6
botten typ															
hall	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
bleck															
sten															
grus															
sand															
lera															
övrigt															
sediment															
sikt djup															
Rivuloria aera															
Furecellaria															
Polysiphonia nigra	1	1	1	1	10	10	10	10	10	10	25	25	10	5	5
Phyllocladoc.	10	10	10	10	10	5	5	5	5	5	25	25	5	5	5
Sphaecelaria															
Enteromorpha															
Cladophora glomerata															
Chara aspera															
Chara tomentosa															
Callitriche spp.	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Myrophyllum															
Najas marina															
Pot. perfol															
P. pectinatus															
Ruppia															
Zannichellia															
Ranunculus															
Laomedea/Cordyl	1	1	1	1	75	25	10	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Balanus															
skalv ytor	100	100	11	27	52	105	50	20	52	40	25	75	85	75	67
Summa	100	100	11	27	52	105	50	20	52	40	25	75	85	75	67
kommentarer:MB=I															
Sammanfattning täckningsgrader															
djupintervall nr:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
avsänd min	144	132	128	120	104	96	90	81	73	69	58	51	36	32	23
avsänd max	150	144	132	128	120	104	96	90	81	73	69	58	51	36	32
djup min.	5	3,3	2,7	2,7	3	3,2	3,2	3,4	3,3	3	0,8	0,8	1,6	1,6	1,3
djup max	5,2	5	3,3	3	3,2	3,2	3,4	3,4	3,4	3,3	3	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,6
blågröna															
röda firradiga/annell	1	1	1	1	10	10	10	10	10	10	25	25	10	5	5
röda stråk/perenna															
bruna annellea	10	10	10	10	10	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
bruna perenna															
Vaucheriales															
gröna															
Characeae															
Potamogeton spp															
Zannichellia/Ruppia															
öv kalfväxter															
öv djur															
skalv ytor	100	100	11	27	52	105	50	20	52	40	25	75	85	75	67
Summa	100	100	11	27	52	105	50	20	52	40	25	75	85	75	67

Primärdata SKB-Forsmark dykprotokoll täckningsgrad													max skattn	max djup	
År	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004		
Protokoll nr:	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Profil nr:	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5		
Transsect ID-code	LFM 714	LFM 714	LFM 714	LFM 714	LFM 714	LFM 714	LFM 714	LFM 714	LFM 714	LFM 714	LFM 714	LFM 714	LFM 714		
Datum	04.08.23	04.08.23	04.08.23	04.08.23	04.08.23	04.08.23	04.08.23	04.08.23	04.08.23	04.08.23	04.08.23	04.08.23	04.08.23		
Skattare*	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
djupinterv.nr.:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
avstånd min	52	42	37	19	16	14	12	10	7	6	5	4	2	0	
avstånd max	72	52	42	37	19	16	14	12	10	7	6	5	4	2	
djup min.	8,4	8,4	8,1	6,1	6	5,3	4,9	3,2	2,1	1,5	1	0,5	0,3	0	
djup max	8,6	8,6	8,4	8,1	6,1	6	5,3	4,9	3,2	2,1	1,5	1	0,5	0,3	
bottenyp															
hall	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
block															
sten					1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
grus															
snad	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
lera															
övrigt															
sediment	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
sikt djup															
Rivulcaria atra									5	5	5	5	5	10	
Ceramium ten.									5	5	5	5	5	5	
Polysiphonia nigr	5	5	5	5	5	5	10	5	5	5	5	10	10	5	
Chorda filum															
Playella/Ectoc.	5	5	5	5	5	5	10	50	50	25	5	5	5	10	
Sphaecelaria															
Enteromorpha								5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
Cladophora glomerata															
Balanus															
Summa	10	10	10	10	15	16	16	25	60	50	30	50	100	90	
Kommentarer:*MB=1															
Sammanfattning täckningsgrader															
djupinterv.nr.:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
avstånd min	52	42	37	19	16	14	12	11	7	6	5	4	2	0	
avstånd max	72	52	42	37	19	16	14	12	10	7	6	5	4	2	
djup min.	8,4	8,4	8,1	6,1	6	5,3	4,9	4,2	2,1	1,5	1	0,5	0,3	0	
djup max	8,6	8,6	8,4	8,1	6,1	6	5,3	4,9	3,2	2,1	1,5	1	0,5	0,3	
blågröna															
röda färrädiga/auvell	5	5	5	5	5	5	10	5	5	5	5	5	10	3,2	
röda struk/pelema															
bruna amellea															
bruna perema	5	5	5	5	5	5	10	50	50	25	5	5	5	10	
gröna															
Characeae															
Potamogeton spp															
Zoanthellia/Ruppia															
öv djur															
öv växter															
kalla ytor															
Summa	10	10	10	10	15	16	16	25	60	50	30	50	100	90	

Primärdata SKB-Forsmark dykprotokoll täckningsgrad														max skattn	max djup									
År	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004									
Protokoll nr:	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6									
Profil nr:	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6									
Transect ID-code	LFM715	LFM715	LFM715	LFM715	LFM715	LFM715	LFM715	LFM715	LFM715	LFM715	LFM715	LFM715	LFM715	LFM715	LFM715									
Datum	04.08.24	04.08.24	04.08.24	04.08.24	04.08.24	04.08.24	04.08.24	04.08.24	04.08.24	04.08.24	04.08.24	04.08.24	04.08.24	04.08.24	04.08.24									
Skattare*	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1									
djupinterv.nr:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
avstånd min	210	193	186	164	140	125	122	107	87	73	58	48	39	36	34	27	26	24	20	14	4	1	O	
avstånd max	250	210	193	186	164	140	125	122	107	87	73	58	48	39	36	34	27	26	24	20	14	4	1	
djup min.	1,4	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,1	1,1	0,9	0,9	0,8	0,4	0,3	0,3	0,2	O	
djup max	1,5	1,4	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,2	1,1	1,1	1,1	0,9	0,8	0,4	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,2	
botentypp																								
hall																								
block																								
sten																								
grus																								
sand																								
lera	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
övrigt																								
sediment	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
sikt djup																								
Rivularia atra																								
Phlyallela/Ectoc.	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	5
Vaucheria spp.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	75
Chara aspera																								
Chara tomentosa	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
Myriophyllum																								
Najas marina																								
Pot. perfol.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
P. pectinatus	50	50	25	25	25	50	50	25	10	5	5	75	100	50	50	25	140	110	71	105	106	91	66	
Zanichellia	166	166	141	141	166	180	180	180	60	110	120	95	118	75	75	140	110	110	71	105	106	91	66	
Summa	166	166	141	141	166	180	180	180	60	110	120	95	118	75	75	140	110	110	71	105	106	91	66	
Kommentarer:																								
*MB=I																								
sammansatta täckningsgrader																								
djupinterv.nr:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
avstånd min	210	193	186	164	140	125	122	107	87	73	58	48	39	36	34	27	26	24	20	14	4	1	O	
avstånd max	250	210	193	186	164	140	125	122	107	87	73	58	48	39	36	34	27	26	24	20	14	4	1	
djup min.	1,4	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,2	1,1	1,1	0,9	0,9	0,8	0,4	0,3	0,3	0,2	O	
djup max	1,5	1,4	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,2	1,1	1,1	1,1	0,9	0,8	0,4	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,2	
blågröna																								
röda frinrådiga/auuell																								
röda stråk/perenna	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	5
bruna auellca																								
bruna perenna	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	75
Vaucheriales																								
gröna																								
Characeae																								
Potamogeton spp	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Zanichellia/Ruppia	50	50	25	25	50	75	50	25	10	5	5	75	100	50	50	25	105	105	5	25	75	75	50	
öv karlväxter	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	15	10	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
kala ytor																								
Summa	166	166	141	141	166	180	180	180	60	110	120	95	118	75	75	140	110	110	71	105	106	91	66	

Primärdata SKB-Forsmark dykprotokoll täckningsgrad													max skattn	max djup													
År	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004												
Protokoll nr:	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7												
Profil nr.:	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7												
Transsect ID-code	LFM 716	LFM 716	LFM 716	LFM 716	LFM 716	LFM 716	LFM 716	LFM 716	LFM 716	LFM 716	LFM 716	LFM 716	LFM 716	LFM 716	LFM 716												
Datum	04.08.27	04.08.27	04.08.27	04.08.27	04.08.27	04.08.27	04.08.27	04.08.27	04.08.27	04.08.27	04.08.27	04.08.27	04.08.27	04.08.27	04.08.27												
Skattare*	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1												
djupinterv.nr:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15												
avstånd min	245	239	228	221	211	209	189	180	151	136	120	117	112	100	86												
avstånd max	257	245	239	228	221	211	209	189	180	151	136	120	117	112	100												
djup min.	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,6	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,4	1,3	1,2	1,2	1,1	1	0,8	0,7												
djup max.	1,6	1,5	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,5	1,6	1,5	1,4	1,3	1,2	1,2	1,1	1	0,8												
botentypp																											
häll																											
block																											
sten																											
grus																											
sand																											
lera																											
övrigt																											
sediment																											
silt/djup																											
Flugvildfåttor.	100	100	100	25																							
Vaucheria spp.																											
Euteromorpha																											
Chara aspera																											
Chara tomentosa																											
Callitriche spp.																											
Myriophyllum																											
Najas marina																											
Pot. perfol.																											
P. pectinatus																											
Zannichellia																											
kala ytor																											
Summa	100	130	130	115	135	6	105	90	60	95	60	30	106	110	121	102	105	85	65	45	31	12	6	5	5	11	
kommentarer:																											
*MB=1																											
sammantatt täckningsgrader																											
djupinterv.nr:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		
avstånd min	245	238	228	221	211	209	189	180	151	136	120	117	112	100	86	74	62	60	57	55	42	38	34	32	32		
avstånd max	257	245	239	228	221	211	209	189	180	151	136	120	117	112	100	86	74	62	60	57	55	42	38	34	32		
djup min.	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,6	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,4	1,3	1,2	1,2	1,1	1	0,8	0,7	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,5	0,5	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4		
djup max.	1,6	1,5	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,5	1,6	1,5	1,4	1,3	1,2	1,2	1,1	1	0,8	0,7	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,5	0,5	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4		
blågröna																											
röda fnirridiga/dumell																											
röda struk/perenna																											
bruna anetella																											
bruna perenna																											
Vaucheriales																											
gröna																											
Characeae																											
Potamogeton spp																											
Zannichellia/Ruppia																											
öv. kärlväxter																											
kala ytor																											
Summa	100	130	130	115	135	6	105	90	60	95	60	30	106	110	121	102	105	85	65	45	31	12	6	5	5	11	

Primärdata SKB-Forsmark dykprotokoll täckningsgrad													max skattfn	max djup					
Ar	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004				
Protokoll nr:	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8				
Profil nr.:	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8				
Transsect ID-code	LFM717	LFM717	LFM717	LFM717	LFM717	LFM717	LFM717	LFM717	LFM717	LFM717	LFM717	LFM717	LFM717	LFM717	LFM717				
Datum	04.08.26	04.08.26	04.08.26	04.08.26	04.08.26	04.08.26	04.08.26	04.08.26	04.08.26	04.08.26	04.08.26	04.08.26	04.08.26	04.08.26	04.08.26				
Skattare*	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
djupintervall:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
avstånd min	139	135	134	109	107	101	90	68	60	53	47	43	39	34	30	23	12	2	O
avstånd max	150	139	135	134	109	107	101	90	68	60	53	47	43	39	34	30	23	12	2
djup min.	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,4	1,2	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,6	0,5	O
djup max.	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,4	1,2	0,8	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,6	0,5
botten typ																			
häll								1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
block																			
sten																			
grus																			
sand							1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
lera																			
övrigt																			
sediment																			
sikt djup	3-4	3-4	3-4	3-4	3-4	3-4	3-4	3-4	3-4	3-4	3-4	3-4	3-4	3-4	3-4	3-4	3-4	3-4	3-4
Sikt djup																			
Platyella/Ectoc.								5	10	50	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Sphaclaria																			
Vaucheria spp.	100	50	10					1		1									
Enteromorpha																			
Cladophora glomerata																			
Chara aspera																			
Chara tomentosa								1											
Callitriche spp.				10				1											
Myriophyllum	1			100	50	10	10	1	5	75	5	5	5	1	5	1	1	5	
Najas marina																			
Pot. perfol						10	75	10	10										
P. pectinatus																			
Zannichellia					25	50	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	10	5	5	5	5	1
Summa	101	50	10	135	105	25	85	24	55	126	65	71	16	21	45	91	112	116	116
Kommentarer:													Vass börjar						
*MB=1																			
Sammanfattning täckningsgrader																			
djupintervall nr:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
avstånd min	139	135	134	109	107	101	90	68	60	53	47	43	39	34	30	23	12	2	O
avstånd max	150	139	135	134	109	107	101	90	68	60	53	47	43	39	34	30	23	12	2
djup min.	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,4	1,2	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,6	0,5	O
djup max.	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,4	1,2	0,8	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,6	0,5
blågröna																			
röda fnträdgåvanell																			
röda srnk/perenna																			
bruna annelica								5	35	50	25	25							5
bruna perenna																			
Vaucheriales	100	50	10					1		1	25	25							5
gröna					5														100
Characeae																			
Potamogeton spp					25	50	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	10	5	5	6	1	
Zannichellia/Ruppia					110	50	10	10	2	5	5	5	5	10	5	5	1	5	1
öv karlväxter	1									75	5	6	1	1	5	1	1	5	5
kala ytor																			
Summa	101	50	10	135	105	25	85	24	55	126	65	71	16	21	45	91	112	116	116

		2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	max skattin	max djup	
Primärdata SKB-Forsmark dykprotokoll täckningsgrad																							
Ar	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004			
Protokoll nr:	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9			
Profil nr.:	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9			
Transsect ID-code	LFM 718	LFM 718	LFM 718	LFM 718	LFM 718	LFM 718	LFM 718	LFM 718	LFM 718	LFM 718	LFM 718	LFM 718	LFM 718	LFM 718	LFM 718	LFM 718	LFM 718	LFM 718	LFM 718	LFM 718			
Datum	04.08.26	04.08.26	04.08.26	04.08.26	04.08.26	04.08.26	04.08.26	04.08.26	04.08.26	04.08.26	04.08.26	04.08.26	04.08.26	04.08.26	04.08.26	04.08.26	04.08.26	04.08.26	04.08.26	04.08.26			
Skattare*	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
djupintervallnr:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
avstånd min	169	153	150	140	137	116	107	89	80	75	73	48	45	41	32	27	18	17	10	6	1	6	1
avstånd max	184	169	153	150	140	137	116	107	89	85	80	75	73	48	45	41	32	27	18	17	10	6	1
djup min.	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,5	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,3	1,2	1,1	0,9	0,9	0,8	0,8	0,7	0,6	0,2	0,2
djup max	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,5	1,5	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,3	1,2	1,1	0,9	0,9	0,8	0,8	0,7	0,6	0,2
botentyyp																							
häll																							
block																							
sten																							
grus																							
sand																							
lera	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
övrigt sediment	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
siktdjup																							
Pilayella/Ectoc.	100	100	50	100	100	100	75	25	100	100	100	75	100	10	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Chama tomENTOSA																							
Najas marina																							
P.pectinatus	10	100	50	1	10	5	5	1	25	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	5	5	100	25	1	1
Phragmites australis																							
Kala ytor																							
Summa	100	110	150	150	101	100	111	80	106	100	100	110	110	95	140	100	130	105	105	101	75	100	100
Kommentarer:																							
*MB=1																							
Sammanfattning täckningsgrader																							
djupintervallnr:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
avstånd min	169	153	150	140	137	116	107	89	85	80	75	73	48	45	41	32	27	18	17	10	6	1	6
avstånd max	184	169	153	150	140	137	116	107	89	85	80	75	73	48	45	41	32	27	18	17	10	6	1
djup min.	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,5	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,3	1,2	1,1	0,9	0,9	0,8	0,8	0,7	0,6	0,2	0,2
djup max	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,5	1,5	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,3	1,2	1,1	0,9	0,9	0,8	0,8	0,7	0,6	0,2
bidragena																							
röda färrädiga/auvell																							
röda struk/perenna																							
bruna anuellea																							
bruna perenna																							
Vaucherietales																							
gröna																							
Characeae	100	100	50	100	100	100	75	1	25	100	100	100	100	75	100	10	50	100	50				
Potamogeton spp	10	100	50	1	10	5	5	1	25	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	5	5				
Zannichellia/Ruppia																							
öv kalfväxter																							
kala ytor																							
Summa	100	110	150	150	101	100	111	80	106	100	100	110	110	95	140	100	130	105	105	101	75	100	100

Primary data, plant and plant associated macrofauna biomass

Primary data. Plant and plant associated macrofauna biomass with mean, standard deviation and standard error of each transect and sampling depth

Primary data from quantitative sampling. Biomass given in g dry weight m ⁻²						
Year	2004	2004	2004	Mean	Stdev	SE
	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004
Sample no.	7	8	9	7-9	7-9	7-9
Profile no.	5	5	5	5	5	5
Transect ID-code	LFM 714	LFM 714	LFM 714	LFM 714	LFM 714	LFM 714
Frame no.	1	2	3	1,2,3	1,2,3	1,2,3
Depth	6	6	6	6	6	6
PLANTS						
BLUEGREEN						
Rivularia atra						
RED						
Hildenbrandia rubra (spp.)			0,0010	0,0003	0,0006	0,0004
Aglaothamnion roseum		0,0010		0,0003	0,0006	0,0004
Ceramium tenuicorne	0,0010	0,0010	0,0010	0,0010		
Polysiphonia spp.						
Polysiphonia fucoides	0,0010			0,0003	0,0006	0,0004
Polysiphonia fibrillosa			0,2825	0,0942	0,1631	0,1153
BROWN						
Dictyosiphon/Stictyo.						
Stictyosiphon tortilis			0,0010	0,0003	0,0006	0,0004
Pilayella littoralis						
Pilayella/Ectocarpus	0,5938	0,3850	1,8675	0,9488	0,8025	0,5674
Leathesia difformis						
Sphacelaria spp.	0,5938			0,1979	0,3428	0,2424
Sphacelaria arctica		0,1750	0,0010	0,0587	0,1007	0,0712
Chorda filum			0,4725	0,1575	0,2728	0,1929
GREEN						
green spp						
Enteromorpha spp.	0,0010		0,5775	0,1928	0,3331	0,2356
Enteromorpha compressa						
Enteromorpha prolifera						
Enteromorpha intestinalis		0,0350		0,0117	0,0202	0,0143
Ullothrix spp.	0,0010	0,0010	0,0010	0,0010		
Cladophora spp.	0,0010			0,0003	0,0006	0,0004
Cladophora aegagrophila						
Cladophora glomerata			1,4650	0,4883	0,8458	0,5981
VAUCHERIALES						
Vaucheria spp						
CHARACEAE						
Chara aspera						
Chara sp.						
DIATOMEA						
BRYOPHYTA						
PHANEROGAMS			0,0010	0,0003	0,0006	0,0004
Callitriche spp						
C. hermafroditica						
Myriophyllum spicatum						
Potamogeton perfoliatus						
Zannichellia spp.						
Zannichellia palustris						
sum PLANTS	1,193	0,598	4,671	2,154	2,200	1,556
ANIMALS						
PLATHYHELMINTES						
NEMERTINI						
Prostoma obscurum	0,0010	0,0010		0,0007	0,0006	0,0004
Nematoda						
PRIAPULOIDEA						
ECHIUROIDEA						
ANNELIDAE						
Pygospio elegans	0,0010		0,0010	0,0007	0,0006	0,0004
Nereis diversicolor			0,0400	0,0133	0,0231	0,0163
Oligochaetae						
Piscicola geometra						
MOLLUSCA						
Limapontia capitata			0,0010	0,0003	0,0006	0,0004
Bithynia tentaculata			6,1850	2,0617	3,5709	2,5250
Lymnaea spp.						
Lymnaea stagnalis						
Lymnaea peregra						
Planorbis sp.						
Theodoxus fluviatilis		0,0010	0,4400	0,1470	0,2537	0,1794
Potamogeton antipodarum						
Hydrobia spp.	2,2350	0,9275	6,8700	3,3442	3,1227	2,2081
Cerastoderma/Cardium						
Macoma balthica	0,0010	0,0010	47,3050	15,7690	27,3110	19,3118
BRYOZOA						
CRUSTACEANS						
Balanus improvisus						
Idothea spp.						
Idothea viridis						
Jaera albifrons spp.						
Gammarus spp.						
Corophium volutator						
Neomysis integer						
INSECTA						
Chironomidae	0,0175	0,0010		0,0062	0,0098	0,0069
Trichoptera			0,0010	0,0003	0,0006	0,0004
Coleoptera						
ACARINA						
PISCES						
sum ANIMALS	2,256	0,932	60,843	21,343	34,214	24,193
Plant groups						
bluegreen						
annual red	0,0010	0,0020	0,2835	0,0955	0,1628	0,1151
perennial red	0,0010	0,0010	0,0010	0,0007	0,0006	0,0004
annual brown	0,5938	0,3850	2,3410	1,1066	1,0741	0,7595
perennial brown	0,5938	0,1750	0,0010	0,2566	0,3047	0,2155
Vaucheria						
green	0,0030	0,0360	2,0435	0,6942	1,1687	0,8264
characeae						
Potamogeton spp						
Zostera						
Zanichellia/Ruppia						
others			0,0010	0,0003	0,0006	0,0004
Sum Plants	1,193	0,598	4,671	2,154	2,200	1,556
Animal trophic groups						
filter feeders	0,0010		0,0010	0,0007	0,0006	0,0004
herbivores		0,0010	6,6270	2,2093	3,8258	2,7053
camivores	0,0010	0,0010	0,0400	0,0140	0,0225	0,0159
omnivores	0,0175	0,0010		0,0062	0,0098	0,0069
detrivores	2,2360	0,9285	54,1750	19,1132	30,3715	21,4759
Sum Animals	2,256	0,932	60,843	21,343	34,214	24,193

Field notes, benthic macrofauna

Kallriga, bottenfauna

Datum: 2004-09-15

Klockslag: 11:40

Väder: Växl. moln. Regn.

Utförare: Micke Borgiel

		x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Botten
Provpunkt:	PFM 5906	6695628	1635121	1,8	Mjukbotten

Provbeskrivning.

Art.

Vaucheriales

Vaucheria 100

Characeae

Chara baltica

Chara tomentosa

Chara sp

Tolypella spp

Green

Enteromorpha intestinalis

Cladophora glomerata

Phanerogams

Callitriche spp

Myriophyllum sp

Potamogeton pectinatus

Potamogeton perfoliatus

Ranunculus spp

Ruppia spp

Najas marina

Zanichellia spp

Phragmites australis

Övriga anmärkningar.

Kallriga, bottenfauna

Datum: 2004-09-15

Klockslag: 12:25

Väder: Växl. moln. Regn.

Utförare: Micke Borgiel

	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Botten
Provpunkt: PFM 5907	6695454	1635055	1,2	Sandbotten

Provbeskrivning

Art

Vaucheriales

Vaucheria

Characeae

Chara baltica

Chara tomentosa

Chara sp +

Tolypella spp

Green

Enteromorpha intestinalis

Cladophora glomerata

Phanerogams

Callitriche spp

Myriophyllum sp

Potamogeton pectinatus

Potamogeton perfoliatus

Ranunculus spp

Ruppia spp

Najas marina

Zanichellia spp

Phragmites australis

Övriga anmärkningar: Provpunkten flyttad (52,3 m) på grund av stenig botten.

Kallriga, bottenfauna

Datum: 2004-09-15

Klockslag: 09:55

Väder: Växl. moln. Regn.

Utförare: Micke Borgiel

		x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Botten
Provpunkt:	PFM 5908	6696601	1635416	1,2	Sandbotten, grus

Provbeskrivning.

Art.

Vaucheriales

Vaucheria

Characeae

Chara baltica

Chara tomentosa

Chara sp +

Tolypella spp

Green

Enteromorpha intestinalis

Cladophora glomerata

Phanerogams

Callitriche spp

Myriophyllum sp

Potamogeton pectinatus

Potamogeton perfoliatus

Ranunculus spp

Ruppia spp

Najas marina

Zanichellia spp

Phragmites australis

Övriga anmärkningar.

Kallriga, bottenfauna

Datum: 2004-09-15

Klockslag: 10:05

Väder: Växl. moln. Regn.

Utförare: Micke Borgiel

	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Botten
Provpunkt: PFM 5909	6696398	1635513	2,0	Mjukbotten

Provbeskrivning.

Art.

Vaucheriales

Vaucheria 100

Characeae

Chara baltica

Chara tomentosa

Chara sp

Tolypella spp

Green

Enteromorpha intestinalis

Cladophora glomerata

Phanerogams

Callitriche spp

Myriophyllum sp

Potamogeton pectinatus

Potamogeton perfoliatus

Ranunculus spp

Ruppia spp

Najas marina

Zanichellia spp

Phragmites australis

Övriga anmärkningar.

Kallriga, bottenfauna**Datum:** 2004-09-15**Klockslag:** 11:55**Väder:** Växl. moln. Regn.**Utförare:** Micke Borgiel

		x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Botten
Provpunkt:	PFM 5910	6695632	1634976	1,5	Mjukbotten

Provbeskrivning.**Art.**

Vaucheriales

Vaucheria 100

Characeae

Chara baltica

Chara tomentosa

Chara sp

Tolypella spp

Green

Enteromorpha intestinalis

Cladophora glomerata

Phanerogams

Callitriche spp

Myriophyllum sp

Potamogeton pectinatus

Potamogeton perfoliatus

Ranunculus spp

Ruppia spp

Najas marina

Zanichellia spp

Phragmites australis

Övriga anmärkningar.

Kallriga, bottenfauna**Datum:** 2004-09-15**Klockslag:** 11:27**Väder:** Växl. moln. Regn.**Utförare:** Micke Borgiel

	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Botten
Provpunkt: PFM 5911	6695652	1635403	1,4	Sandbotten

Provbeskrivning.**Art.**

Vaucheriales

Vaucheria

Characeae

Chara baltica

Chara tomentosa

Chara sp +

Tolypella spp

Green

Enteromorpha intestinalis

Cladophora glomerata

Phanerogams

Callitriche spp

Myriophyllum sp

Potamogeton pectinatus

Potamogeton perfoliatus

Ranunculus spp

Ruppia spp

Najas marina

Zanichellia spp

Phragmites australis

Övriga anmärkningar.

Kallriga, bottenfauna

Datum: 2004-09-15

Klockslag: 11:00

Väder: Växl. moln. Regn.

Utförare: Micke Borgiel

		x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Botten
Provpunkt:	PFM 5912	6695969	1635295	1,3	Sandbotten, sten

Provbeskrivning.

Art.

Vaucheriales

Vaucheria

Characeae

Chara baltica

Chara tomentosa

Chara sp

Tolypella spp

Green

Enteromorpha intestinalis

Cladophora glomerata

Phanerogams

Callitriche spp

Myriophyllum sp

Potamogeton pectinatus

Potamogeton perfoliatus

Ranunculus spp

Ruppia spp

Najas marina

Zanichellia spp

Phragmites australis

Övriga anmärkningar.

Kallriga, bottenfauna

Datum: 2004-09-15

Klockslag: 10:15

Väder: Växl. moln. Regn.

Utförare: Micke Borgiel

	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Botten
Provpunkt: PFM 5913	6696320	1635515	2,3	Mjukbotten

Provbeskrivning.

Art.

Vaucheriales

Vaucheria 100

Characeae

Chara baltica

Chara tomentosa

Chara sp

Tolypella spp

Green

Enteromorpha intestinalis

Cladophora glomerata

Phanerogams

Callitriche spp

Myriophyllum sp

Potamogeton pectinatus

Potamogeton perfoliatus

Ranunculus spp

Ruppia spp

Najas marina

Zanichellia spp

Phragmites australis

Övriga anmärkningar.

Kallriga, bottenfauna**Datum:** 2004-09-15**Klockslag:** 09:23**Väder:** Växl. moln. Regn.**Utförare:** Micke Borgiel

	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Botten
Provpunkt: PFM 5914	6696880	1635877	1,7	Mjukbotten, lera, gytta

Provbeskrivning.**Art.**

Vaucheriales

Vaucheria 100

Characeae

Chara baltica

Chara tomentosa

Chara sp

Tolypella spp

Green

Enteromorpha intestinalis

Cladophora glomerata

Phanerogams

Callitriche spp

Myriophyllum sp

Potamogeton pectinatus

Potamogeton perfoliatus

Ranunculus spp

Ruppia spp

Najas marina

Zanichellia spp

Phragmites australis

Övriga anmärkningar.

Kallriga, bottenfauna**Datum:** 2004-09-15**Klockslag:** 09:05**Väder:** Växl. moln. Regn.**Utförare:** Micke Borgiel

	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Botten
Provpunkt: PFM 5915	6696393	1636044	3,1	Mjukbotten, lera, gyttja

Provbeskrivning.**Art.**

Vaucheriales

Vaucheria 100

Characeae

Chara baltica

Chara tomentosa

Chara sp

Tolypella spp

Green

Enteromorpha intestinalis

Cladophora glomerata

Phanerogams

Callitriche spp

Myriophyllum sp

Potamogeton pectinatus

Potamogeton perfoliatus

Ranunculus spp

Ruppia spp

Najas marina

Zanichellia spp

Phragmites australis

Övriga anmärkningar: Provpunkten flyttad på grund av stenig botten.

Tixlan, bottenfauna**Datum:** 2004-09-15**Klockslag:** 15:40**Väder:** Växl. moln. Regn.**Utförare:** Micke Borgiel

		x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Botten
Provpunkt:	PFM 5916	6699025	1634804	5,6	Mjukbotten

Provbeskrivning.**Art.**

Vaucheriales

Vaucheria +

Characeae

Chara baltica

Chara tomentosa

Chara sp

Tolypella spp

Green

Enteromorpha intestinalis

Cladophora glomerata

Phanerogams

Callitriche spp

Myriophyllum sp

Potamogeton pectinatus

Potamogeton perfoliatus

Ranunculus spp

Ruppia spp

Najas marina

Zanichellia spp

Phragmites australis

AnimalsChironomider +

Övriga anmärkningar.

Tixlan, bottenfauna**Datum:** 2004-09-15**Klockslag:** 15:58**Väder:** Växl. moln. Regn.**Utförare:** Micke Borgiel

	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Botten
Provpunkt: PFM 5917	6698867	1634545	3,6	Mjukbotten

Provbeskrivning.**Art.**

Vaucheriales

Vaucheria +

Characeae

Chara baltica

Chara tomentosa

Chara sp

Tolypella spp

Green

Enteromorpha intestinalis

Cladophora glomerata

Phanerogams

Callitriche spp

Myriophyllum sp

Potamogeton pectinatus

Potamogeton perfoliatus

Ranunculus spp

Ruppia spp

Najas marina

Zanichellia spp

Phragmites australis

AnimalsChironomider

Övriga anmärkningar.

Tixlan, bottenfauna**Datum:** 2004-09-15**Klockslag:** 16:13**Väder:** Växl. moln. Regn.**Utförare:** Micke Borgiel

	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Botten
Provpunkt: PFM 5918	6698923	1634665	2,1	Lera med grus, sand

Provbeskrivning.**Art.**

Vaucheriales

Vaucheria

Characeae

Chara baltica

Chara tomentosa

Chara sp

Tolypella spp

Green

Enteromorpha intestinalis

Phanerogams

Callitriche spp

Myriophyllum sp

Potamogeton pectinatus

Potamogeton perfoliatus

Ranunculus spp

Ruppia spp

Najas marina

Zanichellia spp

Phragmites australis

Animals

Chironomider

+

Övriga anmärkningar: Provpunkten flyttad på grund av stenig botten.

Tixlan, bottenfauna**Datum:** 2004-09-15**Klockslag:** 16:27**Väder:** Växl. moln. Regn.**Utförare:** Micke Borgiel

	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Botten
Provpunkt: PFM 5919	6698894	1634757	2,5	Mjukbotten

Provbeskrivning.**Art.**

Vaucheriales

Vaucheria 100

Characeae

Chara baltica

Chara tomentosa

Chara sp

Tolypella spp

Green

Enteromorpha intestinalis

Cladophora glomerata

Phanerogams

Callitriche spp

Myriophyllum sp

Potamogeton pectinatus

Potamogeton perfoliatus

Ranunculus spp

Ruppia spp

Najas marina

Zanichellia spp

Phragmites australis

AnimalsChironomider

Övriga anmärkningar.

Tixlan, bottenfauna**Datum:** 2004-09-15**Klockslag:** 16:40**Väder:** Växl. moln. Regn.**Utförare:** Micke Borgiel

		x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Botten
Provpunkt:	PFM 5920	6699030	1634936	3,1	Mjukbotten

Provbeskrivning.**Art.**

Vaucheriales

Vaucheria 100

Characeae

Chara baltica

Chara tomentosa

Chara sp

Tolypella spp

Green

Enteromorpha intestinalis

Cladophora glomerata

Phanerogams

Callitriche spp

Myriophyllum sp

Potamogeton pectinatus

Potamogeton perfoliatus

Ranunculus spp

Ruppia spp

Najas marina

Phragmites australis

AnimalsChironomider

Övriga anmärkningar.

Tixlan, bottenfauna

Datum: 2004-09-15

Klockslag: 17:05

Väder: Växl. moln. Regn.

Utförare: Micke Borgiel

	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Botten
Provpunkt: PFM 5921	6698776	1634849	3,5	Mjukbotten

Provbeskrivning.

Art.

Vaucheriales

Vaucheria 100

Characeae

Chara baltica

Chara tomentosa

Chara sp

Tolypella spp

Green

Enteromorpha intestinalis

Cladophora glomerata

Phanerogams

Callitriche spp

Myriophyllum sp

Potamogeton pectinatus

Potamogeton perfoliatus

Ranunculus spp

Ruppia spp

Najas marina

Zanichellia spp

Phragmites australis

Animals

Chironomider

Övriga anmärkningar: Provpunkten flyttad på grund av stenig botten.

Tixlan, bottenfauna

Datum: 2004-09-15
Klockslag: 17:23
Väder: Växl. moln. Regn.
Utförare: Micke Borgiel

		x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Botten
Provpunkt:	PFM 5922	6698731	1634945	2,2	Mjukbotten

Provbeskrivning.**Art.**

Vaucheriales

Vaucheria 100

Characeae

Chara baltica

Chara tomentosa

Chara sp

Tolypella spp

Green

Enteromorpha intestinalis

Cladophora glomerata

Phanerogams

Callitriche spp

Myriophyllum sp

Potamogeton pectinatus

Potamogeton perfoliatus

Ranunculus spp

Ruppia spp

Najas marina

Phragmites australis

Animals

Chironomider

Övriga anmärkningar.

Tixlan, bottenfauna**Datum:** 2004-09-15**Klockslag:** 18:05**Väder:** Växl. moln. Regn.**Utförare:** Micke Borgiel

	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Botten
Provpunkt: PFM 5923	6698373	1634710	1,9	Detrius, vass, grov sand

Provbeskrivning.**Art.**

Vaucheriales

Vaucheria

Characeae

Chara baltica

Chara tomentosa

Chara sp

Tolypella spp

Green

Enteromorpha intestinalis

Cladophora glomerata

Phanerogams

Callitriche spp

Myriophyllum sp

Potamogeton pectinatus

Potamogeton perfoliatus

Ranunculus spp

Ruppia spp

Najas marina

Zanichellia spp

Animals

Chironomider

+

Övriga anmärkningar.

Tixlan, bottenfauna**Datum:** 2004-09-15**Klockslag:** 18:20**Väder:** Växl. moln. Regn.**Utförare:** Micke Borgiel

		x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Botten
Provpunkt:	PFM 5924	6698724	1634699	1,9	Mjukbotten

Provbeskrivning.**Art.**

Vaucheriales

Vaucheria

Characeae

Chara baltica

Chara tomentosa

Chara sp

Tolypella spp

Green

Enteromorpha intestinalis

Phanerogams

Callitriche spp

Myriophyllum sp

Potamogeton pectinatus +

Potamogeton perfoliatus

Ranunculus spp

Ruppia spp

Najas marina

Zanichellia spp

Phragmites australis

AnimalsChironomider +

Övriga anmärkningar.

Tixlan, bottenfauna**Datum:** 2004-09-15**Klockslag:** 18:55**Väder:** Växl. moln. Regn.**Utförare:** Micke Borgiel

	x-koordinat	y-koordinat	Djup (m)	Botten
Provpunkt: PFM 5925	6698877	1635226	0,7	Sandbotten, grus, småsten

Provbeskrivning.**Art.**

Vaucheriales

Vaucheria

Characeae

Chara baltica

Chara tomentosa

Chara sp

Tolypella spp

Green

Enteromorpha intestinalis

Cladophora glomerata

Phanerogams

Callitriche spp

Myriophyllum sp

Potamogeton pectinatus

Potamogeton perfoliatus

Ranunculus spp

Ruppia spp

Najas marina

Zanichellia spp

Phragmites australis

AnimalsChironomider

Övriga anmärkningar: Provpunkten flyttad på grund av vass.

Primary data, benthic macrofauna biomass

Tixlan		Primary data, SKB Forsmark 2004.												Mean	Stdv	SE	%	
Ekman grab sampler		Biomass dw (g/m ²)																
Sampling date		04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15				
Sample no		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20							
Habitat		sea	sea	sea	sea	sea	sea	sea	sea	sea	sea	sea	sea	sea	sea	sea	sea	sea
Sample ID-code PFM		5916	5917	5918	5919	5920	5921	5922	5923	5924	5925							
Depth (m)		5.6	3.6	2.1	2.5	3.1	3.5	2.2	1.9	1.9	0.7							
ANIMALS																		
PLATHYHELMINTES				0.022														
NEMERTINI																		
Prostoma obscurum			0.027		0.018	0.040	0.013	0.044			0.036							
ANNELIDAE																		
Nereis diversicolor			0.022		0.102													
Oligochaetae					0.018	0.093			0.013									
Naididae							0.013	0.027		0.027								
Tubificidae		0.044	0.036	0.009				0.036										
MOLLUSCA																		
Bithynia tentaculata						0.538						5.240						
Lymnaea peregra								0.080				2.676						
Vaivata piscinalis												0.053						
Hydrobia spp				3.640	1.787	0.747	1.360	0.484						2.831	1.085	1.305	0.435	12.4
Cardium spp					0.062	0.022								0.280	0.036	0.088	0.029	0.4
Macoma balthica			0.107	0.613	31.671	11.707	10.818	8.715						0.080	6.371	10.152	3.384	72.8

Tixlan																
Primary data. SKB Forsmark 2004.																
Ekman grab sampler																
Biomass dw (g/m ²)																
Sampling date	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15		
Sample no	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20						
Habitat	sea	sea	sea	sea	sea	sea	sea	sea	sea	sea						
Sample ID-code PFM	5916	5917	5918	5919	5920	5921	5922	5923	5924	5925						
Depth (m)	5.6	3.6	2.1	2.5	3.1	3.5	2.2	1.9	1.9	0.7						
CRUSTACEANS																
Gammarus spp									0.547				0.055	0.173	0.058	0.6
INSECTA																
Chironomidae			0.058				0.013	0.034	0.138				0.027	0.046	0.015	0.3
Chironomus anthracinus								0.382	0.160				0.054	0.126	0.042	0.6
Chironomus plumosus	1.076		0.431					0.084	0.396				0.199	0.351	0.117	2.3
Tanypodinae			0.027										0.001	0.008	0.003	0.0
Tanytarsinae													0.004	0.001	0.000	0.0
Orthocladinae									0.062				0.006	0.020	0.007	0.1
ACARINA																
Hydracarina												0.009	0.001	0.003	0.001	0.0
Sum ANIMALS dw (g/m ²)	1.120	0.191	4.800	33.657	13.147	12.204	9.400	0.522	9.298	3.232	8.757	3.232	8.757	9.987	3.329	100.0
Number of taxa	2	4	7	6	6	4	7	5	9	6	5.6	6	5.6	1.955	0.652	0.0
Animal trophic groups																
filter feeders				0.062	0.022								0.280	0.088	0.029	0.4
herbivores					0.538		0.080		8.031				0.865	2.524	0.841	9.9
carnivores		0.049	0.049	0.120	0.040	0.013	0.044	0.009		0.037	0.036		0.036	0.035	0.012	0.4
omnivores			0.058				0.013	0.034	0.684		0.079		0.214	0.071		0.9
detrivores	1.120	0.142	4.693	33.475	12.547	12.191	9.262	0.480	0.582	2.916	7.741		10.250	3.417		88.4
Sum ANIMALS dw (g/m ²)	1.120	0.191	4.800	33.657	13.147	12.204	9.400	0.522	9.298	3.232	8.757	3.232	8.757	9.987	3.329	100.0
Total number of taxa																20

Kallrigafjärden														
Primary data. SKB Forsmark 2004.														
Ekman grab sampler														
Biomass dw (g/m ²)														
Sampling date	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	%		
Sample no	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				
Habitat	sea	sea	sea	sea	sea	sea	sea	sea	sea	sea	sea			
Sample ID-code PFM	5906	5907	5908	5909	5910	5911	5912	5913	5914	5915				
Depth (m)	1.8	1.2	1.2	2	1.5	1.4	1.3	2.3	1.7	1.7				
ANIMALS														
PLATHYHELMINTES	0.018										0.002	0.006	0.002	0.0
NEMERTINI														0.0
Prostoma obscurum	0.013		0.022		0.001	0.018	0.027	0.009	0.022	0.013	0.013	0.010	0.003	0.1
ANNELIDAE														0.0
Nereis diversicolor		0.027						0.831		0.302		0.268	0.089	1.0
Oligochaetae					0.022	0.013						0.008	0.003	0.0
Tubificidae		0.009	0.018	0.036				0.027	0.018			0.013	0.004	0.1
Piscicola geometra						0.013						0.004	0.001	0.0
MOLLUSCA														0.0
Bithynia tentaculata		5.889		7.658							1.355	2.886	0.962	12.1
Lymnaea spp		0.049									0.005	0.015	0.005	0.0
Lymnaea peregra				0.129	1.467	0.089		0.018			0.170	0.458	0.153	1.5
Theodoxus fluviatilis		0.684									0.068	0.216	0.072	0.6
Hydrobia spp	2.720	3.027	5.307	4.400	4.111	4.462	3.827	9.249	4.733	10.507	5.234	2.580	0.860	46.9
Cardium spp	0.049	0.533	0.120	0.253	0.627	0.102		0.173	0.040		0.190	0.221	0.074	1.7
Macoma balthica	4.924	2.529	0.804	1.662	13.031	0.062	0.151	6.160	0.729	9.613	3.967	4.440	1.480	35.5
CRUSTACEANS														0.0
Neomysis integer			0.084								0.008	0.027	0.009	0.1

Kallrigafjärden															
Primary data. SKB Forsmark 2004.															
Ekman grab sampler															
Biomass dw (g/m ²)															
Sampling date	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	%			
Sample no	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10					
Habitat	sea	sea	sea	sea	sea	sea	sea	sea	sea	sea					
Sample ID-code PFM	5906	5907	5908	5909	5910	5911	5912	5913	5914	5915					
Depth (m)	1.8	1.2	1.2	2	1.5	1.4	1.3	2.3	1.7	1.7					
INSECTA												0.0			
Chironomidae	0.031			0.004	0.053							0.009	0.018	0.006	0.1
Chrysomelidae						0.071	0.022					0.009	0.023	0.008	0.1
Sum ANIMALS dw (g/m²)	7.755	12.747	6.356	14.142	19.312	4.831	4.027	16.467	5.542	20.435	11.161	6.229	2.076	2.076	100
Number of taxa	6	8	6	7	7	8	4	7	5	4	6.2	1.476	0.492		
Animal trophic groups											Mean	Stdv	SE		%
filter feeders	0.049	0.533	0.120	0.253	0.627	0.102		0.173	0.040		0.190	0.221	0.074		1.7
herbivores		6.622		7.787	1.467	0.160	0.022	0.018			1.608	2.997	0.999		14.4
carnivores	0.031	0.027	0.107		0.001	0.031	0.027	0.840	0.022	0.316	0.140	0.263	0.088		1.3
omnivores	0.031			0.004	0.053						0.009	0.018	0.006		0.1
detrivores	7.644	5.564	6.129	6.098	17.164	4.538	3.978	15.435	5.480	20.120	9.215	5.954	1.985		82.6
Sum ANIMALS dw (g/m²)	7.755	12.747	6.356	14.142	19.312	4.831	4.027	16.467	5.542	20.435	11.161	6.229	2.076	2.076	100
Total number of taxa	16														0.0

Primary data, benthic macrofauna abundance

Tixlan		Primary data. SKB Forsmark 2004.													
Ekman grab sampler		Abundance (specimens/m ²)													
Sampling date		04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	Mean	Stdv	SE	%
Sample no		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20				
Habitat		sea	sea	sea	sea	sea	sea	sea	sea	sea	sea				
Sample ID-code PFM		5916	5917	5918	5919	5920	5921	5922	5923	5924	5925				
Depth (m)		5.6	3.6	2.1	2.5	3.1	3.5	2.2	1.9	1.9	0.7				
ANIMALS															
PLATHYHELMINTES				44								4.4	14.1	4.7	0.2
NEMERTINI															0.0
Prostoma obscurum		44			89	400	89	311			89	102.2	140.6	46.9	4.5
ANNELIDAE															0.0
Nereis diversicolor		44			44							8.9	18.7	6.2	0.4
Oligochaetae				267	267	311			44			62.2	120.7	40.2	2.7
Naididae							44	1,156		222		142.2	362.8	120.9	6.3
Tubificidae		89	178	44				222				53.3	83.3	27.8	2.3
MOLLUSCA															0.0
Bitynia tentaculata						44				44		8.9	18.7	6.2	0.4
Lymnaea peregra								44		133		17.8	42.9	14.3	0.8
Valvata piscinalis										89		8.9	28.1	9.4	0.4
Hydrobia spp				1,378	844	267	400	222			1,067	417.8	503.8	167.9	18.4
Cardium spp					44	44					133	22.2	43.2	14.4	1.0
Macoma balthica		133		267	711	622	400	1,867			89	408.9	573.7	191.2	18.0

Tixlan																
Primary data. SKB Forsmark 2004.																
Ekman grab sampler																
Abundance (specimens/m ²)																
Sampling date	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	
Sample no	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	20	20	20	20	20	
Habitat	sea	sea	sea	sea	sea	sea	sea	sea	sea	sea	sea	sea	sea	sea	sea	
Sample ID-code PFM	5916	5917	5918	5919	5920	5921	5922	5923	5924	5925	5925	5925	5925	5925	5925	
Depth (m)	5.6	3.6	2.1	2.5	3.1	3.5	2.2	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.7	
CRUSTACEANS																
Gammarus spp.						178										0.0
INSECTA																
Chironomidae			1,289				44	578	2,356							0.0
Chironomus anthracinus								1,067	400							18.8
Chironomus plumosus		622	978					311	533							6.4
Tanytopodinae			400													10.7
Tanytarsinae										44						2.0
Orthocladiinae									933	400						1.8
ACARINA																
Hydracarina																4.1
Abundance (specimens/m ²)	711	400	4,400	2,000	1,689	933	3,867	2,044	4,889	1,822	1,822	1,822	1,822	1,822	1,822	0.0
Number of taxa	2	2	4	7	6	6	4	7	5	9	9	9	9	9	9	0.8
Animal trophic groups																
filter feeders				44	44											1.0
herbivores					44		44		1,200							5.7
carnivores		89	444	133	400	89	311	44								7.2
omnivores			1,289				44	578	2,533							19.5
detritivores	711	311	2,667	1,822	1,200	844	3,467	1,422	1,156	1,556						66.6
Abundance (specimens/m ²)	711	400	4,400	2,000	1,689	933	3,867	2,044	4,889	1,822	1,822	1,822	1,822	1,822	1,822	100.0
Total number of taxa	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20

Kallrigafjärden															
Primary data. SKB Forsmark 2004.															
Ekman grab sampler															
Abundance (specimens/m ²)															
Sampling date	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	Mean	Stdv	SE	%
Sample no	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10					
Habitat	sea	sea	sea	sea	sea	sea	sea	sea	sea	sea					
Sample ID-code PFM	5906	5907	5908	5909	5910	5911	5912	5913	5914	5915					
Depth (m)	1.8	1.2	1.2	2	1.5	1.4	1.3	2.3	1.7	1.7					
ANIMALS															0.0
PLATHYHELMINTES	44											4.4	14.1	4.7	0.1
NEMERTINI															0.0
Prostoma obscurum	44		133		222	222	89	133	133	133		111.1	79.1	26.4	3.5
ANNELIDAE															0.0
Nereis diversicolor		133						178		222		53.3	88.4	29.5	1.7
Oligochaetae					222	89						31.1	72.7	24.2	1.0
Tubificidae		44	44	89				44	44			26.7	31.1	10.4	0.8
Piscicola geometra						44						4.4	14.1	4.7	0.1
MOLLUSCA															0.0
Bithynia tentaculata		222		44								26.7	70.1	23.4	0.8
Lymnaea spp.		89										8.9	28.1	9.4	0.3
Lymnaea peregra				178	89	44		44				35.6	58.5	19.5	1.1
Theodoxus fluviatilis		178										17.8	56.2	18.7	0.6
Hydrobia spp.	889	3,333	1,467	2,000	1,244	1,467	1,333	4,044	1,778	4,133		2,168.9	1,206.1	402.0	68.3
Cardium spp.	133	400	89	222	178	133		133	44			133.3	118.5	39.5	4.2
Macoma balthica	400	444	711	89	1,156	133	311	356	667	222		448.9	320.8	106.9	14.1
CRUSTACEANS															0.0
Neomysis integer												8.9	28.1	9.4	0.3

Kallrigarfjärden																	
Primary data. SKB Forsmark 2004.																	
Ekman grab sampler																	
Abundance (specimens/m ²)																	
Sampling date	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	04-09-15	Mean	Stdv	SE	%
Sample no	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10							
Habitat	sea	sea	sea	sea	sea	sea	sea	sea	sea	sea							
Sample ID-code PFM	5906	5907	5908	5909	5910	5911	5912	5913	5914	5915							
Depth (m)	1.8	1.2	1.2	2	1.5	1.4	1.3	2.3	1.7	1.7							
INSECTA																	0.0
Chironomidae	89			44	711									84.4	222.2	74.1	2.7
Chrysomelidae						89	44							13.3	30.0	10.0	0.4
Abundance (specimens/m²)	1,600	4,844	2,533	2,667	3,822	2,222	1,778	4,933	2,667	4,711	3,177.7	1,287.8	429.3	100.0			
Number of taxa	6	8	6	7	7	8	4	7	5	4	6.2	1.5	0.5				
Animal trophic groups											Mean	Stdv	SE	%			
filter feeders	133	400	89	222	178	133		133	44		133.3	118.5	39.5	4.2			
herbivores		489		222	89	133	44	44			102.2	154.0	51.3	3.2			
carnivores	89	133	222		222	267	89	311	133	356	182.2	111.8	37.3	5.7			
omnivores	89			44	711						84.4	222.2	74.1	2.7			
detritivores	1,289	3,822	2,222	2,178	2,622	1,689	1,644	4,444	2,489	4,356	2,675.5	1,141.0	380.3	84.2			
Abundance (specimens/m²)	1,600	4,844	2,533	2,667	3,822	2,222	1,778	4,933	2,667	4,711	3,177.7	1,287.8	429.3	100.0			
Total number of taxa	16																