

## Environmental monitoring Ghana 2012 Chemical and biological analysis

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**Abstract:** The objective of this survey was to repeat sampling on the 9 transects previously sampled during the Marine Environmental Baseline Studies (2009 – 2011) and in this way start the marine environmental monitoring. Compared to the findings from the baseline study we see some changes in chemical composition and in biodiversity on the two shallow stations in the Takoradi / Sekondi area.

Samples were collected along the transects going from the lower end of the beach to about 1000m water depth. The monitoring consisted of benthic soft bottom macro fauna analyses, sediment grain size analysis and chemical analyses of hydrocarbons and heavy metals related to oil industry activities. PCB and pesticides were not analyzed due to the lack of findings in the baseline phase.

The results of the metal analysis showed values within the lower part of what is defined as good conditions compared to available European and Norwegian standards. The levels found represents no risk of ecological effects according to these standards and are mostly well below what is regarded as background levels. The parameters related to hydrocarbons also show low values. Most of the parameters show an increase with depth most likely related to the finer grain size in the sediments associated with increasing water depth and the general pattern of sedimentation. The biological samples support these findings.

Based on the biological and chemical analysis, the investigated areas were generally in good environmental condition with regards to the observed parameters. Some variation from year to year may be observed on the different stations on all the parameters, mostly due to diverse habitat structure on the sampling sites. **The stations close to the Mahogany oil field at the end of transect 2 that was sampled in 2010 in relation to a spill of drill cuttings, showed high levels of Barium when resampled in 2012. The shallow water stations near Sekondi had elevated values on many parameters compared to 2010 and to the rest of the shallow water stations for both coverages. We recommend that the development of these areas are monitored closely in future investigations.**

A large cold water coral reef was discovered approximately 0,1 degrees East of transect 1 at around 400 meters' depth. The structure was detected by Multibeam Echo-sounder in 2009 and it was further investigated by use of the Video Assisted Multi Sampler (VAMS) in 2012. The main reef building organism is *Lophelia*, which is the same coral species that we find in Norwegian waters. The reef off Ghana is one of the world's largest cold water coral reefs; 1400 meters long 250 meters wide and 70 meters high. The banana shaped reef was oriented perpendicular to the main current, the convex side facing the current, there was no sign of human impact. The great height of the reef is probably a result of undisturbed growth for more than 20 000 years. The reef was located near the large oilfields off the west coast of Ghana and it is important to monitor the environmental conditions of this reef structure to make sure that it can continue its long and sound growth.

Keywords: Marine environmental monitoring, Benthic biodiversity, THC, PAH, NPD, heavy metals, PCB, offshore monitoring, Coral reef	
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Responsible for:	Date:	Signature:
Professional evaluations and interpretations:		
Project:	2012407	

**Accreditation:**

The following activities were performed accredited:

Geological analyses by: Molab A/S Glomfjord

Chemical analyses by: Molab A/S Mo in Rana and Porsgrunn. IMR Bergen

Organic chemical analysis IMR, Chemistry Department

Sampling for analyses of: benthos, geology and chemical compounds by Ghanaian personnel under the supervision of IMR and University of Lodz.

Other activities:

Sorting of sediment by: IMR and University of Lodz

Identification of marine fauna by: University of Lodz

**SUPPLIERS**

Research vessel: Dr Fridtjof Nansen

Chemical analyses by: Molab (metals),

Organic chemical analysis IMR, Chemistry Department

Sorting and species identification, benthic samples: University of Lodz, Poland.

## THE EAF-NANSEN PROJECT

FAO started the implementation of the project "Strengthening the Knowledge Base for and Implementing an Ecosystem Approach to Marine Fisheries in Developing Countries (EAF-Nansen GCP/INT/003/NOR)" in December 2006 with funding from the Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (Norad). The EAF-Nansen project is a follow-up to earlier projects/programs in a partnership involving FAO, Norad and the Institute of Marine Research (IMR), Bergen, Norway on assessment and management of marine fishery resources in developing countries. The project works in partnership with governments and also GEF-supported Large Marine Ecosystem (LME) projects and other projects that have the potential to contribute to some components of the EAF-Nansen project.

The EAF-Nansen project offers an opportunity to coastal countries in sub-Saharan Africa, working in partnership with the project, to receive technical support from FAO for the development of national and regional frameworks for the implementation of Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries management and to acquire additional knowledge on their marine ecosystems for their use in planning and monitoring. The project contributes to building the capacity of national fisheries management administrations in ecological risk assessment methods to identify critical management issues and in the preparation, operationalization and tracking the progress of implementation of fisheries management plans consistent with the ecosystem approach to fisheries.

## LE PROJET EAF-NANSEN

La FAO a initié la mise en oeuvre du projet "Renforcement de la base des connaissances pour mettre en oeuvre une approche écosystémique des pêcheries marines dans les pays en développement (EAF-Nansen GCP/INT/003/NOR)" en décembre 2006. Le projet est financé par de l'Agence norvégienne de coopération pour le développement (Norad). Le projet EAF-Nansen fait suite aux précédents projets/ programmes dans le cadre du partenariat entre la FAO, Norad et l'Institut de recherche marine (IMR) de Bergen en Norvège, sur l'évaluation et l'aménagement des ressources halieutiques dans les pays en développement. Le projet est mis en oeuvre en partenariat avec les gouvernements et en collaboration avec les projets grands écosystèmes marins (GEM) soutenus par le Fonds pour l'Environnement Mondial (FEM) et d'autres projets régionaux qui ont le potentiel de contribuer à certains éléments du projet EAF-Nansen.

Le projet EAF-Nansen offre l'opportunité aux pays côtiers de l'Afrique subsaharienne partenaires de recevoir un appui technique de la FAO pour le développement de cadres nationaux et régionaux visant une approche écosystémique de l'aménagement des pêches et la possibilité d'acquérir des connaissances complémentaires sur leurs écosystèmes marins. Ces éléments seront utilisés pour la planification et le suivi des pêcheries et de leurs écosystèmes. Le projet contribue à renforcer les capacités des administrations nationales responsables de l'aménagement des pêches en introduisant des méthodes d'évaluation des risques écologiques pour identifier les questions d'aménagement d'importance majeure ainsi que la préparation, la mise en oeuvre et le suivi des progrès de la mise en oeuvre de plans d'aménagement des ressources marines conformes à l'approche écosystémique des pêches.

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We would like to thank the officers and the crew on board *Dr Fridtjof Nansen*.

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## INTRODUCTION

The coastal zone of Ghana stretches from the borders with the Republic of Togo in the east to the Republic of Cote d'Ivoire in the West and covers a total distance of 565 km. The coastal stretch may be divided into three geomorphologic zones with various characteristics as below:

The West Coast covers 95 km and is made up of fine sand, gentle beaches and coastal lagoons  
The Central Coast covers 321 km, and is made up of embayed coast of rocky headlands, rocky shores, littoral sand barriers and coastal lagoons  
The East Coast is 149 km long and has sandy beaches with the deltaic estuary of Volta River situated half way in between.

Ghana's coastal zones cover about 6.5 % of the country's land area, but inhabits about 25 % of the nations population. The current use of the coastal areas in Ghana are fishing; human settlements; tourism; industrial development; mining; sand winning, oil and gas exploration and exploitations. Marine fishing contributes about 4 % to the country's GDP. The living standards of people in the fishing communities in these areas are significantly lower than in the urban centres. Average welfare levels among food farmers in rural coastal areas, estimated by the Ghana Poverty Reduction Strategy, are 12 % below that of large urban centres such as Accra. Lack of healthcare, poverty and environmental degradation contribute to a vicious circle that inhibits human development in the coastal zone.

Consequently, the emerging oil industry poses a challenge to Ghana's coastal population, the majority being fishermen. The effects of the oil industry on other industrial and economic interests are also of concern to Ghana. These groups are concerned about the possible negative impacts of the petroleum activity in several areas, such as:

- Operational discharges from oil production and transportation.
- Accidental discharges from well operations production and transport.
- Discharges of untreated wastes from oil tankers and other vessels.
- Loss of marine biodiversity due to drilling activity and pollution.
- Reduced fish stocks.
- Limited access to fishing grounds.
- Limitations to settlements and recreational use of the coast line.
- Fear of health problems relating to pollution.
- Limitations to the emerging tourist industry.

The co-existence of the fishing communities and the oil industries among others is necessary for a sustainable utilisation of marine resources, and protection of the marine environment. An effective Coastal Zone Management must therefore be based on a clear understanding of the complexities in relation to the natural resources of the coastal areas, and the coastal population that subsists on these resources.

An important factor in safeguarding and balancing the relation between different commercial users, the coastal inhabitants and the protection of the marine environment, is the development of

legislations, political instruments, establishment of governmental institutions, NGOs and private institutions. These initiatives are being spearheaded by the Environment Protection Agency (EPA). Previous Ghanaian legislations that have been passed in the area of integrated coastal zone management and sustainable development includes the following:

- Towns Ordinance, 1892
- Beaches Obstruction Ordinance, 1897 (Cap 240)
- Rivers Ordinance, 1903 (Cap 226)
- Wild Animals Preservation Act, Act 43, 1961
- Volta River Development Act, 1961
- Oil in Navigable Waters Act, Act 235, 1964
- Ghana National petroleum corporation law (1983)
- Fisheries (Amended) Regulations, 1977 and 1984
- Fisheries Law, PNDC 256, 1991
- The Environmental Protection Act (1994)
- Environmental Assessment regulations (1999)
- Fisheries Act 625, 2002
- Guidelines on Environmental Assessment and Management (2011)

The legislation for marine environmental protection, sustainable use, and conservation of marine living resources is contained in *the Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan* and the Coastal Wetlands Strategy of Ghana. For the purposes of the newfound oil industry and the possible pollution that could result from an oil spill incident, various laws have been developed including the Petroleum Revenue Management (Amendment) Act, 2015 (Act 893).

The problems with pollution and transport of pollutants are complex and transboundary. Petroleum activities are not only limited to the Ghanaian territory but also to the neighbours in the West and East. It is therefore a shared problem between countries in the Guinea Current Large Marine Ecosystems (GCLME).

A detailed overview of the marine resources and the environmental state of the ecosystem is necessary for the management of the marine resources in a way that will benefit Ghana.

The Baseline surveys conducted on the Ghanaian continental shelf has been aimed at providing useful data on the existing marine environment, fish stocks, benthic fauna, oceanography and levels of pollution as a basis for the marine monitoring. A multisectorial approach for the baseline surveys and the monitoring survey in 2012, resampling the Baseline transects were facilitated by The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Ministry of Environment Science Technology and Innovation (MESTI), Ministry of Energy (Petroleum), Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture, University of Cape Coast and University of Ghana, Legon.

Based on the above and in line with the EPA's mandate to co-manage, protect and enhance the country's environment, an offshore environmental management plan comprising both baseline surveys prior to oil and gas production and monitoring of the industrial activity and natural changes were developed. An initial marine environmental baseline survey was carried out in the western part in 2009 prior to oil and gas production, in the area around the Jubilee field.

The second and third part of the baseline study conducted in 2010 and 2011 covered the central and eastern part of the coast respectively prior to industrial activities related to oil and gas (except for the small scale Saltpond production site in the Central area). The 2011 survey completed the baseline coverage of the coastline with regards to chosen parameters related to oil exploration and production.

This survey, the fourth of the environmental surveys, done by the team in 2012 is therefore serving as a monitoring survey for all the three previous surveys. It aims at comparing the values obtained with the previous ones to find out whether changes have occurred since the previous surveys. The survey took place between October 17<sup>th</sup> and November 22<sup>nd</sup> which differs from the previous surveys that was conducted in April and early May. The shoreline samples were done first. The survey went ahead as planned with only minor technical problems thanks to dedicated participants from all stakeholders.

In 2012 therefore, starting on the monitoring phase, the whole Ghanaian coast with the initial nine transects and stations were resampled using the R/V Dr Fridtjof Nansen. The newly developed VAMS (Video Assisted Multi Sampler) was in operative use for the first time. Based on experience from the Baseline studies (2009-2011) some improvements to the macro fauna sampling using finer sieves and refrigerated seawater to wash the fauna samples were applied.

The new equipment –VAMS - proved to be efficient when working in deep waters and provided visual documentation of the habitats to supply the biological data from the sediment samples. The work was completed on 1/3 of the time due to new efficient equipment, saving ship time and money. The new VAMS also allowed the team to investigate the banana shaped structure that proved to be one of the world's largest deep water coral reefs (1400 meters long, 250-meter-wide and 70 meter high; detected by Multibeam echo sounder on the 2009 survey).

## 2. MATERIALS AND METHODS

### 2.1 Survey area

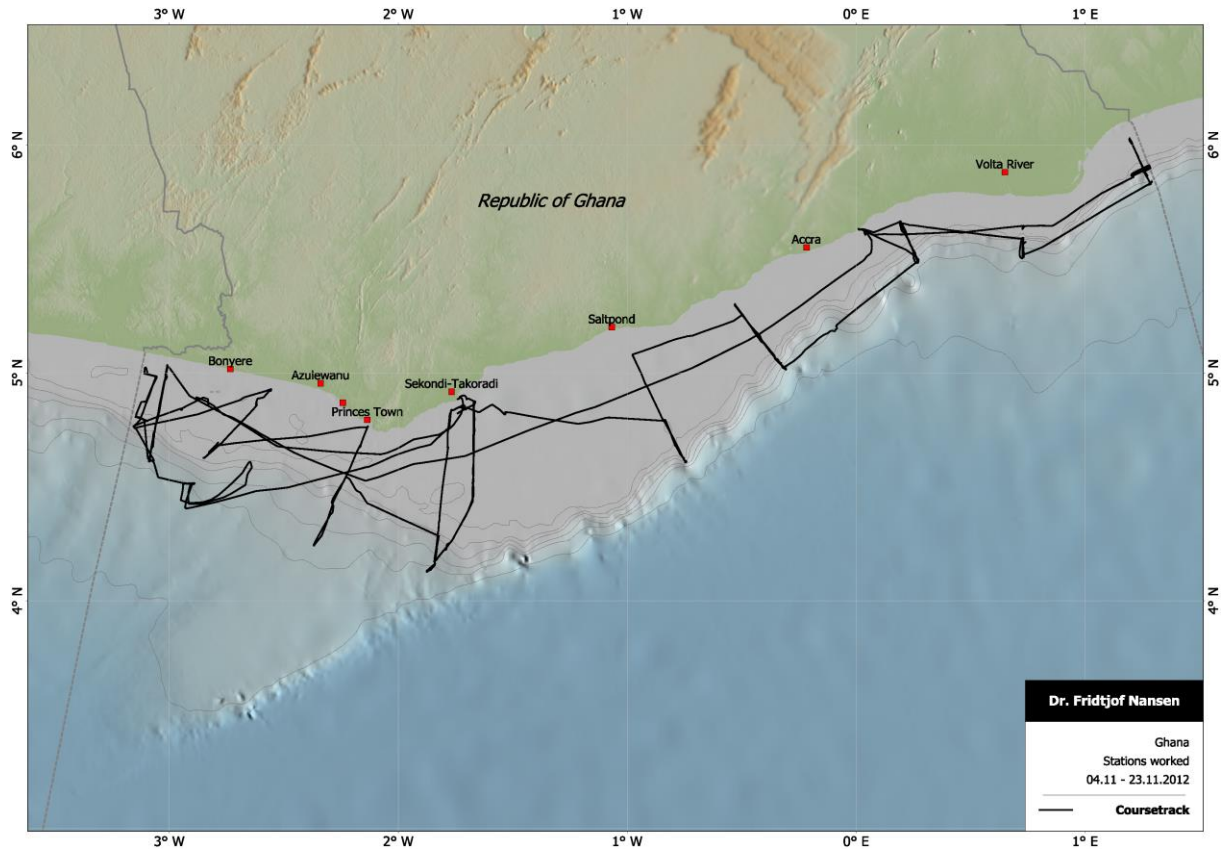
Nine transects along the Ghanaian coastline, distributed between New Town near the border to The Ivory Coast and Denu near the Togo border were resampled. The sampling covered an area with water depths ranging from the beach/littoral zone out to 1000-1500 meters' depth. The sailing tracks are shown in (Map 2.1) and the station map is illustrated in (Map 2.2).

### 2.2 Sampling design

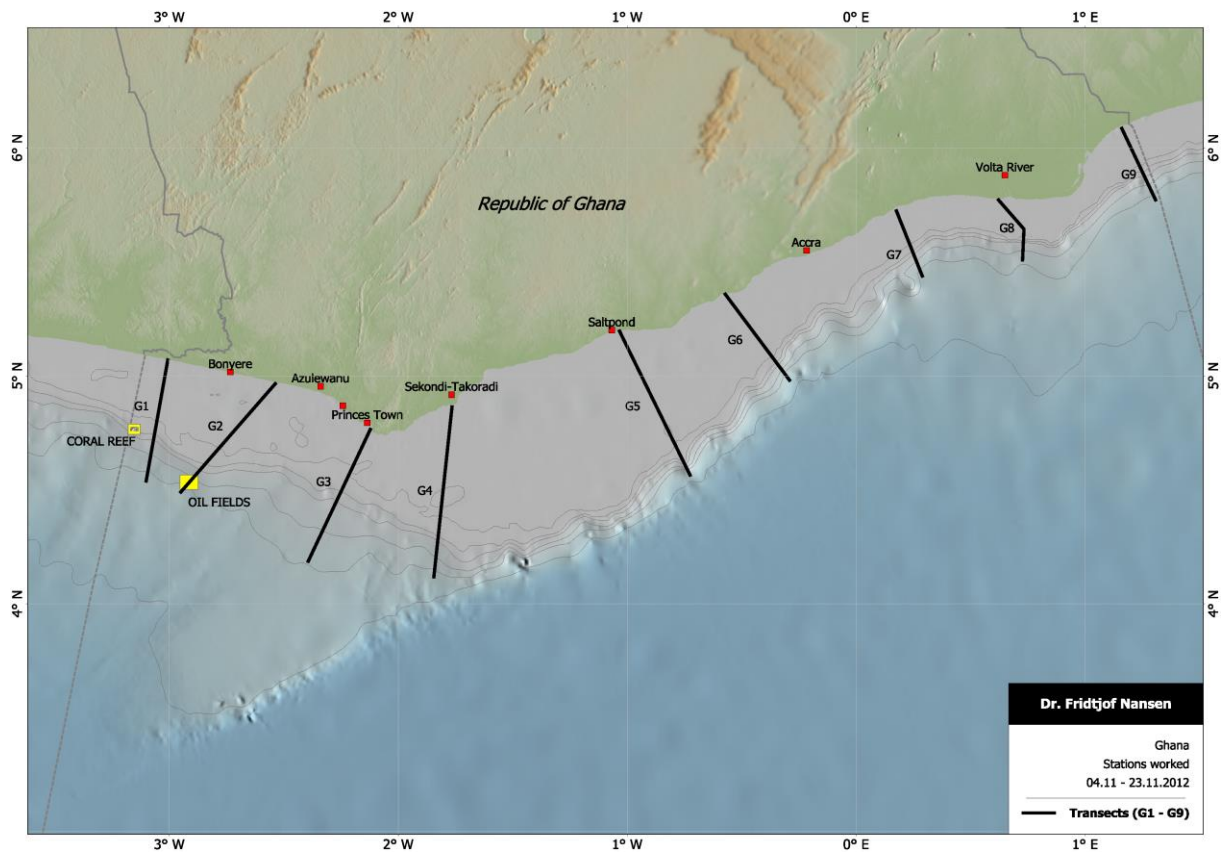
The goal of the survey was to monitor the environmental status of the coastal areas and the seafloor in Ghanaian waters based on the OSPAR guidelines for environmental monitoring of offshore oil and gas industry and compare it with the baseline data gathered during 2009-2011 surveys. To achieve this, 77 grab stations on the 9 transects from the 2009-2011 surveys were resampled. Experiences from the three previous surveys were implemented leading to refined procedures for sample treatment. The new Video Assisted Multi Sampler (VAMS) was used for collection of samples on the deep stations. The VAMS produced high resolution pictures and video of the bottom habitats and benthic macro fauna. The visual information added value to the samples and made it possible to obtain samples from areas that were difficult to sample with the traditional Van Veen grab. The sampling sites were spread out on the nine transects at eight predefined depths as in the previous surveys (at approximately 0m (shoreline/littoral zone) 5m, 25 m, 50 m, 100 m, 250 m, 500 m and 1000/1200 m depth, plus some additional stations near the Mahogany oil field.) The previously sampled stations at the Jubilee field were not possible to assess due to safety restrictions around the construction and production area.

Composite samples were collected at the shore (0m) within the tidal zone and at 5m depth using a handheld 0.025m<sup>2</sup> Van Veen grab, using four grabs for each sample to get a comparable sampling area to the deeper stations sampled from Nansen. The 5m depth sites were sampled using canoes hired from local fishermen.

The sediment sampling was executed in accordance with the OSPAR guidelines for sediment monitoring in offshore oil production areas with some adjustment to mesh size. 0,5 mm mesh from 0- 100 meters and 0,3mm from 250 meters' and deeper. Some duplicate chemical, biological and grain size samples were collected for laboratory training purposes to benefit the local scientists and for comparison of analytical results.



Map 2.1: Course track at the coast of Ghana 2012



Map 2.2: Transects G1 – G9, the coral reef and the oil fields (Jubilee and Mahogany).

### 2.2.1 Hydrographical and meteorological sampling

CTD profiles were deployed at selected sediment sampling stations. A Seabird 911 CTD Plus was used to obtain vertical profiles of temperature, salinity and oxygen. Real time plotting and logging was done using the Seabird Seasave software installed on a PC. The profiles were taken down to a few metres above the sea floor. The CTD data was post processed in the Quick cast database and displayed with the software package Ocean Data Viewer 4. The SBE 21 Seacat thermosalinograph was running continuously during the survey, collecting data for salinity and relative temperature at 5 m depth every 10 seconds. An attached in-line Turner Design SCUFA Fluorometer was used to supplement these data with the underway measurements of Chlorophyll-a levels [RFU].

Meteorological data including wind direction and speed, air temperature and sea surface temperature (SST) were automatically logged into the system using a WIMDA meteorological station and averaged by every nautical mile distance sailed.

ADCP/LADCP

### 2.2.2 Sediment sampling and sample treatment

The positioning of *Dr Fridtjof Nansen* was conducted by the officers on the bridge assisted by the Differential Global Positioning System (DGPS).

The sediment samples were collected by Ghanaian scientists under the supervision of experienced Norwegian and Polish scientists that instructed and assisted in the sampling process including washing, preservation, packing, labelling and storage of samples for both chemical and biological analysis, including all the required documentation in the sampling journal. The sampling was performed in accordance to the Norwegian guidelines; "Aktivitetsforskriften", OSPAR guidelines, the Draft "Requirements for Environmental Monitoring of the Petroleum Activities on the Ghanaian Continental Shelf" and International Standards (ISO 5667-19 and ISO 16665).

#### **Sampling equipment.**

The sediment samples were collected using the Video Assisted Multi Sampler (VAMS) and three different Van Veen grabs, two single chamber grabs and one with double chamber. The grabs had adjustable weights to ensure sufficient sediment penetration and an opening of 0.1 m<sup>2</sup> for biological samples. The sampling equipment was operated by the ship's crew. Information on each grab is listed in the appendix page 8.

#### **The VAMS**

The Video Assisted Multi Sampler (VAMS) was developed to improve the sampling technique in terms of visual inspections, reliability, speed, accuracy and the ability to carry an array of relevant sensors. The VAMS consist of a sampling platform with 5 hydraulically operated grabs, a current meter, a CTD and a sonar. An ROV with a 30meter umbilical cable is integrated in the sampling platform. The ROV is equipped with a HD camera for documentation, guidance and visual inspection of the sampling. The rig can operate down to 2500 meters' depth and collect 9 parallel sediment samples in one dive thanks to 4 double chamber grabs.

The ROV was used to monitor the sampling process and to provide documentation of the invertebrate macro fauna and demersal fish at the sampling sites. This part of the fauna is usually not caught using the grabs, some pelagic fish and plankton samples were also recorded.

10-11 grab samples were collected at each grab station along all nine transects (there were a few exceptions to this). Five samples were used for biological analysis, three for chemical analysis and one for grain size were sent to Norway for analysis. The remaining samples were stored in Ghana for training purposes.

Once the sampling equipment was landed and secured on board, the surface water was drained and the sample volume was measured. The sample was then validated in terms of volume, undisturbed sediment surface and leakage. The drained water was sieved to obtain fauna from the drainage water. The sample for species determination was sieved through a 5 mm sieve and a 0,5 mm mesh sieve placed in a water bath for samples from 25 to 100meters and a 5mm and 0,3 mm mesh sieve for samples from 250 meters and deeper. In muddy samples the top layer was scooped off and washed separately in cold sea water to provide an ideal temperature for washing the deep water samples, the mesh size was 0,3 mm. After sieving, the material retained in the sieves were carefully transferred to containers and fixed as soon as possible in either pre-buffered<sup>1</sup> 4%<sup>2</sup> formaldehyde solution (diluted with sea water) and buffered with additional Borax, or (70) 96% ethanol. Samples preserved in ethanol can be used for genetic analysis (bar coding). (70 % ethanol was used on Sipuncula and Priapulida. The sieves were washed carefully between each sample to avoid contamination. The containers were filled to a maximum of 2/3 sediment filling to ensure adequate formaldehyde/ethanol concentration for fixation/conservation. The samples preserved in ethanol, had the ethanol changed within a 24-hour period to ensure good quality for DNA analysis.

The samples were labelled with the station notation, date, depth, sample number and number of containers, the container was then placed in a transparent plastic bag with the label inside facing out for easy identification, an additional label were placed in the inner cap of the container or inside the container and stored in boxes labelled with the contents. A sample inventory was also made.

The biological samples were sorted and the retrieved animals subjected to species determination in cooperation with the University of Lodz in Poland.

Samples for chemical analysis were collected with a special spatel from the upper 1 centimetre of the sediment surface. The samples were bagged in Rilsan bags and labelled with station notation, date, water depth and sample number. They were stored in the ships fridge before shipment on dry ice to Norway for analysis.

Samples for sediment composition and organic matter were collected from the upper 5 centimetres of the sediment labelled and frozen.

The chemical samples for analysis of heavy metals and grain size were transported to Molab

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<sup>1</sup> Borax was added to the formaldehyde solution to raise the buffer capacity.

This was done to prevent shifts in pH during sample storage and thereby the dissolution of calcified structures or other tissues. Approximately, 1 ss (soup spoon) were added for each liter of 4 % formaldehyde.

<sup>2</sup> To ensure a final concentration of 4 % Formaldehyde, a 8 % Formaldehyde solution is often used while working on samples with high contents of water to make up for water added in the sample itself.

Environmental Laboratory AS for analysis.  
The hydrocarbons were analysed at the IMR.

All relevant information about the sampling process and the samples were recorded in the sampling journal located in the appendix page: 8

### Deviations:

Station G8/5 meter was not sampled since most of the village and all the boats had moved due to excessive erosion problems. Benthic material adapted to the temperatures in deep sea habitats, are more subjected to decay in surface temperature, than the ones living in shallow and thereby warmer habitats closer to the surface temperature. In 2012 an upgrade was made to address this problem by installing a small RSW plant on board the Nansen providing 5-10°C seawater to wash the samples. The deep water samples (>250m) was processed using a mesh size of 300µm, square openings.

#### 2.2.3 Colour, grain size and Total Organic Matter (TOM)

The colour of the sediments were determined using a revised Munsell® Soil Colour Chart System year 2000 (Gretag Macbeth, New Windsor, NY, USA). A mixture consisting of sediment from the upper 0-5 cm of three separate grab samples was used for the grain size analysis at each sampling site.

The particle size was analysed in the laboratory by dissolving the sediment in water and then sieving it through a 0,063 mm sieve. Particles larger than 0,063 mm, was then dry sieved through Endecott sieves. The sieves had square holes with mesh sizes found in table 2.2. The analysis was performed at Molab with sieves ranging from 2mm to 63µm. There was no budget for analysis of the finer fractions.

The median diameter and sorting (Table 2.1) were calculated with the formulas below (Buchanan (1984) and Folk & Ward (1957)), and the program GradiStat version 4.01 (Blott & Pye 2001).

Particle diameter:  $x = \Phi\text{-value } (\Phi = -\log_2 x)$

Median particle diameter:  $Md \Phi = \Phi_{50}$ .

$$\text{Mean diameter } M_z = \frac{\Phi(16) + \Phi(50) + \Phi(84)}{3}$$

$$\text{Sorting: SD } \Phi = \frac{\Phi(84) - \Phi(16)}{4} + \frac{\Phi(95) - \Phi(5)}{6,6}$$

Table 2.1: The mesh sizes of the sieves used for grain size analysis.

Size of the sieve	Phi class	Description
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(mm)	$\Phi$	
16	-4	Gravel
16-8	-3	Gravel
8-4	-2	Gravel
4-2	-1	Gravel
2-1	0	Sand
1-0,5	1	Sand
0,5-0,25	2	Sand
0,25-0,0125	3	Sand
0,0125-0,063	4	Sand
< 0,063		Pelite

#### TOM

The total organic matter (TOM) was determined as the weight loss in a 2-3 gram dried sample (dried at 105° C for about 20 hours) after 2 hours of combustion at 480° C.

## 2.2.4 Chemical Analysis

### Oil Hydrocarbons Analysis

#### **Principle**

The petroleum hydrocarbon content was determined by GC/FID analysis of the extracts obtained as outlined in Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission, Manuals & Guides no 11, UNESCO (1982).

The petroleum hydrocarbons were isolated from the sediment sample by saponification with methanolic potassium hydroxide for two hours, followed by extraction with pentane. The pentane phase is reduced using a Rotavapor and is subsequently purified by solid phase extraction. The petroleum hydrocarbon components were eluted (extracted) from the solid phase column with pentane followed by dichloromethane. The extract was reduced using a heating jacket and analysed using Gas Chromatography with Flame Ionisation Detection (GC/FID). The analyses of PAHs and Decalines were performed by Gas Chromatography with Mass Selective Detection operating in the Single Ion Monitoring mode (GC/MS SIM).

#### **Procedure**

The sediment sample was homogenized by stirring and subsequently centrifuged at 2300 rpm for 5 minutes to remove excess water. The amount of dry matter in the centrifuged sample was determined by the differential weight of a small part (about 10 g) of the sample before and after drying at 105°C for 16 hours.

#### **Soxtec extraction**

The saponification was carried out using a Soxtec System equipped with glass cups and cellulose thimbles at 150°C. In order to reduce the background level of hydrocarbons in the blank samples, the empty cellulose thimbles were boiled for 1 hour in methanol prior to its use.

About 20 g of the sample was placed in the cellulose thimble and boiled for 1 hour (in the “boiling position” in 50 mL of a solution of potassium hydroxide in methanol (30 g/L). Before boiling, 1.0 mL of a mixture of internal standards is added to the extraction cups. The thimble was lifted to the “rinsing position” for 1 hour while the refluxing methanol extracted hydrocarbons from the sample. For every 20 samples, reference samples of HDF 200 (base oil in drilling fluid; for THC, olefins and decalines) and HS-4B (Harbour Marine Sediment Reference Material; for PAH and NPD) are extracted, purified and analysed according to this method for monitoring the accuracy of the method.

#### **Pentane extraction**

The methanol extract was collected in a Duran bottle. After cooling, 25 mL of pentane was added and the bottle shaken for 10 minutes. The pentane phase was separated from the methanol phase and collected in a conical flask. Another 25 mL of pentane was added to the methanol, shaken, separated and added to the first pentane phase. The pentane was reduced to 1 mL using a Rotavapor with a water bath at 30°C.

#### **Solid phase clean up**

The final clean-up was carried out using 200 mg florisil solid phase columns. The columns were conditioned prior to use. The sample was then added to the column, which was eluted with 2x2 mL pentane and 2 mL dichloromethane. The elute was reduced to dryness using a heating jacket at 40°C. The residue was re-dissolved in 1 mL of dichloromethane and analysed by GC/FID (THC) and GC/MS-SIM (PAH, NPD).

## Quantification of components

### THC

Twenty-five years back in time oil-based drilling mud was extensively used in the North SEA and THC was one of the main parameters to monitor. Discharge of oil based mud was prohibited in Norwegian waters in 1992 and we have since the adopted a zero emission vision discharge vision with strict demands for reporting. The decision to take out the requirement to analyse THC from the environmental monitoring guidelines for the North Sea area in 2007 was based on the development towards the use of more environmental friendly chemicals. From our experience oil based mud are still in use in West Africa and it is interesting to know whether we will see changes in this parameter in the future.

The content of THC was quantified in the nC<sub>12</sub>-nC<sub>35</sub> boiling point range by using external and internal standards. The external standard was a solution of n-alkanes in dichloromethane (5 mg/L of each component; Restek # 57257). This external standard was also used to establish the retention time window. The internal standards (bromobenzene, *o*-terphenyl and squalane; all 5 mg/L) were added to the sample before boiling as well as to the external standard. The average THC value from blank samples was subtracted before the final quantification of the THC content of the sample. A chromatogram illustrates the presence of specific compounds within the samples (Figure 2.1) while the analytical conditions of the GC/FID system are presented in Table 2.2.

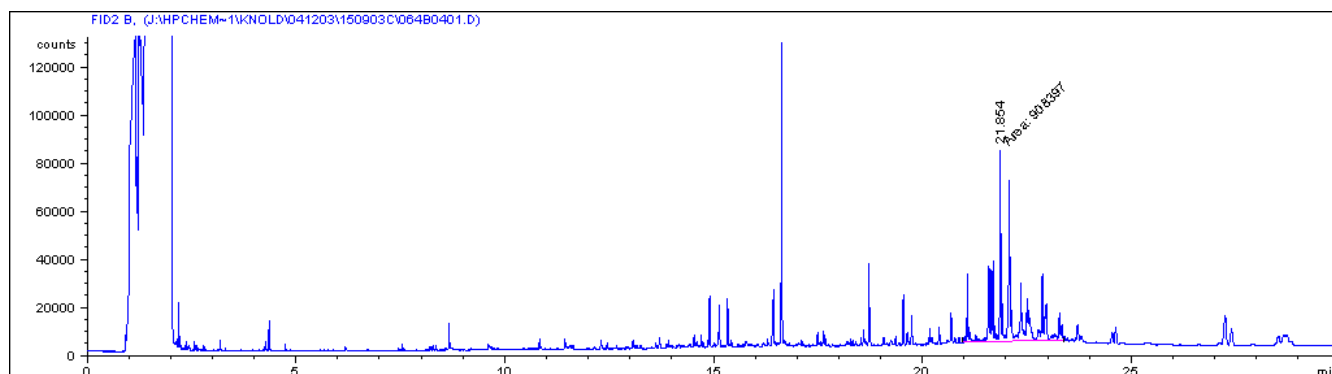


Figure 2.1: Chromatogram showing the subtracted phytosterol fraction of sediment sample.

Table 2.2: GC/FID conditions

GC system	Hewlett-Packard 5890 Series II Gas Chromatograph with split/splitless injector, Flame Ionisation Detector
Column	Agilent DB-5, length: 25 m, ID: 0,2 mm, film: 0,33 µm
Injector temperature	290°C
Detector temperature	300°C
Temperature program	35°C (3 min) - 15°C/min - 315°C (9,5 min)
Carrier gas	H <sub>2</sub> , 1,4 mL/min
Injection	1 µL, splitless

### PAH and NPD

The PAHs/NPDs analysis was performed by GC/MS operating in the SIM (single ion monitoring) mode. The analytical conditions of the GC/MS system are shown in Table 2.3.

Table 2.3: GC/MS conditions

GC system	Agilent Technologies 6890N Network GC System
MS	Agilent 5973 Network Mass Selective Detector
Column	Agilent DB-5ms, length: 30 m, ID: 0,25 mm, film: 0,25 $\mu$ m
Injector temperature	300°C
Temperature program	60°C (2 min) - 12°C/min - 300°C (8 min)
Carrier gas	He, 1,0 mL/min
Injection	1 $\mu$ L, splitless, purge flow: 40 mL/min in 1 min

The amounts of PAHs and NPDs were quantified using internal deuterium marked standards and calibration curves made from 3 levels of standards containing the 16 EPA PAHs and selected NPDs (Table 2.4). The internal standards were added to the sample before boiling as well as to the external standard. The 16 standard EPA PAHs were obtained in PAH cocktail ampoules from Ehrendorfer (20952500 PAH Mix 25) and Chemservice (PP-HC6JM). A NPD cocktail containing 1 compound representing each of the NPD clusters was obtained from Chiron (NPD Cocktail 3, S-4046). The NPD compounds in the cocktail were: Dibenzothiophene, 4-methyldibenzothiophene, 2,8-dimethyldibenzothiophene, 2,4,7-trimethyldibenzothiophene, naphthalene, 2-methylnaphthalene, 2,3-dimethylnaphthalene, 2,3,6-trimethylnaphthalene, phenanthrene, 2-methylphenanthrene, 1,6-dimethylphenanthrene and 1,2,8-trimethylphenanthrene. Table 2.4 shows target ion, qualifier ion, and the corresponding internal standard for each PAH compound and NPD cluster. Before the final quantification was carried out, the corresponding average concentration of blank samples was subtracted.

Table 2.4: Analysed PAH compounds and NPD clusters

Compound / cluster	Target ion m/z	Qualifier ion m/z	Corresponding internal standard
Naphthalene	128	102	Naphthalene-d8
C1-naphthalene	142	141	Naphthalene-d8
C2-naphthalene	156	141	Acenaphthylene-d10
Acenaphthylene	152	151	Acenaphthylene-d10
Acenaphthene	153	154	Acenaphthylene-d10
C3-naphthalene	170	155	Acenaphthylene-d10
Flourene	166	165	Acenaphthylene-d10
Dibenzothiophene	139	168	Acenaphthylene-d10
Phenanthrene	178	176	Phenanthrene-d10
Anthracene	178	176	Phenanthrene-d10
C1-dibenzothiophene	198	-	Phenanthrene-d10
C1-phenanthrene	192	191	Phenanthrene-d10
C2-dibenzothiophene	212	-	Phenanthrene-d10
C2-phenanthrene	206	191	Phenanthrene-d10
Fluoranthene	202	101	Fluoranthene-d10
C3-dibenzothiophene	226	-	Fluoranthene-d10
Pyrene	202	101	Pyrene-d10
C3-phenanthrene/anthracene	220	-	Pyrene-d10
Benzanthracene	228	114	Pyrene-d10
Chrysene/triphenylene	228	114	Pyrene-d10
Benz[bjk]fluoranthenes	252	250	Benz[a]pyrene-d12
Benz[a]pyrene	252	250	Benz[a]pyrene-d12
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	276	274	Benz[a]pyrene-d12
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	278	-	Benz[a]pyrene-d12
Benzo(ghi)perylene	276	274	Benzo(ghi)perylene- d12
Internal standards			
Naphthalene-d8	136		
Acenaphthylene-d10	160		
Phenanthrene-d10	188		
Fluoranthene-d10	212		
Pyrene-d10	212		
Benz[a]pyrene-d12	264		
Benzo(ghi)perylene-d12	288		

## Metal Analysis

### Principle

The metal content is determined by Inductively Coupled Plasma – Atomic Emission Spectrometry (ICP-AES) except mercury which was determined by Cold Vapour Atomic Emission Spectrometry (CVAAS) after drying, sieving and digestion.

### Procedure

The sediment samples were dried at 105°C or 40°C for samples containing mercury. The sample was sieved through a 0.5 mm sieve and the fraction <0.5 mm was digested with nitric acid in accordance with NS4770.

### Digestion by nitric acid

Digestion was performed in an autoclave. About 1g of sample was weighed into a sterile PP test tube with 4 mL of nitric acid. The samples were then autoclaved at 120°C for 30 min. After digestion, the samples were filtered and diluted to 50 ml.

### Metal analysis by ICP-AES

The metals, except mercury, were analysed by a Varian Vista-PRO ICP-AES method. The analytical conditions are found in Table 2.5.

Table 2.5: ICP-AES analytical conditions

Element	Wavelength	Power (kW)	Background correction
Ba	233.527	1.35	Fitted
Cd	228.802	1.35	One point, left
Cr	267.716	1.35	Fitted
Cu	324.754	1.35	Fitted
Pb	220.353	1.35	Fitted
Zn	213.857	1.35	Fitted

### Mercury Analysis by CVAAS

Mercury was analysed using the mercury analyser instrument, Cetac M6000-A. The mercury in the solution was reduced by SnCl<sub>2</sub> to its elementary form Hg<sup>0</sup>. Elementary mercury is volatile and was separated from the solution in a gas liquid separator by an argon carrier gas. The absorption at 254 nm was measured to determine the concentration of mercury.

### Reference materials

CRM015-050 metals on sediment and CRM031-040 metals on soil (Resource Technology Corporation) were used as a reference.

## 2.2.5 Biological Analyses

Prior to sorting and species identification, each sample was washed through a 0,3 mm sieve to remove formalin. Specimens were then sorted out under a dissecting microscope, split into taxonomic groups and fixed on small tubes containing ethanol. The specimens were then identified and enumerated before being returned to the fixation fluid.

A complete species list is presented in the appendix. Only the bottom fauna (benthos) was used for further analyses which included:

- Total number of species
- Total number of specimens standardised to 0.5 m<sup>2</sup> of sea floor
- The ten most abundant species at each site (species name, number of specimens and percent of total number of specimens)
- Species diversity (as “Shannon Wiener index” on a log<sub>2</sub> base (Shannon & Weaver 1963)
- Evenness as Pielous’s “J” (Pielou 1966))
- Cluster analysis (based on “Bray-Curtis dissimilarity index” (Bray & Curtis 1957), followed by “group average sorting” on 4<sup>th</sup> root transformed data)
- Ordination by “multidimensional scaling”

All data was analysed using the data program PRIMER, from Plymouth Marine Laboratory in England.

#### **Univariate analyses:**

The mathematical bases for the diversity indices are outlined by (Shannon & Weaver 1949)

Evenness is an estimate of how the individuals are distributed among the species. It varies between 0 and 1, with a value close to 0 if all individuals belong to one or a couple of species and a value closer to 1 if all the individuals are equally distributed between the species.

The species-area curve is produced by the program Estimates from The University of Connecticut. (For more information about the method see Colwell & al 2004).

#### **Log-normal curve**

An indication of the environmental condition is gained by using geometrical classes. Geometrical classes are the relations between the species and the number of individuals. For example, species which are represented by one individual, 2-3 individuals, 4-7 individuals among others are defined as geometrical class I, class II, and class III respectively. Geometrical classes are plotted against number of species for each station. Good environmental conditions are indicated by the presence of many species with few individuals and few species with many individuals. Impoverished environmental conditions are indicated by the presence of only a few species with very many individuals. For further information, see Gray & Mirza (1979) and Pearson & al. 1983.

#### **Multivariate analyses**

Multivariate analyses were done to compare the actual species composition at the sites. Two different types of multivariate analyses were executed, a classification (cluster analysis) and an ordination (non-metric multidimensional scaling). The species abundance data were double square root transformed prior to analysis to reduce the effect of the most abundant species and to include more of the rare species. The calculation was done using the program PRIMER from Plymouth Marine Laboratory in England.

### **Cluster analysis**

The cluster analysis is a hierarchical agglomerative clustering of stations with the most similar species composition grouped together first at a high similarity level and then grouping the other stations at lower and lower similarity levels together, until all stations are grouped in a single cluster. The comparisons of the fauna at each station were based on Bray-Curtis similarity index (BRAY & CURTIS, 1957), while the linking of the groups is based on group average sorting of the similarity indices.

### **Ordination procedure (MDS)**

The non-metric multidimensional scaling (MDS) groups the stations with the most similar fauna. This analysis presents the results such that the distance between the stations on the plot reflects the similarity in fauna. Thus the MDS can be used to support the cluster analysis results. More importantly the MDS reveals any existing continuum or gradient in the sampled fauna. The MDS analysis is based on the same similarity matrix as the cluster analysis and the calculation was done using the PRIMER program.

#### 2.2.6 Linking biota to multivariate environmental patterns

The correlation between biological patterns and environmental variables (all combinations of the environmental variables: pelite; TOM; Cu; Ba; Zn; Cd; Cr; Pb and THC) was studied in the computer program Canoco (Braak and Smilauer 1997). Chemical variables were  $\log(x+1)$  transformed prior to analysis. The statistical significance of each environmental variable was determined by using Monte Carlo Permutation Tests.

#### 2.2.7 Seabed mapping with multibeam echo sounder



Fig. 2.2: R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen on survey in Ghanaian waters

### **BATHYMETRIC MAPING USING MULTIBEAM ECHO SOUNDER**



The detailed bathymetric maps produced by the multibeam ecosounder from all R/V Dr Fridtjof Nansen Surveys in Ghana cover an area of approximately 5000 km<sup>2</sup> between the border of the Ivory Coast and 20 nautical miles eastward, depth from 100 m to 1500 m. During the survey, local scientists were trained in the sampling methodology and equipment operation. The information will be used to improve the bathymetric maps for Ghanaian waters.

The survey was executed using the Kongsberg Maritime EM710 multibeam echo sounder with positioning and motion data from Seapath 200. The positioning system used was Fugro SeaStar. Seabed Information System (SIS) software was used for online logging and echo sounder control. Post-processing of data was performed using Neptune, which was also used for the calibration of the EM710.

### Seabed Information System (SIS)

SIS is used for the online operation of Kongsberg Maritime multibeam echo sounder systems. The application was used by the operator to control all settings and logging during the survey.

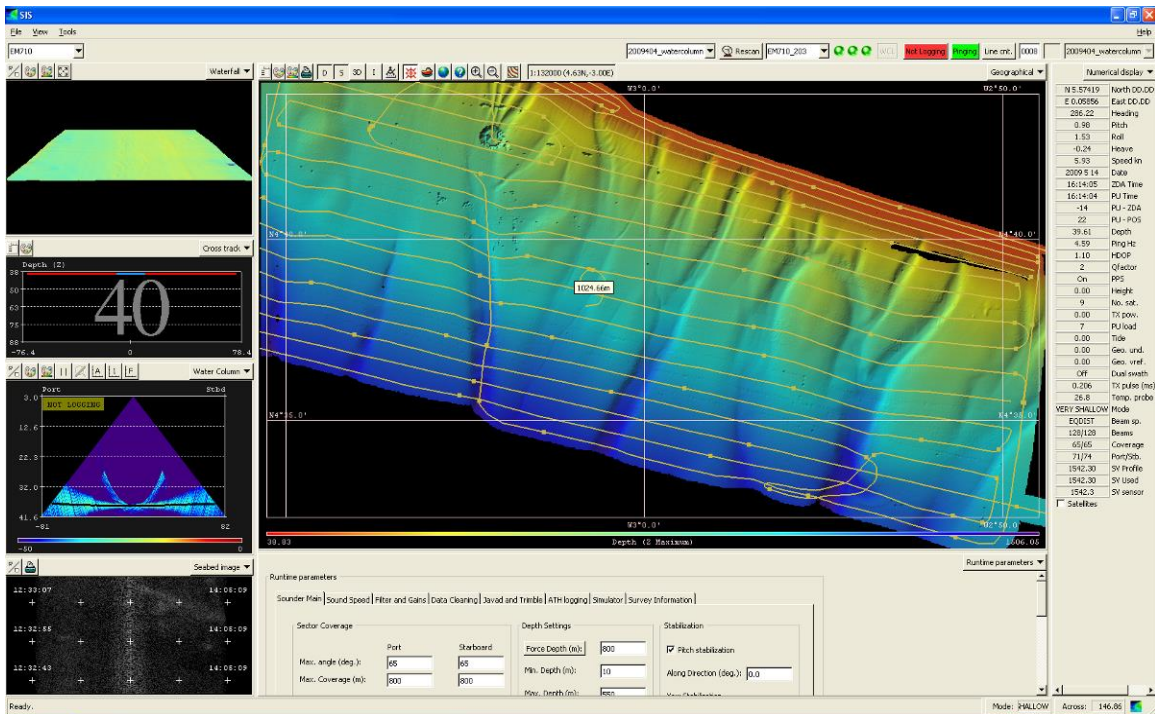


Figure 2.3.2: Screenshot from the Multibeam EM 710 during bathymetric mapping

NEPTUNE – Post Processing

Prepared raw data from SIS were processed using Neptune post-processing software. All depths were corrected for tidal influence using post-processed GPS data and reduced to mean sea level.

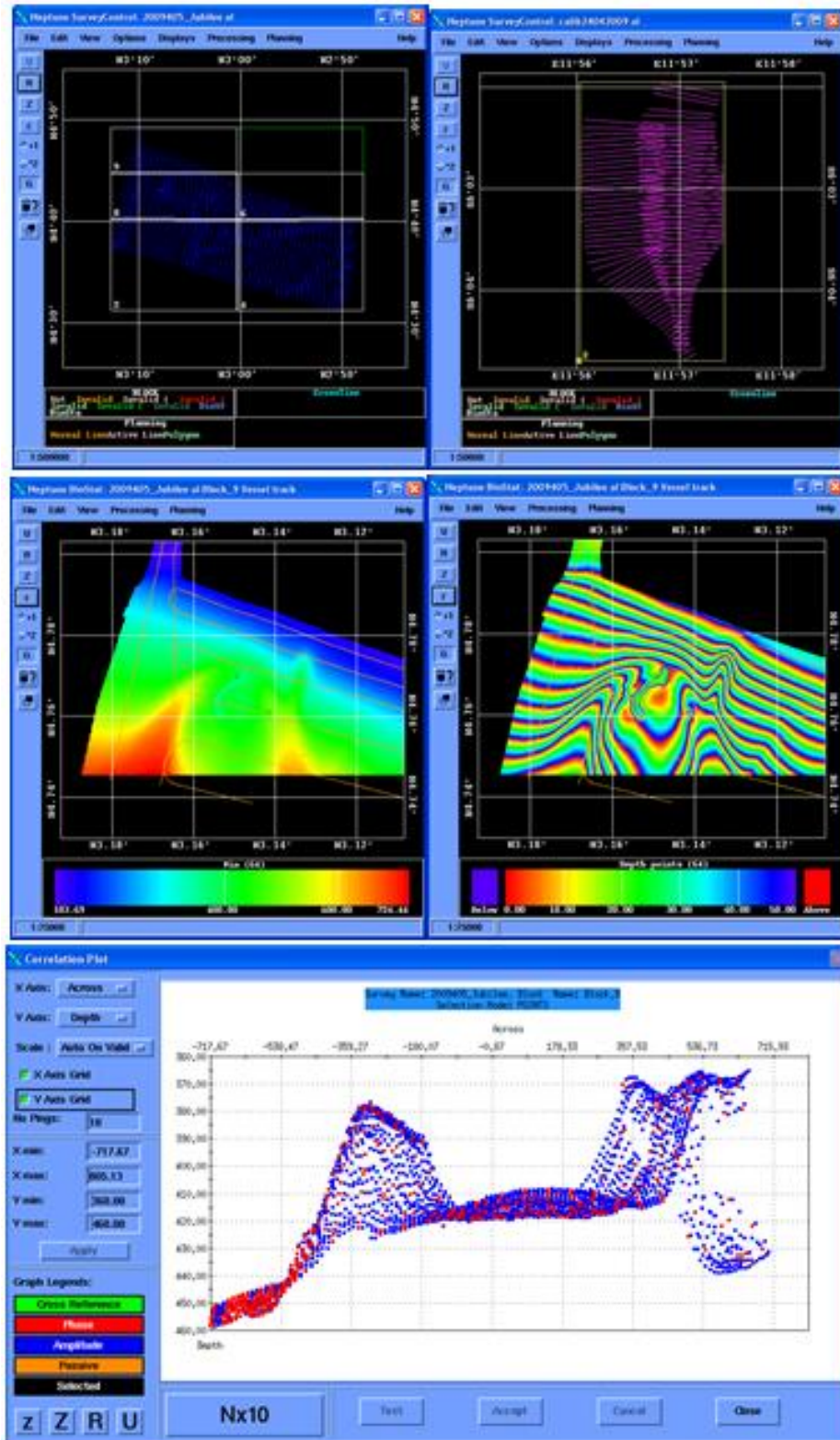


Figure 2.3.3: Screenshots from Neptune Post-processing software

After tide correction, spurious soundings were removed/flagged invalid using the BinStat module. Cleaned accepted data were exported to ASCII files as formatted as latitude, longitude and depth. In addition, mean depths were exported for each processing cell (30x30m).

The surveyed area is 780km<sup>2</sup> containing approx. 14 million soundings ranging from 104m to 1474m. Fledermaus – Visualization.

Exported ASCII data were imported into Fledermaus visualization and DTM software.

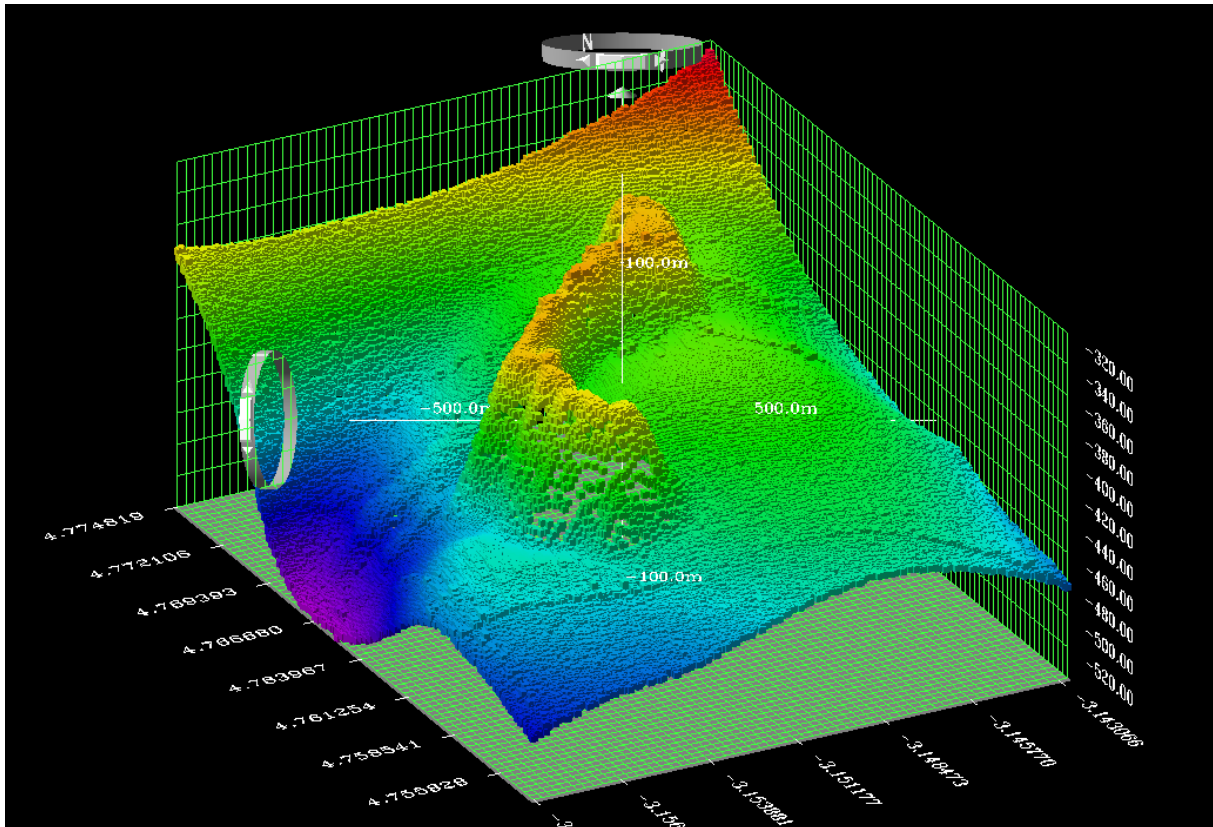


Figure 2.3.4: The first visualisation of the newly detected structure on the seafloor off Ghana that was verified as one of the world's largest deep-water coral reefs. The visualisation is produced with the Fledermaus program.

### 2.2.7 Quality Control

Chemical analysis was performed in accordance with the criteria of Norwegian Accreditation at the IMR accredited chemistry laboratory for hydrocarbon analysis the metal and grain size analysis was performed by the accredited lab at Molab A/S. Biological samples were sorted and identified partly by IMR and partly by personnel from University of Lodz in Poland

Biological and geological samples were also subject to quality control according to CDCFs internal routines. Any deviations from the sampling procedures were noted in the sampling journal.

### 2.2.8 Storage of samples

The biological samples were stored at the IMR in Bergen prior to analysis and shipment to the University of Lodz in Poland.

### 3. OCEANOGRAPHIC CONDITIONS

#### 3.1 Surface temperature and salinity

The annual cycle in Ghanaian waters is characterized by four distinct seasons: minor upwelling, December-March; stratified conditions thermocline formation, April-June; major upwelling, July-September and the second thermocline formation period; October-November (Wiafe et al. 2008). Throughout the entire period of this survey, the stratified conditions characteristic to the boreal autumn thermocline formation dominated the distributions of all surveyed oceanographic variables.

Figure 3.1.1 and 3.1.2 depict the distributions of temperature and salinity at the depth of 5 m, derived from the continuously recorded data along the survey track. Both figures exhibit relatively small differences in the temperature and salinity in cross-shelf direction, which is typical for the stratified seasonal conditions in the absence of coastal upwelling. In contrast, in the along-shore direction there is a clear trend of a 1°C cooling and 0.2 PSU salinity increase between the western eastern ends of the Ghanaian shelf.

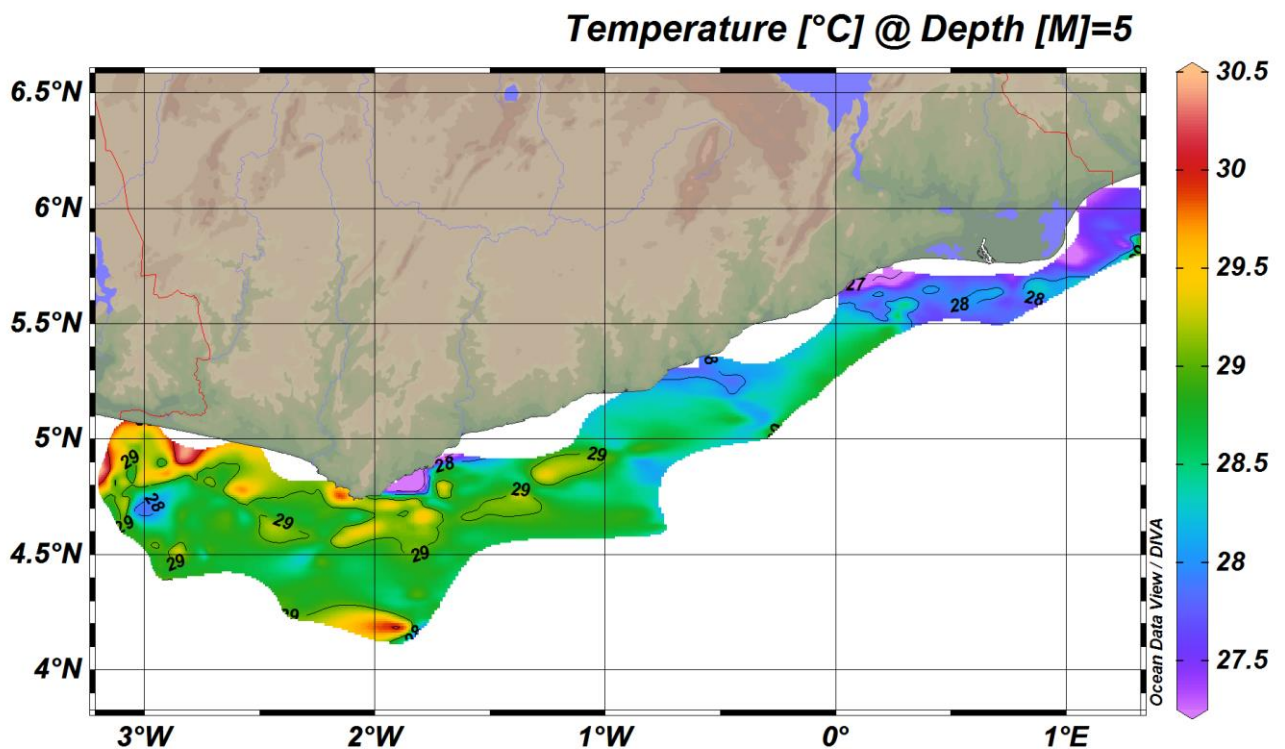


Fig. 3.1.1: Temperature from termsalinograph at 5-meter depth.

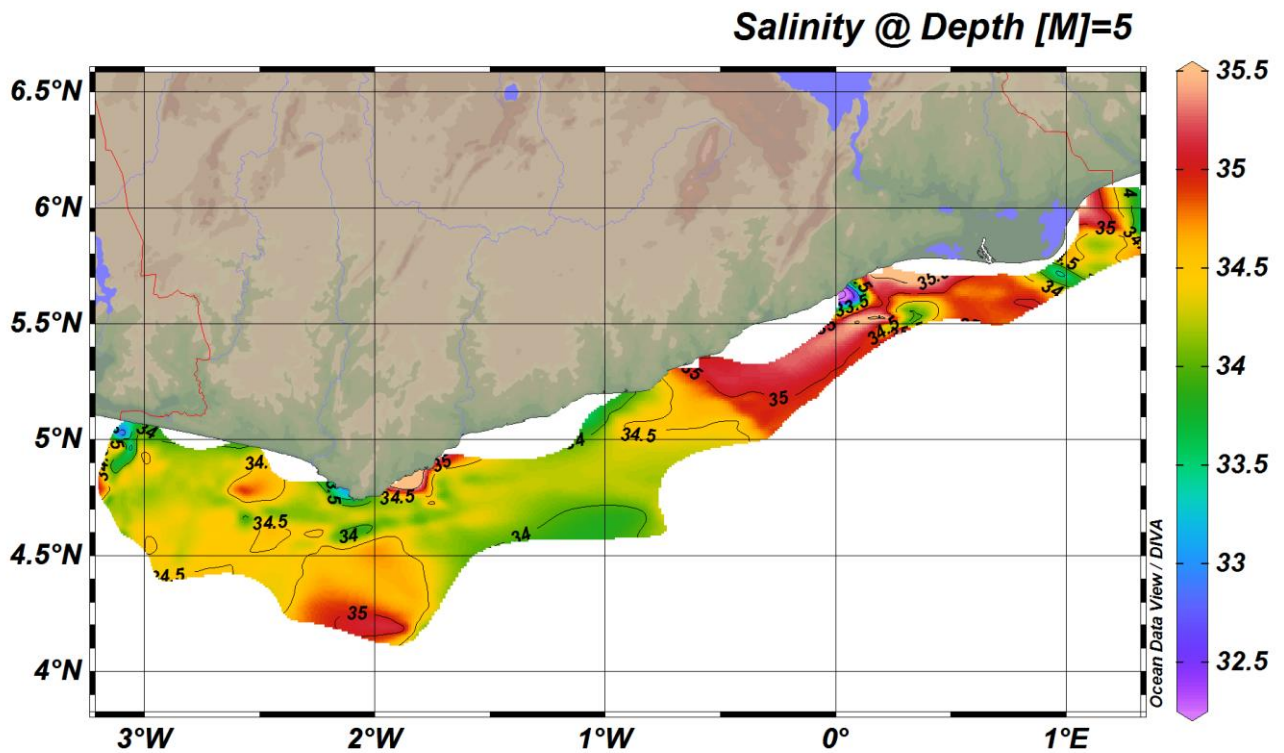


Fig. 3.1.2: Salinity from termosalinograph at 5-meter depth.

### 3.2 Vertical sections

The vertical distributions of temperature, salinity, dissolved oxygen and fluorescence along the sections occupied during the survey are shown in Figure 3.2.1-3.2.9. (For the location of these sections on the map of the survey area the reader is referred to Figure 2.2). The distributions manifest presence of the same vertical water mass structure on all sections across the Ghanaian shelf. In the top mixed layer, down to 60 m depth, Tropical Surface Water (TSW) dominates all distributions. At the sea surface, its temperature has the range of 28-30°C and salinity has the range 34.2-34.6 psu, depending on the location of a section with the sea surface being distinctly warmer and less saline to the west of the Cape of Three Points, compared to the region located to the east of Tema. The alongshore spatial pattern observed in near-surface regions along the sections is thus consistent to the sea surface distributions (see Figure 3.1.1 – 3.1.2).

The vertical structure of the TSW layer, which extends down to 60 m, is characterized by a gradual drop in temperature and increase in salinity. Dissolved oxygen is uniform within this layer, ~4.5 ml l<sup>-1</sup>, exhibiting saturation levels close to 100% (not shown). The same the vertical structure in the oxygen distribution characterizes all sections in Figure 3.2.1-3.2.9.

The lower boundary TSW layer is terminated with the sharp thermocline located in the depth range 55-80 m where temperature drops from 25° to 18°C. In the same depth range, salinity reaches the maximum of 35.75-35.8 PSU. The combination of the strong temperature stratification and the salinity maximum leads to sharp density gradient (pycnocline) and high stability of the water column.

The pycnocline marks the separation between the top layer of TSW and underlying it South Atlantic Central Water (SACW). SACW is characterized by the linear decrease of temperature and salinity with depth, by a drop in dissolved oxygen concentration  $< 2.5 \text{ ml l}^{-1}$  and high nutrient content (the latter not measured during this survey). A distinct feature in the oxygen distributions is the presence of the Oxygen Minimum Zone (OMZ) located in the depth range of 250-320m, where dissolved oxygen concentration reaches the minimum of  $\sim 1.2 \text{ ml l}^{-1}$ .

Fluorescence distributions along all sections (Figure 3.2.1-3.2.9) exhibit an enhanced primary productivity region within the so-called Deep Chlorophyll Maximum (DCM). It is found in the depth range 60-80 m, thus coincident with the location of the main thermocline. The pattern of concentration of the primary productivity within the DCM is a typical seasonal condition observed in the Ghanaian shelf from the past Nansen surveys. All these surveys were carried during the first annual season of stratified conditions (April-June). Within the DCM, the relative chlorophyll concentrations observed during those surveys, as well as during this survey, have always been in the range  $0.1-0.2 \mu\text{g l}^{-1}$ . While there are no data to compare these values to the upwelling season on the Ghanaian shelf, the observations made with the same vessel during upwelling on the Angolan shelf (which is characterized by the similar annual cycle of oceanographic conditions), suggests that the chlorophyll values during the stratified seasons are about one fifth of those characterizing the upwelling season.

The stratified conditions during the stratified seasons are generally thought to be unfavourable for biological productivity over the shelf. However, the primary productivity near the seabed may be still enhanced, due to the near-bottom turbulence causing a mixing of nutrient-rich SACW to the euphotic layer. The fluorescence distributions presented in Figures 3.2.1-3.2.9 suggest that the bottom turbulence related primary productivity enhancement is omnipresent over the Ghanaian in particular in the bottom depth range between 30 and 50m, as this depth range is well above the depth the oceanic DCM and thermocline depth while the strong stratified conditions are unfavourable to upwelling. On the other hand, the presence of the geographically fixed regions where the primary productivity is enhanced near the sea bottom suggests points to the bottom turbulence as physical driver contributing a zonation of benthic habitats over the inner Ghanaian shelf during the stratified seasons (April-June, October-November).

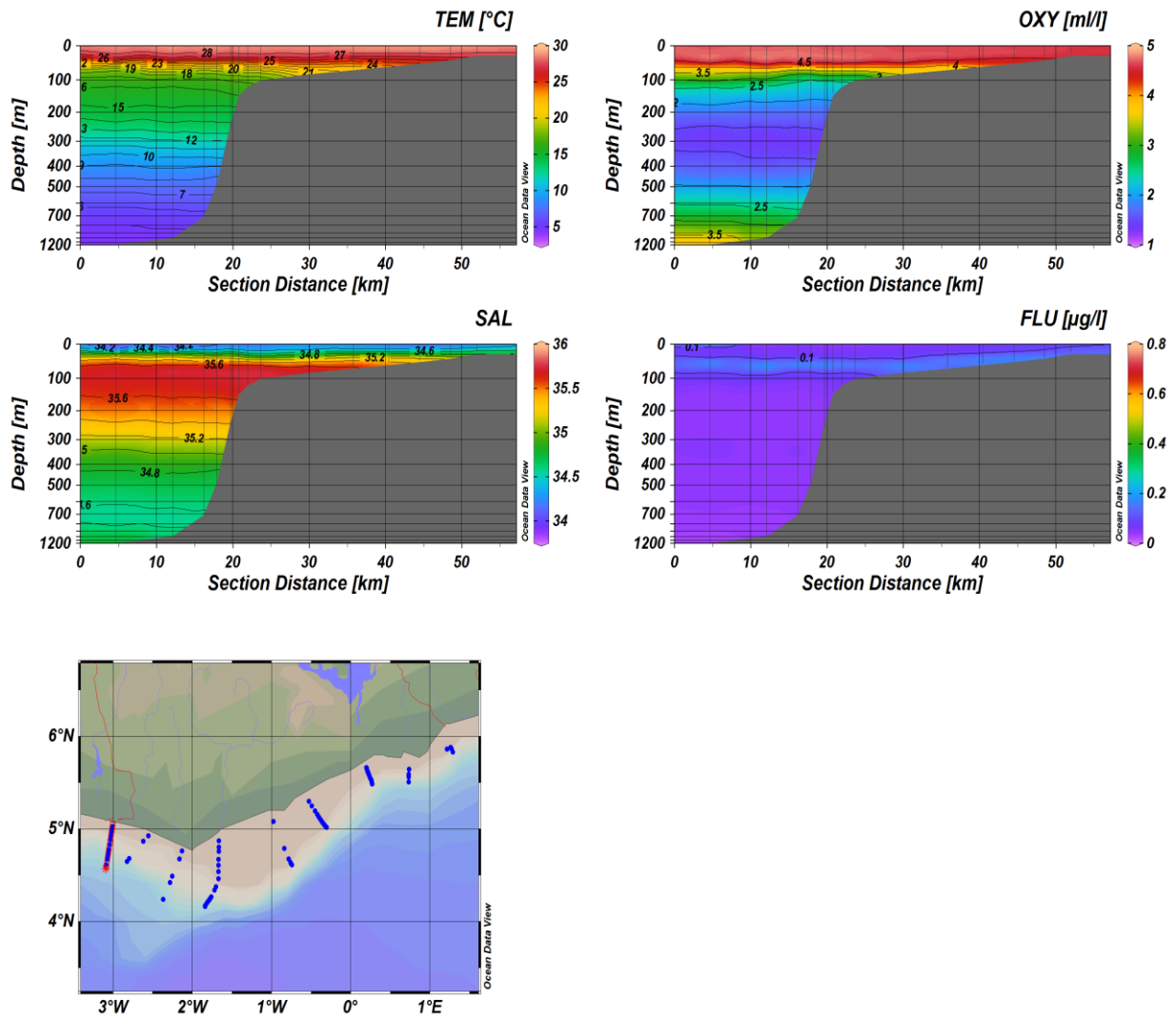


Figure 3.2.1: CTD Sections showing distributions of temperature, salinity, oxygen and fluorescence as a measure of chlorophyll A along transect G1.

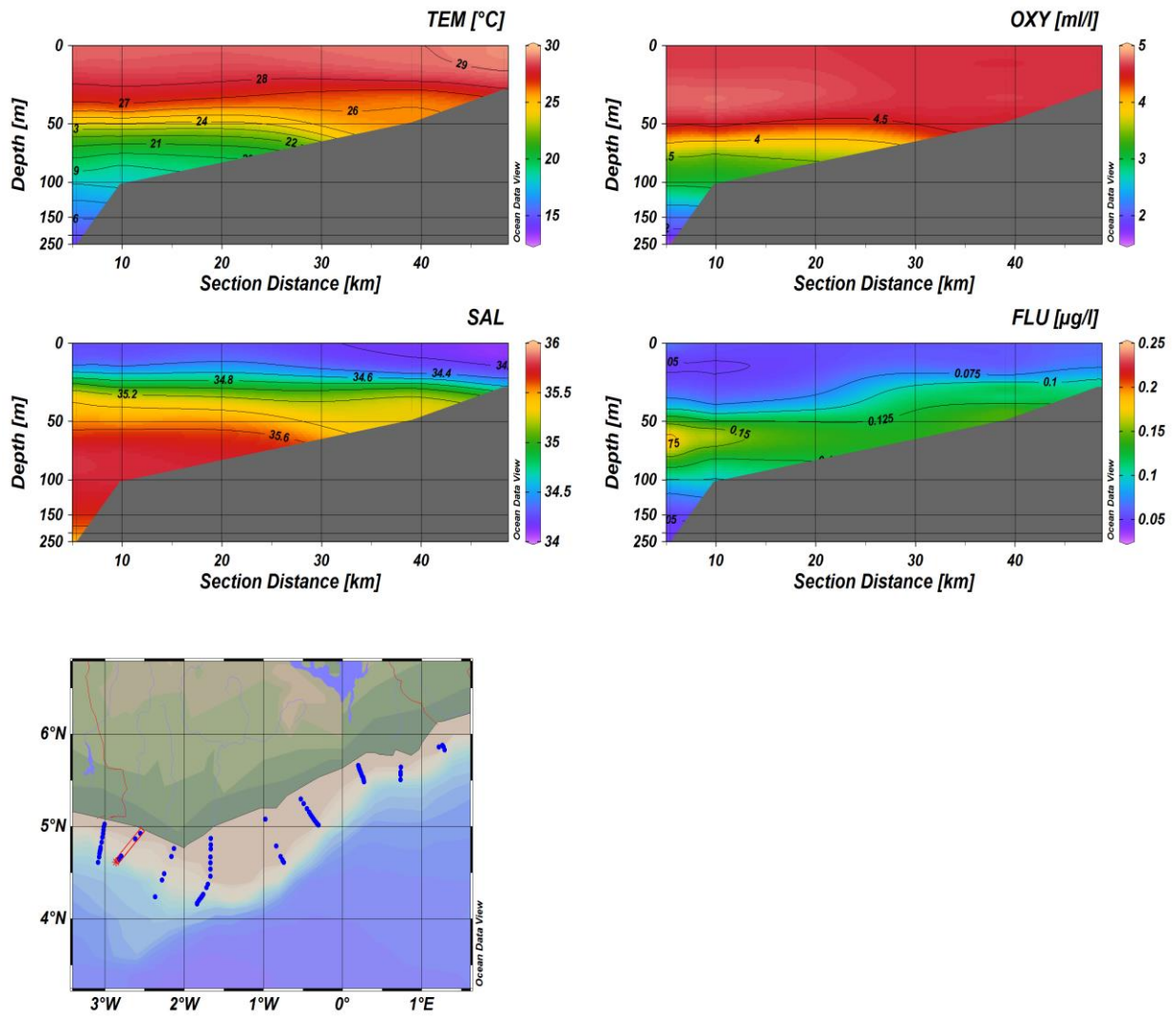


Figure 3.2.2: CTD Sections showing distributions of temperature, salinity, oxygen and fluorescence as a measure of chlorophyll A along transect G2.



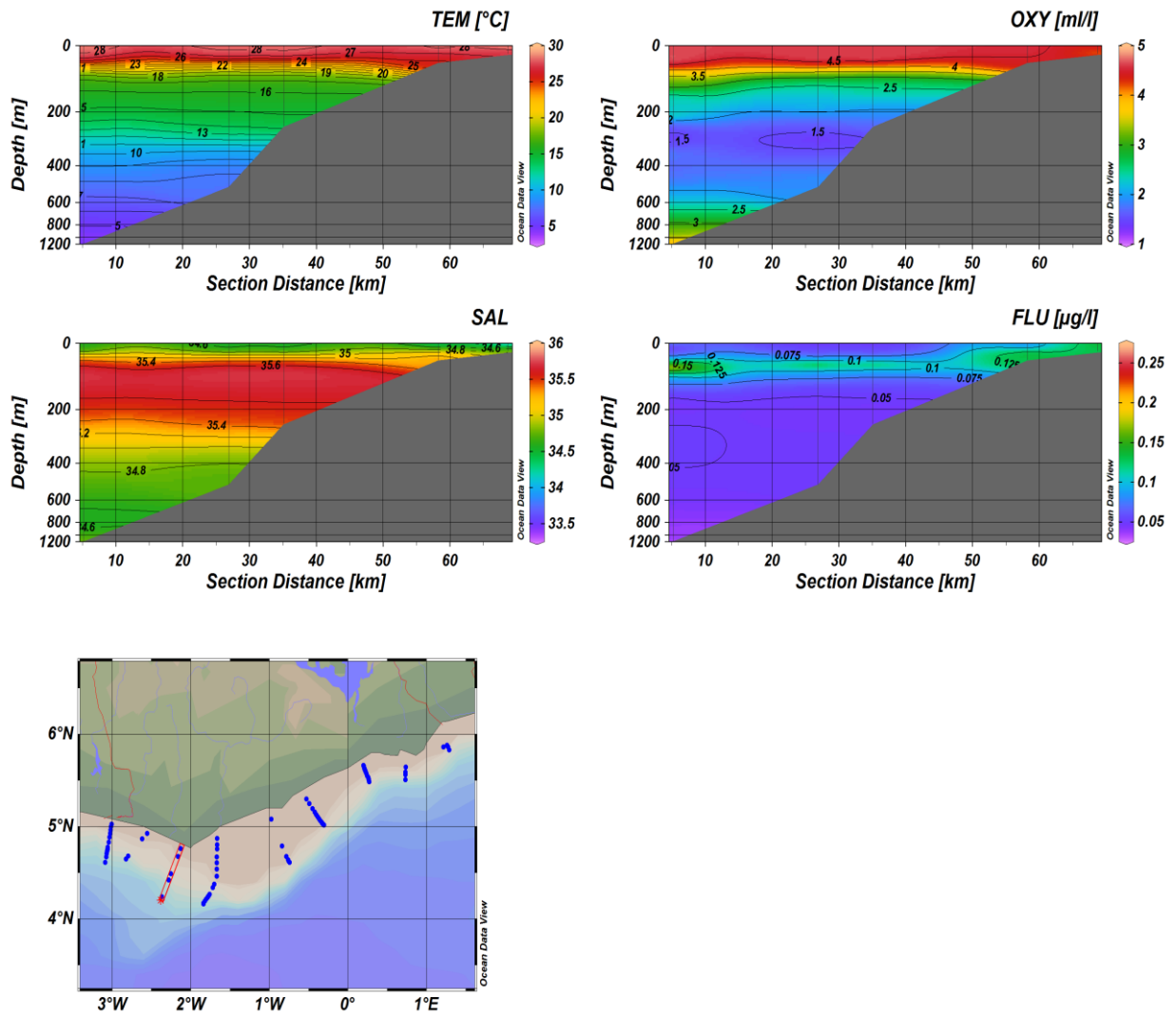


Figure 3.2.3: CTD Sections showing distributions of temperature, salinity, oxygen and fluorescence as a measure of chlorophyll A along transect G3.

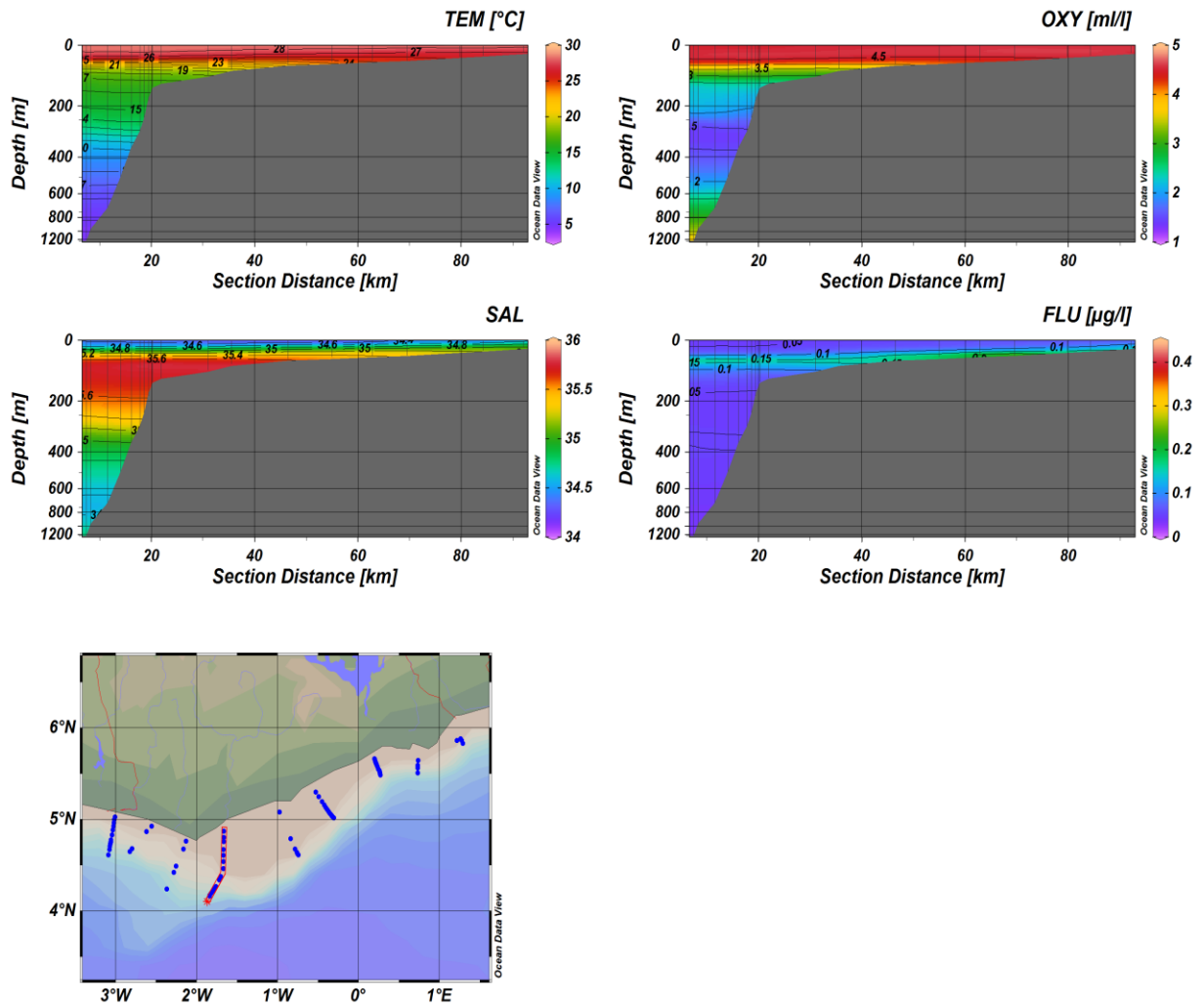


Figure 3.2.4: CTD Sections showing distributions of temperature, salinity, oxygen and fluorescence as a measure of chlorophyll A along transect G4.

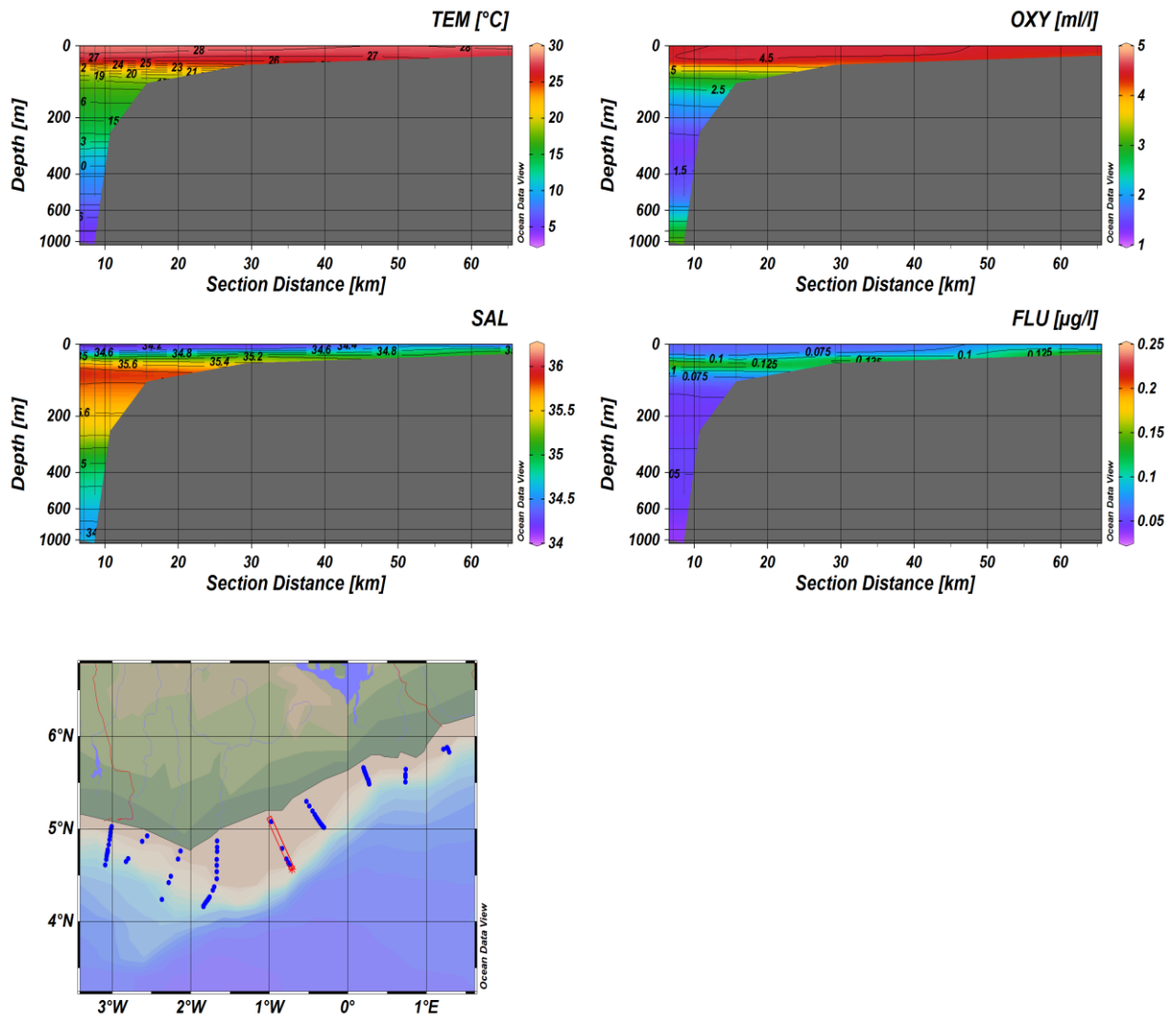


Figure 3.2.5: CTD Sections showing distributions of temperature, salinity, oxygen and fluorescence as a measure of chlorophyll A along transect G5.

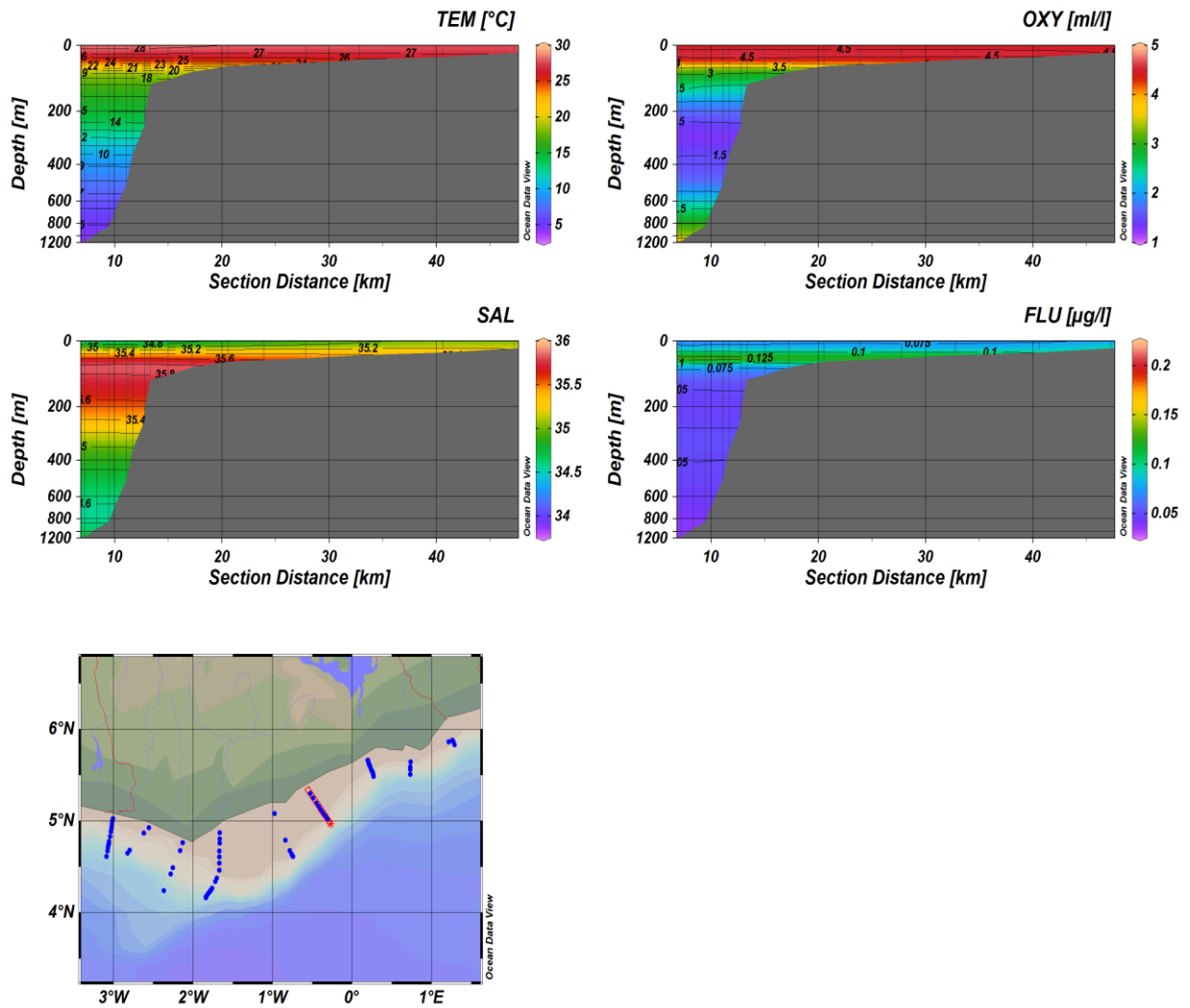


Figure 3.2.6: CTD Sections showing distributions of temperature, salinity, oxygen and fluorescence as a measure of chlorophyll A along transect G6.

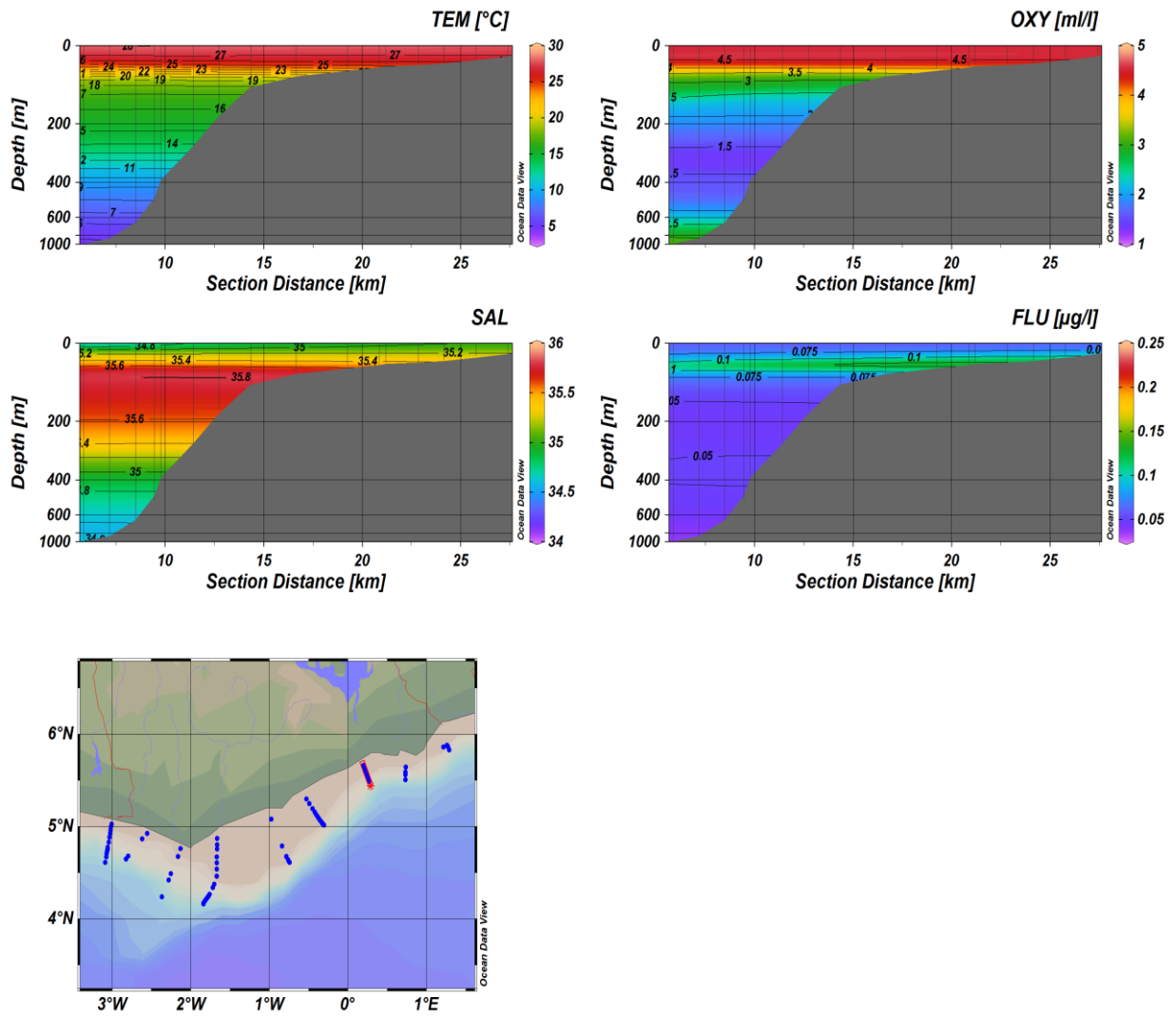


Figure 3.2.7: CTD Sections showing distributions of temperature, salinity, oxygen and fluorescence as a measure of chlorophyll A along transect G7.

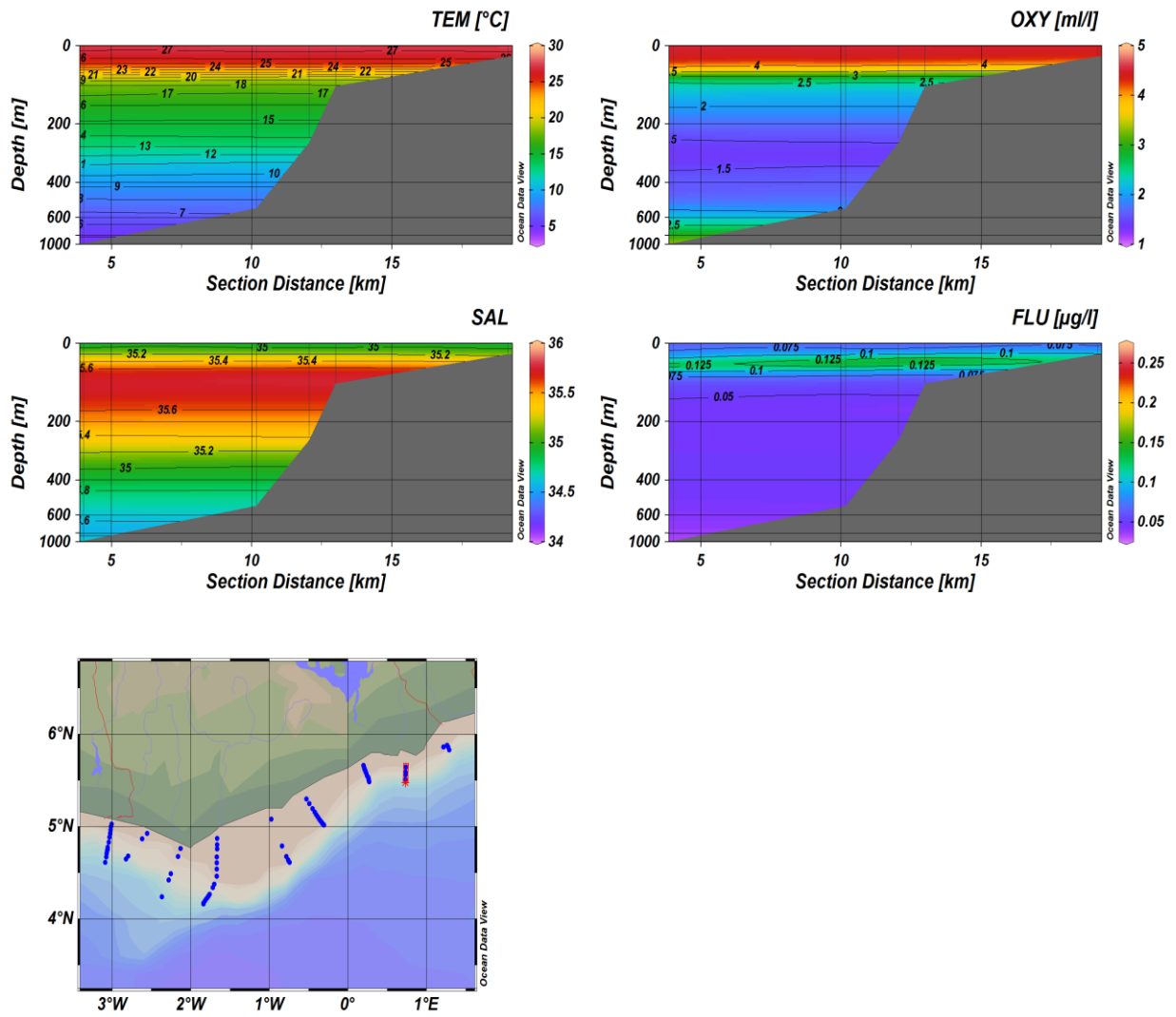


Figure 3.2.8: CTD Sections showing distributions of temperature, salinity, oxygen and fluorescence as a measure of chlorophyll A along transect G8.

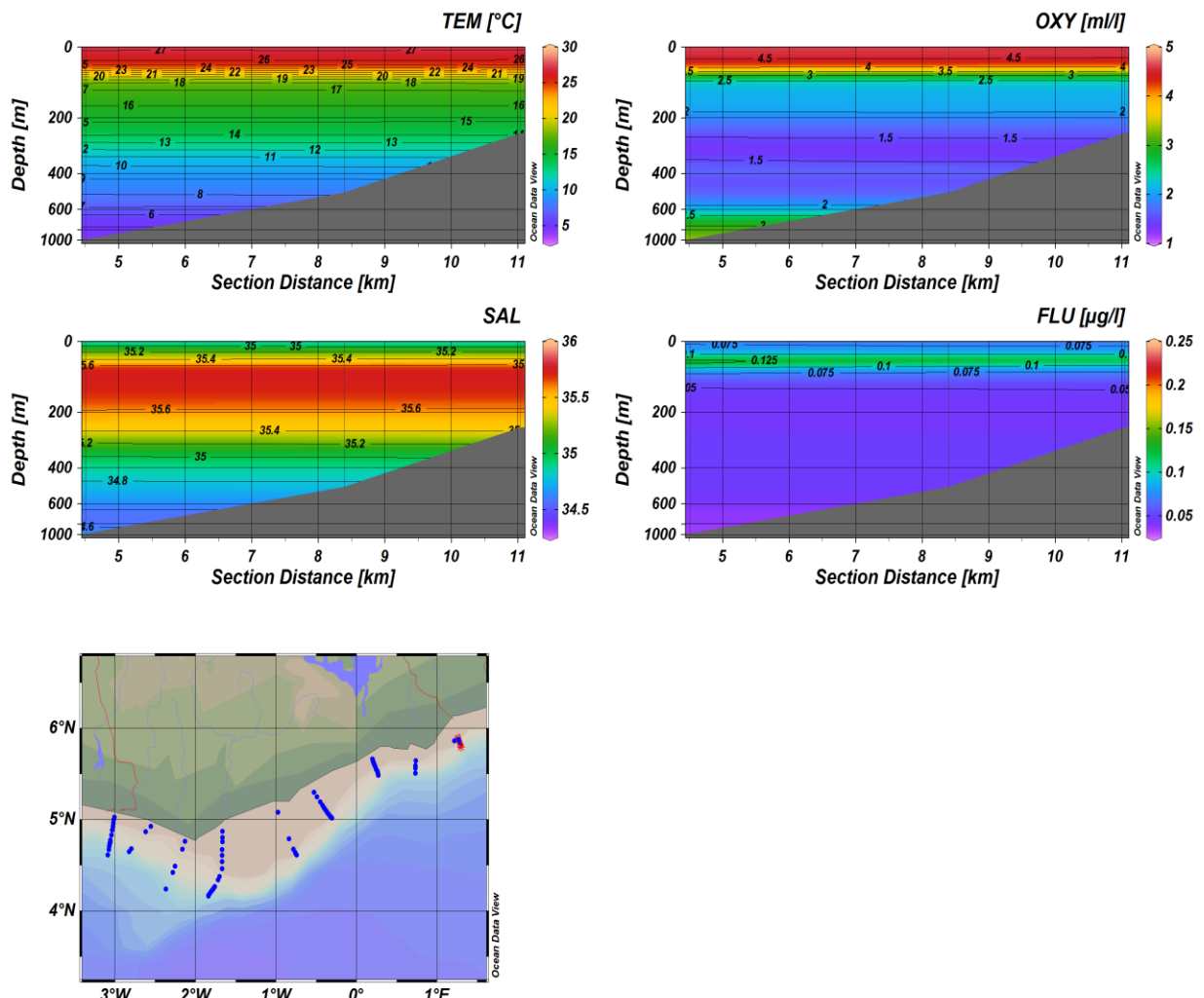


Figure 3.2.9: CTD Sections showing distributions of temperature, salinity, oxygen and fluorescence as a measure of chlorophyll A along transect G9.

#### DATA DELIVERABLE

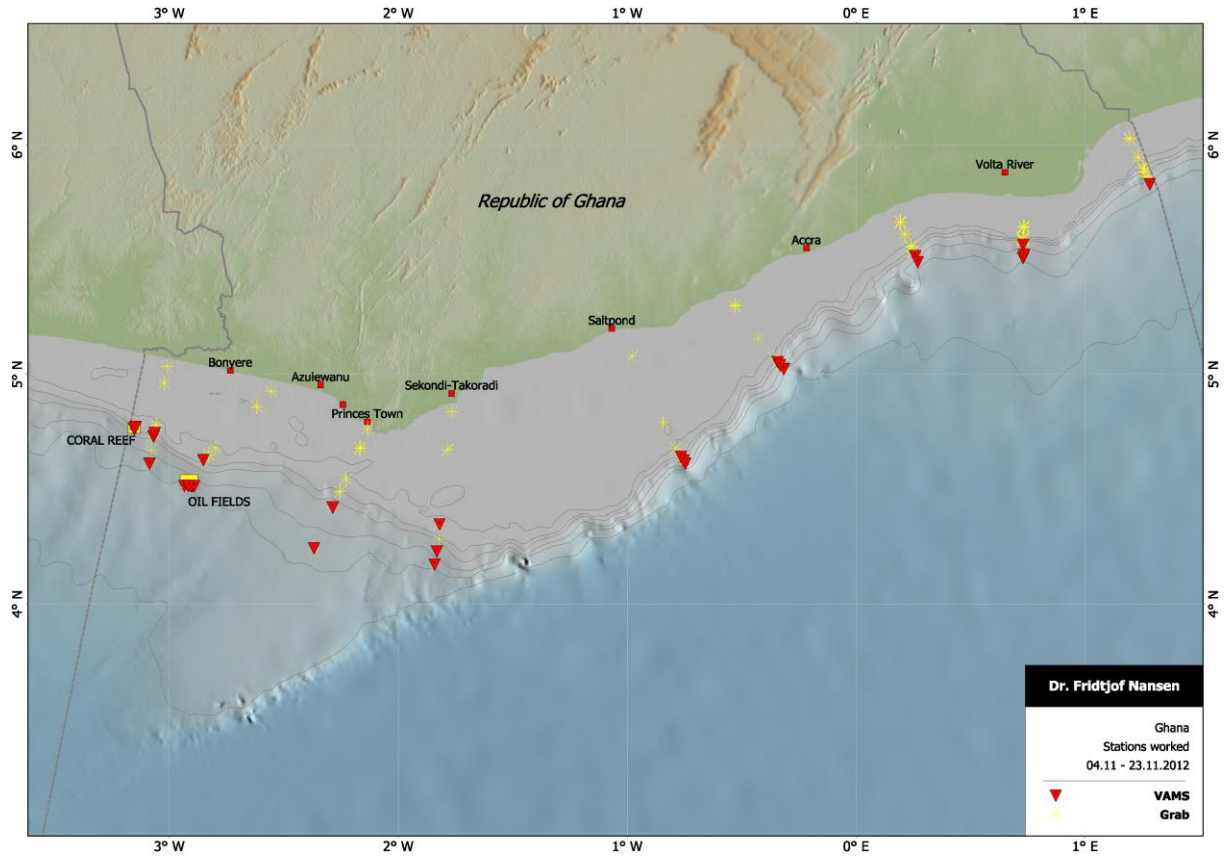
Exported data were stored on portable hard drives.

## 4. SEABED MAPPING

Raw data from the multibeam echo sounder was collected from all the transects covered during the survey period. The data has been passed on along with the rest of the raw data for processing. These data are currently used to produce bathymetric maps for the area.

## 5. BENTHIC SAMPLING.

The sampling stations are shown in map 5.1 and a brief description of the samples are listed in table 5.1. The deeper parts of the 9 transects were sampled with the new VAMS. Judging from the grain size distribution it seems the sampling quality is approximately the same in terms of grain size.



Map 5.1.: Shows all sampling stations. The stations sampled with the Video Assisted Multi Sampler (VAMS) are showed by inverted triangles.



Table 5.1: Sampling stations and sediment composition.

Station	DATE (DMY)	LON	LAT	DEEP	Diary	REMARK	* Sediment Description from journal	Vol.
<b>G1/0</b>	17/10/12	-3.1044	5.0952	0		Hg	2 Fine sand. Light greyish brown	
<b>G1/5</b>	17/10/12	-3.1017	5.0851	5		Hg	4 Fine sand. Light greyish brown	
<b>G1/25</b>	17/11/12	-3.0092	5.0328	27	196-202	Duo	3 Sandy mud. Very dark greenish grey	
<b>G1/50</b>	17/11/12	-3.0227	4.9642	50	203-208	Duo	4 Sandy mud. Very dark greenish grey	
<b>G1/100</b>	17/11/12	-3.0578	4.7795	101	209-214	Duo	4 Very dark greenish grey	
<b>G1/250</b>	17/11/12	-3.0647	4.7440	241	215-217	Duo/VG	3 Sandy clay with mud. Dark greenish grey	
<b>Coral reef 1</b>	17/11/12	-3.1530	4.7613	386	219	VG		
<b>Coral reef 2</b>	23/11/12	-3.1541	4.7641	376	312	VG		
<b>Coral reef 3</b>	23/11/12	-3.1469	4.7706	375	313	VG		
<b>G1/500</b>	16/11/12	-3.0698	4.7286	501	192, 193, 195	VG	5 Clay. 3/10 GY Very dark greenish Grey (Gley 1)	
<b>G1/1200</b>	16/11/12	-3.0852	4.6116	1201	190, 191	VG	5 Muddy clay. Very dark greenish grey	
<b>G2/0</b>	18/10/12	-2.3257	4.9226	0		Hg	3 Fine sand less than 1mm grain size. Light brownish grey.	
<b>G2/5</b>	18/10/12	-2.3261	4.9183	5		Hg	4 Fine sand. Light grey.	
<b>G2/25</b>	18/11/12	-2.5759	4.9280	27	220-226	Duo	5 Sandy clay and mud, s. 3 sandy. Dark greenish grey, s. 3 reddish black.	
<b>G2/50</b>	18/11/12	-2.6188	4.8543	51	227-232	Duo	4	
<b>G2/100</b>	18/11/12	-2.7988	4.6799	103	242-247	Duo	4	
<b>G2/250</b>	18/11/12	-2.8273	4.6503	255	236-241	Duo	2 Sand. Dark greenish grey.	
<b>G2/500</b>	18/11/12	-2.8530	4.6283	508	233-235	VG	5 Muddy clay. Very dark grey	
<b>G2/1361</b>	21/11/12	-2.9002	4.5136	1361	304, 305	VG	5 Clay. Greenish black	
<b>MA 2-1/1361</b>	22/11/12	-2.9050	4.5135	1366	307	VG	5	
<b>G2 1598</b>	21/11/12	-2.9344	4.5136	1600	306	VG	5 Clay	
<b>G2 1400</b>	22/11/12	-2.9164	4.5134	1424	308	VG	Mud. Very dark greenish grey Chart: gley 1	
<b>MA 2-3/1376</b>	22/11/12	-2.8907	4.5133	1377	309, 310	VG	Mud. Very dark greenish grey Chart: gley 1	
<b>MA 2-3/1414</b>	22/11/12	-2.9160	4.5145	1414	311	VG		
<b>G3/0</b>	18/10/12	-2.0908	4.7454	0		Hg	3 Fine sand. light greyish brown.	
<b>G3/5</b>	18/10/12	-2.0942	4.7426	5		Hg	3 Fine sand. Light brown	
<b>G3/25</b>	19/11/12	-2.1327	4.7647	28	248-253	Duo	5 Fine sandy mud. Dark greenish grey.	
<b>G3/50</b>	19/11/12	-2.1645	4.6812	52	254-259	Duo	5 Fine sandy mud. Dark greenish grey.	
<b>G3/100</b>	20/11/12	-2.2289	4.5472	100	272-277	Duo	4 Fine sandy mud. Very dark greenish grey.	
<b>G3/250</b>	19/11/12	-2.2540	4.4903	252	266-271	Duo	4	
<b>G3/500</b>	19/11/12	-2.2817	4.4216	509	260, 261, 265	VG/Duo	5 Very fine sandy mud. Very dark greenish grey.	
<b>G3/1200</b>	19/11/12	-2.3691	4.2421	1197	262-264	VG	5 Very fine sandy mud. Very dark greenish grey.	

Table 5.1: Sampling stations and sediment composition.

Station	DATE (DMY)	LON	LAT	DEEP	Diary	REMARK	* Sediment Description from journal	Vol
G4/0	19/10/12	-1.7058	4.9512	0		Hg	3 Fine sand. Light greyish brown	
G4/5	19/10/12	-1.7045	4.9506	5		Hg	5 Clay and sand. Dark grey	
G4/25	21/11/12	-1.7667	4.8386	25	299-303	SA	5 Sandy mud. Very dark greenish grey	
G4/50	20/11/12	-1.7838	4.6814	52	293-298	Duo	5	
G4/100	20/11/12	-1.8196	4.3510	108	287-292	Duo	4	
G4/250	20/11/12	-1.8222	4.2815	250	278-283	Duo	4	
G4/500	20/11/12	-1.8338	4.2329	497	284	VG	4 Fine Sandy mud. Very dark greenish grey	
G4/1000	20/11/12	-1.8398	4.1718	993	285-286	VG	5 Fine Sandy mud. Very dark greenish grey	
G5/0	20/10/12	-1.0345	5.2004	0		Hg	2 Sand. Light greyish brown	
G5/5	20/10/12	-1.0340	5.1994	5		Hg	1 Sand and a little silt. Black.	
G5/25	13/11/12	-0.9774	5.0816	27	163-168	Duo	3 Coarse sand broken shells. 5/10 Y Greenish grey (gley 1)	
G5/50	14/11/12	-0.8359	4.7942	52	169, 186-189	Duo	4 Coarse sand and shell fragments. 4/10Y Dark greenish grey (gley 1)	
G5/100	14/11/12	-0.7868	4.6788	101	180-185	Duo	4 Broken shells medium coarse sand. 4/10 Y, dark greenish grey (gley 1)	
G5/250	13/11/12	-0.7655	4.6408	252	173-179	Duo	5 Fine Sand. 4/10 Y, Dark greenish grey, Gley 1.	
G5/500	13/11/12	-0.7557	4.6252	507	172	VG	5 Clay. 4/10 Y, dark greenish grey (gley 1)	
G5/1000	13/11/12	-0.7456	4.6126	1040	170-171	VG	5 Clay. 4/5 GY, dark greenish grey	
G6/0	21/10/12	-0.5879	5.3583	0		Hg	2 Sand. 2,5 Y, 6/2, Light brownish grey	
G6/5	21/10/12	-0.5888	5.3443	6		Hg	4 Fine compact sand. 10Y 5GY 3/2, very dark greyish olive.	
G6/25	12/11/12	-0.5214	5.3048	24	137-144	Duo	5 Sand, shell sand. 4/10Y dark greenish grey (Gley 1)	
G6/50	12/11/12	-0.4254	5.1522	52	145-149	Duo	4 Fine sand, shell sand. 4/5 GY Dark greenish grey, Gley 1	
G6/100	12/11/12	-0.3589	5.0691	102	150-155	Duo	3 Fine sand. 4/10 Y Dark greenish grey (gley 1)	
G6/250	12/11/12	-0.3428	5.0530	247	158, 160-162	VG/Duo	3 Fine sand. 4/10 Y Dark greenish grey (gley 1)	
G6/500	12/11/12	-0.3397	5.0297	499	157, 159	VG	5 Clay and fine sand. 4/10 Y dark greenish grey	
G6/1000	11/11/12	-0.3177	5.0230	994	136, 156	VG	5 Clay. 4/10 BG Dark greenish grey (gley 2)	

Sediment description

Gravel	0
Coarse sand	1
Medium sand	2
Fine sand	3
Very fine sand	4
Silt and clay	5
Clay	6

Table 5.1: Sampling stations and sediment composition.

Station	DATE (DMY)	LON	LAT	DEEP	Diary	REMARK	* Sediment Description from journal	Vol
G7/0	22/10/12	0.1658	5.7339	0		Hg	2 Sand and shellsand. 10 YR 8/2 Very pale brown.	
G7/5	22/10/12	0.1849	5.7412	5		Hg	4 Fine sand. 10Y 5GY 3/2 Very dark greyish olive.	
G7/25	8/11/12	0.1964	5.6607	25	92-94, 115-123	LA	1 Sand and corals.	
G7/50	8/11/12	0.2170	5.6097	52	95-104	LA	4 Shells clay and coarse sand. 4/10 Y dark greenish grey.	
G7/100	8/11/12	0.2411	5.5570	102	105-114	LA	5 Clay, sand and shells. 4/10 Y	
G7/250	10/11/12	0.2497	5.5350	251	127-133	Duo	5 Clay. 2,5 Y 2/4 Dark greyish brown.	
G7/500	10/11/12	0.2583	5.5145	504	124, 125	VG	5 Clay. 4/10 Y Dark greenish grey.	
G7/1000	11/11/12	0.2706	5.4868	972	134, 135	VG	5 Muddy clay. 4/10 G Dark greenish grey ( gley 2)	
G8/0	25/10/12	0.6180	5.7763	0		Hg	3 Coarse sand, light brown.	
G8/5	25/10/12	0.6186	5.7711	5		Hg	2	
G8/25	4/11/12	0.7339	5.6435	27	1-11	SA	5 Clay, sea shells, sand and gravel. 4/10 Y Dark greenish grey	
G8/50	7/11/12	0.7276	5.5926	49	56-66	SA	5 Clay and fine sand. 4/5 GY. Dark greenish grey.	
G8/100	7/11/12	0.7276	5.5891	100	67-70, 85-91	Duo	5 Clay.	
G8/250	7/11/12	0.7294	5.5794	247	71-80	Duo	5 Clay. 4/10 GY Dark greenish grey	
G8/500	7/11/12	0.7320	5.5638	509	83-84	VG	5 Clay. 4/10 GY Dark greenish grey.	
G8/1000	7/11/12	0.7277	5.5208	999	55, 81-82	VG	5 Clay. 4/10 GY, Dark greenish grey.	
G9/0	24/10/12	1.1524	6.0922	0		Hg	1 Sand, coarser than 1mm. Middle brown.	
G9/5	24/10/12	1.1566	6.0917	5		Hg	1 Fine sand. 5Y 3/2 Dark olive grey	
G9/25	5/11/12	1.1980	6.0220	26	23-32	SA	3 Sand. 5/5 GY Greenish grey.	
G9/50	6/11/12	1.2359	5.9439	52	33-42	SA	5 Fine sand and shells. 4/5 GY Dark greenish grey.	
G9/100	6/11/12	1.2552	5.8969	103	43-52	LA	5 Clay and sand. 4/10 Y Dark greenish grey.	
G9/250	5/11/12	1.2616	5.8833	251	12-20	Duo	5 Clay. 4/10 Y Dark greenish grey.	
G9/500	5/11/12	1.2719	5.8608	510	21-22	VG	5 Clay. 4/10 Y Dark greenish grey.	
G9/1000	6/11/12	1.2844	5.8294	998	53-54	VG	5 Clay. 4/10 Y Dark greenish grey.	

## 5.1 Sediment composition

The deposit of sediments occurs where the water currents are no longer strong enough to carry the suspended materials according Stokes law.

Organic compounds are usually added to the sediments bound to organic particles and will primarily be allocated where there is much fine-grained material such as clay and silt. Coarser sediments like sand etc. usually contain less organic material and are therefore inferior for analysis of organic contaminants. Sediment samples are therefore mainly collected from locations with soft bottom consisting of a large proportion of fine grained sediments (<0.063 mm grain size, i.e., silt and clay). With exception of the 5 and the 250 m, the general pattern in the survey area was gradually finer sediments with depth as illustrated in Fig. 5.1.1 and fig. 5.1.3- 5.1.11. (in the triangle plots the black dots represent one station.)

Table 5.1.2 gives total organic matter, the grain size distribution and the computer interpretations of the sediment median diameter at the sampling stations along the nine transects G1-9.

The analysis from 2012 indicates a finer sediment between 5 and 100 meters than in 2009-11 when averaged along the depth strata (fig 5.1.1).

The differences however are within the range of the standard deviation and the number of samples limited to 9 pr. depth.

The differentiation between the finer fractions of the material is computerized because the budgets did not allow for more than sieving of the samples. Because of this the material does not provide full resolution to discriminate between the fine graded samples in the deeper end of the sampling area. The median diameters for these samples are therefore probably a bit underestimated table 5.1.2.

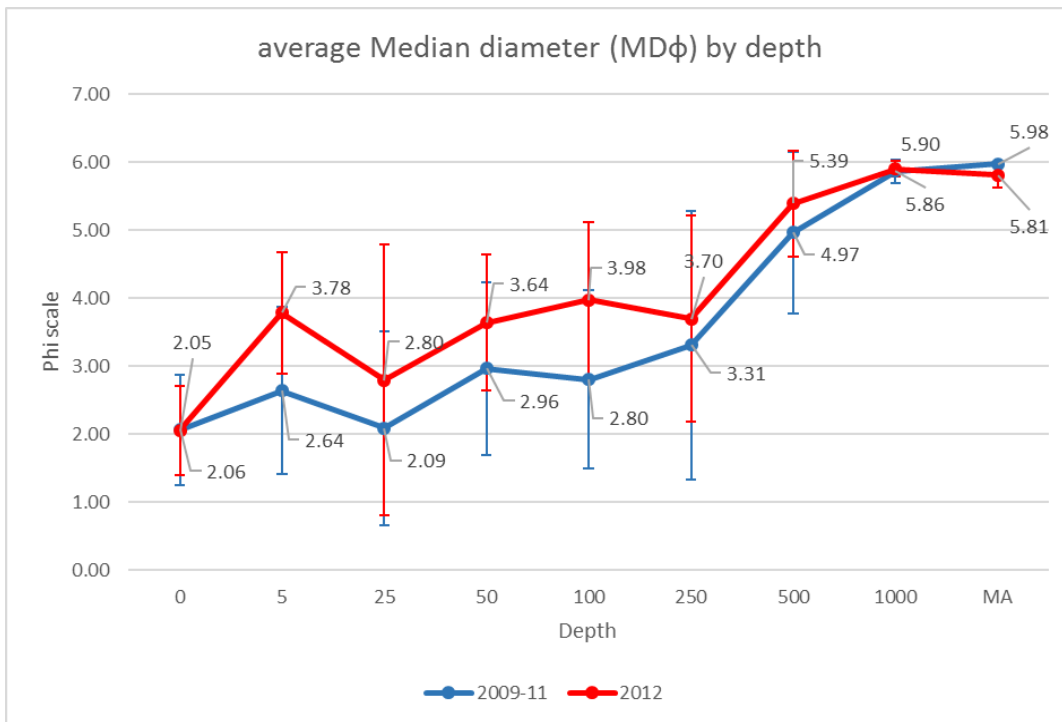


Figure 5.1.1: Average values of median diameter of the sediment particle size along the depth strata in 2009-11 and 2012

The shoreline consisted of sand and shell sand varying from relatively coarse sand in G1 to finer sand in G 2-4, coarser again in G5-7, a little finer in G8 and coarser sand in G9 Denu. The total organic matter (TOM) varied between 1% and 3%, with the lowest values in G9 and G1. Less than 10% of the sediment consisted of silt and clay. The finest sediments were found in Takoradi then Kikam and Three Points. The median diameter ranged from 0,91-2,94 with an average of 2,05 which is consistent with medium grind sand.

The 5 meter was made up of compact sediment consisting of very fine sand probably grinded from the beach. The finest sediments were found at G4/5 in Takoradi consisting of 84 % silt and clay and then old Nigo with almost 33% silt and clay. G8 was not sampled due to movement of the settlement related to erosion and sample G9 was lost due to rough conditions. The TOM values were like the 0m except for G4 with 7.17 %. The median diameter ranged from 2,77-5,63 with an average of 3,78 which is consistent with very fine sand. The sediment grain size on station G4/5 had changed significantly between 2010 and 2012 and the median diameter went from 3,2 to 5,6 while the total organic matter increased from 0,7 to 7,17 %. This may be a result of changed pattern of currents due to structural changes in the nearby area or an effect of seasonal variations or a combination. A

nearby drill cutting deposit may also have contributed to the change in sedimentation. The G7/5 (Old Nigo) is located near the river outlet and may be influenced by this.

At 25 meter we found coarser sediments to the east and finer sediments to the west, consisting of lots of shell sand in some of the locations. We had fine sand in G1 to very fine sand in G4, G6 was mainly silt and clay and the rest were consisting of relatively coarser sand. The three eastern transects (G7-9) had between 20 and 30% gravel. The TOM values varied from 7-8% in G2-G4 and between 3 and 6% in G6-G8, G1, G5 and G9 was between 1 and 2%. The median diameter ranged from 0,46-5,54 with an average of 2,80 which is consistent with medium to fine sand.

At 50 meter the sediment the median diameter ranged from 2,3 (G5) - 5,65(G3) with an average of 3,64 consistent with fine to very fine sand. The TOM values were between 4.5 and 6 % on all stations except G3 (9%) and G6 with less than 1%.

At 100 m the average median diameter ranged from 2,68 (G6)-5,95 (G8) with an average of 3.98, it ranged from very fine sand in G1-G5, fine sand in G6 and silt and clay in G7-G9. The finest sediments were found in the eastern part. TOM levels were between 5 and 11% with the highest levels to the east.

At 250 meter the median diameter ranged from 1,47 (G2) to 5,98 (G8) with an average of 3,7. The finest sediments were found to the east. TOM levels were between 5,5 and 9,5 %, the highest levels were in the eastern transects.

From 500 m and deeper the samples were dominated by silt and clay, the exception was G4 with a median diameter of 3,44 consisting of about 42 % silt and clay and the about 58 % fine sand. The average MD was 5,39 and the range 3,44- 5,98. TOM levels ranged from 5,5% in G6 to about 12% in G3 and G7.

From 1000 m and on the sediments were more homogenous in terms of grain size, the average MD was 5,87 and the range between 5,60-5,99. Clay and silt dominated the samples with 83,5-99,5 % of the weight. TOM varied from 9,8% (G6) to around 18% (G7).

The interpretations were made from the plots and the table with sediment descriptions generated in Gradistat, listed in table 5.1.2 as described in chapter 2.2.4 in materials and methods and displayed in figure 5.1.4-16.

The overall TOM values were approximately the same in 2009-11 as in the monitoring in 2012. Changes were seen on some stations for example the G4/5.

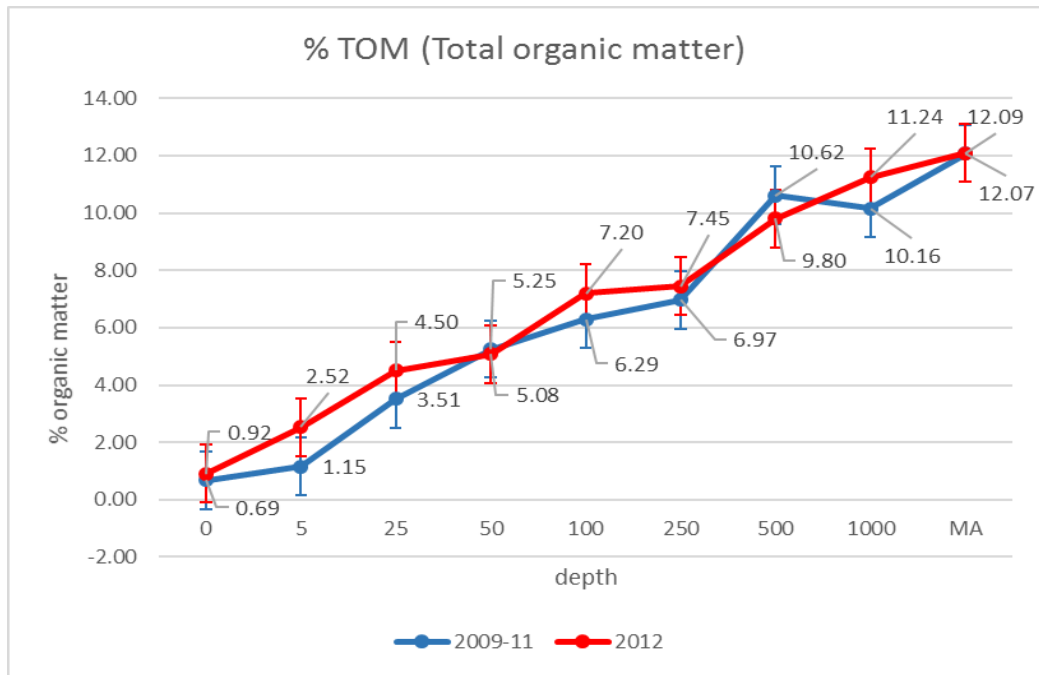


Figure 5.1.2: Average values of total organic matter (TOM) along the depth strata in 2009-11 and 2012

Table 5.1.1 Phi scale to explain the MD  $\Phi$  distribution.

Mesh size of the sieve (mm)	Phi class $\Phi$	Rough description	Description
16	-4	Gravel	Coarse gravel
>16-8	-3		Medium gravel
>8-4	-2		Fine gravel
>4-2	-1		Very fine gravel
>2-1	0	Sand	Very coarse sand
>1-0,5	1		Coarse sand
>0,5-0,25	2		Medium sand
>0,25-0,0125	3		Fine sand
>0,0126-0,063	4		Very fine sand
>0,062-0,031	5	Silt	Very coarse silt
>0,030-0,016	6		Coarse silt
>0,015-0,008	7		Medium silt
>0,007-0,004	8		Fine silt
>0,003-0,002	9		Very fine silt
>0,002		Clay	Clay

**Table 5.1.2:** Total organic matter and sediment grain size at sites along the nine transects Ghana East G1-9. The sizes of mud particles or pelite are < 0.063 mm.

Station	TOM	Median diameter		grain size distribution %			St.dev.	Skewness	Kurtosis
	%	MD $\Phi$	Classification	Silt and clay	Sand	Gravel	SD $\Phi$	Sk $\Phi$	K $\Phi$
G1/0	0.48	1.66	Medium sand	0.01	99.99	0.00	0.66	-0.01	1.17
G1/5	0.90	3.15	Very Fine sand	0.05	99.95	0.00	0.47	0.06	0.77
G1/25	1.90	2.76	Fine sand	5.90	94.03	0.08	0.79	0.05	1.50
G1/50	4.65	3.61	Very Fine sand	34.82	65.11	0.07	2.09	0.17	1.01
G1/100	7.11	3.47	Very Fine sand	42.29	56.15	1.56	2.44	0.12	0.87
G1/250	7.59	2.27	Fine sand	24.66	74.95	0.39	2.06	0.49	1.16
G1/500	10.09	5.63	Silt og Clay	84.49	15.51	0.00	1.48	-0.02	0.77
G1/1200	15.47	5.99	Silt og Clay	99.43	0.57	0.00	1.23	0.00	0.74
G2/0	1.43	2.75	Fine sand	4.62	95.38	0.00	0.53	0.21	1.73
G2/5	1.25	3.69	Very Fine sand	0.01	99.99	0.00	0.28	-0.31	1.30
G2/25	8.43	4.20	Silt og Clay	52.59	45.77	1.63	2.34	-0.01	0.86
G2/50	4.32	3.19	Very Fine sand	34.47	52.88	12.65	3.10	-0.11	0.85
G2/100	6.12	3.71	Very Fine sand	40.01	58.61	1.37	2.04	0.22	0.94
G2/250	6.36	1.47	Medium sand	21.00	76.79	2.21	2.44	0.41	1.04
G2/500	9.07	5.42	Silt og Clay	77.42	22.09	0.49	1.77	-0.11	0.92
G2 1361	14.57	5.97	Silt og Clay	98.55	1.45	0.00	1.24	0.00	0.74
G2 1598	14.09	5.93	Silt og Clay	96.53	3.14	0.33	1.27	0.00	0.74
MA 2-1 /1361	14.60	5.63	Silt og Clay	84.52	15.12	0.36	1.71	-0.14	1.03
G2/1418			missing sample						
MA 2-3 /1376	13.60	5.60	Silt og Clay	83.49	16.51	0.00	1.78	-0.17	1.05
MA 2-3 /1414	13.52	5.93	Silt og Clay	96.40	3.60	0.00	1.27	0.00	0.74
G3/0	2.43	2.57	Fine sand	8.52	91.48	0.00	0.85	0.21	2.44
G3/5	2.74	2.77	Fine sand	2.52	97.48	0.00	0.47	-0.05	1.23
G3/25	8.28	5.03	Silt og Clay	67.40	32.29	0.31	2.00	-0.09	0.75
G3/50	9.13	5.65	Silt og Clay	85.04	14.44	0.52	1.63	-0.11	0.95
G3/100	6.42	3.54	Very fine sand	44.98	50.75	4.26	2.89	-0.05	0.70
G3/250	7.78	3.79	Very fine sand	47.24	52.53	0.23	2.27	0.13	0.80
G3/500	12.21	5.57	Silt og Clay	82.23	17.77	0.00	1.64	-0.10	0.87
G3/1200	14.01	5.95	Silt og Clay	97.37	2.63	0.00	1.26	0.00	0.74

**Table 5.1.2:** Total organic matter and sediment grain size at sites along the nine transects Ghana East G1-9. The sizes of mud particles or pelite are < 0.063 mm.

	TOM	Median diameter		grain size distribution %			St.dev.	Skewness	Kurtosis
Station	%	MD $\Phi$	Classification	Silt and clay	Sand	Gravel	SD $\Phi$	Sk $\Phi$	K $\Phi$
G4/0	1.84	2.94	Fine sand	1.06	98.94	0.00	0.49	-0.10	1.13
G4/5	7.17	5.63	Silt og Clay	84.24	15.51	0.25	1.58	-0.08	0.89
G4/25	7.05	4.15	Silt og Clay	51.95	47.26	0.79	2.01	0.17	0.86
G4/50	6.09	4.48	Silt og Clay	56.89	43.11	0.00	2.06	0.05	0.76
G4/100	6.28	3.07	Very fine sand	38.91	58.91	2.19	2.65	0.12	0.81
G4/250	6.38	3.70	Very fine sand	44.78	54.79	0.43	2.12	0.23	0.81
G4/500	6.65	3.44	Very fine sand	42.19	57.81	0.00	2.10	0.31	0.76
G4/1000	10.04	5.71	Silt og Clay	87.43	12.57	0.00	1.53	-0.09	0.89
G5/0	0.45	1.94	Medium sand	4.39	95.61	0.00	0.57	0.24	1.42
G5/5	2.17	3.76	Very fine sand	17.34	82.66	0.00	0.79	0.48	4.40
G5/25	0.89	0.83	Coarse sand	3.68	91.15	5.17	1.23	0.18	1.20
G5/50	4.28	2.31	Fine sand	19.75	72.45	7.80	2.45	0.08	1.14
G5/100	5.09	3.16	Very fine sand	42.97	55.44	1.59	2.30	0.30	0.85
G5/250	6.10	3.38	Very fine sand	40.37	58.34	1.30	2.26	0.22	0.86
G5/500	9.20	5.13	Silt og Clay	69.66	30.34	0.00	2.20	-0.20	0.81
G5/1000	11.51	5.87	Silt og Clay	94.10	5.80	0.10	1.37	-0.05	0.83
G6/0	0.40	1.96	Medium sand	4.55	95.23	0.22	0.74	-0.02	1.41
G6/5	1.58	3.67	Very fine sand	6.96	90.42	2.62	0.91	-0.36	4.18
G6/25	2.75	5.54	Silt og Clay	81.25	18.75	0.00	1.63	-0.08	0.86
G6/52	0.86	3.25	Very fine sand	38.16	57.22	4.63	2.54	0.11	0.98
G6/102	5.59	2.68	Fine sand	29.52	68.82	1.66	2.35	0.27	1.04
G6/250	5.36	2.53	Fine sand	18.48	79.21	2.31	2.14	0.09	1.32
G6/500	8.26	5.68	Silt og Clay	86.07	13.93	0.00	1.59	-0.10	0.93
G6/1000	9.77	5.78	Silt og Clay	89.90	10.10	0.00	1.52	-0.10	0.93



Table 5.1.2: Total organic matter and sediment grain size at sites along the nine transects Ghana East G1-9. The sizes of mud particles or pelite are < 0.063 mm.

Station	TOM	Median diameter		grain size distribution %			St.dev.	Skewness	Kurtosis
	%	MD $\Phi$	Classification	Silt and clay	Sand	Gravel	SD $\Phi$	Sk $\Phi$	K $\Phi$
G7/0	0.27	1.48	Medium sand	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.55	-0.05	1.21
G7/5	1.87	3.81	Very fine sand	32.90	67.10	0.00	1.47	0.50	1.42
G7/25	4.10	0.73	Coarse sand	4.33	75.17	20.50	1.82	-0.01	0.92
G7/50	4.82	3.65	Very fine sand	43.34	55.41	1.25	2.38	0.10	0.83
G7/100	7.12	4.78	Silt og Clay	62.13	36.82	1.04	2.67	-0.26	0.66
G7/250	9.38	5.75	Silt og Clay	88.79	10.86	0.35	1.66	-0.16	1.07
G7/500	11.96	5.97	Silt og Clay	98.51	1.49	0.00	1.24	0.00	0.74
G7/1000	17.58	5.99	Silt og Clay	99.51	0.49	0.00	1.23	0.00	0.74
G8/0	0.66	2.29	Fine sand	6.33	93.67	0.00	0.76	0.30	2.18
G8/5									
G8/25	5.80	1.47	Medium sand	27.08	42.73	30.20	3.68	0.04	0.76
G8/50	5.46	4.00	Silt og Clay	49.99	47.72	2.28	2.36	0.04	0.81
G8/100	10.28	5.95	Silt og Clay	97.33	2.67	0.00	1.26	0.00	0.74
G8/250	9.47	5.96	Silt og Clay	97.85	2.15	0.00	1.25	0.00	0.74
G8/500	9.16	5.98	Silt og Clay	98.90	1.10	0.00	1.24	0.00	0.74
G8/1000	10.26	5.99	Silt og Clay	99.49	0.51	0.00	1.23	0.00	0.74
G9/0	0.27	0.91	Coarse sand	4.82	95.03	0.15	0.78	0.18	1.38
G9/5			missing sample						
G9/25	1.27	0.46	Coarse sand	1.12	70.54	28.33	1.75	-0.16	0.73
G9/50	6.08	2.62	Fine sand	41.54	55.33	3.13	2.87	0.19	0.69
G9/100	10.80	5.44	Silt og Clay	78.27	20.59	1.14	2.15	-0.27	1.12
G9/250	8.64	4.43	Silt og Clay	55.99	43.77	0.24	2.13	0.03	0.70
G9/500	11.60	5.71	Silt og Clay	87.43	12.57	0.00	1.62	-0.13	1.00
G9/1000	10.67	5.96	Silt og Clay	98.11	1.89	0.00	1.25	0.00	0.74

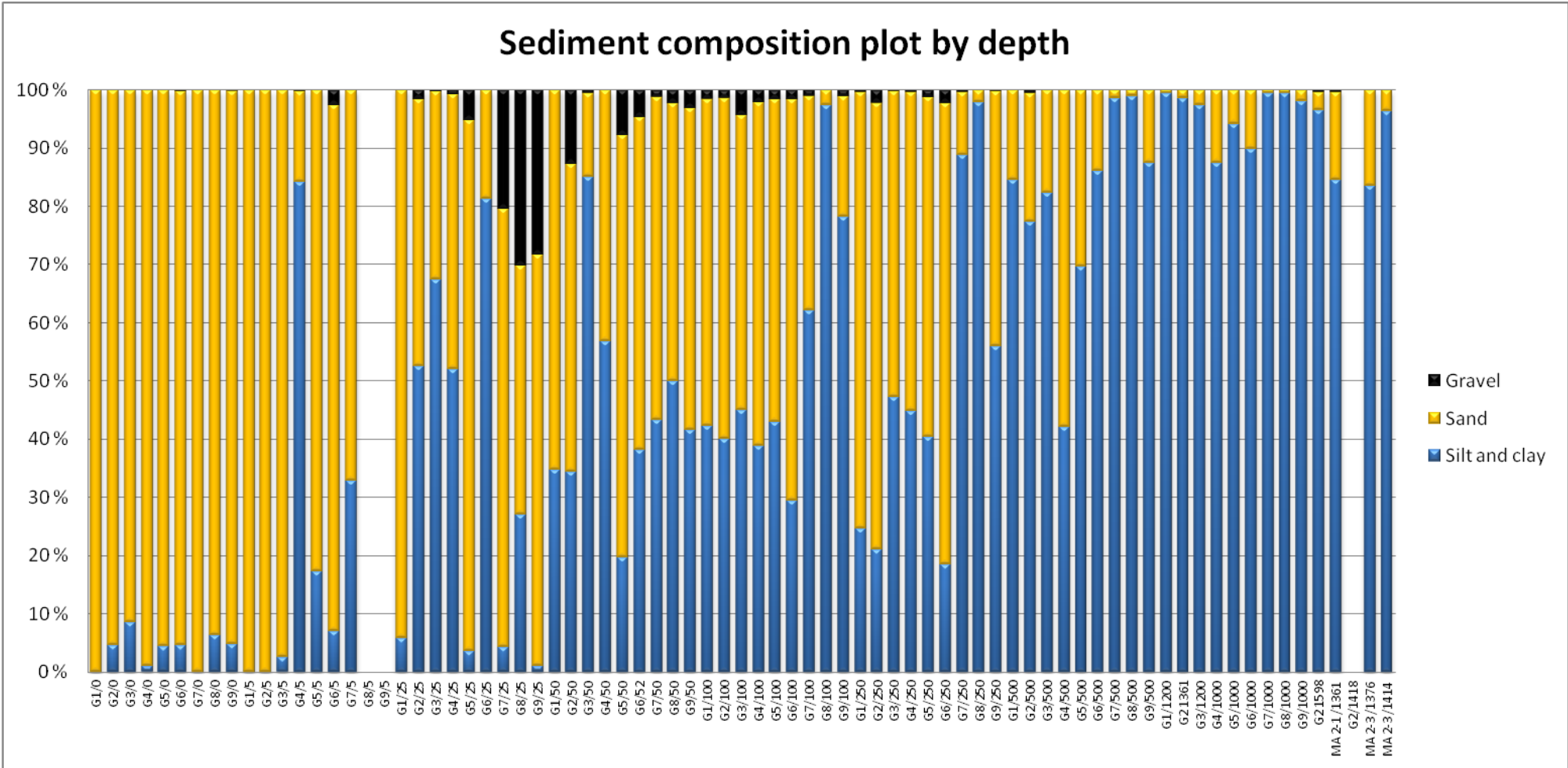


Figure 5.1.3: Content of gravel, sand, silt and clay along the depth strata of G 1-9.

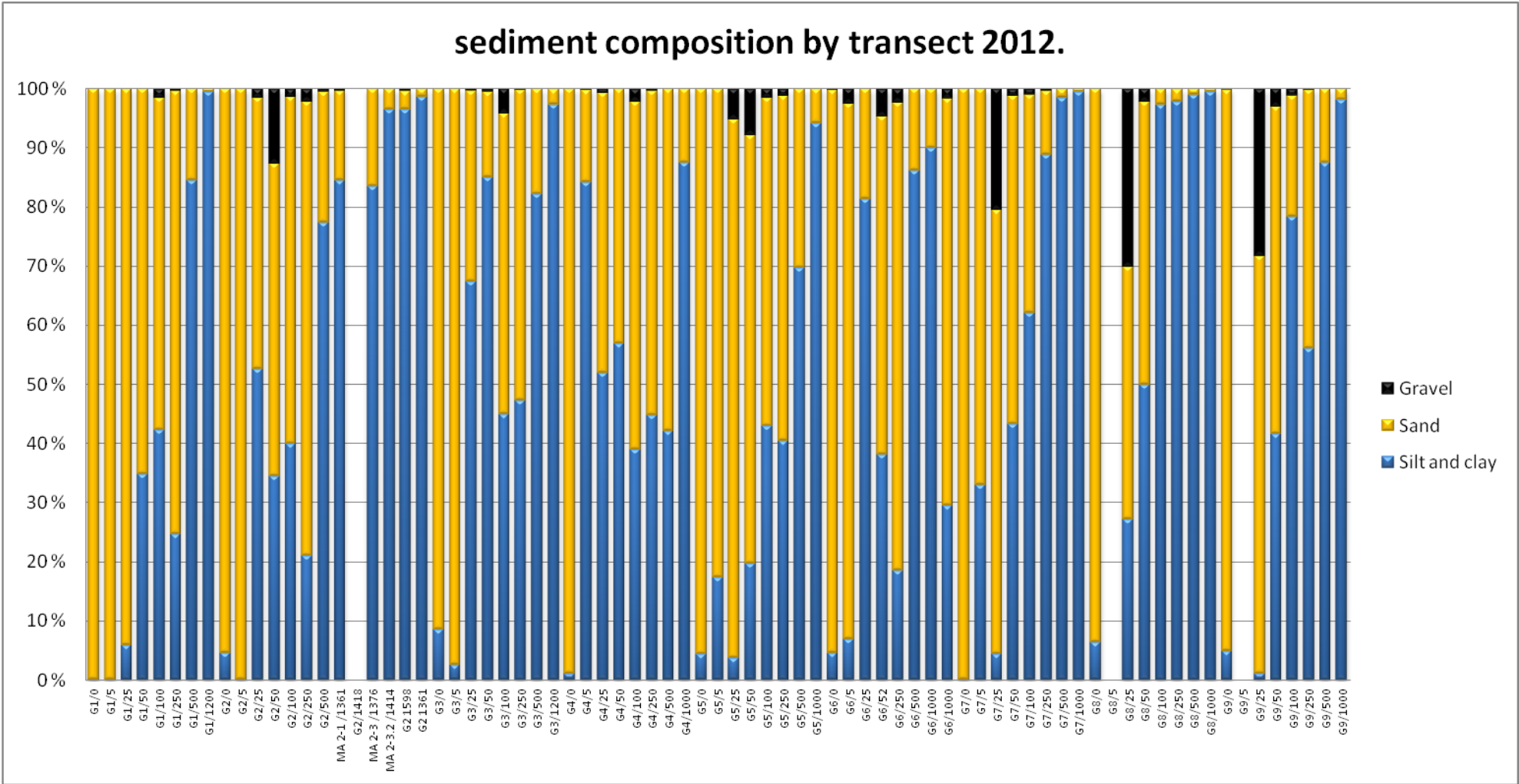


Figure 5.1.4: Content of gravel, sand, silt and clay along the nine transects of G 1-9 (west towards east).

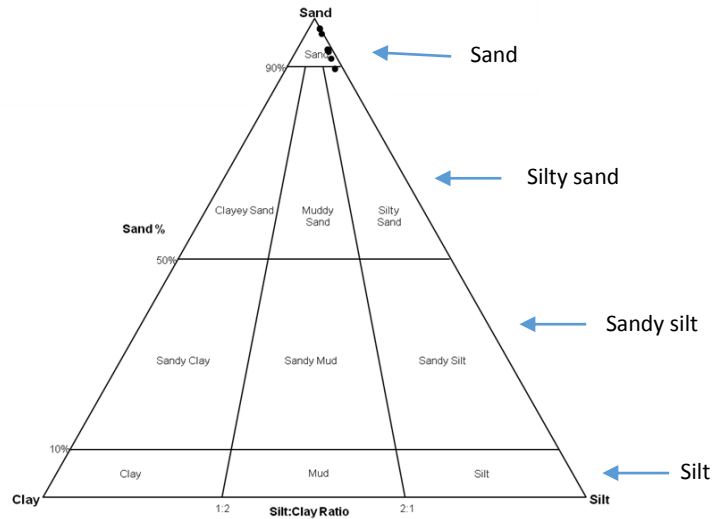


Figure 5.1.5: 0 meter stations, sand, silt and clay diagrams.

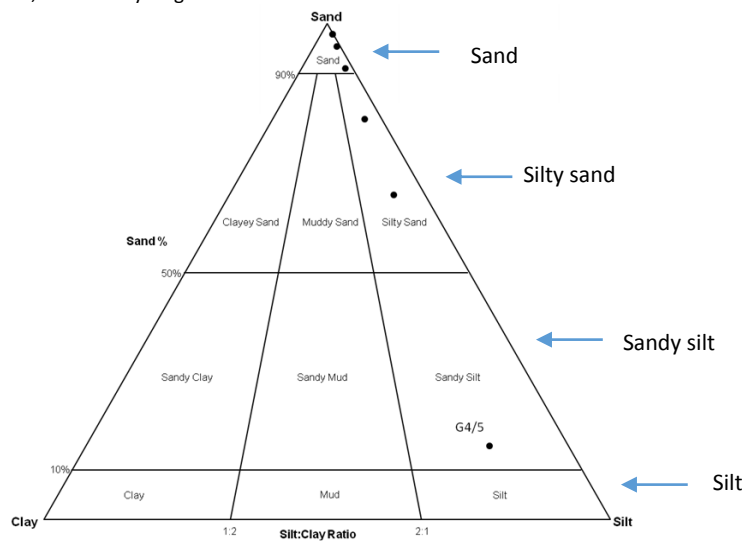


Figure 5.1.6: 5 meter stations, sand, silt and clay diagrams.

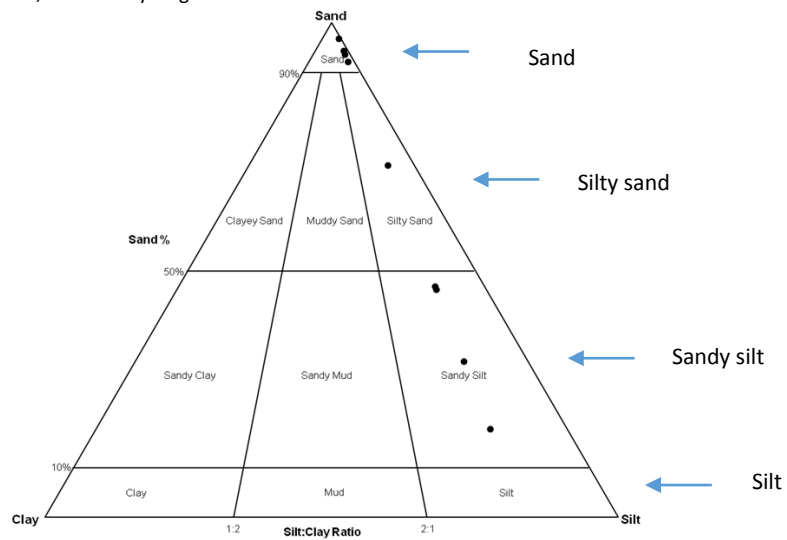


Figure 5.1.7: 25 meter stations, sand, silt and clay diagrams.

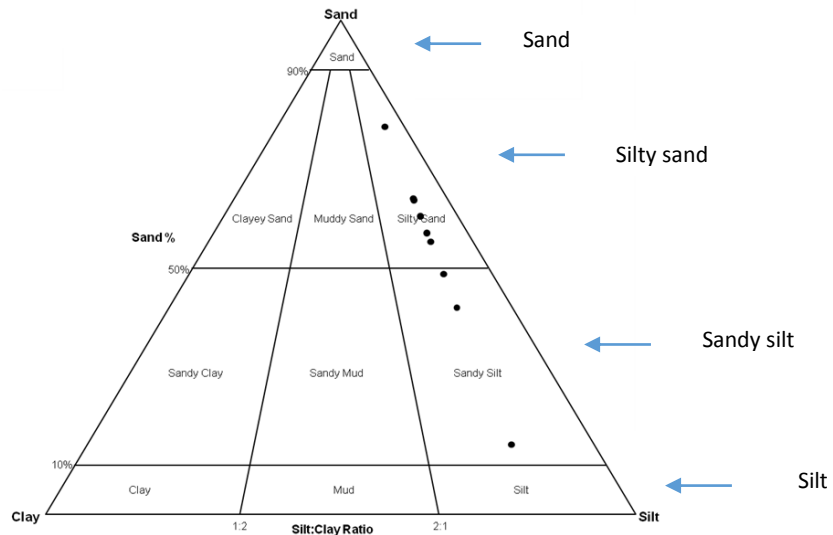


Figure 5.1.8: 50 meter stations, sand, silt and clay diagrams.

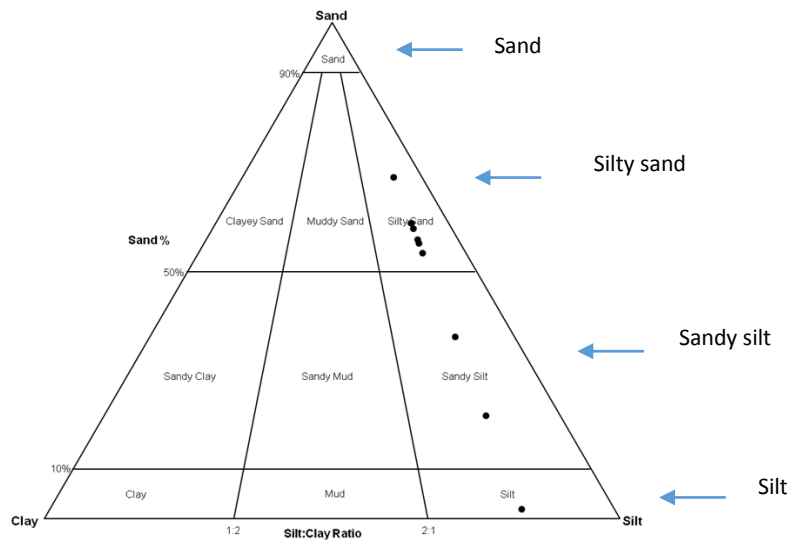


Figure 5.1.9: 100 meter stations, sand, silt and clay diagrams.

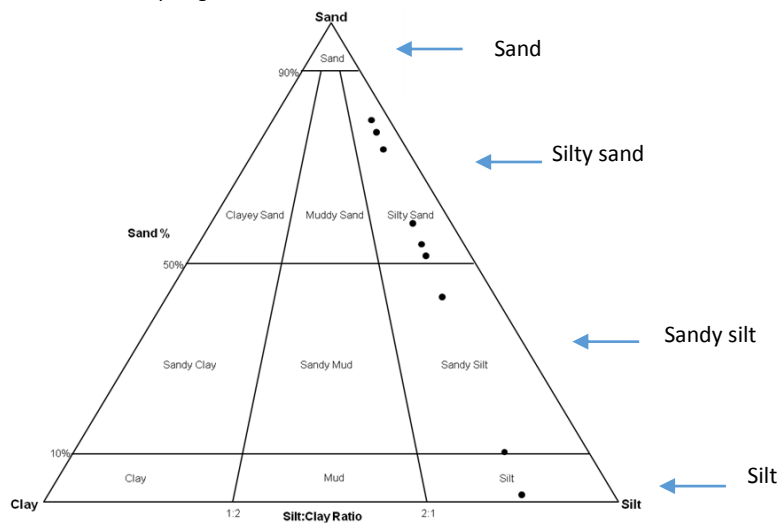


Figure 5.1.10: 250 meter stations, sand, silt and clay diagrams.

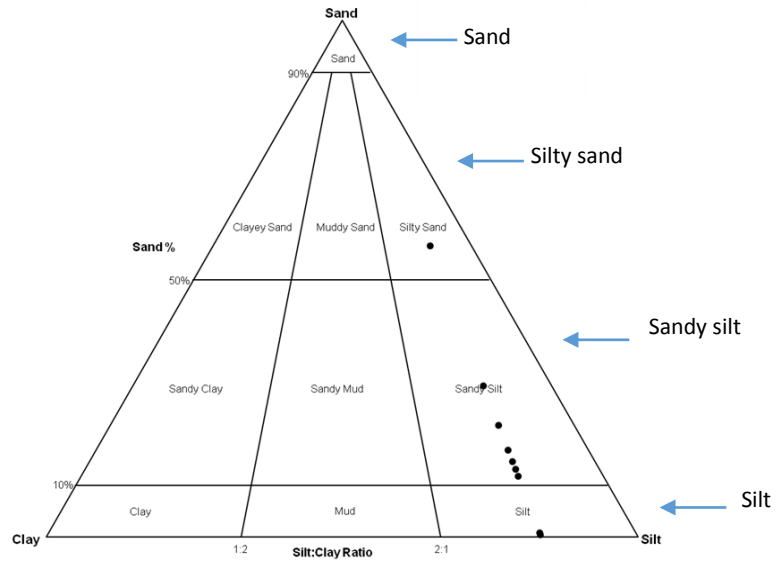


Figure 5.1.11: 500 meter stations, sand, silt and clay diagrams.

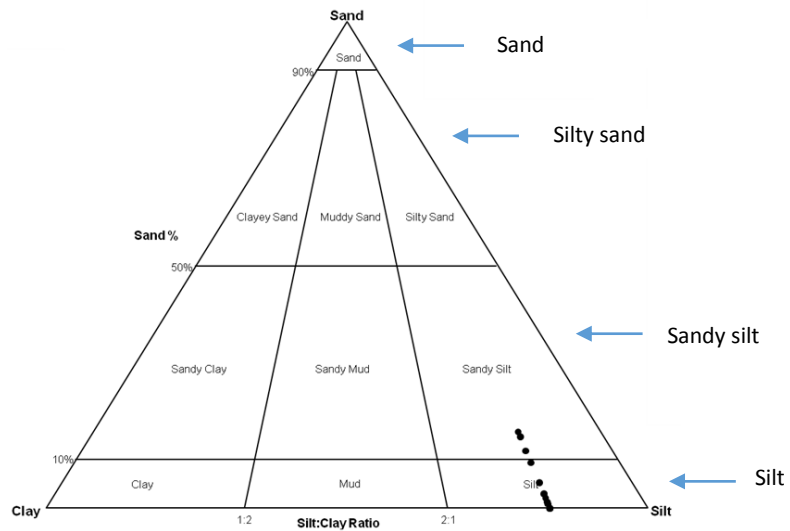


Figure 5.1.12: 1000 meter stations, sand, silt and clay diagrams.

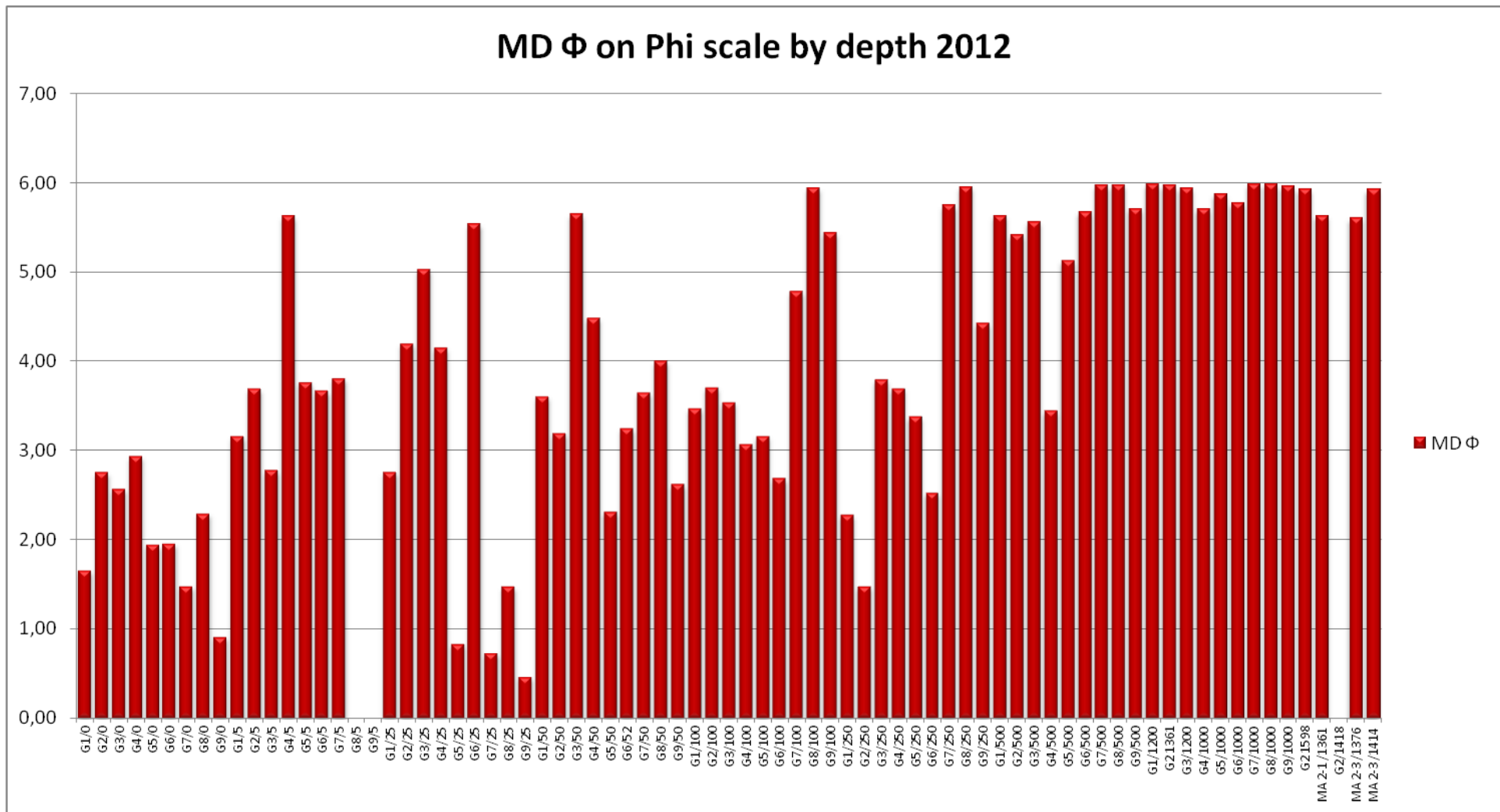


Figure 5.1.13: Median diameter (MD $\Phi$ ) along the depth strata of G 1-9.

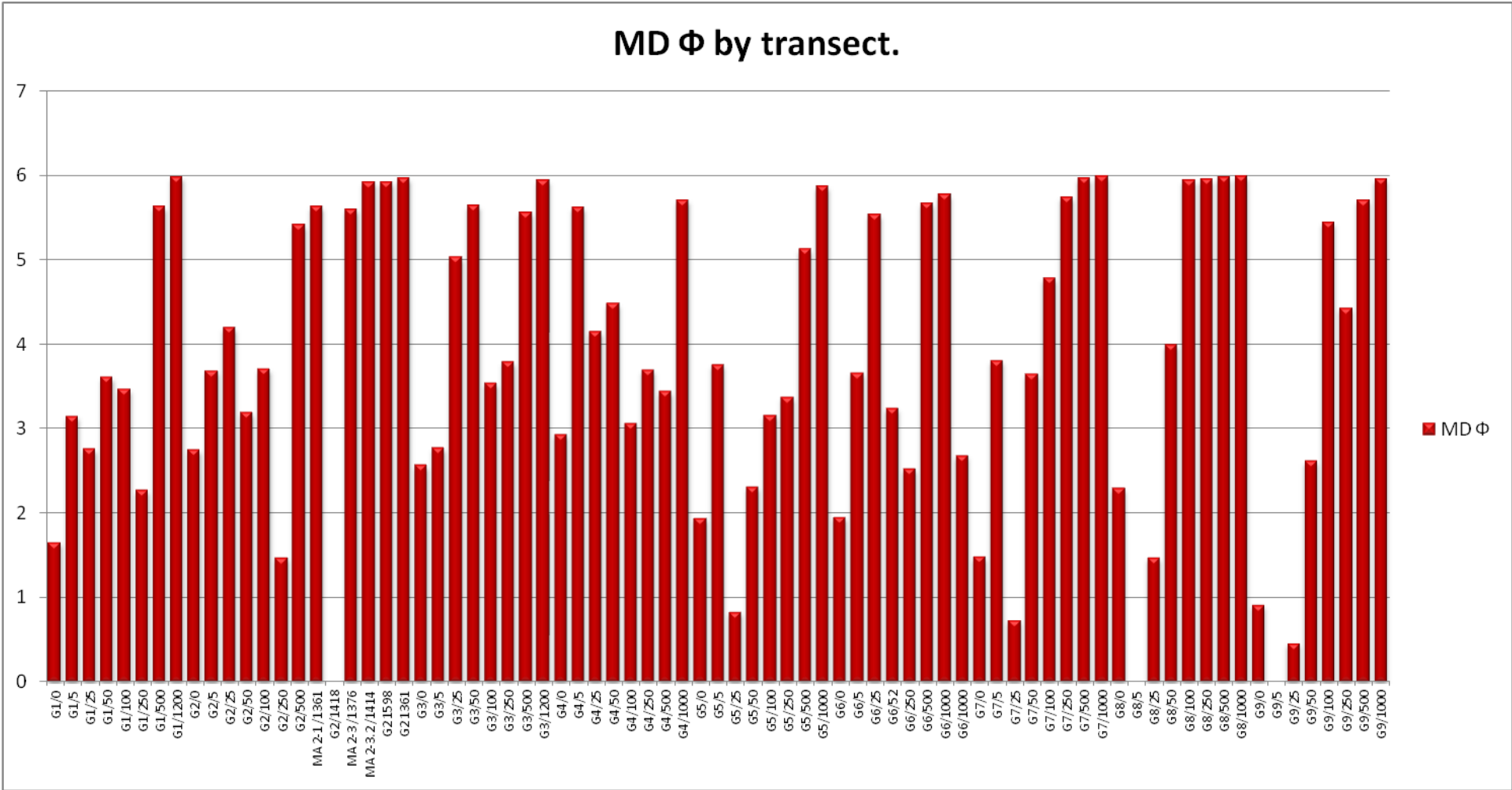


Figure 5.1.14: Median diameter (MD $\Phi$ ) along the nine transects of G 1-9.



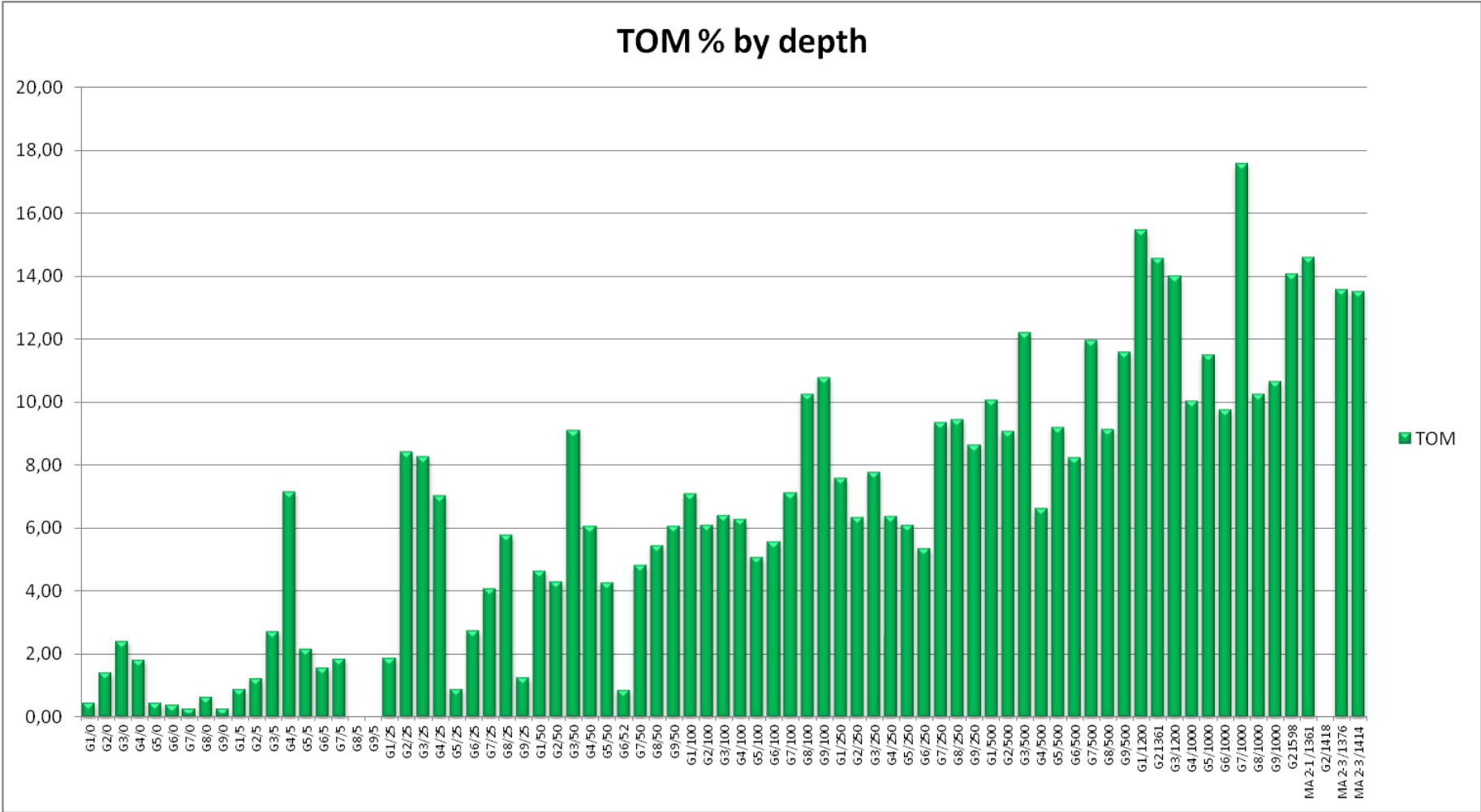


Figure 5.1.15: Content of total organic matter (TOM) along the depth strata of G 1-9.

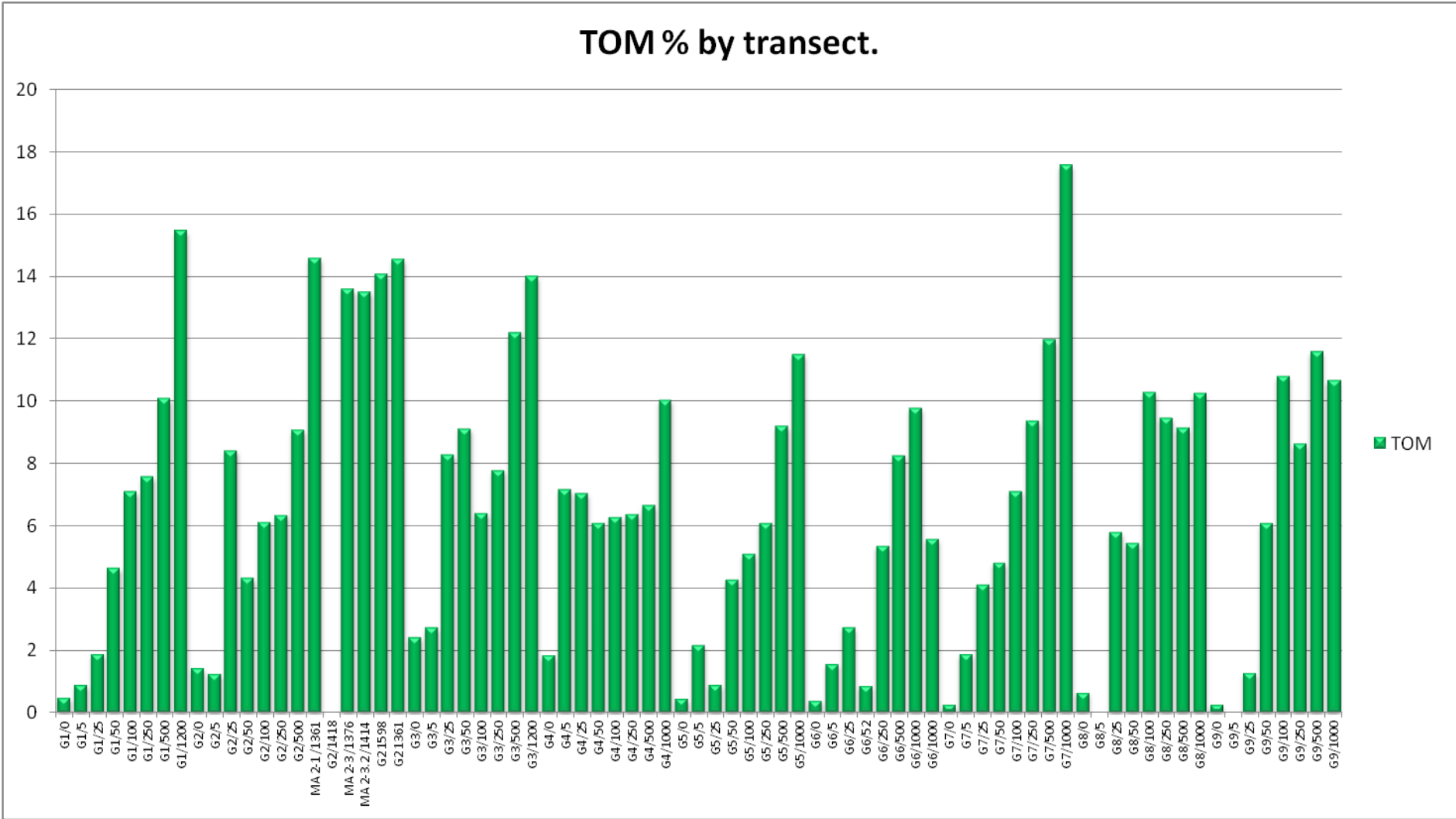
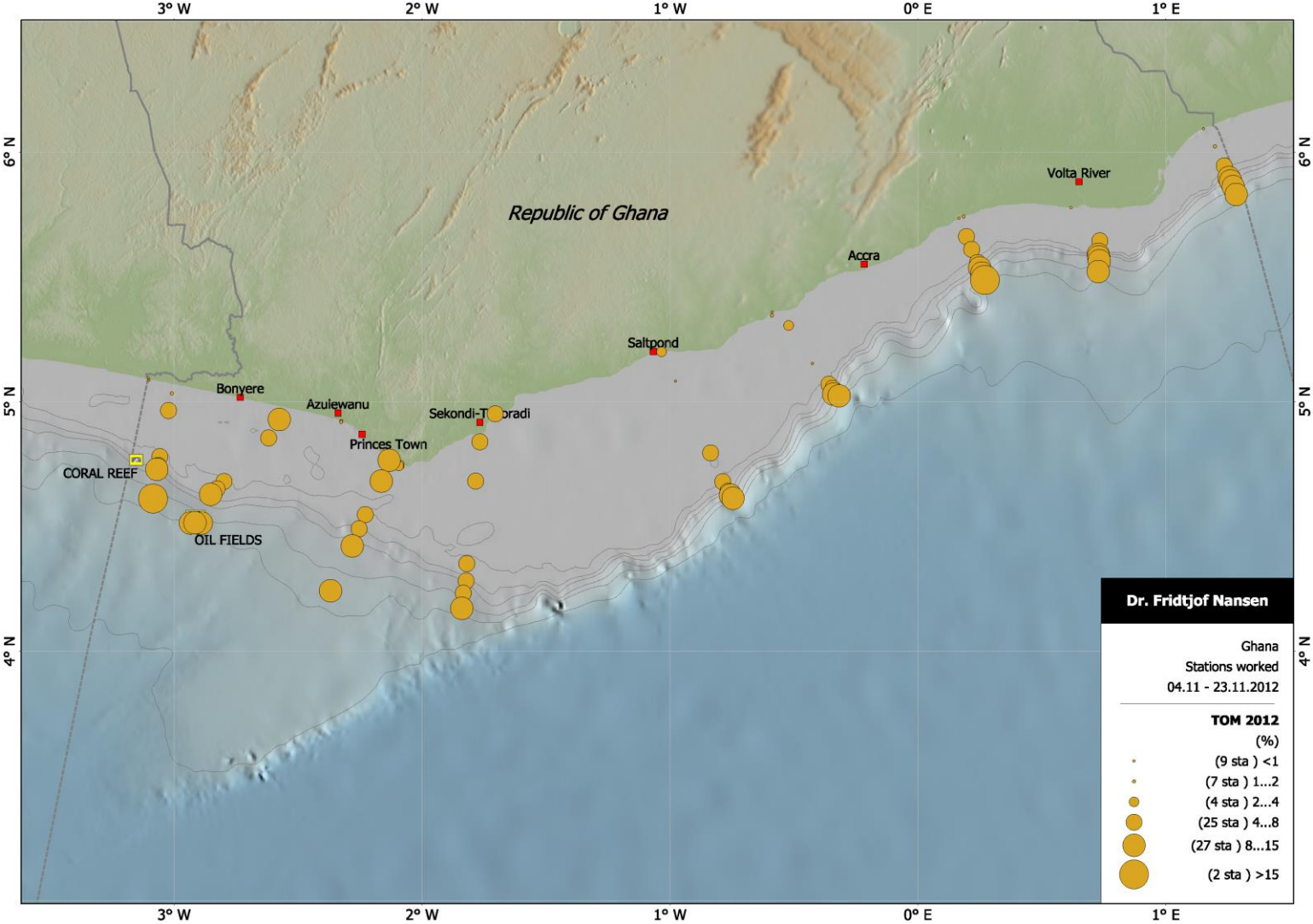


Figure 5.1.16: Content of total organic matter (TOM) along the nine transects of G 1-9.



Map 5.1.1: Content of total organic matter (TOM) along the nine transects of G 1-9.

## 5.2 Chemical analysis

77 stations each consisting of 3 replicates were sampled for chemical analysis. The sampling was conducted according to the OSPAR guidelines for monitoring of offshore oil activities and analyzed in accredited laboratories. The sampled parameters were metals (Ba, As, Pb, Cu, Cr, Hg, Ni, Zn and Cd), THC, PAH's and NPD's.

Since our search for local standards on pollutants and metals in marine sediments came up short, the data set was compared to OSPAR and Klif (Norwegian Pollution Authority) standards for coastal waters. The background levels for the natural occurring substances however, might differ considerably from one area to another depending on geological conditions, the listed background levels should therefore be regarded as guidance levels rather than strict limits (NGU Rapport 2011.035 TA-2683/2011 p: 6). The comparison to these standards might therefore not be relevant for the natural occurring substances.:

The results of the analysis were compared to the Background concentrations found in the OSPAR guidelines and KLIF's (The Directorate of Climate and Pollution, Norway) TA 2229-2007, Classification of metals and organic poisons in water and sediments. These two standards are developed for use in the North West Atlantic region and are based on measurements mainly on the continental shelf. The measurements were taken in what is regarded as, pristine areas, and from sediment layers thought to be formed prior to industrialisation.

The gradually finer sediments coming with the depth gradient gives an increased surface to mass ratio, the increased ratio makes room for a higher affinity to the analysed components. This explains a rise in the concentration with depth for many of the components as the sediments tend to become finer with depth. (NGU Rapport 2011.035 TA-2683/2011).

The Ospar background concentrations (Bc) are marked with a light blue line when measurements are approaching this limit, the KLIF classes are also marked where it is relevant concerning the levels of contaminants. (The KLIF classification system is based on risk assessment regarding ecological effects and the relevant values are listed in table 5.2.4) Table 5.2.1 gives an overview of the methods, measurement uncertainty (MU) and the level of quantification from the two different labs used during 2009 - 2012. (Eurofins 2009-11 and Molab 2012) For comparison of the data sets.

Table 5.2.1: Methods, measurement uncertainty (MU) and the level of quantification from Eurofins (2009-11) and Molab (2012)

Parameter	Unit	Eurofins			Molab		
		MU	Method	LOQ:	MU	LOQ	
Arsenic	(As)	mg/kg	20% EN ISO 11885	0.5	10%	ICP-OES	1
Lead	(Pb)	mg/kg	20% EN ISO 11885	0.3	10-15%	ICP-OES	1
Copper	(Cu)	mg/kg	20% EN ISO 11885	0.05	10%	ICP-OES	0,2
Chromium	(Cr)	mg/kg	30% EN ISO 11885	0.05	10-15%	ICP-OES	0,2
Mercury	(Hg)	mg/kg	20% NS 4768	0.001	20-35%	NS-EN 1483	0,01
Nickel	(Ni)	mg/kg	20% EN ISO 11885	0.2			
Zinc	(Zn)	mg/kg	20% EN ISO 11885	0.05	10-15%	ICP-OES	0,1
Barium	(Ba)	mg/kg	20% EN ISO 11885	0.05	10%	ICP-OES	1
Cadmium	(Cd)	mg/kg	40% EN SO 17294-2	0.01	10%		0,03
THC		mg/kg	40% Annon KG. 58	1			
PAH		µg/kg	40%	0.01			
NPD		µg/kg	40% Annon KG. 58	0.01			

### 5.2.1 Metals

In general, the content of the targeted metals seen in the samples increase with deeper waters and finer sediments as described above. The most likely explanation for this is that the reduced particle size gives a higher surface ratio and therefore higher affinity to the targeted metals as well as other chemical compounds.

All the samples from the 2012 survey showed low values for the targeted parameters, except for some measurements of Arsenic and one for Nickel.

The measured values were mostly within background levels. Some measurements fell into category II good conditions according to the SFT standard (SFT TA 2229-2007) with concentrations well below levels that are assumed to represent a risk of ecological effects. See table 5.2.2 for the OSPAR background concentrations and table 5.2.2, 5.2.3 and 5.2.4 for the (TA 2229) Klif classifications for the basis of the interpretations. Only 7 stations showed values above this level and only for two parameters, Arsenic on six stations and Nickel on one station.

Table 5.2.1 and 5.2.4 summarises the results of metal analysis. The complete data set including replicates is given in the Appendix table. The sediment samples were analysed for the following heavy metals: arsenic (As), cadmium (Cd), copper (Cu), barium (Ba), mercury (Hg), chromium (Cr), lead (Pb), Nickel (Ni) and zinc (Zn) (figure. 5.2.1-5.2.18).

Table 5.2.2: Overview over results of the metal analysis compared to background concentrations (Bc).

Parameter	Arsenic (As)		Barium (Ba)		Lead (Pb)		Copper (Cu)		Chromium (Cr)		Mercury (Hg)		Nickel (Ni)		Zink (Zn)		Cadmium (Cd)	
	Bc	Bac	Bc	Bac	Bc	Bac	Bc	Bac	Bc	Bac	Bc	Bac	Bc	Bac	Bc	Bac	Bc	Bac
KLIF	<20		-	-	<30		<35		<70		<0,15		<30		<150		<0,25	
OSPAR	<15	<25	-	-	<25	<38	<20	<27	<60	<81	<0,05	<0,07	<30	<36	<90	<122	<0,2	<0,31
Highest measurement	<b>185.78</b>		<b>3013.9</b>		<b>23.98</b>		<b>25.72</b>		<b>94.63</b>		<b>0,06</b>		<b>46.17</b>		<b>102.03</b>		<b>0,399</b>	
stations above ospar bc	24				0/0		11		23		1		16		2		21	

Table 5.2.3: Klif classification system

I Background	II Good	III Moderate	IV Bad	V Extremely bad
Background levels	No toxic effects	Chronical effects from long term exposure	acute toxic effects from short term exposure	extensive acute toxic effects

Table 5.2.4; Classification of state from content of metals and organic substances in sediments (KLIF)

	I	II	III	IV	V
	Background	Good	Moderate	Bad	Extremely bad
As (Arsenic)	<20	20-52	52-76	76-580	>580
Pb (Lead)	<30	30-83	83-100	100-720	>720
Cd (Cadmium)	<0.25	0.25-2.6	2.6-15	15-140	>140
Cu (Copper)	<35	35-51	51-55	55-220	>220
Cr (Chrome)	<70	70-560	560-5900	5900-59000	>59000
Hg (Mercury)	<0.15	0.15-0.63	0.63-0.86	0.86-1.6	>1.6
Ni (Nickel)	<30	30-46	46-120	120-840	>840
Zn (Zink)	<150	150-360	360-590	590-4500	>4500
Ba (Barium)					
Naphthalene	<2	2-290	290-1000	1000-2000	>2000
Acenaftylen	<1.6	1.6-33	33-85	85-850	>850
Acenaften	<4.8	2.4-160	160-360	360-3600	>3600
Fluoren	<6.8	6.8-260	260-510	510-5100	>5100
Fenantren	<6.8	6.8-500	500-1200	1200-2300	>2300
Antracen	<1.2	1.2-31	31-100	100-1000	>1000
Fluoranten	<8	8-170	170-1300	1300-2600	>2600
Pyrene	<5.2	5.2-280	280-2800	2800-5600	>5600
Benzo(a)anthracene	<3.6	3.6-60	60-90	90-900	>900
Krysen	<4.4	4.4-280	280-280	280-560	>560
Benzo(b)fluoranten	<46	46-240	240-490	490-4900	>4900
Benzo(k)fluoranten		<210	210-480	480-4800	>4800
Benzo(a)pyrene	<6	6-240	420-830	830-4200	>4200
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	<20	20-47	47-70	70-700	>700
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	<12	12-590	590-1200	1200-12000	>12000
Benzo(ghi)perylene	<18	18-21	21-31	31-310	>310
PAH 16	<300	300-2000	2000-6000	6000-20000	>20000
THC		<50			

## Barium

The averaged Barium content showed a strong correlation with depth and to some degree grain size. Most of the values seemed to be within a normal range.

The highest Barium values were found at 5 stations on the Mahogany Field, these specific stations were sampled for the first time in 2010 in relation to an unintentional discharge of drill cuttings and oil based drilling fluids. The values found at the time (Av: 182,66 mg/kg) showed no significant increase when compared to the 2009 values (av: 163.48 mg/kg) found at the same depth in that area. The average value from the 2012 material however peaked at 1039 mg/kg on these stations. This peak showed no correlation with grain size composition or the depth gradient, measurement uncertainties cannot account for this either. It is therefore difficult to explain this increase with other sources than industrial activities. The highest values were found 750 and 250 meters west of the discharge point at stations MA2-1/1361 and MA2-5/1361 showing average values of 3014 and 1193 mg/kg. The same stations were measured to 193 mg/kg each in 2010.

The Jubilee oil field is located in the deep end of transect 2. Elevated values of barium were found in the neighboring G1 and G3 transects at 500 (G3) and 1200 meters' depth. There were also relatively high values at 0 and 5 meters on transect G4 in Sekondi. The G4 0 and 5 meters are located at Ngyiresia Beach 1 in Sekondi (4<sup>th</sup> exit from W. Ofori Atta rd. to the west when going northwards from the fisheries port). The average values were 3,5mg/kg and 5,8 in 2010 while the 2012 values gave 39,3 and 137,7 respectively on G4/0 and G4/5. For the rest of the 2012 measurements 0 meter averaged on 4,5 mg/kg while the 5 meter averaged on 7,5 mg/kg Fig. 5.2.1 and Map 5.2.1

### **Arsenic**

The Arsenic values showed elevated values in 24 stations compared to Oskar bc. Nineten of these falls into class II good conditions, three samples falls into class III moderate conditions (G2/25, G3/25 and G1/250) and the last three falls into class IV bad conditions (G4/25, G8/25 and G8/50) as listed in the Norwegian standard 2229/2007.

Arsenic is often associated with sulphites. Arsenic and Cadmium are associated with the type of rock called shales. An estimate of the background levels for these parameters is therefore dependent on knowledge of geological conditions in this specific geological area including runoffs and possible anthropogenic sources. Arsenic has also been associated with deposits of shellfish scales, as mentioned in chapter 5.1. The highest average concentrations were found at 25 and 50 meters, the Arsenic values showed a decrease with depth, opposite to the other parameters. The lowest values were found at the deepest stations at Mahogany. Arsenic occurred in a different pattern than the rest of the parameters.

There is to our knowledge no obvious antropogenic sources to explain the elevated values in the 25 and 50 meter samples, this and the low values from Mahogany points to a natural source rather than an antropogenic one. The lower values was found in transect 5 and 6 while higher values was found in the east, the top values were found at 25 and 50 meters depth on transect 8. The elevated levels are therefore believed to originate from either geological formations or deposits of shellfish scales. Fig. 5.2.2 and Map 5.2.2.

### **Lead**

All values but one measurement were lower than the Oskar Bc. The highest value was found at G4/25 (23.98mg/kg) compared to the rest of the transects elevated values were found on 0 and 5 meters at G4/0, 5 Takoradi. There was a tendency of higher values on the eastern transects at 100m and 500m compared to the east. Fig. 5.2.3 and Map 5.2.3.

### **Copper**

11 stations had values above background concentrations. Mostly on the deep Mahogany stations but also the surrounding deep stations at G1 and 3. There is also a tendency towards slightly elevated concentrations in the three easternmost transects.

The shallow parts of G4, 0 and 5 meters showed relatively high and increasing values compared to the findings in 2010. Fig. 5.2.4 and Map 5.2.4.



### **Chromium**

23 stations showed values slightly above European background concentrations, mostly in the deeper parts of the area to the east and west. Fig. 5.2.5 and Map 5.2.5.

### **Mercury**

All stations showed average values below the upper limit for background levels, except one. station G2/5 gave an average of 0.06 mg/kg. With the exception of this single sample only two single measurements reached the upper limit of what is regarded as background levels (Ospar 2005-06, North Atlantic). The runner up was G4/5 with values slightly under the 0,05 limit and an average of 0.047 mg/kg. this is however considerably higher than the other 5 meter stations. Fig. 5.2.6 and Map 5.2.6.

### **Nickel**

For Nickel there was 16 stations with average values above background concentration (ospar BC), mostly in the deeper part of the survey area. The concentration gets higher with depth. Also here there seems to be a tendency of higher values to the east from 50-250 meters' depth. The 5 m has a peak at the secondi transect on G4/5. Fig. 5.2.7 and Map 5.2.7.

### **Zinc**

For Zinc there were only 2 stations above background concentration, G9/50 and G1/250. The concentration gets higher with depth for this parameter too. The 0 and 5 m has peaks on transect 4 Secondi (G4/5). Fig. 5.2.8 and Map 5.2.8.

### **Cadmium**

For Cadmium there were 21 stations above background concentration, mostly in the deep end of the survey area. The concentration gets higher with depth but falls off at the Mahogany field. The 0 and 5 m has peaks on transect 3 and 4 (G4/5). Fig. 5.2.9 and Map 5.2.9.

Only two of the stations on the transects were located close to any city centre, known sources of sewage or runoffs from densely populated areas and Industrial activity, that was the G4/0 and 5m.



Picture 5.2.1 Sampling location in Sekondi G4/5

Table 5.2.4: Average concentrations and standard deviations from three parallel samples (mg/kg dry weight) of metal at eight depths of transects G1-G5. Samples were collected in October / November 2012. The values above background concentrations (Bc) are in bold and the highest mean value for each parameter is marked red, values below level of quantification are marked green and given a value of half the detection limit, \* = contains values less than LOQ.

Parameter Station	As Av.	As St.dev.	Ba Av.	Ba St.dev.	Cd Av.	Cd St.dev.	Cr Av.	Cr St.dev.	Cu Av.	Cu Stdev.
G1/0	<b>24.95</b>	4.77	3.33	0.69	0.015	0.00	20.44	3.99	0.32	0.03
G1/5	<b>15.30</b>	1.68	2.82	0.09	0.015	0.00	15.43	2.60	0.32	0.04
G1/25	<b>16.14</b>	2.52	11.55	11.36	0.020*	0.009	29.41	11.21	1.50	0.91
G1/50	12.45	1.45	32.58	7.53	0.034	0.003	45.25	0.08	3.26	0.20
G1/100	7.55	0.88	51.03	8.65	0.117	0.007	35.89	0.42	5.48	0.26
G1/250	<b>66.91</b>	6.34	51.46	3.42	0.143	0.016	<b>89.21</b>	7.17	4.74	1.26
G1/500	6.92	0.29	71.33	11.88	0.163	0.038	50.01	0.71	9.60	1.20
G1/1200	7.56	0.76	301.44	104.21	<b>0.215</b>	0.046	<b>63.69</b>	0.98	<b>20.39</b>	3.70
G2/0	<b>33.91</b>	1.99	3.51	0.04	0.020*	0.009	20.98	1.84	1.87	0.05
G2/5	<b>25.47</b>	0.60	3.51	0.17	0.015	0.00	24.38	0.27	0.80	0.05
G2/25	<b>68.39</b>	16.81	5.04	1.06	0.071	0.054	51.12	11.86	1.10	0.27
G2/50	14.63	1.57	11.50	1.75	0.049	0.007	50.08	2.02	3.12	0.40
G2/100	6.93	0.58	21.66	2.11	0.116	0.003	31.42	1.48	4.36	0.40
G2/250	<b>29.55</b>	2.38	24.18	2.46	0.144	0.013	58.69	0.87	4.81	0.75
G2/500	8.82	0.83	185.62	73.54	0.197	0.027	<b>61.64</b>	1.74	8.32	0.82
G2 1361 (MA 2-5)	5.80	0.39	1193.17	406.77	<b>0.244</b>	0.01	<b>70.38</b>	0.96	<b>24.32</b>	0.37
G2 1598 (MA 2-4)	6.51	1.85	557.38	241.95	0.208	0.055	<b>71.80</b>	2.29	<b>25.72</b>	0.89
MA 2-1 /1361	7.32	2.47	<b>3013.93</b>	676.04	0.205	0.044	<b>73.57</b>	3.53	<b>24.04</b>	1.39
G2/1418 (MA 2-2)	5.85	0.23	394.37	28.16	0.203	0.037	<b>69.50</b>	1.37	<b>24.02</b>	0.54
MA 2-3 /1376	6.13	0.40	631.64	242.69	0.217	0.014	<b>70.56</b>	0.75	<b>24.16</b>	0.37
MA 2-3 /1414	5.64	0.29	443.94	49.86	0.235	0.014	<b>71.24</b>	0.17	<b>24.47</b>	0.18
G3/0	<b>34.94</b>	0.74	5.57	0.10	0.050	0.00	39.60	5.08	1.38	0.15
G3/5	<b>33.47</b>	1.33	6.52	0.10	0.062	0.00	44.68	2.34	1.72	0.16
G3/25	<b>66.87</b>	8.51	20.20	1.91	0.072	0.01	<b>68.09</b>	0.44	5.44	0.73
G3/50	10.92	0.98	30.60	1.50	0.055	0.00	51.94	0.16	7.27	0.41
G3/100	7.40	0.59	27.19	2.07	0.124	0.01	37.72	1.06	5.39	0.33
G3/250	<b>20.84</b>	0.52	21.95	1.61	0.148	0.01	<b>75.53</b>	1.67	5.59	0.06
G3/500	7.64	0.38	133.01	61.75	<b>0.296</b>	0.01	<b>71.80</b>	1.23	13.42	0.60
G3/1200	6.78	0.28	363.33	2.70	<b>0.229</b>	0.019	<b>64.00</b>	1.16	<b>22.61</b>	0.40
G4/0	13.38	0.18	39.26	4.01	0.043	0.004	17.64	0.61	3.79	0.22
G4/5	<b>16.04</b>	1.46	137.71	4.37	0.065	0.002	35.54	0.20	14.13	0.53
G4/25	<b>106.84</b>	7.56	16.76	0.73	0.047	0.001	<b>90.88</b>	6.52	4.41	0.25
G4/50	<b>15.77</b>	0.52	15.69	0.66	0.073	0.01	<b>62.94</b>	2.27	3.72	0.41
G4/100	4.65	0.50	19.28	1.84	0.134	0.001	31.06	1.36	5.03	0.37
G4/250	12.72	0.47	15.60	2.58	0.126	0.003	<b>64.85</b>	1.74	4.48	0.27
G4/500	<b>17.77</b>	2.74	27.52	4.92	0.110	0.022	<b>94.63</b>	6.30	4.47	0.75
G4/1000	7.77	0.24	184.89	15.92	0.173	0.017	59.32	0.94	12.50	0.53
G5/0	5.07	0.25	1.98	0.09	0.015	0.00	4.10	0.12	0.10	0.00
G5/5	14.22	1.53	7.16	0.73	0.015	0.00	27.25	8.11	1.17	0.10
G5/25	4.64	1.08	3.50	1.18	0.015	0.00	15.14	3.30	0.46	0.05
G5/50	6.76	0.22	11.39	0.63	0.172	0.019	27.76	0.95	2.41	0.18
G5/100	5.62	0.40	14.69	1.03	0.112	0.003	36.11	0.32	4.09	0.27
G5/250	11.26	1.26	15.03	0.61	<b>0.204</b>	0.07	55.58	0.01	4.41	0.44
G5/500	10.23	0.80	73.62	3.89	0.185	0.01	<b>67.85</b>	1.98	10.02	0.35
G5/1000	5.90	0.73	219.62	9.04	<b>0.276</b>	0.076	57.78	1.81	17.55	0.78

Table 5.2.4: continued.

Parameter Station	Ni Av.	Ni St.dev.	Pb Av.	Pb St.dev.	Zn Av.	Zn St.dev.	Hg Av.	Hg St.dev.
<b>G1/0</b>	2.86	0.52	2.49	0.48	10.62	2.24	0.005	0.000
<b>G1/5</b>	2.54	0.41	1.68	0.21	9.62	1.67	0.005	0.000
<b>G1/25</b>	7.04	3.45	3.96	0.54	24.27	10.48	0.005	0.000
<b>G1/50</b>	12.84	0.12	4.86	0.15	39.57	0.73	0.060	0.000
<b>G1/100</b>	13.60	0.50	3.11	0.05	38.36	3.33	0.005	0.000
<b>G1/250</b>	18.97	1.30	9.14	0.46	<b>102.03</b>	9.17	0.005	0.000
<b>G1/500</b>	20.61	0.46	3.37	0.33	65.11	19.00	0.012	0.001
<b>G1/1200</b>	<b>35.67</b>	4.31	5.15	0.96	73.62	3.14	0.013	0.003
<b>G2/0</b>	5.18	0.35	2.77	0.13	26.33	1.88	0.013	0.001
<b>G2/5</b>	4.81	0.05	2.26	0.04	31.37	0.36	0.027	0.005
<b>G2/25</b>	7.71	1.22	4.89	0.68	32.50	3.13	0.005	0.000
<b>G2/50</b>	12.34	0.67	5.15	0.19	42.72	1.47	0.012	0.000
<b>G2/100</b>	10.97	0.86	2.54	0.16	30.67	1.82	0.012	0.001
<b>G2/250</b>	14.95	0.69	4.11	0.32	70.80	11.12	0.011	0.000
<b>G2/500</b>	22.41	1.79	2.82	0.09	53.90	1.69	0.015	0.001
<b>G2 1361</b>	<b>43.81</b>	0.52	4.42	0.32	78.94	0.55	0.043	0.009
<b>G2 1598</b>	<b>46.17</b>	0.54	4.69	0.91	81.43	2.05	0.037	0.002
<b>MA 2-1 /1361</b>	<b>43.59</b>	1.39	5.75	0.39	80.20	1.95	0.037	0.002
<b>G2/1418</b>	<b>43.57</b>	0.76	4.06	0.29	78.13	1.69	0.035	0.000
<b>MA 2-3 /1376</b>	<b>43.51</b>	0.44	4.51	0.27	79.19	0.86	0.035	0.001
<b>MA 2-3 /1414</b>	<b>44.39</b>	0.00	3.99	0.08	79.42	0.36	0.043	0.010
<b>G3/0</b>	8.98	1.16	2.56	0.06	5.88	0.64	0.005	0.000
<b>G3/5</b>	9.43	0.60	2.76	0.16	8.65	4.89	0.005	0.000
<b>G3/25</b>	22.03	1.08	11.85	1.29	62.87	13.20	0.030	0.004
<b>G3/50</b>	17.13	0.21	5.04	0.06	40.58	1.14	0.021	0.001
<b>G3/100</b>	14.85	0.74	2.77	0.05	50.54	16.09	0.013	0.001
<b>G3/250</b>	20.18	0.12	4.14	0.09	74.18	1.72	0.013	0.001
<b>G3/500</b>	<b>32.40</b>	1.02	2.45	0.16	63.99	0.93	0.017	0.002
<b>G3/1200</b>	<b>43.21</b>	0.57	4.89	0.02	76.67	1.44	0.040	0.000
<b>G4/0</b>	5.82	0.07	9.20	0.35	52.75	1.23	0.005	0.000
<b>G4/5</b>	13.72	0.09	18.61	0.72	83.40	0.68	0.047	0.001
<b>G4/25</b>	23.05	1.19	<b>23.98</b>	1.56	84.17	4.57	0.013	0.001
<b>G4/50</b>	15.05	0.57	5.18	0.09	45.21	1.86	0.005	0.000
<b>G4/100</b>	12.81	0.76	2.47	0.11	34.13	1.19	0.005	0.000
<b>G4/250</b>	17.10	0.40	3.62	0.14	85.53	1.97	0.005	0.000
<b>G4/500</b>	15.96	0.80	3.58	0.34	57.99	0.82	0.010	0.000
<b>G4/1000</b>	26.60	0.47	3.92	0.41	60.05	0.07	0.022	0.003
<b>G5/0</b>	1.10	0.01	1.86	0.14	7.00	1.29	0.005	0.000
<b>G5/5</b>	6.09	1.33	5.79	0.38	37.25	10.04	0.005	0.000
<b>G5/25</b>	2.38	0.53	1.42	0.33	8.07	2.51	0.005	0.000
<b>G5/50</b>	7.89	0.43	2.75	0.04	30.65	13.17	0.040	0.000
<b>G5/100</b>	12.67	0.43	2.49	0.13	35.34	0.28	0.005	0.000
<b>G5/250</b>	14.51	0.14	3.69	0.11	66.09	1.25	0.005	0.000
<b>G5/500</b>	25.09	0.60	4.29	0.08	62.62	1.60	0.017	0.000
<b>G5/1000</b>	<b>34.65</b>	1.56	4.49	0.13	64.60	1.94	0.023	0.001

Table 5.2.4: continued.

Parameter Station	As Av.	As St.dev.	Ba Av.	Ba St.dev.	Cd Av.	Cd St.dev.	Cr Av.	Cr St.dev.	Cu Av.	Cu St.dev.
G6/0	8.72	0.72	2.82	0.75	0.015	0.00	8.40	0.92	0.92	0.03
G6/5	10.40	0.49	7.24	1.10	0.015	0.00	31.72	1.22	1.56	0.18
G6/25	17.71	10.29	7.93	0.29	0.099	0.056	24.43	5.22	1.55	0.19
G6/52	15.69	3.15	16.57	0.55	0.147	0.01	38.51	0.60	3.69	0.47
G6/102	6.56	1.15	17.96	1.32	0.123	0.003	37.34	0.71	5.07	0.64
G6/250	6.93	0.60	17.59	0.88	0.148	0.003	42.60	0.59	5.08	0.51
G6/500	5.79	1.48	69.50	4.51	0.215	0.046	46.43	0.30	12.06	0.07
G6/1000	7.28	0.51	160.50	15.49	0.207	0.009	54.20	1.59	14.76	0.93
G7/0	3.11	0.07	12.01	6.63	0.015	0.00	5.34	0.65	1.13	0.35
G7/5	7.33	0.36	20.91	3.78	0.023*	0.014	20.80	0.91	2.11	0.11
G7/25	8.77	0.99	12.01	1.13	0.066	0.003	12.16	1.31	2.18	0.23
G7/50	12.96	0.53	19.43	0.76	0.075	0.011	42.38	3.75	5.37	0.18
G7/100	34.83	18.98	23.95	2.25	0.109	0.002	52.82	5.61	8.01	0.29
G7/250	7.97	1.52	36.03	2.04	0.143	0.016	56.26	2.12	12.71	0.92
G7/500	8.31	0.45	80.18	0.61	0.266	0.008	62.93	0.88	18.53	0.26
G7/1000	9.52	1.52	159.06	2.43	0.260	0.004	64.25	0.56	22.10	2.17
G8/0	1.33	0.16	5.68	4.09	0.015	0.00	3.65	0.15	1.13	0.20
G8/25	109.49	44.70	23.13	3.94	0.052	0.008	43.15	2.75	10.50	1.83
G8/50	185.78	22.69	19.78	1.98	0.077	0.001	52.75	1.43	9.52	0.56
G8/100	15.40	1.22	46.48	4.01	0.074	0.014	59.89	1.80	17.70	2.00
G8/250	13.48	3.13	42.62	1.02	0.118	0.008	53.91	1.39	14.56	0.56
G8/500	18.82	3.10	62.54	2.18	0.209	0.016	56.97	0.50	15.17	0.16
G8/1000	21.59	2.95	100.94	5.84	0.216	0.006	57.84	1.02	17.27	0.45
G9/0	2.14	0.23	1.37	0.03	0.015	0.00	10.40	1.51	1.31	0.23
G9/5	9.20	0.14	4.19	0.16	0.015	0.00	14.21	0.60	1.35	0.31
G9/25	4.70	0.84	3.35	0.57	0.034	0.002	14.99	0.43	1.37	0.13
G9/50	7.53	1.19	31.64	2.01	0.399	0.036	48.59	2.51	9.66	0.82
G9/100	10.34	1.63	39.28	7.88	0.312	0.084	52.47	9.19	11.40	2.05
G9/250	23.43	1.77	31.83	3.43	0.176	0.034	78.06	2.44	11.07	0.92
G9/500	10.81	0.45	86.55	2.51	0.318	0.017	68.05	0.51	20.10	0.26
G9/1000	13.68	6.63	132.98	3.60	0.279	0.009	64.32	0.53	20.17	0.72

Table 5.2.4: continued.

Parameter	Ni Av.	Ni Stdev.	Pb Av.	Pb Stdev.	Zn Av.	Zn Stdev.	Hg Av.	Hg Stdev.
<b>G6/0</b>	2.02	0.23	2.71	0.32	10.26	1.24	0.005	0.00
<b>G6/5</b>	6.03	0.18	5.75	0.32	33.55	0.48	0.005	0.00
<b>G6/25</b>	4.27	1.06	3.74	0.53	14.85	7.47	0.005	0.00
<b>G6/52</b>	10.81	0.48	4.38	0.27	29.23	0.51	0.005	0.00
<b>G6/102</b>	14.48	0.44	3.08	0.14	37.92	0.79	0.005	0.00
<b>G6/250</b>	13.28	0.41	2.82	0.12	47.18	1.17	0.005	0.00
<b>G6/500</b>	25.36	0.36	3.36	0.53	47.91	0.19	0.01	0.00
<b>G6/1000</b>	28.72	1.92	4.57	0.47	61.03	5.24	0.02	0.00
<b>G7/0</b>	1.37	0.50	2.53	0.24	4.85	0.41	0.005	0.00
<b>G7/5</b>	4.74	0.07	4.69	0.56	35.32	0.37	0.005	0.00
<b>G7/25</b>	4.11	0.52	3.29	0.16	11.79	1.05	0.005	0.00
<b>G7/50</b>	14.79	0.81	4.80	0.03	45.20	6.17	0.	0.003
<b>G7/100</b>	21.04	1.64	8.91	3.03	50.05	3.38	0.01	0.00
<b>G7/250</b>	26.07	1.07	5.13	0.05	53.59	2.06	0.01	0.00
<b>G7/500</b>	<b>35.68</b>	0.42	6.40	0.26	60.25	0.69	0.02	0.00
<b>G7/1000</b>	<b>39.07</b>	0.60	7.60	0.38	66.94	0.34	0.02	0.00
<b>G8/0</b>	0.47	0.07	2.36	0.42	2.38	0.88	0.005	0.00
<b>G8/25</b>	22.85	2.36	12.66	1.82	71.44	17.60	0.005	0.00
<b>G8/50</b>	29.46	1.01	19.84	1.81	99.54	7.56	0.005	0.00
<b>G8/100</b>	<b>30.33</b>	2.27	8.16	0.49	54.45	1.90	0.02	0.00
<b>G8/250</b>	26.67	0.99	7.96	0.09	48.83	1.11	0.017	0.001
<b>G8/500</b>	28.83	0.44	8.92	0.11	52.90	0.85	0.02	0.00
<b>G8/1000</b>	<b>32.15</b>	0.76	9.24	0.25	57.52	1.21	0.02	0.00
<b>G9/0</b>	2.31	0.38	0.67*	0.30	6.06	6.16	0.005	0.00
<b>G9/5</b>	3.63	0.02	2.66	0.36	11.76	0.27	0.005	0.00
<b>G9/25</b>	2.96	0.12	1.45	0.06	6.22	0.62	0.005	0.00
<b>G9/50</b>	22.43	1.23	4.36	0.22	47.48	2.78	0.005	0.00
<b>G9/100</b>	26.63	4.93	5.49	0.67	54.20	10.49	0.01	0.00
<b>G9/250</b>	25.97	1.38	6.82	0.18	71.47	5.16	0.01	0.00
<b>G9/500</b>	<b>38.77</b>	0.16	7.56	0.39	74.52	13.66	0.023	0.002
<b>G9/1000</b>	<b>38.32</b>	0.51	8.52	0.74	67.81	0.64	0.026	0.001

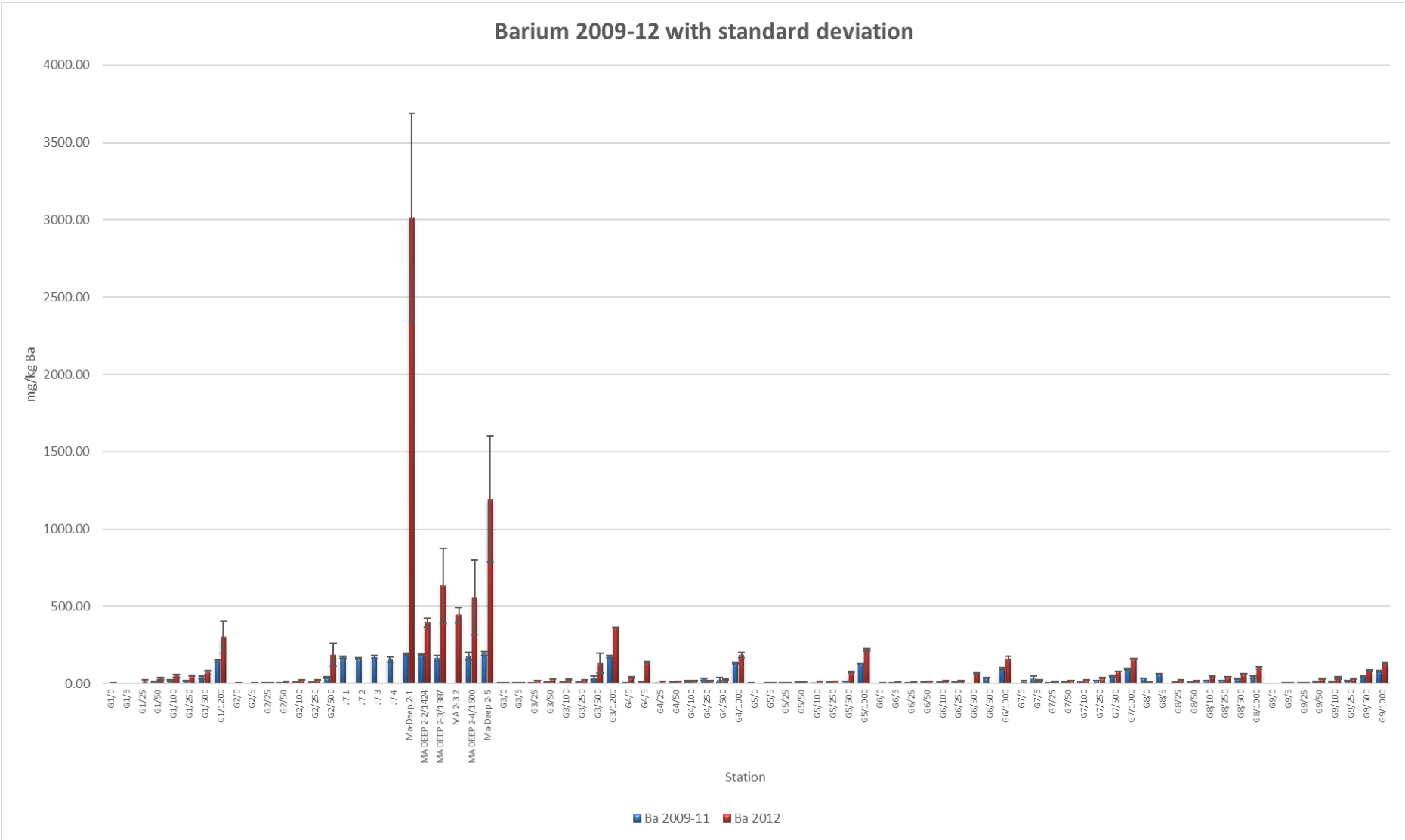


Figure 5.2.1.a: Distribution of Barium (average and stdev) along trasects G1-G9.

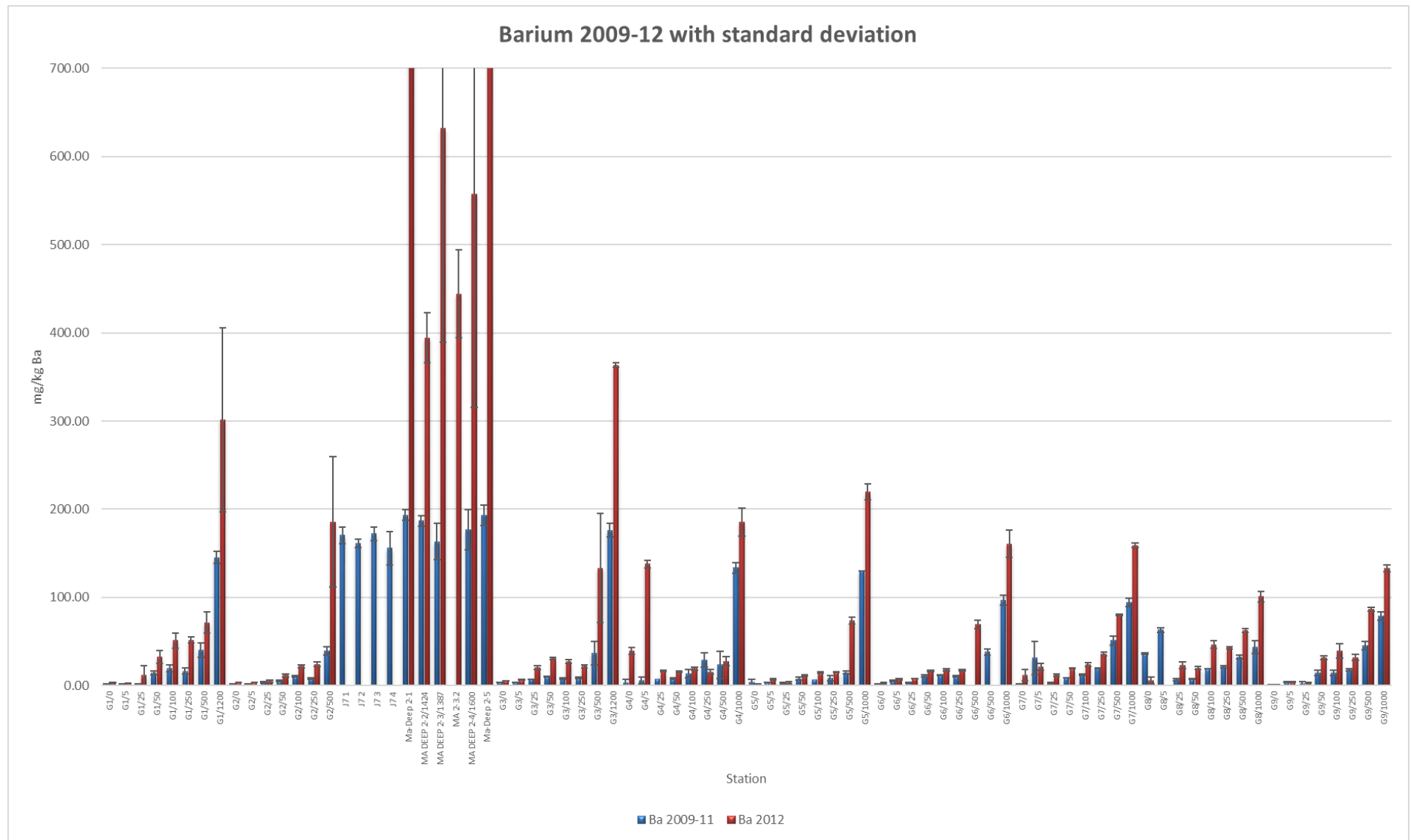
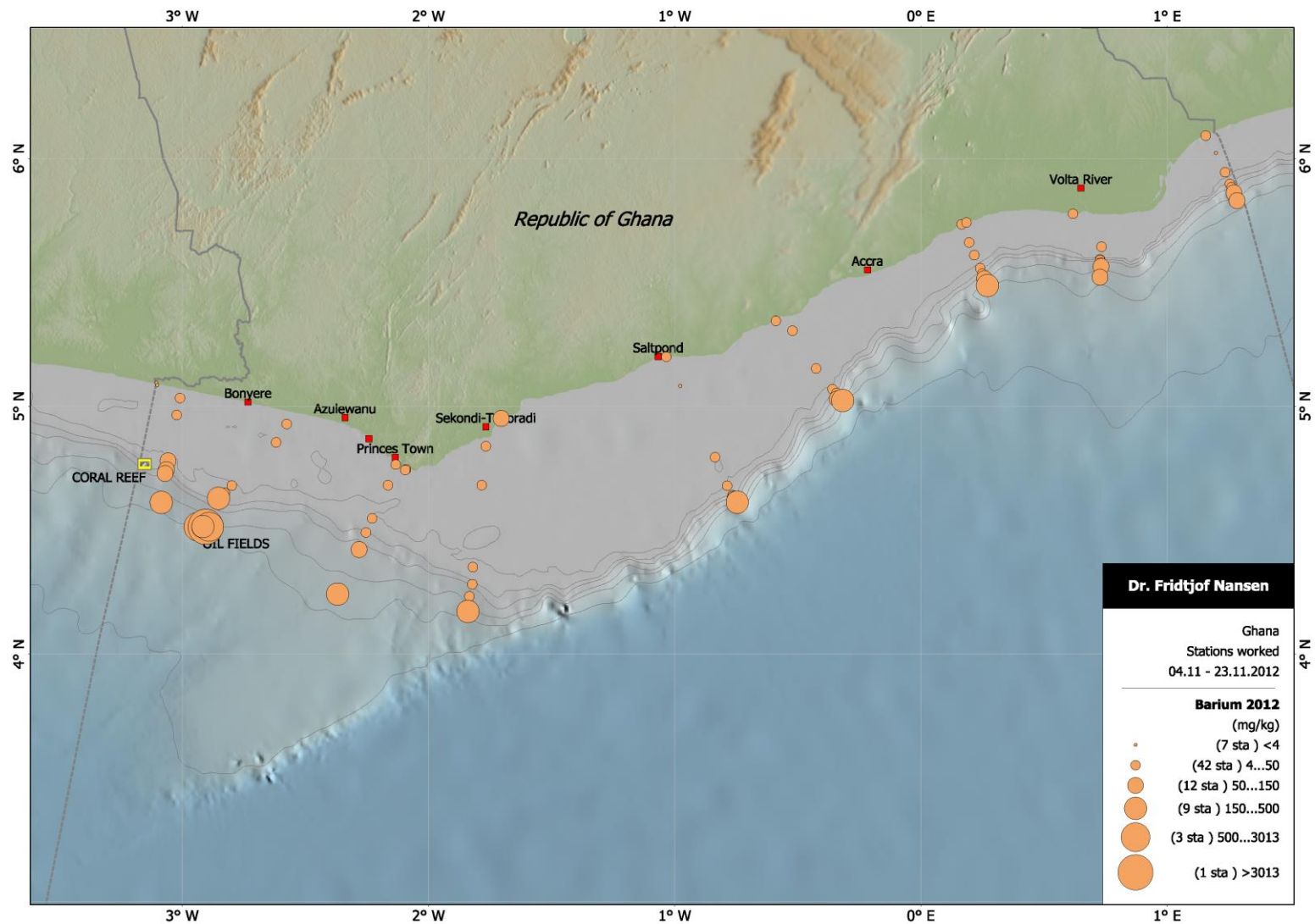


Figure 5.2.1.b: Distribution of Barium (average and stdev) along transects G1-G9. (scaled to 700 on the y axis)





Map 5.2.1: Distribution of Barium (average) along trasects G1-G9.

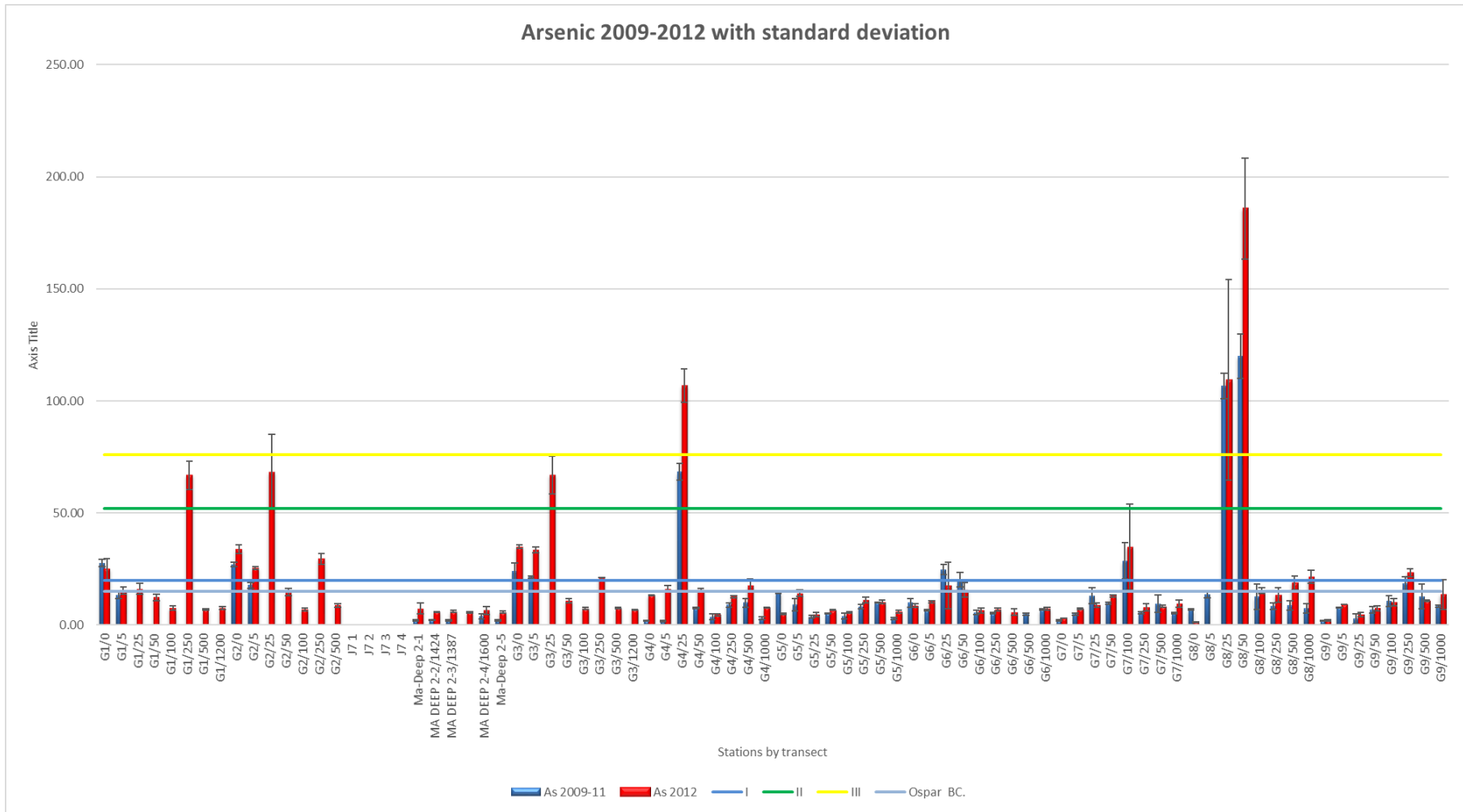
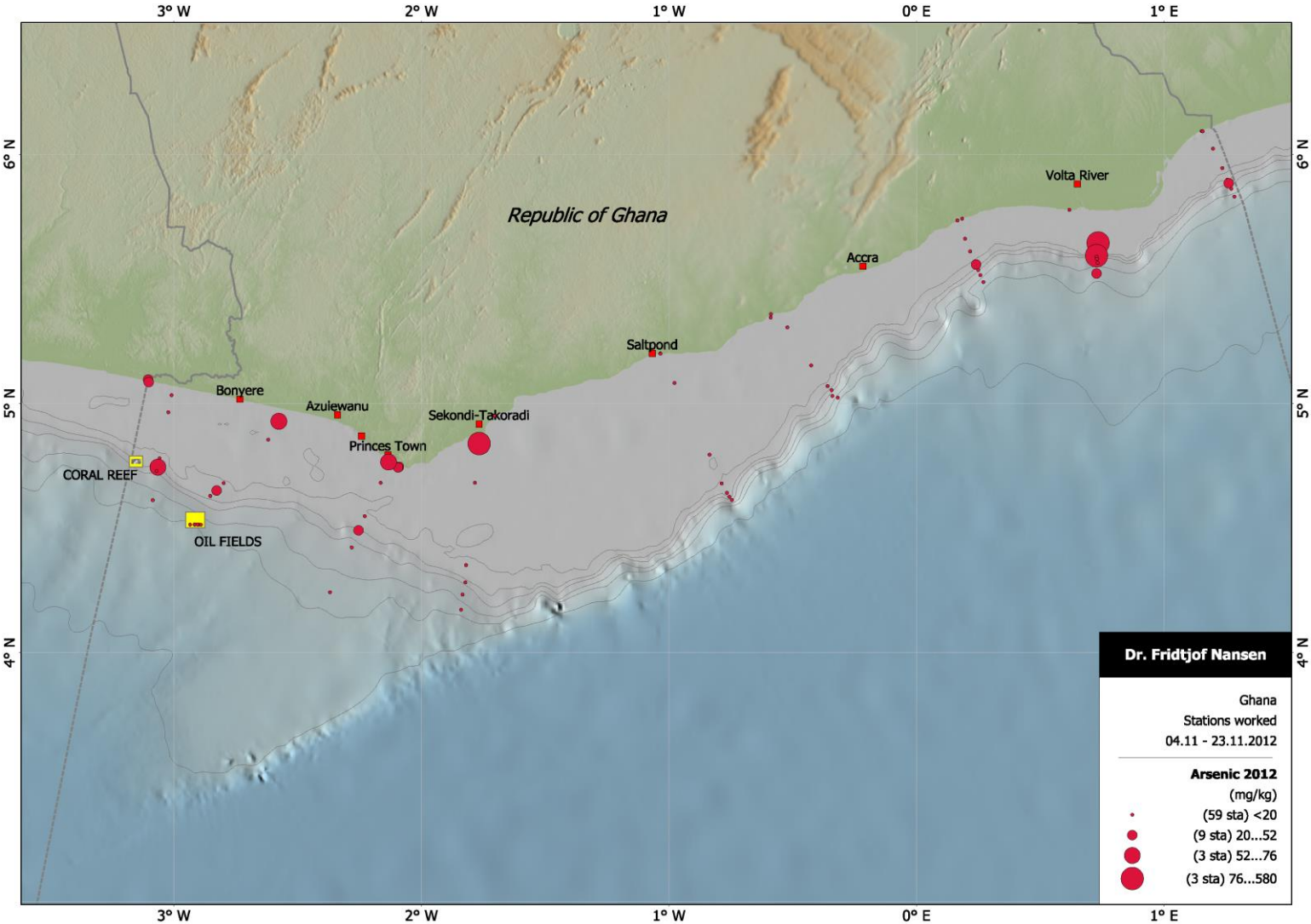


Figure 5.2.2: Distribution of Arsenic (average and stdev) along trasects G1-G9. The light blue line marks the upper limit of the bacground concentration set by Ospar, the rest of the lines refer to the klif manual from Table 5.2.3.



Map. 5.2.2. Distribution of Arsenic (average) along trasects G1-G9.

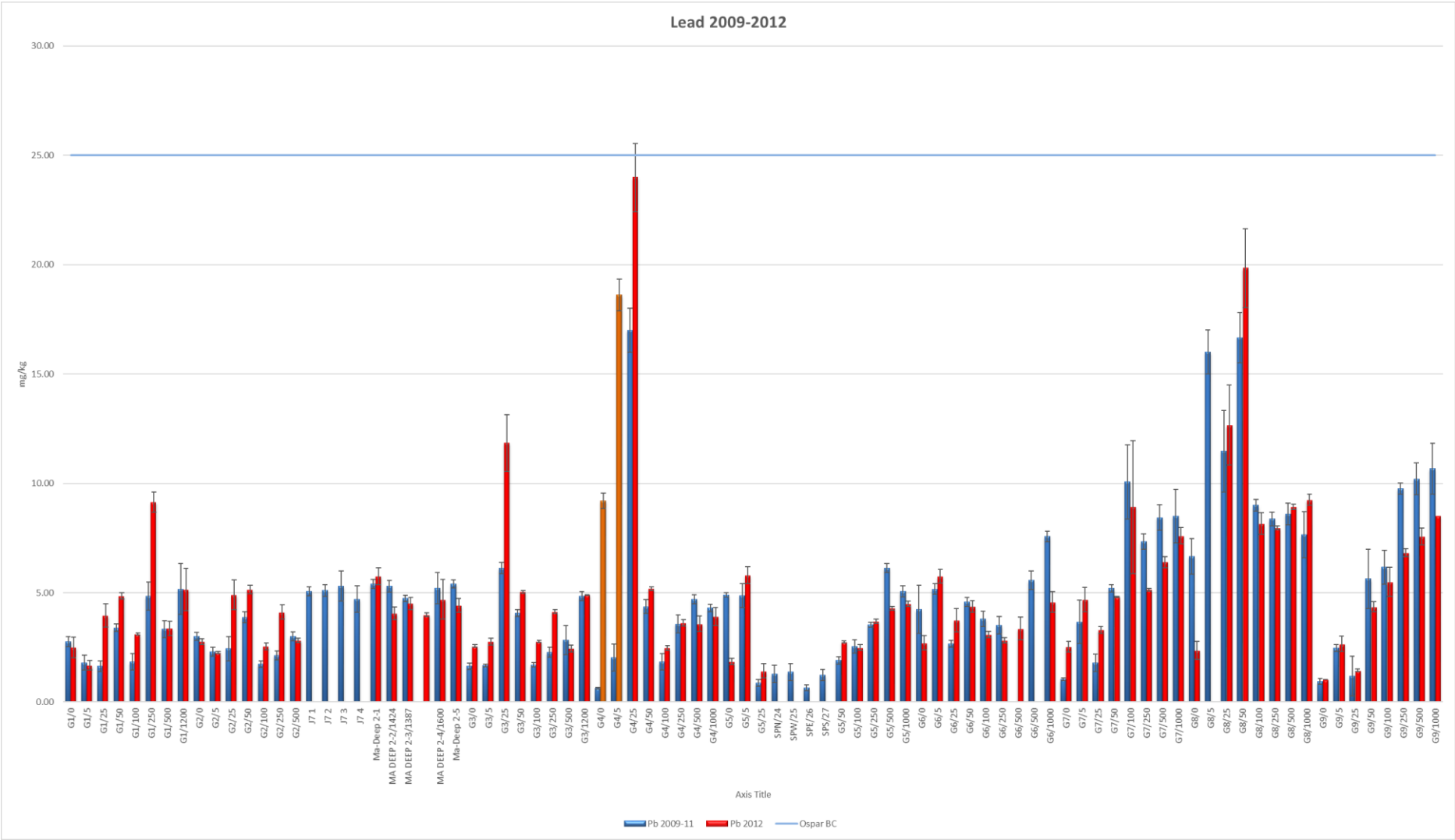
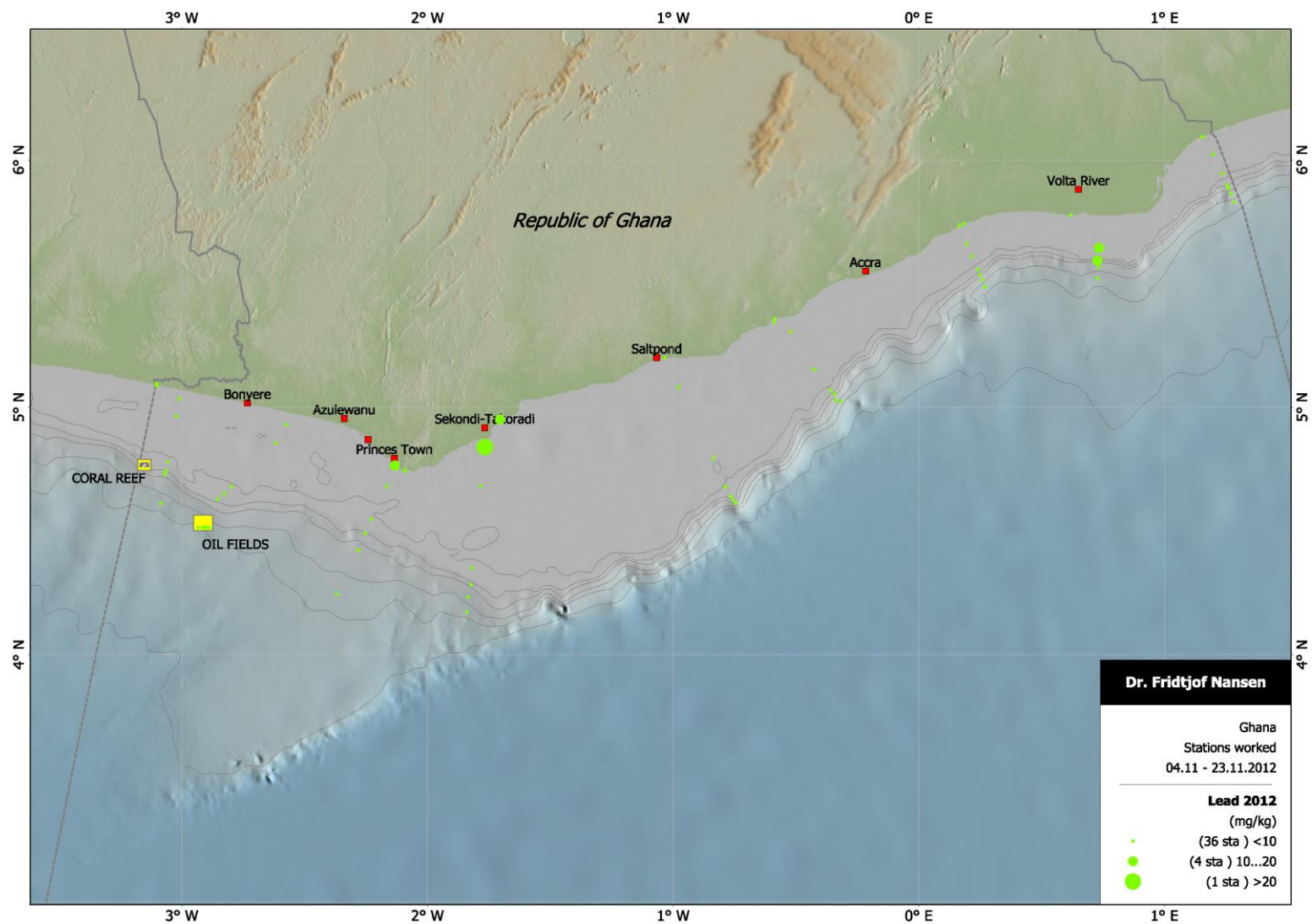


Figure 5.2.3: Distribution of Lead (average and stdev) along the trasects G1-G9. The light blue line marks the upper limit of the background concentration set by Ospar.



Map. 5.2.3: Distribution of Lead (average) along trasects G1-G9.

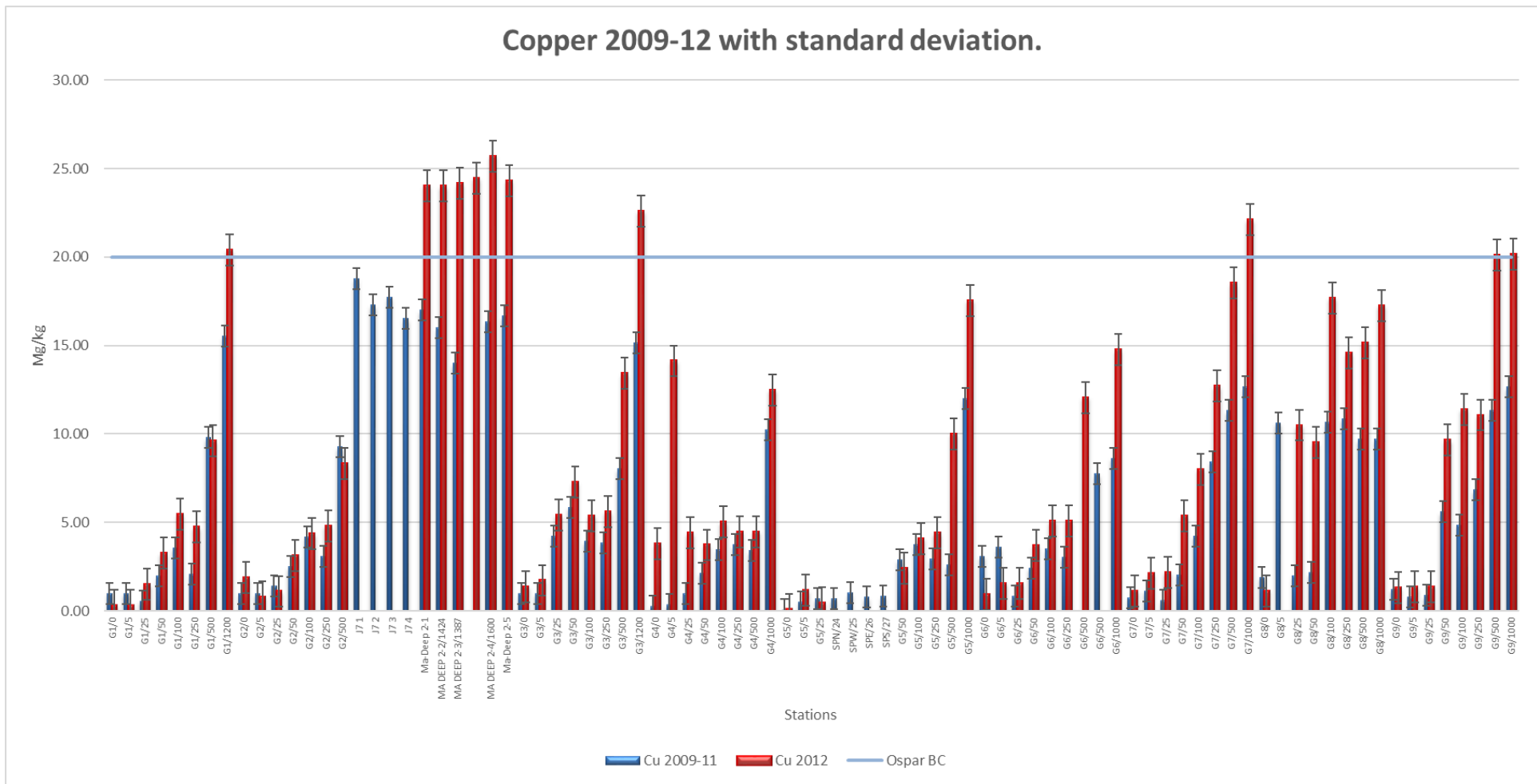
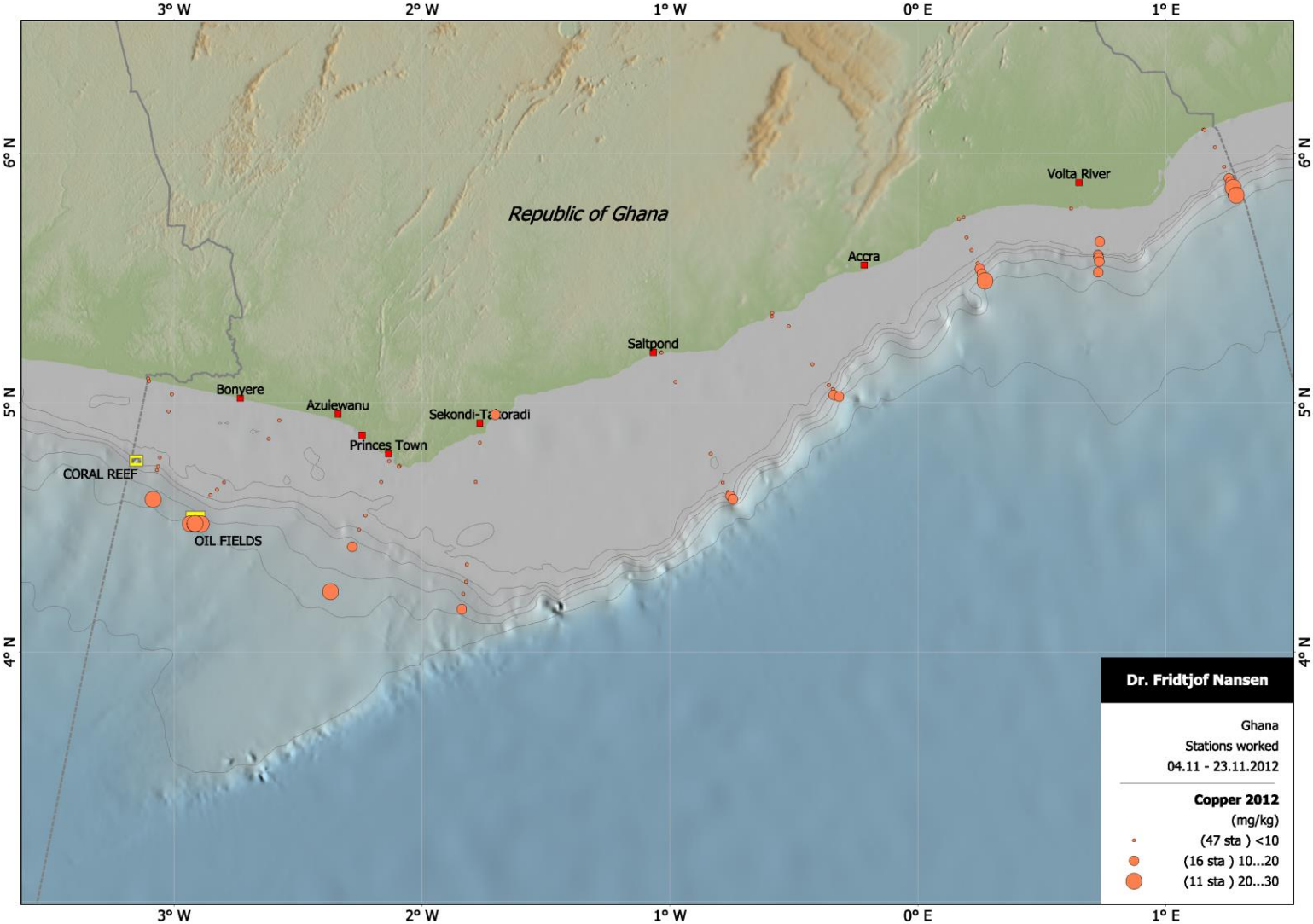


Figure 5.2.4: Distribution of Copper (average and stdev) along the trasects G1-G9. The light blue line marks the upper limit of the bacground concentration set by Ospar.



Map. 5.2.4: Distribution of Copper (average) along trasects G1-G9.

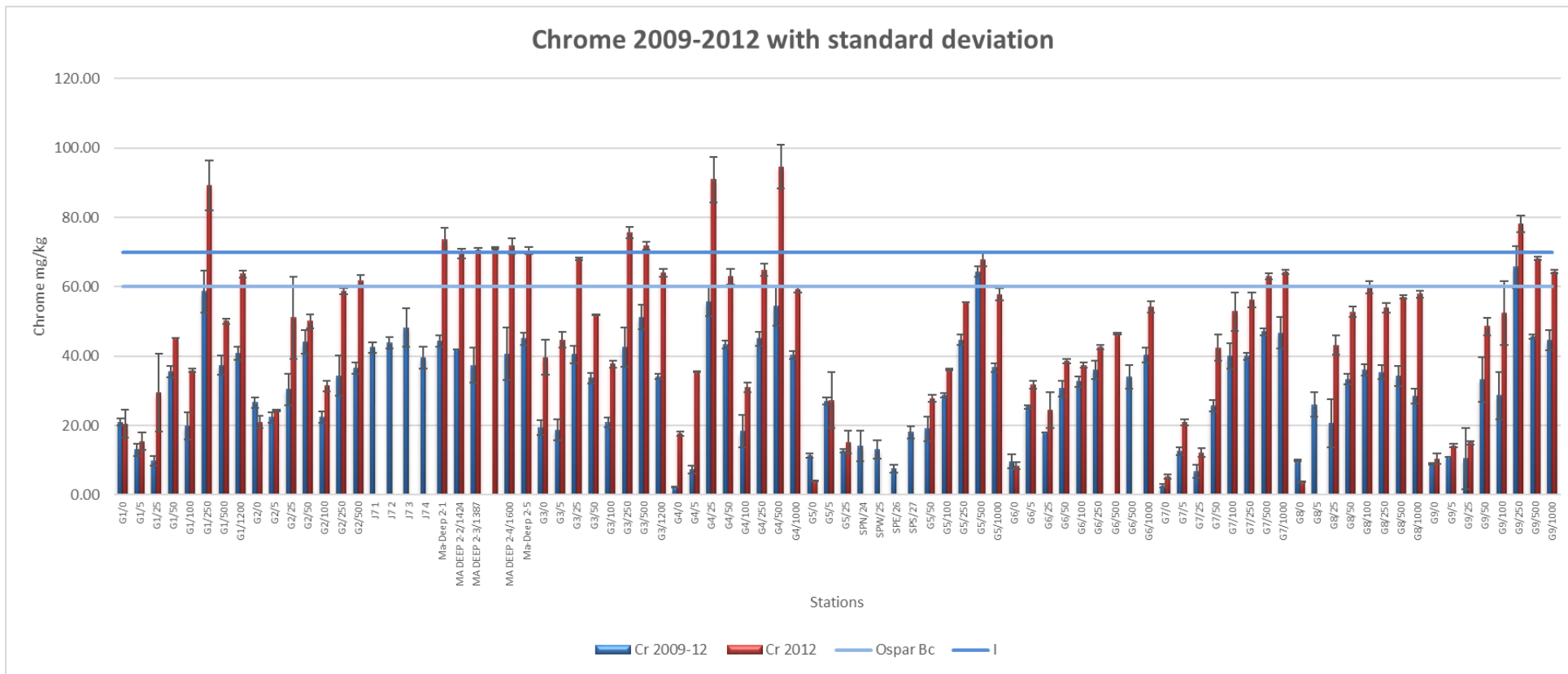
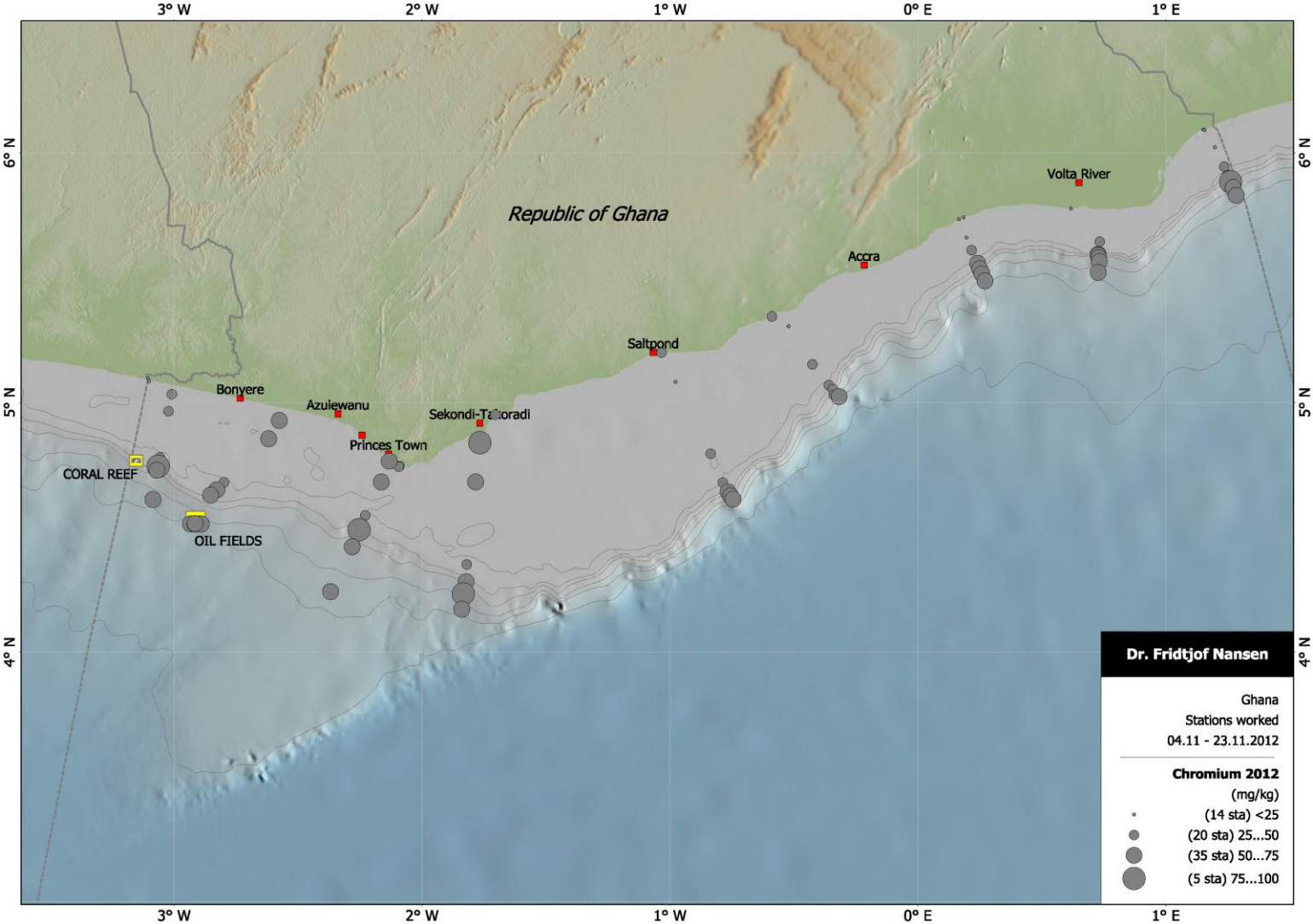


Figure: 5.2.5: Distribution of Chromium (average and stdev) along transects G1-G9. The light blue line marks the upper limit of the background concentration set by Ospar while the darker blue indicates the background levels set by Klif for Norwegian coastal waters.





Map. 5.2.5: Distribution of Chromium (average) along trasects G1-G9.

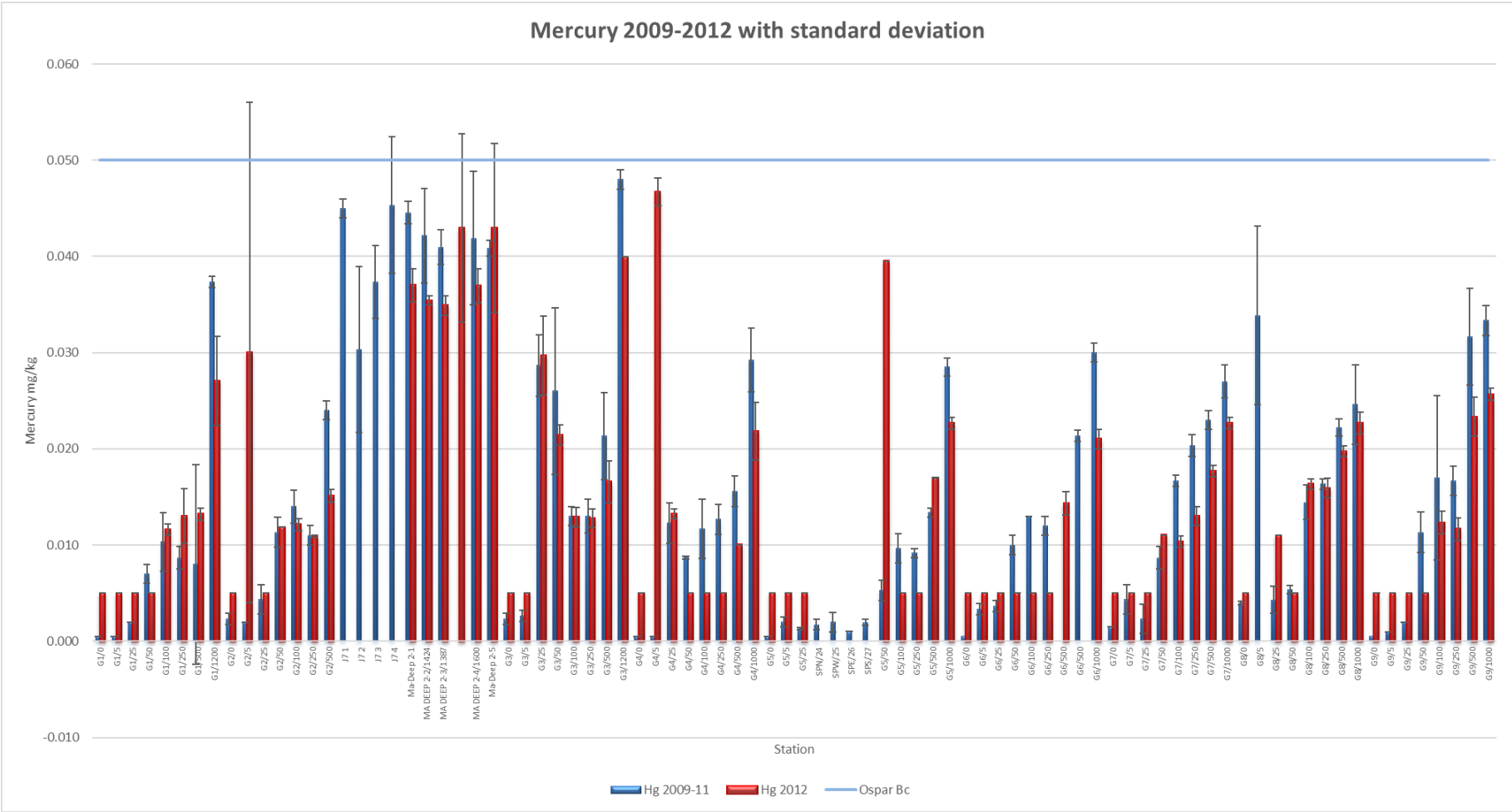
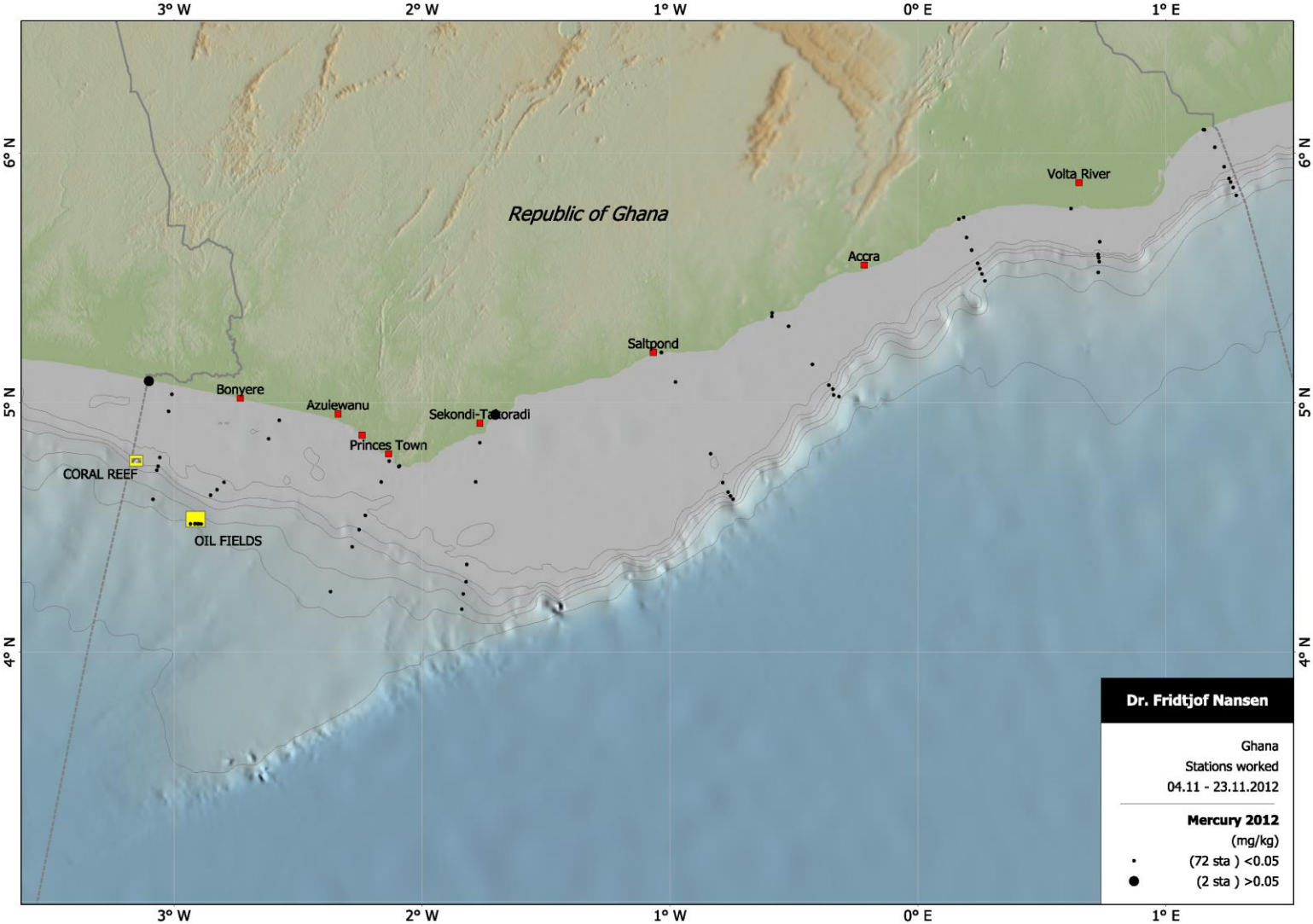


Figure 5.2.6: Distribution of Mercury (average and stdev) along the depth strata at trasects G1-G9. The green line marks the upper limit of the bacground concentration set by Ospar.



Map. 5.2.6: Distribution of Mercury (average) along trasects G1-G9.

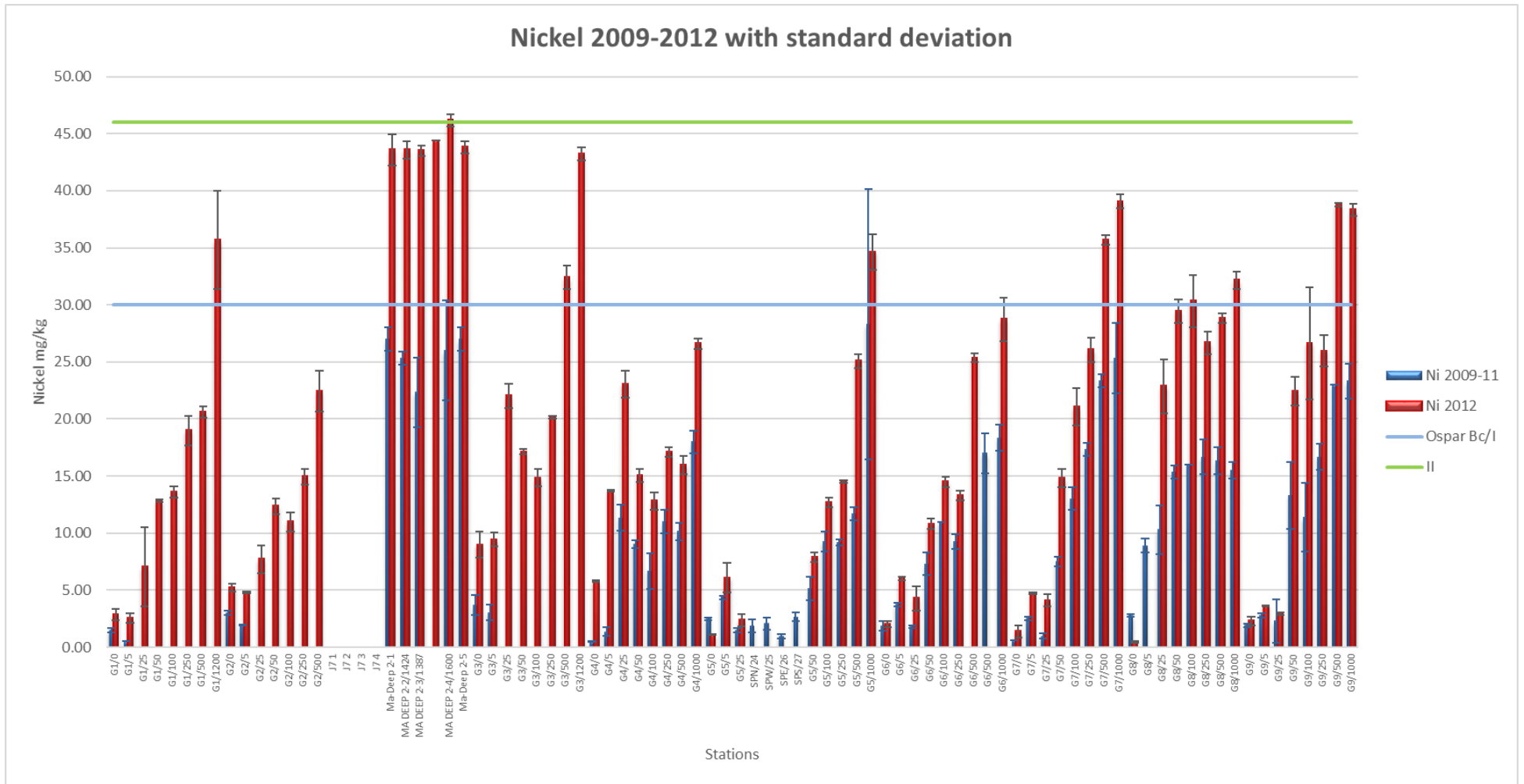
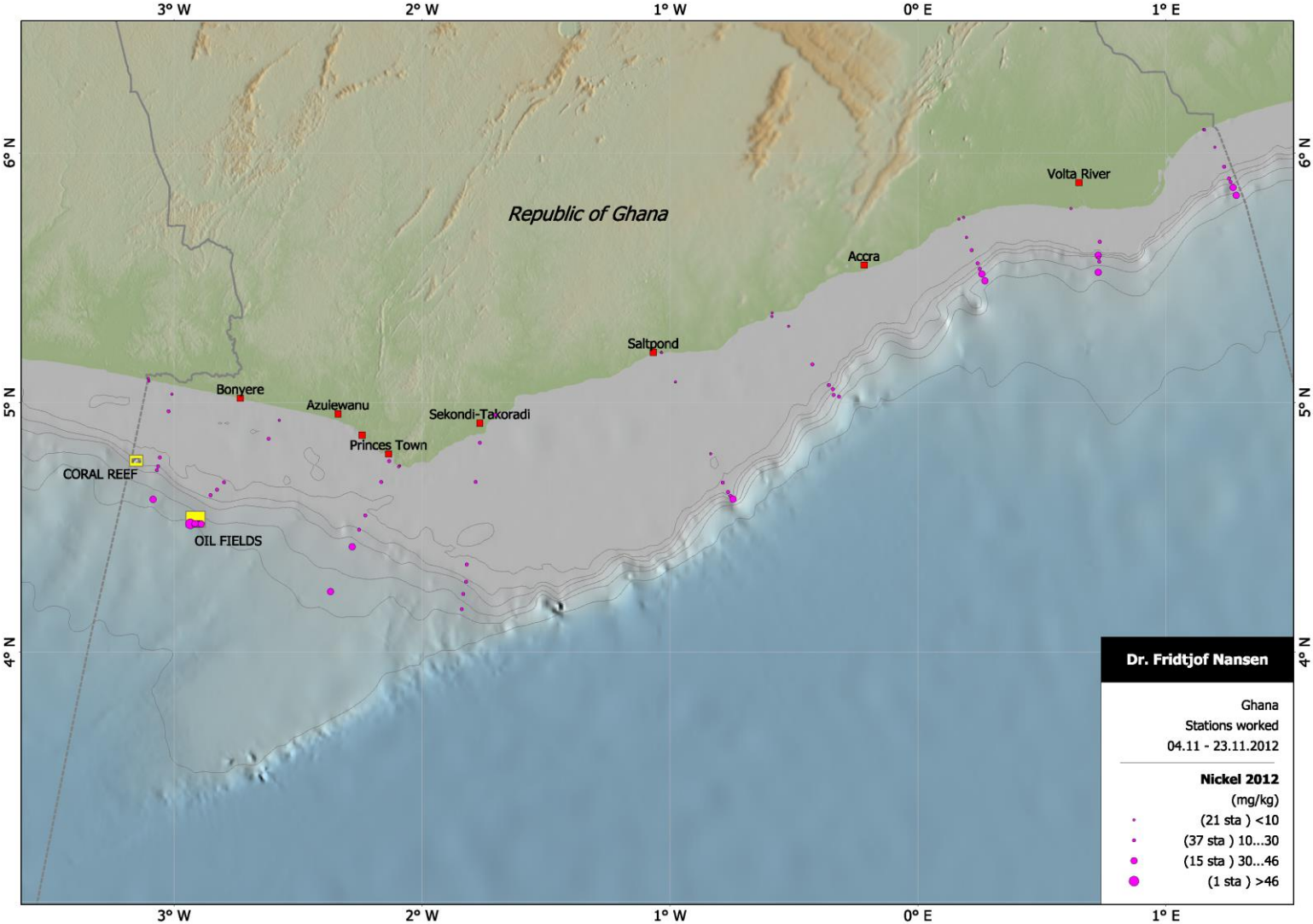


Figure 5.2.7: Distribution of Nickel (average and stdev) along transects G1-G9. The light blue line marks the upper limit of the background concentration set by Ospar and Norwegian authorities for comparison the green line represent the upper limit of the classification good conditions set by KLIF.



Map. 5.2.7: Distribution of Nickel (average) along trsects G1-G9.

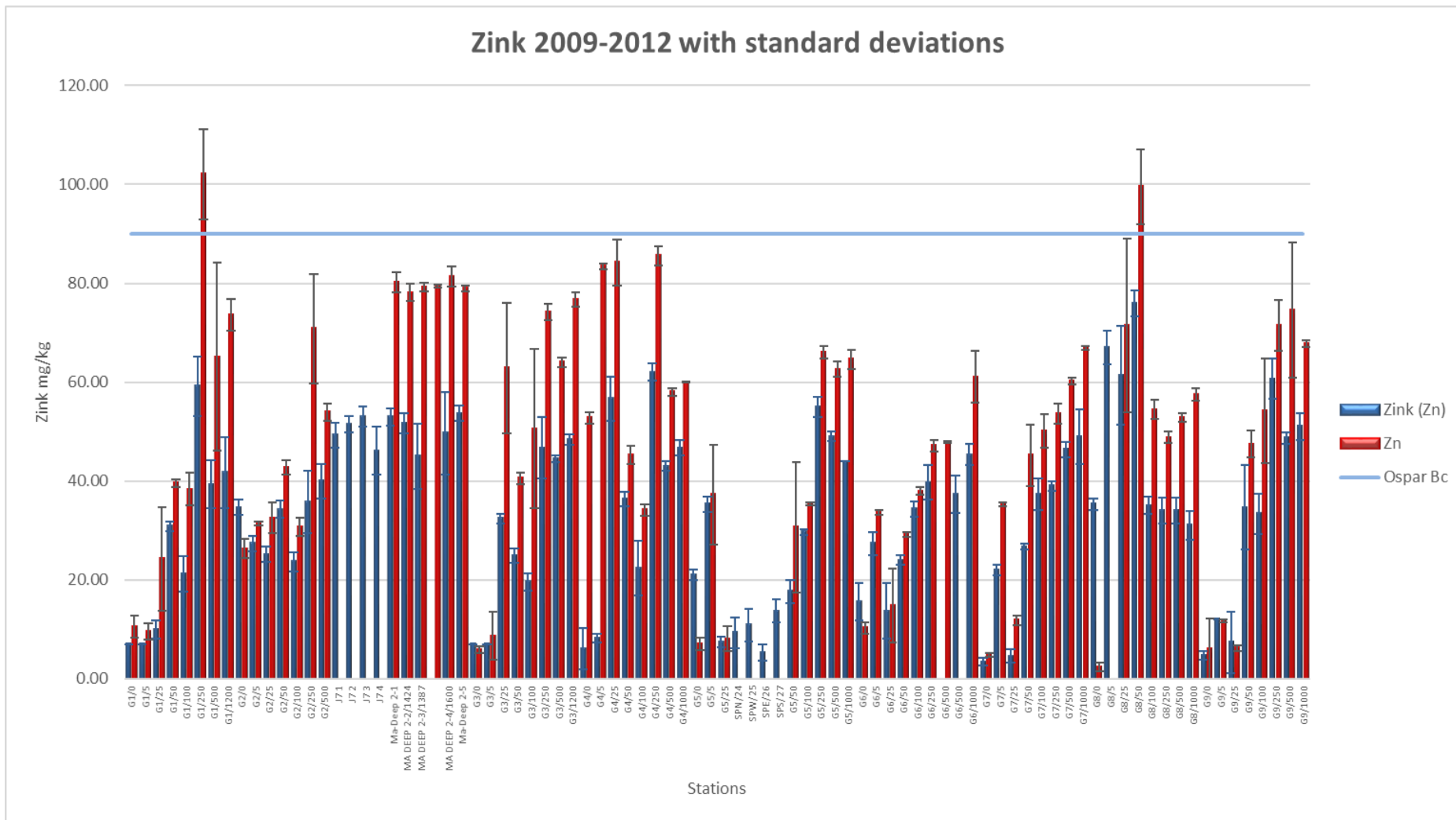
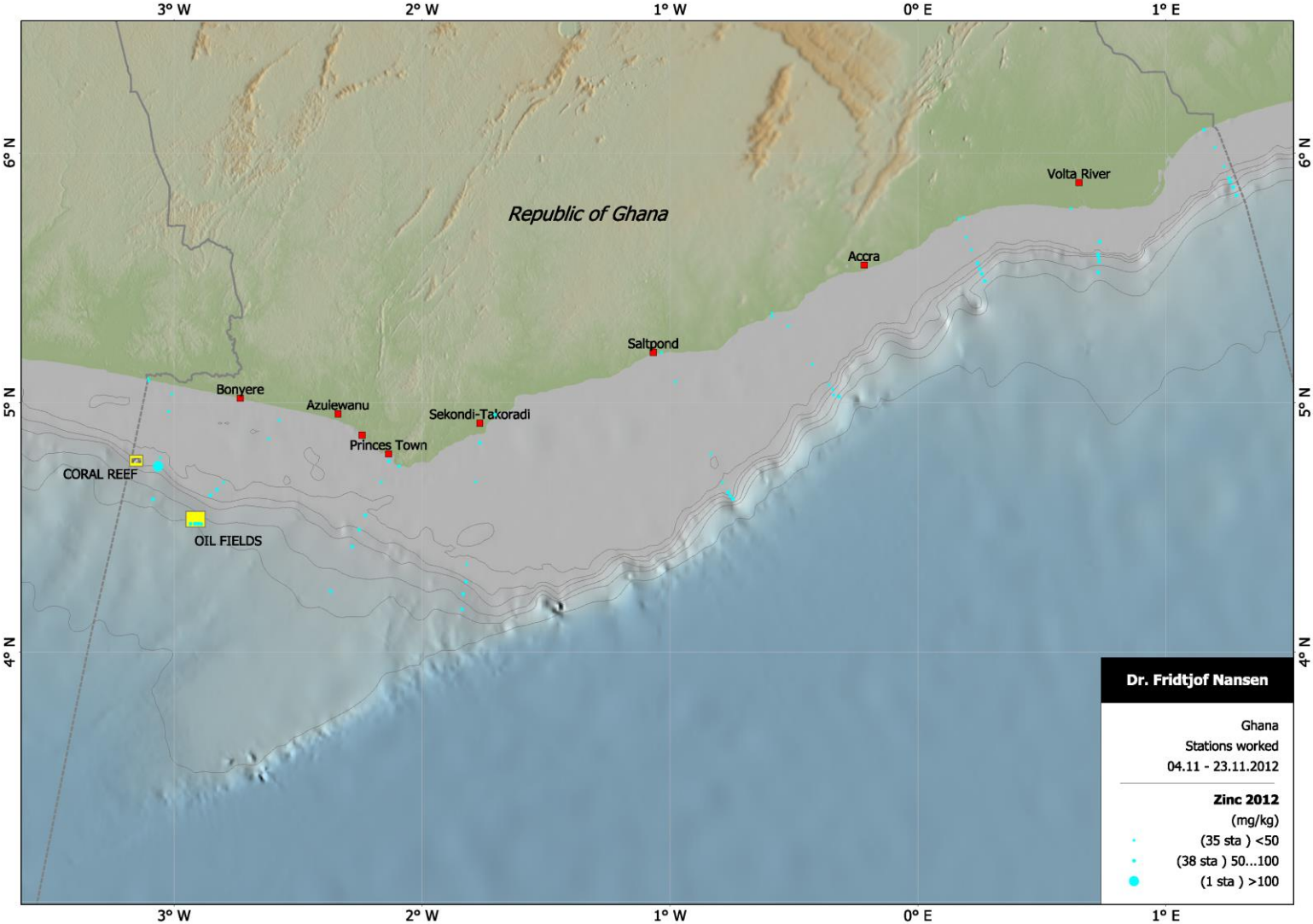


Figure 5.2.8: Distribution of Zink (average and stdev) along trassects G1-G9. The light blue line marks the upper limit of the bacground concentration set by Ospar.



Map 5.2.8: Distribution of Zink (average) along trasects G1-G9.

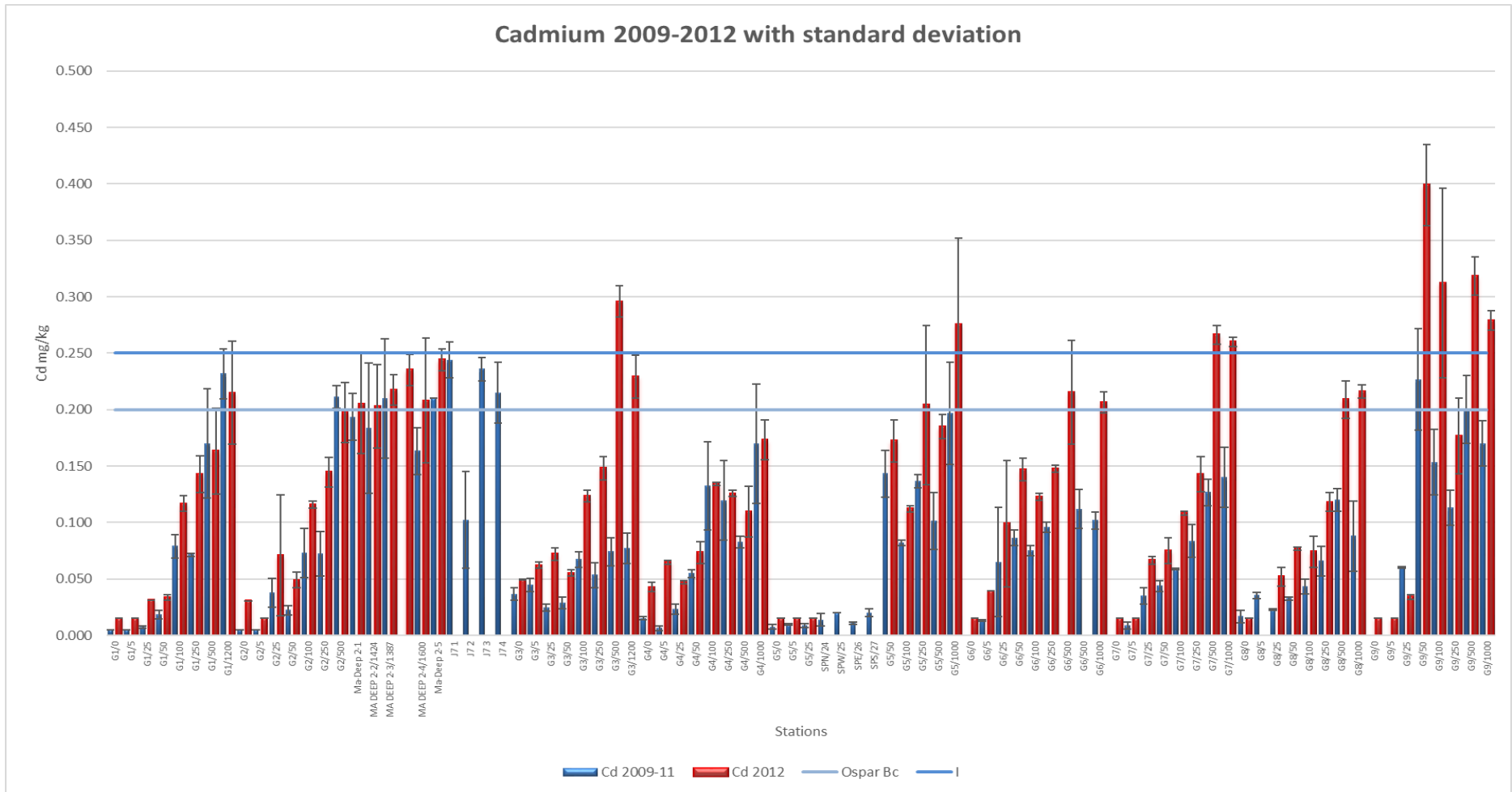
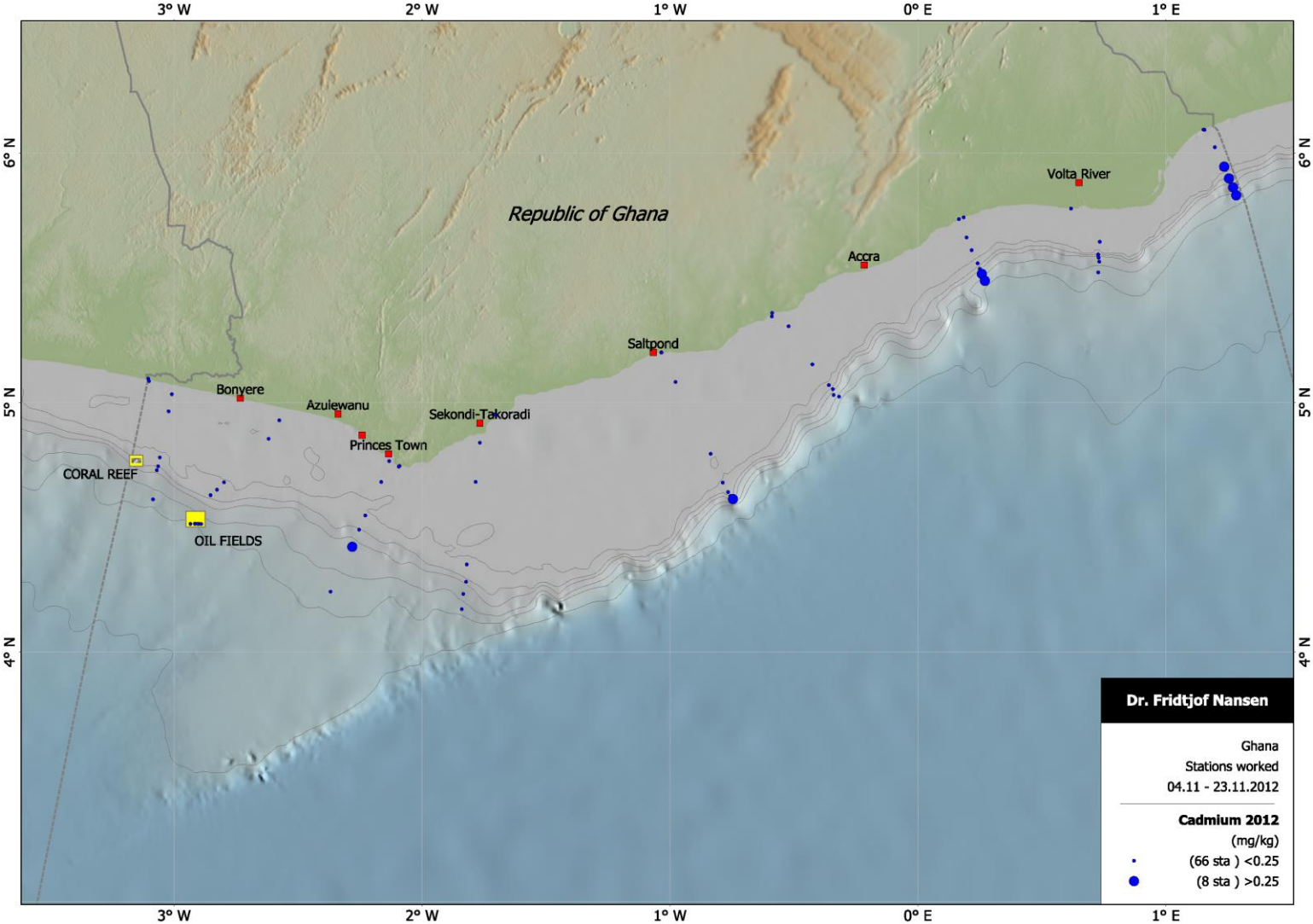


Figure 5.2.9: Distribution of Cadmium (average and stdev) along transects G1-G9. The light blue line marks the upper limit of the background concentration set by Ospar the blue line marks the background concentration set by norwegian authorities for comparison.





Map. 5.2.9: Distribution of Cadmium (average) along trasects G1-G

## 5.2.2 Hydrocarbons

### THC

The total hydrocarbon content, THC, gives an overall picture of the total hydrocarbon content in the studied area. It includes PAHs, mono aromatic hydrocarbons, alkanes and cycloalkanes. Elevated THC levels can point to oil spills in the area or natural occurrences of oil or coal. There are no established state classes for THC in sediment samples, but a limit of 50 mg / kg dry weight is often used as a threshold level for possible effects on benthic marine organisms (eg OSPAR 2009). The average THC value for the whole set was 8.2 mg/kg while the median was 6.1 mg/kg. There was a slow and steady increase from 0 to 250 meters and only one station showed values above the threshold limit of 50 mg/kg, st. G9/500 with an average of 59.2 mg/kg (30.4, 117 and 30.3 mg/kg). Station G4/5 also showed high levels of THC with an average of 42.7 mg/kg (42,0, 48,5 and 37,6 mg/kg) which is much higher than the rest of the 5 meter stations. Both G4/0 and 5 meter showed a large increase in THC levels compared to the 2010 data as well as data from the other transects at the same depths. The G4 0 and 5 meters are located at Ngyiresia Beach 1 in Sekondi (4<sup>th</sup> exit from W. Ofori Atta rd. to the west when going northwards from the fisheries port).The fishing community on this beach has several smoke houses for conservation of fish. Possible sources for the THC content could originate from either the harbour or the fisheries beach. Other industrial activities in the area is the Takoradi power plant in Aboadze. Station MA 2-1 is also worth mentioning with a steady average of 22.5 mg/kg. Table 5.2.5: summarises the results of the hydrocarbon analysis. (Fig. 5.2.10a and b). The complete data set including replicates is presented in the Appendix.

**Table 5.2.5:** Average concentrations and standard deviations of THC (C12-35), PAH16, NPD's and PCB (mg/kg dw) at 77 stations with different depths along the transects G1-9.

Station	depth	THC ppm $\mu\text{g/g}$		PAH sum ng/g ( $\mu\text{g/kg}$ )		Sum NPD ng/g ( $\mu\text{g/kg}$ )	
		Av.	Stdev.	Av.	Stdev.	Av.	Stdev.
<b>G1/0</b>	0	1.0	0.2	13.0	0.8	9.3	1.1
<b>G2/0</b>	0	0.5	0.2	4.4	0.1	7.5	2.4
<b>G3/0</b>	0	1.9	0.4	4.3	0.0	6.4	4.8
<b>G4/0</b>	0	7.2	1.1	394.9	40.1	105.1	7.7
<b>G5/0</b>	0	0.3	0.0	13.3	11.3	2.8	1.0
<b>G6/0</b>	0	0.5	0.2	4.3	0.2	2.3	0.0
<b>G7/0</b>	0	1.4	0.5	4.3	0.0	2.3	0.0
<b>G8/0</b>	0	0.3	0.0	5.2	1.7	3.3	1.8
<b>G9/0</b>	0	0.4	0.2	4.3	0.0	2.3	0.0
<b>G1/5</b>	5	0.4	0.2	4.3	0.0	2.6	0.6
<b>G2/5</b>	5	0.5	0.3	4.3	0.0	2.9	0.9
<b>G3/5</b>	5	2.1	0.5	4.3	0.0	2.3	0.0
<b>G4/5</b>	5	42.7	5.5	1474.0	358.1	578.3	70.0
<b>G5/5</b>	5	1.3	0.5	57.1	26.2	9.2	2.9
<b>G6/5</b>	5	1.8	0.5	25.7	14.1	2.3	0.0
<b>G7/5</b>	5	6.4	1.4	8.2	2.5	9.0	1.6
<b>G8/5</b>							
<b>G9/5</b>	5	0.3	0.0	4.4	0.2	2.3	0.0
<b>G1/25</b>	25	1.1	0.1	7.9	5.2	7.2	4.9
<b>G2/25</b>	25	2.6	3.1	4.6	0.3	4.9	3.2
<b>G3/25</b>	25	10.3	0.8	34.3	9.1	38.5	6.8
<b>G4/25</b>	25	6.8	1.0	67.0	14.3	35.1	8.5
<b>G5/25</b>	26	1.6	0.3	5.3	1.8	4.1	0.5
<b>G6/25</b>	23	5.0	1.5	24.2	11.0	14.7	3.7
<b>G7/25</b>	25	9.6	0.1	11.9	1.6	13.6	2.0
<b>G8/25</b>	25	8.7	4.8	204.0	277.9	64.1	48.3
<b>G9/25</b>	25	1.6	0.8	6.9	4.4	9.3	6.9
<b>G1/50</b>	50	4.8	0.6	8.5	0.4	18.0	1.5
<b>G2/50</b>	50	4.6	0.8	18.7	13.6	20.9	4.1
<b>G3/50</b>	50	11.7	3.1	56.7	8.2	68.0	6.7
<b>G4/50</b>	52	6.2	0.9	11.8	1.5	26.9	3.6
<b>G5/50</b>	50	3.1	1.1	6.69	1.98	12.5	5.2
<b>G6/50</b>	51	4.5	0.4	13.2	2.2	14.6	1.5
<b>G7/50</b>	51	6.9	0.9	18.8	1.1	22.2	0.9
<b>G8/50</b>	50	6.0	1.3	27.9	8.6	23.5	8.6
<b>G9/50</b>	52	8.3	3.5	1117.1	1891.9	229.6	352.5

**Table 5.2.5 continued:** Average concentrations and standard deviations of THC (C12-35), PAH16, NPD's and PCB (mg/kg dw) at 77 stations with different depths along the transects G1-9.

Station	depth	THC ppm µg/g		PAH sum ng/g (µg/kg)		Sum NPD ng/g (µg/kg)	
		Av.	Stdev.	Av.	Stdev.	Av.	Stdev.
<b>G1/100</b>	100	6.0	0.8	20.5	2.3	12.3	17.1
<b>G3/100</b>	100	6.6	0.3	12.7	1.1	25.6	2.0
<b>G4/100</b>	100	4.5	0.5	10.4	0.3	18.3	1.5
<b>G5/100</b>	100	4.0	0.8	9.9	1.3	16.7	2.6
<b>G7/100</b>	101	8.6	0.2	23.8	2.8	28.0	4.0
<b>G2/100</b>	103	5.1	2.4	13.6	3.0	24.9	3.4
<b>G6/100</b>	103	4.9	0.1	12.6	1.2	17.0	2.7
<b>G8/100</b>	104	10.4	2.5	66.88	13.41	52.7	8.1
<b>G9/100</b>	104	9.2	1.4	42.0	3.3	34.2	2.1
<b>G1/250</b>	250	4.8	0.5	10.2	0.9	16.8	1.1
<b>G2/250</b>	250	3.7	0.3	9.0	0.2	17.5	3.4
<b>G3/250</b>	254	6.4	0.2	18.7	10.2	24.1	2.4
<b>G4/250</b>	250	4.3	0.2	8.4	0.3	14.4	1.1
<b>G5/250</b>	250	5.5	0.9	9.4	0.4	20.3	4.8
<b>G6/250</b>	250	4.5	1.0	9.8	2.2	21.2	4.4
<b>G7/250</b>	248	11.7	0.4	35.8	4.0	41.6	3.2
<b>G8/250</b>	250	14.5	1.8	72.7	4.2	69.6	4.8
<b>G9/250</b>	249	8.3	1.7	36.0	4.0	34.3	6.0
<b>G1/500</b>	492	10.2	0.7	25.1	1.6	36.9	4.7
<b>G2/500</b>	503	8.4	3.5	27.2	10.8	27.5	4.1
<b>G3/500</b>	508	11.5	2.3	30.7	3.0	35.8	7.4
<b>G4/500</b>	500	3.5	0.6	12.0	3.8	13.4	5.0
<b>G5/500</b>	500	7.3	2.4	22.1	3.0	24.3	4.0
<b>G6/500</b>	505	12.9	0.5	34.7	3.2	44.1	3.1
<b>G7/500</b>	504	21.3	1.5	109.9	16.3	75.6	1.5
<b>G8/500</b>	508	22.2	2.1	91.6	6.8	87.1	5.8
<b>G9/500</b>	500	59.2	50.0	77.3	4.7	94.5	24.6
<b>G1/1200</b>	1218	13.7	0.7	46.8	0.2	42.4	1.9
<b>G2/1400</b>	1361	9.1	2.1	41.9	7.4	30.7	6.3
<b>G2 1418</b>	1418	12.6	0.3	42.9	4.0	36.6	3.5
<b>G2/1600</b>	1598	8.8	0.6	45.9	2.4	30.7	3.4
<b>MA2-1</b>	1361	22.5	0.6	54.9	0.4	79.2	14.2
<b>MA2-3</b>	1376	14.9	0.7	52.4	2.4	52.4	4.9
<b>MA2-3</b>	1414	14.0	4.2	41.7	0.7	38.5	2.9
<b>G3/1200</b>	1204	9.6	2.5	40.4	0.8	30.6	3.7
<b>G4/1000</b>	1000	5.1	1.7	26.9	1.2	20.7	3.2
<b>G5/1000</b>	1045	11.9	3.6	42.7	4.9	42.0	7.0
<b>G6/1000</b>	975	11.2	1.5	39.5	3.5	40.9	7.2
<b>G7/1000</b>	973	19.4	1.5	66.1	3.2	54.3	2.2
<b>G8/1000</b>	979	18.9	2.6	86.7	1.4	67.1	4.5
<b>G9/1000</b>	1019	14.8	2.5	71.2	8.2	53.6	3.7

PAH's and NPD's

There are both natural and anthropogenic sources for PAH's and NPD's (naphthalenes, phenanthrenes and dibenzothiophenes) in marine sediments.

Their composition together with knowledge of possible sources, currents and the bathymetry will give clues to the origin. Table 5.2.6 is an overview of possible sources in the marine environment.

Table 5.2.6: Sources for PAH and NDP's in marine sediments.

PAH origin	Petrogenic	Pyrogenic	biogenic
Sources	Fossil substances	Products of incomplete combustion	Biological processes
Example of natural source	Natural occurrence of example. coal, oil.	Forest fires, volcanic	Biological processes
Example of anthropogenic source	Oil spills from boats or oil platform	Coal- and wood-burning, automotive and ship exhaust.	
Types of PAH			Some heavy PAH.
Examples of representative PAH	Naphthalene, phenanthrene, alkyl naphthalenes, alkylphenantrene	Phenanthrene, fluoranthene, pyrene, benzo [a] pyrene, benzo [ghi] perylene	Perylene
Indicators*	NPD	PAH16	Perylene
PAH ratios **	(Sum AlkylNAF) / NAF > 1	FEN / ANT < 10	

\* NPD - summed levels of naphthalene, phenanthrene, dibenzothiophene and their alkylated homologues. PAH16 - summed levels of naphthalene, acenaphthylene, acenaphthene, fluorene, phenanthrene, anthracene, fluoranthene, pyrene, benzo [a] anthracene, chrysene, benzo [b] fluoranthene, benzo [k] fluoranthene, benzo [a] pyrene, indeno [1, 2,3-cd] pyrene, dibenz [a, h] anthracene, benzo [ghi] perylene.

\*\* NAF: Naphthalene, FEN: phenanthrene, ANT: Anthracene. 6

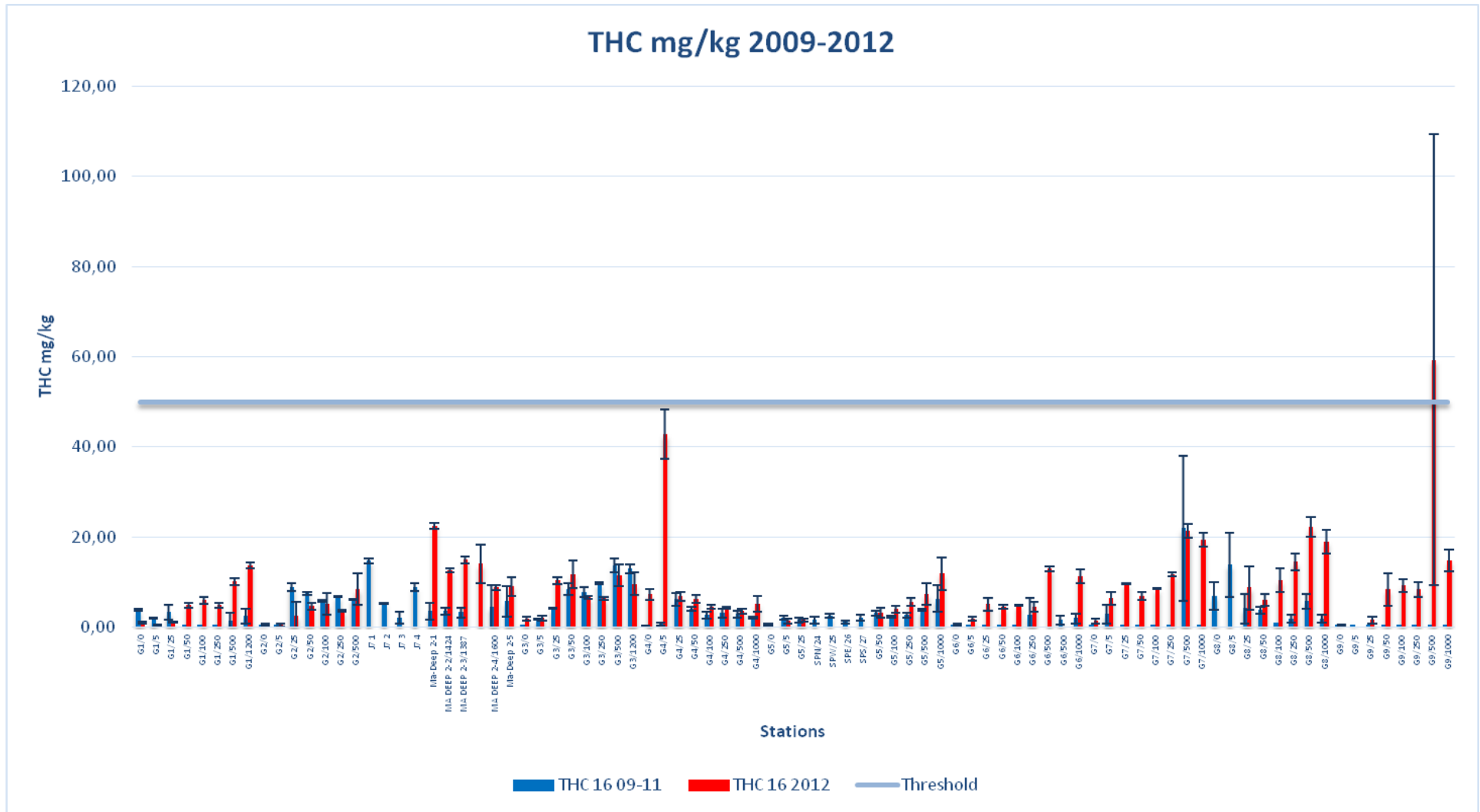
Most stations show low levels of PAH 16, only 3 stations show an average above the BC.

This is the G4/0 and 5, and the G9/50 there is also one measurement at G8/25.

Both the smoke houses on the beach or the port could be sources for the increase at stations G4/0 and G4/5. There is a tendency towards higher values to the east. This may be associated with outlets and transport from large cities or washings from the Volta estuary at Adah Foah. (Fig 5.2.11a and b)

For NPD's we see the same pattern and elevated values at G4/0 and 5 metres.

High values of THC, PAH and NPD in the sediment samples is observed at G4/0 and 5 m are located outside Secondi at the beach with the smoke houses east of to the Fishing Harbour. The findings correspond with the increased heavy metal levels observed in sediment samples from the same area (Chapter 5.2.1)



**Figure 5.2.10a:** Distribution of THC (C12-35) (average and standard deviation) along the depth strata on G1 to G9. Data lower than the detection limit are presented as half the detection limit, the light blue line represents the threshold value at which there are risk of environmental effects.

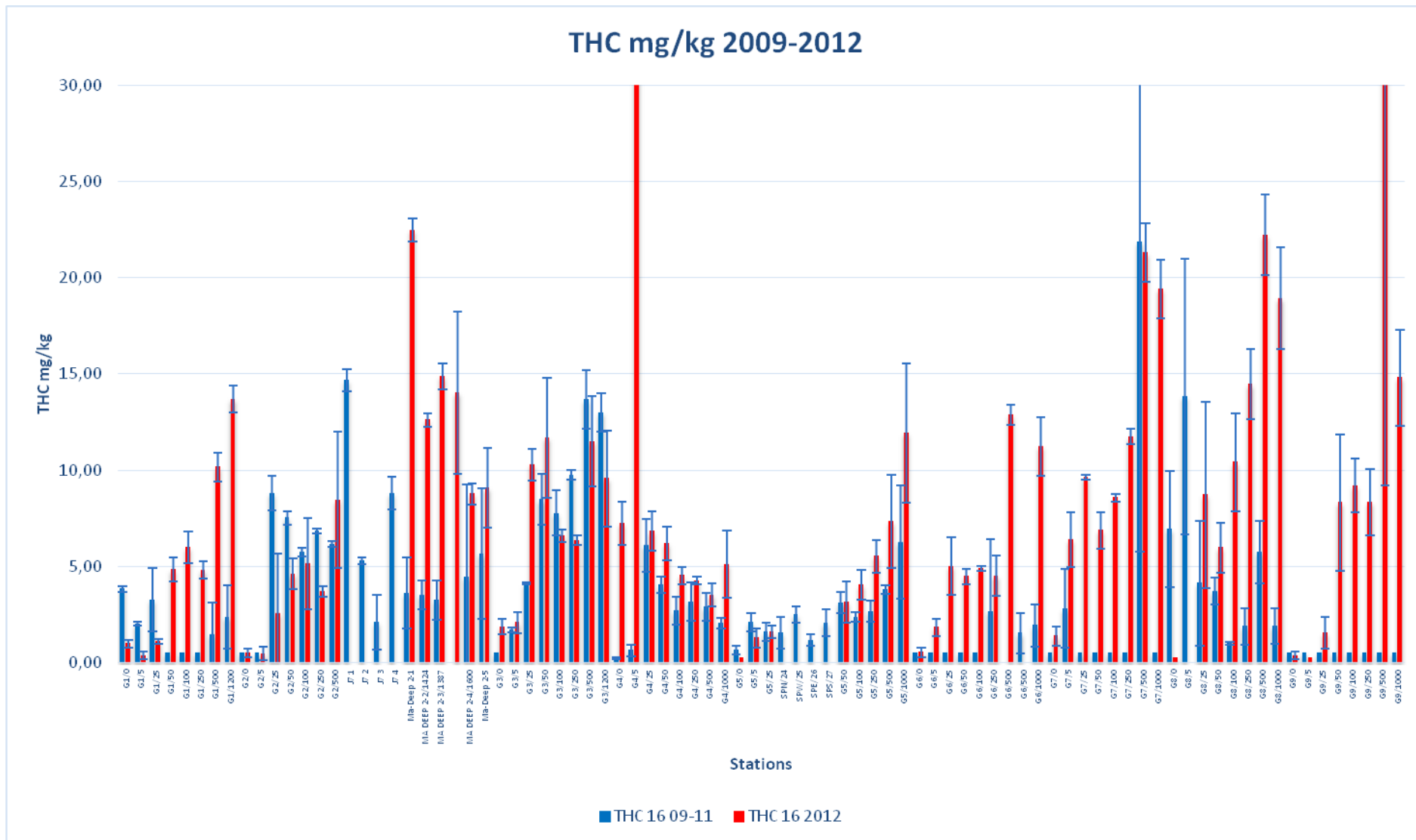
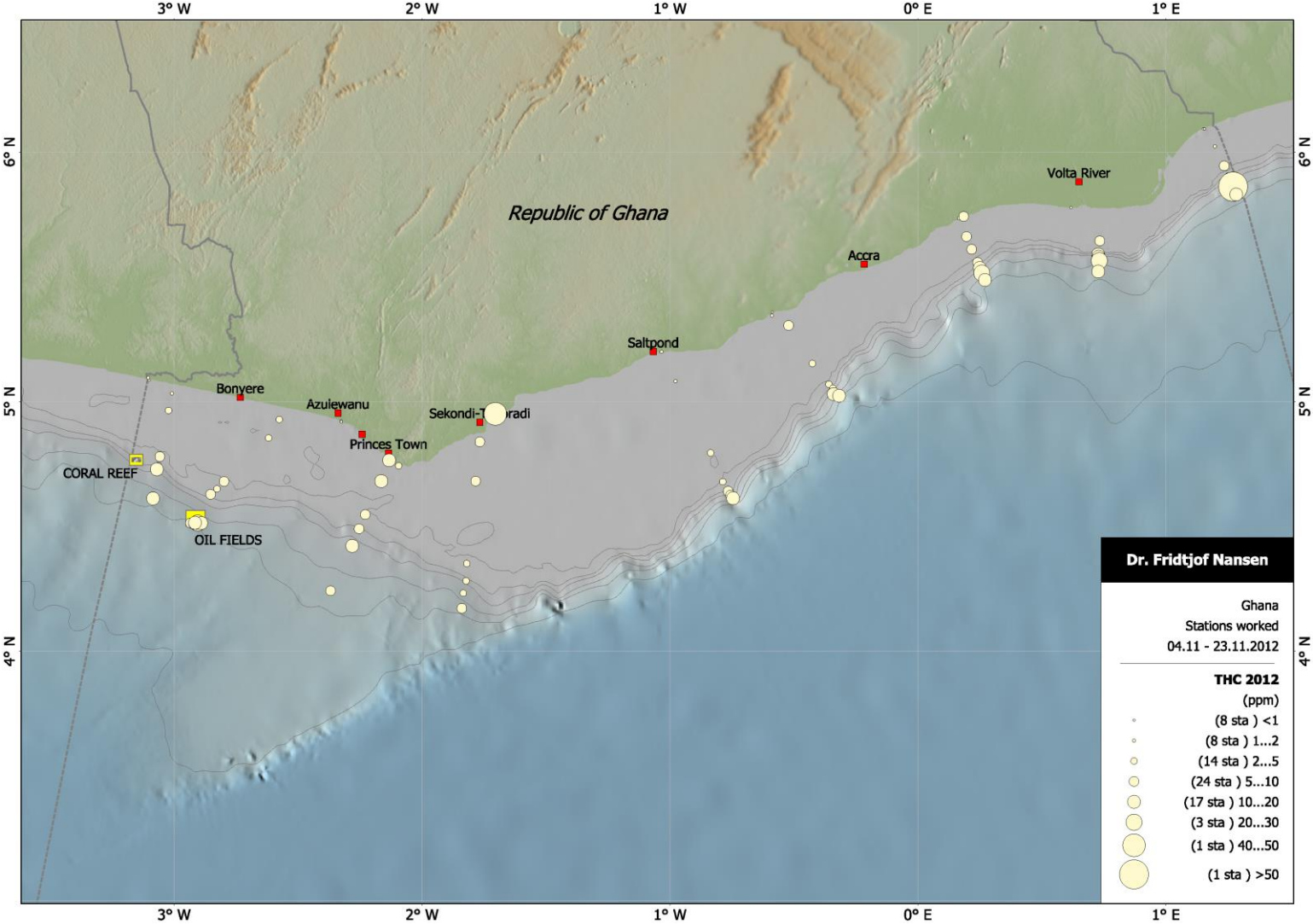


Figure 5.2.10b.: Distribution of THC (C12-35) (average and standard deviation) along the transects G1 to G9. Data lower than the detection limit are presented as half the detection limit. The scale is limited to 30 mg/kg.



Map 5.2.10: Distribution of THC (C12-C35). The circles shows the relative abundance.



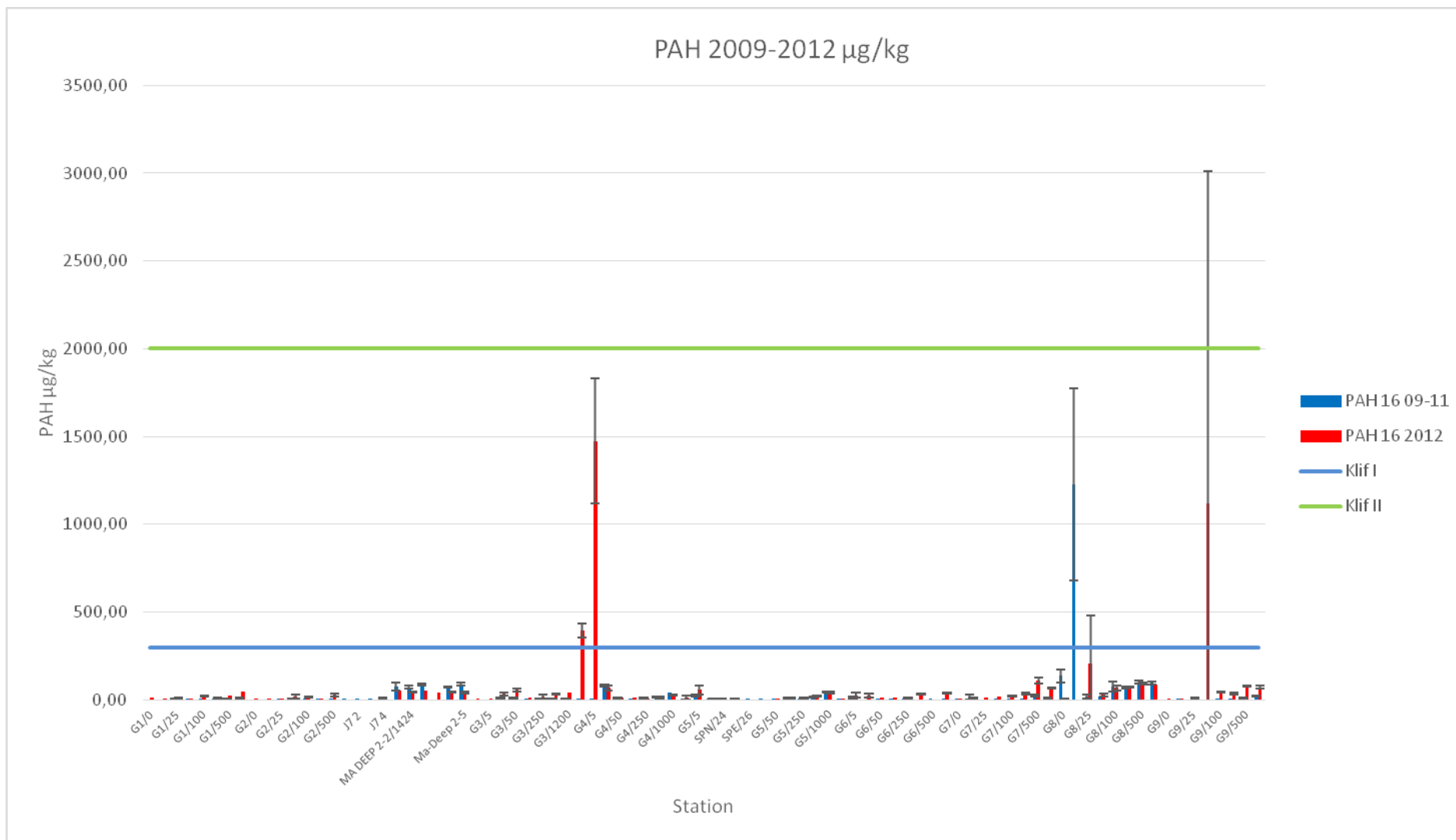
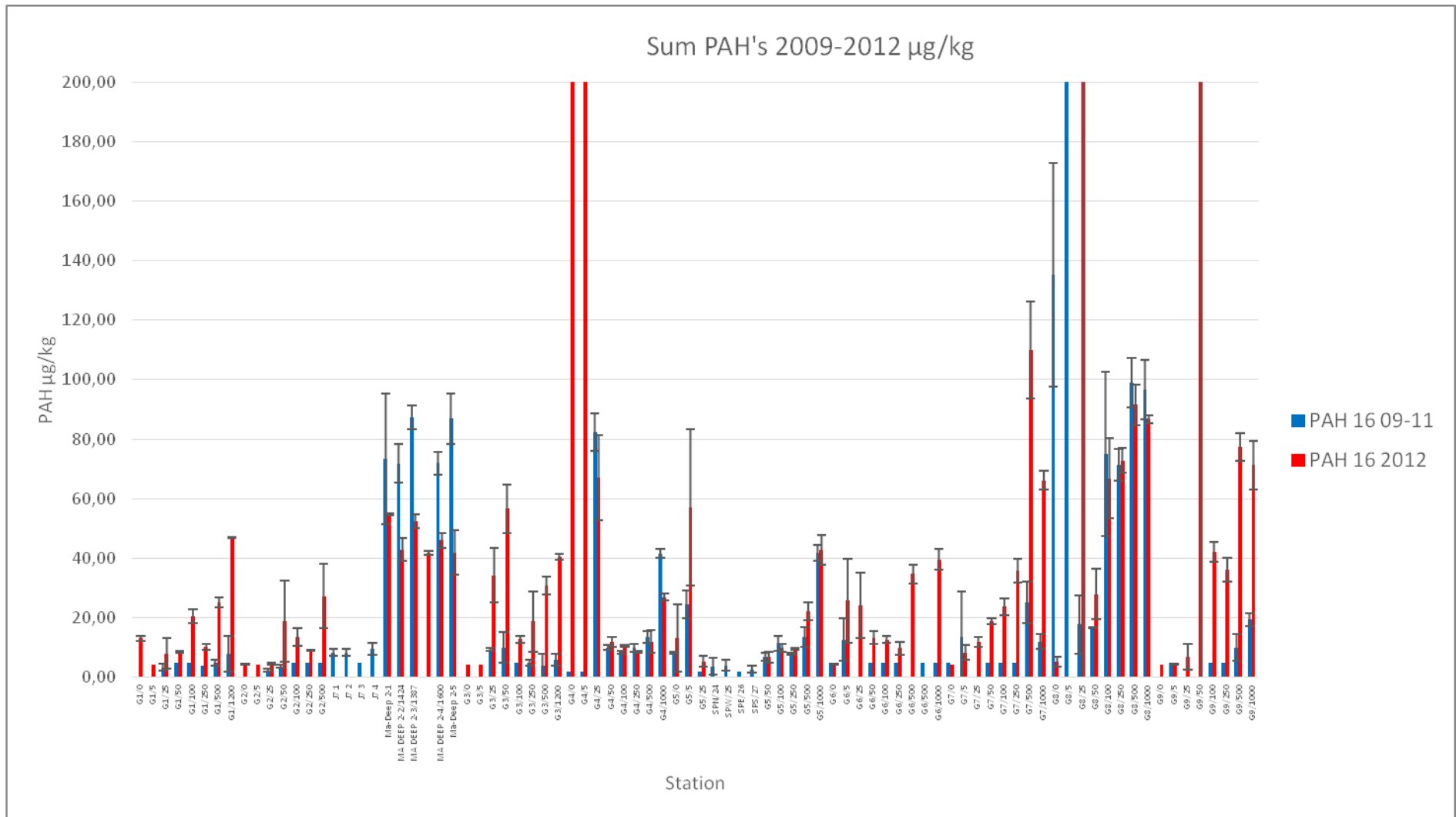
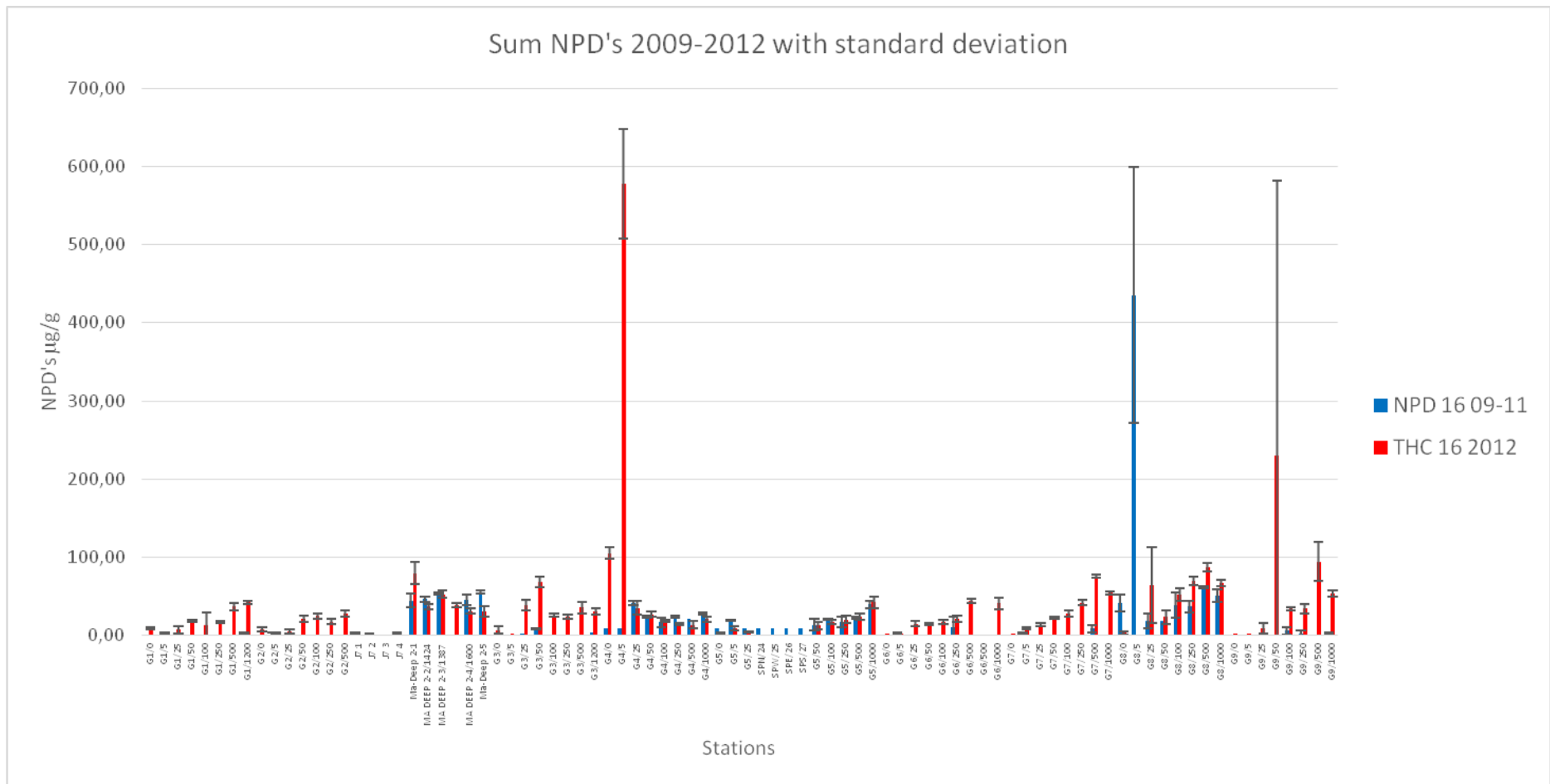


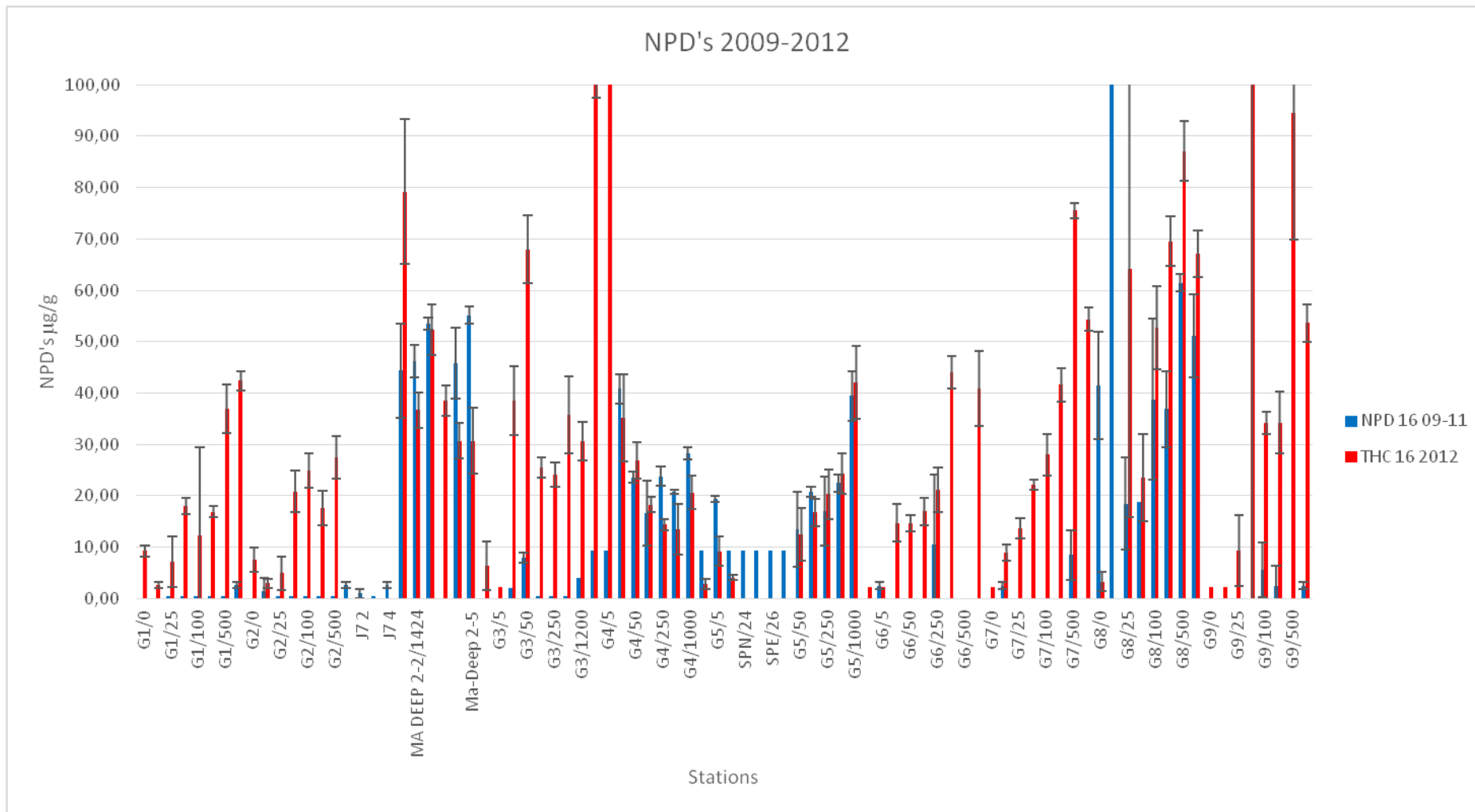
Figure 5.2.11a: Distribution of the PAH 16 EPA (average and standard deviation) along transects G1 to G9. Data lower than the detection limit are presented as half the detection limit.



**Figure 5.2.11b:** Distribution of the PAH 16 EPA (average and standard deviation) along transects G1 to G9. Data lower than the detection limit are presented as half the detection limit. Scaled to 200 µg/kg.



**Figure 5.2.12a:** Distribution of NPD's (sum Naphtalene C1, C2, C3, Phenanthren C1, C2, C3 and Dibenzothiophene C1, C2, C3) (average and standard deviation) along transects G1 to G9. Data lower than the detection limit are presented as half the detection limit.



**Figure 5.2.12b:** Distribution of NPD's (sum Naphtalene C1, C2, C3, Phenanthrene C1, C2, C3 and Dibenzothiophene C1, C2, C3) (average and standard deviation) along the transects G1 to G9. Data lower than the detection limit are presented as half the detection limit. Scaled to 100 µg/kg.

### 5.3 Biology



Fauna from the deep water stations.

#### **Macroinvertebrate fauna along the Ghanaian Coast**

##### MATERIAL AND STUDY AREA

The 2012 survey consisted of all the nine transects along the Ghanaian Coast starting from Newtown in the West to Denu in the East. Eight stations were sampled along each transect stretching from the beach to about 1000m water depth and 5 stations at the Mahogany field (deepest station 1600 meters).

A total of 328 benthic samples were collected using Van Veen grabs [0,1m<sup>2</sup>] together with the VAMS (Video Assisted Monitoring System). The depth range was 0-1600 m and the sampling was done in October and November 2012. Due to limited budgets 228 samples were reported. The material was identified to the lowest possible taxonomic level (mostly families and morphospecies) except of damaged or juvenile individuals.

There are several natural gradients defining the stations going from the beach and shallow waters to the deepest stations at 1000 meters' depth. The beach and the 5m stations are largely characterized by the influence of the heavy wave activity creating a grinding effect. This effect seemed to increase towards the eastern part of the coast line where there are major erosion problems. The oxygen minimum zone, between approximately 200 and 500 meters was also very distinct during the survey period. Each station for biology consisted of 5 replicates except for the 5 m samples; these were limited to 3 replicates for practical reasons. Three samples from each sampling location were analysed.

The complete species list is available in the Appendix.

### **Sorting procedure of benthic samples**

Samples from 25-1600 m was washed on a 0.3 mm sieve, the samples from 0 and 5 meters was sieved through a 1mm sieve. The sorting of animals was done under the stereo microscope. Even the empty tubes of Polychaeta's and empty shells of mollusks were sorted out to avoid mistakes. Only living specimens were identified and counted. All animals were fixed in 80% ethanol.

## **Results**

### **Abundance and diversity**

23 667 individuals of benthic invertebrates were found in 228 Van Veen grab samples collected in the Ghanaian waters of the Gulf of Guinea at the depth range of 0 – 1600 m. Fauna was dominated by Polychaeta (48% of all specimens), followed by Amphipods (11%) and Bivalves (9 %) (Fig. 5.3.1). No macro fauna was found in seven samples: G1/0m sp 5 22/10/2012, GW1/0m sp 8, G2/0m sp 7, G3/0m sp 5, G3/0m sp 7, G2/5 sp 4 and G9/500m sp 6. 417 taxa were identified in the analyzed material. The most diverse groups were: Cumacea (85 species), Polychaeta (51 families and 8 species), Gastropoda (44 families), Decapoda (39 families), Ophiuroidea (37 species), Isopoda (26 families), Bivalves (25 families), Amphipods (22 families) and Tanaidacea (22 families).

Taxonomic richness expressed as the number of taxa per sample (S) was calculated for each sample. Shannon Index ( $H' = - \sum p_i \ln p_i$ ) was also calculated for each sample. Mean values of density (N) and both diversity indices were calculated for each of the studied depth zones (Fig. 5.3.2-4). Mean values of richness, diversity and density in the whole studied material were high (Mean S = 22,1, Mean Shannon Index = 2,2, Mean density = 87,6 ind./0,0,1m<sup>2</sup>).

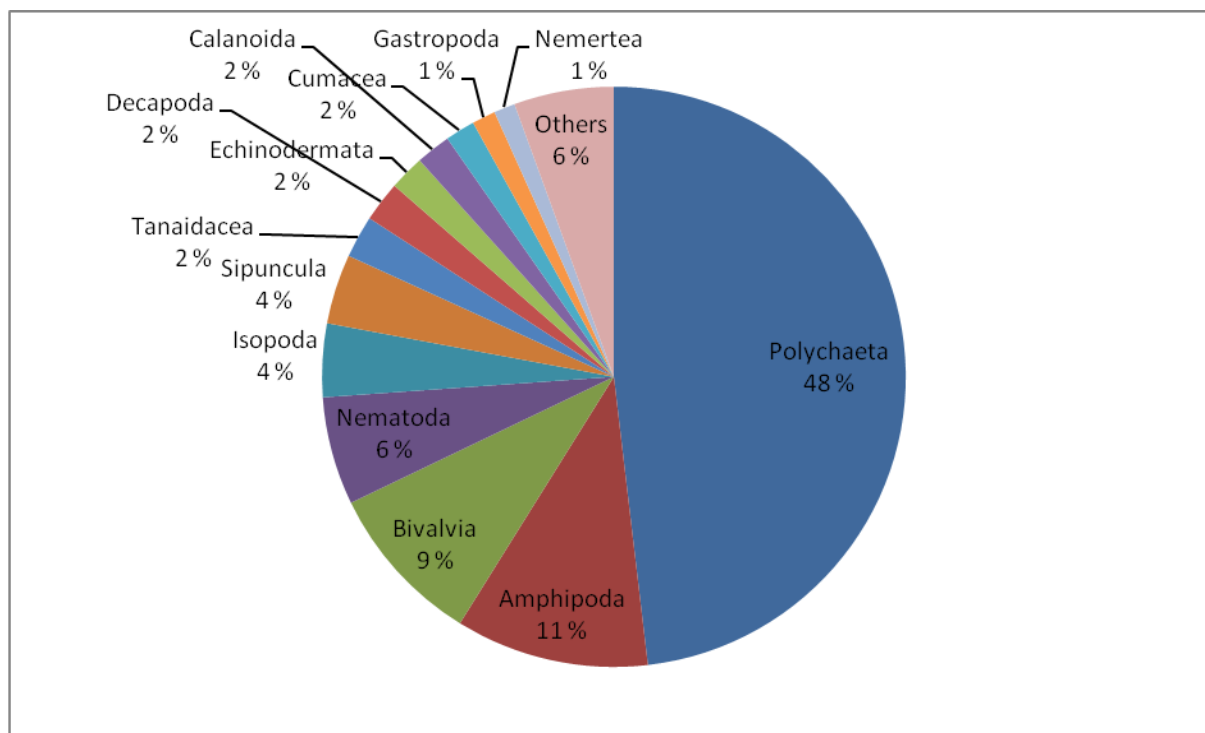
The lowest mean values of taxonomic richness were found in the 0 and 5m zone. The highest mean richness values were observed in the 25 and 50 m zone with 38,7 and 40,2 taxa per sample respectively. In the 100-1600m depth range a clear decrease of richness was observed starting from 29,8 at 100m and ending with 18,7 and 1000-1600m area (Fig. 5.3.2). Nevertheless, it is worth mentioning that richness and diversity was high at all depth ranges except of the shallowest zones (0 and 5m). Similar pattern was observed for diversity values (Fig. 5.3.3). Distribution of abundance along the depth gradient differs from the richness and diversity values. The highest abundance was found at 25 m (207,2 ind./0.2m<sup>2</sup>). In the 50-1600m depth range strong decrease in abundance was observed (Fig. 5.3.4).

This pattern was also reflected in the maximum values of richness and density recorded in a single sample at each depth zone (Table 2). The highest richness and density value was recorded in the 25m zone (90 taxa per sample and 1096 individuals per sample) (table 5.3.1. The lowest maximum richness values were found in the shallowest area at 0m depth (12 taxa per sample), while the lowest maximal density was recorded in the 1000-1600m depth range (186 individuals per sample) and in 0m zone (188 individuals per sample). It is worth mentioning that even in the 5 m depth were the mean richness value was relatively low (Fig. 5.3.2) maximal recorded value was still high (37 taxa per sample). The Shannon diversity, evenness,  $E_s$  (100), number of taxa and individuals are given in table 5.3.2 and 5.3.3 and fig. 5.3.13 to 5.3.21.

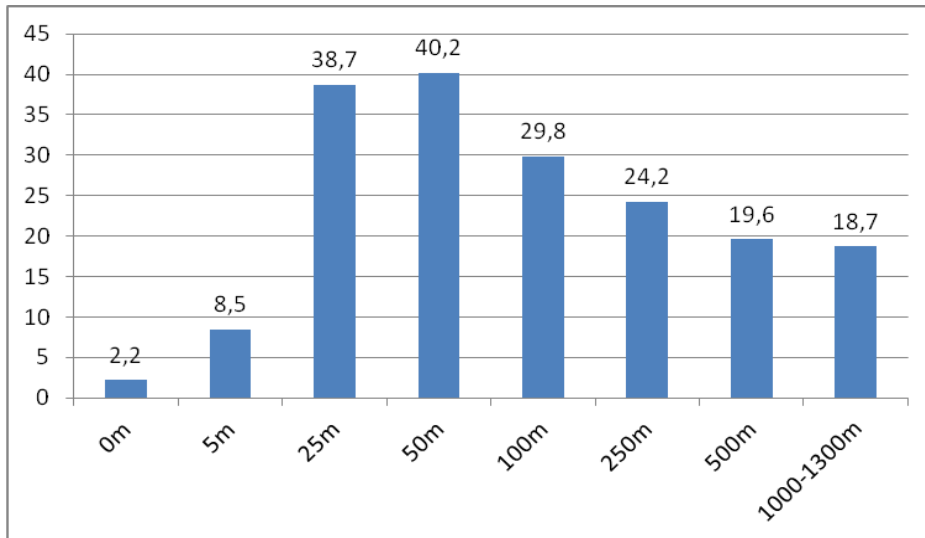
The plots for each depth strata are given in the appendix together with the ten most abundant species for each station.

**Table 5.3.1.** Maximum richness and density value recorded for a single sample in each depth zone studied.

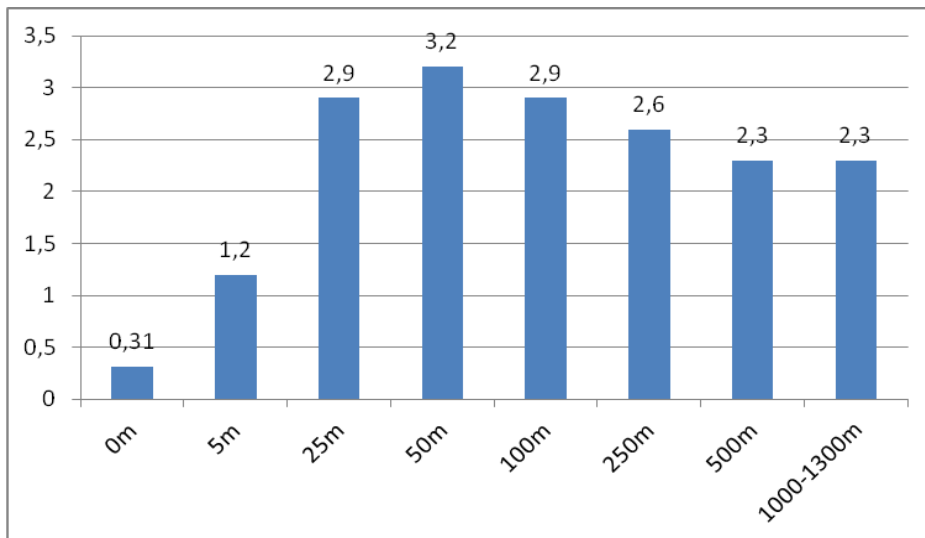
Depth zone	Maximum S value in single sample	Maximum density value in single sample
0m	12	188
5m	37	691
25m	90	1096
50	68	364
100m	51	181
250m	37	204
500m	41	278
1000-1300m	44	186



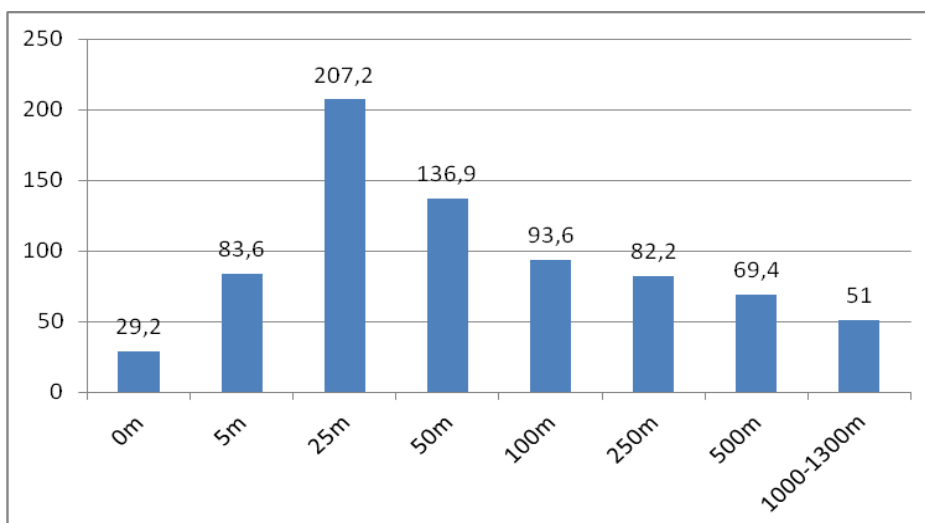
**Figure 5.3.1.** Dominance structure (percentage of the individuals of a particular taxonomic group in a total number of individuals) of macroinvertebrate fauna in the studied material.



**Figure 5.3.2.** Mean value of taxonomic richness (S - number of taxa per sample) at each studied depth zone.



**Figure 5.3.3.** Mean value of diversity (H - Shannon Index (Log e base)) at each studied depth zone.

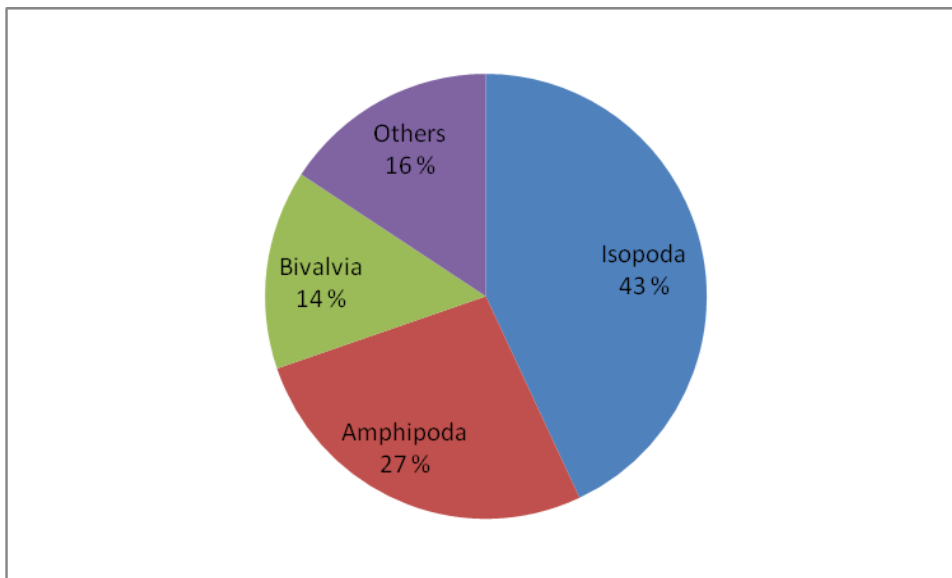


**Figure 5.3.4.** Mean value of density [ind./0.1m<sup>2</sup>] at each studied depth zone.

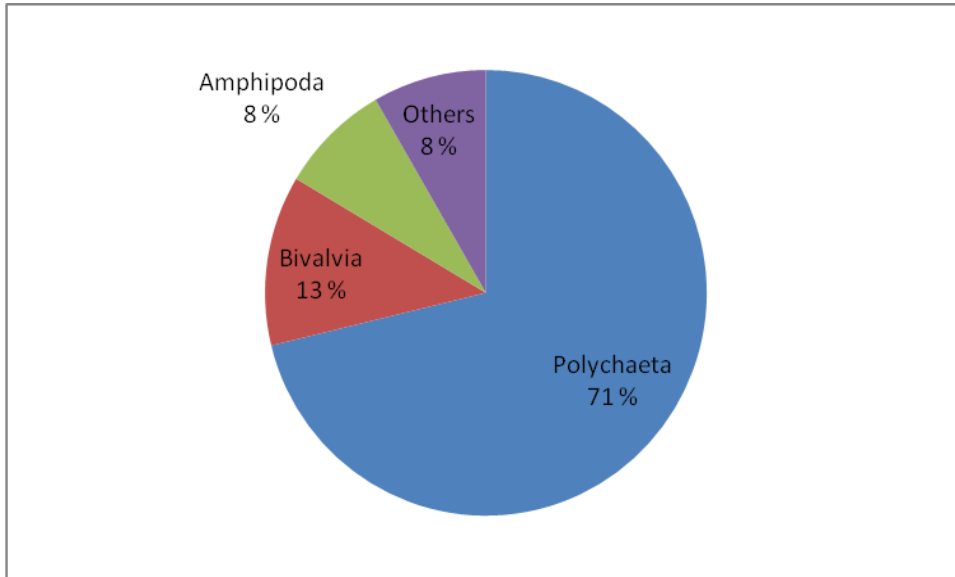


**Composition of fauna along the depth gradient.**

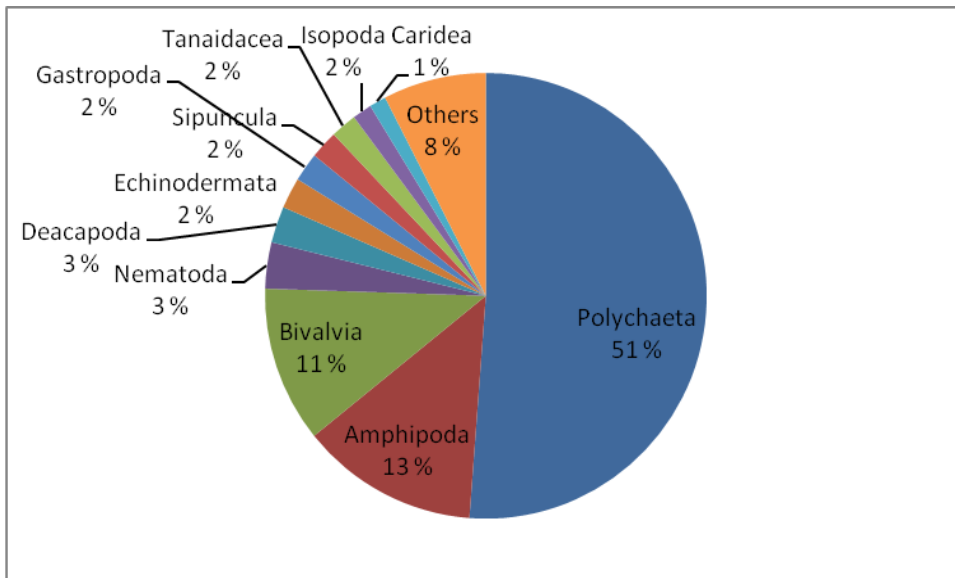
Differences in dominance structure and composition of fauna were also observed along depth gradient (Fig. 5.3.5-12). Polychaeta dominated in all depth zones except of the shallowest area, which was dominated by Isopoda (86%) and Amphipods (27%). The 5m depth zone was strongly dominated by Polychaeta (71% of the fauna). It is also worth mentioning that this area was dominated by only three groups of macro fauna. Besides Polychaeta only Amphipods (27%) and Bivalves (14%) were among the most numerous taxa. Polychaeta and Amphipods dominated in the 25 and 50m depth zones followed by Bivalves and Nematodes (Fig. 5.3.7-8). Dominance structure was similar in the 100m depth zone, however in this depth Amphipods (7%) and Sipuncula (5%) were also among main dominants (Fig. 9). 250 and 500m depth zones were dominated by Polychaeta (55% and 41% respectively, although Bivalves, Sipuncula and Nematodes were also abundant in this zone (Fig. 5.3.10 and 11). Polychaeta (44%) and Nematodes (10%) dominated in the deepest zone, followed by Isopoda (8%) and Tanaidacea (7%) (Fig. 5.3.12).



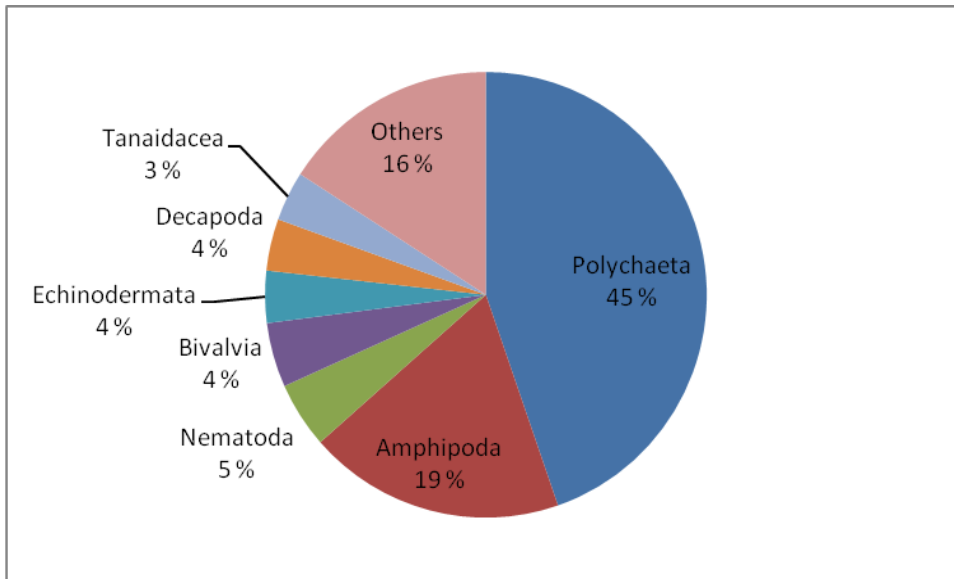
**Figure 5.3.5.** Dominance structure (percentage of the individuals of a particular taxonomic group in a total number of individuals) of macroinvertebrate fauna in the 0m zone.



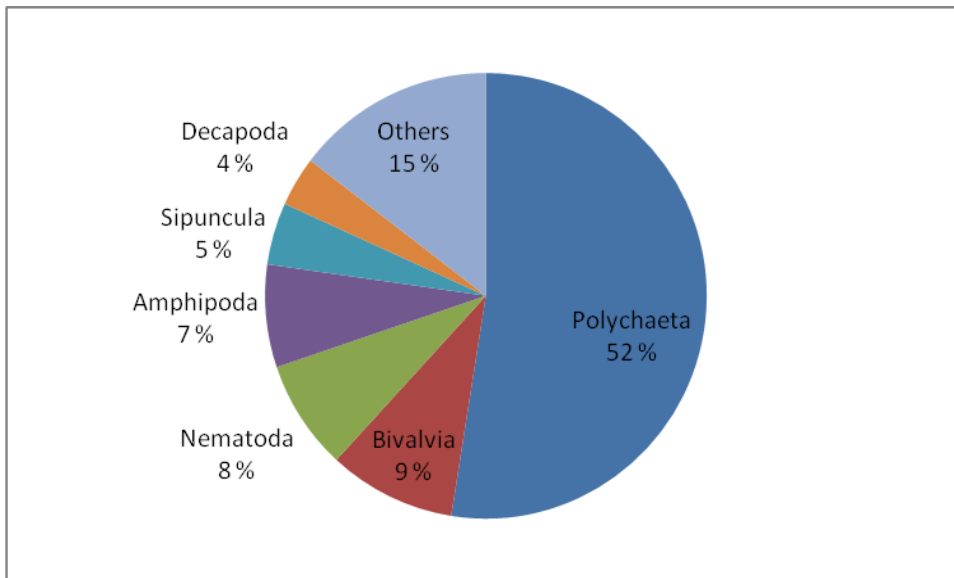
**Figure 5.3.6.** Dominance structure (percentage of the individuals of a particular taxonomic group in a total number of individuals) of macroinvertebrate fauna in the 5m zone.



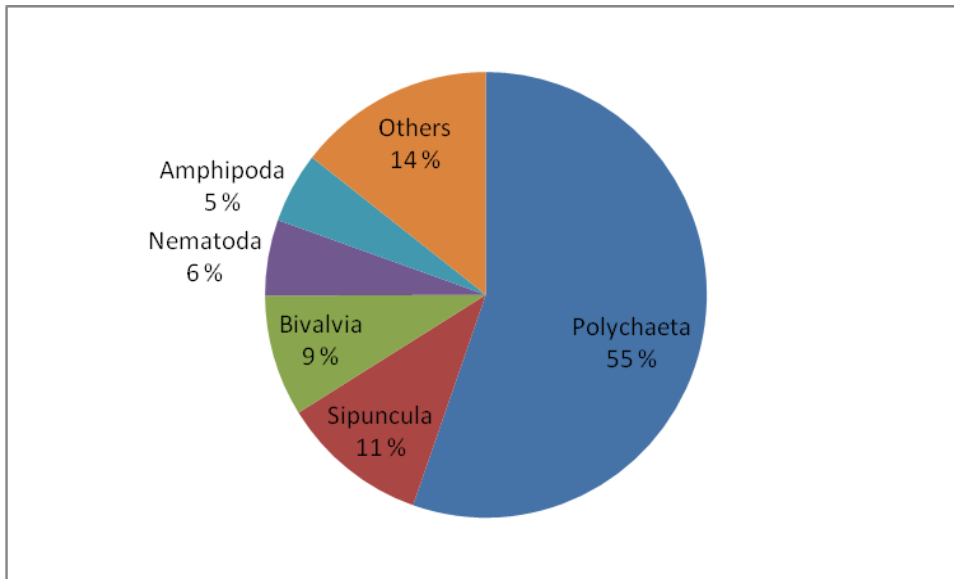
**Figure 5.3.7.** Dominance structure (percentage of the individuals of a particular taxonomic group in a total number of individuals) of macroinvertebrate fauna in the 25m zone.



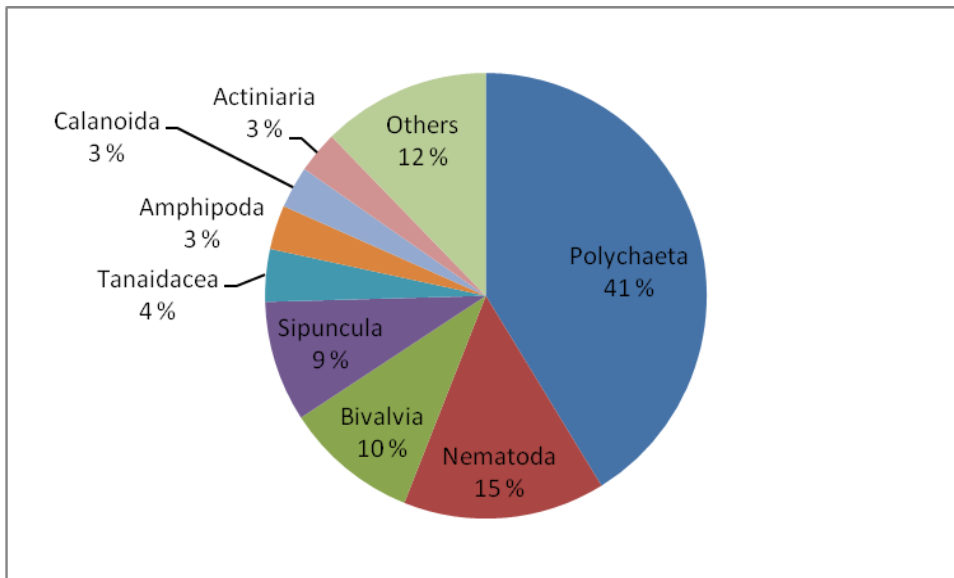
**Figure 5.3.8.** Dominance structure (percentage of the individuals of a particular taxonomic group in a total number of individuals) of macroinvertebrate fauna in the 50m zone.



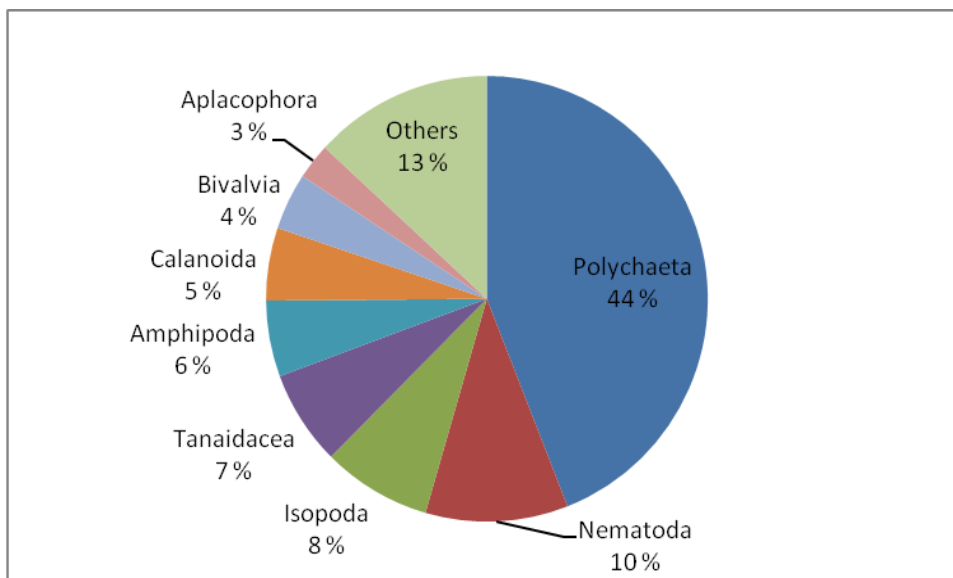
**Figure 5.3.9.** Dominance structure (percentage of the individuals of a particular taxonomic group in a total number of individuals) of macroinvertebrate fauna in the 100m zone.



**Figure 5.3.10.** Dominance structure (percentage of the individuals of a particular taxonomic group in a total number of individuals) of macroinvertebrate fauna in the 250m zone.



**Figure 5.3.11.** Dominance structure (percentage of the individuals of a particular taxonomic group in a total number of individuals) of macroinvertebrate fauna in the 500m zone.



**Figure 5.3.12.** Dominance structure (percentage of the individuals of a particular taxonomic group in a total number of individuals) of macroinvertebrate fauna in the 1000-1300m zone.

**Table 5.3.2** Number of individuals, species, diversity ( $H'$ ), evenness ( $J'$ ) and max. diversity ( $H'_{max}$ ) for each station along the transects of the Ghanaian coast. 1mm mesh for 0 and 5m stations.

Station	Species	Specimens	Richness	Evenness	Shannon		
	S	N	d	$J'$	ES(100)	$H'(\log_e)$	$H'(\log_2)$
G 1/0	20	134	3.88	0.79	18	2.36	3.40
G2/0	3	7	1.03	0.87	3	0.96	1.38
G3/0	7	152	1.19	0.65	6	1.27	1.83
G4/0	12	318	1.91	0.16	5	0.40	0.58
G5/0	5	170	0.78	0.22	4	0.35	0.50
G6/0	1	109	0.00		1	0.00	0.00
G7/0	2	91	0.22	0.09	2	0.06	0.09
G8/0	4	6	1.67	0.90	4	1.24	1.79
G9/0	2	14	0.38	0.37	2	0.26	0.37
G1/5	6	21	1.64	0.69	6	1.23	1.78
G2/5							
G3/5	10	23	2.87	0.88	10	2.02	2.91
G4/5	46	1785	6.01	0.53	19	2.05	2.95
G5/5	14	20	4.34	0.95	14	2.51	3.62
G6/5	18	78	3.90	0.87	18	2.51	3.62
G7/5	16	58	3.69	0.72	16	2.00	2.89
G8/5							
G9/5	7	8	2.89	0.98	7	1.91	2.75

**Table 5.3.2 continued.** Number of individuals, species, diversity ( $H'$ ), evenness (J) and max. diversity ( $H'$ max) for each station along the transects of the Ghanaian coast. 0,3mm mesh for 25 -100m stations.

Station	Species S	Specimens N	Richness d	Evenness J'	Shannon ES(100)	Shannon H'(loge)	Shannon H'(log2)
G1/25	70	373	11.65	0.88	41.14	3.73	5.39
G2/25	56	401	9.18	0.81	32.83	3.24	4.68
G3/25	58	615	8.88	0.67	27.08	2.74	3.95
G4/25	54	271	9.46	0.87	36.06	3.46	5.00
G5/25	64	407	10.48	0.85	38.49	3.55	5.12
G6/25	96	1150	13.48	0.80	40.33	3.66	5.29
G7/25	116	1789	15.36	0.77	40.07	3.66	5.28
G8/25	74	661	11.24	0.81	35.93	3.50	5.04
G9/25	71	667	10.76	0.69	28.01	2.94	4.24
G1/50	96	563	15.00	0.86	46.03	3.92	5.66
G2/50	97	617	14.94	0.79	43.63	3.63	5.23
G3/50	49	264	8.61	0.83	32.94	3.25	4.68
G4/50	85	457	13.71	0.84	42.82	3.74	5.39
G5/50	89	663	13.55	0.86	43.14	3.88	5.59
G6/50	98	998	14.05	0.82	41.24	3.78	5.45
G7/50	65	180	12.32	0.92	49.10	3.85	5.55
G8/50	66	338	11.16	0.88	40.99	3.67	5.30
G9/50	34	87	7.39	0.89	34.00	3.15	4.54
G1/100	50	208	9.18	0.86	36.18	3.36	4.84
G2/100	69	410	11.30	0.86	39.85	3.65	5.27
G3/100	62	291	10.75	0.88	39.98	3.65	5.27
G4/100	50	339	8.41	0.83	31.59	3.25	4.68
G5/100	66	387	10.91	0.84	37.15	3.51	5.06
G6/100	52	313	8.88	0.83	32.45	3.28	4.74
G7/100	61	345	10.27	0.79	35.01	3.24	4.68
G8/100	33	149	6.39	0.81	26.57	2.82	4.07
G9/100	65	440	10.51	0.77	34.07	3.21	4.64

**Table 5.3.2** continued. Number of individuals, species, diversity ( $H'$ ), evenness ( $J$ ) and max. diversity ( $H'$ max) for each station along the transects of the Ghanaian coast. 0.3mm mesh for 250 - 1600m stations.

Station	Species S	Specimens N	Richness d	Evenness J'	ES(100)	Shannon H'(loge)	Shannon H'(log2)
G1/250	43	346	7.18	0.79	27.64	2.96	4.28
G2/250	61	329	10.35	0.85	37.87	3.50	5.05
G3/250	48	224	8.68	0.87	34.32	3.36	4.85
G4/250	55	206	10.14	0.90	40.54	3.59	5.18
G5/250	37	282	6.38	0.72	24.32	2.60	3.75
G6/250	51	235	9.16	0.85	36.19	3.34	4.81
G7/250	55	488	8.72	0.73	27.64	2.94	4.24
G8/250	49	336	8.25	0.76	28.75	2.98	4.29
G9/250	31	108	6.41	0.84	29.99	2.90	4.18
G1/500	54	425	8.76	0.78	28.81	3.12	4.50
G2/500	46	283	7.97	0.88	32.55	3.36	4.84
G3/500	41	272	7.14	0.72	26.06	2.68	3.87
G4/500	36	509	5.62	0.57	17.59	2.04	2.95
G5/500	53	329	8.97	0.80	32.22	3.17	4.57
G6/500	56	215	10.24	0.83	37.67	3.36	4.84
G7/500	35	77	7.83	0.82	35.00	2.93	4.23
G8/500	60	333	10.16	0.77	35.12	3.16	4.56
G9/500	26	52	6.33	0.92	26.00	3.00	4.33
G1/1200	54	319	9.19	0.84	33.49	3.35	4.84
MA 2-1	30	84	6.55	0.92	30.00	3.13	4.52
MA 2-2	12	19	3.74	0.96	12.00	2.38	3.43
MA 2-3	65	280	11.36	0.92	45.32	3.84	5.53
MA 2-4	4	7	1.54	0.92	4.00	1.28	1.84
MA 2-5	41	319	6.94	0.78	26.81	2.91	4.20
G3/1200	50	250	8.87	0.82	32.93	3.20	4.62
G4/1000	48	188	8.98	0.88	36.40	3.42	4.93
G5/1000	39	103	8.20	0.86	38.44	3.17	4.57
G6/1000	54	372	8.95	0.75	28.24	2.98	4.30
G7/1000	34	78	7.57	0.90	34.00	3.16	4.56
G8/1000	42	205	7.70	0.85	31.68	3.19	4.60
G9/1000	14	17	4.59	0.98	14.00	2.59	3.73

### **Evaluation of the species composition.**

The budget for the 2012 survey restricted the biological analysis to three replicates compared to 5 from the previous years. The material was mostly determined to family level. More replicates and effort to taxonomy would have given a better resolution. The current resolution makes it difficult to see finer shifts in the fauna induced by different variables such as oxygen, temperature and lighter anthropogenic disturbances.

Taking the above into account the overall results from the species composition suggests that the benthic communities in the investigated area are in good condition. There are however two places that stands out from the rest of the material: The Takoradi beach and the Mahogany field.

Judging from the geometric classes plots three stations separates from the rest;

The G4/5 (Fig 5.3.24) stretches to class X with 950 of the polychaete family Oweniidae. These are tube dwelling filter feeders and are regarded as a tolerant family in terms of organic enrichment. The numbers of specimens are much higher here than the rest of the 5 meter stations and the high number of polychaete from one family could indicate a source of organic enrichment in this area. The diversity is still high so the location has not exceeded its carrying capacity. The same station also stands out in the chemical analysis with increasing values in most of the measured parameters.

The other two stations are MA 2-2 and 2-4 at the Mahogany field. These stations had few taxa and individuals, but as it turned out these two only consisted of one sample each making it speculative to draw any conclusions from it.

The dendrogram fig. 5.3.38 shows that the samples group together mainly along the depth strata it also singles out the two stations at the Mahogany field, most likely because of the lack of data.

Plots for number of taxa, number of individuals, and diversity plots are given below.



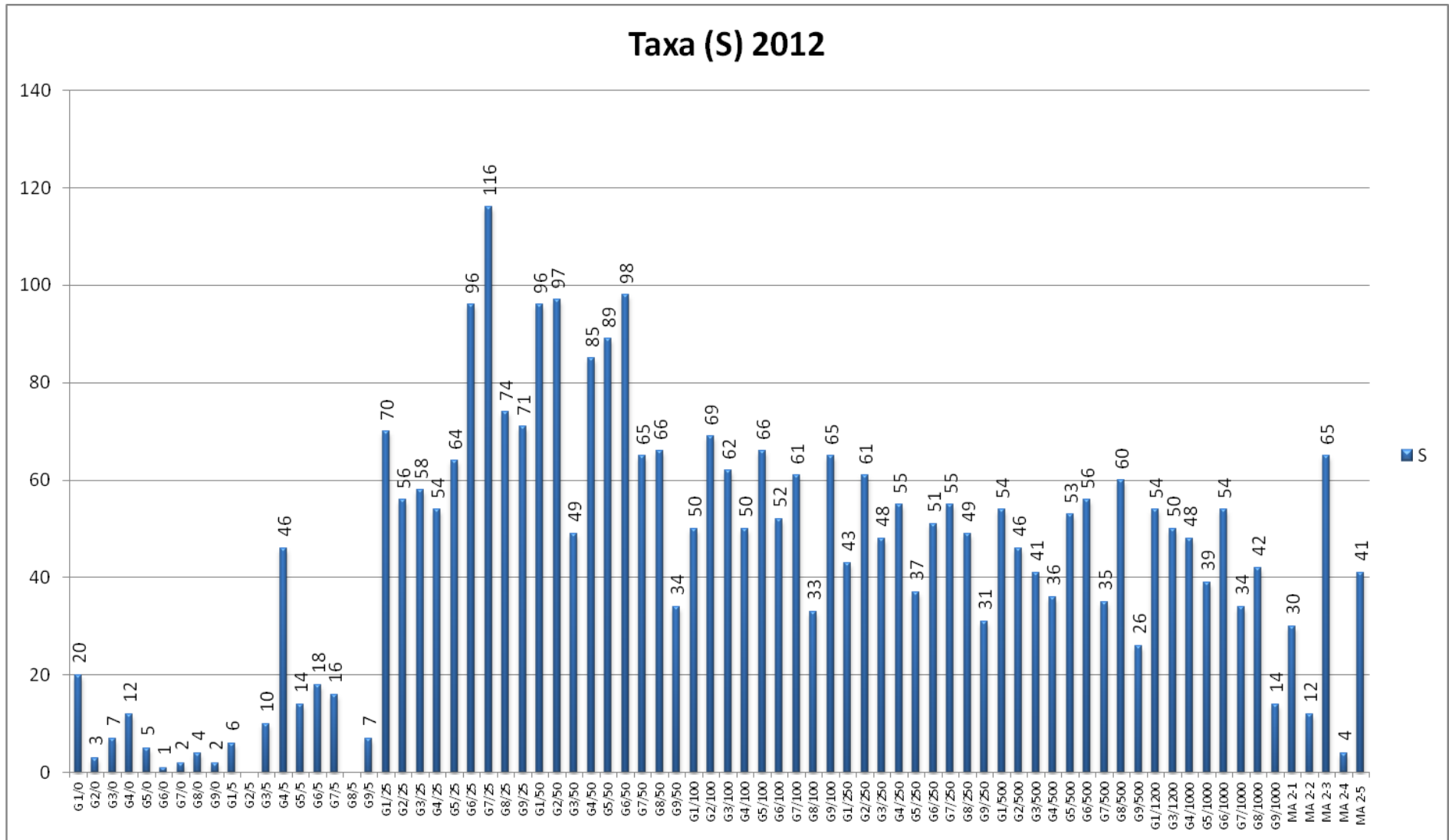


Figure 5.3.13: number of taxa on each station, representing 0.3m<sup>2</sup> sampled area by depth.

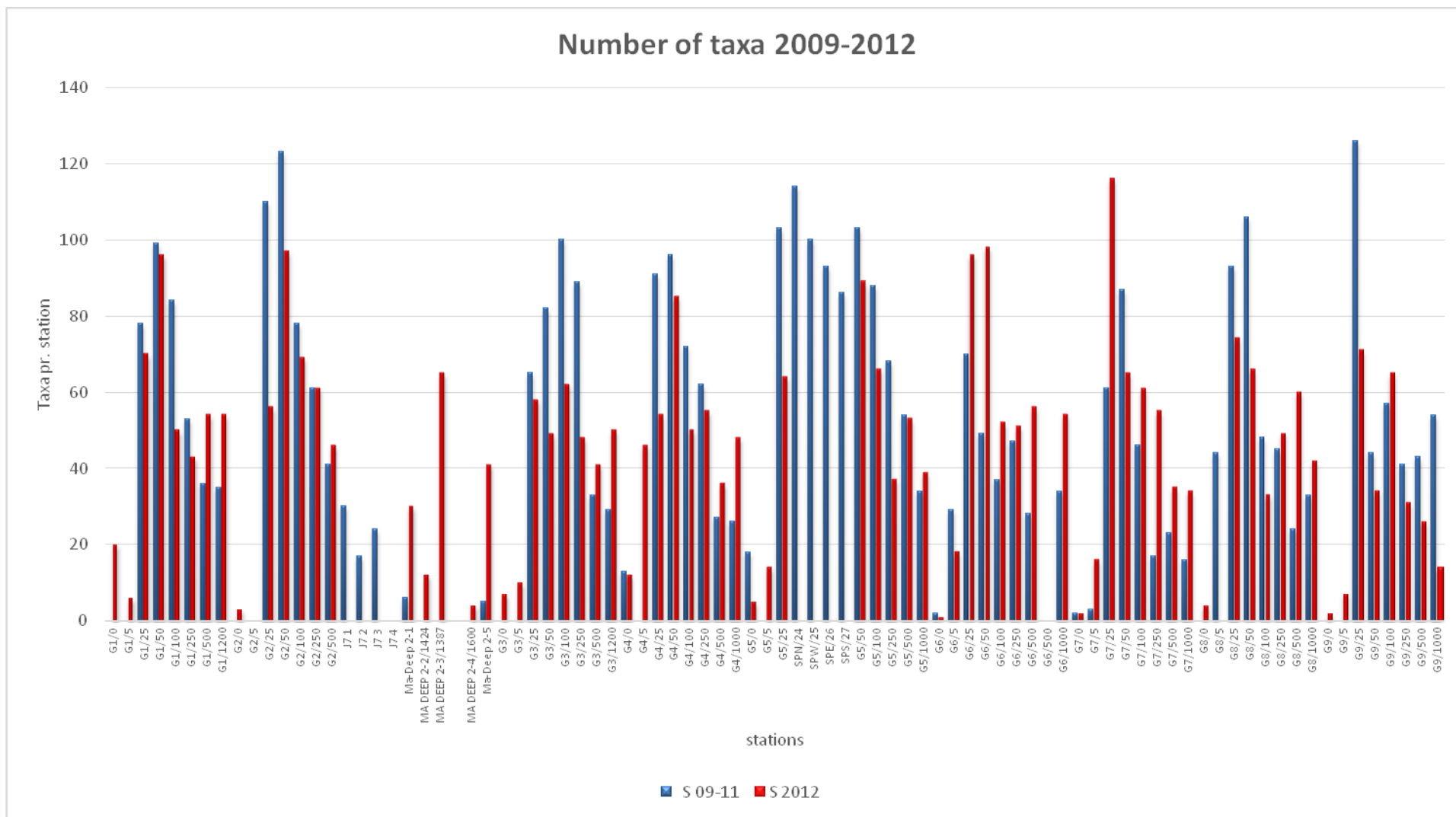


Figure 5.3.14: Number of taxa on each station 2009-2012, representing 0.3m<sup>2</sup> sampled area by depth.

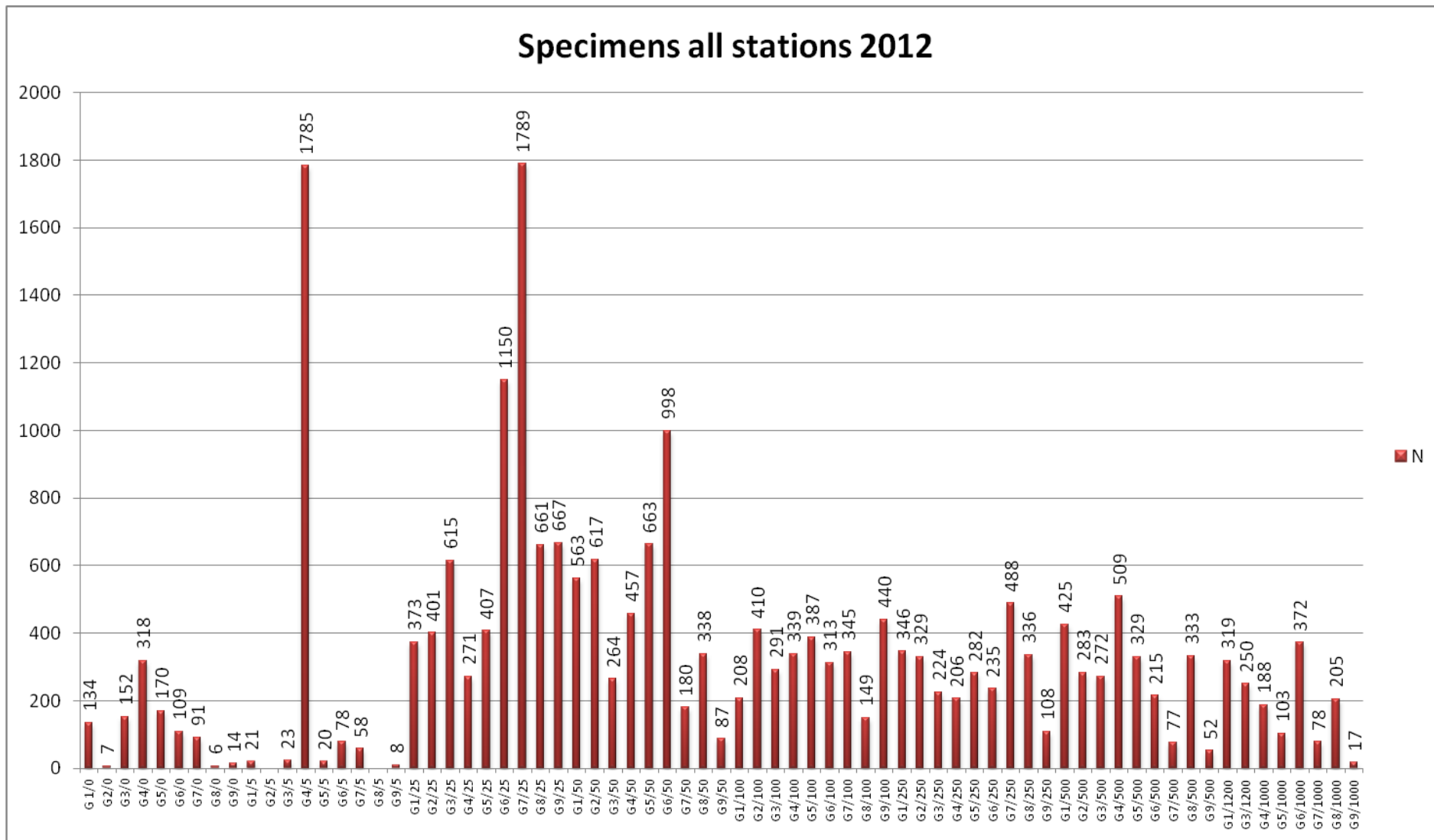


Figure 5.3.15: number of specimens on each station 2012, representing 0.3m<sup>2</sup> sampled area by depth.

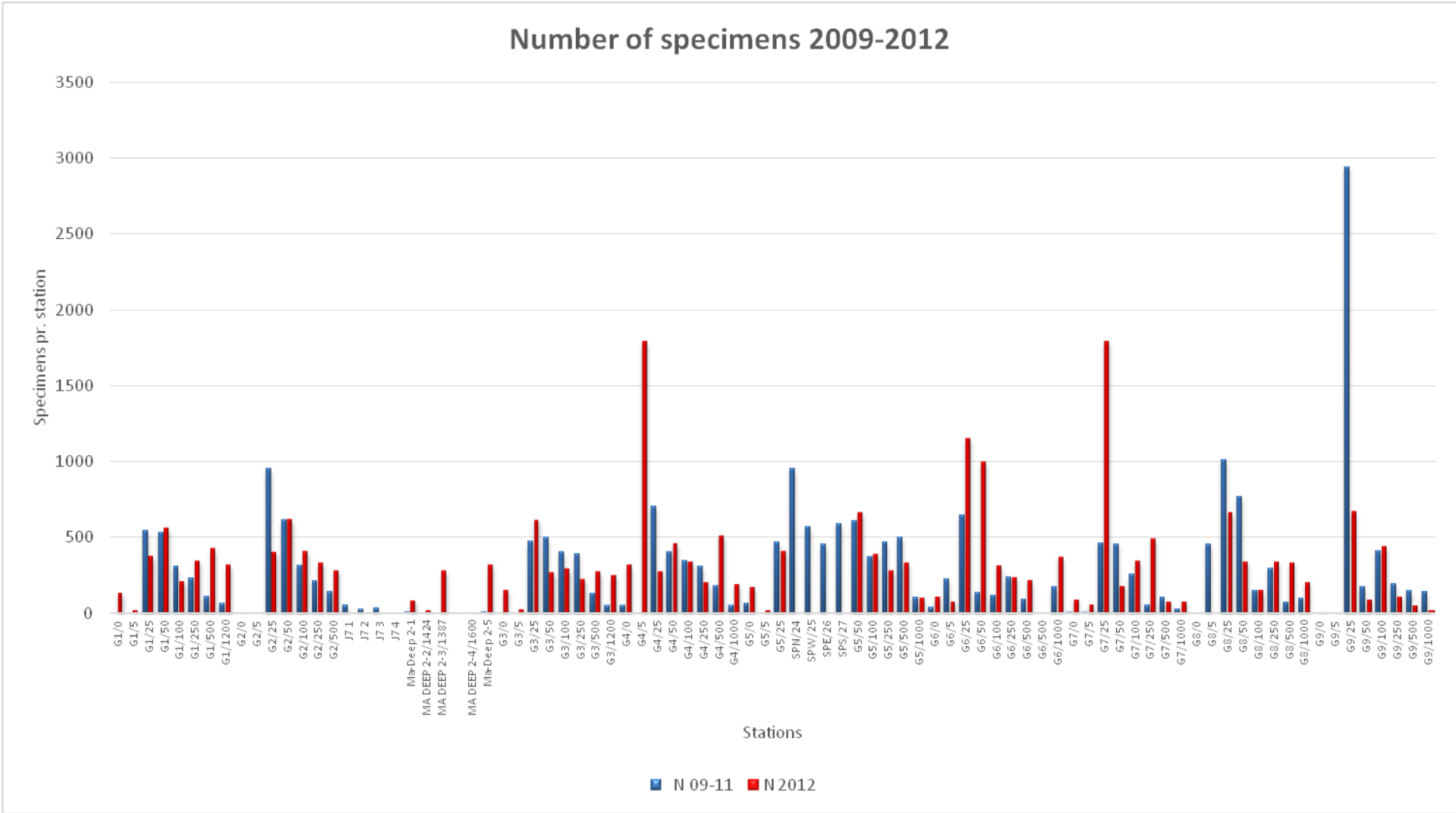


Figure 5.3.16: Number of specimens on each station 2009 -2012, representing 0.3m<sup>2</sup> sampled area by depth

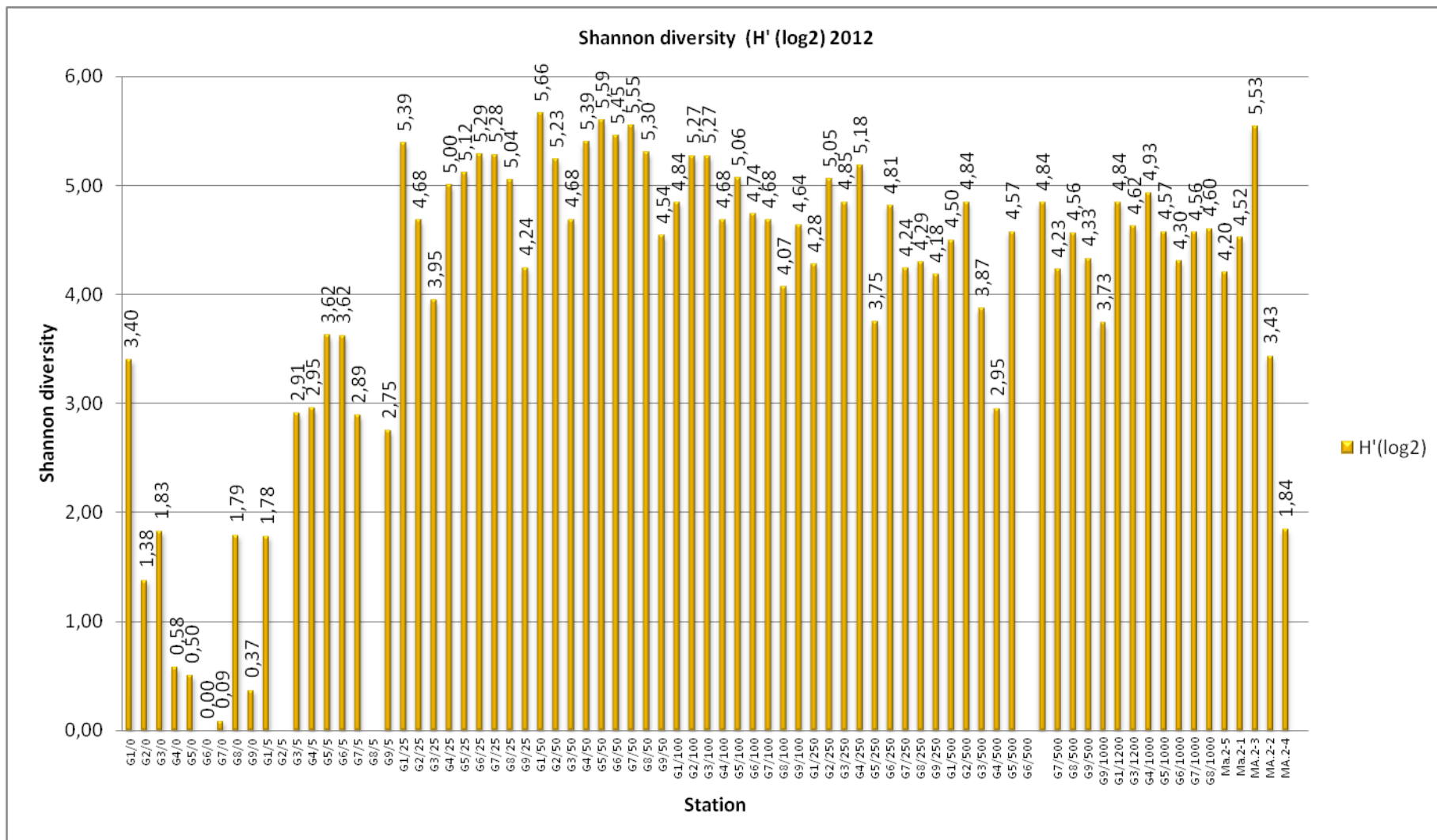


Figure 5.3.17: Shannon diversity for each station, representing 0.3m<sup>2</sup> sampled area by depth.

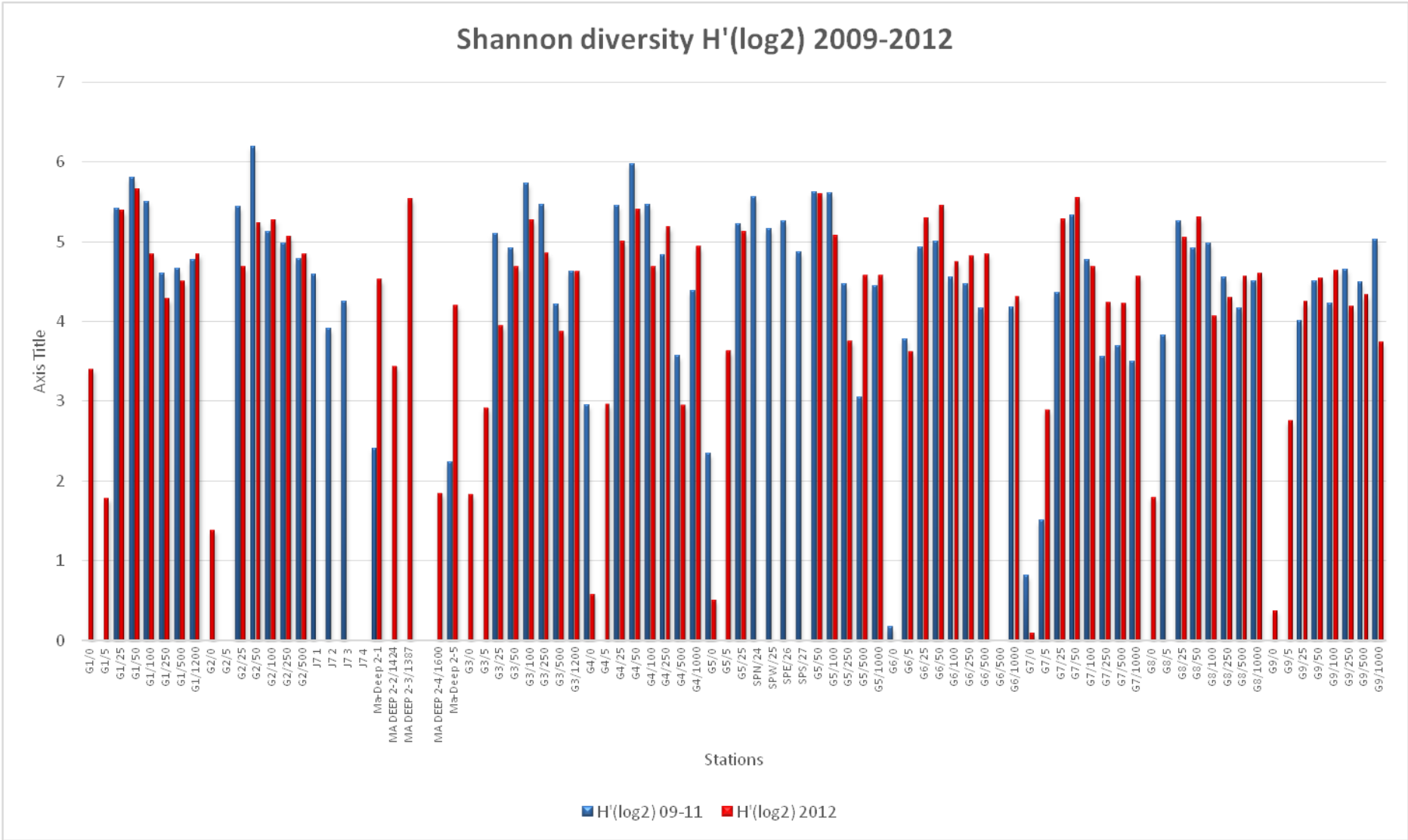


Figure 5.3.18: Shannon diversity for each station 2009-2012, representing 0.3m<sup>2</sup> sampled area by depth

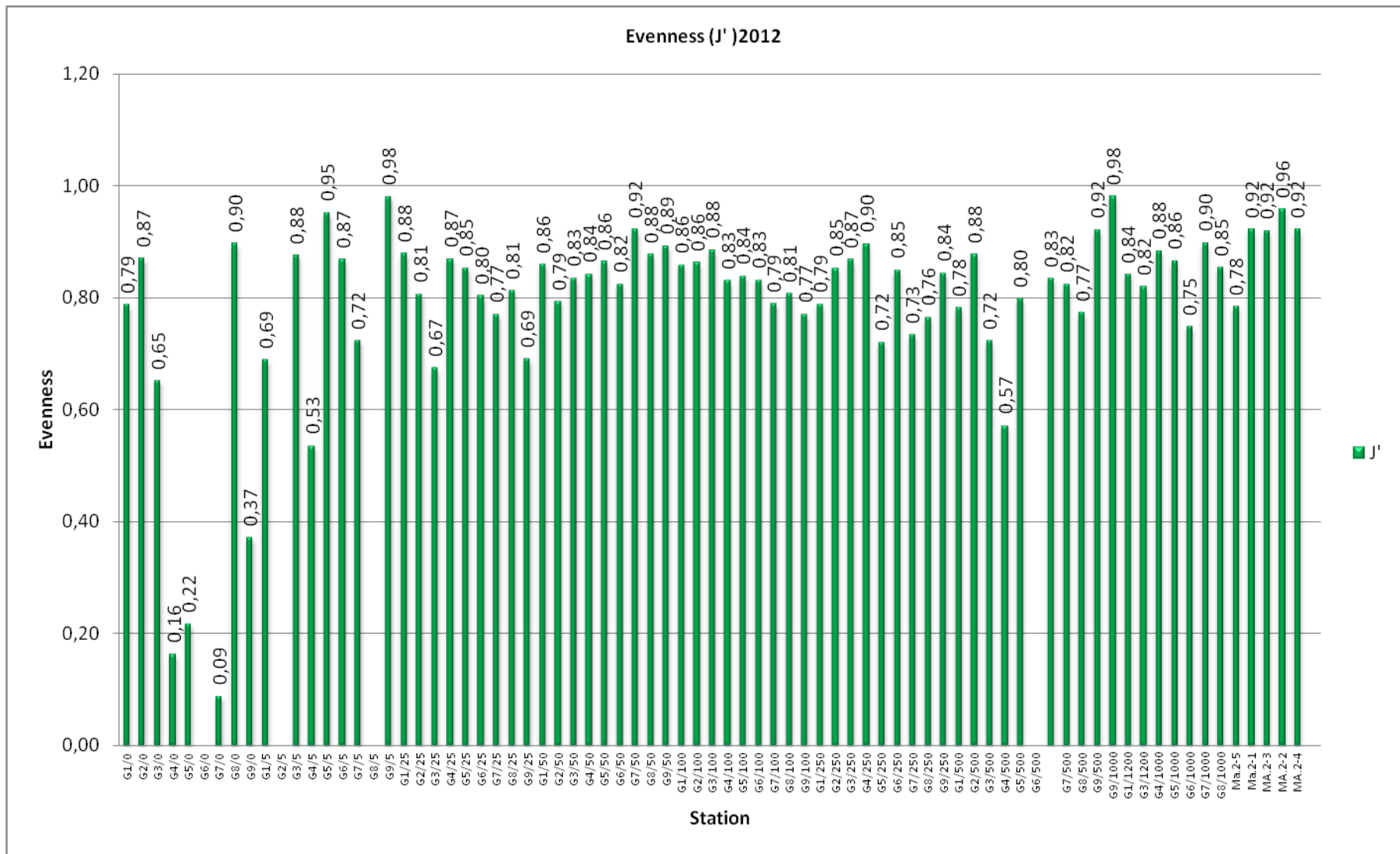


Figure 5.3.19: Evenness for each station, representing 0.3m<sup>2</sup> sampled area by depth.

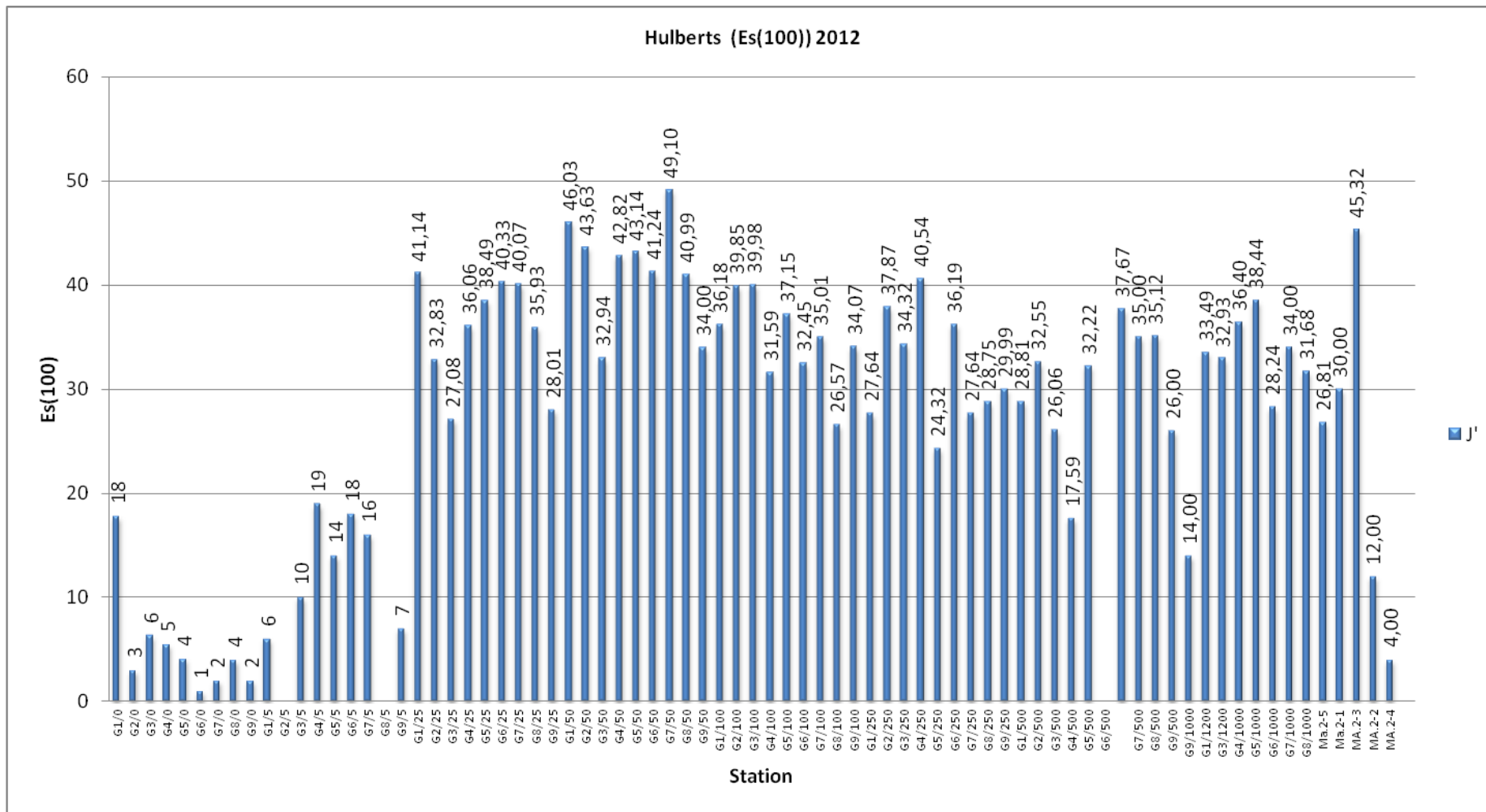


Figure 5.3.20: Es (100) for each station, representing 0.3m<sup>2</sup> sampled area by depth.



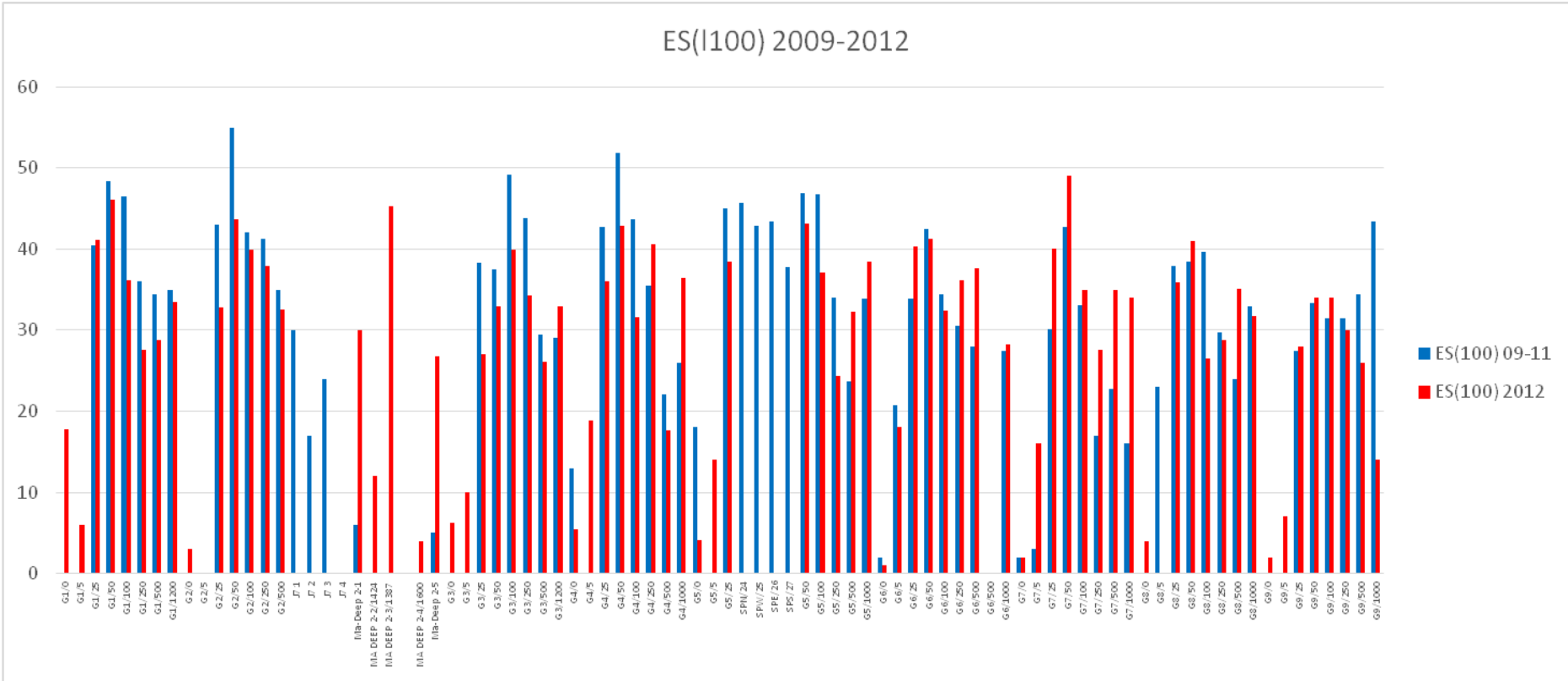


Figure 5.3.21: Es (100) for each station 2009-2012, representing 0.3m<sup>2</sup> sampled area by depth.

**Table 5.3.3:** Distribution of taxa in geometric groups for stations along the transect GE1 2011.

Geometric classes 0 and 5 m		G 1/0	G2/0	G3/0	G4/0	G5/0	G6/0	G7/0	G8/0	G9/0	G1/5	G3/5	G4/5	G5/5	G6/5	G7/5	G9/5
I (1)	I	9	1	2	9	2	0	1	3	1	3	6	11	10	6	8	6
II (2-3)	II	4	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	2	2	7	3	5	5	1
III (4-7)	III	2	1	1	0	0	0	0		0	0	2	6	1	3	2	
IV (8-15)	IV	2		2	1	1	0	0		1	1		6		4	0	
V (16-31)	V	3		0	0	0	0	0					8			1	
VI (32-63)	VI			1	0	0	0	0					4				
VII (64-127)	VII			1	0	0	1	1					2				
VIII (128-255)	VIII				0	1							1				
IX (256-511)	IX				1								0				
X (512-1023)	X												1				
XI (1024-2047)	XI																

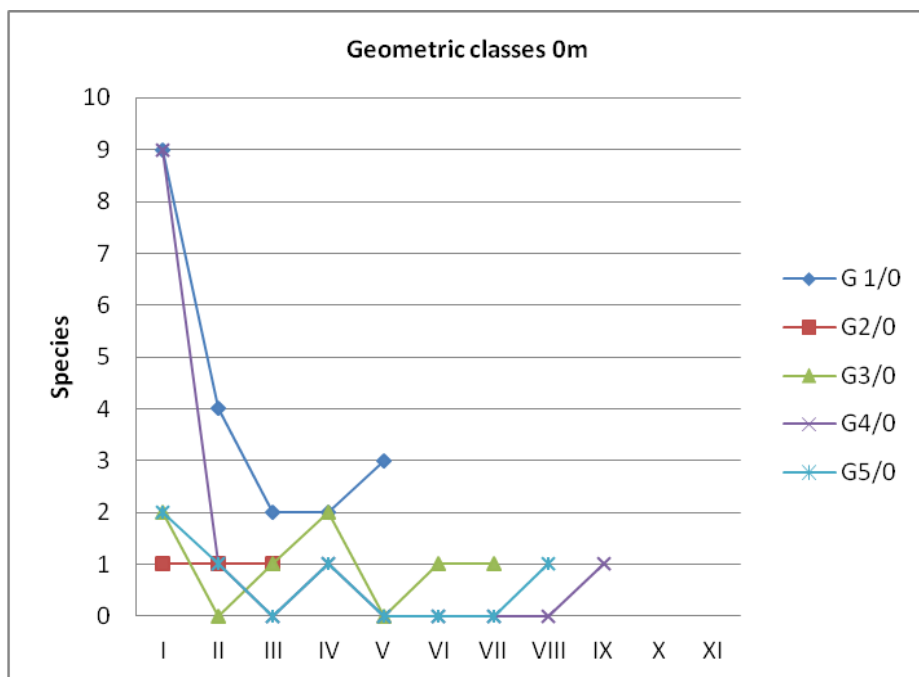


Figure 5.3.22: Number of taxa in geometrical classes along depths of 0 meters (litoral zone).

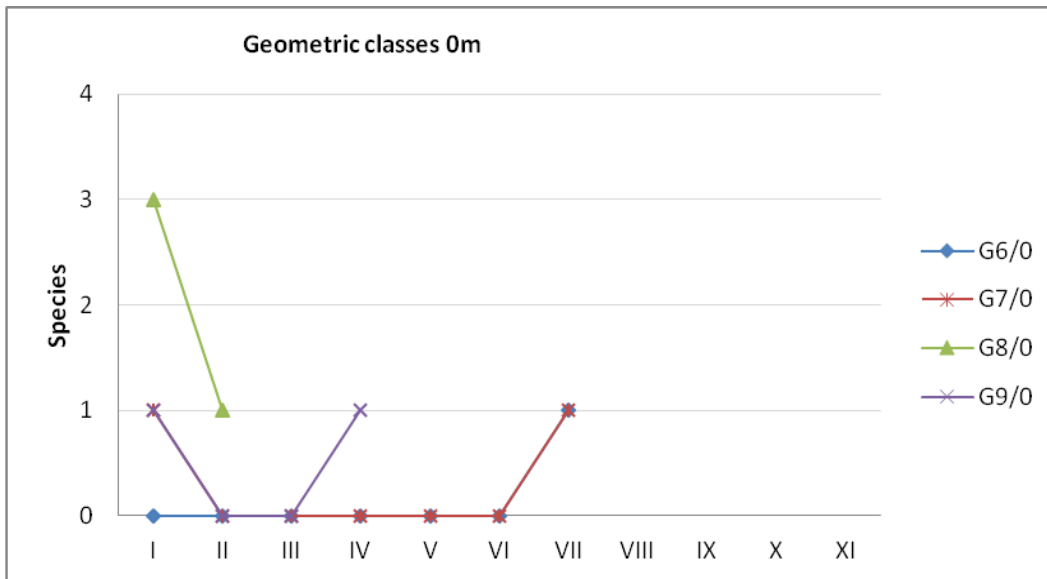


Figure 5.3.23: Number of taxa in geometrical classes along depths of 0 meters (litoral zone).

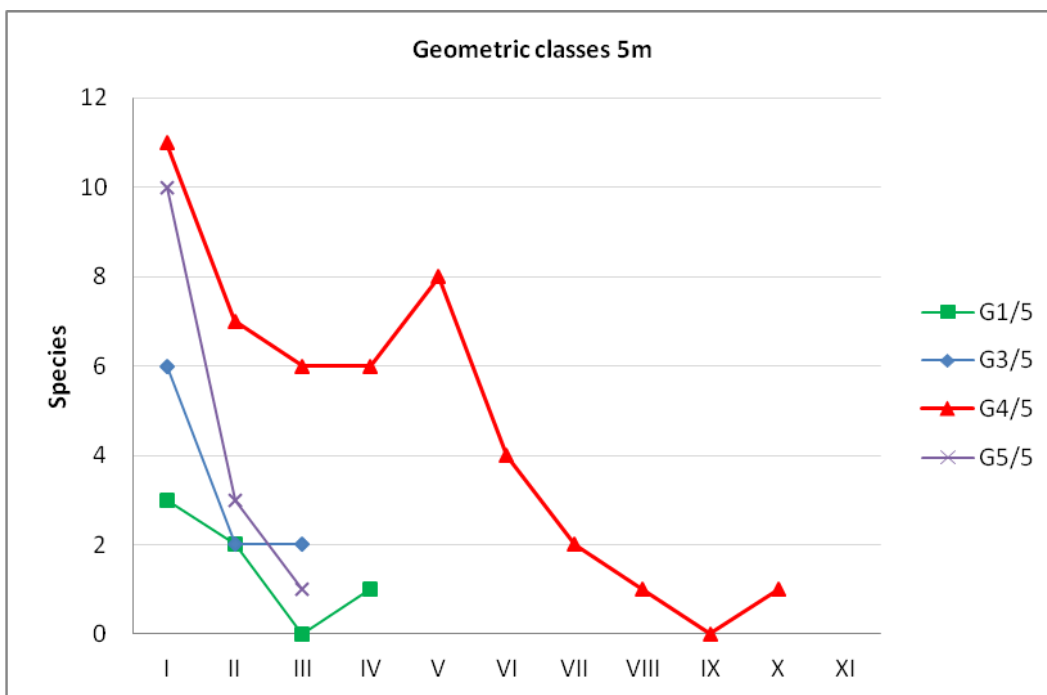


Figure 5.3.24: Number of taxa in geometrical classes along depths of 5 meters.

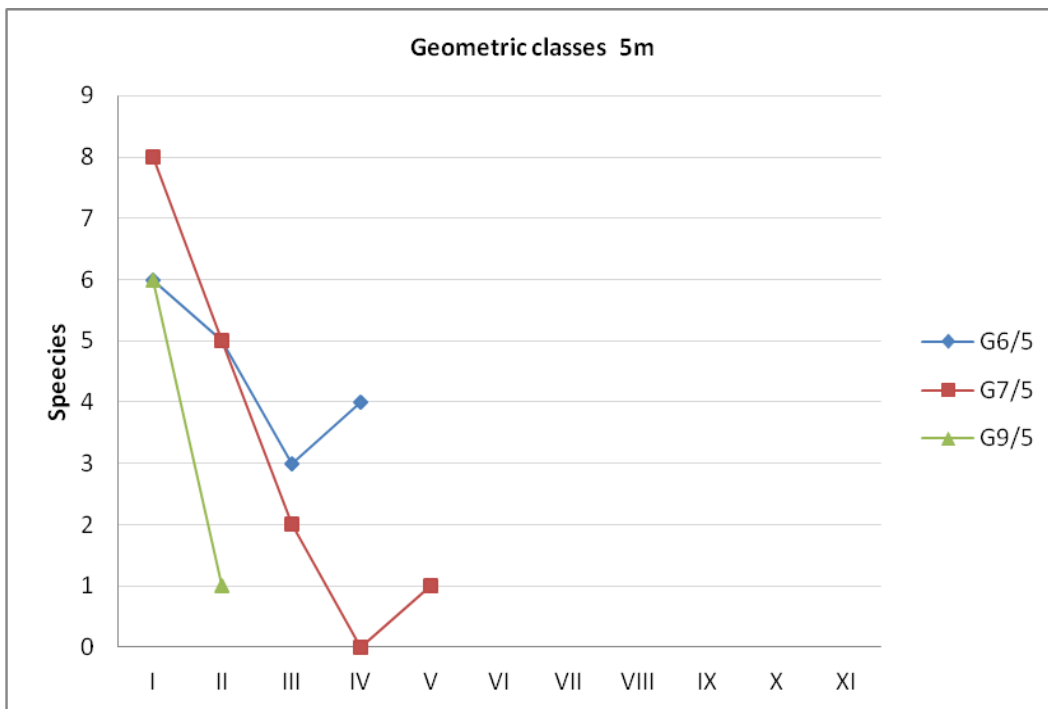


Figure 5.3.25: Number of taxa in geometrical classes along depths of 5 meters.

Table 5.3.4: Number of taxa in geometrical classes along depths from shoreline to 25 meters.

Geometrical classes 25-100 m		G1/25	G2/25	G3/25	G4/25	G5/25	G6/25	G7/25	G8/25	G9/25	G1/50	G2/50	G3/50	G4/50	G5/50	G6/50	G7/50	G8/50	G9/50	G1/100	G2/100	G3/100	G4/100	G5/100	G6/100	G7/100	G8/100	G9/100
I (1)	I	28	18	17	21	19	23	26	24	28	31	29	17	30	32	27	27	21	14	21	17	24	17	24	18	24	19	22
II (2-3)	II	10	13	16	12	12	15	24	17	20	27	26	13	23	9	24	21	19	16	12	24	13	12	17	15	16	2	21
III (4-7)	III	15	13	11	10	18	23	2	11	10	16	24	7	19	23	13	13	13	3	9	11	12	6	8	8	11	5	7
IV (8-15)	IV	12	5	7	7	9	16	2	9	5	14	11	7	7	9	15	4	8	0	6	11	10	10	12	3	5	5	9
V (16-31)	V	5	4	4	3	4	12	13	9	2	6	6	3	5	14	11		5	1	1	5	3	4	3	7	3	1	4
VI (32-63)	VI		2	1	1	2	3	7	3	4	2	0	2	1	2	6				1	1		1	2	1	1	1	0
VII (64-127)	I		1	1		3	5	1	1			0			2											1		2
VIII (128-255)	VI																											
IX (256-511)	II			1		1				1																		
X (512-1023)	IX							1																				
XI (1024-2047)	X																											
	XI																											

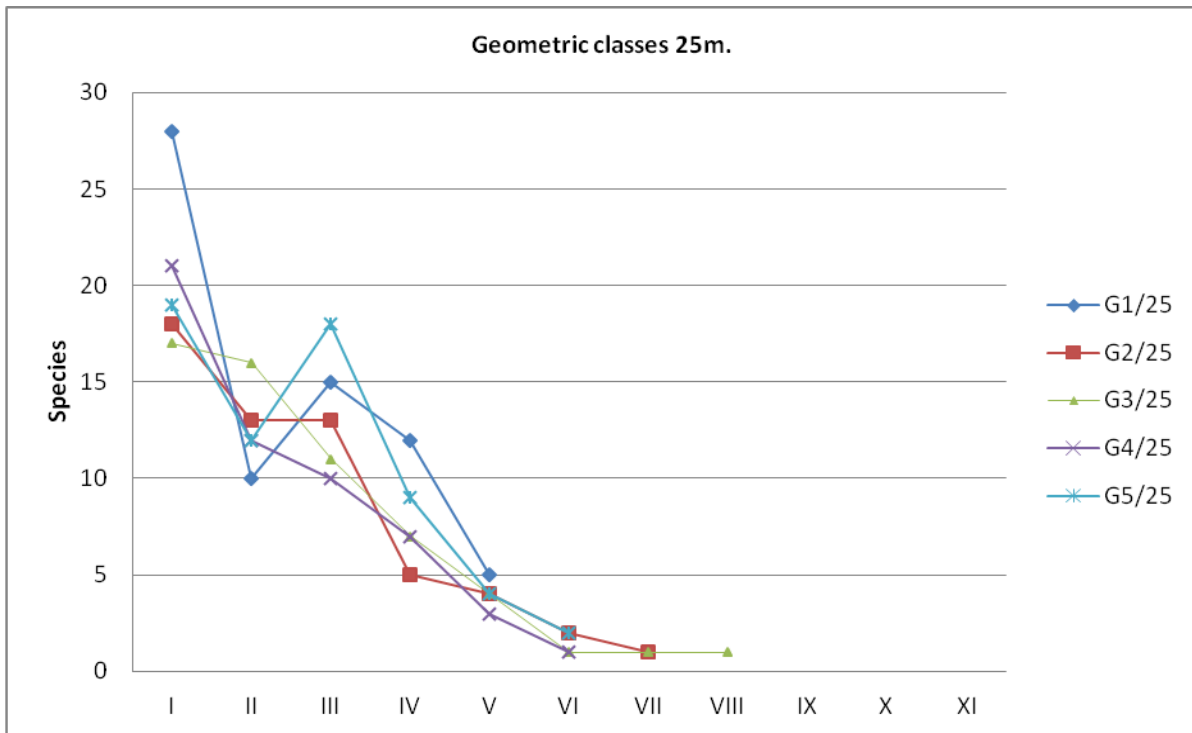


Figure 5.3.26: Number of taxa in geometrical classes along depths of 25 meters.

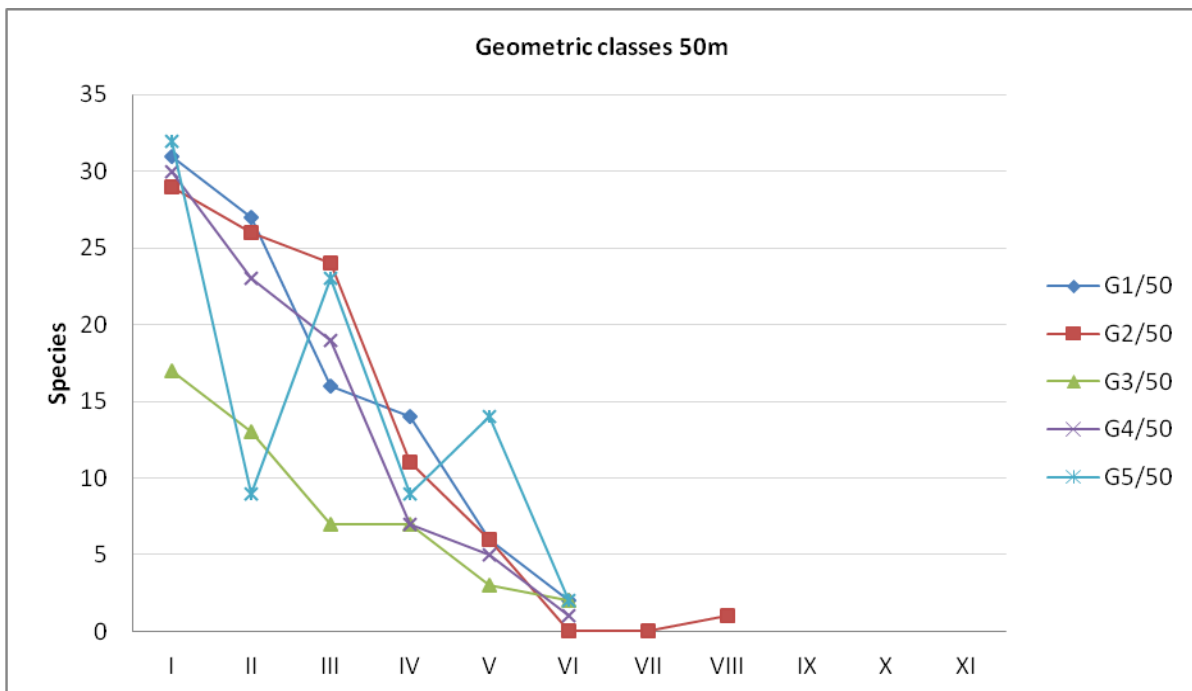


Figure 5.3.27: Number of taxa in geometrical classes along depths of 50 meters.

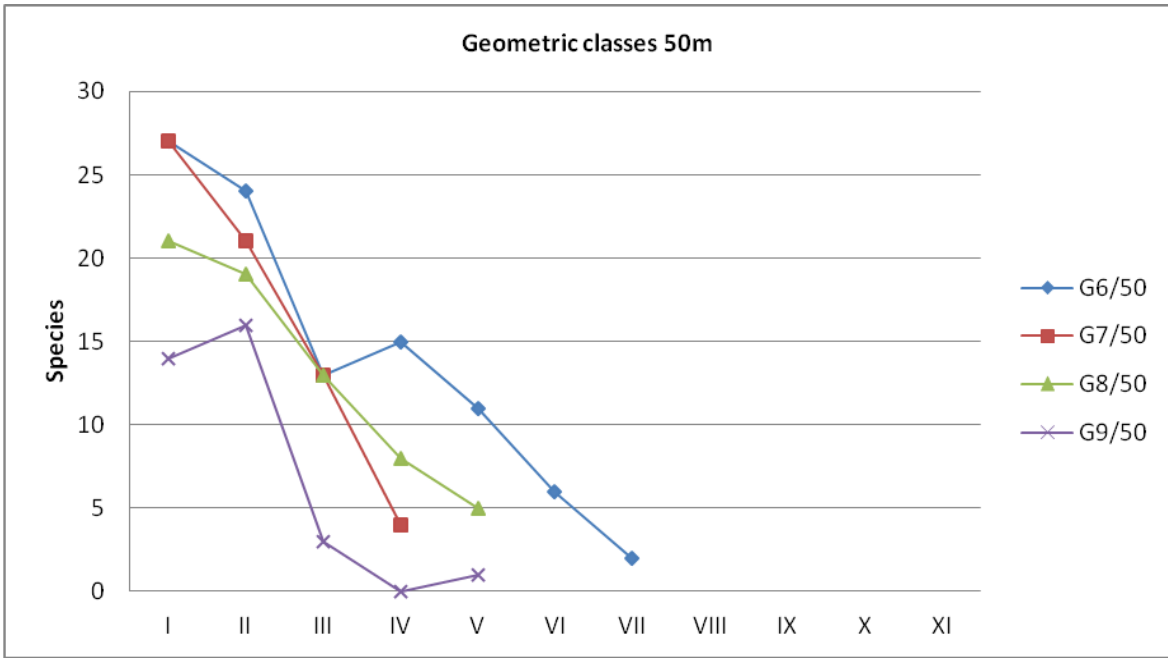


Figure 5.3.28: Number of taxa in geometrical classes along depths of 50 meters.

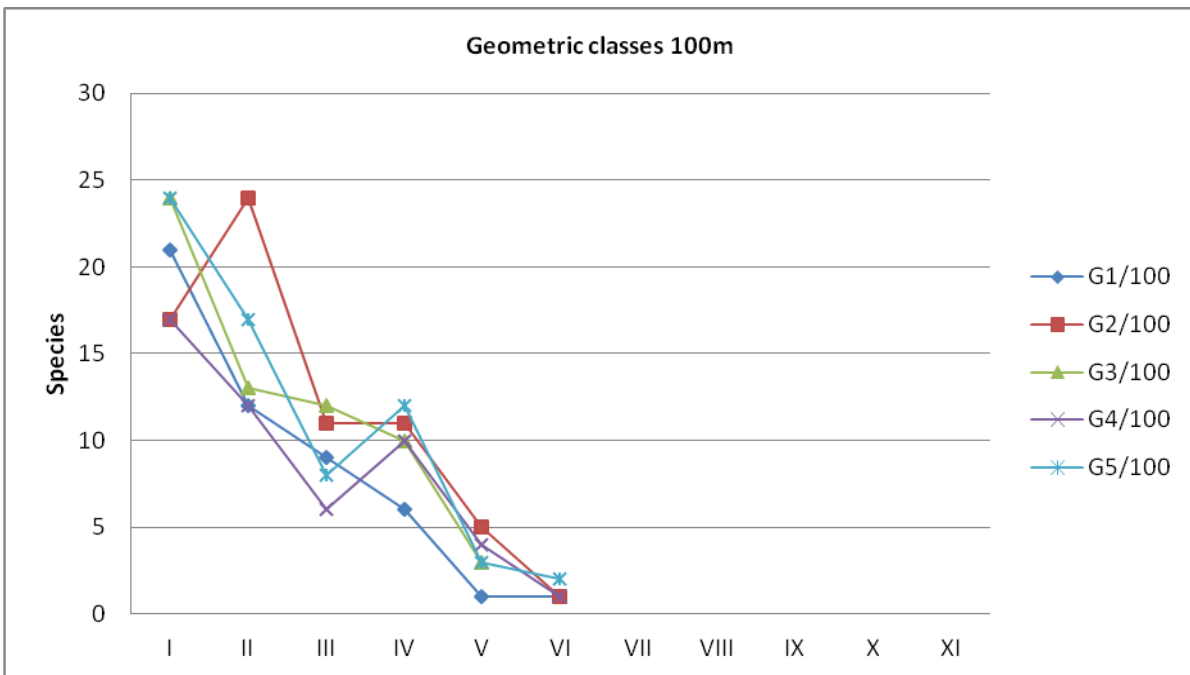


Figure 5.3.29: Number of taxa in geometrical classes along depths of 100 meters.

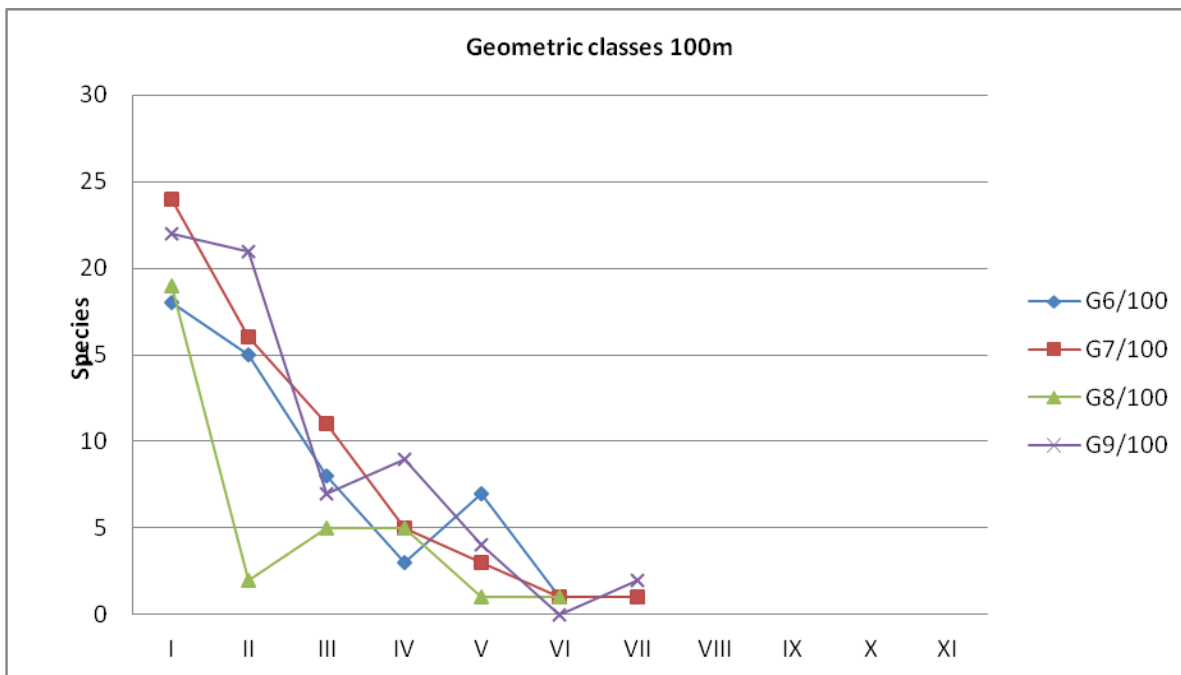


Figure 5.3.30: Number of taxa in geometrical classes along depths of 100 meters.

Table 5.3.5: Number of taxa in geometrical classes along depths from 250 to 1000/1200 meters.

Geometrical classes 25-1600m		Geometrical classes 25-1600m									Geometrical classes 25-1600m									Geometrical classes 25-1600m												
		G1/250	G2/250	G3/250	G4/250	G5/250	G6/250	G7/250	G8/250	G9/250	G1/500	G2/500	G3/500	G4/500	G5/500	G6/500	G7/500	G8/500	G9/500	G1/1200	MA 2-1	MA 2-2	MA 2-3	MA 2-4	MA 2-5	G3/1200	G4/1000	G5/1000	G6/1000	G7/1000	G8/1000	G9/1000
I (1)	I	12	20	20	19	13	15	22	20	13	24	15	15	14	22	26	25	22	16	18	13	7	13	2	15	22	21	19	25	21	15	11
II (2-3)	II	13	16	9	19	9	20	11	11	9	9	8	15	7	8	15	6	17	6	16	8	5	26	2	6	9	9	15	12	7	12	3
III (4-7)	III	6	12	9	8	6	9	8	8	6	7	8	4	9	13	8	3	11	4	8	8		14		8	11	10	3	6	4	8	
IV (8-15)	IV	7	9	8	7	4	4	7	5	2	6	12	4	3	5	4	0	7		6	1		12		7	4	7	0	3	2	4	
V (16-31)	V	3	3	2	2	4	3	3	2	1	6	3	1	0	4	2	1	2		5					4	3	1	2	5		3	
VI (32-63)	VI	1	1			0		2	2		1		1	0	0	1		0		1					0	1			2			
VII (64-127)	VII	1				1		2	1		1		1	2	1			1							1				1			
VIII (128-255)	VIII																															
IX (256-511)	IX																															
X (512-1023)	X																															
XI (1024-2047)	XI																															

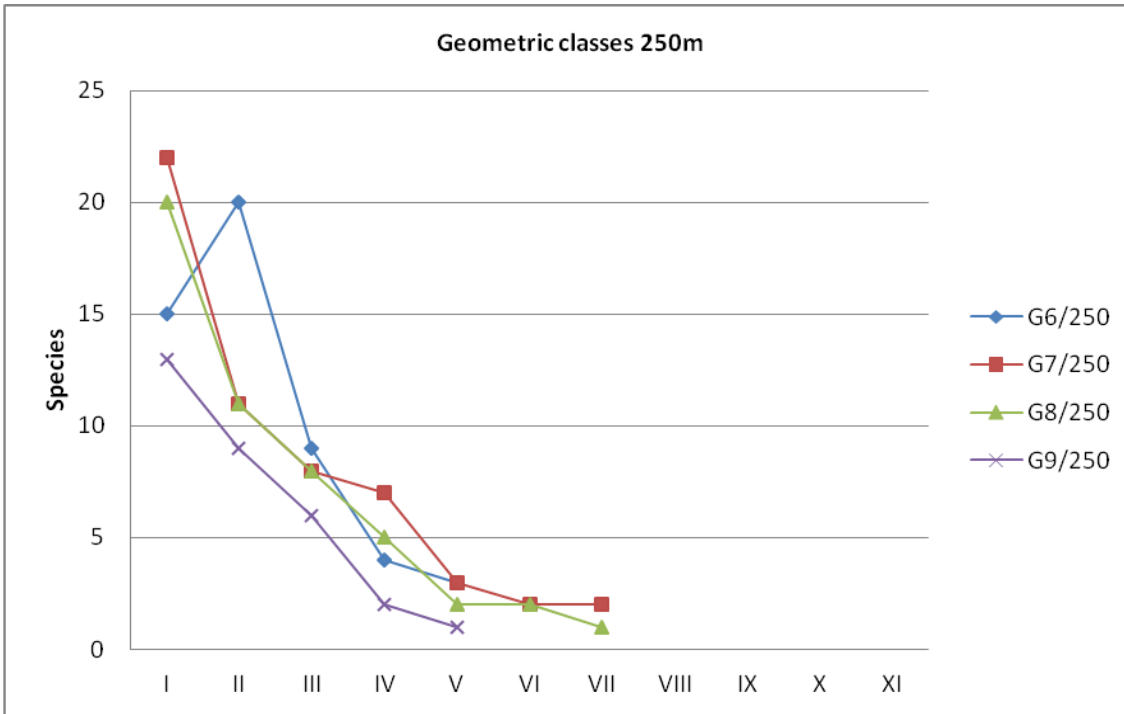


Figure 5.3.31: Number of taxa in geometrical classes along depths of 250meters.

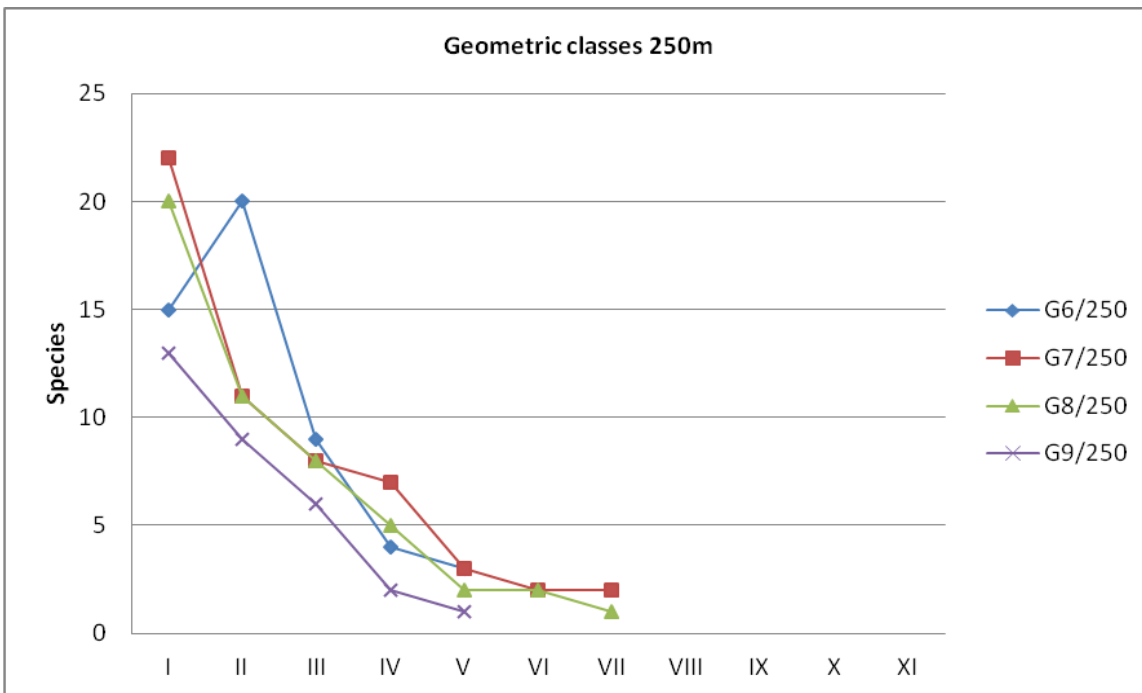


Figure 5.3.32: Number of taxa in geometrical classes along depths of 250 meters.



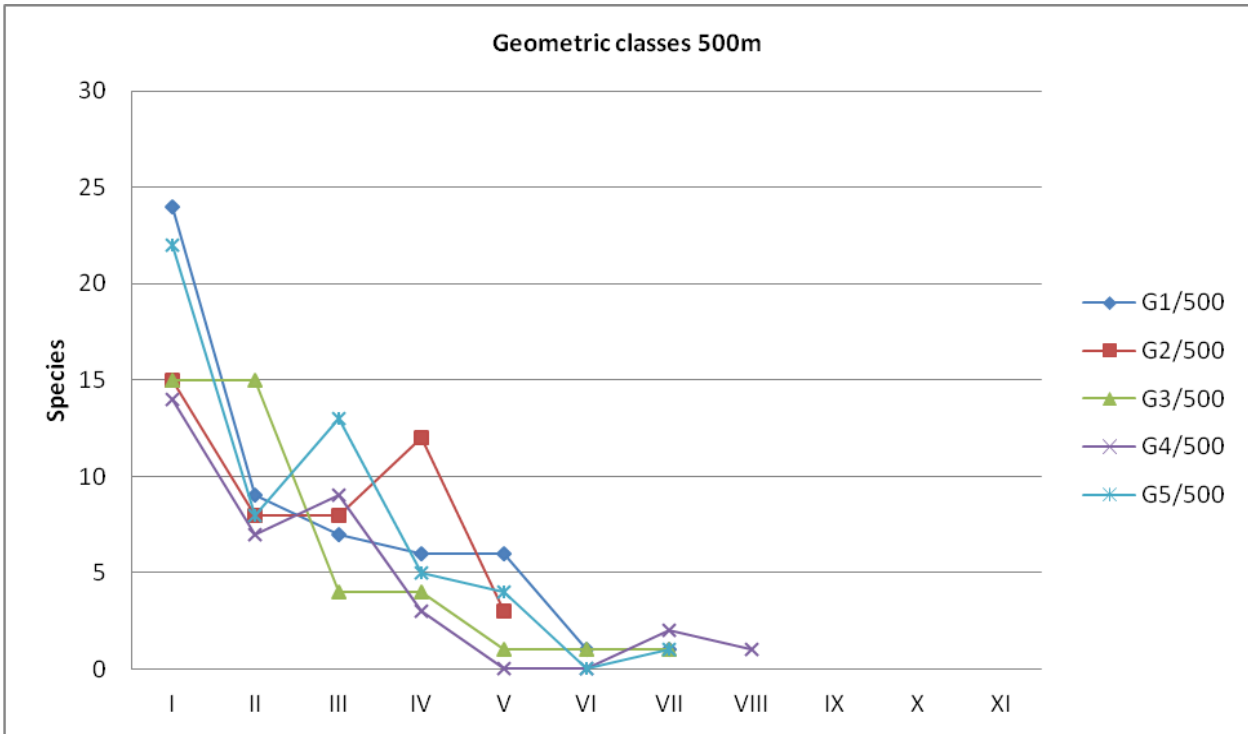


Figure 5.3.33: Number of taxa in geometrical classes along depths of 500 meters.

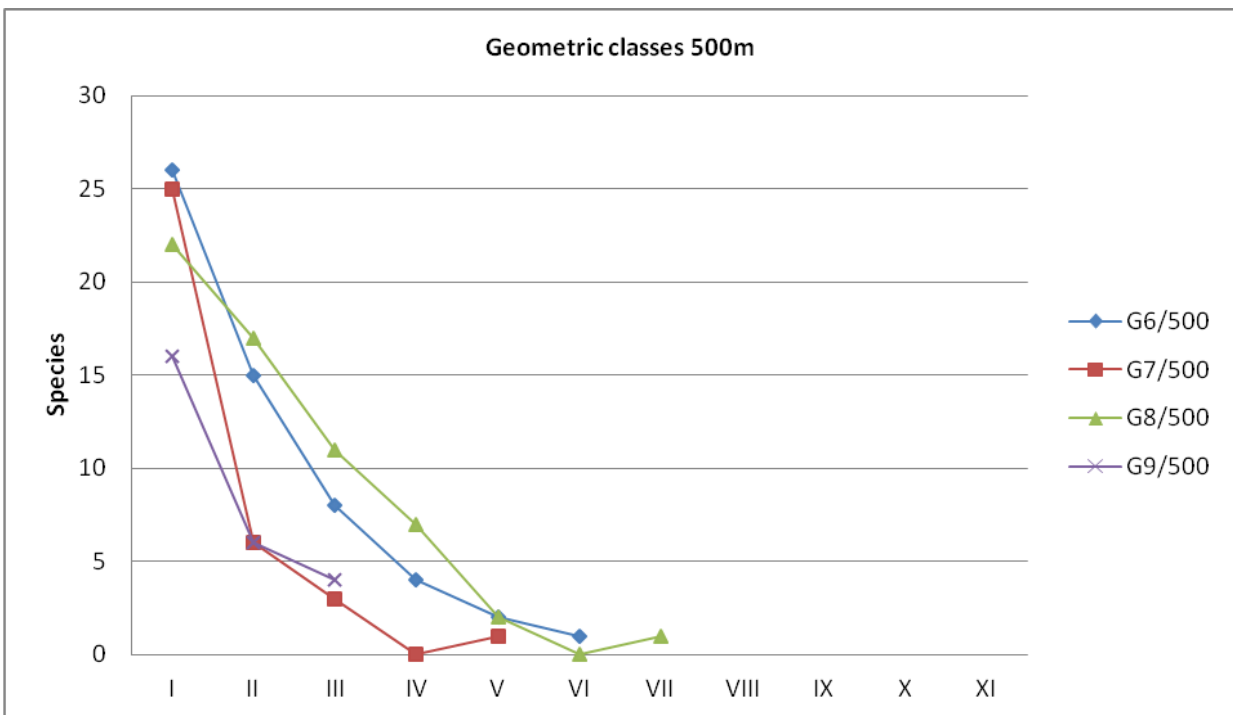


Figure 5.3.34: Number of taxa in geometrical classes along depths of 500 meters.

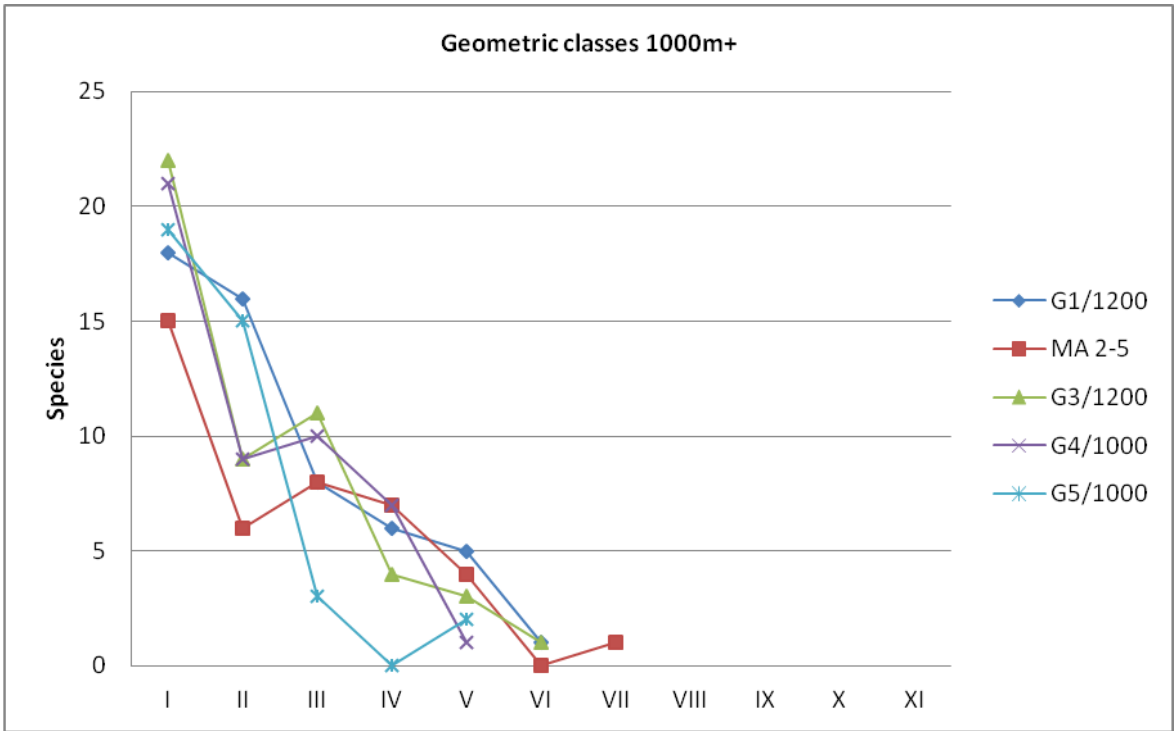


Figure 5.3.35: Number of taxa in geometrical classes along depths of 1000 meters

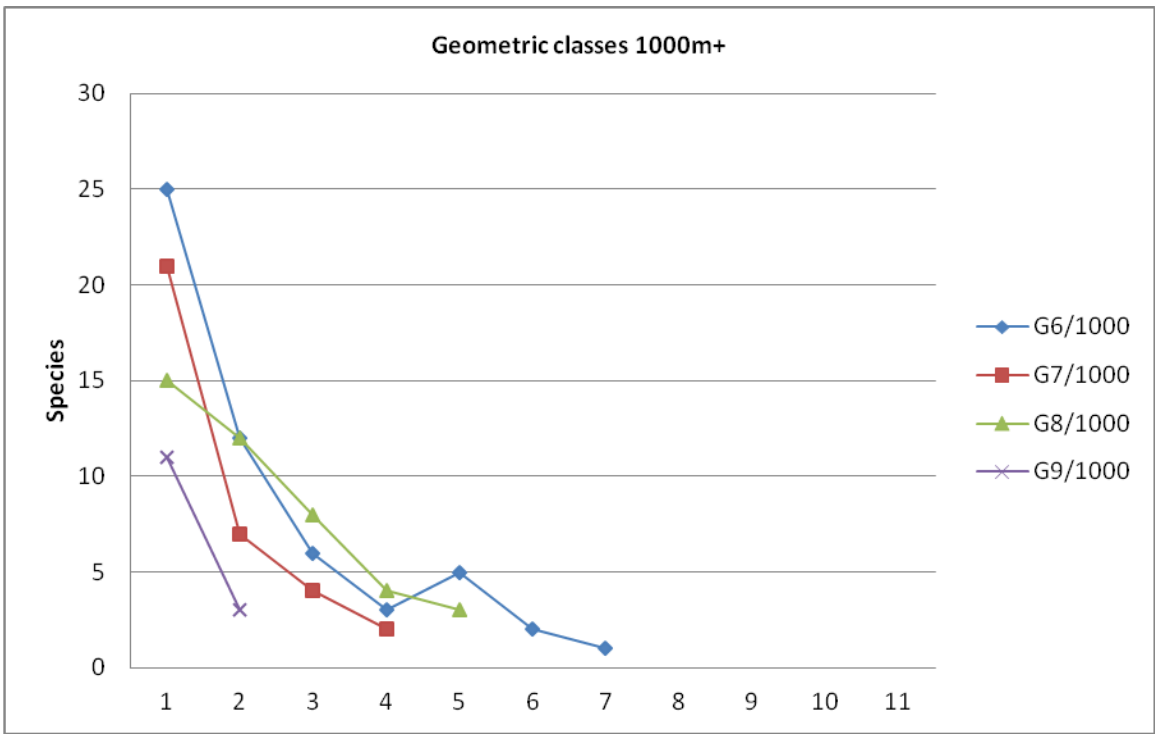


Figure 5.3.36: Number of taxa in geometrical classes along depths of 1000 meters

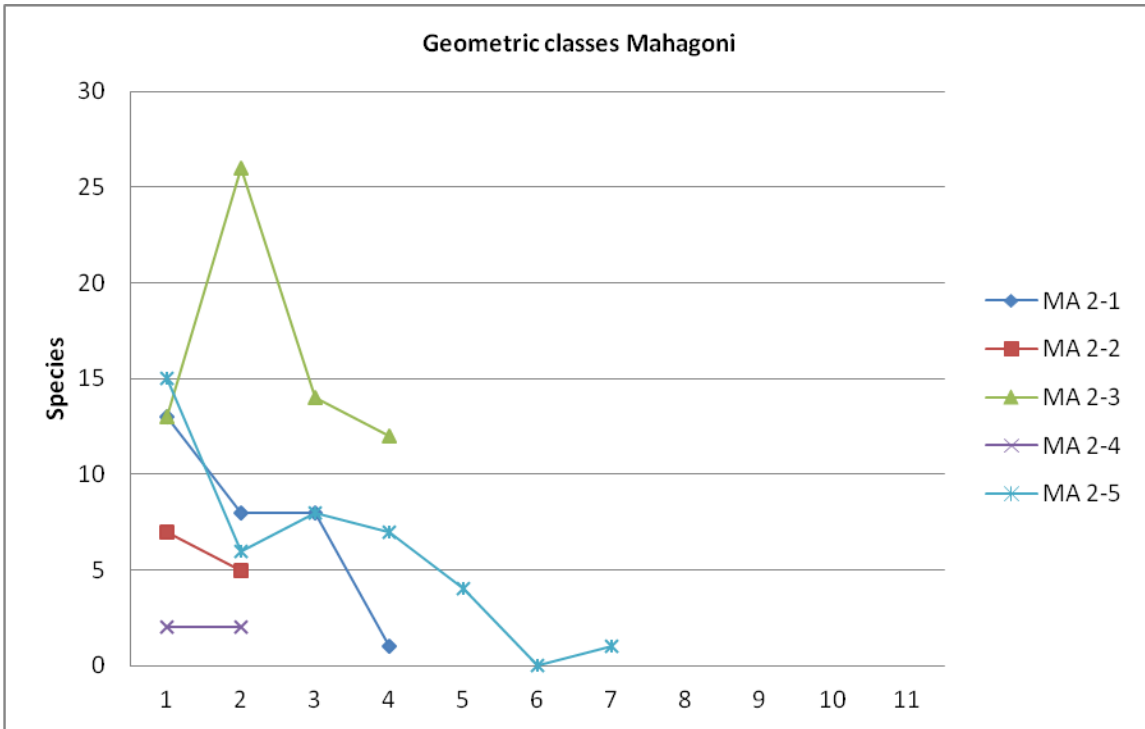


Figure. 5.3.37: Number of taxa in geometrical classes at Mahagoni Field at 1200- 1600 meters

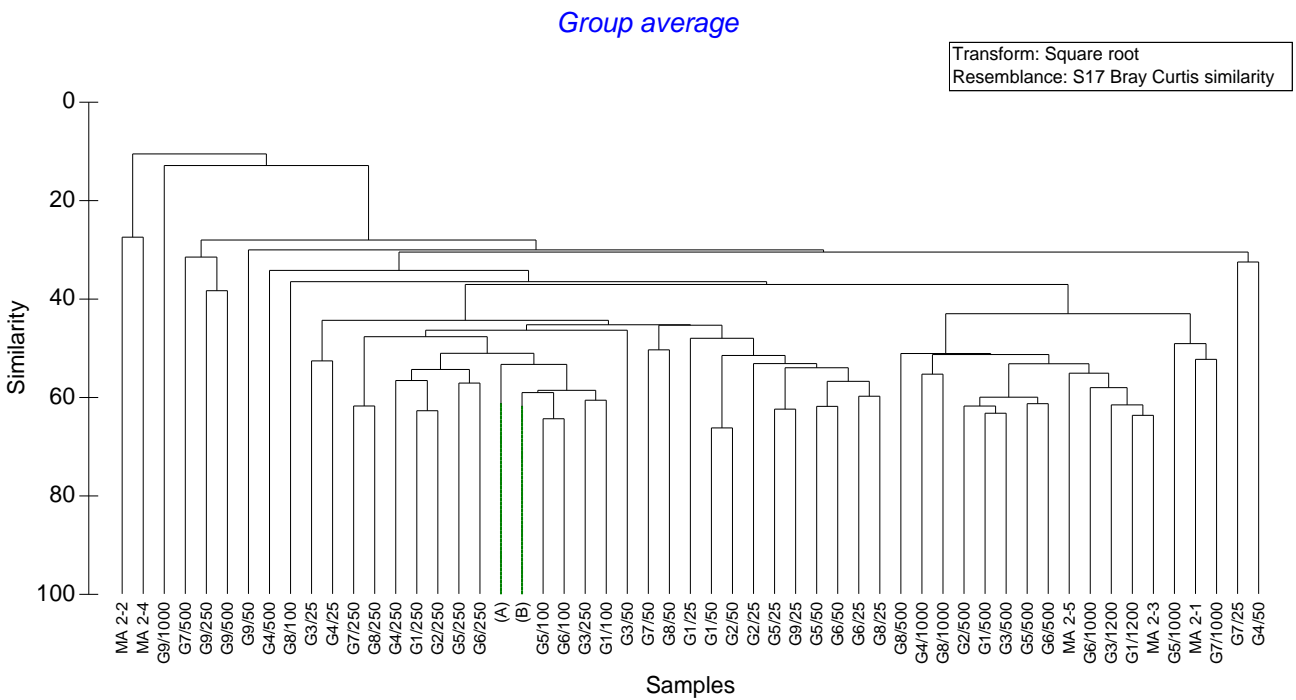


Fig. 5.3.38: Dendrograms showing the similarity between fauna from sampling stations along the 9 transects of Ghana. The dataset was root transformed.

## 6. SUMMARY

The sampling in 2012 consisted of all nine transects with 8 stations on each ranging from 0 m (shoreline) to around 1000 m depth (1600 on transect 2). In addition, some stations around the Mahogany field were re-sampled using the VAMS. (The Mahogany location was sampled in 2010 after a spill of used drilling mud. The stations at the jubilee field that was sampled in 2009 was not assessable due to restrictions to our operations in the safety zone. The investigation included sediment sampling for analysis of grain size, chemical content and benthic fauna as in the previous surveys. The sampling was executed according to the OSPAR guidelines for sediment monitoring in offshore oil production areas. The sediment sampling was carried out by a scientific crew from Ghana under the supervision of experienced people from Institute of Marine Research (IMR) in Norway and from University of Lodz in Poland.

There were made some adjustments to the sampling protocol concerning the samples for biodiversity. These samples were sieved at 0,3 mm using refrigerated sea water. This adjustment was done to adapt to the conditions in the deeper parts of the sampling area, from 250 m depth and deeper in terms of water temperature and a generally lower access to food resources giving generally smaller specimens.

CTD profiles were deployed along the three sediment sampling transects. The determined parameters included temperature, conductivity, dissolved oxygen and fluorescence. The investigation also included use of multiband echo sounder for seabed mapping. ADCP was used for currents measurements. The multibeam survey covered parts of all nine transects.

During the survey, local scientists were trained in the sampling methodology and equipment operation, including the newly developed VAMS (Video Assisted Multi Sampler).

PCB-levels were not detected in the collected samples in the first surveys (2009-2011) and have therefore not been analysed in the material from 2012. Only low values were found for PAH NPD's and THC from 2009-11. In 2012 we found higher values at G9 500 meters and on G4 0 and 5 meters at Ngyiresia Beach 1 in Sekondi (4<sup>th</sup> exit from W. Ofori Atta rd. to the west when going northwards from the fisheries port). The analysis of metals still shows generally low values associated with background levels with no risk of biological impact. Most of the metals showed increasing concentrations with depth and reduced grain size.

The benthic infauna shows no obvious signs of disturbance by human activity except for the stations at the deep end of transect 2 at the Mahogany field and at G4 0 and 5m (Sekondi, Ngyiresia Beach) In 2011 GE3/25 showed signs of what we suspected to be a source of organic enrichment, this was however not seen in the 2012 samples.

Altogether, the result suggests a benthic environment of good condition. The increase in Barium mentioned above however calls for a closer and perhaps more frequent monitoring of the eastern part of the coast. The survey data is the start of an important environmental monitoring as a follow up from the environmental baseline studies and the first contribution to the monitoring phase.

Along transect 1 at approximately 400 meters' depth a large cold water coral reef was discovered by Multibeam echo sounder in 2009. The reef was investigated by use of the Video Assisted Multi Sampler (VAMS). The main reef building organism is *Lophelia*, the same species as we find in Norwegian waters. This reef in Ghana is one of the world's largest cold water coral reefs 4000 meters long 250 meters wide and 70 meters high. The banana shaped reef was oriented perpendicular to the main current, the convex side facing the current and there was no sign of human impact. The great height of the reef is probably a result of undisturbed growth for more than 20 000 years. The reef is located near the large oilfields off the west coast of Ghana and it is important monitor the environmental conditions to make sure that it can continue its sound growth.

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## 8. LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

Ba	Barium
Bc	Background concentrations according to Ospar for the North Atlantic
Cd	Cadmium
CDCF	Centre for development cooperation in fisheries.
Cu	Copper
CTD	Conductivity, Temperature and Density
DGPS	Differential Global Positioning System
ES <sub>100</sub>	Expected number of species in a 100 specimens sample
Fe	Iron
GC/FID	Gas chromatography with flame ionization detector
GC/MS	Gas chromatography with mass selective detector
GPS	Global Positioning System
H'	Shannon-Wiener diversity
Hg	Mercury
IMR	Institute of Marine Research
J	Pielou's measure of evenness
MDS	Multidimensional scaling
NPD	Naphthalene, Phenathrene/Anthracene, Dibenzothiophene and their C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>3</sub> homologues
NS	Norwegian Standard
PAH	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons, including NPDs and 3-6 ring aromatics
Pb	Lead
SAM	Section of applied environmental research
THC	Total Hydrocarbon Content
TOM	Total Organic Material
UCC	University of Cape Coast
Zn	Zinc

## APPENDIX I

### Benthos stations list.

Station	DATE (DMY)	LON	LAT	DEEP	Diary	REMARK	* Sediment Description	vol
G1/0	17/10/12	-3.1044	5.0952	0		Hg	2 Fine sand. Light greyish brown	
G1/5	17/10/12	-3.1017	5.0851	5		Hg	4 Fine sand. Light greyish brown	
G1/25	17/11/12	-3.0092	5.0328	27	196-202	Duo	3 Sandy mud. Very dark greenish grey	
G1/50	17/11/12	-3.0227	4.9642	50	203-208	Duo	4 Sandy mud. Very dark greenish grey	
G1/100	17/11/12	-3.0578	4.7795	101	209-214	Duo	4 Very dark greenish grey	
G1/250	17/11/12	-3.0647	4.7440	241	215-217	Duo/VG	3 Sandy clay with mud. Dark greenish grey	
Banana reef 1	17/11/12	-3.1530	4.7613	386	219	VG		
Banana reef 2	23/11/12	-3.1541	4.7641	376	312	VG		
Banana reef 3	23/11/12	-3.1469	4.7706	375	313	VG		
G1/500	16/11/12	-3.0698	4.7286	501	192, 193, 195	VG	5 Clay. 3/10 GY Very dark greenish Grey (Gley 1)	
G1/1200	16/11/12	-3.0852	4.6116	1201	190, 191	VG	5 Muddy clay. Very dark greenish grey	
G2/0	18/10/12	-2.3257	4.9226	0		Hg	3 Fine sand less than 1mm grain size. Light brownish grey.	
G2/5	18/10/12	-2.3261	4.9183	5		Hg	4 Fine sand. Light grey.	
G2/25	18/11/12	-2.5759	4.9280	27	220-226	Duo	5 Sandy clay and mud, s. 3 sandy. Dark greenish grey, s. 3 reddish black.	
G2/50	18/11/12	-2.6188	4.8543	51	227-232	Duo	4	
G2/100	18/11/12	-2.7988	4.6799	103	242-247	Duo	4	
G2/250	18/11/12	-2.8273	4.6503	255	236-241	Duo	2 Sand. Dark greenish grey.	
G2/500	18/11/12	-2.8530	4.6283	508	233-235	VG	5 Muddy clay. Very dark grey	
G2/1361	21/11/12	-2.9002	4.5136	1361	304, 305	VG	5 Clay. Greenish black	
MA 2-1/1361	22/11/12	-2.9050	4.5135	1366	307	VG	5	
G2 1598	21/11/12	-2.9344	4.5136	1600	306	VG	5 Clay	
G2 1400	22/11/12	-2.9164	4.5134	1424	308	VG	Mud. Very dark greenish grey Chart: gley 1	
MA 2-3/1376	22/11/12	-2.8907	4.5133	1377	309, 310	VG	Mud. Very dark greenish grey Chart: gley 1	
MA 2-3/1414	22/11/12	-2.9160	4.5145	1414	311	VG		
G3/0	18/10/12	-2.0908	4.7454	0		Hg	3 Fine sand. light greyish brown.	
G3/5	18/10/12	-2.0942	4.7426	5		Hg	3 Fine sand. Light brown	
G3/25	19/11/12	-2.1327	4.7647	28	248-253	Duo	5 Fine sandy mud. Dark greenish grey.	
G3/50	19/11/12	-2.1645	4.6812	52	254-259	Duo	5 Fine sandy mud. Dark greenish grey.	
G3/100	20/11/12	-2.2289	4.5472	100	272-277	Duo	4 Fine sandy mud. Very dark greenish grey.	
G3/250	19/11/12	-2.2540	4.4903	252	266-271	Duo	4	
G3/500	19/11/12	-2.2817	4.4216	509	260, 261, 265	VG/Duo	5 Very fine sandy mud. Very dark greenish grey.	
G3/1200	19/11/12	-2.3691	4.2421	1197	262-264	VG	5 Very fine sandy mud. Very dark greenish grey.	

Benthos stations Ghana west.

Station	DATE (DMY)	LON	LAT	DEEP	Diary	REMARK	* Sediment Description	Vol
G4/0	19/10/12	-1.7058	4.9512	0		Hg	3 Fine sand. Light greyish brown	
G4/5	19/10/12	-1.7045	4.9506	5		Hg	5 Clay and sand. Dark grey	
G4/25	21/11/12	-1.7667	4.8386	25	299-303	SA	5 Sandy mud. Very dark greenish grey	
G4/50	20/11/12	-1.7838	4.6814	52	293-298	Duo	5	
G4/100	20/11/12	-1.8196	4.3510	108	287-292	Duo	4	
G4/250	20/11/12	-1.8222	4.2815	250	278-283	Duo	4	
G4/500	20/11/12	-1.8338	4.2329	497	284	VG	4 Fine Sandy mud. Very dark greenish grey	
G4/1000	20/11/12	-1.8398	4.1718	993	285-286	VG	5 Fine Sandy mud. Very dark greenish grey	
G5/0	20/10/12	-1.0345	5.2004	0		Hg	2 Sand. Light greyish brown	
G5/5	20/10/12	-1.0340	5.1994	5		Hg	1 Sand and a little silt. Black.	
G5/25	13/11/12	-0.9774	5.0816	27	163-168	Duo	3 Coarse sand broken shells. 5/10 Y Greenish grey (gley 1)	
G5/50	14/11/12	-0.8359	4.7942	52	169, 186-189	Duo	4 Coarse sand and shell fragments. 4/10Y Dark greenish grey (gley 1)	
G5/100	14/11/12	-0.7868	4.6788	101	180-185	Duo	4 Broken shells medium coarse sand. 4/10 Y, dark greenish grey ( gley 1)	
G5/250	13/11/12	-0.7655	4.6408	252	173-179	Duo	5 Fine Sand. 4/10 Y, Dark greenish grey, Gley 1.	
G5/500	13/11/12	-0.7557	4.6252	507	172	VG	5 Clay. 4/10 Y, dark greenish grey (gley 1)	
G5/1000	13/11/12	-0.7456	4.6126	1040	170-171	VG	5 Clay. 4/5 GY, dark greenish grey	
G6/0	21/10/12	-0.5879	5.3583	0		Hg	2 Sand. 2,5 Y, 6/2, Light brownish grey	
G6/5	21/10/12	-0.5888	5.3443	6		Hg	4 Fine compact sand. 10Y 5GY 3/2, very dark greyish olive.	
G6/25	12/11/12	-0.5214	5.3048	24	137-144	Duo	5 Sand, shell sand. 4/10Y dark greenish grey (Gley 1)	
G6/50	12/11/12	-0.4254	5.1522	52	145-149	Duo	4 Fine sand, shell sand. 4/5 GY Dark greenish grey, Gley 1	
G6/100	12/11/12	-0.3589	5.0691	102	150-155	Duo	3 Fine sand. 4/10 Y Dark greenish grey (gley 1)	
G6/250	12/11/12	-0.3428	5.0530	247	158, 160-162	VG/Duo	3 Fine sand. 4/10 Y Dark greenish grey (gley 1)	
G6/500	12/11/12	-0.3397	5.0297	499	157, 159	VG	5 Clay and fine sand. 4/10 Y dark greenish grey	
G6/1000	11/11/12	-0.3177	5.0230	994	136, 156	VG	5 Clay. 4/10 BG Dark greenish grey (gley 2)	

Benthos stations Ghana Central.

Gravel	0
Coarse sand	1
Medium sand	2
Fine sand	3
Very fine sand	4
Silt and clay	5
Clay	6



Station	DATE (DMY)	LON	LAT	DEEP	Diary	REMARK	*	Sediment Description	Vol
G7/0	22/10/12	0.1658	5.7339	0		Hg	2	Sand and shellsand. 10 YR 8/2 Very pale brown.	
G7/5	22/10/12	0.1849	5.7412	5		Hg	4	Fine sand. 10Y 5GY 3/2 Very dark greyish olive.	
G7/25	8/11/12	0.1964	5.6607	25	92-94, 115-123	LA	1	Sand and corals.	
G7/50	8/11/12	0.2170	5.6097	52	95-104	LA	4	Shells clay and coarse sand. 4/10 Y dark greenish grey.	
G7/100	8/11/12	0.2411	5.5570	102	105-114	LA	5	Clay, sand and shells. 4/10 Y	
G7/250	10/11/12	0.2497	5.5350	251	127-133	Duo	5	Clay. 2,5 Y 2/4 Dark greyish brown.	
G7/500	10/11/12	0.2583	5.5145	504	124, 125	VG	5	Clay. 4/10 Y Dark greenish grey.	
G7/1000	11/11/12	0.2706	5.4868	972	134, 135	VG	5	Muddy clay. 4/10 G Dark greenish grey ( gley 2)	
G8/0	25/10/12	0.6180	5.7763	0		Hg	3	Coarse sand, light brown.	
G8/5	25/10/12	0.6186	5.7711	5		Hg	2		
G8/25	4/11/12	0.7339	5.6435	27	1-11	SA	5	Clay, sea shells, sand and gravel. 4/10 Y Dark greenish grey	
G8/50	7/11/12	0.7276	5.5926	49	56-66	SA	5	Clay and fine sand. 4/5 GY Dark greenish grey.	
G8/100	7/11/12	0.7276	5.5891	100	67-70, 85-91	Duo	5	Clay.	
G8/250	7/11/12	0.7294	5.5794	247	71-80	Duo	5	Clay. 4/10 GY Dark greenish grey	
G8/500	7/11/12	0.7320	5.5638	509	83-84	VG	5	Clay. 4/10 GY Dark greenish grey.	
G8/1000	7/11/12	0.7277	5.5208	999	55, 81-82	VG	5	Clay. 4/10 GY, Dark greenish grey.	
G9/0	24/10/12	1.1524	6.0922	0		Hg	1	Sand, coarser than 1mm. Middle brown.	
G9/5	24/10/12	1.1566	6.0917	5		Hg	1	Fine sand. 5Y 3/2 Dark olive grey	
G9/25	5/11/12	1.1980	6.0220	26	23-32	SA	3	Sand. 5/5 GY Greenish grey.	
G9/50	6/11/12	1.2359	5.9439	52	33-42	SA	5	Fine sand and shells. 4/5 GY Dark greenish grey.	
G9/100	6/11/12	1.2552	5.8969	103	43-52	LA	5	Clay and sand. 4/10 Y Dark greenish grey.	
G9/250	5/11/12	1.2616	5.8833	251	12-20	Duo	5	Clay. 4/10 Y Dark greenish grey.	
G9/500	5/11/12	1.2719	5.8608	510	21-22	VG	5	Clay. 4/10 Y Dark greenish grey.	
G9/1000	6/11/12	1.2844	5.8294	998	53-54	VG	5	Clay. 4/10 Y Dark greenish grey.	

Benthos stations Ghana East.

Trawl stations list.

DATE	TIME	LON	LAT	DEP	STA	EVENT	REMARK
14/11/12	9:49:56	-1.7268	4.8305	31	BT1	S	
14/11/12	10:20:25	-1.7035	4.8446	30	BT1	E	
14/11/12	11:12:43	-1.7541	4.8385	26	BT2	S	
14/11/12	11:41:07	-1.7275	4.8522	27	BT2	E	
23/11/12	0:45:08	-3.1109	4.7945	111	BT3	S	
23/11/12	1:20:11	-3.1401	4.8056	110	BT3	E	
23/11/12	3:38:02	-3.0933	4.9926	49	BT4	S	
23/11/12	4:09:13	-3.0671	4.9859	49	BT4	E	
17/11/12	17:00:00	-3.0872	4.6143	1199	PL1	P	multinet
21/11/12	22:26:00	-2.9444	4.4394	1824	PL2	P	multinet

CTD stations list.

STA	DATE	TIME	LON	LAT	DEP	Transect
HD1430	4/11/12	16:38:20	0.7317	5.6426	27	G8
HD1430	4/11/12	16:55:43	0.7321	5.6425	27	G8
HD1430	4/11/12	23:03:08	0.7331	5.6430	27	G8
HD1431	5/11/12	2:46:52	1.2122	5.8606	224	G8
HD1432	5/11/12	7:22:21	1.2606	5.8836	248	G9
HD1433	5/11/12	18:50:57	1.2705	5.8612	493	G9
HD1434	6/11/12	12:54:40	1.2839	5.8287	1006	G9
HD1435	6/11/12	21:14:53	0.7276	5.5071	979	G8
HD1436	7/11/12	1:45:02	0.7285	5.5890	100	G8
HD1437	7/11/12	3:49:33	0.7285	5.5798	255	G8
HD1438	7/11/12	14:59:12	0.7296	5.5633	538	G8
HD1439	8/11/12	2:43:28	0.1932	5.6642	25	G7
HD1440	8/11/12	4:01:46	0.2135	5.6117	51	G7
HD1441	8/11/12	6:05:50	0.2399	5.5557	103	G7
HD1442	10/11/12	16:12:46	0.2589	5.5158	476	G7
HD1443	11/11/12	0:32:49	0.1930	5.6650	27	G7
HD1444	11/11/12	0:46:08	0.1994	5.6520	36	G7
HD1445	11/11/12	1:01:33	0.2058	5.6366	44	G7
HD1446	11/11/12	1:38:13	0.2092	5.6241	48	G7
HD1447	11/11/12	1:52:36	0.2167	5.6092	54	G7
HD1448	11/11/12	2:07:42	0.2227	5.5954	62	G7

STA	DATE	TIME	LON	LAT	DEP	Transect
HD1449	11/11/12	2:22:24	0.2312	5.5769	76	G7
HD1450	11/11/12	2:40:11	0.2404	5.5565	101	G7
HD1451	11/11/12	2:54:39	0.2468	5.5433	179	G7
HD1452	11/11/12	3:15:30	0.2527	5.5345	267	G7
HD1453	11/11/12	3:35:28	0.2595	5.5207	390	G7
HD1454	11/11/12	3:57:24	0.2619	5.5074	646	G7
HD1455	11/11/12	4:28:50	0.2656	5.4971	857	G7
HD1456	11/11/12	5:02:22	0.2699	5.4868	993	G7
HD1457	11/11/12	23:18:18	-0.5288	5.3014	23	G6
HD1458	12/11/12	2:33:52	-0.4271	5.1587	52	G6
HD1459	12/11/12	4:39:10	-0.3562	5.0693	102	G6
HD1460	12/11/12	7:13:04	-0.3242	5.0299	845	G6
HD1461	12/11/12	10:20:12	-0.3146	5.0236	949	G6
HD1462	12/11/12	11:00:25	-0.3086	5.0161	1161	G6
HD1463	12/11/12	11:50:22	-0.3277	5.0357	680	G6
HD1464	12/11/12	13:48:49	-0.3318	5.0400	496	G6
HD1465	12/11/12	14:17:33	-0.3357	5.0449	358	G6
HD1466	12/11/12	14:42:32	-0.3428	5.0532	249	G6
HD1467	12/11/12	16:35:53	-0.3434	5.0543	214	G6
HD1468	12/11/12	16:49:38	-0.3476	5.0580	116	G6
HD1469	12/11/12	22:57:03	-0.3685	5.0851	79	G6
HD1470	12/11/12	23:18:02	-0.3880	5.1096	62	G6
HD1471	12/11/12	23:36:32	-0.4058	5.1339	57	G6
HD1472	13/11/12	0:16:22	-0.4533	5.1944	43	G6
HD1473	13/11/12	0:50:08	-0.4928	5.2497	35	G6
HD1474	13/11/12	4:16:19	-0.9772	5.0797	27	G5
HD1475	13/11/12	7:39:04	-0.8426	4.7902	51	G5
HD1476	13/11/12	13:47:57	-0.7457	4.6117	1026	G5
HD1477	13/11/12	17:11:04	-0.7532	4.6244	522	G5
HD1478	13/11/12	20:09:02	-0.7646	4.6408	247	G5
HD1479	14/11/12	0:11:39	-0.7866	4.6791	101	G5
HD1480	14/11/12	14:26:46	-1.6690	4.8734	29	G4
HD1481	14/11/12	15:00:16	-1.6684	4.8065	37	G4
HD1482	14/11/12	15:25:53	-1.6684	4.7616	41	G4
HD1483	14/11/12	16:05:37	-1.6698	4.6734	51	G4
HD1484	14/11/12	16:33:42	-1.6713	4.6121	55	G4
HD1485	14/11/12	17:08:25	-1.6723	4.5396	61	G4
HD1486	14/11/12	17:43:38	-1.6710	4.4642	66	G4
HD1487	14/11/12	18:25:02	-1.7034	4.3766	83	G4
HD1488	14/11/12	18:49:36	-1.7230	4.3408	102	G4
HD1489	14/11/12	19:30:13	-1.7631	4.2671	125	G4
HD1490	14/11/12	19:45:07	-1.7712	4.2559	138	G4
HD1491	14/11/12	19:57:53	-1.7764	4.2501	176	G4

STA	DATE	TIME	LON	LAT	DEP	Transect
HD1492	14/11/12	20:11:10	-1.7808	4.2444	244	G4
HD1493	14/11/12	20:26:19	-1.7854	4.2383	292	G4
HD1494	14/11/12	20:46:44	-1.7951	4.2280	358	G4
HD1495	14/11/12	21:14:01	-1.8078	4.2122	499	G4
HD1496	14/11/12	21:42:58	-1.8228	4.1944	707	G4
HD1497	14/11/12	22:18:22	-1.8407	4.1739	956	G4
HD1498	14/11/12	22:55:19	-1.8391	4.1621	1252	G4
HD1499	16/11/12	5:01:25	-3.0092	5.0288	30	G1
HD1500	16/11/12	5:21:39	-3.0153	4.9982	43	G1
HD1501	16/11/12	5:47:18	-3.0211	4.9631	53	G1
HD1502	16/11/12	6:06:57	-3.0285	4.9270	62	G1
HD1503	16/11/12	6:28:23	-3.0361	4.8875	72	G1
HD1504	16/11/12	6:55:02	-3.0469	4.8336	84	G1
HD1505	16/11/12	7:22:46	-3.0564	4.7781	103	G1
HD1506	16/11/12	7:49:25	-3.0608	4.7608	122	G1
HD1507	16/11/12	12:02:49	-3.0891	4.6122	1210	G1
HD1508	16/11/12	16:36:18	-3.0684	4.7303	491	G1
HD1509	16/11/12	17:12:33	-3.0715	4.7110	712	G1
HD1510	16/11/12	20:27:46	-3.0764	4.6751	995	G1
HD1511	16/11/12	23:15:20	-3.0640	4.7438	247	G1
HD1512	16/11/12	23:36:27	-3.0629	4.7496	149	G1
HD1513	18/11/12	1:02:44	-2.5563	4.9273	27	G2
HD1514	18/11/12	5:07:36	-2.6191	4.8685	49	G2
HD1515	18/11/12	14:37:16	-2.8274	4.6506	251	G2
HD1516	18/11/12	18:27:13	-2.7968	4.6804	102	G2
HD1517	19/11/12	1:33:53	-2.1330	4.7639	28	G3
HD1518	19/11/12	4:49:43	-2.1646	4.6781	51	G3
HD1519	19/11/12	8:38:08	-2.2854	4.4218	506	G3
HD1520	19/11/12	14:15:22	-2.3678	4.2421	1192	G3
HD1521	19/11/12	23:12:32	-2.2541	4.4894	251	G3
HD1522	19/11/12	23:58:07	-2.2280	4.5450	100	G2
HD1523	20/11/12	5:41:42	-1.8211	4.2826	239	G4
HD1524	20/11/12	10:08:57	-1.8306	4.2290	495	G4
HD1525	20/11/12	14:12:36	-1.8412	4.1716	986	G4
HD1526	20/11/12	17:34:22	-1.8213	4.3472	107	G4
HD1527	20/11/12	21:42:17	-1.7847	4.6728	52	G4
HD1528	21/11/12	0:08:41	-1.7655	4.8383	25	G4
HD1529	21/11/12	20:30:11	-2.9336	4.5130	1592	G2

SAMPLING JOURNAL

Sign. in:

Page nr: 1 of 18 Land

<b>Vessel:</b> None	<b>Area:</b> Ghana W 2012 Newtown (Ivory C. border)	<b>Project code:</b> 11596-44	<b>Survey nr:</b> 2012407
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<b>Grab station nr.:</b> GW/0 (Old)	<b>Date:</b>	<b>Position</b>		<b>Depth (m)</b> 0 m
		<b>Longitude E/W E/W</b>	<b>Latitude N/S N/S</b>	
G1/0 (Newtown)	17/10-2012	-3.1044	5.0952	<b>Positioning control:</b>

<b>Weather:</b> Overcast	<b>Wind:</b> light breeze	<b>Wave height (m):</b>
<b>Time Start:</b> 11:00	<b>Time Finish:</b> 14:35	<b>Duration:</b> 3 hr 35 min
<b>Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight):</b> 0,025m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen Grab and 1mm sieve (round holes)		

<b>Type of bottom sediment:</b> Beach, Fine sand.		
<b>Colour:</b> Light greyish brown		<b>Odour:</b> none
<b>Observation of animals:</b>		<b>No. rejected samples:</b>
<b>Observation of oil, waste etc.:</b> Some plastic rubbish on the beach, drift from sea.		<b>Empty:</b> <b>Stone:</b> <b>Open:</b>

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC		Metals		PCB		Toc	Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf
		Nor / GH		Nor / GH		Nor/ GH				0-2	2-4	4-6	Sek.	Nor	Gh			
1		1		1		1		1	Off the beach						Hg		N	
2		1		1		1		1	Off the beach					1	Hg		N	
3		1		1		1		1	Off the beach						Hg		N	

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 1mm	bottles bio. 0,5/0,3mm	Remarks:	Grab nr.	Extra weights
4	Full	1			Hg	
5	Full	1			Hg	
6	Full	1			Hg	
7	Full	1			Hg	
8	Full	1			Hg	

Sign. out:

<b>Vessel:</b>	<b>Area:</b> Ghana W 2012 Newtown (lv.C border)	<b>Project code:</b> 11596-44	<b>Survey nr:</b> 2012407
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Grab station nr.:	Date:	Position		Depth (m) 5- 6 m
		Longitude E/W	Latitude N/S	
G1/5	17.10-2012	-3.1017	5.0851	<b>Positioning control:</b>

<b>Weather:</b> Sunny	<b>Wind:</b> Breeze	<b>Wave height (m):</b>
<b>Time Start:</b>	<b>Time Finish:</b> 14:35	<b>Duration:</b> 3 hr 35 min Both stations
<b>Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight):</b> 0,025m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen Grab and 1mm sieve (round holes)		

<b>Type of bottom sediment:</b> Fine sand		
<b>Colour:</b> Light greyish brown		<b>Odour:</b> None
<b>Observation of animals:</b> Sand dollars, polychaeta and bivalves.		<b>No. rejected samples:</b>
<b>Observation of oil, waste etc.:</b>	<b>Empty:</b>	<b>Stone:</b> <b>Open:</b>

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH		Metals Nor / GH		PCB Nor/ GH		Toc Nor/GH	Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf
												0-2	2-4	4-6	Sek.			
1		1		1		1		1							Hg		N	
2		1		1		1		1					1		Hg		N	
3		1		1		1		1							Hg		N	

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 1mm	bottles bio. 0,5/0,3mm	Remarks:	Grab nr.	Extra weights
4	Full	1		30-40 m off breaking point.	Hg	
5	Full	1			Hg	
6	Full	1			Hg	

Sign. out:

<b>Vessel:</b> RV Dr. Fritjof Nansen	<b>Area:</b> Ghana W 2012 Off Newtown	<b>Project code:</b> 11596-44	<b>Survey nr:</b> 2012407
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Grab station nr.:	Date:	Position		Depth (m) 27m
		Longitude E/W	Latitude N/S	
G1/25	17/11-2012	-3,0092	5,0328	<b>Positioning control:</b>

<b>Weather:</b>	<b>Wind:</b>	<b>Wave height (m):</b>
<b>Time Start: 01.40</b>	<b>Time Finish: 05.40</b>	<b>Duration: 4 hr</b>
<b>Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight):</b> 0,1 m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen Grab and 0,5mm sieve (round holes)		

<b>Type of bottom sediment:</b> Sandy mud		
<b>Colour:</b> Very dark greenish grey		<b>Odour:</b>
<b>Observation of animals:</b>		<b>No. rejected samples:</b> 1
<b>Observation of oil, waste etc.:</b>	<b>Empty:</b>	<b>Stone:</b> <b>Open:</b>

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH		Metals Nor / GH		PCB Nor/ GH		Toc Nor/GH	Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf
		0-2	2-4	4-6	Sek.	Nor	Gh											
1	13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1							D	2	N	
2	12	1		1		1		1							D	2	N	
3	13	1		1		1		1							D	2	N	

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 1mm	bottles bio. 0,5mm	Remarks: GR 196-202	Grab nr.	Extra weights
4	13		10		Duo	2
5	12		7		Duo	2
6	13		9		Duo	2
7	12,5		4		Duo	2
8	13		15		Duo	2
9	13		8			

Sign. out:

<b>Vessel:</b> RV Dr. Fritjof Nansen	<b>Area:</b> Ghana W 2012 Off Newtown	<b>Project code:</b> 11596-44	<b>Survey nr:</b> 2012407
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<b>Grab station nr.:</b> G1/50	<b>Date:</b> 17/11-2012	<b>Position</b>		<b>Depth (m)</b> 53 m
		<b>Longitude E/W</b> -3.0227	<b>Latitude N/S</b> 4.9642	
<b>Positioning control:</b>				

<b>Weather:</b>	<b>Wind:</b>	<b>Wave height (m):</b>
<b>Time Start: 06.04</b>	<b>Time Finish: 08.30</b>	<b>Duration: 2 hr 26 min.</b>
<b>Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight):</b> 0,1m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen Grab and 0,5mm sieve (round holes)		

<b>Type of bottom sediment:</b> Sandy mud		
<b>Colour:</b> Very dark greenish grey	<b>Odour:</b>	
<b>Observation of animals:</b>	<b>No. rejected samples:</b>	
<b>Observation of oil, waste etc.:</b>	<b>Empty:</b>	<b>Stone:</b> <b>Open:</b>

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH		Metals Nor / GH		PCB Nor/ GH		Toc Nor/GH	Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf
		0-2	2-4	4-6	Sek.	Nor	Gh											
1	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1							D	2	N	
2	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					1		D	2	N	
3	13,2	1		1		1		1							D	2	N	

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 1mm	bottles bio. 0,5 mm	Remarks: GR 203-208	Grab nr.	Extra weights
4	9		4		Duo	2
5	12		4		Duo	2
6	13,2		5		Duo	2
7	11		6		Duo	2
8	10,5		4		Duo	2
9	13,5		6		Duo	2

Sign. out:



Vessel: RV Dr. Fritjof Nansen	Area: Ghana W 2012 Off Newtown	Project code: 11596-44	Survey nr: 2012407
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Grab station nr.:	Date:	Position		Depth (m) 102 m
		Longitude E/W	Latitude N/S	
G1/100	17/11-2012	-3,0578	4,7795	Positioning control:

Weather: Sunny	Wind:	Wave height (m):
Time Start: 09.20	Time Finish: 11:10	Duration: 1 hr 50 min
Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight): 0,1m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen Grab and 0,5 mm sieve (round holes)		

Type of bottom sediment:		
Colour: Very dark greenish grey	Odour:	
Observation of animals:	No. rejected samples:	
Observation of oil, waste etc.:	Empty:	Stone: Open:

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH		Metals Nor / GH		PCB Nor/ GH		Toc Nor/GH	Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf
1	11,5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1							D	2	N
2	11,5	1		1		1		1						1		D	2	N
3	9,5	1		1		1		1								D	2	N

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 1mm	bottles bio. 0,5/0,3mm	Remarks: GR 209-214 (1missing from bridge log)	Grab nr.	Extra weights
4	11,5		7		Duo	2
5	11,5		6		Duo	2
6	9,5		9		Duo	2
7	10,5		6		Duo	2
8	9,5		8		Duo	2
9	10,5		??		Duo	2

Sign. out:

Vessel: RV Dr. Fritjof Nansen	Area: Ghana W 2012 Off Newtown	Project code: 11596-44	Survey nr: 2012407
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Grab station nr.:	Date:	Position		Depth (m) 241 m
		Longitude E/W	Latitude N/S	
G1/250	17/11-2012	-3,0647	4,7440	Positioning control:

Weather:	Wind:	Wave height (m):
Time Start: 11.29	Time Finish: 18:00	Duration: 6 hr 31 min
Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight): 0,1 m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen duo and Grabs on Vams 0,3mm (square holes) and 0,5mm sieves (round holes)		

Type of bottom sediment: Sandy clay with mud		
Colour: Dark greenish grey	Odour:	
Observation of animals:	No. rejected samples:	
Observation of oil, waste etc.:	Empty:	Stone: Open:

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH		Metals Nor / GH		PCB Nor/ GH		foraminifera		Toc Nor/GH		Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf
														0-2	2-4	4-6	Sek.	Nor			
1	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1							D		N	
2	9,5	1		1		1		1		1						1		D		N	
3	15	1		1		1				1								D		N	

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 0,5mm	bottles bio. 0,3mm	Remarks: GR 215-218	Grab nr.	Extra weights
4	12	10	1		Duo	
5	13	10	1		Duo	
6	9,5	10	1		Duo	
7	6	14	1		2 VG	
8	15	5	1		3 VG	
9	13,5	8	1		1 VG	

Sign. out:

Vessel: RV Dr. Fritjof Nansen	Area: Ghana W 2012 Off Newtown	Project code: 11596-44	Survey nr: 2012407
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Grab station nr.:	Date:	Position		Depth (m) 503 m
		Longitude E/W	Latitude N/S	
G1/500	16/11-2012	-3,0698	4,7286	Positioning control:

Weather:	Wind:	Wave height (m):
Time Start: 15:20	Time Finish: 22:45	Duration: 7 hr 25 min
Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight): 0,1 m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen duo and Grabs on Vams Sampler 0,3mm (square holes) and 0,5mm sieves (round holes)		

Type of bottom sediment: Clay?		
Colour: Gley 1, 3/10 GY, very dark greenish grey	Odour: None	
Observation of animals: Crustacea	No. rejected samples:	
Observation of oil, waste etc.:	Empty:	Stone: Open:

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH		Metals Nor / GH		PCB Nor/ GH		Toc Nor/GH	Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf
		0-2	2-4	4-6	Sek.	Nor	Gh											
1	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1							3		N	
2	11,5	1		1		1		1					1	1	1		N	
3	2,5	1		1		1		1							3		N	

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 0,5 mm	bottles bio. 0,3mm	Remarks: GR: 192,193,195	Grabnr.	Extra weights
4		3	1		2	
5		2	1		3	
6		?	?		1	
7		4	1		2	
8		8	1		3	
9		2	1		1	

Sign. out: Eben

Vessel: RV Dr. Fritjof Nansen	Area: Ghana W 2012	Project code: 11596-44	Survey nr: 2012407
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Grab station nr.:	Date:	Position		Depth (m) 1218 m
		Longitude E/W	Latitude N/S	
G1/ 1200	16/11-2012	-3,0852	4,6116	Positioning control:

Weather:	Wind:	Wave height (m):
Time Start: 10.00	Time Finish: 14.20	Duration: 4 hr 20 min
Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight): 0,1 m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen duo and Grabs on Vams 0,3mm (square holes) and 0,5mm sieves (round holes)		

Type of bottom sediment: Muddy clay		
Colour: Very dark greenish grey	Odour:	
Observation of animals:	No. rejected samples:	
Observation of oil, waste etc.:	Empty:	Stone: Open:

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH		Metals Nor / GH		PCB Nor/ GH		Toc Nor/GH		Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf
		0-2	2-4	4-6	Sek.	Nor	Gh												
1	13	1	1	1	1	1		1	1							3		N	
2	3	1		1		1		1								3		N	
3	9,5	1		1		1		1								1		N	

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 0,5 mm	bottles bio. 0,3mm	Remarks: GR: 190,191	Grabnr.	Extra weights
4	4	2	1		2	
5	13	3	1		3	
6	11,5	2	1		1	
7	4	2	1		2	
8	3	2	1		3	
9	9,5	2	1		1	

Sign. out:

Vessel: RV Dr. Fritjof Nansen	Area: Ghana W 2012 Kikam	Project code: 11596-44	Survey nr: 2012407
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Grab station nr.: Old: GP/shore GW2/0 G2/0	Date: 18/10-2012	Position		Depth (m) 0 m  Positioning control: Garmin Gps
		Longitude E/W -2.3257	Latitude N/S 4.9226	

Weather: Sunny	Wind: Breeze, Windy	Wave height (m):
Time Start: 10:15	Time Finish: 12:28	Duration: 3 hr 13 min
Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight): 0,025m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen Grab and 1mm sieve (round holes)		

Type of bottom sediment: Fine sand, less than 1mm grain size		
Colour: Light brownish grey	Odour: none	
Observation of animals: Amphipods	No. rejected samples:	
Observation of oil, waste etc.: Cleaned, beach being cleaned by public servants.	Empty:	Stone: Open:

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH		Metals Nor / GH		PCB Nor/ GH		Toc Nor/GH	Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf
												0-2	2-4	4-6	Sek.			
1		1		1		1										Hg		N
2		1		1		1								1		Hg		N
3		1		1		1										Hg		N

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 1mm	bottles bio. 0,5/0,3mm	Remarks:	Grabnr.	Extra weights
4	Full	1			Hg	
5	Full	1			Hg	
6	Full	1			Hg	
7	Full	1			Hg	
8	Full	1			Hg	

Sign. out:

Vessel: RV Dr. Fritjof Nansen	Area: Ghana W 2012 Off kikam	Project code: 11596-44	Survey nr: 2012407
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Grab station nr.: Old: GP/5 GW2/0	Date: 18/10-2012	Position		Depth (m) 5 m
		Longitude E/W -2.3261	Latitude N/S 4.9183	
G2/5				Positioning control: Garmin Gps

Weather:	Wind:	Wave height (m):
Time Start: 09:15	Time Finish: 12:28	Duration: 3 hr 13 min
Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight): 0,025m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen Grab and 1mm sieve (round holes)		

Type of bottom sediment: Fine sand		
Colour: Light grey	Odour: none	
Observation of animals:	No. rejected samples:	
Observation of oil, waste etc.: none	Empty:	Stone: Open:

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH		Metals Nor / GH		PCB Nor/ GH		Toc Nor/GH		Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf
												0-2	2-4	4-6	Sek.	Nor			
1		1		1		1			1								Hg		N
2		1		1		1			1					1			Hg		N
3		1		1		1			1								Hg		N

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 1mm	bottles bio. 0,5/0,3mm	Remarks:	Grabnr.	Extra weights
4				Grab malfunctioned boat without motor rowing		
5				No biological samples.		
6						
7						
8						

Sign. out:

SAMPLING JOURNAL

Sign. in: Lawrence

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Vessel: RV Dr. Fritjof Nansen	Area: Ghana W 2012 Off Kikam	Project code: 11596-44	Survey nr: 2012407
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Grab station nr.: GP/ 1 (25) (Old)	Date: 18/11-2012	Position		Depth (m) 27 m
		Longitude E/W -2,5759	Latitude N/S 4,9280	
G2/25				Positioning control:

Weather: cool	Wind: breezy	Wave height (m):
Time Start: 01:02	Time Finish: 04:20	Duration: 3 hr 18 min
Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight): 0,1 m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen Grab and 0,5mm sieve (round holes)		

Type of bottom sediment: Sandy clay and mud, sample 3 sandy		
Colour: Dark greenish grey, sample 3 reddish black		Odour: none
Observation of animals: Tanaids		No. rejected samples:
Observation of oil, waste etc.:	Empty:	Stone: Open:

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH		Metals Nor / GH		PCB Nor/ GH		Toc Nor/GH	Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf
		0-2	2-4	4-6	Sek.	Nor	Gh											
1	10,5/12,5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1						D	2	N	
2	10/10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					1	1	D	2	N
3	12,5	1		1		1		1							D	2	N	

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 0,5mm	bottles bio. 0,3mm	Remarks: GR: 220-226	Grabnr.	Extra weights
4	10,5	15			Duo	2
5	12,5	4			Duo	2
6	10	15			Duo	2
7	12,5	10			Duo	2
8	10	16			Duo	2
9	11,5	17			Duo	2
10				Foraminifera ??		

Sign. out:

Vessel: RV Dr. Fritjof Nansen	Area: Ghana W 2012 Off Kikam	Project code: 11596-44	Survey nr: 2012407
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Grab station nr.: GP/2 (50) (old)	Date: 18/11-2012	Position		Depth (m) 51 m
		Longitude E/W -2,6188	Latitude N/S 4,8543	
G2/50				Positioning control:

Weather:	Wind:	Wave height (m):
Time Start: 05:45	Time Finish: 07:30	Duration: 1:45
Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight): 0,1m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen Grab and 0,5 mm sieve (round holes)		

Type of bottom sediment:		
Colour:	Odour:	
Observation of animals:	No. rejected samples:	
Observation of oil, waste etc.:	Empty:	Stone: Open:

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH		Metals Nor / GH		PCB Nor/ GH		Toc Nor/GH	Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf
		0-2	2-4	4-6	Sek.	Nor	Gh											
1	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1							D	2	N	
2	9,5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1							D	2	N	
3	8,5	1		1		1		1							D	2	N	

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 0,5 mm	bottles bio. 0,3mm	Remarks: GR: 227-232	Grabnr.	Extra weights
4	12	6			Duo	2
5	9,5	6			Duo	2
6	8,5	5			Duo	2
7	9	5			Duo	2
8	7,5	5			Duo	2
9	9,5	5			Duo	2

Sign. out:



Vessel: RV Dr. Fritjof Nansen	Area: Ghana W 2012	Project code: 11596-44	Survey nr: 2012407
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Grab station nr.: <b>GP3 (/103) (Old)</b>	Date: 18/11-2012	Position		Depth (m) 103 m
		Longitude E/W -2,7988	Latitude N/S 4,6799	
G2/100				Positioning control:

Weather:	Wind:	Wave height (m):
Time Start: 18:35	Time Finish: 21:30	Duration: 2 hr 55 min
Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight): 0,1 m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen Duo Grab and 0,5 mm sieve (round holes)		

Type of bottom sediment:		
Colour:	Odour:	
Observation of animals:	No. rejected samples:	
Observation of oil, waste etc.: Some plastic rubbish on the beach, drift from sea.	Empty:	Stone: Open:

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH		Metals Nor / GH		PCB Nor/ GH		Toc Nor/GH	Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf
		0-2	2-4	4-6	Sek.	Nor	Gh											
1	10/9,5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1							D		N	
2	9,5/ 10,5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					1	1	D		N	
3	11	1		1		1		1							D		N	

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 0,5mm	bottles bio. 0,3mm	Remarks: GR 242-247	Grabnr.	Extra weights
4	10	5			Duo	2
5	9,5	6			Duo	2
6	9,5	6			Duo	2
7	10,5	7			Duo	2
8	11	5			Duo	2
9	10	6			Duo	2

Sign. out: Eben

Vessel: RV Dr. Fritjof Nansen	Area: Ghana W 2012 Off Kikam	Project code: 11596-44	Survey nr: 2012407
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Grab station nr.: GP 4 (/250)	Date: 18/11-2012	Position		Depth (m) 255 m
		Longitude E/W -2,8273	Latitude N/S 4,6503	
G2/250				Positioning control:

Weather: Sunny	Wind:	Wave height (m):
Time Start: 14:52	Time Finish: 18:15	Duration: 3 hr 23 min
Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight): 0,1 m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen duo 0,3mm (square holes) and 0,5mm sieves (round holes)		

Type of bottom sediment: Sand		
Colour: Dark greenish grey	Odour: none	
Observation of animals:	No. rejected samples:	
Observation of oil, waste etc.:	Empty:	Stone: Open:

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH		Metals Nor / GH		PCB Nor/ GH		Toc Nor/GH	Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf
		0-2	2-4	4-6	Sek.	Nor	Gh											
1	12/13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					1		N	
2	12	1		1		1		1					1	1	3		N	
3	14,5	1		1		1		1							1		N	

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 0,5mm	bottles bio. 0,3mm	Remarks: GR: 236-241	Grabnr.	Extra weights
4	12	10	1		Duo	
5	13	10	1		Duo	
6	12	9	1		Duo	
7	14,5	7	1		Duo	
8	15	8	1		Duo	
9	13	?	?		Duo	

Sign. out:

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Sign. in:

Eben

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Vessel: RV Dr. Fritjof Nansen	Area: Ghana W 2012 Off Kikam	Project code: 11596-44	Survey nr: 2012407
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Grab station nr.: GP 5 (/502) (Old)	Date: 18/11-2012	Position		Depth (m) 504 m
		Longitude E/W -2,8530	Latitude N/S 4,6283	
G2/500				Positioning control:

Weather: Sunny	Wind:	Wave height (m):
Time Start: 10:05	Time Finish: 14:00	Duration: 3 hr 55 min
Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight): 0,1 m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen duo and Grabs on VAMS 0,3mm (square holes) and 0,5mm sieves (round holes)		

Type of bottom sediment: Muddy clay		
Colour: Very dark grey	Odour:	
Observation of animals:	No. rejected samples:	
Observation of oil, waste etc.:	Empty:	Stone: Open:

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH		Metals Nor / GH		PCB Nor/ GH		Toc Nor/GH	Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf
		0-2	2-4	4-6	Sek.	Nor	Gh											
1	10,5/8,5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1						1/3		N	
2	8	1		1		1		1						1	1		N	
3	6	1		1		1		1							3		N	

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 0,5mm	bottles bio. 0,3mm	Remarks: GR: 233-235 Video grab. (nr. 2 middle)	Grabnr.	Extra weights
4	5,5	4	1	Two dives 10:07 and 12:09 + grab or eq. fail ?	2	
5	10,5	3	1		1	
6	8,5	2	1		3	
7	8	3	1		2	
8	8	3	1		1	
9	6	3	1		3	

Sign. out:

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Vessel: RV Dr. Fritjof Nansen	Area: Ghana W 2012 Off Kikam	Project code: 11596-44	Survey nr: 2012407
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Grab station nr.: MA 2-5/1361 (old)	Date: 18/11-2012	Position		Depth (m) 1361 m
		Longitude E/W -2,9002	Latitude N/S 4,5136	
G2/1361				Positioning control:

Weather: Sunny	Wind:	Wave height (m):
Time Start: 14:22	Time Finish: 18:00	Duration: 3 hr 38 min
Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight): 0,1 m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen duo and Grabs on VAMS 0,3mm (square holes) and 0,5mm sieves (round holes)		

Type of bottom sediment: Clay		
Colour: Greenish black	Odour: hydrocarbons	
Observation of animals:	No. rejected samples:	
Observation of oil, waste etc.: Oily sample	Empty:	Stone: Open:

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH		Metals Nor / GH		PCB Nor/ GH		Toc Nor/GH	Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf
		0-2	2-4	4-6	Sek.	Nor	Gh											
1	10/8,5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					1	1	1/3		N	
2	11,5/13,5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1							1/3		N	
3		1		1		1		1							?		N	

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 0,5 mm	bottles bio. 0,3mm	Remarks: GR: 304, 305. 250 m off discharge point of cuttings.	Grabnr.	Extra weights
4	0	1	1		2	
5	10	1	1		1	
6	8,5	1	1		3	
7	5,5	1	1		2	
8	11,5		1		1	
9	13,5	?			3	

Sign. out:

Vessel: RV Dr. Fritjof Nansen	Area: Ghana W 2012 Off Kikam	Project code: 11596-44	Survey nr: 2012407
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Grab station nr.: Old: MA 2-4/1600 G2/1528	Date: 21/11-2012	Position		Depth (m) 1598 m
		Longitude E/W -2,9339	Latitude N/S 4,5134	
				Positioning control:

Weather:	Wind:	Wave height (m):
Time Start: 18:14	Time Finish:	Duration:
Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight): 0,1 m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen duo and Grabs on VAMS 0,3mm (square holes) and 0,5mm sieves (round holes)		

Type of bottom sediment: Clay and mud			
Colour:	Odour:		
Observation of animals:	No. rejected samples:		
Observation of oil, waste etc.:	Empty:	Stone:	Open:

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH		Metals Nor / GH		PCB Nor/ GH		Toc Nor/GH		Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf
												0-2	2-4	4-6	Sek.	Nor			
1	0	1		1		1									1	1	1		N
2	0																		N
3	0	2		2		2											3		N

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 0,5mm	bottles bio. 0,3mm	Remarks:	Grabnr.	Extra weights
4	Full	1	1		1	
5	Full		1		3	
6	full	?	?		2	
7						
8						

Sign. out:

Vessel: RV Dr. Fritjof Nansen	Area: Ghana W 2012	Project code: 11596-44	Survey nr: 2012407
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Grab station nr.: MA 2-1/1366 (Old)	Date: 22/11-2012	Position		Depth (m) 1361 m
		Longitude E/W -2,9050	Latitude N/S 4,5135	
MA 2-1/1361				Positioning control:

Weather: sunny	Wind:	Wave height (m):
Time Start: 08:32	Time Finish: 10:30	Duration: 1 hr 58 min
Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight): 0,1 m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen duo and Grabs on VAMS 0,3mm (square holes) and 0,5mm sieves (round holes)		

Type of bottom sediment:		
Colour:	Odour:	
Observation of animals:	No. rejected samples:	
Observation of oil, waste etc.:	Empty:	Stone: Open:

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH		Metals Nor / GH		PCB Nor/ GH		Toc Nor/GH	Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf
												0-2	2-4	4-6	Sek.			
1	9,5	1		1		1									1		N	
2	13,5	1		1		1							1		3		N	
3																		

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 0,5mm	bottles bio. 0,3mm	Remarks: GR: 307. 750 m off discharge point.	Grabnr.	Extra weights
4	0		1		2	
5	9,5		1		1	
6	13,5		1		3	
7						
8						

Sign. out:

Vessel: RV Dr. Fritjof Nansen	Area: Ghana W 2012	Project code: 11596-44	Survey nr: 2012407
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Grab station nr.: MA 2-2/1418(Old)	Date: 22/11-2012	Position		Depth (m) 1418 m
		Longitude E/W -2,9164	Latitude N/S 4,5134	
G2/1400				Positioning control:

Weather:	Wind:	Wave height (m):
Time Start: 11:53	Time Finish: 14:15	Duration: 2 hr 22 min
Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight): 0,1 m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen duo and Grabs on VAMS 0,3mm (square holes) and 0,5mm sieves (round holes)		

Type of bottom sediment: Mud		
Colour: Very dark greenish grey Chart: gley 1		Odour:
Observation of animals:		No. rejected samples:
Observation of oil, waste etc.: oily		Empty: Stone: Open:

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH	Metals Nor / GH	PCB Nor/ GH	Toc Nor/GH	Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf
							0-2	2-4	4-6	Sek.	Nor	Gh			
1	4	1	1	1	1					1			1		N
2	4	1	1	1	1								3		N
3															N

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 0,5mm	bottles bio. 0,3mm	Remarks: GR: 308	Grabnr.	Extra weights
4	9,5	1	1		2	
5	4	1	1		1	
6	4	1	1		3	
7						
8						

Sign. out:

Vessel: RV Dr. Fritjof Nansen	Area: Ghana W 2012 Off kikam	Project code: 11596-44	Survey nr: 2012407
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Grab station nr.:	Date:	Position		Depth (m) 1377 m
		Longitude E/W	Latitude N/S	
MA 2-3/1376	22/11-2012	-2,8907	4,5133	Positioning control:

Weather:	Wind:	Wave height (m):
Time Start: 13:28	Time Finish: 18:00	Duration: 4 hr 32 min
Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight): 0,1 m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen duo and Grabs on VAMS 0,3mm (square holes) and 0,5mm sieves (round holes)		

Type of bottom sediment: Mud		
Colour: Very dark greenish grey	Odour:	
Observation of animals:	No. rejected samples:	
Observation of oil, waste etc.: oily	Empty:	Stone: Open:

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH		Metals Nor / GH		PCB Nor/ GH		Toc Nor/GH	Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf
												0-2	2-4	4-6	Sek.			
1	3,5	1		1		1								1	1	1		N
2	7	1		1		1										3		N
3	3	1		1		1										2		N

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 0,5 mm	bottles bio. 0,3mm	Remarks: GR: 309, 310	Grabnr.	Extra weights
4	3	1	1		2	
5	3,5	1	1		1	
6	7	1	1		3	
7	3	1	1		2	
8	12	1	1		1	
9					3	

Sign. out:



Vessel: RV Dr. Fritjof Nansen	Area: Ghana W 2012 Off Kikam	Project code: 11596-44	Survey nr: 2012407
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Grab station nr.:	Date:	Position		Depth (m) 1414 m
		Longitude E/W	Latitude N/S	
MA 2-3/1414	22/11-2012	-2,9160	4,5145	Positioning control:

Weather:	Wind:	Wave height (m):
Time Start: 18:40	Time Finish: 21:30	Duration: 2 hr 50 min
Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight): 0,1 m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen duo and Grabs on VAMS 0,3mm (square holes) and 0,5mm sieves (round holes)		

Type of bottom sediment:		
Colour:	Odour:	
Observation of animals:	No. rejected samples:	
Observation of oil, waste etc.:	Empty:	Stone: Open:

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH		Metals Nor / GH		PCB Nor/ GH		Toc Nor/GH		Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf
												0-2	2-4	4-6	Sek.	Nor			
1	9	1		1		1			1					1	1	1		N	
2	10	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1						3		N	
3																		N	

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 0,5 mm	bottles bio. 0,3mm	Remarks: GR: 311	Grabnr.	Extra weights
4	3	1	1		2	
5	9,5	1	1		1	
6	10	1	1		3	
7						
8						

Sign. out:

Vessel: None	Area: Ghana W 2012 West of Cape three points	Project code: 11596-44	Survey nr: 2012407
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Grab station nr.: Old GE/0 GW3/0 G3/0	Date: 18/10-2012	Position		Depth (m) 0 m Beach Positioning control:
		Longitude E/W -2.0908	Latitude N/S 4.7454	

Weather: sunny	Wind: light breeze	Wave height (m):
Time Start: 15:00	Time Finish: 18:00	Duration: 3 hr
Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight): 0,025 m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen hand held grab. and 1 mm sieves (round holes)		

Type of bottom sediment: Fine sand		
Colour: Light greyish brown.	Odour: none	
Observation of animals:	No. rejected samples:	
Observation of oil, waste etc.: Some plastic waste in the western corner.	Empty:	Stone: Open:

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH		Metals Nor / GH		PCB Nor/ GH		Toc Nor/GH		Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf
												0-2	2-4	4-6	Sek.	Nor			
1		1		1		1			1	Off the beach							Hg		N
2		1		1		1			1					1			Hg		N
3		1		1		1			1								Hg		N

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 1mm	bottles bio. 0,5/0,3mm	Remarks: fine sand	Grabnr.	Extra weights
4		1			Hg	
5		1			Hg	
6		1			Hg	
7		1			Hg	
8		1			Hg	

Sign. out:

<b>Vessel:</b> Jesus is Lord	<b>Area:</b> Ghana W 2012	<b>Project code:</b> 11596-44	<b>Survey nr:</b> 2012407
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<b>Grab station nr.:</b> Old GE/5 GW3/5	<b>Date:</b> 18/10-2012	<b>Position</b>		<b>Depth (m)</b> 4 m
		<b>Longitude E/W</b> -2.0942	<b>Latitude N/S</b> 4.7426	
<b>G3/5</b>				<b>Positioning control:</b>

<b>Weather:</b> sunny	<b>Wind:</b> light breeze	<b>Wave height (m):</b>
<b>Time Start:</b> 15:00	<b>Time Finish:</b> 18:00	<b>Duration:</b> 3 hr
<b>Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight):</b> 0,025 m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen hand held grab. and 1 mm sieves (round holes)		

<b>Type of bottom sediment:</b> Fine sand		
<b>Colour:</b> Light brown	<b>Odour:</b> none	
<b>Observation of animals:</b>	<b>No. rejected samples:</b>	
<b>Observation of oil, waste etc.:</b>	<b>Empty:</b>	<b>Stone:</b> <b>Open:</b>

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH		Metals Nor / GH		PCB Nor/ GH		Toc Nor/GH		Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf
												0-2	2-4	4-6	Sek.	Nor			
1		1		1		1			1								Hg	4	N
2		1		1		1			1					1			Hg	4	N
3		1		1		1			1								Hg	4	N

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 1mm	bottles bio. 0,5/0,3mm	Remarks:	Grabnr.	Extra weights
4		1			HG	4
5		1			HG	4
6		1			HG	4
7						
8						

Sign. out:

Vessel: RV Dr. Fritjof Nansen	Area: Ghana W 2012 Off Cape Three Points	Project code: 11596-44	Survey nr: 2012407
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Grab station nr.: Old: GE1/25	Date: 19/11-2012	Position		Depth (m) 28 m
		Longitude E/W -2,1327	Latitude N/S 4,7647	
G3/25				Positioning control:

Weather: cool	Wind: calm	Wave height (m):
Time Start: 01:33	Time Finish: 04:45	Duration: 3hr 12 min
Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight): 0,1 m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen duo and Grab and 0,5mm sieves (round holes)		

Type of bottom sediment: Fine sandy mud		
Colour: Dark greenish grey	Odour:	
Observation of animals: Juvenile eel	No. rejected samples:	
Observation of oil, waste etc.:	Empty:	Stone: Open:

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH		Metals Nor / GH		PCB Nor/ GH		Toc Nor/GH	Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf
1	2/3	1	1	1	1	1	1							1	1	D	2	N
2	6/4	1	1	1	1	1	1									D	2	N
3	6	1		1		1										D	2	N

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 0,5 mm	bottles bio. 0,3mm	Remarks: GR: 248-253	Grabnr.	Extra weights
4	2	7			Duo	2
5	3	7			Duo	2
6	6	9			Duo	2
7	4	5			Duo	2
8	4	6			Duo	2
9	8	6			Duo	2

Sign. out:

Vessel: RV Dr. Fritjof Nansen	Area: Ghana W 2012	Project code: 11596-44	Survey nr: 2012407
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Grab station nr.:	Date:	Position		Depth (m) 52m
		Longitude E/W	Latitude N/S	
G3/50	19/11-12	-2,1645	4,6812	Positioning control:

Weather: Cool warm night	Wind:	Wave height (m):
Time Start: 04:58	Time Finish: 07:15	Duration: 2hr 17 min
Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight): 0,1 m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen duo Grab and 0,5mm sieves (round holes)		

Type of bottom sediment: Fine sandy mud		
Colour: Dark greenish grey	Odour:	
Observation of animals:	No. rejected samples:	
Observation of oil, waste etc.:	Empty:	Stone: Open:

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH		Metals Nor / GH		PCB Nor/ GH		Toc Nor/GH	Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf
		0-2	2-4	4-6	Sek.	Nor	Gh											
1	6/4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					1	1	D	2	N	
2	2/3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1							D	2	N	
3	3	1		1		1		1							D	2	N	

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 0,5 mm	bottles bio. 0,3mm	Remarks: GR: 254-259	Grabnr.	Extra weights
4	6	4			Duo	2
5	4	3			Duo	2
6	2	4			Duo	2
7	3	3			Duo	2
8	3	3			Duo	2
9	7	4			Duo	2

Sign. out:

Vessel: RV Dr. Fritjof Nansen	Area: Ghana W 2012	Project code: 11596-44	Survey nr: 2012407
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Grab station nr.: Old GW3 GW3/100 G3/ 100	Date: 20/11-2012	Position		Depth (m) 101 m
		Longitude E/W -2,2289	Latitude N/S 4,5472	
				Positioning control:

Weather:	Wind:	Wave height (m):
Time Start: 00:07	Time Finish: 02:50	Duration: 2 hr 43 min
Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight): 0,1 m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen duo Grab and 0,5mm sieves (round holes)		

Type of bottom sediment: Sandy mud		
Colour: Very dark greenish grey	Odour:	
Observation of animals:	No. rejected samples:	
Observation of oil, waste etc.:	Empty:	Stone: Open:

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH		Metals Nor / GH		PCB Nor/ GH		Toc Nor/GH	Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf
													Sek.	Nor	Gh			
1	8,5/9,5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1						1	1	D	2	N
2	11	1		1		1		1								D	2	N
3	14	1		1		1		1	From sample 8	1	1					D	2	N

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 0,5mm	bottles bio. 0,3mm	Remarks: GR: 272-277	Grabnr.	Extra weights
4	8,5	8			Duo	2
5	9,5	7			Duo	2
6	11	8			Duo	2
7	14	6			Duo	2
8	14	6			Duo	2
9	15	8			Duo	2

Sign. out:

Vessel: RV Dr. Fritjof Nansen	Area: Ghana W 2012	Project code: 11596-44	Survey nr: 2012407
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Grab station nr.:	Date:	Position		Depth (m) 252 m
		Longitude E/W	Latitude N/S	
G3/250	19/11-2012	-2,2540	4,4903	Positioning control:

Weather:	Wind:	Wave height (m):
Time Start: 21:04	Time Finish: 23:30	Duration: 2hr 26 min
Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight): 0,1 m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen duo Grab 0,3mm (square holes) and 0,5mm sieves (round holes)		

Type of bottom sediment:		
Colour:	Odour:	
Observation of animals:	No. rejected samples:	
Observation of oil, waste etc.:	Empty:	Stone: Open:

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH		Metals Nor / GH		PCB Nor/ GH		Toc Nor/GH	Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf
		0-2	2-4	4-6	Sek.	Nor	Gh											
1	10/9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					1	1	D	2	N	
2	9,5/10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1							D	2	N	
3	13	1		1		1		1							D	2	N	

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 0,5mm	bottles bio. 0,3mm	Remarks: GR 266-271	Grabnr.	Extra weights
4	10	4	1		Duo	2
5	9	6	1		Duo	2
6	9,5	4	1		Duo	2
7	10	6	1		Duo	2
8	13	4	1		Duo	2
9	9,5	6	1		Duo	2

Sign. out:

Vessel: RV Dr. Fritjof Nansen	Area: Ghana W 2012 Off Three Points	Project code: 11596-44	Survey nr: 2012407
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Grab station nr.: GE 5	Date: 19/11-2012	Position		Depth (m) 509 m
		Longitude E/W -2,2817	Latitude N/S 4,4216	
G3/500				Positioning control:

Weather: Sunny	Wind:	Wave height (m):
Time Start: 9:03+20:05	Time Finish: 12:00+22:00	Duration: 4 hr 52 min
Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight): 0,1 m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen duo and Grabs on VAMS 0,3mm (square holes) and 0,5mm sieves (round holes)		

Type of bottom sediment: Very fine sandy mud		
Colour: Very dark greenish grey	Odour:	
Observation of animals:	No. rejected samples:	
Observation of oil, waste etc.:	Empty:	Stone: Open:

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH		Metals Nor / GH		PCB Nor/ GH		Toc Nor/GH	Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf
		0-2	2-4	4-6	Sek.	Nor	Gh											
1	11,5/6,5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					1	1	1/3		N	
2	5	1		1		1		1							3		N	
3	10	1		1		1		1							1		N	

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 0,5mm	bottles bio. 0,3mm	Remarks: GR: 261, 262, 265. (262 miss ?)	Grabnr.	Extra weights
4	6	1	1		2	
5	11,5	2	1		1	
6	6,5	1	1		3	
7	5	2	1		2	
8	11	2	1		3	
9	10	2	1		1	

Sign. out:



SAMPLING JOURNAL

Sign. in:

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Vessel: RV Dr. Fritjof Nansen	Area: Ghana W 2012	Project code: 11596-44	Survey nr: 2012407
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Grab station nr.: Old: GE 6	Date: 19/11-2012	Position		Depth (m) 1197 m
		Longitude E/W -2,3691	Latitude N/S 4,2421	
G3/1200				Positioning control:

Weather: Sunny	Wind: Breeze	Wave height (m):
Time Start: 13.10	Time Finish: 20.00	Duration: 6 hr 50 min
Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight): 0,1 m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen duo and Grabs on VAMS 0,3mm (square holes) and 0,5mm sieves (round holes)		

Type of bottom sediment: Very fine sandy mud		
Colour: Very dark greenish grey	Odour:	
Observation of animals:	No. rejected samples:	
Observation of oil, waste etc.:	Empty:	Stone: Open:

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH		Metals Nor / GH		PCB Nor/ GH		ToC Nor/GH	Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf
												0-2	2-4	4-6	Sek.			
1	12/11	1		1		1								1	1	3/1		N/N
2	11,2/0	1		1		1										1/3		N/J
3	??	1		1		1										??		N

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 0,5 mm	bottles bio. 0,3mm	Remarks: GR: 262-264 last one with duo grab	Grabnr.	Extra weights
4	4,5	1	1		2	
5	12	1	1		3	
6	11	1	1		1	
7	6	1	1		2	
8	11,2	1	1	Cylinder on grab 1 broke off, before sampling possible fluid contamination.	1	
9	0	?	?		3	
10	6,5	?	?			

Vessel: None	Area: Ghana C 2012 Sekondi	Project code: 11596-44	Survey nr: 2012407
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Grab station nr.: Old GC1/0	Date: 19/10-2012	Position		Depth (m) 0 m
		Longitude E/W -1.7058	Latitude N/S 4.9512	
G4/0				Positioning control:

Weather: Cloudy	Wind: Breeze	Wave height (m):
Time Start: 12.00	Time Finish: 14:25	Duration: 2 hr 25 min
Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight): 0,025 m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen 1 mm sieves (round holes)		

Type of bottom sediment: Fine sand		
Colour: Light greyish brown	Odour: Sewage and fish	
Observation of animals:	No. rejected samples:	
Observation of oil, waste etc.: Lots of waste on the beach. Shiny metal gold looking sand. Plastic fish nets etc.	Empty:	Stone: Open:

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH		Metals Nor / GH		PCB Nor/ GH		Toc Nor/GH		Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf
												0-2	2-4	4-6	Sek.	Nor			
1		1		1		1				Off the beach							Hg	4	N
2		1		1		1								1			Hg	4	N
3		1		1		1											Hg	4	N

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 1mm	bottles bio. 0,5/0,3mm	Remarks:	Grabnr.	Extra weights
4		1			Hg	4
5		1			Hg	4
6		1			Hg	4
7		1			Hg	4
8		1			Hg	4

Vessel: ??	Area: Ghana C 2012 Off Secondi	Project code: 11596-44	Survey nr: 2012407
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Grab station nr.: Old GC1/5	Date: 19/10-2012	Position		Depth (m) 5 m
		Longitude E/W -1.7045	Latitude N/S 4.9506	
G4/5				Positioning control:

Weather:	Wind:	Wave height (m):
Time Start: 12.00	Time Finish: 14.25	Duration: 2hr 25 min
Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight): 0,025 m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen hand Grab 1 mm sieves (round holes)		

Type of bottom sediment: Clay and sand		
Colour: Dark grey	Odour: none	
Observation of animals: Lots of polychaeta, hermit crabs	No. rejected samples: 0	
Observation of oil, waste etc.: Debris and old clothes	Empty:	Stone: Open:

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH		Metals Nor / GH		PCB Nor/ GH		Toc Nor/GH		Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf
												0-2	2-4	4-6	Sek.	Nor			
1		1		1		1											Hg		N
2		1		1		1								1			Hg		N
3		1		1		1											Hg		N

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 1mm	bottles bio. 0,5/0,3mm	Remarks:	Grabnr.	Extra weights
4		1			Hg	
5		1			Hg	
6		1			Hg	
7						
8						

Sign. out:

Vessel: RV Dr. Fritjof Nansen	Area: Ghana C 2012 Off Secondi	Project code: 11596-44	Survey nr: 2012407
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Grab station nr.:	Date:	Position		Depth (m) m
		Longitude E/W	Latitude N/S	
G4/25	21/11-2012	1,7667	4,8386	Positioning control:

Weather:	Wind:	Wave height (m):
Time Start: 00:20	Time Finish: 02:55	Duration: 2 hr 35 min
Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight): 0,1 m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen duo Grab and 0,5 mm sieves (round holes)		

Type of bottom sediment: Sandy mud		
Colour: Dark greenish grey	Odour:	
Observation of animals:	No. rejected samples:	
Observation of oil, waste etc.:	Empty:	Stone: Open:

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH		Metals Nor / GH		PCB Nor/ GH		Toc Nor/GH	Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf
		0-2	2-4	4-6	Sek.	Nor	Gh											
1	4/6,5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					1	1	D		N	
2	11/7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1							D		N	
3	5,5	1		1		1		1							D		N	

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 0,5 mm	bottles bio. 0,3mm	Remarks: GR: 299-303	Grabnr.	Extra weights
4	4	7			Duo	
5	6,5	6			Duo	
6	11	5			Duo	
7	5,5	7			Duo	
8	7	7			Duo	
9	6,5	6			Duo	

Sign. out:

Vessel: RV Dr. Fritjof Nansen	Area: Ghana C 2012 Off Secondi	Project code: 11596-44	Survey nr: 2012407
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Grab station nr.:	Date:	Position		Depth (m) 52 m
		Longitude E/W	Latitude N/S	
G4/50	20/11-2012	-1,7838	4,6814	Positioning control:

Weather:	Wind:	Wave height (m):
Time Start: 21:54	Time Finish: 23:10	Duration: 1 hr 16 min
Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight): 0,1 m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen duo Grab and 0,5mm sieves (round holes)		

Type of bottom sediment:		
Colour:	Odour:	
Observation of animals:	No. rejected samples:	
Observation of oil, waste etc.:	Empty:	Stone: Open:

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH		Metals Nor / GH		PCB Nor/ GH		Toc Nor/GH	Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf
1	6/11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					1	1	D	2	N
2	9/9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1							D	2	N
3	9,5	1		1		1		1								D	2	N

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 0,5 mm	bottles bio. 0,3mm	Remarks: GR: 293-298	Grabnr.	Extra weights
4	6	?			Duo	2
5	11	?			Duo	2
6	9	?			Duo	2
7	9	?			Duo	2
8	9,5	?			Duo	2
9	11	?			Duo	2

Sign. out:

Vessel: RV Dr. Fritjof Nansen	Area: Ghana C 2012 Off Sekondi	Project code: 11596-44	Survey nr: 2012407
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Grab station nr.: <b>GC1/100</b>	Date: 20/11-2012	Position		Depth (m) 108 m
		Longitude E/W -1,8196	Latitude N/S 4,3510	
G4/100				Positioning control:

Weather:	Wind:	Wave height (m):
Time Start: 17:45	Time Finish: 19:45	Duration: 2 hrs
Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight): 0,1 m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen duo Grab 0,5mm sieves (round holes)		

Type of bottom sediment:		
Colour:	Odour:	
Observation of animals:	No. rejected samples:	
Observation of oil, waste etc.:	Empty:	Stone: Open:

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH		Metals Nor / GH		PCB Nor/ GH		Toc Nor/GH	Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf
		0-2	2-4	4-6	Sek.	Nor	Gh											
1	12,5/14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					1	1	D	2	N
2	12/12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1							D	2	N
3	12,5	1		1		1		1								D	2	N

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 0,5 mm	bottles bio. 0,3mm	Remarks: GR: 287-292	Grabnr.	Extra weights
4	12,5	11		Found 13 jars	Duo	2
5	14	12		Found 13 jars	Duo	2
6	12	12			Duo	2
7	12	6			Duo	2
8	12,5	8			Duo	2
9	12,5	?			Duo	2

Sign. out:

Vessel: RV Dr. Fritjof Nansen	Area: Ghana C 2012 Off Secondi	Project code: 11596-44	Survey nr: 2012407
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Grab station nr.: GC1/250 (Old)	Date: 20/11-2012	Position		Depth (m) 250 m
		Longitude E/W -1,8222	Latitude N/S 4,2815	
G4/250				Positioning control:

Weather:	Wind:	Wave height (m):
Time Start: 05:58	Time Finish: 08:35	Duration: 2 hr 37 min
Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight): 0,1 m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen duo Grab on VAMS, 0,3mm (square holes) and 0,5mm sieves (round holes)		

Type of bottom sediment:		
Colour:	Odour:	
Observation of animals:	No. rejected samples:	
Observation of oil, waste etc.:	Empty:	Stone: Open:

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH		Metals Nor / GH		PCB Nor/ GH		Toc Nor/GH	Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf
		1	1	1	1	1	1			0-2	2-4	4-6	Sek.	Nor	Gh			
1	11/10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					1	1	D		N
2	10/9,5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1							D		N
3	6,5	1		1		1		1								D		N

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 0,5mm	bottles bio. 0,3mm	Remarks: GR: 278-283	Grabnr.	Extra weights
4	11	5	1		Duo	
5	10	5	1		Duo	
6	10	6	1		Duo	
7	9,5	5	1		Duo	
8	6,5	12	1		Duo	
9	11	10	1		Duo	

Sign. out:

Vessel: RV Dr. Fritjof Nansen	Area: Ghana C 2012 Off Secondi	Project code: 11596-44	Survey nr: 2012407
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Grab station nr.: GC1/500 (Old)	Date: 20/11-2012	Position		Depth (m) 500 m
		Longitude E/W -1,8310	Latitude N/S 4,2288	
G4/500				Positioning control:

Weather: Sunny	Wind:	Wave height (m):
Time Start: 10:10	Time Finish: 13:30	Duration: 3 hr 20 min
Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight): 0,1 m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen duo and Grabs on VAMS 0,3mm (square holes) and 0,5mm sieves (round holes)		

Type of bottom sediment: Fine sandy mud		
Colour: Very dark greenish grey	Odour:	
Observation of animals:	No. rejected samples:	
Observation of oil, waste etc.:	Empty:	Stone: Open:

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH		Metals Nor / GH		PCB Nor/ GH		Toc Nor/GH	Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf
		0-2	2-4	4-6	Sek.	Nor	Gh											
1	15/15	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					1	1	1/3		N	
2	14	1		1		1		1							1		N	
3	14	1		1		1		1							3		N	

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 0,5 mm	bottles bio. 0,3mm	Remarks: GR: 284	Grabnr.	Extra weights
4	8	7	1		2	
5	15	8	1		1	
6	15	5	1		3	
7	6,5	4	1		2	
8	14	2	1		1	
9	14	3	1		3	

Sign. out:



Vessel: RV Dr. Fritjof Nansen	Area: Ghana C 2012 Off Secondi	Project code: 11596-44	Survey nr: 2012407
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Grab station nr.:	Date:	Position		Depth (m) 993 m
		Longitude E/W	Latitude N/S	
G4/1000	20/11-2012	-1,8398	4,1718	Positioning control:

Weather: Sunny	Wind:	Wave height (m):
Time Start: 12:34	Time Finish: 17:45	Duration: 5 hr 11 min
Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight): 0,1 m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen duo and Grabs on VAMS 0,3mm (square holes) and 0,5mm sieves (round holes)		

Type of bottom sediment: Fine sandy mud		
Colour: Very dark greenish grey	Odour:	
Observation of animals:	No. rejected samples:	
Observation of oil, waste etc.:	Empty:	Stone: Open:

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH		Metals Nor / GH		PCB Nor/ GH		Toc Nor/GH	Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf
												0-2	2-4	4-6	Sek.			
1	10/6	1	1	1	1	1	1							1	1	1/3	N	
2	9	1		1		1										1	N	
3	7	1		1		1										3	N	

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 0,5 mm	bottles bio. 0,3mm	Remarks: GR: 285, 286	Grabnr.	Extra weights
4	5	3	1		2	
5	10	2	1		1	
6	6	3	1		3	
7	4	2	1		2	
8	9	1	1		1	
9	7	2	1		3	

Sign. out:

Vessel: RV Dr. Fritjof Nansen	Area: Ghana C 2012 Salt Pond	Project code: 11596-44	Survey nr: 2012407
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Grab station nr.: <b>GC2/0</b>	Date: 20/10-2012	Position		Depth (m) 0 m
		Longitude E/W -1.0345	Latitude N/S 5.2004	
G5/0				Positioning control:

Weather: sunny	Wind:	Wave height (m):
Time Start: 09:34	Time Finish: 16:00	Duration: 6 hr 26 min
Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight): 0,025 m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen hand Grab 1 mm sieves (round holes)		

Type of bottom sediment: Sand		
Colour: Light greyish brown	Odour: none	
Observation of animals:	No. rejected samples:	
Observation of oil, waste etc.: Average	Empty:	Stone: Open:

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH		Metals Nor / GH		PCB Nor/ GH		Toc Nor/GH	Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf	
												0-2	2-4	4-6	Sek.				Nor
1		1		1		1								1			Hg		N
2		1		1		1											Hg		N
3		1		1		1											Hg		N

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 1mm	bottles bio. 0,5/0,3mm	Remarks:	Grabnr.	Extra weights
4		1			Hg	
5		1			Hg	
6		1			Hg	
7		1			Hg	
8		1			Hg	

Sign. out:

<b>Vessel:</b>	<b>Area:</b> Ghana C 2012 Off Salt Pond	<b>Project code:</b> 11596-44	<b>Survey nr:</b> 2012407
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<b>Grab station nr.:</b>	<b>Date:</b>	<b>Position</b>		<b>Depth (m)</b> 5 m
		<b>Longitude E/W</b>	<b>Latitude N/S</b>	
G5/5	20/10-12	-1.0340	5.1994	<b>Positioning control:</b>

<b>Weather:</b> sunny	<b>Wind:</b> none	<b>Wave height (m):</b>
<b>Time Start:</b> 09:45	<b>Time Finish:</b> 16:00	<b>Duration:</b> 6 hr 15 min
<b>Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight):</b> 0,025 m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen hand Grab 1 mm sieves (round holes)		

<b>Type of bottom sediment:</b> Sand and a little silt.		
<b>Colour:</b> Black	<b>Odour:</b>	
<b>Observation of animals:</b>	<b>No. rejected samples:</b>	
<b>Observation of oil, waste etc.:</b> None	<b>Empty:</b>	<b>Stone:</b> <b>Open:</b>

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH		Metals Nor / GH		PCB Nor/ GH		Toc Nor/GH	Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf
												0-2	2-4	4-6	Sek.			
1	1,5	1		1		1								1		Hg	4	N
2	1,5	1		1		1										Hg	4	N
3	1,5	1		1		1										Hg	4	N

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 1mm	bottles bio. 0,5/0,3mm	Remarks:	Grabnr.	Extra weights
4	Ca 8 litre	1			HG	4
5	Ca 8 litre	1			HG	4
6	Ca 8 litre	1			HG	4

Sign. out:

Vessel: RV Dr. Fritjof Nansen	Area: Ghana C 2012	Project code: 11596-44	Survey nr: 2012407
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Grab station nr.:	Date:	Position		Depth (m) 27 m
		Longitude E/W	Latitude N/S	
G5/25	13/11-2012	-0.9774	5.0816	Positioning control:

Weather:	Wind: light breeze	Wave height (m):
Time Start: 04:26	Time Finish: 06:00	Duration: 1 hr 34 min
Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight): 0,1 m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen duo Grab and 0,5mm sieves (round holes)		

Type of bottom sediment: Coarse sand and broken shells		
Colour: 5/10 Y, greenish grey (gley 1)	Odour:	
Observation of animals: Bivalves	No. rejected samples:	
Observation of oil, waste etc.:	Empty:	Stone: Open:

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH		Metals Nor / GH		PCB Nor/ GH		Toc Nor/GH	Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf
		0-2	2-4	4-6	Sek.	Nor	Gh											
1	17,5/14,5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					1	1	D	2	N
2	14,5/14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1							D	2	N
3	18	1		1		1		1								D	2	N

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 0,5 mm	bottles bio. 0,3mm	Remarks: GR: 163-168	Grabnr.	Extra weights
4	17,5	7		Vol. from bottom??	duo	2
5	14,5	14			"	2
6	14,5	11			"	2
7	18	3			"	2
8	14	12			"	2
9	16,5	12			"	2

Sign. out:

Vessel: RV Dr. Fritjof Nansen	Area: Ghana C 2012	Project code: 11596-44	Survey nr: 2012407
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Grab station nr.: <b>GC2/50 (Old)</b>	Date: 13-14/11-2012	Position		Depth (m) 52 m
		Longitude E/W -0.8359	Latitude N/S 4.7942	
G5/50				Positioning control:

Weather:	Wind: Flat /Calm	Wave height (m):
Time Start: 07:52 + 02:30	Time Finish: 03:30	Duration: 1 hr 30 min
Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight): 0,1 m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen duo Grab and 0,5mm sieves (round holes)		

Type of bottom sediment: Coarse sand and shell fragments.		
Colour: 4/10Y , dark greenish grey (gley 1)	Odour:	
Observation of animals: polychaeta	No. rejected samples:	
Observation of oil, waste etc.:	Empty:	Stone: Open:

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH		Metals Nor / GH		PCB Nor/ GH		Toc Nor/GH	Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf
		0-2	2-4	4-6	Sek.	Nor	Gh											
1	13/15	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1							D		N
2	12/17	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Mixed geo				1	1			N
3	17	1		1		1		1										N

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 0,5 mm	bottles bio. 0,3mm	Remarks: GR: 169, 186-189	Grabnr.	Extra weights
4	13	4			Duo	
5	12	7				
6	15	6				
7	17	6				
8	17	6				
9	14	6				

Sign. out:

Vessel: RV Dr. Fritjof Nansen	Area: Ghana C 2012	Project code: 11596-44	Survey nr: 2012407
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Grab station nr.:	Date:	Position		Depth (m) 101 m
		Longitude E/W	Latitude N/S	
G5/100	14/11-2012	-0,7868 W	4,6788 N	Positioning control:

Weather:	Wind:	Wave height (m):
Time Start: 00:15	Time Finish: 01:40	Duration: 1 hr 25 min
Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight): 0,1 m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen duo Grab and 0,5mm sieves (round holes)		

Type of bottom sediment: B shells medium coarse sand		
Colour: 4/10 Y, dark greenish grey ( gley 1)	Odour:	
Observation of animals: shrimps, polychaete, crabs, opiuroidea.	No. rejected samples:	
Observation of oil, waste etc.:	Empty:	Stone: Open:

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH		Metals Nor / GH		PCB Nor/ GH		Toc Nor/GH	Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf
		0-2	2-4	4-6	Sek.	Nor	Gh											
1	14,5/9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1							D	2	N	
2	7/13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					1	1	D	2	N	
3	14	1		1		1		1							D	2	N	

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 0,5 mm	bottles bio. 0,3mm	Remarks: GR: 180-185	Grabnr.	Extra weights
4	14,5	4			Duo	2
5	7	5			Duo	2
6	9	4			Duo	2
7	13	4			Duo	2
8	14	5			Duo	2
9	12	4			Duo	2

Sign. out:

Vessel: RV Dr. Fritjof Nansen	Area: Ghana C 2012 Off Saltpond	Project code: 11596-44	Survey nr: 2012407
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Grab station nr.: <b>GC2/250 (Old)</b>	Date: 13/11-2012	Position		Depth (m) 252 m
		Longitude E/W -0.7655	Latitude N/S 4.6408	
G5/250				Positioning control:

Weather:	Wind:	Wave height (m):
Time Start: 21:02	Time Finish: 23:50	Duration: 2 hr 48 min
Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight): 0,1 m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen duo Grab 0,3mm (square holes) and 0,5mm sieves (round holes)		

Type of bottom sediment: Fine Sand		
Colour: 4/10 Y, dark greenish grey, gley 1.	Odour: none	
Observation of animals:	No. rejected samples: 0	
Observation of oil, waste etc.:	Empty: 1	Stone:      Open:

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH		Metals Nor / GH		PCB Nor/ GH		Toc Nor/GH	Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf
		0-2	2-4	4-6	Sek.	Nor	Gh											
1	12/12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1							D		N
2	13/12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					1	1	D		N
3	13	1		1		1		1								D		N

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 0,5 mm	bottles bio. 0,3mm	Remarks: GR: 173-179	Grabnr.	Extra weights
4	12	4	1	VAMS ??	Duo	
5	12	3	1		Duo	
6	12	3	1		Duo	
7	13	2	1		Duo	
8	13	4	1		Duo	
9	14	2	1		Duo	

Sign. out:

Vessel: RV Dr. Fritjof Nansen	Area: Ghana C 2012	Project code: 11596-44	Survey nr: 2012407
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Grab station nr.:	Date:	Position		Depth (m) 528 m
		Longitude E/W	Latitude N/S	
G5/500	13/10-2012	-0.7557 W	4,6252 N	Positioning control:

Weather: sunny/ bright	Wind: calm	Wave height (m):
Time Start: 15:00	Time Finish: 20:30	Duration: 5 hr 30 min
Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight): 0,1 m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen duo and Grabs on Serigstad Sampler 0,3mm (square holes) and 0,5mm sieves (round holes)		

Type of bottom sediment: Clay		
Colour: 4/10 Y, dark greenish grey (gley 1)	Odour:	
Observation of animals: Crustacea	No. rejected samples:	
Observation of oil, waste etc.:	Empty:	Stone: Open:

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH		Metals Nor / GH		PCB Nor/ GH		Toc Nor/GH	Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf
		0-2	2-4	4-6	Sek.	Nor	Gh											
1	7,5/11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					1	1	3/3	N	
2	8	1		1		1		1								1	N	
3	10	1		1		1		1								1	N	

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 0,5 mm	bottles bio. 0,3mm	Remarks: GR: 172	Grabnr.	Extra weights
4	7,5	3	1		3	
5	8	2	1		1	
6	6	5	1		2	
7	10	3	1		1	
8	11	2	1		3	
9	3	4	1		2	

Sign. out:



SAMPLING JOURNAL

Sign. in:

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Vessel: RV Dr. Fritjof Nansen	Area: Ghana C 2012 Off Salt Pond	Project code: 11596-44	Survey nr: 2012407
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Grab station nr.: <b>GC2/1000 (Old)</b>	Date: 13/11-2012	Position		Depth (m) 1040 m
		Longitude E/W -0,7456 W	Latitude N/S 4,6126	
G5/1000				Positioning control:

Weather: sunny	Wind: Flat / Calm	Wave height (m):
Time Start: 09:31	Time Finish: 14:46	Duration: 5 hr 15 min
Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight): 0,1 m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen duo and Grabs on VAMS 0,3mm (square holes) and 0,5mm sieves (round holes)		

Type of bottom sediment: Clay		
Colour: 4/5 GY, dark greenish grey	Odour:	
Observation of animals: Crustacea	No. rejected samples:	
Observation of oil, waste etc.: Oil on surface of grab 2	Empty:	Stone: Open:

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH		Metals Nor / GH		PCB Nor/ GH		Toc Nor/GH	Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf
		0-2	2-4	4-6	Sek.	Nor	Gh											
1	7/5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					1	1	1/3		N
2	2/5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Two last samples						3/1		N
3	5	1		1		1		1		From same grab						1		N

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 0,5 mm	bottles bio. 0,3mm	Remarks: GR: 170, 171	Grabnr.	Extra weights
4	Full	1	1		2	
5	7	2	1		1	
6	5	3	1		3	
7	Full	1	1		2	
8	2,5	2	1		3	
9	5	3	1		1	

Sign. out:

Vessel: None	Area: Ghana 2012 Ghana central Winneba	Project code: 11596-44	Survey nr: 2012407
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Grab station nr.: GC3/0 (old)	Date: 21/10-12	Position		Depth: 0 m
		Longitude E/W -0.5879	Latitude N/S 5.3583	
G6/0				Positioning control:

Weather: sunny	Wind: light breeze	Wave height (m):
Time Start: 10:00	Time Finish: 14:50	Duration: 4 hr 50 min
Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight): 0,025 m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen Grab and 1 mm sieves (round holes)		

Type of bottom sediment: Sand		
Colour: 2,5 Y 6/2. Light brownish grey	Odour:	
Observation of animals:	No. rejected samples:	
Observation of oil, waste etc.: Litter and old fish nets	Empty:	Stone: Open:

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH		Metals Nor / GH		PCB Nor/ GH		Toc Nor/GH	Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf
												0-2	2-4	4-6	Sek.			
1		1		1		1										Hg		N
2		1		1		1								1		Hg		N
3		1		1		1										Hg		N

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 1mm	bottles bio. 0,3mm	Remarks:	Grabn r.	Extra weights
4		1			Hg	
5		1			Hg	
6		1			Hg	
7		1			Hg	
8		1			Hg	

Sign. out:

Vessel: RV Dr. Fritjof Nansen	Area: Ghana C. 2012	Project code: 11596-44	Survey nr: 2012407
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Grab station nr.: GC3/5	Date: 21/10-2012	Position		Depth: 5 m
		Longitude E/W -0.5888	Latitude N/S 5.3443	
G6/5				Positioning control:

Weather: sunny	Wind: Breeze	Wave height (m):
Time Start: 12:30	Time Finish: 14:50	Duration: 2 hr 20 min
Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight): 0,025 m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen Grab and 1mm sieves (round holes)		

Type of bottom sediment: Fine compact sand		
Colour: 10Y 5GY 3/2, very dark greyish olive	Odour: None	
Observation of animals: Nemertini	No. rejected samples:	
Observation of oil, waste etc.:	Empty:	Stone: Open:

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH		Metals Nor / GH		PCB Nor/ GH		Toc Nor/GH	Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf
												0-2	2-4	4-6	Sek.			
1		1		1		1										Hg		N
2		1		1		1								1		Hg		N
3		1		1		1										Hg		N

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 1mm	bottles bio. 0,3mm	Remarks:	Grabnr.	Extra weights
4		1				
5		1				
6		1				

Sign. out:

Vessel: RV Dr. Fritjof Nansen	Area: Ghana C 2012 Off Winneba	Project code: 11596-44	Survey nr: 2012407
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Grab station nr.:	Date:	Position		Depth: 24 m
		Longitude E/W	Latitude N/S	
G6/25	11-12/11-2012	-0.5214	5.3048	Positioning control:

Weather:	Wind:	Wave height (m):
Time Start: 23:25	Time Finish: 01:30	Duration: 2 hr 05 min
Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight): 0,1 m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen duo Grab and 0,5mm sieves (round holes)		

Type of bottom sediment: Sand, shell sand		
Colour: 4/10Y, dark greenish grey (Gley 1)		Odour:
Observation of animals: tanaids polychaetae.		No. rejected samples: 2
Observation of oil, waste etc.:	Empty:2	Stone: Open:

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH		Metals Nor / GH		PCB Nor/ GH		Toc Nor/GH	Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf
		0-2	2-4	4-6	Sek.	Nor	Gh											
1	9/11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1							D		N	
2	8/12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					1	1	D		N	
3	12	1		1		1		1							D		N	

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 0,5 mm	bottles bio. 0,3mm	Remarks: Gr: 137-144	Grabnr.	Extra weights
4	9	3			Duo	
5	11	3			Duo	
6	8	9			Duo	
7	14	4			Duo	
8	12	11			Duo	
9	14	5			Duo	

Sign. out:

Vessel: RV Dr. Fritjof Nansen	Area: Ghana C. 2012	Project code: 11596-44	Survey nr: 2012407
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Grab station nr.:	Date:	Position		Depth: 52 m
		Longitude E/W	Latitude N/S	
G6/50	12/11-2012	-0.4254	5.1522	Positioning control:

Weather:	Wind:	Wave height (m):
Time Start: 02:42	Time Finish: 04:00	Duration: 1 hr 18 min
Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight): 0,1 m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen duo Grab and 0,5mm sieves (round holes)		

Type of bottom sediment: Fine sand, shell sand		
Colour: 4/5 GY, dark greenish grey, gley 1	Odour:	
Observation of animals: polychaeta	No. rejected samples:	
Observation of oil, waste etc.:	Empty:	Stone: Open:

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH		Metals Nor / GH		PCB Nor/ GH		Toc Nor/GH	Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf
		0-2	2-4	4-6	Sek.	Nor	Gh											
1	8,5/14,5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1							D	2	N	
2	8	1		1		1		1					1	1	D	2	N	
3	16,5	1		1		1		1							D	2	N	

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 0,5mm	bottles bio. 0,3mm	Remarks: GR: 145-149	Grabnr.	Extra weights
4	8,5	6			Duo	2
5	14,5	5			Duo	2
6	8	6			Duo	2
7	16,5	6			Duo	2
8	16	5			Duo	2
9	16	5			Duo	2

Sign. out:

Vessel: RV Dr. Fritjof Nansen	Area: Ghana C. 2012	Project code: 11596-44	Survey nr: 2012407
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Grab station nr.:	Date:	Position		Depth: 102 m
		Longitude E/W	Latitude N/S	
G6/100	12/11-2012	-0.3589	5.0691	Positioning control:

Weather: warm	Wind: Calm	Wave height (m):
Time Start: 04:30	Time Finish: 07:30	Duration: 3 hr
Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight): 0,1 m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen duo and Grabs on VAMS 0,3mm (square holes) and 0,5mm sieves (round holes)		

Type of bottom sediment: Fine sand		
Colour: 4/10 Y, dark greenish grey (gley 1)		Odour:
Observation of animals: polychaeta		No. rejected samples:
Observation of oil, waste etc.:	Empty:	Stone: Open:

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH		Metals Nor / GH		PCB Nor/ GH		Toc Nor/GH	Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf
												0-2	2-4	4-6	Sek.			
1	12/10,4	1		1		1										D		N
2	13/14	1		1		1								1	1			N
3	10,4	1		1		1												N

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 0,5 mm	bottles bio. 0,3mm	Remarks: GR: 150-155	Grabnr.	Extra weights
4	12	7			Duo	
5	10,5	8				
6	13	7				
7	10,4	6				
8	14	6				
9	12	8				

Sign out:

Vessel: RV Dr. Fritjof Nansen	Area: Ghana C. 2012	Project code: 11596-44	Survey nr: 2012407
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Grab station nr.:	Date:	Position		Depth: 247 m
		Longitude E/W	Latitude N/S	
G6/250	12/11-2012	-0.3428	5.0530	Positioning control:

Weather: Cloudy	Wind: Fresh breeze	Wave height (m):
Time Start: 15:30	Time Finish: 22:45	Duration: 7 hr 15 min
Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight): 0,1 m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen duo and Duo Grabs on VAMS 0,3mm (square holes) and 0,5mm sieves (round holes)		

Type of bottom sediment: Fine sand		
Colour: 4/10 Y, dark greenish grey (gley 1)		Odour:
Observation of animals:		No. rejected samples:
Observation of oil, waste etc.:	Empty:	Stone: Open:

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH		Metals Nor / GH		PCB Nor/ GH		Toc Nor/GH	Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf
1	13/6,5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					1	1	1/3	N	
2	11/10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1							D	N	
3	11	1		1		1		1								D	N	

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 0,5 mm	bottles bio. 0,3mm	Remarks: GR: 158, 160-162	Grabnr.	Extra weights
4	13	6	1		1	
5	6,5	8	1		3	
6	7	9	1		2	
7	11	3	1		Duo	
8	10	6	1		Duo	
9	11	8	1		Duo	

Sign out:

Vessel: RV Dr. Fritjof Nansen	Area: Ghana C. 2012	Project code: 11596-44	Survey nr: 2012407
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Grab station nr.:	Date:	Position		Depth: 499 m
		Longitude E/W	Latitude N/S	
G6/500	12/11-2012	-0.3397	5.0297	Positioning control:

Weather: Partly cloudy dull warm	Wind: Calm- Strong breeze	Wave height (m):
Time Start: 12:30	Time Finish: 20:30	Duration: 8 hr 00 min
Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight): 0,1 m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen duo and Grabs on VAMS 0,3mm (square holes) and 0,5mm sieves (round holes)		

Type of bottom sediment: Clay and fine sand.		
Colour: 4/10 Y, dark greenish grey	Odour:	
Observation of animals: Polychaetae, fish, shrimp and Sipuncula.	No. rejected samples:	
Observation of oil, waste etc.:	Empty:	Stone: Open:

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH		Metals Nor / GH		PCB Nor/ GH		Toc Nor/GH	Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf
												0-2	2-4	4-6	Sek.			
1	5/6	1	1	1	1	1	1							1	1	3/1	N	
2	5	1		1		1										1	N	
3	6	1		1		1										3	N	

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 0,5 mm	bottles bio. 0,3mm	Remarks: GR: 157, 159	Grabnr.	Extra weights
4	5	1	1		3	
5	6	2	1		1	
6	Full	2	1		2	
7	Full	3	1		2	
8	5	3	1		1	
9	6	2	1		3	

Sign out:



Vessel: RV Dr. Fritjof Nansen	Area: Ghana C. 2012	Project code: 11596-44	Survey nr: 2012407
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Grab station nr.:	Date:	Position		Depth: 1013 and 975 m
		Longitude E/W	Latitude N/S	
G6/1000	11-12/11-2012	-0.3177	5.023	Positioning control:

Weather:	Wind: Calm	Wave height (m):
Time Start: 19:30 08:25	Time Finish: 21:30 10:25	Duration: 4 hr
Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight): 0,1 m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen duo and Grabs on VAMS 0,3mm (square holes) and 0,5mm sieves (round holes)		

Type of bottom sediment: Clay		
Colour: 4/10 BG, dark greenish grey (gley 2)		Odour:
Observation of animals:		No. rejected samples:
Observation of oil, waste etc.:	Empty:	Stone: Open:

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH		Metals Nor / GH		PCB Nor/ GH		Toc Nor/GH	Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf
		0-2	2-4	4-6	Sek.	Nor	Gh											
1	8/11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					1	1			N	
2	11	1		1		1		1									N	
3	8	1		1		1		1									N	

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 0,5mm	bottles bio. 0,3mm	Remarks: GR: 136 and 156	Grabnr.	Extra weights
4	8	2	1		1	
5	11	1	1		3	
6	4	2	1		2	
7	11	2	1		1	
8	8	2	1		3	
9	full	2	1		2	

Sign out:

Vessel: None	Area: Ghana E 2012 Old Nigo	Project code: 11596-44	Survey nr: 2012407
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Grab station nr.: Old GE2/0 GE-1/0	Date: 22/10-2012	Position		Depth: 0 m
		Longitude E/W 0.1839	Latitude N/S 5.7439	
G7/0				Positioning control:

Weather: sunny	Wind: Breeze	Wave height (m):
Time Start:	Time Finish:	Duration:
Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight): 0,025 m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen Grab and 1 mm sieves (round holes)		

Type of bottom sediment: Sand and shellsand		
Colour: 10 YR 8/2, very pale brown	Odour:	
Observation of animals:	No. rejected samples:	
Observation of oil, waste etc.:	Empty:	Stone: Open:

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH		Metals Nor / GH		PCB Nor/ GH		Toc Nor/GH		Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf	
												0-2	2-4	4-6	Sek.	Nor				Gh
1		1		1		1			1						1			Hg		N
2		1		1		1			1									Hg		N
3		1		1		1			1									Hg		N

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 0,5/1mm	bottles bio. 0,3mm	Remarks: moved from New Nigo in 2011 to the beach in Old Ningo (2012) because of the boats.	Grabnr.	Extra weights
4		1			HG	
5		1			HG	
6		1			HG	
7		1			HG	
8		1			HG	

Sign out:

Vessel: RV Dr. Fritjof Nansen	Area: Ghana E 2012 Old Nigo	Project code: 11596-44	Survey nr: 2012407
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Grab station nr.:	Date:	Position		Depth: 5 m
		Longitude E/W	Latitude N/S	
G7/5	22/10-2012	0.1849	5.7412	Positioning control:

Weather:	Wind:	Wave height (m):
Time Start:	Time Finish:	Duration:
Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight): 0,025 m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen Grab and 1 mm sieves (round holes)		

Type of bottom sediment: Fine sand		
Colour: 10Y 5GY 3/2, very dark greyish olive	Odour: none	
Observation of animals:	No. rejected samples:	
Observation of oil, waste etc.: none	Empty:1	Stone: Open:3

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH		Metals Nor / GH		PCB Nor/ GH		Toc Nor/GH	Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf	
												0-2	2-4	4-6	Sek.				Nor
1		1		1		1								1			Hg		N
2		1		1		1											Hg		N
3		1		1		1											Hg		N

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 1mm	bottles bio. 0,3mm	Remarks:	Grabn r.	Extra weights
4		1			Hg	
5		1			Hg	
6		1			Hg	

Sign out:

Vessel: RV Dr. Fritjof Nansen	Area: Ghana E 2012 Off Old Nigo	Project code: 11596-44	Survey nr: 2012407
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Grab station nr.:	Date:	Position		Depth: 25 m
		Longitude E/W	Latitude N/S	
G7/25	08/11-2012	0.1964	5.6607	Positioning control:

Weather:	Wind: Calm	Wave height (m):
Time Start: 02:46 10:11	Time Finish: 03:30 11:00	Duration: 1 hr 33 min
Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight): 0,1 m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen duo and Grabs on VAMS 0,3mm (square holes) and 0,5mm sieves (round holes)		

Type of bottom sediment: Sand and corals		
Colour:	Odour:	
Observation of animals: Corals, shrimps and crabs	No. rejected samples: 2	
Observation of oil, waste etc.:	Empty: 1	Stone:      Open:

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH		Metals Nor / GH		PCB Nor/ GH		Toc Nor/GH	Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf
		0-2	2-4	4-6	Sek.	Nor	Gh											
1	17	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Corals					1	1	L	N
2	20	1		1		1		1		Corals							L	N
3	18	1		1		1		1		Corals							L	N

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 0,5 mm	bottles bio. 0,3mm	Remarks: GR: 92-94 and 115-123	Grabnr.	Extra weights
4	Full	5		Corals	Long	
5	Full	3		Corals	Long	
6	15	7		Corals	Long	
7	17	2		Corals	Long	
8	17	3		Corals	Long	
9	15	3		Corals	Long	

Sign out:

Vessel: RV Dr. Fritjof Nansen	Area: Ghana E 2012 Off Old Nigo	Project code: 11596-44	Survey nr: 2012407
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Grab station nr.:	Date:	Position		Depth: 52 m
		Longitude E/W	Latitude N/S	
G7/50	08/11-2012	0.2170	5.6097	Positioning control:

Weather:	Wind: calm	Wave height (m):
Time Start: 04:00	Time Finish: 05:47	Duration: 1 hr 47 min
Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight): 0,1 m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen Grab and 0,5mm sieves (round holes)		

Type of bottom sediment: Shells clay and coarse sand		
Colour: 4/10 Y, dark greenish grey	Odour:	
Observation of animals:	No. rejected samples:	
Observation of oil, waste etc.:	Empty:	Stone: Open:

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH		Metals Nor / GH		PCB Nor/ GH		Toc Nor/GH	Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf
		0-2	2-4	4-6	Sek.	Nor	Gh											
1	4,5/7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					1	1	LA		N	
2	5	1		1		1		1							LA		N	
3	5	1		1		1		1							LA		N	

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 0,5 mm	bottles bio. 0,3mm	Remarks: GR: 95-104	Grabnr.	Extra weights
4	Full	6			LA	
5	8	8			LA	
6	3	10			LA	
7	7	6			LA	
8	5	7			LA	
9	8	7			LA	

Sign out:

Vessel: RV Dr. Fritjof Nansen	Area: Ghana E 2012 Off Old Nigo	Project code: 11596-44	Survey nr: 2012407
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Grab station nr.:	Date:	Position		Depth: 102 m
		Longitude E/W	Latitude N/S	
G7/100	8/11-2012	0.2411	5.557	Positioning control:

Weather:	Wind:	Wave height (m):
Time Start: 06:15	Time Finish: 09: 30	Duration: 3 hr 15 min
Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight): 0,1 m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen duo Grab and 0,5mm sieves (round holes)		

Type of bottom sediment: Clay, sand and shells		
Colour: 4/10 Y	Odour:	
Observation of animals:	No. rejected samples:	
Observation of oil, waste etc.:	Empty:	Stone: Open:

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH		Metals Nor / GH		PCB Nor/ GH		Toc Nor/GH	Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf
		0-2	2-4	4-6	Sek.	Nor	Gh											
1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					1	1	L		N
2		1		1		1		1								L		N
3		1		1		1		1								L		N

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 0,5 mm	bottles bio. 0,3mm	Remarks: GR: 105-114	Grabnr.	Extra weights
4	5	7		Clay	LA	
5	Full	8		Sandy	LA	
6	4,5	6			LA	
7	7	7			LA	
8	5	4			LA	
9	5	6			LA	

Sign out:

Vessel: RV Dr. Fritjof Nansen	Area: Ghana E 2012 Off Old Nigo	Project code: 11596-44	Survey nr: 2012407
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Grab station nr.:	Date:	Position		Depth: 251 m
		Longitude E/W	Latitude N/S	
G7/250	10/11-2012	0.2497	5.535	Positioning control:

Weather:	Wind: Calm	Wave height (m):
Time Start: 19:20	Time Finish: 22:50	Duration: 3 hr 30 min
Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight): 0,1 m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen duo and Grabs on VAMS0,3mm (square holes) and 0,5mm sieves (round holes)		

Type of bottom sediment: Clay		
Colour: 2,5 Y 2/4, dark greyish brown		Odour:
Observation of animals:		No. rejected samples:
Observation of oil, waste etc.:	Empty:	Stone: Open:

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH		Metals Nor / GH		PCB Nor/ GH		Toc Nor/GH	Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf
		0-2	2-4	4-6	Sek.	Nor	Gh											
1	8/7,5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					1	1	D		N
2	12/6	1	1	1		1	1	1	1							D		N
3	12	1		1		1		1								D		N

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 0,5/1mm	bottles bio. 0,3mm	Remarks: GR: 126-133	Grabnr.	Extra weights
4	8	2	1	Forgot the separation wall	Duo	
5	8	3	1		Duo	
6	12	3	1		Duo	
7	7,5	3	1		Duo	
8	6	3	1		Duo	
9	6	2	1		Duo	

Sign out:

Vessel: RV Dr. Fritjof Nansen	Area: Ghana E 2012 Off Old Nigo	Project code: 11596-44	Survey nr: 2012407
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Grab station nr.:	Date:	Position		Depth: 504 m
		Longitude E/W	Latitude N/S	
G7/500	10/11-2012	0.2583	5.5145	Positioning control:

Weather: Sunny and warm	Wind: Calm	Wave height (m):
Time Start: 12:26	Time Finish: 17:30	Duration: 5 hr 4 min
Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight): 0,1 m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen duo and Grabs on VAMS 0,3mm (square holes) and 0,5mm sieves (round holes)		

Type of bottom sediment: Clay		
Colour: 4/10 Y, dark greenish grey	Odour:	
Observation of animals: Crustacea, Polychaeta and Sipuncula.	No. rejected samples: 1 (used anyway)	
Observation of oil, waste etc.:	Empty:	Stone: Open: 1

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH		Metals Nor / GH		PCB Nor/ GH		Toc Nor/GH	Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf	
												0-2	2-4	4-6	Sek.				Nor
1	Full/7	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	Grab 3 slightly open					1	1	3/1	Y/N
2	6,5	1		1		1			1									3	N
3	7	1		1		1			1									1	N

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 0,5 mm	bottles bio. 0,3mm	Remarks:	Grabnr.	Extra weights
4	7	4	1		1	
5	Full	2	1	Partly open	3	
6	Full	5	1		2	
7	6,5	3	1		3	
8	7	3	1		1	
9	16	1	1		2	

Sign out:



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Grab station nr.:	Date:	Position		Depth: 972 m
		Longitude E/W	Latitude N/S	
G7/1000	11/11-2012	0.2692	5.4885	Positioning control:

Weather: Sunny	Wind: Calm	Wave height (m):
Time Start: 08:45	Time Finish: 15:20	Duration: 6 hr 35 min
Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight): 0,1 m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen duo and Grabs on VAMS 0,3mm (square holes) and 0,5mm sieves (round holes)		

Type of bottom sediment:		
Colour: 4/10 G, dark greenish grey ( gley 2)		Odour:
Observation of animals: Polychaeta, crustacean, amphipods and tanaidiacea.		No. rejected samples:
Observation of oil, waste etc.: some plastic on sea bed		Empty:      Stone:      Open:

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH		Metals Nor / GH		PCB Nor/ GH		Toc Nor/GH	Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf
		0-2	2-4	4-6	Sek.	Nor	Gh											
1	full	1	1	1	1	1	1						1	1	3/1		J	
2	full	1	1	1	1	1	1								3		J	
3	2	1		1		1									1		N	

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 0,5 mm	bottles bio. 0,3mm	Remarks:	Grabnr.	Extra weights
4	full	1	1		3	
5	full	1	1		1	
6	full	1	1		2	
7	2	3	1		1	
8	3,5	2	1		3	
9	full	2	1		2	

Sign out:

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Grab station: Old GC3/0 GE2/0 G8/0	Date: 25/10-2012	Position		Depth: 0 m
		Longitude E/W 0.6180	Latitude N/S 5.7763	
				Positioning control:

Weather: Sunny	Wind:	Wave height (m):
Time Start:	Time Finish:	Duration: 1 hr 30 min
Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight): 0,025 m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen Grab and 1 mm sieves (round holes)		

Type of bottom sediment: Coarse sand		
Colour: Light brown	Odour:	
Observation of animals:	No. rejected samples:	
Observation of oil, waste etc.:	Empty:	Stone: Open:

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH		Metals Nor / GH		PCB Nor/ GH		Toc Nor/GH		Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf
												0-2	2-4	4-6	Sek.	Nor			
1		1		1		1			1								Hg		N
2		1		1		1			1								Hg		N
3		1		1		1			1								Hg		N

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 0,5 mm	bottles bio. 0,3mm	Remarks: GR:	Grabnr.	Extra weights
4	F	1		Bottles from counting		
5	F	1				
6	F	1				
7	F	1				
8	F	1				

Sign out:

Vessel: RV Dr. Fritjof Nansen	Area: Ghana E 2012 Ada Foah	Project code: 11596-44	Survey nr: 2012407
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Grab station nr.: Old GC3/5 GE2/5	Date: 25/10-2012	Position		Depth: 5 m
		Longitude E/W 0.6186	Latitude N/S 5.7711	
G8/5				Positioning control:

Weather:	Wind:	Wave height (m):
Time Start:	Time Finish:	Duration:
Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight): 0,025 m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen Grab and 1 mm sieves (round holes)		

Type of bottom sediment:		
Colour:	Odour:	
Observation of animals:	No. rejected samples:	
Observation of oil, waste etc.:	Empty:	Stone: Open:

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH	Metals Nor / GH	PCB Nor/ GH	Toc Nor/GH	Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf
							0-2	2-4	4-6	Sek.	Nor	Gh			
1													Hg		N
2													Hg		N
3													Hg		N

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 0,5/1mm	bottles bio. 0,3mm	Remarks:	Grabnr.	Extra weights
4				Could not find sufficient boat not sampled. Village moved.		
5						
6						
7						
8						

Sign out:

Vessel: RV Dr. Fritjof Nansen	Area: Ghana E 2012 Off Ada Foah	Project code: 11596-44	Survey nr: 2012407
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Grab station nr.:	Date:	Position		Depth: 27 m
		Longitude E/W	Latitude N/S	
G8/25	4/11-2012	0.7339	5.6435	Positioning control:

Weather: Partly overcast	Wind: Light breeze	Wave height (m):
Time Start: 19:00	Time Finish: 23:20	Duration: 4 hr 20 min
Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight): 0,1 m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen duo Grab and 0,5mm sieves (round holes)		

Type of bottom sediment: Clay, sea shells, sand and gravel.		
Colour: 4/10 Y, dark greenish grey	Odour:	
Observation of animals: Crustacea, ophiuroidea and polychaeta.	No. rejected samples: 1	
Observation of oil, waste etc.:	Empty: 1	Open: Stone:

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH		Metals Nor / GH		PCB Nor/ GH		Toc Nor/GH	Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf
		0-2	2-4	4-6	Sek.	Nor	Gh											
1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					1	1	Sh	2+2	N
2	3	1		1		1		1								Sh	2+2	N
3	8	1		1		1		1								Sh	2+2	N

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 0,5 mm	bottles bio. 0,3mm	Remarks: GR: 1-11	Grabnr.	Extra weights
4	2	10			Short	2+2
5	2	10			Short	2+2
6	Full	10			Short	2+2
7		11			Short	2+2
8		11			Short	2+2
9	13	7			Short	2+2

Sign out:

Vessel: RV Dr. Fritjof Nansen	Area: Ghana E 2012 Off Ada Foah	Project code: 11596-44	Survey nr: 2012407
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Grab station nr.:	Date:	Position		Depth: 49 m
		Longitude E/W	Latitude N/S	
G8/50	6/11-2012	0.7276	5.5926	Positioning control:

Weather:	Wind:	Wave height (m):
Time Start: 10:41	Time Finish: 01:40	Duration: 2 hr 59 min
Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight): 0,1 m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen duo and Grabs on VAMS 0,3mm (square holes) and 0,5mm sieves (round holes)		

Type of bottom sediment: Clay and fine sand		
Colour: 4/5 GY, dark greenish grey	Odour:	
Observation of animals:	No. rejected samples: 1	
Observation of oil, waste etc.:	Empty:	Stone: Open:

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH		Metals Nor / GH		PCB Nor/ GH		Toc Nor/GH	Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf
		0-2	2-4	4-6	Sek.	Nor	Gh											
1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					1	1			N	
2	4	1		1		1		1									N	
3	6,5	1		1		1		1									N	

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 0,5 mm	bottles bio. 0,3mm	Remarks: GR: 56-66	Grabnr.	Extra weights
4	8	7				
5	4	10				
6	6,5	7				
7	4	10				
8	5	12				
9	5	11				

Sign out:

Vessel: RV Dr. Fritjof Nansen	Area: Ghana E 2012 Off Ada Foah	Project code: 11596-44	Survey nr: 2012407
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Grab station nr.:	Date:	Position		Depth: 100 m
		Longitude E/W	Latitude N/S	
G8/100	7/11-2012	0.7287	5.5890	Positioning control:

Weather:	Wind:	Wave height (m):
Time Start: 01:53	Time Finish: 03:15	Duration: 1 hr 22 min
Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight): 0,1 m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen duo Grab and 0,5mm sieves (round holes)		

Type of bottom sediment: Clay		
Colour:	Odour:	
Observation of animals: Polychaeta, ophiouridea.	No. rejected samples: 6	
Observation of oil, waste etc.:	Empty: 6	Open: 1

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH		Metals Nor / GH		PCB Nor/ GH		Toc Nor/GH	Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf
												0-2	2-4	4-6	Sek.			
1	2,5	1		1		1								1		Sh	N	
2																	N	
3																	N	

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 0,5 mm	bottles bio. 0,3mm	Remarks: GR: 67-70	Grabnr.	Extra weights
4	Full	2			Short	
5	Full	2		Station abandoned due to steep slope.	Short	
6						
7						
8						

Sign out:

Vessel: RV Dr. Fritjof Nansen	Area: Ghana E 2012 Off Ada Foah	Project code: 11596-44	Survey nr: 2012407
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Grab station nr.:	Date:	Position		Depth: 101 m
		Longitude E/W	Latitude N/S	
G8/100	7/11-2012	0.7267	5.5874	Positioning control:

Weather:	Wind:	Wave height (m):
Time Start: 20:07	Time Finish: 22:45	Duration: 2 hr 38 min
Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight): 0,1 m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen duo Grab and 0,5mm sieves (round holes)		

Type of bottom sediment: Clay		
Colour: 4/10 GY, dark greenish grey	Odour:	
Observation of animals:	No. rejected samples: 3	
Observation of oil, waste etc.:	Empty:	Stone: Open:

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH	Metals Nor / GH	PCB Nor/ GH	Toc Nor/GH	Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf
							0-2	2-4	4-6	Sek.	Nor	Gh			
1													Hg		
2	Full	1	1	1	1								Hg		Y
3	Full	1	1	1	1								Hg		Y

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 0,5 mm	bottles bio. 0,3mm	Remarks: GR: 85-91	Grabnr.	Extra weights
4						
5						
6	full	3				2
7	full	3				2
8	full	3				2
9	full	3				2

Sign out:

Vessel: RV Dr. Fritjof Nansen	Area: Ghana E 2012 Off Ada Foah	Project code: 11596-44	Survey nr: 2012407
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Grab station nr.:	Date:	Position		Depth: 247 m
		Longitude E/W	Latitude N/S	
G8/250	7/11-2012	0.7294	5.5794	Positioning control:

Weather:	Wind:	Wave height (m):
Time Start: 04:10	Time Finish: 09:10	Duration: 5 hr
Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight): 0,1 m <sup>2</sup> LA. Van Veen Grab and 0,5mm sieves (round holes)		

Type of bottom sediment: Clay		
Colour: 5/10 Y, greenish grey	Odour:	
Observation of animals: priapulids and ophiuridea	No. rejected samples:	
Observation of oil, waste etc.:	Empty:	Stone: Open:

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH		Metals Nor / GH		PCB Nor/ GH		Toc Nor/GH	Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf
		0-2	2-4	4-6	Sek.	Nor	Gh											
1	6/4,5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					1	1	L		N	
2	2	1		1		1		1							L		N	
3	Full	1		1		1		1							L		J	

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 0,5/1mm	bottles bio. 0,3mm	Remarks: GR: 71-80	Grabnr.	Extra weights
4	Full	1	1	Label date should be 7 <sup>th</sup> not 6 <sup>th</sup> .	LA	2
5	Full	1	1		LA	2
6	Full	2	1	Duo or LA ??	LA	2
7	Full	1	1		LA	2
8	Full	1	1		LA	2
9	6	1	1		LA	2

Sign out:



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Grab station nr.:	Date:	Position		Depth: 509 m
		Longitude E/W	Latitude N/S	
G8/500	7/11-2012	0.7320	5.5638	Positioning control:

Weather: Sunny	Wind: Calm	Wave height (m):
Time Start: 15:45	Time Finish: 21:10	Duration: 5 hr 25 min
Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight): 0,1 m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen duo and Grabs on VAMS 0,3mm (square holes) and 0,5mm sieves (round holes)		

Type of bottom sediment:		
Colour:	Odour:	
Observation of animals:	No. rejected samples:	
Observation of oil, waste etc.:	Empty:	Stone: Open:

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH		Metals Nor / GH		PCB Nor/ GH		Toc Nor/GH	Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf
												0-2	2-4	4-6	Sek.			
1	Full	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					1	1			N
2	Full	1		1		1		1										N
3	11	1		1		1		1										N

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 0,5 mm	bottles bio. 0,3mm	Remarks: GR: 83, 84	Grabnr.	Extra weights
4	Full	2	1		3	
5	Full	2	1		1	
6	Full	2	1		2	
7	Full	1	1		1	
8	11	1	1		3	
9	Full	4	1		2	

Sign out:

Vessel: RV Dr. Fritjof Nansen	Area: Ghana E 2012 Off Ada Foah	Project code: 11596-44	Survey nr: 2012407
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Grab station nr.:	Date:	Position		Depth: 1034 m
		Longitude E/W	Latitude N/S	
G8/1000	6-7/11-2012	0.7277	5.5208	Positioning control:

Weather: Sunny	Wind: Calm	Wave height (m):
Time Start: 20:15 11:55	Time Finish: 22:00 15:30	Duration: 5 hr 20 min
Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight): 0,1 m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen duo and Grabs on Serigstad Sampler 0,3mm (square holes) and 0,5mm sieves (round holes)		

Type of bottom sediment: Clay		
Colour: 4/10 GY, dark greenish grey	Odour:	
Observation of animals: Echinoidea	No. rejected samples: 2	
Observation of oil, waste etc.:	Empty:	Stone: Open:

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH		Metals Nor / GH		PCB Nor/ GH		Toc Nor/GH	Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf
												0-2	2-4	4-6	Sek.			
1	Full	1		1		1								1	1			J
2	2	1		1		1												N
3	2	1		1		1												N

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 0,5 mm	bottles bio. 0,3mm	Remarks: GR: 55, 81, 82	Grabnr.	Extra weights
4	Full	1	1		3	
5	Full	2	1		1	
6	Full	1	1		2	
7	Full	1	1		2	
8	2	1	1		3	
9	2	1	1		1	

Sign out:

Vessel: none	Area: Ghana E 2012 Denu	Project code: 11596-44	Survey nr: 2012407
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Grab station nr.:	Date:	Position		Depth: 0 m
		Longitude E/W	Latitude N/S	
G9/0	24/10-2012	1.1524	6.0922	Positioning control:

Weather: Overcast	Wind: Breeze	Wave height (m):
Time Start: 10:00	Time Finish:	Duration:
Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight): 0,1 m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen hand grab and 1mm sieves (round holes)		

Type of bottom sediment: Sand, coarser than 1mm.		
Colour: Middle brown	Odour:	
Observation of animals:	No. rejected samples:	
Observation of oil, waste etc.: None. Cleanest beach visited nice.	Empty:	Stone: Open:

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH		Metals Nor / GH		PCB Nor/ GH		Toc Nor/GH	Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf
												0-2	2-4	4-6	Sek.			
1		1		1		1			Off the beach							Hg		N
2		1		1		1								1		Hg		N
3		1		1		1										Hg		N

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 1mm	bottles bio. 0,3mm	Remarks:	Grabnr.	Extra weights
4		2		Coarser than 1mm.	Hg	
5		4			Hg	
6		5			Hg	
7		5			Hg	
8		5			Hg	

Sign out:

Vessel: RV Dr. Fritjof Nansen	Area: Ghana E 2012 Denu	Project code: 11596-44	Survey nr: 2012407
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Grab station nr.:	Date:	Position		Depth: m
		Longitude E/W	Latitude N/S	
G9/5	24/11-2012	1.1566	6.0917	Positioning control:

Weather:	Wind:	Wave height (m):
Time Start: 10:00	Time Finish: 14:00	Duration: 4 hr
Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight): 0,025 m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen hand grab and 1 mm sieves (round holes)		

Type of bottom sediment: Fine sand		
Colour: 5Y 3/2, dark olive grey	Odour:	
Observation of animals: Mollusca	No. rejected samples:	
Observation of oil, waste etc.: plastic bags in the water otherwise clean.	Empty:	Stone: Open:

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH		Metals Nor / GH		PCB Nor/ GH		Toc Nor/GH	Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf
												0-2	2-4	4-6	Sek.			
1		1		1		1										Hg		N
2		1		1		1								1		Hg		N
3		1		1		1										Hg		N

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 1mm	bottles bio. 0,3mm	Remarks:	Grabnr.	Extra weights
4		1			Hg	
5		1			Hg	
6		1			Hg	
7						
8						

Sign out:

Vessel: RV Dr. Fritjof Nansen	Area: Ghana E 2012 Off Denu	Project code: 11596-44	Survey nr: 2012407
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Grab station nr.:	Date:	Position		Depth: 26 m
		Longitude E/W	Latitude N/S	
G9/25	5/11-2012	1.1980	6.0220	Positioning control:

Weather:	Wind: light breeze	Wave height (m):
Time Start: 22:01	Time Finish: 23:45	Duration: 1 hr 44 min
Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight): 0,1 m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen short arm Grab and 0,5mm sieves (round holes)		

Type of bottom sediment: Sand		
Colour: 5/5 GY, greenish grey	Odour:	
Observation of animals: Eel, polychaeta	No. rejected samples:	
Observation of oil, waste etc.:	Empty:	Stone: Open:

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH		Metals Nor / GH		PCB Nor/ GH		Toc Nor/GH	Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf
												0-2	2-4	4-6	Sek.			
1	13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					1	1	Sh	N	
2	14	1		1		1		1								Sh	N	
3	14	1		1		1		1								Sh	N	

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 0,5 mm	bottles bio. 0,3mm	Remarks: GR: 23-32	Grabnr.	Extra weights
4	12	8			Sh	
5	12	7			Sh	
6	12	9			Sh	
7	13	10			Sh	
8	16	6			Sh	
9	15	8		Ghana	Sh	

Sign out:

Vessel: RV Dr. Fritjof Nansen	Area: Ghana E 2012 Off Denu	Project code: 11596-44	Survey nr: 2012407
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Grab station nr.:	Date:	Position		Depth: 52 m
		Longitude E/W	Latitude N/S	
G9/50	6/11-2012	1.2359	5.9439	Positioning control:

Weather:	Wind: light breeze	Wave height (m):
Time Start: 00:25	Time Finish: 02:20	Duration: 1 hr 55 min
Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight): 0,1 m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen duo and Grab and 0,5mm sieves (round holes)		

Type of bottom sediment: Fine sand and shells		
Colour: 4/5 GY, dark greenish grey	Odour:	
Observation of animals: Polychaeta	No. rejected samples:	
Observation of oil, waste etc.:	Empty:	Stone: Open:

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH		Metals Nor / GH		PCB Nor/ GH		Toc Nor/GH	Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf
		0-2	2-4	4-6	Sek.	Nor	Gh											
1	7,5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					1	1	Sh	2	N	
2	8,5	1		1		1		1							Sh	2	N	
3	4,3	1		1		1		1							Sh	2	N	

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 0,5 mm	bottles bio. 0,3mm	Remarks: GR: 33-42	Grabnr.	Extra weights
4	Full	6			Sh	2
5	Full	5			Sh	2
6	Full	6			Sh	2
7	Full	8			Sh	2
8	Full	7			Sh	2
9	Full	7			Sh	2

Sign out:

Vessel: RV Dr. Fritjof Nansen	Area: Ghana E 2012 Off Denu	Project code: 11596-44	Survey nr: 2012407
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Grab station nr.:	Date:	Position		Depth: 103 m
		Longitude E/W	Latitude N/S	
G9/100	6/11-2012	1.2552	5.8969	Positioning control:

Weather:	Wind:	Wave height (m):
Time Start: 02:35	Time Finish: 05:00	Duration: 2 hr 25 min
Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight): 0,1 m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen long armed Grab and 0,5mm sieves (round holes)		

Type of bottom sediment: Clay and sand		
Colour: 4/10 Y, dark greenish grey	Odour: none	
Observation of animals: Ophiuroids and an eel	No. rejected samples: 0	
Observation of oil, waste etc.:	Empty:	Stone: Open:

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH		Metals Nor / GH		PCB Nor/ GH		Toc Nor/GH	Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf
		0-2	2-4	4-6	Sek.	Nor	Gh											
1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					1	1	L	2	N
2	Full	1		1		1		1								L	2	J
3	1,5	1		1		1		1								L	2	N

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 0,5 mm	bottles bio. 0,3mm	Remarks: GR: 43-52	Grabnr.	Extra weights
4	Full	6			Long	2
5	Full	6			Long	2
6	Full	5			Long	2
7	Full	4			Long	2
8	Full	4			Long	2
9	Full	7			Long	2

Sign out:

Vessel: RV Dr. Fritjof Nansen	Area: Ghana E 2012 Off Denu	Project code: 11596-44	Survey nr: 2012407
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Grab station nr.:	Date:	Position		Depth: 251 m
		Longitude E/W	Latitude N/S	
G9/250	5/11-2012	1.2616	5.8833	Positioning control:

Weather: Sunny	Wind: Calm	Wave height (m):
Time Start: 09:09	Time Finish: 13:00	Duration: 3 hr 51 min
Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight): 0,1 m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen duo Grab, 0,3mm (square holes) and 0,5mm sieves (round holes)		

Type of bottom sediment: Clay		
Colour: 4/10 Y, dark greenish grey	Odour:	
Observation of animals: Polychaeta	No. rejected samples: 1 overflow	
Observation of oil, waste etc.:	Empty:	Stone: Open:

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH		Metals Nor / GH		PCB Nor/ GH		Toc Nor/GH	Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf
		0-2	2-4	4-6	Sek.	Nor	Gh											
1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1						1	1	L		N	
2	6,5	1		1		1											N	
3	11	1		1		1											N	

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 0,5/1mm	bottles bio. 0,3mm	Remarks: Gr: 12-20	Grabnr.	Extra weights
4	5		1	1 <sup>st</sup> bottle from each sample from the upper 5 cm.	LA	
5	5	4	1		LA	
6	4	5	1		LA	
7	4	7	1		LA	
8	5	4	1		LA	
9	4	7	1		LA	

Sign out:



Vessel: RV Dr. Fritjof Nansen	Area: Ghana E 2012 Off Denu	Project code: 11596-44	Survey nr: 2012407
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Grab station nr.:	Date:	Position		Depth: 501 m
		Longitude E/W	Latitude N/S	
G9/500	5/11-2012	1.2719	5.8608	Positioning control:

Weather: Sunny	Wind: Light breeze	Wave height (m):
Time Start: 14:16	Time Finish: 20:00	Duration: 5 hr 44 min
Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight): 0,1 m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen duo and Grabs on VAMS 0,3mm (square holes) and 0,5mm sieves (round holes)		

Type of bottom sediment: Clay		
Colour: 4/10 Y, dark greenish grey	Odour:	
Observation of animals: Polychaetae, Ophiuroida.	No. rejected samples:	
Observation of oil, waste etc.:	Empty:	Stone: Open:

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH		Metals Nor / GH		PCB Nor/ GH		Toc Nor/GH	Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf
		0-2	2-4	4-6	Sek.	Nor	Gh											
1	Full	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					1	1	3/1	J	
2	Full	1		1		1		1								1	J	
3	Full	1		1		1		1								3	J	

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 0,5/1mm	bottles bio. 0,3mm	Remarks: GR: 21, 22	Grabnr.	Extra weights
4	Full	2	1		3	
5	Full	2	1		1	
6	Full	2	1		2	
7	Full	1	1		2	
8	Full	3	1		1	
		1	1		3	

Sign out:

Vessel: RV Dr. Fritjof Nansen	Area: Ghana E 2012 Off Denu	Project code: 11596-44	Survey nr: 2012407
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Grab station nr.:	Date:	Position		Depth: 1006 m
		Longitude E/W	Latitude N/S	
G9/1000	6/11-2012	1.2844	5.8294	Positioning control:

Weather: Sunny	Wind: Calm	Wave height (m):
Time Start: 09:55	Time Finish: 16:30	Duration: 6 hr 35 min
Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight): 0,1 m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen duo and Grabs on VAMS 0,3mm (square holes) and 0,5mm sieves (round holes)		

Type of bottom sediment: Clay		
Colour: 4/10 GY, dark greenish grey		Odour:
Observation of animals: Polychaetae, crustacean, ophiuroidea.		No. rejected samples:
Observation of oil, waste etc.:	Empty:	Stone:      Open:

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH		Metals Nor / GH		PCB Nor/ GH		Toc Nor/GH	Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf
										0-2	2-4	4-6	Sek.	Nor	Gh			
1	Full	1	1	1	1	1	1							1	1	3/1	J	
2	Full	1		1		1										1	J	
3	8	1		1		1										3	N	

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 0,5 mm	bottles bio. 0,3mm	Remarks: GR: 53, 54	Grab nr.	Extra weights
4	Full	1	1		3	
5	Full	2	1		1	
6	Full	1	1		2	
7	8		1		3	
8	Full	1	1		1	
9	Full	1	1		2	

Sign out:

Vessel: RV Dr. Fritjof Nansen	Area: Ghana W 2012 Off New Town	Project code: 11596-44	Survey nr: 2012407
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Grab station nr.:	Date:	Position		Depth: 386 m
		Longitude E/W	Latitude N/S	
Banana Reef 1	17/11-2012	-3.1530	4. 7613	Positioning control:

Weather:	Wind:	Wave height (m):
Time Start: 18:48	Time Finish: 22:00	Duration: 3 hr 12 min
Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight): 0,1 m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen duo and Grabs on VAMS 0,3mm (square holes) and 0,5mm sieves (round holes)		

Type of bottom sediment: Hard bottom coral reef		
Colour:	Odour:	
Observation of animals: Polychaetae, Crustaceans, Bivalves and Corals.	No. rejected samples:	
Observation of oil, waste etc.:	Empty:	Stone: Open:

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH	Metals Nor / GH	PCB Nor/ GH	Toc Nor/GH	Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf
							0-2	2-4	4-6	Sek.	Nor	Gh			
1															
2															
3															

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 0,5 mm	bottles bio. 0,3mm	Remarks: GR: 219 slightly west of transect 1.	Grab nr.	Extra weights
4		?	?			
5		?	?			
6		?	?			
7						
8						
9						

Sign out:

Vessel: RV Dr. Fritjof Nansen	Area: Ghana W 2012 Off New Town	Project code: 11596-44	Survey nr: 2012407
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Grab station nr.:	Date:	Position		Depth: 376 m
		Longitude E/W	Latitude N/S	
Banana Reef 2	23/11-2012	-3.1541	4. 7641	Positioning control:

Weather:	Wind:	Wave height (m):
Time Start: 08:47	Time Finish: 11:30	Duration: 2 hr 43 min
Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight): 0,1 m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen duo and Grabs on VAMS 0,3mm (square holes) and 0,5mm sieves (round holes)		

Type of bottom sediment: Hard bottom coral reef		
Colour:	Odour:	
Observation of animals: Polychaetae, Crustaceans, Bivalves and Corals.	No. rejected samples:	
Observation of oil, waste etc.:	Empty:	Stone: Open:

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH	Metals Nor / GH	PCB Nor/ GH	Toc Nor/GH	Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf
							0-2	2-4	4-6	Sek.	Nor	Gh			
1															
2															
3															

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 0,5 mm	bottles bio. 0,3mm	Remarks: GR: 312 slightly west of transect 1.	Grab nr.	Extra weights
4		?	?			
5		?	?			
6		?	?			
7						
8						
9						

Sign out:

Vessel: RV Dr. Fritjof Nansen	Area: Ghana W 2012 Off New Town	Project code: 11596-44	Survey nr: 2012407
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Grab station nr.:	Date:	Position		Depth: 375 m
		Longitude E/W	Latitude N/S	
Banana Reef 3	23/11-2012	-3.1469	4. 7706	Positioning control:

Weather:	Wind:	Wave height (m):
Time Start: 12:17	Time Finish: 15:00	Duration: 2 hr 43min
Sample equipment used (name, bite area, weight): 0,1 m <sup>2</sup> Van Veen duo and Grabs on VAMS 0,3mm (square holes) and 0,5mm sieves (round holes)		

Type of bottom sediment: Hard bottom coral reef		
Colour:	Odour:	
Observation of animals: Polychaetae, Crustaceans, Bivalves and Corals.	No. rejected samples:	
Observation of oil, waste etc.:	Empty:	Stone: Open:

Sample nr.	Volume (cm)	THC Nor / GH	Metals Nor / GH	PCB Nor/ GH	Toc Nor/GH	Remarks :	DNA Nor			granulometry geo.			G. nr	Ex. w	Br. Surf
							0-2	2-4	4-6	Sek.	Nor	Gh			
1															
2															
3															

Sample nr	Vol. (cm)	No bottles bio. 0,5 mm	bottles bio. 0,3mm	Remarks: GR: 313 slightly west of transect 1.	Grab nr.	Extra weights
4		?	?			
5		?	?			
6		?	?			
7						
8						
9						

Sign out:

Chemical parameters.

Ghana 2012 metals.

Parameter	As Av.	As Stdev.	Ba Av.	Ba Stdev.	Cd Av.	Cd Stdev.	Cr Av.	Cr Stdev.	Cu Av.	Cu Stdev.	Ni Av.	Ni Stdev.	Pb Av.	Pb Stdev.	Zn Av.	Zn Stdev.	Hg Av.
G1/0	24.95	4.77	3.33	0.69	0.015	0.00	20.44	3.99	0.32	0.03	2.86	0.52	2.49	0.48	10.62	2.24	0.005
G1/5	15.30	1.68	2.82	0.09	0.015	0.00	15.43	2.60	0.32	0.04	2.54	0.41	1.68	0.21	9.62	1.67	0.005
G1/25	16.14	2.52	11.55	11.36	0.031	0.00	29.41	11.21	1.50	0.91	7.04	3.45	3.96	0.54	24.27	10.48	0.005
G1/50	12.45	1.45	32.58	7.53	0.034	0.00	45.25	0.08	3.26	0.20	12.84	0.12	4.86	0.15	39.57	0.73	0.005
G1/100	7.55	0.88	51.03	8.65	0.117	0.01	35.89	0.42	5.48	0.26	13.60	0.50	3.11	0.05	38.36	3.33	0.012
G1/250	66.91	6.34	51.46	3.42	0.143	0.02	89.21	7.17	4.74	1.26	18.97	1.30	9.14	0.46	102.03	9.17	0.013
G1/500	6.92	0.29	71.33	11.88	0.163	0.04	50.01	0.71	9.60	1.20	20.61	0.46	3.37	0.33	65.11	19.00	0.013
G1/1200	7.56	0.76	301.44	104.21	0.215	0.05	63.69	0.98	20.39	3.70	35.67	4.31	5.15	0.96	73.62	3.14	0.027
G2/0	33.91	1.99	3.51	0.04	0.031	0.00	20.98	1.84	1.87	0.05	5.18	0.35	2.77	0.13	26.33	1.88	0.005
G2/5	25.47	0.60	3.51	0.17	0.015	0.00	24.38	0.27	0.80	0.05	4.81	0.05	2.26	0.04	31.37	0.36	0.060
G2/25	68.39	16.81	5.04	1.06	0.071	0.05	51.12	11.86	1.10	0.27	7.71	1.22	4.89	0.68	32.50	3.13	0.005
G2/50	14.63	1.57	11.50	1.75	0.049	0.01	50.08	2.02	3.12	0.40	12.34	0.67	5.15	0.19	42.72	1.47	0.012
G2/100	6.93	0.58	21.66	2.11	0.116	0.00	31.42	1.48	4.36	0.40	10.97	0.86	2.54	0.16	30.67	1.82	0.012
G2/250	29.55	2.38	24.18	2.46	0.144	0.01	58.69	0.87	4.81	0.75	14.95	0.69	4.11	0.32	70.80	11.12	0.011
G2/500	8.82	0.83	185.62	73.54	0.197	0.03	61.64	1.74	8.32	0.82	22.41	1.79	2.82	0.09	53.90	1.69	0.015
G2 1361	5.80	0.39	1193.17	406.77	0.244	0.01	70.38	0.96	24.32	0.37	43.81	0.52	4.42	0.32	78.94	0.55	0.043
G2 1598	6.51	1.85	557.38	241.95	0.208	0.06	71.80	2.29	25.72	0.89	46.17	0.54	4.69	0.91	81.43	2.05	0.037
MA 2-1/1361	7.32	2.47	3013.93	676.04	0.205	0.04	73.57	3.53	24.04	1.39	43.59	1.39	5.75	0.39	80.20	1.95	0.037
G2/1418	5.85	0.23	394.37	28.16	0.203	0.04	69.50	1.37	24.02	0.54	43.57	0.76	4.06	0.29	78.13	1.69	0.035
MA 2-3/1376	6.13	0.40	631.64	242.69	0.217	0.01	70.56	0.75	24.16	0.37	43.51	0.44	4.51	0.27	79.19	0.86	0.035
MA 2-3/1414	5.64	0.29	443.94	49.86	0.235	0.01	71.24	0.17	24.47	0.18	44.39	0.00	3.99	0.08	79.42	0.36	0.043
G3/0	34.94	0.74	5.57	0.10	0.050	0.00	39.60	5.08	1.38	0.15	8.98	1.16	2.56	0.06	5.88	0.64	0.005
G3/5	33.47	1.33	6.52	0.10	0.062	0.00	44.68	2.34	1.72	0.16	9.43	0.60	2.76	0.16	8.65	4.89	0.005
G3/25	66.87	8.51	20.20	1.91	0.072	0.01	68.09	0.44	5.44	0.73	22.03	1.08	11.85	1.29	62.87	13.20	0.030
G3/50	10.92	0.98	30.60	1.50	0.055	0.00	51.94	0.16	7.27	0.41	17.13	0.21	5.04	0.06	40.58	1.14	0.021
G3/100	7.40	0.59	27.19	2.07	0.124	0.01	37.72	1.06	5.39	0.33	14.85	0.74	2.77	0.05	50.54	16.09	0.013
G3/250	20.84	0.52	21.95	1.61	0.148	0.01	75.53	1.67	5.59	0.06	20.18	0.12	4.14	0.09	74.18	1.72	0.013
G3/500	7.64	0.38	133.01	61.75	0.296	0.01	71.80	1.23	13.42	0.60	32.40	1.02	2.45	0.16	63.99	0.93	0.017
G3/1200	6.78	0.28	363.33	2.70	0.229	0.02	64.00	1.16	22.61	0.40	43.21	0.57	4.89	0.02	76.67	1.44	0.040

Metals Ghana West. (Average and standard deviation)

Institute of Marine Research

Parameter	As Av.	As Stdev.	Ba Av.	Ba Stdev.	Cd Av.	Cd Stdev.	Cr Av.	Cr Stdev.	Cu Av.	Cu Stdev.	Ni Av.	Ni Stdev.	Pb Av.	Pb Stdev.	Zn Av.	Zn Stdev.	Hg Av.
G4/0	13.38	0.18	39.26	4.01	0.043	0.00	17.64	0.61	3.79	0.22	5.82	0.07	9.20	0.35	52.75	1.23	0.005
G4/5	16.04	1.46	137.71	4.37	0.065	0.00	35.54	0.20	14.13	0.53	13.72	0.09	18.61	0.72	83.40	0.68	0.047
G4/25	106.84	7.56	16.76	0.73	0.047	0.00	90.88	6.52	4.41	0.25	23.05	1.19	23.98	1.56	84.17	4.57	0.013
G4/50	15.77	0.52	15.69	0.66	0.073	0.01	62.94	2.27	3.72	0.41	15.05	0.57	5.18	0.09	45.21	1.86	0.005
G4/100	4.65	0.50	19.28	1.84	0.134	0.00	31.06	1.36	5.03	0.37	12.81	0.76	2.47	0.11	34.13	1.19	0.005
G4/250	12.72	0.47	15.60	2.58	0.126	0.00	64.85	1.74	4.48	0.27	17.10	0.40	3.62	0.14	85.53	1.97	0.005
G4/500	17.77	2.74	27.52	4.92	0.110	0.02	94.63	6.30	4.47	0.75	15.96	0.80	3.58	0.34	57.99	0.82	0.010
G4/1000	7.77	0.24	184.89	15.92	0.173	0.02	59.32	0.94	12.50	0.53	26.60	0.47	3.92	0.41	60.05	0.07	0.022
G5/0	5.07	0.25	1.98	0.09	0.015	0.00	4.10	0.12	0.10	0.00	1.10	0.01	1.86	0.14	7.00	1.29	0.005
G5/5	14.22	1.53	7.16	0.73	0.015	0.00	27.25	8.11	1.17	0.10	6.09	1.33	5.79	0.38	37.25	10.04	0.005
G5/25	4.64	1.08	3.50	1.18	0.015	0.00	15.14	3.30	0.46	0.05	2.38	0.53	1.42	0.33	8.07	2.51	0.005
G5/50	6.76	0.22	11.39	0.63	0.172	0.02	27.76	0.95	2.41	0.18	7.89	0.43	2.75	0.04	30.65	13.17	0.040
G5/100	5.62	0.40	14.69	1.03	0.112	0.00	36.11	0.32	4.09	0.27	12.67	0.43	2.49	0.13	35.34	0.28	0.005
G5/250	11.26	1.26	15.03	0.61	0.204	0.07	55.58	0.01	4.41	0.44	14.51	0.14	3.69	0.11	66.09	1.25	0.005
G5/500	10.23	0.80	73.62	3.89	0.185	0.01	67.85	1.98	10.02	0.35	25.09	0.60	4.29	0.08	62.62	1.60	0.017
G5/1000	5.90	0.73	219.62	9.04	0.276	0.08	57.78	1.81	17.55	0.78	34.65	1.56	4.49	0.13	64.60	1.94	0.023
G6/0	8.72	0.72	2.82	0.75	0.015	0.00	8.40	0.92	0.92	0.03	2.02	0.23	2.71	0.32	10.26	1.24	0.005
G6/5	10.40	0.49	7.24	1.10	0.039	0.00	31.72	1.22	1.56	0.18	6.03	0.18	5.75	0.32	33.55	0.48	0.005
G6/25	17.71	10.29	7.93	0.29	0.099	0.06	24.43	5.22	1.55	0.19	4.27	1.06	3.74	0.53	14.85	7.47	0.005
G6/52	15.69	3.15	16.57	0.55	0.147	0.01	38.51	0.60	3.69	0.47	10.81	0.48	4.38	0.27	29.23	0.51	0.005
G6/102	6.56	1.15	17.96	1.32	0.123	0.00	37.34	0.71	5.07	0.64	14.48	0.44	3.08	0.14	37.92	0.79	0.005
G6/250	6.93	0.60	17.59	0.88	0.148	0.00	42.60	0.59	5.08	0.51	13.28	0.41	2.82	0.12	47.18	1.17	0.005
G6/500	5.79	1.48	69.50	4.51	0.215	0.05	46.43	0.30	12.06	0.07	25.36	0.36	3.36	0.53	47.91	0.19	0.014
G6/1000	7.28	0.51	160.50	15.49	0.207	0.01	54.20	1.59	14.76	0.93	28.72	1.92	4.57	0.47	61.03	5.24	0.021

Metals Ghana Central. (Average and standard deviation)

Institute of Marine Research

Parameter	As Av.	As Stdev.	Ba Av.	Ba Stdev.	Cd Av.	Cd Stdev.	Cr Av.	Cr Stdev.	Cu Av.	Cu Stdev.	Ni Av.	Ni Stdev.	Pb Av.	Pb Stdev.	Zn Av.	Zn Stdev.	Hg Av.
G7/0	3.11	0.07	12.01	6.63	0.015	0.00	5.34	0.65	1.13	0.35	1.37	0.50	2.53	0.24	4.85	0.41	0.005
G7/5	7.33	0.36	20.91	3.78	0.015	0.00	20.80	0.91	2.11	0.11	4.74	0.07	4.69	0.56	35.32	0.37	0.005
G7/25	8.77	0.99	12.01	1.13	0.066	0.00	12.16	1.31	2.18	0.23	4.11	0.52	3.29	0.16	11.79	1.05	0.005
G7/50	12.96	0.53	19.43	0.76	0.075	0.01	42.38	3.75	5.37	0.18	14.79	0.81	4.80	0.03	45.20	6.17	0.011
G7/100	34.83	18.98	23.95	2.25	0.109	0.00	52.82	5.61	8.01	0.29	21.04	1.64	8.91	3.03	50.05	3.38	0.010
G7/250	7.97	1.52	36.03	2.04	0.143	0.02	56.26	2.12	12.71	0.92	26.07	1.07	5.13	0.05	53.59	2.06	0.013
G7/500	8.31	0.45	80.18	0.61	0.266	0.01	62.93	0.88	18.53	0.26	35.68	0.42	6.40	0.26	60.25	0.69	0.018
G7/1000	9.52	1.52	159.06	2.43	0.260	0.00	64.25	0.56	22.10	2.17	39.07	0.60	7.60	0.38	66.94	0.34	0.023
G8/0	1.33	0.16	5.68	4.09	0.015	0.00	3.65	0.15	1.13	0.20	0.47	0.07	2.36	0.42	2.38	0.88	0.005
G8/25	109.49	44.70	23.13	3.94	0.052	0.01	43.15	2.75	10.50	1.83	22.85	2.36	12.66	1.82	71.44	17.60	0.011
G8/50	185.78	22.69	19.78	1.98	0.077	0.00	52.75	1.43	9.52	0.56	29.46	1.01	19.84	1.81	99.54	7.56	0.005
G8/100	15.40	1.22	46.48	4.01	0.074	0.01	59.89	1.80	17.70	2.00	30.33	2.27	8.16	0.49	54.45	1.90	0.016
G8/250	13.48	3.13	42.62	1.02	0.118	0.01	53.91	1.39	14.56	0.56	26.67	0.99	7.96	0.09	48.83	1.11	0.016
G8/500	18.82	3.10	62.54	2.18	0.209	0.02	56.97	0.50	15.17	0.16	28.83	0.44	8.92	0.11	52.90	0.85	0.020
G8/1000	21.59	2.95	100.94	5.84	0.216	0.01	57.84	1.02	17.27	0.45	32.15	0.76	9.24	0.25	57.52	1.21	0.023
G9/0	2.14	0.23	1.37	0.03	0.015	0.00	10.40	1.51	1.31	0.23	2.31	0.38	1.02	#DIV/0!	6.06	6.16	0.005
G9/5	9.20	0.14	4.19	0.16	0.015	0.00	14.21	0.60	1.35	0.31	3.63	0.02	2.66	0.36	11.76	0.27	0.005
G9/25	4.70	0.84	3.35	0.57	0.034	0.00	14.99	0.43	1.37	0.13	2.96	0.12	1.45	0.06	6.22	0.62	0.005
G9/50	7.53	1.19	31.64	2.01	0.399	0.04	48.59	2.51	9.66	0.82	22.43	1.23	4.36	0.22	47.48	2.78	0.005
G9/100	10.34	1.63	39.28	7.88	0.312	0.08	52.47	9.19	11.40	2.05	26.63	4.93	5.49	0.67	54.20	10.49	0.012
G9/250	23.43	1.77	31.83	3.43	0.176	0.03	78.06	2.44	11.07	0.92	25.97	1.38	6.82	0.18	71.47	5.16	0.012
G9/500	10.81	0.45	86.55	2.51	0.318	0.02	68.05	0.51	20.10	0.26	38.77	0.16	7.56	0.39	74.52	13.66	0.023
G9/1000	13.68	6.63	132.98	3.60	0.279	0.01	64.32	0.53	20.17	0.72	38.32	0.51	8.52		67.81	0.64	0.026

Metals Ghana East. (Average and standard deviation)



Institute of Marine Research

Station	Old notation	Sample	As mg/kg LOD 1 mg/kg	Ba mg/kg LOD 1 mg/kg	Cd mg/kg LOD 0.03 mg/kg	Cr mg/kg LOD 0.2 mg/kg	Cu mg/kg LOD 0.2 mg/kg	Ni mg/kg LOD 0.3 mg/kg	Pb mg/kg LOD 1 mg/kg	Zn mg/kg LOD 0.1 mg/kg	Hg mg/kg LOD 0.01 mg/kg
<b>G1/0</b>	GW/0	1	29.4	4.03	<0.03	23.9	0.35	3.34	2.99	12.6	<0.01
	New Town	2	25.5	3.31	<0.03	21.3	0.30	2.94	2.46	11.1	<0.01
		3	19.9	2.65	<0.03	16.1	0.31	2.30	2.03	8.19	<0.01
<b>G1/5</b>	GW/5	1	14.0	2.93	<0.03	14.7	0.34	2.51	1.60	9.87	<0.01
	New Town	2	17.2	2.80	<0.03	18.3	0.34	2.96	1.92	11.2	<0.01
		3	14.6	2.74	<0.03	13.3	0.27	2.15	1.53	8	<0.01
<b>G1/0</b>	GW/0	1	36.0	3.53	<0.03	22.9	1.82	5.55	2.88	27.8	<0.01
	New Town	2	33.7	3.54	0.03	20.8	1.86	5.15	2.80	26.9	<0.01
		3	32.0	3.46	<0.03	19.2	1.93	4.86	2.63	24.2	<0.01
<b>G1/5</b>	GW/5	1	24.9	3.64	<0.03	24.1	0.80	4.75	2.30	31.0	<0.01
	New Town	2	26.1	3.58	<0.03	24.6	0.84	4.84	2.24	31.7	<0.01
		3	25.3	3.32	<0.03	24.4	0.75	4.83	2.25	31.4	0.060
<b>G1/25</b>	GW 1	1	17.5	5.42	<0.03	23.1	1.03	5.10	3.81	18.4	<0.01
		2	17.7	4.58	<0.03	22.8	0.93	4.99	3.51	18.1	<0.01
		3	13.2	24.7	0.03	42.4	2.56	11.0	4.56	36.4	<0.01
<b>G1/50</b>	GW 2	1	13.5	27.3	0.03	45.3	3.12	12.9	4.96	40.1	<0.01
		2	11.4	37.9	0.04	45.2	3.40	12.8	4.75	39.1	<0.01
		3	6.68	44.1	0.11	35.4	5.35	13.1	3.05	42.1	0.011
<b>G1/100</b>	GW 3	2	8.44	48.3	0.12	36.3	5.32	13.7	3.15	37.1	0.012
		3	7.54	60.7	0.12	35.9	5.78	14.0	3.14	35.8	0.012
		1	64.5	54.2	0.14	81.0	5.90	18.5	8.61	106	0.011
<b>G1/250</b>	GW 4	2	74.1	52.5	0.16	94.4	4.93	20.4	9.31	108	<0.01
		3	62.1	47.6	0.13	92.1	3.40	18.0	9.48	91.5	0.015
		1	6.61	81.3	0.21	49.4	10.9	20.4	3.62	87.1	0.013
<b>G1/500</b>	G1/492	2	7.20	58.2	0.14	49.8	8.65	20.3	3.00	54.2	0.013
	GW 5	3	6.94	74.5	0.14	50.8	9.20	21.1	3.50	54.0	0.014
		1	7.18	365	0.20	64.6	22.6	38.1	5.46	75.8	0.030
<b>G1/1200</b>	GW 6	2	8.44	358	0.18	63.9	22.5	38.2	5.92	75.1	0.030
		3	7.05	181	0.27	62.6	16.1	30.7	4.07	70.0	0.022

Metals transect 1. (Raw data)

Institute of Marine Research

Station	Old notation	Sample	As mg/kg LOD 1 mg/kg	Ba mg/kg LOD 1 mg/kg	Cd mg/kg LOD 0.03 mg/kg	Cr mg/kg LOD 0.2 mg/kg	Cu mg/kg LOD 0.2 mg/kg	Ni mg/kg LOD 0.3 mg/kg	Pb mg/kg LOD 1 mg/kg	Zn mg/kg LOD 0.1 mg/kg	Hg mg/kg LOD 0.01 mg/kg
<b>G2/25</b>	GP 1	1	50.7	6.11	0.13	37.7	1.39	6.32	4.16	36.0	<0.01
		2	70.4	5.01	0.05	55.5	1.05	8.18	5.03	31.4	<0.01
		3	84.1	3.99	0.03	60.1	0.85	8.62	5.49	30.1	<0.01
<b>G2/50</b>	GP2	1	14.0	10.1	0.04	48.2	2.81	11.6	4.95	41.1	<0.01
		2	13.5	13.5	0.06	49.8	3.56	12.8	5.16	43.0	0.012
		3	16.4	10.9	0.05	52.2	2.98	12.7	5.34	44.0	<0.01
<b>G2/100</b>	GP3	1	7.36	19.9	0.11	31.1	4.18	10.8	2.55	30.2	0.012
		2	7.16	24.0	0.12	33.0	4.82	11.9	2.69	32.7	0.012
		3	6.28	21.1	0.12	30.1	4.09	10.2	2.38	29.1	0.013
<b>G2/250</b>	GP4	1	32.3	24.3	0.15	59.6	5.67	15.5	4.47	83.6	0.011
		2	28.1	26.6	0.15	57.8	4.54	15.2	4.02	63.5	0.011
		3	28.3	21.6	0.13	58.7	4.24	14.2	3.84	65.2	<0.01
<b>G2/500</b>	GP5	1	9.04	259	0.19	60.0	7.68	20.9	2.81	52.0	0.015
		2	7.90	112	0.23	63.4	9.24	24.4	2.73	55.4	0.016
		3	9.52	185	0.18	61.5	8.03	21.9	2.91	54.3	0.015
<b>G2 1361</b>	MA 2-5/1361	1	6.20	1662	0.23	69.3	23.9	43.4	4.79	78.3	0.051
		2	5.76	942	0.25	71.1	24.6	44.4	4.26	79.4	0.043
		3	5.43	975	0.25	70.7	24.4	43.7	4.20	79.1	0.034
<b>G2 1598</b>	MA 2-4	1	8.52	831	0.15	69.4	24.8	45.5	5.67	79.3	0.036
		2	4.89	373	0.26	74.0	26.6	46.5	3.89	83.4	0.039
		3	6.11	467	0.21	72.0	25.8	46.4	4.50	81.5	0.036
<b>MA 2-1 /1361</b>	MA 2-1/1366	1	5.57	3492	0.24	71.1	25.0	44.6	5.47	81.6	0.036
		2	9.06	2536	0.17	76.1	23.1	42.6	6.03	78.8	0.038
<b>G2/1418</b>	MA 2-2/1418	1	6.01	374	0.18	68.5	23.6	43.0	3.86	76.9	0.036
		2	5.69	414	0.23	70.5	24.4	44.1	4.27	79.3	0.035
<b>MA 2-3 /1376</b>		1	5.75	377	0.21	71.4	24.6	44.0	4.39	80.2	0.036
		2	6.09	657	0.23	70.0	24.1	43.4	4.32	78.5	0.035
		3	6.55	861	0.21	70.2	23.9	43.1	4.82	78.9	0.034
<b>MA 2-3 /1414</b>		1	5.43	409	0.24	71.1	24.6	44.4	4.05	79.7	0.036
		2	5.85	479	0.23	71.4	24.3	44.4	3.94	79.2	0.050

Metals transect 2. (Raw data)

Station	Old notation	Sample	As mg/kg LOD 1 mg/kg	Ba mg/kg LOD 1 mg/kg	Cd mg/kg LOD 0.03 mg/kg	Cr mg/kg LOD 0.2 mg/kg	Cu mg/kg LOD 0.2 mg/kg	Ni mg/kg LOD 0.3 mg/kg	Pb mg/kg LOD 1 mg/kg	Zn mg/kg LOD 0.1 mg/kg	Hg mg/kg LOD 0.01 mg/kg
<b>G3/0</b>	GW3/0	1	35.8	5.69	0.05	45.2	1.55	10.3	2.60	5.33	<0.01
	Cape Three Points	2	34.4	5.49	0.05	35.4	1.25	8.30	2.50	6.59	<0.01
		3	34.6	5.54	0.05	38.2	1.35	8.33	2.58	5.72	<0.01
<b>G3/5</b>	GW3/5	1	34.3	6.64	0.06	44.0	1.56	9.69	2.71	5.56	<0.01
	Cape Three Points	2	31.9	6.45	0.06	42.8	1.71	8.74	2.94	14.3	<0.01
		3	34.1	6.47	0.06	47.3	1.89	9.86	2.64	6.11	<0.01
<b>G3/25</b>	GE 1	1	58.9	21.1	0.07	68.4	5.91	21.6	10.4	51.6	0.031
		2	75.9	18.0	0.08	67.6	4.60	23.3	13.0	59.7	0.025
		3	65.8	21.5	0.07	68.3	5.80	21.3	12.2	77.4	0.033
<b>G3/50</b>	GE2	1	12.1	28.9	0.05	52.1	6.80	16.9	4.99	39.5	0.021
		2	10.2	31.5	0.06	51.9	7.53	17.2	5.10	40.4	0.021
		3	10.5	31.4	0.06	51.9	7.47	17.3	5.02	41.8	0.023
<b>G3/100</b>	GE3	1	6.75	29.4	0.12	38.9	5.76	15.7	2.81	34.6	0.014
		2	7.54	25.2	0.13	37.0	5.20	14.3	2.71	66.7	0.012
		3	7.91	27.0	0.12	37.2	5.20	14.6	2.81	50.3	0.013
<b>G3/250</b>	GE4	1	20.5	22.6	0.14	75.2	5.64	20.2	4.04	73.7	0.014
		2	21.4	23.2	0.16	74.1	5.62	20.1	4.20	72.8	0.012
		3	20.6	20.1	0.14	77.4	5.52	20.3	4.18	76.1	0.013
<b>G3/500</b>	GE5	1	7.76	204	0.28	72.3	12.7	31.2	2.61	63.4	0.016
		2	7.94	97.7	0.31	72.7	13.8	33.0	2.42	65.1	0.019
		3	7.21	97.0	0.30	70.4	13.7	33.0	2.30	63.5	0.015
<b>G3/1200</b>	GE6	1	6.98	361	0.22	63.2	22.3	42.8	4.91	75.7	0.040
		2	6.59	365	0.24	64.8	22.9	43.6	4.88	77.7	0.040

Metals transect 3. (Raw data)

Institute of Marine Research

Station	Old notation	Sample	As mg/kg LOD 1 mg/kg	Ba mg/kg LOD 1 mg/kg	Cd mg/kg LOD 0.03 mg/kg	Cr mg/kg LOD 0.2 mg/kg	Cu mg/kg LOD 0.2 mg/kg	Ni mg/kg LOD 0.3 mg/kg	Pb mg/kg LOD 1 mg/kg	Zn mg/kg LOD 0.1 mg/kg	Hg mg/kg LOD 0.01 mg/kg
<b>G4/0</b>	GC1/0	1	13.6	34.7	0.04	18.3	3.98	5.80	9.61	51.8	<0.01
	Tacoradi/ Secondi	2	13.2	42.3	0.05	17.2	3.83	5.90	9.01	52.3	<0.01
		3	13.4	40.8	0.04	17.5	3.54	5.76	8.99	54.1	<0.01
<b>G4/5</b>	GC1/5	1	15.1	143	0.06	35.4	14.5	13.8	18.6	83.3	0.046
	Tacoradi/ Secondi	2	15.3	135	0.07	35.5	14.4	13.7	19.3	84.1	0.048
		3	17.7	135	0.07	35.8	13.5	13.6	17.9	82.8	0.045
<b>G4/25</b>	GC1/25	1	98.3	17.6	0.05	83.6	4.36	21.7	22.3	79.1	0.013
		2	113	16.6	0.05	96.3	4.19	23.7	25.4	87.9	0.013
		3	110	16.2	0.05	92.7	4.67	23.8	24.3	85.5	0.014
<b>G4/50</b>	GC1/50 G4/52	1	15.2	15.7	0.07	60.9	3.41	15.0	5.08	44.3	<0.01
		2	15.8	16.3	0.08	65.4	4.18	15.6	5.26	47.4	<0.01
		3	16.3	15.0	0.07	62.6	3.57	14.5	5.21	44.0	<0.01
<b>G4/100</b>	GC1/100	1	4.32	19.8	0.13	31.6	5.33	13.2	2.57	33.7	<0.01
		2	4.40	17.2	0.13	29.5	4.62	11.9	2.35	33.2	<0.01
		3	5.22	20.8	0.14	32.0	5.14	13.3	2.49	35.5	<0.01
<b>G4/250</b>	GC1/250	1	13.0	16.1	0.12	66.4	4.59	17.4	3.65	86.0	<0.01
		2	12.2	17.9	0.13	63.0	4.68	17.3	3.47	83.4	<0.01
		3	13.0	12.8	0.12	65.2	4.17	16.6	3.74	87.2	<0.01
<b>G4/500</b>	GC1/500	1	15.7	31.6	0.13	91.0	5.10	16.8	3.40	57.6	<0.01
		2	20.9	22.1	0.09	101.9	3.64	15.2	3.98	58.9	<0.01
		3	16.8	28.8	0.10	91.0	4.66	15.9	3.37	57.4	0.010
<b>G4/1000</b>	GC1/1000	1	7.50	170	0.18	58.8	12.6	26.6	3.53	60.1	0.019
		2	7.96	202	0.19	58.8	13.0	27.1	4.35	60.1	0.025
		3	7.84	182	0.15	60.4	11.9	26.2	3.87	60.0	0.022

Metals transect 4. (Raw data)

Institute of Marine Research

Station	Old notation	Sample	As mg/kg LOD 1 mg/kg	Ba mg/kg LOD 1 mg/kg	Cd mg/kg LOD 0.03 mg/kg	Cr mg/kg LOD 0.2 mg/kg	Cu mg/kg LOD 0.2 mg/kg	Ni mg/kg LOD 0.3 mg/kg	Pb mg/kg LOD 1 mg/kg	Zn mg/kg LOD 0.1 mg/kg	Hg mg/kg LOD 0.01 mg/kg
<b>G5/0</b>	GC2/0	1	4.79	1.93	<0.03	4.23	<0.2	1.08	1.69	6.03	<0.01
	Salt Pond	2	5.13	1.92	<0.03	4.01	<0.2	1.11	1.92	6.49	<0.01
		3	5.28	2.08	<0.03	4.06	<0.2	1.10	1.95	8.47	<0.01
<b>G5/5</b>	GC2/5	1	13.8	6.93	<0.03	32.1	1.20	6.91	6.11	43.3	<0.01
	Salt Pond	2	12.9	6.57	<0.03	31.8	1.24	6.80	5.90	42.8	<0.01
		3	15.9	7.98	<0.03	17.9	1.06	4.56	5.37	25.7	<0.01
<b>G5/25</b>	GC2/25	1	5.87	4.04	<0.03	17.6	0.49	2.73	1.59	9.77	<0.01
		2	3.80	2.14	<0.03	11.4	0.39	1.77	1.04	5.18	<0.01
		3	4.26	4.31	<0.03	16.5	0.48	2.63	1.64	9.26	<0.01
<b>G5/50</b>	GC2/50	1	6.55	11.0	0.16	27.1	2.51	7.69	2.71	23.9	0.040
		2	6.98	12.1	0.16	28.8	2.52	8.39	2.79	45.8	<0.01
		3	6.77	11.0	0.19	27.4	2.20	7.61	2.75	22.2	<0.01
<b>G5/100</b>	GC2/100	1	5.33	14.0	0.12	36.4	3.85	12.3	2.59	35.5	<0.01
		2	5.46	15.9	0.11	36.1	4.39	13.1	2.34	35.5	<0.01
		3	6.08	14.2	0.11	35.8	4.03	12.5	2.54	35.0	<0.01
<b>G5/250</b>	GC2/250	1	10.7	15.4	0.16	55.6	4.24	14.6	3.63	66.6	<0.01
		2	10.4	14.3	0.17	55.6	4.08	14.4	3.63	67.0	<0.01
		3	12.7	15.4	0.29	55.6	4.92	14.5	3.81	64.7	<0.01
<b>G5/500</b>	GC2/500	1	10.9	77.1	0.18	68.1	10.2	25.7	4.32	63.2	0.017
		2	10.5	69.4	0.18	69.7	9.61	24.5	4.34	63.8	0.017
		3	9.34	74.3	0.20	65.8	10.2	25.1	4.20	60.8	0.017
<b>G5/1000</b>	GC2/1000	1	5.09	215	0.28	56.9	17.2	33.9	4.34	63.6	0.023
		2	6.11	230	0.35	59.9	18.4	36.4	4.56	66.8	0.023
		3	6.49	214	0.20	56.6	17.0	33.6	4.57	63.4	0.022

Metals transect 5. (Raw data)

Institute of Marine Research

Station	Old notation	Sample	As mg/kg LOD 1 mg/kg	Ba mg/kg LOD 1 mg/kg	Cd mg/kg LOD 0.03 mg/kg	Cr mg/kg LOD 0.2 mg/kg	Cu mg/kg LOD 0.2 mg/kg	Ni mg/kg LOD 0.3 mg/kg	Pb mg/kg LOD 1 mg/kg	Zn mg/kg LOD 0.1 mg/kg	Hg mg/kg LOD 0.01 mg/kg
<b>G6/0</b>	GC3/0	1	8.44	3.68	<0.03	8.02	0.90	1.96	2.55	9.58	<0.01
	Winneba	2	8.19	2.28	<0.03	7.73	0.91	1.82	2.50	9.50	<0.01
		3	9.54	2.50	<0.03	9.44	0.95	2.27	3.08	11.7	<0.01
<b>G6/5</b>	GC3/5	1	10.0	6.84	0.04	31.7	1.53	6.07	5.56	33.0	<0.01
	Winneba	2	11.0	6.40	<0.03	30.5	1.40	5.83	5.56	33.6	<0.01
		3	10.2	8.49	<0.03	32.9	1.74	6.18	6.12	34.0	<0.01
<b>G6/25</b>	GE1/25	1	5.94	8.13	0.04	29.7	1.74	5.47	3.27	23.4	<0.01
		2	24.9	8.08	0.15	24.4	1.36	3.88	4.31	11.3	<0.01
		3	22.3	7.60	0.11	19.2	1.56	3.46	3.64	9.77	<0.01
<b>G6/52</b>	GE1/50	1	13.3	17.1	0.14	38.2	3.80	11.1	4.14	29.3	<0.01
		2	19.3	16.0	0.16	38.2	3.17	10.3	4.66	28.7	<0.01
		3	14.5	16.7	0.15	39.2	4.09	11.1	4.34	29.7	<0.01
<b>G6/102</b>	GE1/100	1	5.88	17.8	0.13	36.5	4.63	14.2	2.99	37.1	<0.01
		2	7.89	16.7	0.12	37.6	4.79	14.2	3.24	38.7	<0.01
		3	5.92	19.3	0.12	37.9	5.81	15.0	3.01	37.9	<0.01
<b>G6/250</b>	GE1/250	1	7.53	17.3	0.15	43.3	4.55	13.3	2.95	48.5	<0.01
		2	6.32	16.9	0.15	42.2	5.14	12.9	2.72	46.7	<0.01
		3	6.93	18.6	0.15	42.3	5.56	13.7	2.78	46.3	<0.01
<b>G6/500</b>	GC1/500	1	5.11	65.3	0.23	46.1	12.0	25.0	2.81	47.7	0.013
		2	4.76	68.9	0.26	46.6	12.1	25.3	3.40	48.1	0.015
		3	7.48	74.3	0.16	46.6	12.0	25.7	3.87	47.9	0.015
<b>G6/1000</b>	GC1/1000	1	7.82	172	0.22	55.4	15.4	30.3	4.95	66.7	0.021
		2	6.80	143	0.20	52.4	13.7	26.6	4.04	56.5	0.020
		3	7.23	167	0.20	54.8	15.2	29.3	4.73	59.9	0.022

Metals transect 6. (Raw data)

Institute of Marine Research

Station	Old notation	Sample	As mg/kg LOD 1 mg/kg	Ba mg/kg LOD 1 mg/kg	Cd mg/kg LOD 0.03 mg/kg	Cr mg/kg LOD 0.2 mg/kg	Cu mg/kg LOD 0.2 mg/kg	Ni mg/kg LOD 0.3 mg/kg	Pb mg/kg LOD 1 mg/kg	Zn mg/kg LOD 0.1 mg/kg	Hg mg/kg LOD 0.01 mg/kg
<b>G7/0</b>	GE1/0	1	3.05	4.62	<0.03	6.02	1.52	1.94	2.80	5.28	<0.01
	Old Ningo	2	3.10	17.5	<0.03	5.26	0.96	1.17	2.44	4.80	<0.01
		3	3.20	14.0	<0.03	4.73	0.90	1.00	2.35	4.46	<0.01
<b>G7/5</b>	GE1/5	1	7.62	17.5	<0.03	20.5	2.09	4.66	4.42	35.7	<0.01
	Old Ningo	2	7.45	20.2	<0.03	20.0	2.23	4.78	4.31	35.1	<0.01
		3	6.92	25.0	<0.03	21.8	2.01	4.79	5.33	35.1	<0.01
<b>G7/25</b>	GE2/25	1	9.76	11.2	0.07	11.9	1.99	3.88	3.32	11.9	<0.01
		2	7.77	11.6	0.06	11.0	2.10	3.74	3.12	10.7	<0.01
		3	8.78	13.3	0.07	13.6	2.44	4.71	3.44	12.8	<0.01
<b>G7/50</b>	GE2/50	1	13.6	18.6	0.09	38.1	5.54	13.9	4.81	40.1	<0.01
		2	12.7	20.0	0.07	45.1	5.19	15.3	4.82	52.1	<0.01
		3	12.6	19.7	0.07	44.0	5.37	15.2	4.77	43.4	0.011
<b>G7/100</b>	GE2/100	1	24.7	24.1	0.11	49.7	7.93	19.8	7.40	49.2	0.010
		2	23.1	26.1	0.11	49.4	8.34	20.4	6.94	47.2	0.011
		3	56.7	21.6	0.11	59.3	7.78	22.9	12.4	53.8	0.010
<b>G7/250</b>	GE2/250	1	8.61	38.0	0.13	56.2	13.6	27.2	5.07	52.3	0.013
		2	9.06	33.9	0.16	58.4	11.7	25.1	5.16	56.0	0.012
		3	6.23	36.2	0.15	54.2	12.8	25.9	5.17	52.5	0.014
<b>G7/500</b>	GE2/500	1	8.11	79.9	0.27	62.1	18.4	35.2	6.37	60.7	0.017
		2	7.99	80.9	0.27	63.9	18.8	36.0	6.67	60.6	0.018
		3	8.83	79.8	0.26	62.8	18.4	35.9	6.15	59.5	0.018
<b>G7/1000</b>	GE2/1000	1	8.18	161	0.26	64.7	20.7	39.4	7.54	66.9	0.023
		2	9.19	156	0.26	64.4	21.0	39.4	7.25	66.6	0.022
		3	11.2	159	0.26	63.6	24.6	38.4	8.01	67.3	0.023

Metals transect 7. (Raw data)

Institute of Marine Research

Station	Old notation	Sample	As mg/kg LOD 1 mg/kg	Ba mg/kg LOD 1 mg/kg	Cd mg/kg LOD 0.03 mg/kg	Cr mg/kg LOD 0.2 mg/kg	Cu mg/kg LOD 0.2 mg/kg	Ni mg/kg LOD 0.3 mg/kg	Pb mg/kg LOD 1 mg/kg	Zn mg/kg LOD 0.1 mg/kg	Hg mg/kg LOD 0.01 mg/kg
<b>G8/0</b>	GE2/0	1	1.31	10.2	<0.03	3.60	1.09	0.43	2.53	1.75	<0.01
	Adah Foah	2	1.18	2.27	<0.03	3.54	1.34	0.43	1.88	2.01	<0.01
		3	1.49	4.55	<0.03	3.83	0.95	0.54	2.67	3.39	<0.01
<b>G8/25</b>	GC3/25	1	140	21.1	0.06	46.1	11.4	25.5	14.3	86.2	<0.01
		2	131	20.6	0.05	40.6	8.39	21.8	13.0	76.2	<0.01
		3	58.1	27.7	0.04	42.8	11.7	21.2	10.7	52.0	0.011
<b>G8/50</b>	GC3/50	1	165	22.1	0.08	51.5	10.2	28.7	18.1	91.4	<0.01
		2	210	18.5	0.08	54.3	9.13	30.6	21.7	106.3	<0.01
		3	182	18.8	0.08	52.4	9.26	29.1	19.7	100.9	<0.01
<b>G8/100</b>	GC3/100	1	15.0	51.1	0.06	62.0	20.0	32.9	7.60	56.6	0.017
		2	14.4	44.8	0.08	59.0	16.6	29.1	8.33	53.6	0.016
		3	16.8	43.6	0.08	58.7	16.5	28.9	8.53	53.1	0.016
<b>G8/250</b>	GC3/250	1	10.3	43.5	0.13	55.0	15.2	27.7	7.91	49.8	0.017
		2	16.5	41.5	0.11	52.3	14.2	25.7	7.91	47.6	0.015
		3	13.6	42.8	0.12	54.4	14.3	26.7	8.06	49.1	0.016
<b>G8/500</b>	GC3/500	1	15.5	60.5	0.23	56.5	15.1	28.4	8.81	52.1	0.020
		2	21.7	64.8	0.21	57.5	15.1	29.3	9.04	53.8	0.019
		3	19.3	62.4	0.19	56.9	15.4	28.8	8.92	52.9	0.020
<b>G8/1000</b>	GC3/1000	1	20.1	108	0.22	59.0	17.7	33.0	9.18	58.9	0.024
		2	19.7	97.8	0.21	57.6	17.3	31.9	9.03	57.0	0.022
		3	25.0	97.3	0.22	57.0	16.8	31.5	9.52	56.7	0.022

Metals transect 8. (Raw data)



Institute of Marine Research

Station	Old notation	Sample	As mg/kg LOD 1 mg/kg	Ba mg/kg LOD 1 mg/kg	Cd mg/kg LOD 0.03 mg/kg	Cr mg/kg LOD 0.2 mg/kg	Cu mg/kg LOD 0.2 mg/kg	Ni mg/kg LOD 0.3 mg/kg	Pb mg/kg LOD 1 mg/kg	Zn mg/kg LOD 0.1 mg/kg	Hg mg/kg LOD 0.01 mg/kg
<b>G9/0</b>	GE3/0	1	2.12	1.37	<0.03	11.8	1.33	2.33	<1	3.20	<0.01
	Denu	2	2.38	1.35	<0.03	10.6	1.52	2.67	1.02	13.1	<0.01
		3	1.92	1.40	<0.03	8.8	1.07	1.92	<1	1.84	<0.01
<b>G9/5</b>	GE3/5	1	9.24	4.16	<0.03	14.2	1.08	3.65	2.55	11.6	<0.01
	Denu	2	9.32	4.05	<0.03	13.6	1.69	3.61	2.37	11.6	<0.01
		3	9.05	4.36	<0.03	14.8	1.27	3.65	3.06	12.1	<0.01
<b>G9/25</b>	GE3/25	1	3.77	4.01	0.04	14.6	1.42	3.09	1.45	6.93	<0.01
		2	4.92	3.08	0.03	15.0	1.46	2.86	1.38	5.93	<0.01
		3	5.42	2.96	0.03	15.4	1.22	2.92	1.51	5.79	<0.01
<b>G9/50</b>	GE3/50	1	8.15	33.9	0.44	51.5	10.3	23.8	4.62	50.6	<0.01
		2	8.29	30.0	0.36	47.0	8.73	21.5	4.22	45.3	<0.01
		3	6.16	31.1	0.40	47.3	9.93	21.9	4.23	46.5	<0.01
<b>G9/100</b>	GE3/100	1	12.2	46.9	0.40	60.8	13.2	31.0	6.17	64.1	0.013
		2	9.37	39.7	0.31	54.0	11.8	27.5	5.46	55.2	0.013
		3	9.42	31.2	0.23	42.6	9.20	21.3	4.84	43.2	0.011
<b>G9/250</b>	GE3/250	1	23.2	34.9	0.21	76.7	11.8	27.1	6.92	68.8	0.013
		2	21.8	32.5	0.18	76.6	11.4	26.3	6.61	68.2	0.011
		3	25.3	28.1	0.14	80.9	10.0	24.4	6.93	77.4	0.011
<b>G9/500</b>	GE3/500	1	11.3	89.2	0.33	68.6	20.3	38.9	7.94	90.3	0.024
		2	10.8	84.3	0.30	67.6	20.2	38.9	7.15	66.6	0.021
		3	10.4	86.1	0.32	67.9	19.8	38.6	7.60	66.7	0.025
<b>G9/1000</b>	GE3/1000	1	11.8	132	0.28	64.6	20.5	38.5	8.36	68.5	0.026
		2	21.1	137	0.29	63.7	19.4	37.7	9.32	67.6	0.025
		3	8.22	130	0.27	64.6	20.7	38.7	7.87	67.3	0.026

Metals transect 9. (Raw data)

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Ghana 2012 THC, PAH's, NDP's		PAH		PAH		PAH		PAH		PAH		PAH		PAH		PAH			
Station	Depth	THC ppm		Naftalen		Acenaftylen		Acenaften		Fluoren		Dibenzotiofen		Fenantren		Antracenen		Fluoranten	
		Av.	Stdev.	Av.	Stdev.	Av.	Stdev.	Av.	Stdev.	Av.	Stdev.	Av.	Stdev.	Av.	Stdev.	Av.	Stdev.	Av.	Stdev.
G1/0	0	1.0	0.2	7.9	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.0	1.3	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0
G1/5	5	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0
G1/25	25	1.1	0.1	3.4	4.5	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.1
G1/50	50	4.8	0.6	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.9	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.9	0.1
G1/100	100	6.0	0.8	8.5	0.9	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.0	2.4	0.4	0.6	0.1	1.5	0.2
G1/250	250	4.8	0.5	1.3	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	1.1	0.1
G1/500	492	10.2	0.7	5.1	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.0	3.2	0.3	1.2	0.1	2.8	0.2
G1/1200	1218	13.7	0.7	11.7	0.2	1.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.0	6.2	0.1	1.4	0.2	5.4	0.0
G2/0	0	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.1
G2/5	5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0
G2/25	25	2.6	3.1	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0
G2/50	50	4.6	0.8	1.4	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	2.3	1.2	0.6	0.4	2.5	2.3
G2/100	103	5.1	2.4	2.3	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	2.1	0.6	0.7	0.1	1.5	0.4
G2/250	250	3.7	0.3	1.6	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.2	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.8	0.0
G2/500	503	8.4	3.5	4.9	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.0	3.0	0.8	1.0	0.3	3.1	1.3
G2/1400	1361	9.1	2.1	11.4	1.9	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.8	0.1	0.3	0.0	5.9	0.7	1.2	0.3	4.3	0.8
G2 1418	1418	12.6	0.3	11.7	0.1	0.9	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	4.8	0.2	0.9	0.0	4.5	0.4
G2/1600	1598	8.8	0.6	12.5	0.5	0.9	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	5.8	0.3	1.4	0.1	5.4	0.5
MA2-1																			
1361	1361	22.5	0.6	12.8	0.4	1.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.3	0.1	0.9	0.1	8.9	0.2	1.5	0.3	5.5	0.1
MA2-3																			
1376	1376	14.9	0.7	12.9	0.9	1.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.9	0.1	0.5	0.1	6.6	0.2	1.3	0.1	5.5	0.2
MA2-3																			
1414	1414	14.0	4.2	11.8	0.7	1.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.8	0.1	0.3	0.1	5.3	0.4	1.0	0.1	4.5	0.1
G3/0	0	1.9	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0
G3/5	5	2.1	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0
G3/25	25	10.3	0.8	2.9	0.9	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	2.8	0.7	1.2	0.3	4.5	1.1
G3/50	50	11.7	3.1	4.3	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.6	0.1	4.4	0.6	1.8	0.4	7.9	1.1
G3/100	100	6.6	0.3	2.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	1.5	0.1
G3/250	254	6.4	0.2	2.4	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	2.1	1.1	0.7	0.6	2.3	1.8
G3/500	508	11.5	2.3	8.3	1.1	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.0	3.5	0.4	1.3	0.2	3.3	0.3
G3/1200	1204	9.6	2.5	11.7	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	4.7	0.1	1.1	0.0	4.2	0.1
G4/0	0	7.2	1.1	3.7	0.9	1.0	0.1	1.0	0.4	1.0	0.2	0.9	0.1	16.1	2.0	5.7	0.8	50.2	9.2
G4/5	5	42.7	5.5	32.7	4.2	4.3	1.0	4.1	1.1	5.0	1.1	3.8	0.6	64.7	15.9	22.0	6.0	215.1	56.9
G4/25	25	6.8	1.0	2.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	3.9	0.5	1.3	0.3	9.0	1.9
G4/50	52	6.2	0.9	1.3	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.0	1.4	0.2
G4/100	100	4.5	0.5	2.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	1.1	0.1
G4/250	250	4.3	0.2	1.3	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.9	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.0
G4/500	500	3.5	0.6	2.4	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.9	0.7	0.5	0.3	1.0	0.3
G4/1000	1000	5.1	1.7	6.7	0.8	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	3.5	0.4	0.8	0.0	2.6	0.2

Station	Depth	THC ppm		PAH		PAH		PAH		PAH		PAH		PAH		PAH			
		THC ppm		Naftalen		Acenaftylen		Acenaften		Fluoren		Dibenzotiofen		Fenantren		Antracen		Fluoranten	
		Av.	Stdev.	Av.	Stdev.	Av.	Stdev.	Av.	Stdev.	Av.	Stdev.	Av.	Stdev.	Av.	Stdev.	Av.	Stdev.	Av.	Stdev.
G5/0	0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.0	1.1	1.3
G5/5	5	1.3	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.8	0.5	0.6	0.3	7.6	3.8
G5/25	26	1.6	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.4
G5/50	50	3.1	1.1	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.2
G5/100	100	4.0	0.8	1.6	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.0	1.1	0.1
G5/250	250	5.5	0.9	1.4	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.9	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.9	0.0
G5/500	500	7.3	2.4	5.0	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	2.4	0.3	0.7	0.4	2.4	0.3
G5/1000	1045	11.9	3.6	9.9	0.4	1.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.0	4.9	0.8	1.4	0.2	4.6	0.4
G6/0	0	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0
G6/5	5	1.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.7	1.2	0.3	0.0	3.6	2.4
G6/25	23	5.0	1.5	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.4	0.6	0.4	0.3	3.2	1.6
G6/50	51	4.5	0.4	1.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.0	1.5	0.3
G6/100	103	4.9	0.1	1.6	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	1.3	0.1
G6/250	250	4.5	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.0	1.6	0.3	0.3	0.0	1.0	0.2
G6/500	505	12.9	0.5	6.6	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.0	3.7	0.2	1.3	0.1	3.9	0.4
G6/1000	975	11.2	1.5	8.3	1.3	0.9	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.0	4.6	0.6	1.3	0.1	4.6	0.3
G7/0	0	1.4	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0
G7/5	5	6.4	1.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.8	0.3
G7/25	25	9.6	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.0	1.3	0.2
G7/50	51	6.9	0.9	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.1	0.2	0.5	0.0	2.1	0.2
G7/100	101	8.6	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	2.1	0.7	0.7	0.1	2.6	0.3
G7/250	248	11.7	0.4	3.7	1.1	0.8	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.0	2.7	0.3	1.2	0.2	4.1	0.6
G7/500	504	21.3	1.5	9.0	0.3	1.4	0.1	0.3	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.4	0.2	6.4	0.1	2.9	0.3	14.9	2.2
G7/1000	973	19.4	1.5	10.6	0.4	1.3	0.1	0.3	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	5.9	0.2	2.1	0.0	7.7	0.5
G8/0	0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.1
G8/5	5																		
G8/25	25	8.7	4.8	15.6	18.8	1.4	1.2	6.5	10.8	6.5	9.8	1.9	2.9	40.6	63.5	3.2	2.7	31.2	46.0
G8/50	50	6.0	1.3	3.3	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.0	2.5	0.9	1.1	0.4	2.6	0.9
G8/100	104	10.4	2.5	7.5	1.1	1.5	0.2	0.5	0.2	1.4	0.2	0.3	0.0	6.1	0.6	2.8	0.2	7.4	0.6
G8/250	250	14.5	1.8	7.1	0.8	1.4	0.2	0.6	0.0	1.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	5.8	0.3	2.6	0.2	7.8	0.2
G8/500	508	22.2	2.1	9.3	0.6	1.8	0.3	0.7	0.1	1.6	0.2	0.5	0.2	7.2	0.8	2.9	0.2	9.2	0.6
G8/1000	979	18.9	2.6	10.4	1.0	1.7	0.2	0.4	0.2	1.4	0.1	0.5	0.0	7.4	0.2	2.3	0.2	9.6	0.3
G9/0	0	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0
G9/5	5	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0
G9/25	25	1.6	0.8	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.3
G9/50	52	8.3	3.5	17.7	26.4	2.8	4.2	64.4	111.2	66.8	115.2	19.0	32.5	258.9	445.0	42.7	72.9	164.9	281.4
G9/100	104	9.2	1.4	4.6	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.0	2.9	0.1	1.0	0.1	4.3	0.4
G9/250	249	8.3	1.7	4.2	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.0	2.9	0.7	1.0	0.1	3.6	0.3
G9/500	500	59.2	50.0	9.3	0.8	1.7	0.1	0.3	0.1	1.4	0.1	0.6	0.1	6.3	0.6	2.2	0.1	8.4	0.4
G9/1000	1019	14.8	2.5	10.8	0.4	1.7	0.1	0.3	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	6.7	0.9	1.9	0.0	7.8	0.9

Station	Depth	PAH		PAH		PAH		PAH		PAH		PAH		PAH	
		Pyren		Benz[a]antracen		Krysen		Benzo[b]fluoranten		Benzo[k]fluoranten		Benzo[a]pyren		Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyren	
		Av.	Stdev.	Av.	Stdev.	Av.	Stdev.	Av.	Stdev.	Av.	Stdev.	Av.	Stdev.	Av.	Stdev.
G1/0	0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0
G1/5	5	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0
G1/25	25	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0
G1/50	50	0.9	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.0
G1/100	100	1.5	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.9	0.2	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.8	0.1
G1/250	250	1.4	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.0
G1/500	492	3.0	0.2	0.9	0.1	1.5	0.1	1.5	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.8	0.1	1.4	0.1
G1/1200	1218	4.9	0.6	1.6	0.0	3.3	0.0	3.3	0.1	1.2	0.1	1.2	0.1	2.3	0.1
G2/0	0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0
G2/5	5	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0
G2/25	25	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0
G2/50	50	2.3	2.0	1.4	1.7	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.1	0.4	0.3	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.2
G2/100	103	1.5	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.2
G2/250	250	1.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.0
G2/500	503	3.5	1.4	1.2	0.8	1.7	0.9	2.0	1.2	0.8	0.6	1.4	1.1	1.5	0.8
G2/1400	1361	4.9	1.0	1.4	0.3	2.6	0.4	2.9	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.1	2.3	0.5
G2 1418	1418	5.2	0.2	1.6	0.2	2.7	0.5	3.5	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.9	0.5	2.7	0.8
G2/1600	1598	6.1	0.2	1.3	0.1	2.9	0.4	3.1	0.3	1.0	0.1	0.9	0.2	1.9	0.2
MA2-1															
1361	1361	5.7	0.8	2.0	0.0	3.9	0.6	3.9	0.3	0.8	0.1	1.2	0.2	3.0	0.3
MA2-3															
1376	1376	6.1	0.8	2.2	0.5	3.7	0.4	4.0	0.1	0.7	0.0	1.4	0.6	3.1	0.3
MA2-3															
1414	1414	5.1	0.2	1.4	0.1	2.7	0.4	3.0	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.6	0.2	2.3	0.3
G3/0	0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0
G3/5	5	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0
G3/25	25	4.3	1.1	2.2	0.6	2.4	0.7	2.9	0.7	1.5	0.4	2.7	0.9	2.4	0.7
G3/50	50	7.4	1.0	3.7	0.5	4.0	0.6	4.9	0.8	2.4	0.3	4.6	0.6	3.9	0.7
G3/100	100	1.4	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.9	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.1	1.0	0.1
G3/250	254	2.7	1.9	1.1	0.9	1.4	1.0	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.8	1.3	0.5
G3/500	508	4.2	0.4	1.1	0.1	1.8	0.1	1.7	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.0	1.7	0.0
G3/1200	1204	5.3	0.0	1.2	0.1	2.7	0.1	2.9	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.8	0.1	2.0	0.1
G4/0	0	51.5	10.1	41.8	9.3	36.0	7.7	49.2	8.5	17.6	3.4	46.8	5.8	34.5	7.4
G4/5	5	225.9	58.5	159.6	42.1	131.3	30.5	145.0	39.8	46.7	11.7	144.1	35.3	126.3	29.9
G4/25	25	9.2	2.0	6.3	2.0	5.7	1.6	7.1	1.1	2.3	0.4	6.3	1.6	5.9	1.2
G4/50	52	1.3	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.8	0.1	1.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.1	1.2	0.1
G4/100	100	1.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.9	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.1
G4/250	250	1.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.1
G4/500	500	1.6	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.3
G4/1000	1000	3.1	0.5	0.9	0.0	1.9	0.1	2.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.3	1.5	0.2

Station	Depth	PAH		PAH		PAH		PAH		PAH		PAH		PAH	
		Pyren		Benz[a]antracen		Krysen		Benzo[b]fluoranten		Benzo[k]fluoranten		Benzo[a]pyren		Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyren	
		Av.	Stdev.	Av.	Stdev.	Av.	Stdev.	Av.	Stdev.	Av.	Stdev.	Av.	Stdev.	Av.	Stdev.
G5/0	0	1.2	1.4	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.1	2.5	2.8	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.3	0.8
G5/5	5	7.7	3.8	5.5	1.9	5.2	2.3	6.8	3.7	2.9	1.4	5.9	2.5	5.5	3.3
G5/25	26	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2
G5/50	50	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.2
G5/100	100	1.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.8	0.1
G5/250	250	1.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.8	0.1
G5/500	500	2.5	0.4	0.9	0.2	1.5	0.2	1.5	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.1	1.6	0.3
G5/1000	1045	4.4	0.4	1.6	0.2	2.8	0.4	3.4	0.8	1.2	0.4	1.4	0.4	2.9	0.7
G6/0	0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0
G6/5	5	3.5	2.3	2.5	1.4	2.4	1.5	2.7	1.4	1.0	0.6	2.6	1.4	2.2	1.1
G6/25	23	3.0	1.6	2.2	1.1	2.0	0.9	2.6	1.2	1.0	0.6	2.2	1.1	2.2	1.0
G6/50	51	1.3	0.2	0.9	0.2	0.9	0.2	1.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.9	0.3	1.5	0.3
G6/100	103	1.4	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.8	0.0	1.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	1.1	0.1
G6/250	250	1.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.3	1.0	0.2
G6/500	505	4.1	0.3	1.6	0.3	2.2	0.4	2.5	0.4	0.7	0.1	1.3	0.3	2.5	0.5
G6/1000	975	4.3	0.2	1.7	0.1	2.6	0.2	2.9	0.1	0.9	0.0	1.3	0.1	2.7	0.2
G7/0	0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0
G7/5	5	0.8	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.4	0.9	0.2
G7/25	25	1.1	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.9	0.1	1.4	0.2	0.5	0.2	1.0	0.1	1.4	0.1
G7/50	51	2.1	0.2	1.5	0.1	1.5	0.2	2.3	0.1	0.8	0.1	1.5	0.1	2.2	0.2
G7/100	101	2.9	0.3	1.7	0.2	1.8	0.3	2.7	0.2	0.9	0.1	1.7	0.2	2.7	0.3
G7/250	248	5.2	0.7	2.3	0.2	2.2	0.2	3.6	0.5	1.0	0.1	2.1	0.3	3.0	0.3
G7/500	504	13.3	1.9	8.9	2.1	7.0	1.6	11.0	1.8	3.6	0.7	9.4	2.7	10.1	2.1
G7/1000	973	7.1	0.3	4.0	0.5	4.7	0.3	6.1	0.4	1.7	0.2	3.3	0.5	5.4	0.5
G8/0	0	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4
G8/5	5														
G8/25	25	25.8	37.5	13.6	17.5	14.5	20.3	12.9	14.4	5.0	6.2	8.9	10.0	8.5	8.7
G8/50	50	2.6	0.8	1.9	0.5	1.4	0.5	3.2	1.0	1.0	0.3	1.9	0.5	2.4	0.7
G8/100	104	7.5	0.6	4.4	1.6	3.3	1.4	7.6	1.9	2.1	0.2	4.0	1.0	6.0	0.8
G8/250	250	7.5	0.5	5.8	0.7	4.9	0.7	7.5	0.4	2.0	0.1	5.0	0.3	6.6	0.5
G8/500	508	8.4	0.5	6.9	0.1	5.8	0.2	11.1	1.2	2.4	0.2	7.0	0.6	8.7	0.7
G8/1000	979	8.5	0.3	6.0	0.7	5.5	0.5	9.7	0.2	2.2	0.1	5.9	0.3	8.0	0.3
G9/0	0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0
G9/5	5	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.2
G9/25	25	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.9
G9/50	52	122.7	208.7	84.0	142.6	59.3	100.0	63.1	103.3	17.1	28.0	54.0	90.3	43.1	70.3
G9/100	104	4.8	0.4	2.9	0.5	2.5	0.5	5.0	0.1	1.3	0.1	2.9	0.2	4.5	0.5
G9/250	249	5.6	1.0	2.1	0.2	2.1	0.4	3.8	1.0	0.9	0.2	2.1	0.5	3.1	0.4
G9/500	500	9.7	1.3	5.0	0.2	5.0	0.4	8.1	1.2	1.7	0.3	4.7	0.8	6.8	1.2
G9/1000	1019	7.1	0.4	4.1	0.9	4.0	0.7	8.0	1.2	1.7	0.3	4.0	0.7	6.5	1.0

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Station	Depth	Dibenz[a,h]antracen		Benzo[ghi]perylene		C1-naftalener		C2-naftalener		C3-naftalener		C1-fenantrener		C2-fenantrener	
		Av.	Stdev.	Av.	Stdev.	Av.	Stdev.	Av.	Stdev.	Av.	Stdev.	Av.	Stdev.	Av.	Stdev.
G1/0	0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.7	0.1	2.7	0.1	2.5	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.2
G1/5	5	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.1
G1/25	25	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.0	1.0	2.1	1.8	2.0	1.6	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.0
G1/50	50	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.8	0.1	6.7	0.9	3.2	0.5	1.2	0.1	1.4	0.0
G1/100	100	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.2	3.0	0.3	11.1	0.6	7.0	0.1	2.1	0.2	2.2	0.1
G1/250	250	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.1	1.1	0.1	5.8	0.4	2.9	0.2	1.3	0.1	1.3	0.1
G1/500	492	0.3	0.0	1.2	0.1	2.7	0.2	13.7	2.5	6.7	1.3	3.1	0.3	2.9	0.2
G1/1200	1218	0.3	0.0	1.7	0.1	4.6	0.2	11.7	2.2	7.7	0.9	4.3	0.0	3.9	0.1
G2/0	0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0
G2/5	5	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.2
G2/25	25	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.0
G2/50	50	0.3	0.0	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.1	7.0	1.2	3.7	0.6	1.8	0.6	1.9	0.7
G2/100	103	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.9	0.2	8.3	3.5	4.3	1.7	2.1	1.2	2.2	1.4
G2/250	250	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.1	4.8	0.4	2.8	0.6	1.6	0.7	1.7	0.6
G2/500	503	0.3	0.0	1.4	0.8	2.3	0.4	10.2	3.1	4.3	1.4	2.3	1.2	2.1	0.9
G2/1400	1361	0.4	0.3	1.2	0.2	4.1	1.0	9.5	2.3	4.9	1.1	3.3	0.6	2.7	0.5
G2 1418	1418	0.3	0.0	1.5	0.7	4.4	0.6	11.5	0.1	7.3	0.3	3.3	0.2	2.9	0.4
G2/1600	1598	0.3	0.0	1.3	0.2	4.3	0.5	9.2	0.6	4.7	0.2	3.1	1.1	2.7	0.8
MA2-1 1361	1361	0.3	0.0	1.8	0.1	6.7	0.3	20.6	6.1	20.2	7.1	6.6	0.5	7.6	0.7
MA2-3 1376	1376	0.3	0.0	1.9	0.4	5.7	0.6	14.7	2.7	11.3	3.4	4.7	0.4	4.5	0.1
MA2-3 1414	1414	0.3	0.0	1.0	0.2	5.1	0.0	12.0	0.3	8.2	0.4	3.6	0.5	3.0	0.4
G3/0	0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.2	1.6	1.1	1.1
G3/5	5	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0
G3/25	25	0.5	0.2	2.8	0.7	2.1	0.5	14.8	5.9	5.8	1.9	2.6	2.0	3.2	2.6
G3/50	50	0.8	0.1	4.4	0.7	2.7	0.4	24.2	4.8	8.2	2.4	5.5	0.6	6.7	0.7
G3/100	100	0.3	0.0	0.8	0.1	1.3	0.1	10.5	0.8	4.9	0.2	1.6	0.2	0.9	1.2
G3/250	254	0.3	0.0	0.9	0.4	1.4	0.1	8.1	0.2	4.5	0.6	1.8	0.5	1.9	0.3
G3/500	508	0.3	0.0	1.0	0.0	3.6	0.6	15.4	3.9	6.7	2.3	3.0	0.4	1.7	1.3
G3/1200	1204	0.3	0.0	1.0	0.0	4.2	0.0	10.1	1.4	5.5	1.6	2.7	0.1	2.3	0.2
G4/0	0	6.5	1.6	31.3	6.4	2.4	0.4	6.5	1.2	11.6	1.8	18.6	0.7	26.2	2.5
G4/5	5	22.0	4.1	121.4	22.4	22.5	4.8	50.0	7.5	61.2	5.6	81.0	15.8	120.9	14.7
G4/25	25	1.2	0.3	5.0	0.9	1.5	0.1	7.6	1.3	4.6	1.8	4.5	0.8	4.4	3.0
G4/50	52	0.3	0.0	0.9	0.1	0.9	0.2	11.0	1.6	4.6	0.5	1.5	0.2	2.1	0.2
G4/100	100	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.2	1.1	0.1	6.2	1.2	2.5	0.4	1.6	0.2	1.6	0.3
G4/250	250	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.9	0.0	4.5	0.3	2.9	0.3	0.9	0.1	1.1	0.1
G4/500	500	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.2	1.2	0.4	4.9	2.2	2.2	0.7	1.1	0.4	0.9	0.3
G4/1000	1000	0.3	0.0	0.9	0.1	2.5	0.3	5.3	1.6	3.2	1.0	2.2	0.1	2.0	0.3

Station	Depth	PAH		PAH		NPD		NPD		NPD		NPD		NPD	
		Dibenz[a,h]antracén		Benzo[ghi]perylene		C1-naftalener		C2-naftalener		C3-naftalener		C1-fenantrener		C2-fenantrener	
		Av.	Stdev.	Av.	Stdev.	Av.	Stdev.	Av.	Stdev.	Av.	Stdev.	Av.	Stdev.	Av.	Stdev.
G5/0	0	0.3	0.0	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4
G5/5	5	1.0	0.6	4.7	3.0	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.8	0.4	1.9	0.5	2.2	0.7
G5/25	26	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.3	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.1
G5/50	50	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.0	5.0	2.3	2.2	1.1	0.8	0.3	1.1	0.4
G5/100	100	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.2	1.0	0.1	6.3	1.0	2.7	0.7	1.1	0.2	1.2	0.2
G5/250	250	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.9	0.1	6.4	0.7	3.6	0.3	1.1	0.1	1.7	0.6
G5/500	500	0.3	0.0	1.1	0.2	2.1	0.4	7.3	1.9	3.5	1.0	2.1	0.2	2.2	0.2
G5/1000	1045	0.3	0.0	1.9	0.4	3.8	0.7	13.5	2.6	6.5	2.0	4.0	0.8	3.8	1.2
G6/0	0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0
G6/5	5	0.3	0.0	1.6	0.8	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0
G6/25	23	0.3	0.0	1.8	0.8	0.8	0.3	4.5	1.7	2.5	0.9	1.8	0.7	1.3	0.8
G6/50	51	0.3	0.0	1.1	0.2	0.8	0.1	4.7	0.2	2.6	0.4	1.1	0.1	1.6	0.2
G6/100	103	0.3	0.0	0.9	0.1	1.2	0.4	6.1	1.1	3.3	1.0	1.0	0.1	1.3	0.1
G6/250	250	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.2	1.9	0.7	7.6	2.0	4.9	1.9	1.1	0.1	1.3	0.2
G6/500	505	0.3	0.0	1.8	0.3	3.5	0.3	17.7	1.1	7.3	0.5	3.3	0.1	3.3	0.6
G6/1000	975	0.3	0.0	1.9	0.2	4.2	0.2	13.5	2.5	6.8	1.1	3.4	0.5	3.3	0.6
G7/0	0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0
G7/5	5	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.0	1.3	0.3	1.3	0.3	0.9	0.2	1.6	0.3
G7/25	25	0.3	0.0	1.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	3.2	0.6	2.0	0.2	1.1	0.2	1.8	0.3
G7/50	51	0.3	0.0	1.7	0.1	1.3	0.1	5.9	0.4	3.3	0.1	1.5	0.1	2.5	0.1
G7/100	101	0.3	0.0	2.1	0.2	1.7	0.4	9.0	1.3	4.0	0.4	2.0	0.2	2.7	0.4
G7/250	248	0.3	0.0	2.5	0.2	2.5	0.4	16.8	1.9	7.1	1.3	2.6	0.2	3.3	0.1
G7/500	504	1.9	0.6	8.1	1.6	4.7	0.3	27.0	0.5	11.1	0.3	6.5	0.4	7.7	0.7
G7/1000	973	0.7	0.1	4.1	0.4	5.0	0.3	16.1	1.2	8.3	1.1	4.8	0.3	5.3	0.9
G8/0	0	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6
G8/5	5														
G8/25	25	1.5	2.0	6.4	6.2	9.9	12.4	14.0	8.9	7.4	4.3	11.8	13.5	9.0	6.0
G8/50	50	0.3	0.0	2.2	0.6	1.8	0.5	5.5	1.9	2.9	0.9	2.5	1.0	3.8	1.5
G8/100	104	0.6	0.3	4.0	2.5	3.9	0.3	14.6	2.5	6.9	1.1	5.6	0.7	7.3	1.1
G8/250	250	0.8	0.1	5.5	0.2	4.0	0.4	18.6	2.2	10.2	1.0	6.4	0.3	8.8	0.9
G8/500	508	1.3	0.1	6.9	0.6	5.2	0.4	27.0	1.0	11.8	0.5	8.0	0.9	10.6	0.7
G8/1000	979	1.1	0.0	5.9	0.1	5.4	0.4	18.3	2.4	9.3	0.3	6.5	0.1	7.9	0.3
G9/0	0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0
G9/5	5	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0
G9/25	25	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	3.7	3.7	1.8	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7
G9/50	52	7.5	12.6	29.2	47.4	36.7	61.4	43.9	62.8	26.8	39.1	66.1	110.5	29.5	45.6
G9/100	104	0.6	0.1	3.3	0.2	2.1	0.1	9.6	0.7	4.9	0.5	3.2	0.3	3.9	0.4
G9/250	249	0.4	0.2	2.4	0.3	2.0	0.3	11.1	1.6	5.6	1.3	2.9	0.5	3.7	1.1
G9/500	500	0.9	0.2	5.1	0.5	4.7	0.6	20.7	2.8	11.1	3.1	7.0	0.8	11.0	5.5
G9/1000	1019	0.8	0.2	4.4	0.7	4.8	0.3	15.5	1.0	7.4	0.5	5.5	0.7	6.1	1.1

Station	Depth	NPD		NPD		NPD		NPD	
		C3-fenantrener		C1-dibenzotiofener		C2-dibenzotiofener		C3-dibenzotiofener	
		Av.	Stdev.	Av.	Stdev.	Av.	Stdev.	Av.	Stdev.
G1/0	0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.3
G1/5	5	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0
G1/25	25	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.0
G1/50	50	1.4	0.1	0.3	0.0	1.1	0.1	1.8	0.1
G1/100	100	2.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	1.6	0.2	2.5	0.3
G1/250	250	1.5	0.1	0.3	0.0	1.0	0.1	1.7	0.1
G1/500	492	2.9	0.4	0.3	0.0	1.7	0.4	3.0	0.8
G1/1200	1218	3.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	2.3	0.3	4.1	0.6
G2/0	0	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.2	2.3	1.1	3.4	1.2
G2/5	5	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.3
G2/25	25	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.7
G2/50	50	1.9	0.6	0.3	0.0	1.4	0.4	2.2	0.5
G2/100	103	2.2	1.4	0.4	0.2	1.6	1.3	2.8	1.9
G2/250	250	2.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	1.2	0.4	2.4	0.5
G2/500	503	2.2	0.9	0.3	0.0	1.3	0.6	2.5	1.2
G2/1400	1361	2.5	0.6	0.3	0.0	1.4	0.2	2.1	0.2
G2 1418	1418	2.7	0.6	0.3	0.0	1.5	0.5	2.7	1.1
G2/1600	1598	2.3	0.4	0.3	0.0	1.5	0.3	2.6	0.6
MA2-1									
1361	1361	7.8	0.6	1.1	0.0	3.4	0.2	5.3	0.5
MA2-3									
1376	1376	4.0	0.1	0.7	0.3	2.7	0.7	3.9	0.3
MA2-3									
1414	1414	2.6	0.4	0.4	0.2	1.4	0.5	2.3	0.8
G3/0	0	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.5	1.4	0.7
G3/5	5	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0
G3/25	25	2.7	2.1	0.6	0.3	2.6	2.0	4.1	3.1
G3/50	50	6.1	0.7	1.2	0.0	5.2	0.2	8.2	0.5
G3/100	100	2.2	0.1	0.3	0.0	1.3	0.1	2.4	0.2
G3/250	254	2.4	0.3	0.3	0.0	1.3	0.2	2.5	0.4
G3/500	508	2.3	0.2	0.3	0.0	1.0	0.3	1.8	0.5
G3/1200	1204	2.1	0.2	0.3	0.0	1.3	0.1	2.2	0.1
G4/0	0	20.2	2.1	1.8	0.1	7.5	0.6	10.3	1.0
G4/5	5	113.7	13.7	8.4	1.0	42.5	3.1	78.3	6.5
G4/25	25	4.8	0.9	0.7	0.1	2.8	0.3	4.2	0.6
G4/50	52	2.4	0.3	0.3	0.0	1.5	0.2	2.6	0.5
G4/100	100	1.8	0.1	0.3	0.0	1.1	0.0	2.0	0.1
G4/250	250	1.5	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.8	0.1	1.6	0.2
G4/500	500	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.2	1.2	0.5
G4/1000	1000	1.8	0.1	0.3	0.0	1.2	0.1	2.2	0.4



Station	Depth	NPD		NPD		NPD		NPD	
		C3-fenantrener		C1-dibenzotiofener		C2-dibenzotiofener		C3-dibenzotiofener	
		Av.	Stdev.	Av.	Stdev.	Av.	Stdev.	Av.	Stdev.
G5/0	0	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0
G5/5	5	1.8	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.2
G5/25	26	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0
G5/50	50	1.2	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.3	1.1	0.2
G5/100	100	1.6	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.9	0.1	1.6	0.1
G5/250	250	2.3	0.9	0.3	0.0	1.4	0.9	2.7	1.7
G5/500	500	2.4	0.3	0.3	0.0	1.7	0.2	2.9	0.2
G5/1000	1045	3.8	1.1	0.4	0.3	2.3	0.9	3.9	1.6
G6/0	0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0
G6/5	5	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0
G6/25	23	1.8	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.8	0.3	1.1	0.4
G6/50	51	1.6	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.8	0.1	1.3	0.2
G6/100	103	1.6	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.8	0.1	1.5	0.2
G6/250	250	1.6	0.3	0.3	0.0	1.0	0.1	1.6	0.3
G6/500	505	3.6	0.6	0.3	0.0	1.8	0.6	3.3	0.8
G6/1000	975	3.7	0.9	0.4	0.2	1.9	0.5	3.7	0.9
G7/0	0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0
G7/5	5	1.6	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.9	0.2
G7/25	25	2.1	0.3	0.3	0.0	1.0	0.2	1.7	0.2
G7/50	51	2.9	0.2	0.3	0.0	1.6	0.1	2.9	0.3
G7/100	101	3.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	1.9	0.5	3.3	0.6
G7/250	248	3.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.9	0.2	3.6	0.3
G7/500	504	7.3	0.2	0.9	0.1	3.5	0.3	6.8	0.8
G7/1000	973	5.7	1.1	0.6	0.1	3.0	0.7	5.4	1.2
G8/0	0	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0
G8/5	5								
G8/25	25	5.5	2.6	1.1	1.1	2.4	1.3	3.2	1.3
G8/50	50	3.1	1.3	0.3	0.0	1.4	0.5	2.4	0.8
G8/100	104	5.7	1.2	0.7	0.1	2.9	0.6	5.1	1.1
G8/250	250	8.2	0.3	0.9	0.1	4.4	0.3	8.2	0.8
G8/500	508	9.6	1.2	1.2	0.1	5.0	0.5	8.7	0.9
G8/1000	979	7.1	0.5	1.0	0.0	4.4	0.2	7.2	0.6
G9/0	0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0
G9/5	5	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0
G9/25	25	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0
G9/50	52	11.8	15.2	5.3	8.5	5.3	6.3	4.2	3.0
G9/100	104	3.9	0.2	0.5	0.0	2.4	0.1	3.6	0.1
G9/250	249	3.6	0.8	0.4	0.1	1.8	0.6	3.1	0.7
G9/500	500	14.1	10.5	1.4	0.4	8.3	4.0	16.0	9.0
G9/1000	1019	5.1	0.9	0.7	0.2	3.2	0.6	5.3	0.7

Grain size composition, weight distribution.

Weight(g) Diameter(μm )	F	G1/0	G1/5	G1/25	G1/50	G1/10 0	G1/25 0	G1/50 0	G1/1200
2000	-1	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.13	0.04	0.00	0.00
1000	0	0.07	0.03	0.06	0.28	0.33	0.18	0.00	0.01
500	1	1.56	0.07	0.17	0.52	0.57	0.67	0.01	0.00
355	1.5	3.88	0.09	0.41	0.64	0.39	1.32	0.07	0.01
250	2	4.57	0.11	1.22	1.05	0.60	2.09	0.13	0.00
180	2.5	2.61	0.39	2.31	1.08	0.71	1.40	0.09	0.00
125	3	0.93	4.87	4.73	1.28	0.80	1.05	0.15	0.00
90	3.5	0.13	4.60	3.18	1.41	0.67	0.38	0.25	0.00
63	4	0.11	3.75	0.38	2.65	0.60	0.50	1.19	0.00
<63	8	0.00	0.01	0.78	4.76	3.52	2.50	10.30	3.51
Total		13.86	13.92	13.25	13.68	8.32	10.13	12.19	3.53

Diameter(μm )	F	G2/0	G2/5	G2/25	G2/50	G2/10 0	G2/25 0	G2/50 0	MA 2-1	MA 2-3	MA 2- 3.2	MA 2-4 G2/159	MA 2-5 G2/1361
									1361	1376	1414	8	G2/1361
2000	-1	0.00	0.00	0.20	1.54	0.19	0.20	0.06	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00
1000	0	0.03	0.00	0.32	0.94	0.15	1.31	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.01
500	1	0.04	0.02	0.40	0.99	0.34	2.00	0.04	0.07	0.10	0.03	0.02	0.00
355	1.5	0.05	0.04	0.63	0.64	0.35	1.08	0.17	0.11	0.06	0.03	0.04	0.01
250	2	0.17	0.04	0.51	0.86	0.73	1.10	0.32	0.12	0.11	0.04	0.05	0.00
180	2.5	2.01	0.11	0.76	0.46	1.23	0.56	0.30	0.15	0.10	0.02	0.02	0.01
125	3	5.72	0.29	1.39	0.41	1.27	0.36	0.43	0.21	0.13	0.01	0.03	0.01
90	3.5	1.16	1.41	0.80	0.64	1.67	0.20	0.40	0.09	0.06	0.03	0.00	0.01
63	4	0.71	7.87	0.79	1.50	2.36	0.35	1.00	0.09	0.07	0.00	0.01	0.03
<63	8	0.48	0.00	6.43	4.20	5.53	1.90	9.46	4.75	3.24	5.36	5.85	5.44
Total		10.37	9.78	12.23	12.18	13.82	9.06	12.22	5.62	3.88	5.56	6.06	5.52

Diameter(μm )	F	G3/0	G3/5	G3/25	G3/50	G3/10 0	G3/25 0	G3/50 0	G3/1200
2000	-1	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.04	0.50	0.02	0.00	0.00
1000	0	0.00	0.01	0.05	0.00	1.13	0.19	0.01	0.00
500	1	0.05	0.07	0.07	0.02	1.61	0.39	0.01	0.02
355	1.5	0.23	0.10	0.12	0.04	0.54	0.37	0.03	0.02
250	2	1.01	0.37	0.38	0.10	0.54	0.70	0.08	0.02
180	2.5	3.15	1.63	0.69	0.30	0.52	0.84	0.15	0.01
125	3	4.12	4.92	0.75	0.43	0.51	0.89	0.36	0.03
90	3.5	0.56	2.28	0.61	0.13	0.46	0.64	0.31	0.01
63	4	0.01	0.12	0.50	0.08	0.64	0.58	0.28	0.07
<63	8	0.85	0.25	6.62	6.48	5.27	4.14	5.69	6.65
Total		9.98	9.75	9.82	7.62	11.72	8.76	6.92	6.83

Diameter(μm )	F	G4/0	G4/5	G4/25	G4/50	G4/10 0	G4/25 0	G4/50 0	G4/1000
2000	-1	0.00	0.03	0.08	0.00	0.18	0.03	0.00	0.00
1000	0	0.00	0.03	0.10	0.07	0.54	0.05	0.00	0.01
500	1	0.05	0.07	0.16	0.28	0.93	0.13	0.12	0.01
355	1.5	0.25	0.10	0.31	0.42	0.55	0.37	0.56	0.02
250	2	0.58	0.14	0.32	0.80	0.64	0.62	0.96	0.07
180	2.5	1.45	0.16	0.46	1.01	0.61	0.50	0.98	0.10
125	3	5.59	0.25	1.01	1.35	0.60	0.76	1.05	0.19
90	3.5	5.55	0.37	0.89	1.06	0.49	0.80	0.74	0.21
63	4	0.81	0.73	1.53	1.40	0.49	0.60	0.59	0.20
<63	8	0.15	10.05	5.25	8.43	3.20	3.13	3.65	5.63
Total		14.43	11.93	10.11	14.82	8.23	6.99	8.65	6.44

Diameter(μm)	F	G5/0	G5/5	G5/25	G5/50	G5/100	G5/250	G5/500	G5/1000
2000	-1	0.00	0.00	0.96	0.82	0.17	0.11	0.00	0.01
1000	0	0.00	0.01	2.18	0.82	0.25	0.15	0.05	0.00
500	1	0.09	0.01	7.41	1.30	0.49	0.41	0.18	0.05
355	1.5	1.18	0.01	2.51	0.81	0.40	0.41	0.46	0.05
250	2	4.91	0.17	2.02	0.94	0.89	0.80	0.46	0.10
180	2.5	3.61	0.18	1.47	0.91	1.62	0.78	0.40	0.10
125	3	0.76	0.52	0.90	0.88	1.37	0.98	0.39	0.11
90	3.5	0.11	1.44	0.22	0.81	0.49	0.80	0.30	0.07
63	4	0.06	11.65	0.20	1.15	0.42	0.62	0.30	0.09
<63	8	0.49	2.93	0.68	2.08	4.60	3.43	5.83	9.24
Total		11.21	16.92	18.55	10.52	10.70	8.49	8.37	9.82
Diameter(μm)	F	G6/0	G6/5	G6/25	G6/52	G6/102	G6/250	G6/500	G6/1000
2000	-1	0.03	0.37	0.00	0.33	0.19	0.27	0.00	0.00
1000	0	0.04	0.28	0.03	0.28	0.52	0.91	0.01	0.01
500	1	1.01	0.14	0.06	0.36	1.06	1.19	0.04	0.03
355	1.5	2.00	0.06	0.08	0.36	0.78	0.88	0.08	0.05
250	2	4.09	0.11	0.17	0.62	1.26	1.25	0.16	0.12
180	2.5	4.19	0.19	0.24	0.76	1.46	1.27	0.20	0.17
125	3	1.34	0.39	0.35	0.62	1.24	1.40	0.31	0.21
90	3.5	0.27	2.51	0.45	0.48	0.82	1.22	0.29	0.16
63	4	0.03	9.09	0.96	0.60	0.74	1.14	0.30	0.22
<63	8	0.62	0.98	10.14	2.72	3.38	2.16	8.59	8.64
Total		13.62	14.12	12.48	7.13	11.45	11.69	9.98	9.61
Diameter(μm)	F	G7/0	G7/5	G7/25	G7/50	G7/100	G7/250	G7/500	G7/1000
2000	-1	0.00		2.40	0.16	0.12	0.02	0.00	0.00
1000	0	0.08		1.77	0.27	0.36	0.05	0.01	0.00
500	1	2.65		2.31	1.01	1.48	0.09	0.03	0.00
355	1.5	6.56		1.23	0.70	0.69	0.07	0.02	0.00
250	2	6.25		1.27	0.92	0.58	0.07	0.01	0.00
180	2.5	2.04		1.01	1.13	0.35	0.08	0.01	0.00
125	3	0.39		0.66	1.21	0.31	0.05	0.01	0.00
90	3.5	0.05		0.30	0.66	0.24	0.08	0.02	0.02
63	4	0.01		0.25	1.22	0.22	0.13	0.01	0.02
<63	8	0.00		0.51	5.57	7.14	5.07	7.95	8.07
Total		18.03		11.71	12.85	11.49	5.71	8.07	8.11
Diameter(μm)	F	G8/0	G8/5	G8/25	G8/50	G8/100	G8/250	G8/500	G8/1000
2000	-1	0.00	0.00	3.64	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1000	0	0.05	0.04	1.15	0.23	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.00
500	1	0.05	0.05	0.88	0.41	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.00
355	1.5	0.29	0.09	0.38	0.73	0.06	0.01	0.00	0.00
250	2	2.05	0.23	0.51	0.87	0.06	0.02	0.01	0.00
180	2.5	4.65	0.50	0.61	1.07	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00
125	3	2.36	1.05	0.91	1.88	0.07	0.01	0.01	0.00
90	3.5	0.21	1.74	0.39	0.62	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.01
63	4	0.01	7.34	0.32	0.25	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02
<63	8	0.65	5.41	3.26	6.35	11.69	5.01	6.30	5.82
Total		10.32	16.45	12.05	12.70	12.01	5.12	6.37	5.85
Diameter(μm)	F	G9/0	G9/5	G9/25	G9/50	G9/100	G9/250	G9/500	G9/1000
2000	-1	0.02		4.33	0.28	0.05	0.02	0.00	0.00
1000	0	0.48		2.33	1.08	0.07	0.04	0.01	0.01
500	1	6.93		2.14	1.42	0.13	0.09	0.04	0.01
355	1.5	4.06		1.64	0.68	0.09	0.31	0.04	0.01
250	2	1.28		2.36	0.55	0.12	0.70	0.13	0.02
180	2.5	0.13		1.46	0.38	0.12	0.82	0.18	0.02
125	3	0.02		0.56	0.35	0.18	0.88	0.20	0.01
90	3.5	0.02		0.25	0.29	0.11	0.40	0.08	0.00
63	4	0.01		0.04	0.20	0.08	0.42	0.04	0.02
<63	8	0.66		0.17	3.72	3.42	4.68	5.01	5.18
Total		13.61		15.28	8.95	4.37	8.36	5.73	5.28







G1/25				
Class	family/species	N	%	% acc.
Bivalvia	Nuculanidae	27	7	7
Bivalvia	Veneridae	24	6	14
Polychaeta	Paraonidae	23	6	20
Caridea	Caridea	18	5	25
Decapoda	Caridea	16	4	29
Polychaeta	Spionidae	15	4	33
Amphipoda	Phoxocephalidae	15	4	37
Nemertea	Nemertea	15	4	41
Polychaeta	Cirratulidae	13	3	45
Calanoida	Calanoida	13	3	48
	Total	373	100	
	Taxon	70		

G2/25				
Class	family/species	N	%	% acc.
Bivalvia	Tellinidae	76	19	19
Amphipoda	Ampeliscidae	35	9	28
Polychaeta	Spionidae	34	8	36
Polychaeta	Paraonidae	27	7	43
Polychaeta	Lumbrineridae	21	5	48
Bivalvia	Veneridae	19	5	53
Amphipoda	Synopiidae	18	4	57
Polychaeta	Ampharetidae	15	4	61
Polychaeta	Cirratulidae	11	3	64
Calanoida	Calanoida	11	3	67
	Total	401	100	
	Taxon	56		

G3/25				
Class	family/species	N	%	% acc.
Bivalvia	Donacidae	208	34	34
Polychaeta	Paraonidae	95	15	49
Polychaeta	Orbiniidae	34	6	55
Polychaeta	Polynoidea	28	5	59
Sipuncula	Sipuncula	26	4	64
Nematoda	Nematoda	25	4	68
Polychaeta	Nereidae	18	3	71
Polychaeta	Cirratulidae	14	2	73
Polychaeta	Spionidae	13	2	75
Nemertea	Nemertea	11	2	77
Polychaeta	Glyceridae	11	2	79
	Total	615	100	
	Taxon	58		

G4/25				
Class	family/species	N	%	% acc.
Echiura	Echiura	33	12	12
Polychaeta	Orbiniidae	19	7	19
Polychaeta	Onuphidae	19	7	26
Bivalvia	Corbulidae	16	6	32
Polychaeta	Paraonidae	12	4	37
Polychaeta	Polychaeta	11	4	41
Bivalvia	Donacidae	10	4	44
Nematoda	Nematoda	10	4	48
Amphipoda	Corophioidea	10	4	52
Polychaeta	Polynoidea	9	3	55
	Total	271	100	
	Taxon	54		

G5/25				
Class	family/species	N	%	% acc.
Polychaeta	Paraonidae	55	14	14
Nematoda	Nematoda	40	10	23
Polychaeta	Spionidae	25	6	29
Polychaeta	Cirratulidae	19	5	34
Bivalvia	Veneridae	19	5	39
Polychaeta	Pilargidae	16	4	43
Polychaeta	Syllidae	14	3	46
Polychaeta	Glyceridae	13	3	49
Amphipoda	Melitidae	11	3	52
Caridea	Caridea	10	2	55
Polychaeta	Pisionidae	10	2	57
	Total	407	100	
	Taxon	64		

G6/25				
Class	family/species	N	%	% acc.
Polychaeta	Spionidae	183	16	16
Polychaeta	Maldanidae	95	8	24
Amphipoda	Ampeliscidae	79	7	31
Polychaeta	Paraonidae	65	6	37
Polychaeta	Lumbrineridae	47	4	41
Gastropoda	Gastropoda	38	3	44
Polychaeta	Syllidae	35	3	47
Polychaeta	Glyceridae	31	3	50
Amphipoda	Corophioidea	29	3	52
Polychaeta	Polychaeta	28	2	55
	Total	1150	100	
	Taxon	96		

G7/25				
Class	family/species	N	%	% acc.
Polychaeta	Syllidae	333	19	19
Polychaeta	Polynoidea	116	6	25
Polychaeta	Phyllodocidae	110	6	31
Polychaeta	Dorvilleidae	100	6	37
Amphipoda	Melitidae	83	5	41
Amphipoda	Corophioidea	66	4	45
Tanaidacea	Apseudidae	62	3	49
Polychaeta	Spionidae	56	3	52
Ophiuroidea	Ophiactis luetkeni	54	3	55
Polychaeta	Eunicidae	36	2	57
	Total	##	100	
	Taxon	116		

G8/25				
Class	family/species	N	%	% acc.
Polychaeta	Spionidae	100	15	15
Polychaeta	Lumbrineridae	51	8	23
Amphipoda	Corophioidea	42	6	29
Amphipoda	Synopiidae	37	6	35
Polychaeta	Ampharetidae	31	5	39
Polychaeta	Paraonidae	27	4	44
Polychaeta	Eunicidae	26	4	48
Amphipoda	Ampeliscidae	25	4	51
Polychaeta	Cirratulidae	25	4	55
Polychaeta	Glyceridae	21	3	58
	Total	661	100	
	Taxon	74		

G9/25				
Class	family/species	N	%	% acc.
Polychaeta	Eunicidae	173	26	26
Nematoda	Nematoda	78	12	38
Polychaeta	Cirratulidae	63	9	47
Polychaeta	Paraonidae	57	9	56
Bivalvia	Veneridae	41	6	62
Polychaeta	Spionidae	37	6	67
Polychaeta	Lumbrineridae	17	3	70
Polychaeta	Polychaeta	17	3	72
Polychaeta	Glyceridae	15	2	75
Polychaeta	Syllidae	15	2	77
	Total	667	100	
	Taxon	71		













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G9/1000				
Class	family/species	N	%	% acc.
Polychaeta	Capitellidae	2	12	12
Polychaeta	Lumbrineridae	2	12	24
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 71	2	12	35
Polychaeta	Spionidae	1	6	41
Polychaeta	Paraonidae	1	6	47
Polychaeta	Polychaeta	1	6	53
Polychaeta	Opheliidae	1	6	59
Amphipoda	Corophioidea	1	6	65
Polychaeta	Onuphidae	1	6	71
Tanaidacea	Tanaellidae	1	6	76
Astacidea	Astacidea	1	6	82
Decapoda	Galatheidae	1	6	88
Echinoidea	Schizasteridae	1	6	94
	<i>Amphiura senegalensis</i>	1	6	100
	Total	17		
	Taxon	14		

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Species list benthos 0m and 5m depth

		G 1/0	G2/0	G3/0	G4/0	G5/0	G6/0	G7/0	G8/0	G9/0	G1/5	G3/5	G4/5	G5/5	G6/5	G7/5	G9/5
Annelida	Annelida																
Hirudinea	Hirudinea																
Polychaeta	Acoetidae																
Polychaeta	Acrocirridae																
Polychaeta	Ampharetidae											181		13			
Polychaeta	Amphinomidae																
Polychaeta	Aphroditidae																
Polychaeta	Arenicolidae																
Polychaeta	Capitellidae											17		1			
Polychaeta	Chrysopetalidae																
Polychaeta	Cirratulidae		6		8							20	1	9			
Polychaeta	Cossuridae											3	4				
Polychaeta	Dorvilleidae																
Polychaeta	Drilomorpha																
Polychaeta	Eunicidae																
Polychaeta	Euphrosinidae																
Polychaeta	Fauveliopsidae																
Polychaeta	Flabelligeridae		1	1				1				4				1	
Polychaeta	Glyceridae										3	3					
Polychaeta	Goniadidae																
Polychaeta	Hesionidae																
Polychaeta	Lacydonidae																
Polychaeta	Lumbrineridae											27	2	9	2		
Polychaeta	Magelonidae	1										1	1	1	1		
Polychaeta	Maldanidae			1								18					
Polychaeta	Nephtyidae											2					
Polychaeta	Nereidae																
Polychaeta	Oeonidae											5					
Polychaeta	Onuphidae											58		2	2		
Polychaeta	Opheliidae	1															
Polychaeta	Orbiniidae	3										8	1	13			
Polychaeta	Oweniidae											950				1	
Polychaeta	Paralacydonidae																
Polychaeta	Paraonidae											33	2	2			
Polychaeta	Pectenaridae			1													
Polychaeta	Pholoidae																
Polychaeta	Phyllodocidae							1									
Polychaeta	Pilargidae																
Polychaeta	Poecilochaetidae																
Polychaeta	Polynoidae	1										2	1	3			
Polychaeta	Sabellidae			1								5					
Polychaeta	Sabellaridae																
Polychaeta	Scalibregmatidae																
Polychaeta	Serpulidae																
Polychaeta	Sphaerodoridae																
Polychaeta	Spionidae		12									8			1		
Polychaeta	Sternaspidae																

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		G 1/0	G2/0	G3/0	G4/0	G5/0	G6/0	G7/0	G8/0	G9/0	G1/5	G3/5	G4/5	G5/5	G6/5	G7/5	G9/5
Polychaeta	Syllidae												2				
Polychaeta	Terebellidae																
Polychaeta	Terebellomorpha																
Polychaeta	Trichobranchidae																
Polychaeta	Trochochetidae																
Polychaeta	Polychaeta gen. sp. 1																
Polychaeta	Polychaeta gen. sp. 2																
Polychaeta	Polychaeta gen. sp. 3																
Polychaeta	Polychaeta gen. sp. 4																
Polychaeta	Polychaeta gen. sp. 5																
Polychaeta	Polychaeta gen. sp. 6																
Polychaeta	Polychaeta gen. sp. 7																
Polychaeta	Polychaeta gen. sp. 8																
Polychaeta	Polychaeta					3							4		1		
Pycnogonida	Arthropoda																
	Pycnogonida												1			1	
Acari	Acari																
Amphipoda	Ampeliscidae	2											100			2	1
Amphipoda	Amphilochidae																
Amphipoda	Atylidae																
Amphipoda	Caprellidae												4				
Amphipoda	Cyproideidae																
Amphipoda	Dexaminidae																
Amphipoda	Dogielinotidae					294						1	34				
Amphipoda	Epimeriidae																
Amphipoda	Eusiridae																
Amphipoda	Iphimediidae																
Amphipoda	Leucothoidae																
Amphipoda	Liljeborgiidae																
Amphipoda	Lysianassidae												1			1	
Amphipoda	Melitidae																1
Amphipoda	Melphidippidae																
Amphipoda	Oedicerotidae	1											1		1	6	
Amphipoda	Stenothoidae																
Amphipoda	Synopiidae																
Amphipoda	Phoxocephalidae				1							4					1
Amphipoda	Urothoidae	15													2	1	
Amphipoda	Corophioidea	2											2				
Amphipoda	Hyperidea																
Amphipoda	Amphipoda			1													
Anomura	Anomura													1	1		1
Astacidea	Astacidea																
Brachyura	Brachyura				1							1	3				
Calanoida	Calanoida																
Caridea	Caridea																
Cirripedia	Cirripedia			42								7					
Copepoda	Copepoda																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 1																

		G 1/0	G2/0	G3/0	G4/0	G5/0	G6/0	G7/0	G8/0	G9/0	G1/5	G3/5	G4/5	G5/5	G6/5	G7/5	G9/5
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 2																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 3																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 4																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 5																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 6																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 7		1														
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 8																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 9		23														
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 10																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 11																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 12																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 13																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 14																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 15																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 16																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 17																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 18																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 19																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 20																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 21																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 22																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 23																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 24																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 25																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 26																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 27																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 28																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 29																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 30																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 31																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 32																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 33																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 34																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 35																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 36																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 37																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 38																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 39																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 40																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 41																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 42																2
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 43																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 44																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 45																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 46																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 47																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 48																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 49																



		G 1/0	G2/0	G3/0	G4/0	G5/0	G6/0	G7/0	G8/0	G9/0	G1/5	G3/5	G4/5	G5/5	G6/5	G7/5	G9/5
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 50																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 51																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 52																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 53																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 54																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 55																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 56																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 57																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 58																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 59																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 60																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 61																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 62																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 63																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 64																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 65																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 66																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 67																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 68																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 69																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 70																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 71																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 72																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 73																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 74																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 75																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 76																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 77																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 78																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 79																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 80																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 81																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 82																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 83																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 84																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 85																
Cumacea	Cumacea																
Cyclopoida	Cyclopoida																
Decapoda	Alpheidae																
Decapoda	Atelecyclidae																
Decapoda	Axiidae																
Decapoda	Calappidae																
Decapoda	Callianssidae																
Decapoda	Caridea																
Decapoda	Crangonidea																
Decapoda	Cyclodrippidae																
Decapoda	Dendrobranchiata																
Decapoda	Diogenidae																

		G 1/0	G2/0	G3/0	G4/0	G5/0	G6/0	G7/0	G8/0	G9/0	G1/5	G3/5	G4/5	G5/5	G6/5	G7/5	G9/5
Decapoda	Galatheidae																
Decapoda	Goneplacidae																
Decapoda	Grapsidae																
Decapoda	Paguroidea																
Decapoda	Hexapodidae																
Decapoda	Homolodromiidae																
Decapoda	Latreilliidae																
Decapoda	Leucosiidae																
Decapoda	Luciferidae																
Decapoda	Majidae																
Decapoda	Matutidae											1					
Decapoda	Mysidacea																
Decapoda	Ocypodidae																
Decapoda	Ogyrididae		1	2													
Decapoda	Paguridae																
Decapoda	Palaemonoidea																
Decapoda	Parthenopidae																
Decapoda	Pasiphaeidae																
Decapoda	Pilumnidae																
Decapoda	Porcellanidae																
Decapoda	Portunidae																
Decapoda	Processidae																
Decapoda	Raninidae																
Decapoda	Sergestidae																
Decapoda	Solenoceridae																
Decapoda	Strahlaxiidae																
Decapoda	Thalassinidea																
Decapoda	Upogebiidae																
Decapoda	Xanthidae																
Decapoda	Decapoda n. det.		2														
Euphasiacea	Euphasiacea																
Harpacticoida	Harpacticoida																27
Isopoda	Aegidae																
Isopoda	Antheluridae																
Isopoda	Anthuridae											22					6
Isopoda	Arcturidae																1
Isopoda	Bopyridae																
Isopoda	Cirolanidae		4	4	80	1	157	109	90	1	13			1	5		
Isopoda	Desmosomatidae																
Isopoda	Expanthuridae																
Isopoda	Gnathidae																
Isopoda	Haplooniscidae																
Isopoda	Holidoteidae																
Isopoda	Idoteidae																
Isopoda	Ischnomesidae																
Isopoda	Janiridae																
Isopoda	Joeropsididae																
Isopoda	Leptanthuridae																

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		G 1/0	G2/0	G3/0	G4/0	G5/0	G6/0	G7/0	G8/0	G9/0	G1/5	G3/5	G4/5	G5/5	G6/5	G7/5	G9/5
Isopoda	Macrostylidae																
Isopoda	Munnidae																
Isopoda	Munnopsidae																
Isopoda	Nannoniscidae																
Isopoda	Paramunnidae																
Isopoda	Paranthuridae																
Isopoda	Pleurogonidae																
Isopoda	Rectarcturidae																
Isopoda	Sphaeromatidae				3												
Isopoda	Thambametidae																
Isopoda	Isopoda											1					
Mysida	Mysida			10								3					
Nebalicea	Nebaliacea																
Ostracoda	Ostracoda												1				
Stomatopoda	Stomatopoda																
Tanaidacea	Agathotanaidae																
Tanaidacea	Akanthophoreidae																
Tanaidacea	Anarthruridae																
Tanaidacea	Apeudidae																
Tanaidacea	Colletteidae																
Tanaidacea	Heterotanaididae																
Tanaidacea	Insociabilitanais																
Tanaidacea	Kalliapseudidae																
Tanaidacea	Leptocheilidae																
Tanaidacea	Leptognathiidae																
Tanaidacea	Metapseudidae					1											
Tanaidacea	Tanaidacea gen. nov																
Tanaidacea	Nototanaididae																
Tanaidacea	Parafilitanais																
Tanaidacea	Paranarthrurella																
Tanaidacea	Parapseudidae																
Tanaidacea	Paratanaididae																
Tanaidacea	Pseudotanaididae																
Tanaidacea	Tanaellidae																
Tanaidacea	Tanaissuidae																
Tanaidacea	Tanaopsidae																
Tanaidacea	Typhlotanaididae																
Tanaidacea	Tanaidacea																
Tanaidacea	Tanaidacea (males)																
Crustacea	Crustacea																
Bryozoa	Bryozoa																
Brachiopoda	Brachiopoda																
	Echinodermata																
Asteroidea	Asteroidea																
Echinodermata	Echinodermata																
Echinoidea	Echinoidea																
Echinoidea	Cidaridae																
Echinoidea	Echinometridae																

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		G 1/0	G2/0	G3/0	G4/0	G5/0	G6/0	G7/0	G8/0	G9/0	G1/5	G3/5	G4/5	G5/5	G6/5	G7/5	G9/5
	Fibulariidae																
Echinoidea	Parechinidae																
Echinoidea	Rotulidae	9												1	2		1
Echinoidea	Schizasteridae																
Echinoidea	Spatangidae																
Holothuroidea	Cucumariidae																
Holothuroidea	Sclerodactylidae																
Holothuroidea	Synaptidae																
Ophiuroidea	Ophiuroidea																
Ophiuroidea	<i>Amphilepis ingolfiana</i> Mortensen, 1933																
Ophiuroidea	<i>Amphilimna olivacea</i> (Lyman, 1869)																
Ophiuroidea	<i>Amphioplus</i> ( <i>Amphioplus</i> ) <i>aciculatus</i> Mortensen, 1936																
Ophiuroidea	<i>Amphioplus archeri</i> A.M. Clark, 1955																
Ophiuroidea	<i>Amphioplus aurensis</i> A.M. Clark, 1955																
Ophiuroidea	<i>Amphioplus congensis</i> (Studer, 1882)																
Ophiuroidea	<i>Amphioplus occidentalis</i> Koehler, 1914													16			
Ophiuroidea	<i>Amphioplus</i> sp. juv.																
Ophiuroidea	<i>Amphipholis bananensis</i> Koehler, 1911																
Ophiuroidea	<i>Amphipholis nudipora</i> Koehler, 1914													21			
Ophiuroidea	<i>Amphipholis squamata</i> (Delle Chiaje, 1828)																
Ophiuroidea	<i>Amphiura atlantica</i> Ljungman, 1867																
Ophiuroidea	<i>Amphiura atlantidea</i> Madsen, 1970																
Ophiuroidea	<i>Amphiura chiajei</i> Forbes, 1843																
Ophiuroidea	<i>Amphiura filiformis</i> (O.F.Müller, 1776)																
Ophiuroidea	<i>Amphiura incana</i> Lyman, 1879	1													3	1	
Ophiuroidea	<i>Amphiura senegalensis</i> Madsen, 1970																
Ophiuroidea	<i>Amphiura</i> sp.									1							
Ophiuroidea	<i>Amphiura ungulata</i> Madsen, 1970																
Ophiuroidea	<i>Ophionephthys lowelli</i> A.M.Clark, 1974																
Ophiuroidea	<i>Ophiophragmus acutispina</i> (Koehler, 1914)																
Ophiuroidea	<i>Ophiophragmus</i> sp.1																
Ophiuroidea	<i>Ophiostigma abnorme</i> (Lyman, 1878)	28													4		
Ophiuroidea	<i>Ophiactis lymani</i> Ljungman, 1872																
Ophiuroidea	<i>Ophiactis luetkeni</i> Marktanner-Turneretscher, 1887																
Ophiuroidea	<i>Ophiactis savignyi</i> (Müller, Troschel, 1842)																

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		G 1/0	G2/0	G3/0	G4/0	G5/0	G6/0	G7/0	G8/0	G9/0	G1/5	G3/5	G4/5	G5/5	G6/5	G7/5	G9/5
Ophiuroidea	<i>Ophiactis</i> sp.																
Ophiuroidea	<i>Ophiocoma pumila</i> Lutken 1859																
Ophiuroidea	<i>Ophiopsila guineensis</i> Koehler, 1914																
Ophiuroidea	<i>Ophioderma longicauda</i> (Bruzellius, 1805)																
Ophiuroidea	<i>Ophiolepis paucispina</i> (Say, 1825)																
Ophiuroidea	<i>Ophiopteron atlanticum</i> Koehler, 1914																
Ophiuroidea	<i>Ophiothrix congensis</i> Koehler, 1911																
Ophiuroidea	<i>Ophiothrix nociva</i> Koehler, 1907																
Ophiuroidea	<i>Ophiothrix</i> sp.																
Ophiuroidea	<i>Ophiura (Dictenophiura) carnea skoogi</i> (Koehler, 1923)																
Ophiuroidea	<i>Ophiura grubei</i> Heller, 1863																
Echiura	Echiura																
	Cnidaria																
Actiniaria	Actiniaria																
Hydrozoa	Hydrozoa											1					
Octocorallia	Octocorallia																
	Mollusca																
Aplacophora	Aplacophora																
Bivalvia	Arcidae												15				
Bivalvia	Astratidae																
Bivalvia	Cardiidae												75			1	
Bivalvia	Carditidae																
Bivalvia	Crassatellidae																
Bivalvia	Corbulidae												1				
Bivalvia	Cuspidarriidae																
Bivalvia	Donacidae	22	1	12	1			3		13		30	1	1		2	
Bivalvia	Dreissenidae																
Bivalvia	Kelliellidae																
Bivalvia	Lucinidae																
Bivalvia	Limidae																
Bivalvia	Mactridae												9	1			
Bivalvia	Myidae												1				
Bivalvia	Mytilidae																
Bivalvia	Nuculanidae												1				
Bivalvia	Nuculidae												11				
Bivalvia	Pectinidae																
Bivalvia	Pharidae												63				
Bivalvia	Semelidae												1				
Bivalvia	Solemyidae																
Bivalvia	Spondylidae																
Bivalvia	Tellinidae										1						

		G 1/0	G2/0	G3/0	G4/0	G5/0	G6/0	G7/0	G8/0	G9/0	G1/5	G3/5	G4/5	G5/5	G6/5	G7/5	G9/5
Bivalvia	Thraciidae																
Bivalvia	Veneridae												12		1		
Bivalvia	Bivalvia										2						
Cephalopoda	Cephalopoda																
Gastropoda	Acmaeidae																
Gastropoda	Anabathridae																
Gastropoda	Aporrhaidae																
Gastropoda	Architectonidae																
Gastropoda	Buccinidae																
Gastropoda	Caecidae																
Gastropoda	Calypraeidae																
Gastropoda	Cancellaridae																
Gastropoda	Cassidae																
Gastropoda	Cerithidae																
Gastropoda	Cerithiopsidae																
Gastropoda	Columbellidae																
Gastropoda	Coralliophilidae																
Gastropoda	Cypraeidae																
Gastropoda	Cystiscidae																
Gastropoda	Eulimidae																
Gastropoda	Epitoniidae				1												
Gastropoda	Haloceratidae																
Gastropoda	Holocerathidae																
Gastropoda	Marginellidae																
Gastropoda	Mitridae																
Gastropoda	Muricidae																
Gastropoda	Nassariidae													1			
Gastropoda	Naticidae																
Gastropoda	Nudibranchia																
Gastropoda	Olividae																
Gastropoda	Patellacea																
Gastropoda	Patellidae																
Gastropoda	Phasianellidae																
Gastropoda	Pickworthiidae																
Gastropoda	Pyramidellidae																
Gastropoda	Ringiculidae																
Gastropoda	Rissoidae																
Gastropoda	Rissoinidae																
Gastropoda	Skeneidae	1															
Gastropoda	Terebridae																
Gastropoda	Triphoridae																
Gastropoda	Trochidae				1												
Gastropoda	Turbinidae																
Gastropoda	Turridae																
Gastropoda	Turritellidae																
Gastropoda	Vanikoridae																
Gastropoda	Volvatellidae																
Gastropoda	Ophistobranchia																

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		G 1/0	G2/0	G3/0	G4/0	G5/0	G6/0	G7/0	G8/0	G9/0	G1/5	G3/5	G4/5	G5/5	G6/5	G7/5	G9/5
Gastropoda	Gastropoda										1						
Polyplocophora	Polyplocophora																
Scaphopoda	Scaphopoda																
Nematoda	Nematoda		1														
Nemertea	Nemertea	6						1			3	1	7		7	3	
Turbellaria	Turbellaria																
Porifera	Porifera																
Sipuncula	Sipuncula																
Vermes	Vermes																





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		G1/25	G2/25	G3/25	G4/25	G5/25	G6/25	G7/25	G8/25	G9/25	G1/50	G2/50	G3/50	G4/50	G5/50	G6/50	G7/50	G8/50	G9/50	G1/100	G2/100	G3/100	G4/100	G5/100	G6/100	
Polychaeta	Opheliidae	1	5			3	5	19	1	3		2	7	6	3	1	1	5		1	1	5	1	1	1	1
Polychaeta	Orbiniidae	9	5	34	19	4	9		6	4	6	7		8	3	1									1	
Polychaeta	Oweniidae	1		2			4		1	1	1		1	3	2		2	6		1	1				2	
Polychaeta	Paralacydonidae												1				3									
Polychaeta	Paraonidae	23	27	95	12	55	65	6	27	57	28	18	9	2	23	15	3	3		7	14	12	27	15	26	
Polychaeta	Pectinoridae		1						4				5		1					1		1				
Polychaeta	Pholoidae												1													
Polychaeta	Phyllodocidae		1				3	110	1	4	11	3			24	37	2	9	2	9	5	23	14	18	15	
Polychaeta	Pilargidae			4		16	8	2	2	5	4	1	37	14		3	1		1	2	2		1	1		
Polychaeta	Pisionidae					10	9			1			2													
Polychaeta	Poecilochaetidae											1			1										3	
Polychaeta	Polynoidae	2	2	28	9	2	9	116	3		2	4			4	1	2	3	2	2	1	1	3	6	5	
Polychaeta	Sabellidae		1				25	15	1	6	2	2			4	24	1	3		1	2	2	2	2		
Polychaeta	Sabellaridae	1						1				1	3													
Polychaeta	Scalibregmatidae																								2	2
Polychaeta	Serpulidae							1									2									
Polychaeta	Sphaerodoridae							1							1								2			
Polychaeta	Spionidae	15	34	13	7	25	183	56	100	37	34	15	9		28	31	6	11	3	12	22	23	11	45	34	
Polychaeta	Sternaspidae			1			4				6	7	8	25		2		3								
Polychaeta	Syllidae	1	1	5		14	35	333	10	15	1	5	1		17	107	4			1	7	6	13	9	2	
Polychaeta	Terebellidae	1		2	1	1	7	6	8	3	1	3	6	1	4	23	1	15		1	2	2	1	1	4	
Polychaeta	Terebellomorpha							2					2													
Polychaeta	Trichobranchidae					1					1		4		3	1	2							3	1	
Polychaeta	Trochochetidae												4													
Polychaeta	Polychaeta gen. sp. 1												2									1				
Polychaeta	Polychaeta gen. sp. 2																					2				
Polychaeta	Polychaeta gen. sp. 3																									

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		G1/25	G2/25	G3/25	G4/25	G5/25	G6/25	G7/25	G8/25	G9/25	G1/50	G2/50	G3/50	G4/50	G5/50	G6/50	G7/50	G8/50	G9/50	G1/100	G2/100	G3/100	G4/100	G5/100	G6/100	
Polychaeta	Polychaeta gen. sp. 4							1																		
Polychaeta	Polychaeta gen. sp. 5																									
Polychaeta	Polychaeta gen. sp. 6											1														
Polychaeta	Polychaeta gen. sp. 7																									
Polychaeta	Polychaeta gen. sp. 8																									
Polychaeta	Polychaeta	5	6	3	11	8	28	33	16	17	7	4	3		9	16	1	5		1	12	2	6	12	4	
Pycnogonida	Arthropoda																									
	Pycnogonida							6	2							1										
Acari	Acari							1																		1
Amphipoda	Ampeliscaidae	11	35	8	7	2	79	32	25	9	62	154	9	60	24	53	12	19	3	9	25	16	23	15	8	
Amphipoda	Amphilochidae					4		2	1	1					17	1										
Amphipoda	Atylidae																									
Amphipoda	Caprellidae					1	7	27		2	2		1	1	8								4			
Amphipoda	Cyproideidae							1																		
Amphipoda	Dexaminidae							9																		
Amphipoda	Dogielinotidae																									
Amphipoda	Epimeriidae							1																		
Amphipoda	Eusiridae																								1	
Amphipoda	Iphimediidae																									
Amphipoda	Leucothoidae					2	1	5		1	2	5		3		1					2				1	
Amphipoda	Liljeborgiidae		3			7	6	18	2		1	3			1											
Amphipoda	Lysianassidae	3	1					6			9	7		1	4	7		1			2	3	2	5		
Amphipoda	Melitidae		2			11	16	83	9	14	13	5		2	7	2	1	2				1				
Amphipoda	Melphidippidae													1												
Amphipoda	Oedicerotidae	4	1	1		1	2	1	3	2	3	9	1	3	4	3				1	10	7	2		1	
Amphipoda	Stenothoidae										1	1		1												
Amphipoda	Synopiidae		18				8		37	2	1	2			16											
Amphipoda	Phoxocephalidae	15	2			4	10				14	17		11	2	5	1				2	1			1	

		G1/25	G2/25	G3/25	G4/25	G5/25	G6/25	G7/25	G8/25	G9/25	G1/50	G2/50	G3/50	G4/50	G5/50	G6/50	G7/50	G8/50	G9/50	G1/100	G2/100	G3/100	G4/100	G5/100	G6/100	
Amphipoda	Urothoidae	7				2	8			3					1	34										
Amphipoda	Corophioidea	7	3		10	9	29	66	42	8	9	30	3	13	24	16	5	6	1	8	6	3	9	1	3	
Amphipoda	Hyperideia						3					1						1								
Amphipoda	Amphipoda indet.	3	2	1	1	6	10	22	3	5	1	6	1	2	2	4				2				1	3	
Anomura	Anomura	2	8	5	3	3	4	20		3	11	11	2	8	5	8	4	1	1	4	2	7	3	1	1	
Astacidea	Astacidea			1	2		5	4	3	1	2	4		4				4			1			4	1	
Brachyura	Brachyura	5	2		2		2	18	3	1	5	6		1	5	4	1	4		1	3	2	3	2	2	
Calanoida	Calanoida	13	11	3	1	5	7	7	3	1	12	15	4	15	7	17		3		6	17	9	13	4	6	
Caridea	Caridea	18	8	4		10	14	14	7	4	23	15	2	2	8	8	6	11	3	5	1	4		3	1	
Cirripedia	Cirripedia							32														3				
Copepoda	Copepoda																									
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 1				1		3							4												
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 2						3						1			1										
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 3																									
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 4																									
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 5								2			1			4	11		1	1		2					
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 6															2										
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 7		1							1	2															
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 8	7													1	2										
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 9															1										
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 10						4			2				2	1											
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 11									1		6														
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 12					1	1																			
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 13	1					1		1					1			1									
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 14						3							1												
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 15								6			2														
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 16															1										
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 17										1															

		G1/25	G2/25	G3/25	G4/25	G5/25	G6/25	G7/25	G8/25	G9/25	G1/50	G2/50	G3/50	G4/50	G5/50	G6/50	G7/50	G8/50	G9/50	G1/100	G2/100	G3/100	G4/100	G5/100	G6/100	
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 18					1																				
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 19										1															
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 20											1														
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 21																									
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 22						5		1	2	3	1	5		4											
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 23																									
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 24																									
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 25						1																			
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 26												1													
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 27																									
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 28										1					3										
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 29											1														
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 30										1															
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 31	1				1											1									
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 32	3				1					1		4								2					
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 33												1								3	2		1		
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 34			2												1										
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 35																				1	2	5	1	1	
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 36																							1		
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 37																									
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 38																									
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 39																									
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 40						2			2																
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 41													1												
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 42																									
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 43																					1			1	
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 44																						1		2	
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 45																									



		G1/25	G2/25	G3/25	G4/25	G5/25	G6/25	G7/25	G8/25	G9/25	G1/50	G2/50	G3/50	G4/50	G5/50	G6/50	G7/50	G8/50	G9/50	G1/100	G2/100	G3/100	G4/100	G5/100	G6/100	
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 79																									
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 80																									
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 81																									
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 82																									
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 83																									
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 84																									
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 85																									
Cumacea	Cumacea	1	1			1	3				2	2		1		2	1									
Cyclopoida	Cyclopoida	1				2									1	10						8				
Decapoda	Alpheidae			2			1	8	1											4	2		4		3	2
Decapoda	Atelecyclidae														1											
Decapoda	Axiidae																									
Decapoda	Calappidae	1																								
Decapoda	Callinassidae				3			1	3			4		3						4						
Decapoda	Caridea	16				1	4	1		2	9											2	4			
Decapoda	Crangonidea																									
Decapoda	Cyclodrippidae																									
Decapoda	Dendrobranchiata										1										1	1		3		
Decapoda	Diogenidae		5		3	2					9	1		3	4					1						
Decapoda	Galatheidae					1	5	17		3	3								1		1					
Decapoda	Goneplacidae										1															
Decapoda	Grapsidae																				1					1
Decapoda	Paguroidea		1	1	1		1	1		1		5		3	2	1	1					1	7	2	1	
Decapoda	Hexapodidae																									
Decapoda	Homolodromiidae																									
Decapoda	Latreilliidae																									
Decapoda	Leucosiidae				1						1	2			1							3	1	2		
Decapoda	Luciferidae		4			1	2		1						4					1						
Decapoda	Majidae							2						1								4	1	1		
Decapoda	Matutidae																									
Decapoda	Mysidacea																									
Decapoda	Ocyrodidae																									
Decapoda	Ogyrididae				2																					
Decapoda	Paguridae												2							1		1		2		1
Decapoda	Palaemonoidea											5														
Decapoda	Parthenopidae										1				1	3						1			2	
Decapoda	Pasiphaeidae	2																								

		G1/25	G2/25	G3/25	G4/25	G5/25	G6/25	G7/25	G8/25	G9/25	G1/50	G2/50	G3/50	G4/50	G5/50	G6/50	G7/50	G8/50	G9/50	G1/100	G2/100	G3/100	G4/100	G5/100	G6/100
Decapoda	Pilumnidae				1		1	3	3						2	1				1					
Decapoda	Porcellanidae							4				1							1						
Decapoda	Portunidae	2	1																						
Decapoda	Processidae											1													
Decapoda	Raninidae										1														
Decapoda	Sergestidae																								
Decapoda	Solenoceridae																								
Decapoda	Strahlaxiidae								1																
Decapoda	Thalassinidea			1								1												1	1
Decapoda	Upogebiidae						4	2				2	3								2			9	
Decapoda	Xanthidae						1	2		1		2													
Decapoda	Decapoda n. det.	2	7	2	3	7	7	10	5		13	8	2	2	15	7	4	10		5	6			1	2
Euphasiacea	Euphausiacea																								
Harpacticoida	Harpacticoida					3	4	6		2	2	5		2	3	13					1			4	
Isopoda	Aegidae																								
Isopoda	Antheluridae																								
Isopoda	Anthuridae	1	1	3	2	4	9	9			2	2		6	8	18					2	2			2
Isopoda	Arcturidae	1					5		3		1	1								1	2				
Isopoda	Bopyridae																								
Isopoda	Cirolanidae						9						1		1	4	4					6			1
Isopoda	Desmosomatidae							10																	
Isopoda	Expanthuridae																								
Isopoda	Gnathidae						1	12							2									2	
Isopoda	Haplooniscidae																								
Isopoda	Holidoteidae					1			4	1						1									
Isopoda	Idoteidae																								
Isopoda	Ischnomesidae																								
Isopoda	Janiridae									2															
Isopoda	Joeropsididae	1						9																	
Isopoda	Leptanthuridae																								
Isopoda	Macrostyliidae																								
Isopoda	Munnidae						1	7																	
Isopoda	Munnopsidae																								1
Isopoda	Nannoniscidae																								
Isopoda	Paramunnidae																								
Isopoda	Paranthuridae							1																	
Isopoda	Pleurogonidae																								

		G1/25	G2/25	G3/25	G4/25	G5/25	G6/25	G7/25	G8/25	G9/25	G1/50	G2/50	G3/50	G4/50	G5/50	G6/50	G7/50	G8/50	G9/50	G1/100	G2/100	G3/100	G4/100	G5/100	G6/100	
Isopoda	Rectarcturidae													1												
Isopoda	Sphaeromatidae																									
Isopoda	Thambametidae																									
Isopoda	Isopoda							2				1										1				
Mysida	Mysida	5				1			1	1												1				
Nebalicea	Nebalicea						1																			
Ostracoda	Ostracoda		3	2	1	5	5	3	1	1	15	13		1		2						2		10	2	3
Stomatopoda	Stomatopoda	1			1																				2	
Tanaidacea	Agathotanaidae																									
Tanaidacea	Akanthophoreidae																					1			1	
Tanaidacea	Anarthruridae																									
Tanaidacea	Apseudidae		3		1		1	62					8	27	15							1				
Tanaidacea	Colletteidae																									
Tanaidacea	Heterotanaididae							6			3	4		3	4	11			1							
Tanaidacea	Insociabilitanais																								1	
Tanaidacea	Kalliapseudidae					2						1		13	15	1	1									
Tanaidacea	Leptochelidae							23	1								1					1				
Tanaidacea	Leptognathiidae																					1				
Tanaidacea	Metapseudidae							26								14			1	4		1	1		2	
Tanaidacea	Tanaidacea gen. nov																									
Tanaidacea	Nototanaididae																									
Tanaidacea	Parafilitanais																									
Tanaidacea	Paranarthrurella																									
Tanaidacea	Parapseudidae							2							1	3			1							
Tanaidacea	Paratanaididae																				1					
Tanaidacea	Pseudotanaididae							2								3						7			1	
Tanaidacea	Tanaellidae																									
Tanaidacea	Tanaissuidae											2		1		2						4			1	
Tanaidacea	Tanaopsidae																									
Tanaidacea	Typhlotanaididae							1			5	2							1			2				
Tanaidacea	Tanaidacea											2							1							
Tanaidacea	Tanaidacea (males)						1	1														1				
Crustacea	Crustacea			1						2																
Bryozoa	Bryozoa							8																		
Brachiopoda	Brachiopoda	2												1	2			1	1							
	Echinodermata																									



		G1/25	G2/25	G3/25	G4/25	G5/25	G6/25	G7/25	G8/25	G9/25	G1/50	G2/50	G3/50	G4/50	G5/50	G6/50	G7/50	G8/50	G9/50	G1/100	G2/100	G3/100	G4/100	G5/100	G6/100
Asteroidea	Asteroidea																								
Echinodermata	Echinodermata							3			2			4				1							
Echinoidea	Echinoidea														1										
Echinoidea	Cidaridae							3																	
Echinoidea	Echinometridae							2																	
Echinoidea	Fibulariidae					1																			
Echinoidea	Parechinidae										6	4			1			1							
Echinoidea	Rotulidae																								
Echinoidea	Schizasteridae																								
Echinoidea	Spatangidae														1										
Holothuroidea	Cucumariidae																								
Holothuroidea	Sclerodactylidae									1	3			1											
Holothuroidea	Synaptidae															2	5							3	1
Ophiuroidea	Ophiuroidea						1	1			1					1					1		2		
Ophiuroidea	<i>Amphilepis ingolfiana</i> Mortensen, 1933																								
Ophiuroidea	<i>Amphilimna olivacea</i> (Lyman, 1869)										1	4													
Ophiuroidea	<i>Amphioplus</i> ( <i>Amphioplus</i> ) <i>aciculatus</i> Mortensen, 1936																								
Ophiuroidea	<i>Amphioplus archeri</i> A.M. Clark, 1955					1				1	3	2						2							
Ophiuroidea	<i>Amphioplus aurensis</i> A.M. Clark, 1955									1	2	18		1	4			4							
Ophiuroidea	<i>Amphioplus congensis</i> (Studer, 1882)																								
Ophiuroidea	<i>Amphioplus occidentalis</i> Koehler, 1914				2	8			4			1							6						
Ophiuroidea	<i>Amphioplus sp. juv.</i>										4	2	1												
Ophiuroidea	<i>Amphipholis bananensis</i> Koehler, 1911											1													
Ophiuroidea	<i>Amphipholis nudipora</i> Koehler, 1914				1	6		2		1	6	9		2	1			2	2		2		1		
Ophiuroidea	<i>Amphipholis squamata</i> (Delle Chiaje, 1828)										1														

	G1/25	G2/25	G3/25	G4/25	G5/25	G6/25	G7/25	G8/25	G9/25	G1/50	G2/50	G3/50	G4/50	G5/50	G6/50	G7/50	G8/50	G9/50	G1/100	G2/100	G3/100	G4/100	G5/100	G6/100		
Ophiuroidea	<i>Amphiura atlantica</i> Ljungman, 1867																								2	1
Ophiuroidea	<i>Amphiura atlantidea</i> Madsen, 1970																									1
Ophiuroidea	<i>Amphiura chiajei</i> Forbes, 1843																									
Ophiuroidea	<i>Amphiura filiformis</i> (O.F.Müller, 1776)																									
Ophiuroidea	<i>Amphiura incana</i> Lyman, 1879																									
Ophiuroidea	<i>Amphiura senegalensis</i> Madsen, 1970																									
Ophiuroidea	<i>Amphiura sp.</i>																									
Ophiuroidea	<i>Amphiura ungulata</i> Madsen, 1970																								1	1
Ophiuroidea	<i>Ophionephtys lowelli</i> A.M.Clark, 1974																									1
Ophiuroidea	<i>Ophiophragmus acutispina</i> (Koehler, 1914)																								1	1
Ophiuroidea	<i>Ophiophragmus sp.1</i>																								1	1
Ophiuroidea	<i>Ophiostigma abnorme</i> (Lyman, 1878)																								3	1
Ophiuroidea	<i>Ophiactis lymani</i> Ljungman, 1872																								1	1
Ophiuroidea	<i>Ophiactis luetkeni</i> Marktanner-Turneretscher, 1887																								4	2
Ophiuroidea	<i>Ophiactis savignyi</i> (Müller, Troschel, 1842)																								54	1
Ophiuroidea	<i>Ophiactis sp.</i>																								1	
Ophiuroidea	<i>Ophiocoma pumila</i> Lutken 1859																									
Ophiuroidea	<i>Ophiopsila guineensis</i> Koehler, 1914																									1
Ophiuroidea	<i>Ophioderma longicauda</i> (Bruzellius, 1805)																								1	1

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		G1/25	G2/25	G3/25	G4/25	G5/25	G6/25	G7/25	G8/25	G9/25	G1/50	G2/50	G3/50	G4/50	G5/50	G6/50	G7/50	G8/50	G9/50	G1/100	G2/100	G3/100	G4/100	G5/100	G6/100	
Ophiuroidea	<i>Ophiolepis paucispina</i> (Say, 1825)							1																		
Ophiuroidea	<i>Ophiopteron atlanticum</i> Koehler, 1914																									
Ophiuroidea	<i>Ophiothrix congensis</i> Koehler, 1911							26																		
Ophiuroidea	<i>Ophiothrix nociva</i> Koehler, 1907										1															
Ophiuroidea	<i>Ophiothrix</i> sp.																									
Ophiuroidea	<i>Ophiura</i> ( <i>Dictenophiura</i> ) <i>carnea skoogi</i> (Koehler, 1923)																									
Ophiuroidea	<i>Ophiura grubei</i> Heller, 1863														1										1	
Ophiuroidea											6	4				9										
Echiura	Echiura				33												1									4
Actiniaria	Actiniaria			3			1						1	1	3				1			3				
Hydrozoa	Hydrozoa							1	1																	
Octocorallia	Octocorallia	1							1										1							
Aplacophora	Aplacophora										1															
Bivalvia	Arcidae	1		1	1				1							1										
Bivalvia	Astratidae																									
Bivalvia	Cardiidae	8								1		1			1	5	4	2								1
Bivalvia	Carditidae							7	1		1							1				1				
Bivalvia	Crassatellidae															1										
Bivalvia	Corbulidae			7	16		1		3	1		1					2	5	1				1			
Bivalvia	Donacidae	6	1	208	10	6	20	1	1	7	1		4	7	5	2	2							1	1	
Bivalvia	Dreissenidae							1																		
Bivalvia	Kelliellidae																									
Bivalvia	Lucinidae						14		4			1														4
Bivalvia	Limidae																									
Bivalvia	Mactridae				7								2													
Bivalvia	Myidae				2																					
Bivalvia	Mytilidae			1		1		4				1				11										
Bivalvia	Nuculanidae	27	1		2	1		5	1		2			1	1	2	3	6			1	10	3	9		

		G1/25	G2/25	G3/25	G4/25	G5/25	G6/25	G7/25	G8/25	G9/25	G1/50	G2/50	G3/50	G4/50	G5/50	G6/50	G7/50	G8/50	G9/50	G1/100	G2/100	G3/100	G4/100	G5/100	G6/100
Bivalvia	Nuculidae	9	5	2	1	6	2		4	1	3			1	1			2		1					
Bivalvia	Pectinidae					8		3								1					1				2
Bivalvia	Pharidae			2			6	2	1			1	1	2	7	1	1								
Bivalvia	Semelidae		4	1								2				8	2						1		
Bivalvia	Solemyidae											1													
Bivalvia	Spondylidae																								
Bivalvia	Tellinidae		76	4	7				2					2	5			1		2					
Bivalvia	Thraciidae												1												
Bivalvia	Veneridae	24	19			19	16	2	15	41	4	6	5	7		20	7	27	2	1	13	1	7	4	
Bivalvia	Bivalvia						10																		
Cephalopoda	Cephalopoda																								
Gastropoda	Acmaeidae						1	15																	
Gastropoda	Anabathridae																								1
Gastropoda	Aporrhaidae	1																							
Gastropoda	Architectonidae	1									1	1													
Gastropoda	Buccinidae					1										3									
Gastropoda	Caecidae																								
Gastropoda	Calyptaeidae				1																				
Gastropoda	Cancellaridae											1													
Gastropoda	Cassidae																					6			
Gastropoda	Cerithidae										1														
Gastropoda	Cerithiopsidae																								
Gastropoda	Columbellidae														1			1							
Gastropoda	Coralliophilidae																								
Gastropoda	Cypraeidae												1												
Gastropoda	Cystiscidae	1									2	2	2	2											
Gastropoda	Eulimidae																	1	2						
Gastropoda	Epitoniidae															1									
Gastropoda	Haloceratidae								2														2		
Gastropoda	Holocerathidae										1			1											
Gastropoda	Marginellidae												2	1	1	4									
Gastropoda	Mitridae															1									
Gastropoda	Muricidae																								
Gastropoda	Nassariidae	6		1					1		2		1		1							1	1		
Gastropoda	Naticidae	4													1	4		3							
Gastropoda	Nudibranchia																								
Gastropoda	Olividae																								

		G1/25	G2/25	G3/25	G4/25	G5/25	G6/25	G7/25	G8/25	G9/25	G1/50	G2/50	G3/50	G4/50	G5/50	G6/50	G7/50	G8/50	G9/50	G1/100	G2/100	G3/100	G4/100	G5/100	G6/100			
Gastropoda	Patellacea																											
Gastropoda	Patellidae							2																				
Gastropoda	Phasianellidae			1																								
Gastropoda	Pickworthiidae	1																										
Gastropoda	Pyramidellidae	4						4			4	1	1															
Gastropoda	Ringiculidae			1												1												
Gastropoda	Rissoidae							22		3																		
Gastropoda	Rissoinidae																											
Gastropoda	Skeneidae	1											1															
Gastropoda	Terebridae			1																	2							
Gastropoda	Triphoridae							1																				
Gastropoda	Trochidae							11		3																		
Gastropoda	Turbinidae							2			1				1													
Gastropoda	Turridae				1											1	1											
Gastropoda	Turritellidae							1													1							
Gastropoda	Vanikoridae																											
Gastropoda	Volvatellidae						1																					
Gastropoda	Ophistobranchia		1					1	1												1							
Gastropoda	Gastropoda	1			1		38						6	1							5	2			1			
Polyplacophora	Polyplacophora							4		1																		
Scaphopoda	Scaphopoda																											
Nematoda	Nematoda	9		25	10	40	20	9	9	78	21	18	16	25	44	77					13		34	42	12	60	46	19
Nemertea	Nemertea	15	6	11		4	7	4	9	4	6	4	4	5	6	9	1	11	7	3	8	6	1	2	2	3		
Turbellaria	Turbellaria			2			1																					
Porifera	Porifera					1		1																				
Sipuncula	Sipuncula	10	5	26	7	7	5	20	7	3	21	7	5	15	7	6					3		19	29	9	20	20	17
Vermes	Vermes			4			22	14			2		2	1							3	1			2		2	

		G7/100	G8/100	G9/100	G1/250	G2/250	G3/250	G4/250	G5/250	G6/250	G7/250	G8/250	G9/250	G1/500	G2/500	G3/500	G4/500	G5/500	G6/500
Annelida	Annelida																		
Hirudinea	Hirudinea																		
Polychaeta	Acoetidae																		
Polychaeta	Acrocirridae																		
Polychaeta	Ampharetidae	4		11	13	16	16	6	11	11	36	12	11	1		2	3	7	
Polychaeta	Amphinomidae			2	1	1			1										
Polychaeta	Aphroditidae	3		1															
Polychaeta	Arenicolidae																		
Polychaeta	Capitellidae			3	8	18	15	5	10	14	7	3	1	2	8	2	2	1	2
Polychaeta	Chrysopetalidae			2	1	3													
Polychaeta	Cirratulidae	14	32	10	11	9	12	5	26	7	9	45	2	14	3		1	9	5
Polychaeta	Cossuridae		4		2	5		6	6	2	2	6		5		1	5	1	1
Polychaeta	Dorvilleidae	1							2		1								
Polychaeta	Drilomorpha																		1
Polychaeta	Eunicidae	17		2	3	2	4	1		2			2				1	1	
Polychaeta	Euprosinidae	1				1													1
Polychaeta	Fauveliopsidae													7	1				6
Polychaeta	Flabelligeridae	1																	
Polychaeta	Glyceridae	3	1	2	4	11	5	4	17	3	1	2	2	5	3	3	7	5	2
Polychaeta	Goniadidae																		
Polychaeta	Hesionidae																		
Polychaeta	Lacydonidae																		
Polychaeta	Lumbrineridae	4	4	16	2	5	4	1	4	5	12	2		1	3	3			
Polychaeta	Magelonidae				3	3	4	12	8	1	1	1	5	12	6	6	7	19	14
Polychaeta	Maldanidae	7		3		3	5		1	3	9	12	4	17	14	14	12	7	5
Polychaeta	Nephtyidae	8	7	18	5	3		3	1	1	1		2	1		3		3	1
Polychaeta	Nereidae	3		1						1	18	17	6						
Polychaeta	Oeonidae			1			1		1			1							
Polychaeta	Onuphidae	35	3	69	3	14	14	1	3	3	17	10	1	2	1	2	6	1	1

		G7/100	G8/100	G9/100	G1/250	G2/250	G3/250	G4/250	G5/250	G6/250	G7/250	G8/250	G9/250	G1/500	G2/500	G3/500	G4/500	G5/500	G6/500	G7/500	G8/500	G9/500	
Annelida	Annelida																						
Hirudinea	Hirudinea																						
Polychaeta	Acoetidae																						
Polychaeta	Acrocirridae																						
Polychaeta	Ampharetidae	4		11	13	16	16	6	11	11	36	12	11	1		2	3	7				2	
Polychaeta	Amphinomidae			2	1	1			1														
Polychaeta	Aphroditidae	3		1																			
Polychaeta	Arenicolidae																						
Polychaeta	Capitellidae			3	8	18	15	5	10	14	7	3	1	2	8	2	2	1	2	1		2	
Polychaeta	Chrysopetalidae			2	1	3																	
Polychaeta	Cirratulidae	14	32	10	11	9	12	5	26	7	9	45	2	14	3		1	9	5		15	3	
Polychaeta	Cossuridae		4		2	5		6	6	2	2	6		5		1	5	1	1			3	
Polychaeta	Dorvilleidae	1							2		1												
Polychaeta	Drilomorpha																						
Polychaeta	Eunicidae	17		2	3	2	4	1		2			2				1	1					
Polychaeta	Euphrosinidae	1				1												1				2	
Polychaeta	Fauveliopsidae												7	1				6					
Polychaeta	Flabelligeridae	1																					
Polychaeta	Glyceridae	3	1	2	4	11	5	4	17	3	1	2	2	5	3	3	7	5	2		4	1	
Polychaeta	Goniadidae																						
Polychaeta	Hesionidae																						
Polychaeta	Lacydonidae																						
Polychaeta	Lumbrineridae	4	4	16	2	5	4	1	4	5	12	2		1	3	3					2	6	4
Polychaeta	Magelonidae				3	3	4	12	8	1	1	1	5	12	6	6	7	19	14	1	1	3	
Polychaeta	Maldanidae	7		3		3	5		1	3	9	12	4	17	14	14	12	7	5	23	19	6	
Polychaeta	Nephtyidae	8	7	18	5	3		3	1	1	1		2	1		3		3	1		3	3	
Polychaeta	Nereidae	3		1						1	18	17	6									3	
Polychaeta	Oeonidae			1			1		1			1											
Polychaeta	Onuphidae	35	3	69	3	14	14	1	3	3	17	10	1	2	1	2	6	1	1	1			

		G7/100	G8/100	G9/100	G1/250	G2/250	G3/250	G4/250	G5/250	G6/250	G7/250	G8/250	G9/250	G1/500	G2/500	G3/500	G4/500	G5/500	G6/500	G7/500	G8/500	G9/500	
Polychaeta	Opheliidae			1	1	1	2			3				15	6	3		2	2			2	
Polychaeta	Orbiniidae				1					1				1				1	1				1
Polychaeta	Oweniidae	1		1		3	3				4	4	2	3	1	1	4		2	1			
Polychaeta	Paralacydonidae																						
Polychaeta	Paraonidae	8	12	11	25	14	27	16	23	12	100	38	6	29	12	15	9	26	18		14	2	
Polychaeta	Pectinoridae																						
Polychaeta	Pholoidae																						1
Polychaeta	Phyllodocidae	5			1	4	15	10		2	2	1		1									
Polychaeta	Pilargidae				6	4	5	4			12	19	2	49	3	14	3	12	11	1	5	7	
Polychaeta	Pisionidae																						
Polychaeta	Poecilochaetidae			1								1										1	
Polychaeta	Polynoidae	2	18	7	1	1		1		5	10	8	1	1	5		1	12	1		2	1	
Polychaeta	Sabellidae			1		4	3		2			1								1	1		
Polychaeta	Sabellaridae																						
Polychaeta	Scalibregmatidae										1												
Polychaeta	Serpulidae																						
Polychaeta	Sphaerodoridae																						
Polychaeta	Spionidae	23	10	18	27	19	8	16	19	31	51	73	1	27	14	27	126	9	8	1	11	1	
Polychaeta	Sternaspidae		1								1	2										1	
Polychaeta	Syllidae	3	4	7	2		6	2			6	1		2	4	5		7	2				
Polychaeta	Terebellidae	2	1	2			1			2		2											
Polychaeta	Terebellomorpha									1													1
Polychaeta	Trichobranchidae					2						2			1	1		1					
Polychaeta	Trochochetidae										1	3											1
Polychaeta	Polychaeta gen. sp. 1														1								
Polychaeta	Polychaeta gen. sp. 2																						
Polychaeta	Polychaeta gen. sp. 3																						



		G7/100	G8/100	G9/100	G1/250	G2/250	G3/250	G4/250	G5/250	G6/250	G7/250	G8/250	G9/250	G1/500	G2/500	G3/500	G4/500	G5/500	G6/500	G7/500	G8/500	G9/500	
Polychaeta	Polychaeta gen. sp. 4																						
Polychaeta	Polychaeta gen. sp. 5																						
Polychaeta	Polychaeta gen. sp. 6																						
Polychaeta	Polychaeta gen. sp. 7																						
Polychaeta	Polychaeta gen. sp. 8																						
Polychaeta	Polychaeta	3	11	3	3	2	3	8	9	5	12	10	1	10	7	1	6	9	12	4	5	1	
Pycnogonida	Arthropoda																						
	Pycnogonida																1						
Acari	Acari							1															
Amphipoda	Ampeliscidae	6	2	17	13	8	6	9	4	28	3	7	1	1		2		5			1	1	
Amphipoda	Amphilochidae																						
Amphipoda	Atylidae					2																	
Amphipoda	Caprellidae					12		2															
Amphipoda	Cyproideidae																						
Amphipoda	Dexaminidae																						
Amphipoda	Dogielinotidae																						
Amphipoda	Epimeriidae																						
Amphipoda	Eusiridae			2																			
Amphipoda	Iphimediidae																						
Amphipoda	Leucothoidae				1						1												
Amphipoda	Liljeborgiidae													1									
Amphipoda	Lysianassidae	2		8			1		1														1
Amphipoda	Melitidae						8	5						8	5	1				1			
Amphipoda	Melphidippidae																						
Amphipoda	Oedicerotidae	1		1	3	1		5	2	5				1	5	2			1				1
Amphipoda	Stenothoidae																						
Amphipoda	Synopiidae																						
Amphipoda	Phoxocephalidae			3			1			1		1		4	2	3				1			13

		G7/100	G8/100	G9/100	G1/250	G2/250	G3/250	G4/250	G5/250	G6/250	G7/250	G8/250	G9/250	G1/500	G2/500	G3/500	G4/500	G5/500	G6/500	G7/500	G8/500	G9/500
Amphipoda	Urothoidae																					
Amphipoda	Corophioidea	3		8	1	5	5	1						1			1					1
Amphipoda	Hyperiidea		1															1				
Amphipoda	Amphipoda indet.	1	1			1	1	1				1	1	1	1		1		2	1	4	2
Anomura	Anomura						1			2					1			1				
Astacidea	Astacidea			1				2									1					
Brachyura	Brachyura	12		2	8	7	1	1	1		2	1		1				1	1	1		
Calanoida	Calanoida	1	1	5	7	4	1	9	4	5	9	7	1	23	8	3	1	27	5			10
Caridea	Caridea	7	1	1	1	2			1	2	4	4					5		4			1
Cirripedia	Cirripedia	1																				
Copepoda	Copepoda																					1
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 1																					
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 2																					
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 3			2																		
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 4																					
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 5																					
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 6																					
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 7																					
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 8																					
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 9																					
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 10																					
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 11						1															
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 12																					
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 13																					
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 14																					2
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 15																					
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 16																					
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 17																					

		G7/100	G8/100	G9/100	G1/250	G2/250	G3/250	G4/250	G5/250	G6/250	G7/250	G8/250	G9/250	G1/500	G2/500	G3/500	G4/500	G5/500	G6/500	G7/500	G8/500	G9/500	
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 18																						
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 19																						
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 20																						
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 21																						
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 22																						
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 23			1																			
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 24																						
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 25																						
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 26																						
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 27	1		1	3																		
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 28																						
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 29																						
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 30																						
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 31																						
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 32																						
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 33					2	1	2	2	3													
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 34				2				4									1					
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 35	4		4																			
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 36										2			1		1							1
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 37																						
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 38																						
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 39																						
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 40																						
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 41																						
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 42																						
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 43																						
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 44						2				2												
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 45				1			3	2														

		G7/100	G8/100	G9/100	G1/250	G2/250	G3/250	G4/250	G5/250	G6/250	G7/250	G8/250	G9/250	G1/500	G2/500	G3/500	G4/500	G5/500	G6/500	G7/500	G8/500	G9/500
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 46							1														
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 47				2			1		1												
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 48									1												
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 49																					
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 50					2	1															
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 51						1	1														
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 52							1														
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 53																					3
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 54																					
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 55																					
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 56													5	1			1				
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 57														1							
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 58															1					1	
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 59								1													
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 60																					
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 61													2					2			8
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 62																					
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 63																	4	1			
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 64																					
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 65																					
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 66																					
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 67																					
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 68																					
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 69																					
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 70																					
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 71																					
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 72																					
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 73																					
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 74																					
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 75																					
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 76																					
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 77																					
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 78																					

		G7/100	G8/100	G9/100	G1/250	G2/250	G3/250	G4/250	G5/250	G6/250	G7/250	G8/250	G9/250	G1/500	G2/500	G3/500	G4/500	G5/500	G6/500	G7/500	G8/500	G9/500	
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 79																						
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 80																						
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 81															1	2						
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 82																						
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 83																						
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 84																					1	
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 85																						
Cumacea	Cumacea				1	1			3	9	1			1								1	
Cyclopoida	Cyclopoida	1				2				3	1	2					3		1				
Decapoda	Alpheidae	7										1											
Decapoda	Atelecyclidae																						
Decapoda	Axiidae																						
Decapoda	Calappidae																						
Decapoda	Callinassidae							3									2						
Decapoda	Caridea		1	1					1		2	1											
Decapoda	Crangonidea									2												2	
Decapoda	Cyclodrippidae																		1				
Decapoda	Dendrobranchiata											2										2	
Decapoda	Diogenidae																						
Decapoda	Galatheididae													2									
Decapoda	Goneplacidae								1													1	
Decapoda	Grapsidae																						
Decapoda	Paguroidea									2						1	1		1				
Decapoda	Hexapodidae																						
Decapoda	Homolodromiidae																						
Decapoda	Latreilliidae																						
Decapoda	Leucosiidae	5			8	5		1														1	
Decapoda	Luciferidae																						
Decapoda	Majidae	2		1									1										
Decapoda	Matutidae																						
Decapoda	Mysidacea																						
Decapoda	Ocyropodidae																						
Decapoda	Ogyrididae																						
Decapoda	Paguridae																						
Decapoda	Palaemonoidea																						
Decapoda	Parthenopidae																						
Decapoda	Pasiphaeidae																						

		G7/100	G8/100	G9/100	G1/250	G2/250	G3/250	G4/250	G5/250	G6/250	G7/250	G8/250	G9/250	G1/500	G2/500	G3/500	G4/500	G5/500	G6/500	G7/500	G8/500	G9/500	
Decapoda	Pilumnidae	8	1	2							1	1											
Decapoda	Porcellanidae																						
Decapoda	Portunidae																						
Decapoda	Processidae				1	1																	
Decapoda	Raninidae																						
Decapoda	Sergestidae		1														8						
Decapoda	Solenoceridae																						
Decapoda	Strahlaxiidae																						
Decapoda	Thalassinidea			1							3												
Decapoda	Upogebiidae	1																					
Decapoda	Xanthidae																						
Decapoda	Decapoda n. det.			1		2	1				1												
Euphasiacea	Euphasiacea									2													
Harpacticoida	Harpacticoida							1						12	25	2	1	6	4			3	
Isopoda	Aegidae																						
Isopoda	Antheluridae																						
Isopoda	Anthuridae	1		6													1				1		
Isopoda	Arcturidae			3																			
Isopoda	Bopyridae																						
Isopoda	Cirolanidae																				2	1	
Isopoda	Desmosomatidae													1	11	8		3	5		2	3	
Isopoda	Expanthuridae																						1
Isopoda	Gnathidae			2						4			1								3	1	
Isopoda	Haplooniscidae																						
Isopoda	Holidoteidae																						
Isopoda	Idoteidae																						
Isopoda	Ischnomesidae																						
Isopoda	Janiridae																						
Isopoda	Joeropsididae																						
Isopoda	Leptanthuridae																						
Isopoda	Macrostylidae																						1
Isopoda	Munnidae																						
Isopoda	Munnopsidae														1			6	1			1	
Isopoda	Nannoniscidae																						
Isopoda	Paramunnidae																						
Isopoda	Paranthuridae																						
Isopoda	Pleurogonidae																						

		G7/100	G8/100	G9/100	G1/250	G2/250	G3/250	G4/250	G5/250	G6/250	G7/250	G8/250	G9/250	G1/500	G2/500	G3/500	G4/500	G5/500	G6/500	G7/500	G8/500	G9/500	
Isopoda	Rectarcturidae																						
Isopoda	Sphaeromatidae																						
Isopoda	Thambametidae																						
Isopoda	Isopoda		1				2										1		1				
Mysida	Mysida																	1					
Nebalicea	Nebalicea																						
Ostracoda	Ostracoda	2			6		1	2	2	1	2			1	1							2	1
Stomatopoda	Stomatopoda																						
Tanaidacea	Agathotanaidae														8	1		2	5			2	
Tanaidacea	Akanthophoreidae											1		1		2	5	4					1
Tanaidacea	Anarthruridae										1				2	1				1			
Tanaidacea	Apseudidae																				1		2
Tanaidacea	Colletteidae													3	1	1			1	1			4
Tanaidacea	Heterotanaididae																						
Tanaidacea	Insociabilitanais										1												1
Tanaidacea	Kalliapseudidae																						
Tanaidacea	Leptocheilidae						1	2															
Tanaidacea	Leptognathiidae														2								1
Tanaidacea	Metapseudidae			1																			
Tanaidacea	Tanaidacea gen. nov																						
Tanaidacea	Nototanaididae																						
Tanaidacea	Parafilitanais																		1				
Tanaidacea	Paranarthrurella																						
Tanaidacea	Parapseudidae																						
Tanaidacea	Paratanaididae																						
Tanaidacea	Pseudotanaididae				3						1			11	2	1	3	2	1			7	
Tanaidacea	Tanaellidae										1												
Tanaidacea	Tanaissuidae																						
Tanaidacea	Tanaopsidae																						
Tanaidacea	Typhlotanaididae				7	1	2				1			1	11				1				2
Tanaidacea	Tanaidacea																		2	1			
Tanaidacea	Tanaidacea (males)										1												1
Crustacea	Crustacea		1																				
Bryozoa	Bryozoa																						
Brachiopoda	Brachiopoda																						
	Echinodermata																						

		G7/100	G8/100	G9/100	G1/250	G2/250	G3/250	G4/250	G5/250	G6/250	G7/250	G8/250	G9/250	G1/500	G2/500	G3/500	G4/500	G5/500	G6/500	G7/500	G8/500	G9/500	
Asteroidea	Asteroidea																						
Echinodermata	Echinodermata																						
Echinoidea	Echinoidea																						
Echinoidea	Cidaridae																						
Echinoidea	Echinometridae																						
Echinoidea	Fibulariidae																						
Echinoidea	Parechinidae																						
Echinoidea	Rotulidae																						
Echinoidea	Schizasteridae																						
Echinoidea	Spatangidae																						
Holothuroidea	Cucumariidae																						
Holothuroidea	Sclerodactylidae	2																					
Holothuroidea	Synaptidae																					1	
Ophiuroidea	Ophiuroidea	1				1			1				1					1				1	
Ophiuroidea	<i>Amphilepis ingolfiana</i> <i>Mortensen, 1933</i>											1	1										
Ophiuroidea	<i>Amphilimna olivacea</i> (Lyman, 1869)																						
Ophiuroidea	<i>Amphioplus</i> ( <i>Amphioplus</i> ) <i>aciculatus</i> Mortensen, 1936																						
Ophiuroidea	<i>Amphioplus archeri</i> A.M. Clark, 1955																						
Ophiuroidea	<i>Amphioplus aurensis</i> A.M. Clark, 1955																						
Ophiuroidea	<i>Amphioplus congensis</i> (Studer, 1882)																						
Ophiuroidea	<i>Amphioplus occidentalis</i> Koehler, 1914																						
Ophiuroidea	<i>Amphioplus sp. juv.</i>																						
Ophiuroidea	<i>Amphipholis bananensis</i> Koehler, 1911																						
Ophiuroidea	<i>Amphipholis nudipora</i> Koehler, 1914	1																					
Ophiuroidea	<i>Amphipholis squamata</i> (Delle Chiaje, 1828)																						



		G7/100	G8/100	G9/100	G1/250	G2/250	G3/250	G4/250	G5/250	G6/250	G7/250	G8/250	G9/250	G1/500	G2/500	G3/500	G4/500	G5/500	G6/500	G7/500	G8/500	G9/500	
Ophiuroidea	<i>Amphiura atlantica</i> Ljungman, 1867			7	1		2																
Ophiuroidea	<i>Amphiura atlantidea</i> Madsen, 1970									4	1	1											
Ophiuroidea	<i>Amphiura chiajei</i> Forbes, 1843																					6	
Ophiuroidea	<i>Amphiura filiformis</i> (O.F.Müller, 1776)		1		1															2			2
Ophiuroidea	<i>Amphiura incana</i> Lyman, 1879																						
Ophiuroidea	<i>Amphiura senegalensis</i> Madsen, 1970																						
Ophiuroidea	<i>Amphiura</i> sp.		1																				
Ophiuroidea	<i>Amphiura ungulata</i> Madsen, 1970																						
Ophiuroidea	<i>Ophionephtys lowelli</i> A.M.Clark, 1974																						
Ophiuroidea	<i>Ophiophragmus acutispina</i> (Koehler, 1914)	1	1				1			6		4											
Ophiuroidea	<i>Ophiophragmus</i> sp.1																						
Ophiuroidea	<i>Ophiostigma abnorme</i> (Lyman, 1878)																						
Ophiuroidea	<i>Ophiactis lymani</i> Ljungman, 1872																						
Ophiuroidea	<i>Ophiactis luetkeni</i> Marktanner-Turneretscher, 1887																						
Ophiuroidea	<i>Ophiactis savignyi</i> (Müller, Troschel, 1842)																						
Ophiuroidea	<i>Ophiactis</i> sp.																				1		
Ophiuroidea	<i>Ophiocoma pumila</i> Lutken 1859									1													
Ophiuroidea	<i>Ophiopsila guineensis</i> Koehler, 1914																						
Ophiuroidea	<i>Ophioderma longicauda</i> (Bruzelius, 1805)																						

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		G7/100	G8/100	G9/100	G1/250	G2/250	G3/250	G4/250	G5/250	G6/250	G7/250	G8/250	G9/250	G1/500	G2/500	G3/500	G4/500	G5/500	G6/500	G7/500	G8/500	G9/500	
Ophiuroidea	<i>Ophiolepis paucispina</i> (Say, 1825)																						
Ophiuroidea	<i>Ophiopterion atlanticum</i> Koehler, 1914																						
Ophiuroidea	<i>Ophiothrix congensis</i> Koehler, 1911				1																		
Ophiuroidea	<i>Ophiothrix nociva</i> Koehler, 1907																						
Ophiuroidea	<i>Ophiothrix</i> sp.																						
Ophiuroidea	<i>Ophiura</i> ( <i>Dictenophiura</i> ) <i>carnea skoogi</i> (Koehler, 1923)																						
Ophiuroidea	<i>Ophiura grubei</i> Heller, 1863						2																
Echiura	Echiura															1		3		1			
	Cnidaria																						
Actiniaria	Actiniaria	7	1	2					2			1				91							
Hydrozoa	Hydrozoa													1									
Octocorallia	Octocorallia																						
	Mollusca																						
Aplacophora	Aplacophora					1				1	7		7	10	4		5	1				5	
Bivalvia	Arcidae				2	4		2															
Bivalvia	Astratidae							1															
Bivalvia	Cardiidae	1		1	9			2															
Bivalvia	Carditidae	1				2																	
Bivalvia	Crassatellidae																						
Bivalvia	Corbulidae			8		1																	
Bivalvia	Cuspidarridae	1				1		3															
Bivalvia	Donacidae			5			1					2											
Bivalvia	Dreissenidae																						
Bivalvia	Kelliellidae	3						2			6		3	12		6	2	2	1		17		
Bivalvia	Lucinidae					1																	
Bivalvia	Limidae					1			1														
Bivalvia	Mactridae					1																	
Bivalvia	Myidae																						
Bivalvia	Mytilidae				1			1								1							
Bivalvia	Nuculanidae	80	1	95	75	14	1	2	1	5		24	27	12	3		1	5	7	98	1		

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		G7/100	G8/100	G9/100	G1/250	G2/250	G3/250	G4/250	G5/250	G6/250	G7/250	G8/250	G9/250	G1/500	G2/500	G3/500	G4/500	G5/500	G6/500	G7/500	G8/500	G9/500	
Bivalvia	Nuculidae	1		3							2	3		2					1	1	3	5	1
Bivalvia	Pectinidae																						
Bivalvia	Pharidae																						
Bivalvia	Semelidae	3		2	2	2	1			2		2	6	1	1	4		1		3			
Bivalvia	Solemyidae																						
Bivalvia	Spondylidae																						
Bivalvia	Tellinidae	1			1																		
Bivalvia	Thraciidae																						
Bivalvia	Veneridae	1		12	31	12	3	3	1	2	5		2	1					1			11	
Bivalvia	Bivalvia											1			2		2		1			1	
Cephalopoda	Cephalopoda																						
Gastropoda	Acmaeidae																						
Gastropoda	Anabathridae									1													
Gastropoda	Aporrhaidae																						
Gastropoda	Architectonidae																						
Gastropoda	Buccinidae																						
Gastropoda	Caecidae																						1
Gastropoda	Calyptaeidae																						
Gastropoda	Cancellaridae																						
Gastropoda	Cassidae																						
Gastropoda	Cerithidae	1				1																4	
Gastropoda	Cerithiopsidae																						
Gastropoda	Columbellidae													1									
Gastropoda	Coralliophilidae									1													
Gastropoda	Cypraeidae																						
Gastropoda	Cystiscidae						1																
Gastropoda	Eulimidae			2									2					1					
Gastropoda	Epitoniidae																						
Gastropoda	Haloceratidae				1																		
Gastropoda	Holocerathidae																						
Gastropoda	Marginellidae																						
Gastropoda	Mitridae																						
Gastropoda	Muricidae																						
Gastropoda	Nassariidae														4							1	
Gastropoda	Naticidae		1																				
Gastropoda	Nudibranchia																						
Gastropoda	Olividae																						

		G7/100	G8/100	G9/100	G1/250	G2/250	G3/250	G4/250	G5/250	G6/250	G7/250	G8/250	G9/250	G1/500	G2/500	G3/500	G4/500	G5/500	G6/500	G7/500	G8/500	G9/500	
Gastropoda	Patellacea																						
Gastropoda	Patellidae																						
Gastropoda	Phasianellidae																						
Gastropoda	Pickworthiidae																						
Gastropoda	Pyramidellidae			1			1		2						1		2		1				
Gastropoda	Ringiculidae								1						1								
Gastropoda	Rissoidae																		1				
Gastropoda	Rissoinidae																						
Gastropoda	Skeneidae																						
Gastropoda	Terebridae																			1			
Gastropoda	Triphoridae																						
Gastropoda	Trochidae																	2					
Gastropoda	Turbinidae								1														
Gastropoda	Turridae													1									1
Gastropoda	Turritellidae																						
Gastropoda	Vanikoridae																						
Gastropoda	Volvatellidae																						
Gastropoda	Ophistobranchia									1													
Gastropoda	Gastropoda		1	1					1		1		1					1	1				
Polyplacophora	Polyplacophora																						
Scaphopoda	Scaphopoda	2	9	4																			
Nematoda	Nematoda	2	4	14	14	12	13	4	3	83	1		76	19	78	181	21	33	1	1			
Nemertea	Nemertea	4	10	3	1	3	1	3	4	4	6		5					4	2			2	
Turbellaria	Turbellaria																						
Porifera	Porifera																						
Sipuncula	Sipuncula	16		15	39	52	10	11	99	23	23	1	11	23	31	45		73	23	4	2		
Vermes	Vermes	1	1	3		4					3					1		5	1			4	

G1/1200	MA 2-1	MA 2-2	MA 2-3	MA 2-4	MA 2-5	G3/1200	G4/1000	G5/1000	G6/1000	G7/1000	G8/1000	G9/1000
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Annelida	Annelida												
Hirudinea	Hirudinea												
Polychaeta	Acoetidae												
Polychaeta	Acrocirridae												
Polychaeta	Ampharetidae	1		1						1			
Polychaeta	Amphinomidae					2				1			
Polychaeta	Aphroditidae												
Polychaeta	Arenicolidae												
Polychaeta	Capitellidae	2		1		2	2		5	2	2	2	
Polychaeta	Chrysopetalidae												
Polychaeta	Cirratulidae	13	5	15		85	5	2	17	54	10	23	
Polychaeta	Cossuridae	1	1	4		1	1		1	2			
Polychaeta	Dorvilleidae	2				2							
Polychaeta	Drilomorpha												
Polychaeta	Eunicidae												
Polychaeta	Euphosinidae									1			
Polychaeta	Fauveliopsidae	6	3	9		4	23	1	3	1	1		
Polychaeta	Flabelligeridae		3	2		3			1		1	1	
Polychaeta	Glyceridae	7	1	5		8	4	5	2	1	1	3	
Polychaeta	Goniadidae			1									
Polychaeta	Hesionidae												
Polychaeta	Lacydonidae												
Polychaeta	Lumbrineridae	1	1	4		6	1	1		4		1	2
Polychaeta	Magelonidae												2
Polychaeta	Maldanidae	2	2	5			2	6	2	22	5	7	
Polychaeta	Nephtyidae	13	7	1	5	4	1	1	1	3	1	3	
Polychaeta	Nereidae									1		3	
Polychaeta	Oeonidae												1
Polychaeta	Onuphidae	1						1	1				

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		G1/1200	MA 2-1	MA 2-2	MA 2-3	MA 2-4	MA 2-5	G3/1200	G4/1000	G5/1000	G6/1000	G7/1000	G8/1000	G9/1000
Polychaeta	Opheliidae	16	3		6		6	11	1			6	1	1
Polychaeta	Orbiniidae										1			
Polychaeta	Oweniidae	2			4					1			2	
Polychaeta	Paralacydonidae													
Polychaeta	Paraonidae	25	8	3	15	3	10	20	10	17	42	3	13	1
Polychaeta	Pectinaridae													
Polychaeta	Pholoidae													
Polychaeta	Phyllodocidae									1				
Polychaeta	Pilargidae	2	5		4		13		1	3	5	7	7	
Polychaeta	Pisionidae													
Polychaeta	Poecilochaetidae													
Polychaeta	Polynoidae	1			9		16	1			1			
Polychaeta	Sabellidae	1			2						1			
Polychaeta	Sabellaridae													
Polychaeta	Scalibregmatidae													
Polychaeta	Serpulidae				1									
Polychaeta	Sphaerodoridae	1									1			
Polychaeta	Spionidae	7			8		8	8	11	3	21	8	25	1
Polychaeta	Sternaspidae				3									
Polychaeta	Syllidae		2		3		3	2	4		5	2		
Polychaeta	Terebellidae				3		1							
Polychaeta	Terebellomorpha													
Polychaeta	Trichobranchidae	1			1								1	
Polychaeta	Trochochetidae													
Polychaeta	Polychaeta gen. sp. 1													
Polychaeta	Polychaeta gen. sp. 2													
Polychaeta	Polychaeta gen. sp. 3													

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		G1/1200	MA 2-1	MA 2-2	MA 2-3	MA 2-4	MA 2-5	G3/1200	G4/1000	G5/1000	G6/1000	G7/1000	G8/1000	G9/1000
Polychaeta	Polychaeta gen. sp. 4													
Polychaeta	Polychaeta gen. sp. 5													
Polychaeta	Polychaeta gen. sp. 6													
Polychaeta	Polychaeta gen. sp. 7							1						
Polychaeta	Polychaeta gen. sp. 8													
Polychaeta	Polychaeta	5	6	2	14		6	4	5	6	18	1	10	1
Pycnogonida	Arthropoda													
	Pycnogonida													
Acari	Acari													
Amphipoda	Ampeliscidae	5						5	1		5			
Amphipoda	Amphilochidae													
Amphipoda	Atylidae													
Amphipoda	Caprellidae													
Amphipoda	Cyproideidae													
Amphipoda	Dexaminidae													
Amphipoda	Dogielinotidae													
Amphipoda	Epimeriidae													
Amphipoda	Eusiridae													
Amphipoda	Iphimediidae				2									
Amphipoda	Leucothoidae													
Amphipoda	Liljeborgiidae													
Amphipoda	Lysianassidae							1			1		1	
Amphipoda	Melitidae						1			1				
Amphipoda	Melphidippidae													
Amphipoda	Oedicerotidae				3			1			2			
Amphipoda	Stenothoidae													
Amphipoda	Synopiidae										1			
Amphipoda	Phoxocephalidae	20	4	1	3		1	6	9	2	9	2	1	

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		G1/1200	MA 2-1	MA 2-2	MA 2-3	MA 2-4	MA 2-5	G3/1200	G4/1000	G5/1000	G6/1000	G7/1000	G8/1000	G9/1000
Amphipoda	Urothoidea				2									
Amphipoda	Corophioidea		1				1		1	1	1			1
Amphipoda	Hyperioidea													
Amphipoda	Amphipoda indet.	5		1	3			3	2	2	2		1	
Anomura	Anomura													
Astacidea	Astacidea													1
Brachyura	Brachyura													
Calanoida	Calanoida	19		1	12	1	25	25	14	1	16			
Caridea	Caridea							1	2					
Cirripedia	Cirripedia						1						1	
Copepoda	Copepoda		1		1									
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 1													
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 2													
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 3													
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 4													
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 5													
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 6													
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 7													
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 8													
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 9													
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 10													
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 11													
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 12													
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 13													
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 14													
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 15													
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 16													
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 17													





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		G1/1200	MA 2-1	MA 2-2	MA 2-3	MA 2-4	MA 2-5	G3/1200	G4/1000	G5/1000	G6/1000	G7/1000	G8/1000	G9/1000
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 46													
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 47													
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 48													
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 49										1			
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 50													
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 51													
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 52													
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 53													
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 54													
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 55													
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 56													
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 57													
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 58										1			
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 59													
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 60													
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 61													
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 62													
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 63	2						1						
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 64													
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 65								1					
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 66	1							1					
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 67													
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 68	1			2						2			
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 69													
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 70	3	1		6						1			
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 71				2				1			2		2
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 72										1			
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 73											1		
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 74											1		
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 75											1		
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 76								2					
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 77	2												
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 78													

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		G1/1200	MA 2-1	MA 2-2	MA 2-3	MA 2-4	MA 2-5	G3/1200	G4/1000	G5/1000	G6/1000	G7/1000	G8/1000	G9/1000
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 79				2									
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 80				1									
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 81													
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 82							1						
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 83							2						
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 84													
Cumacea	Cumacea gen. sp. 85													
Cumacea	Cumacea	1				1	1					1		
Cyclopoida	Cyclopoida						22				1			
Decapoda	Alpheidae													
Decapoda	Atelecyclidae													
Decapoda	Axiidae													
Decapoda	Calappidae													
Decapoda	Callinassidae													
Decapoda	Caridea							1						
Decapoda	Crangonidea													
Decapoda	Cyclodrippidae													
Decapoda	Dendrobranchiata													
Decapoda	Diogenidae													
Decapoda	Galatheidae													1
Decapoda	Goneplacidae													
Decapoda	Grapsidae													
Decapoda	Paguroidea													
Decapoda	Hexapodidae													
Decapoda	Homolodromiidae													
Decapoda	Latreilliidae													
Decapoda	Leucosiidae													
Decapoda	Luciferidae													
Decapoda	Majidae													
Decapoda	Matutidae													
Decapoda	Mysidacea													
Decapoda	Ocyropodidae													
Decapoda	Ogyrididae													
Decapoda	Paguridae													
Decapoda	Palaemonoidea													
Decapoda	Parthenopidae													
Decapoda	Pasiphaeidae													

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		G1/1200	MA 2-1	MA 2-2	MA 2-3	MA 2-4	MA 2-5	G3/1200	G4/1000	G5/1000	G6/1000	G7/1000	G8/1000	G9/1000
Decapoda	Pilumnidae													
Decapoda	Porcellanidae													
Decapoda	Portunidae													
Decapoda	Processidae													
Decapoda	Raninidae													
Decapoda	Sergestidae													
Decapoda	Solenoceridae													
Decapoda	Strahlaxiidae													
Decapoda	Thalassinidea													
Decapoda	Upogebiidae													
Decapoda	Xanthidae													
Decapoda	Decapoda n. det.										1			
Euphasiacea	Euphasiacea													
Harpacticoida	Harpacticoida	15			12		21	1	1		12	1		
Isopoda	Aegidae				1									
Isopoda	Antheluridae				1									
Isopoda	Anthuridae	3										1	2	
Isopoda	Arcturidae													
Isopoda	Bopyridae													
Isopoda	Cirolanidae							1						
Isopoda	Desmosomatidae	30	1		12		1	15	6	3	18	3		
Isopoda	Expanthuridae			1										
Isopoda	Gnathidae				2					3				
Isopoda	Haplooniscidae							1						
Isopoda	Holidoteidae													
Isopoda	Idoteidae													
Isopoda	Ischnomesidae										3			
Isopoda	Janiridae													
Isopoda	Joeropsidae													
Isopoda	Leptanthuridae				2		1		1		1			
Isopoda	Macrostylidae	8			2			6	5					
Isopoda	Munnidae													
Isopoda	Munnopsidae	2			2		1							1
Isopoda	Nannoniscidae							1		2	1			
Isopoda	Paramunnidae	1							1					
Isopoda	Paranthuridae	1	1		1		1	1			1			
Isopoda	Pleurogonidae													

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		G1/1200	MA 2-1	MA 2-2	MA 2-3	MA 2-4	MA 2-5	G3/1200	G4/1000	G5/1000	G6/1000	G7/1000	G8/1000	G9/1000
Isopoda	Rectarcturidae													
Isopoda	Sphaeromatidae													
Isopoda	Thambametidae				1				2					
Isopoda	Isopoda				1		1	2			2		4	
Mysida	Mysida									1				
Nebalicea	Nebaliacea													
Ostracoda	Ostracoda	3	1		3		14	6				1		
Stomatopoda	Stomatopoda													
Tanaidacea	Agathotanaidae	2			2			3	7	1		1	9	
Tanaidacea	Akanthophoreidae	1			1			4	8		1		5	
Tanaidacea	Anarthruridae	2			4			1	4	2		3	6	
Tanaidacea	Apseudidae								12	1			1	
Tanaidacea	Colletteidae				3			1	4	1	4		7	
Tanaidacea	Heterotanaididae													
Tanaidacea	Insociabilitanais													
Tanaidacea	Kalliapseudidae													
Tanaidacea	Leptocheilidae													
Tanaidacea	Leptognathiidae				4			4	3			1		
Tanaidacea	Metapseudidae													
Tanaidacea	Tanaidacea gen. nov									2				
Tanaidacea	Nototanaidae													
Tanaidacea	Parafilitanais													
Tanaidacea	Paranarthrurella									1				
Tanaidacea	Parapseudidae													
Tanaidacea	Paratanaidae													
Tanaidacea	Pseudotanaidae		1		4				4	1	2	1	4	
Tanaidacea	Tanaellidae				2									1
Tanaidacea	Tanaissuidae													
Tanaidacea	Tanaopsidae								1					
Tanaidacea	Typhlotanaidae				1			3	9		1	4		
Tanaidacea	Tanaidacea		1		2						3	1		
Tanaidacea	Tanaidacea (males)	2							1	1			1	
Crustacea	Crustacea	1											1	
Bryozoa	Bryozoa													
Brachiopoda	Brachiopoda													
	Echinodermata													

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		G1/1200	MA 2-1	MA 2-2	MA 2-3	MA 2-4	MA 2-5	G3/1200	G4/1000	G5/1000	G6/1000	G7/1000	G8/1000	G9/1000
Asteroidea	Asteroidea	1	2		2									
Echinodermata	Echinodermata				2									
Echinoidea	Echinoidea			1				1						
Echinoidea	Cidaridae													
Echinoidea	Echinometridae													
Echinoidea	Fibulariidae													
Echinoidea	Parechinidae													
Echinoidea	Rotulidae													
Echinoidea	Schizasteridae												1	
Echinoidea	Spatangidae													
Holothuroidea	Cucumariidae													
Holothuroidea	Sclerodactylidae													
Holothuroidea	Synaptidae													
Ophiuroidea	Ophiuroidea							1						
Ophiuroidea	<i>Amphilepis ingolfiana</i> <i>Mortensen, 1933</i>													
Ophiuroidea	<i>Amphilimna olivacea</i> <i>(Lyman, 1869)</i>													
Ophiuroidea	<i>Amphioplus (Amphioplus)</i> <i>aciculatus Mortensen, 1936</i>													
Ophiuroidea	<i>Amphioplus archeri</i> A.M. <i>Clark, 1955</i>													
Ophiuroidea	<i>Amphioplus aurensis</i> A.M. <i>Clark, 1955</i>													
Ophiuroidea	<i>Amphioplus congensis</i> <i>(Studer, 1882)</i>													
Ophiuroidea	<i>Amphioplus occidentalis</i> <i>Koehler, 1914</i>													
Ophiuroidea	<i>Amphioplus sp. juv.</i>													
Ophiuroidea	<i>Amphipholis bananensis</i> <i>Koehler, 1911</i>													
Ophiuroidea	<i>Amphipholis nudipora</i> <i>Koehler, 1914</i>													
Ophiuroidea	<i>Amphipholis squamata (Delle</i> <i>Chiaje, 1828)</i>													

		G1/1200	MA 2-1	MA 2-2	MA 2-3	MA 2-4	MA 2-5	G3/1200	G4/1000	G5/1000	G6/1000	G7/1000	G8/1000	G9/1000
Ophiuroidea	<i>Amphiura atlantica</i> Ljungman, 1867													
Ophiuroidea	<i>Amphiura atlantidea</i> Madsen, 1970													
Ophiuroidea	<i>Amphiura chiajei</i> Forbes, 1843													
Ophiuroidea	<i>Amphiura filiformis</i> (O.F.Müller, 1776)													
Ophiuroidea	<i>Amphiura incana</i> Lyman, 1879													
Ophiuroidea	<i>Amphiura senegalensis</i> Madsen, 1970												1	
Ophiuroidea	<i>Amphiura</i> sp.													
Ophiuroidea	<i>Amphiura ungulata</i> Madsen, 1970													
Ophiuroidea	<i>Ophionephtys lowelli</i> A.M.Clark, 1974													
Ophiuroidea	<i>Ophiophragmus acutispina</i> (Koehler, 1914)													
Ophiuroidea	<i>Ophiophragmus</i> sp.1													
Ophiuroidea	<i>Ophiostigma abnorme</i> (Lyman, 1878)													
Ophiuroidea	<i>Ophiactis lymani</i> Ljungman, 1872													
Ophiuroidea	<i>Ophiactis luetkeni</i> Marktanner-Turneretscher, 1887													
Ophiuroidea	<i>Ophiactis savignyi</i> (Müller, Troschel, 1842)													
Ophiuroidea	<i>Ophiactis</i> sp.						1							
Ophiuroidea	<i>Ophiocoma pumila</i> Lutken 1859													
Ophiuroidea	<i>Ophiopsila guineensis</i> Koehler, 1914													
Ophiuroidea	<i>Ophioderma longicauda</i> (Bruzelius, 1805)													

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		G1/1200	MA 2-1	MA 2-2	MA 2-3	MA 2-4	MA 2-5	G3/1200	G4/1000	G5/1000	G6/1000	G7/1000	G8/1000	G9/1000
Ophiuroidea	<i>Ophiolepis paucispina</i> (Say, 1825)													
Ophiuroidea	<i>Ophiopterion atlanticum</i> Koehler, 1914													
Ophiuroidea	<i>Ophiothrix congensis</i> Koehler, 1911													
Ophiuroidea	<i>Ophiothrix nociva</i> Koehler, 1907													
Ophiuroidea	<i>Ophiothrix</i> sp.													
Ophiuroidea	<i>Ophiura</i> ( <i>Dictenophiura</i> ) <i>carnea skoogi</i> (Koehler, 1923)		2											
Ophiuroidea	<i>Ophiura grubei</i> Heller, 1863													
Echiura	Echiura													
	Cnidaria													
Actiniaria	Actiniaria													
Hydrozoa	Hydrozoa													
Octocorallia	Octocorallia													
	Mollusca													
Aplacophora	Aplacophora	12	1	2	8		13	4		1	3	1	15	
Bivalvia	Arcidae													
Bivalvia	Astratidae													
Bivalvia	Cardiidae													
Bivalvia	Carditidae													
Bivalvia	Crassatellidae													
Bivalvia	Corbulidae													
Bivalvia	Cuspidarriidae													
Bivalvia	Donacidae													
Bivalvia	Dreissenidae													
Bivalvia	Kelliellidae	12	2		2		6	1		2	4			
Bivalvia	Lucinidae													
Bivalvia	Limidae													
Bivalvia	Mactridae													
Bivalvia	Myidae													
Bivalvia	Mytilidae								1					
Bivalvia	Nuculanidae	7	6		5		1	4	1	2	2	1	3	



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		G1/1200	MA 2-1	MA 2-2	MA 2-3	MA 2-4	MA 2-5	G3/1200	G4/1000	G5/1000	G6/1000	G7/1000	G8/1000	G9/1000
Bivalvia	Nuculidae	2		3	6		1		3				2	
Bivalvia	Pectinidae													
Bivalvia	Pharidae													
Bivalvia	Semelidae		1										1	
Bivalvia	Solemyidae													
Bivalvia	Spondylidae													
Bivalvia	Tellinidae													
Bivalvia	Thraciidae													
Bivalvia	Veneridae											1		
Bivalvia	Bivalvia			2			2							
Cephalopoda	Cephalopoda													
Gastropoda	Acmaeidae													
Gastropoda	Anabathridae													
Gastropoda	Aporrhaidae													
Gastropoda	Architectonidae													
Gastropoda	Buccinidae													
Gastropoda	Caecidae													
Gastropoda	Calyptaeidae													
Gastropoda	Cancellaridae													
Gastropoda	Cassidae													
Gastropoda	Cerithidae													
Gastropoda	Cerithiopsidae													
Gastropoda	Columbellidae													
Gastropoda	Coralliophilidae													
Gastropoda	Cypraeidae													
Gastropoda	Cystiscidae													
Gastropoda	Eulimidae													
Gastropoda	Epitoniidae													
Gastropoda	Haloceratidae													
Gastropoda	Holocerathidae													
Gastropoda	Marginellidae													
Gastropoda	Mitridae													
Gastropoda	Muricidae													
Gastropoda	Nassariidae													
Gastropoda	Naticidae													
Gastropoda	Nudibranchia													
Gastropoda	Olividae													

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		G1/1200	MA 2-1	MA 2-2	MA 2-3	MA 2-4	MA 2-5	G3/1200	G4/1000	G5/1000	G6/1000	G7/1000	G8/1000	G9/1000
Gastropoda	Patellacea													
Gastropoda	Patellidae													
Gastropoda	Phasianellidae													
Gastropoda	Pickworthiidae													
Gastropoda	Pyramidellidae	1							1				1	
Gastropoda	Ringiculidae													
Gastropoda	Rissoidae													
Gastropoda	Rissoinidae													
Gastropoda	Skeneidae													
Gastropoda	Terebridae													
Gastropoda	Triphoridae													
Gastropoda	Trochidae													
Gastropoda	Turbinidae	1									1			
Gastropoda	Turridae								1	1				
Gastropoda	Turritellidae													
Gastropoda	Vanikoridae													
Gastropoda	Volvatellidae													
Gastropoda	Ophistobranchia													
Gastropoda	Gastropoda									2				2
Polyplacophora	Polyplacophora													
Scaphopoda	Scaphopoda													
Nematoda	Nematoda	37		1	14		14	42	22	4	72	1	21	
Nemertea	Nemertea	4	6		3		4	2	3	1	8	2	3	
Turbellaria	Turbellaria													
Porifera	Porifera													
Sipuncula	Sipuncula	2	5		12	2	5	11	3		1		4	
Vermes	Vermes						1		1		1		3	

Record of fishing stations

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY:2012407 STATION: 1  
 DATE :14/11/12 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 POSITION:Lat N 4°49.83  
 start stop duration Lon W 1°43.61  
 TIME :09:49:56 10:20:25 30.5 (min) Purpose : 1  
 LOG : 7223.55 7225.16 1.6 Region : 2600  
 FDEPTH: 31 30 Gear cond.: 0  
 BDEPTH: 31 30 Validity : 0  
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out : 125 m Speed : 3.2 kn  
 Sorted : 0 Total catch: 176.90 Catch/hour: 348.23

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR		% OF TOT. C	SAMP
	weight	numbers		
Lepidochelys olivacea	51.18	2	14.70	
Trichiurus lepturus	46.46	480	13.34	
Drepane africana	32.38	49	9.30	
Boops boops	26.38	1102	7.57	
Pseudotolithus typus	24.02	18	6.90	
Chloroscombrus chrysurus, juvenile	23.94	4220	6.87	
Sphyraena quachancho	18.66	220	5.36	
Ilisha africana	15.51	1110	4.45	
Selene dorsalis, juvenile	14.96	1496	4.30	
Galeoides decadactylus	12.99	71	3.73	
Pomadasys jubelini	11.97	22	3.44	
Pteroscion peli	9.69	512	2.78	
Parapenaeopsis atlantica	6.30	7	1.81	
Penaeus notialis	6.10	112	1.75	
Sepia officinalis, juvenile	5.51	28	1.58	
Scomberomorus tritor	5.12	4	1.47	
Pomadasys incisus	4.33	142	1.24	
Cynoponticus ferox	3.56	4	1.02	
GRAPSIDAE	3.23	1614	0.93	
Panulirus regius	2.89	12	0.83	
Pseudotolithus typus, juvenile	2.68	47	0.77	
Stromateus fiatola	2.68	4	0.77	
Lagocephalus laevigatus	2.44	39	0.70	
Selene dorsalis	2.11	4	0.60	
Callinectes sp.	1.89	189	0.54	
Sepia officinalis	1.59	4	0.46	
Sardinella maderensis	1.10	55	0.32	
Cynoglossus canariensis	1.04	6	0.30	
Raja miraletus	1.02	2	0.29	
Dasyatis margarita	1.02	2	0.29	
Elops lacerta	0.79	2	0.23	
Pagellus bellottii	0.79	181	0.23	
Calappa rubroguttata	0.71	47	0.20	
Pisodonophis semicinctus	0.59	2	0.17	
Portunus validus	0.55	16	0.16	
Grammoplites gruveli	0.47	39	0.14	
Octopus vulgaris	0.47	8	0.14	
Maja sp.	0.24	31	0.07	
Pentanemus quinquarius	0.16	8	0.05	
Sphoeroides marmoratus	0.16	8	0.05	
Scyllarides herklotsii	0.16	47	0.05	
Dactylopterus volitans	0.16	8	0.05	
Perulibatrachus rossignoli	0.08	8	0.02	
Antennarius occidentalis	0.08	8	0.02	
Dicologlossa hexophthalma	0.08	8	0.02	
Total	348.23		100.00	

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY:2012407 STATION: 2  
 DATE :14/11/12 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 POSITION:Lat N 4°50.31  
 start stop duration Lon W 1°45.25  
 TIME :11:12:43 11:41:07 28.4 (min) Purpose : 1  
 LOG : 7230.92 7232.70 1.8 Region : 2600  
 FDEPTH: 26 27 Gear cond.: 0  
 BDEPTH: 26 27 Validity : 0  
 Towing dir: 0° wire out : 120 m Speed : 3.8 kn  
 Sorted : 0 Total catch: 242.33 Catch/hour: 511.96

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR		% OF TOT. C	SAMP
	weight	numbers		
Trichiurus lepturus	118.82	2755	23.21	
Cynoponticus ferox	67.92	32	13.27	
Lepidochelys olivacea	63.38	2	12.38	
Pteroscion peli	36.00	1893	7.03	
Chloroscombrus chrysurus	31.44	6287	6.14	
Boops boops	30.42	777	5.94	
Pseudotolithus typus	28.54	19	5.58	
Callinectes sp.	21.46	1200	4.19	
Dasyatis margarita	14.79	11	2.89	
Selene dorsalis, juvenile	13.69	1132	2.67	
Ilisha africana	12.85	913	2.51	
Sepia officinalis, juvenile	9.13	642	1.78	
Pomadasys jubelini	8.07	8	1.58	
Sphyræna guachancho	6.93	51	1.35	
Lagocephalus laevigatus	5.58	68	1.09	
Sepia officinalis	4.77	6	0.93	
Parapenaeopsis atlantica	4.73	946	0.92	
Galeoides decadactylus	4.73	17	0.92	
Sardinella maderensis	4.39	287	0.86	
Pseudotolithus typus	3.04	51	0.59	
Portunus validus	3.04	169	0.59	0
Selene dorsalis	2.87	8	0.56	
Pentanemus quinquarius	2.70	135	0.53	
Ethmalosa fimbriata	2.54	17	0.50	
Pisodonophis semicinctus	1.96	8	0.38	
Maja sp.	1.69	118	0.33	
Penaeus notialis	1.35	17	0.26	
Perulibatrachus rossignoli	1.18	51	0.23	
GRAPSIDAE	1.01	592	0.20	
Panulirus regius	0.74	4	0.14	
Pomadasys incisus	0.68	17	0.13	
Calappa rubroguttata	0.34	17	0.07	
Penaeus kerathurus	0.34	2	0.07	
Trachurus trecae	0.34	287	0.07	
Pythonichthys microphthalmus	0.19	2	0.04	
Antennarius occidentalis	0.17	17	0.03	
Alectis alexandrina	0.17	17	0.03	
Scyllarides herklotsii	0.17	17	0.03	
Total	512.18		100.04	





## First observations of the structure and megafaunal community of a large *Lophelia* reef on the Ghanian shelf (the Gulf of Guinea)



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## Regular article

First observations of the structure and megafaunal community of a large *Lophelia* reef on the Ghanaian shelf (the Gulf of Guinea)L. Buhl-Mortensen<sup>a,\*</sup>, B. Serigstad<sup>a</sup>, P. Buhl-Mortensen<sup>a</sup>, M.N. Olsen<sup>a</sup>, M. Ostrowski<sup>a</sup>, M. Błazewicz-Paszkowycz<sup>b</sup>, E. Appoh<sup>c</sup><sup>a</sup> Institute of Marine Research, Bergen, Norway<sup>b</sup> Laboratory of Polar Biology and Oceanobiology, University of Lodz, Lodz, Poland<sup>c</sup> Environmental Protection Agency, Accra, Ghana

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## ABSTRACT

The distribution of cold-water coral reefs is relatively well known in the North-east Atlantic as compared to the Central-east Atlantic, where only a few documentations exist from low latitudes. In 2012 an initial survey was conducted on a reef situated at 400 m depth on the continental shelf off Ghana. The reef corals and fauna were visually documented using a Video Assisted Multi Sampler (VAMS) coupled with an ROV. Here we present the results from three dives on the 1400 m long and 70 m high reef with an ambient temperatures between 9 and 10 °C. The banana shaped reef was oriented perpendicular to the main current, the convex side facing the current and there was no sign of human impact. The great height of the reef is probably a result of undisturbed growth for more than 20,000 years. On the Norwegian continental shelf the largest reefs are around 30 m high and have been aged to ~9000 years. The reef morphology resembles that of Northeast Atlantic *Lophelia* reefs. The main reef building coral was *Lophelia pertusa* with contribution from *Madrepora oculata*, *Solenosmilia variabilis*, and occasional occurrences of *Dendrophyllia cf. alternata*. The skeleton of *Aphrocallistes beatrix* (Hexactinellidae) contributed to the reef framework and the reef consisted of 46% coral blocks 22% sediment, 13% coral rubble, 11% sponge skeleton and 8% live corals.

A rich megafauna of 31 taxa was recorded and most frequent was *Acesta excavate* (bivalve), *Aphrocallistes beatrix* (with an associated Zooanthida on 39% of the colonies), squat lobsters, hydroids and bryozoans. Six fish species were recorded of which the Sebastidae *Helicolenus dactylopterus* and *Netastoma melanurum* were found amongst coral blocks. The reef community showed several similarities with the northern reefs with sponges, *Sebastes* spp., squat lobsters, and *Acesta excavata* being common megafauna associates. In contrast the gorgonian corals that are characteristic of the northern reefs seemed to be lacking and Hexactinellidae rather than Demospongia were common on the reef and contributed to the reef framework. Crabs that are uncommon on northern reefs were frequently encountered.

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## 1. Introduction

In the North-east Atlantic the distribution of cold-water corals is relatively well known compared with the Central-east Atlantic, and only a few documentations exist of cold-water coral from this area (LeGuilloux et al., 2009; Westphal et al., 2012). The coral reef on the Ghanaian continental shelf was discovered during multibeam bathymetric mapping with R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen in 2009. The survey was part of an

environmental baseline study related to possible future development of offshore petroleum industry. The first survey of the reef was conducted in November 2012 in order to provide information on the reef structure and fauna. It was undertaken with RV Dr. Fridtjof Nansen using the Video Assisted Multi Sampler (VAMS). The survey was led by the Institute of Marine Research (Norway) in co-operation with the Environmental Protection Agency of Ghana and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) as part of the Ghanaian marine environmental monitoring (Serigstad et al., 2015).

Cold water coral reefs are recognized as biodiversity hotspots, providing a wide range of habitats for invertebrates and fish (Costello et al., 2005; Husebø et al., 2002; Jensen and Frederiksen,

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1992; Mortensen and Fosså, 2006). These reefs are complex habitats constituted by coral colonies up to ca. 2 m high and fragments of dead skeleton with variable size and age (Mortensen et al., 1995; Mortensen and Fosså, 2006; Wilson, 1979). Habitats within the reefs can be defined at different spatial scales (Jonsson et al., 2004; Mortensen et al., 1995). At a broad scale a reef typically consists of three vertical zones, or reef habitats: (1) “The live coral-zone” (LC) typically occurs near the summit of the reef and consists of mainly living scleractinian colonies separated by areas with dead broken skeletons. (2) “The coral block-zone” (CB) is found between the top and the foot of the reef. The bottom here is characterised by large fragments of dead corals, and a high diversity of megafauna (Mortensen et al., 1995). (3) “The coral rubble-zone” (CR), has small skeletal fragments mixed with sediments flanking the foot of the reef. The horizontal extent of this zone varies from only a few metres to several tens of metres. The cold water coral reefs are also highly vulnerable to bottom fisheries (Fosså et al., 2002; Koslow et al., 2001), and protection areas have been established at various locations in the North Atlantic (Breeze and Fenton, 2007). In Norway, 18 coral reef areas have been protected pursuant to the Marine Resources Act (Norwegian Government, 2016) and one area to the Norwegian Nature Conservation Act (Norwegian Government, 2013).

Here we present the structure of the reef and the megafauna associated with the different reef habitats based on the video records from the ROV that is part of the VAMS. The results are compared with observations from *Lophelia* reefs on the Norwegian shelf that holds the largest number of reefs known in the North Atlantic (Buhl-Mortensen et al., 2015) and the few existing observations made by LeGuilloux et al. (2009) and Westphal et al. (2012) from coldwater coral remnants off Atlantic Africa.

## 2. Material and method

### 2.1. Description of the area

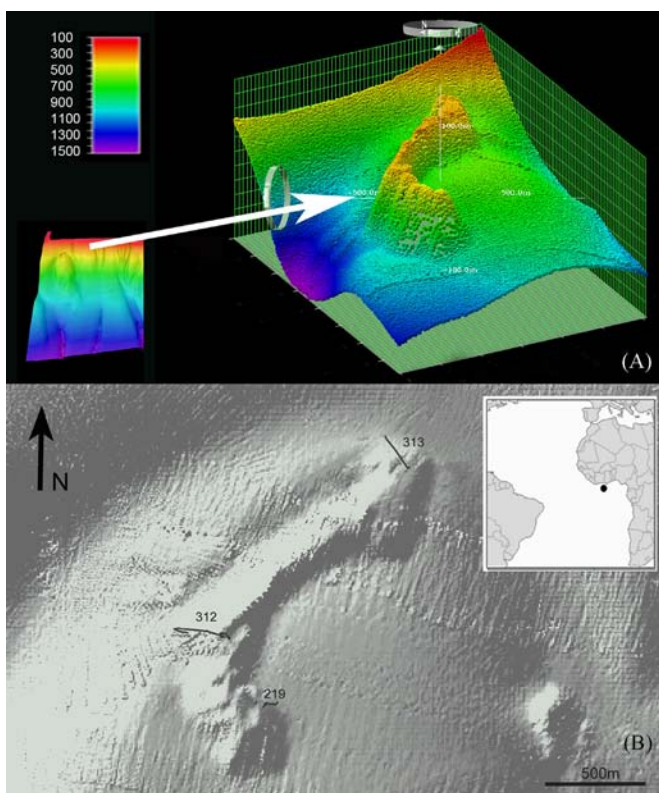
The elongated, banana-shaped reef is situated at the upper continental slope at around 400 m depth just off the narrow continental slope off Ghana at 4° 46' N and 3° 09' W. The coral reef oriented perpendicular to the west coast of Ghana and occurs within the depth range dominated by South Atlantic Central Water (SACW) – the source water mass that feeds the West African upwelling. SACW is rich in nutrients, exhibits the pronounced oxygen minimum zone (OMZ) and the linear temperature–salinity relationship. During the survey, the measured temperature range in the vicinity of the coral reef was of 8.5–9 °C and the salinity range was 34.8–34.85 psu. The multibeam bathymetric mapping conducted in 2009 indicates that the reef is 70 m high, 1400 m long and around 250 m wide at the base (Fig. 1).

### 2.2. Sampling

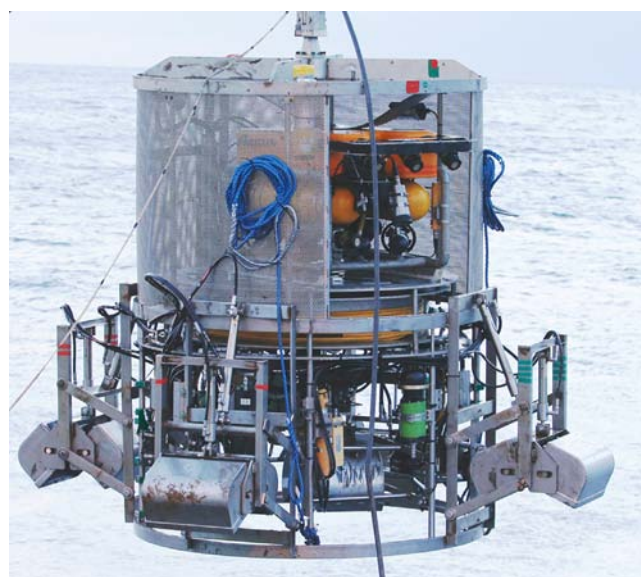
Three sites on the reef were inspected using an ROV that is part of the VAMS developed by the Institute of Marine Research (IMR) in co-operation with Argus-Remote System A/S ([www.argus-rs.no](http://www.argus-rs.no)). It consists of: 9 sediment samplers; CTD with mounted sensors (salinity, temperature, oxygen and fluorescence); sonar; ADCP current metre; altimeter; and an ROV (with high resolution video camera) (Fig. 2). The three video inspections together covered 900 m in length (1 h and 50 min), at depths from 373 m at the summit to 442 at the base of the reef (Fig. 1). The speed of the ROV varied, with an average of 0.25 knot. Of the recorded videos, three hours represented inspection of the seafloor at a close distance allowing for analysis of substratum and megafauna (Table 1). The near bottom video record from station 312 was short due to strong currents that made it hard to keep the vessel in position.

### 2.3. Video analysis

Video analysis was conducted in the lab after the cruise and records were split into 76 video sequences of approximately



**Fig. 1.** The position of the 70 m high and 1400 m long *Lophelia* reef. A. The reef is curved and is located at 400 m depth on the continental slope off Ghana (colours indicates depth in metres). B. Position of the three video stations with the VAMS tracks indicated with dark lines. Inserted map shows the general location off Ghana.



**Fig. 2.** The VAMS is an integrated sampling unit consisting of 9 parallel sediment samplers as well as a set of sensors to monitor the surrounding ocean to a depth of 2500 m. An ROV with high resolution video and still camera is attached to the sampling unit with a 50 m umbilical. The equipment is designed to collect samples for benthic biodiversity, chemical analyses and video observations.

**Table 1**  
Details of VAMS transects on the Ghanaian reef. Mean percent cover of substrate was based on the analysed video sequences.

Localities	219	312	313
Date	17/11/2015	23/11/2015	23/11/2015
Location on reef	SE Flank	Central Summit	N Flank
Start position	04°45.681' N 03°09.181' W	04°45.846' N 03°09.246' W	04°46.237' N 03°08.816' W
Stop position	04°45.850' N 03°09.253' W	04°46.231' N 03°08.819' W	04°46.361' N 03°08.379' W
Transect length (m)	277	349	275
Depth range (m)	385–423	374–442	373–402
Length of video record analysed (hh:mm:ss)	1:35:09	0:35:42	1:04:19
No. video subsamples	42	9	26
Soft sediment %	22	19	30
Coral rubble %	17	8	9
Coral block %	45	50	41
Live coral %	4	11	13
Glass sponge skeleton %	12	12	7
Total # observed megafauna taxa %	28	18	18

3 minutes. For each sequence the percentage coverage of six substrate types: soft bottom (SB), coral rubble (CR), coral blocks (CB), living corals (LC), and glass sponge skeletons (GS) was estimated and number of megafauna taxa was counted.

#### 2.4. Reef structure and fauna analysis

The percentage cover of different substratum was compared with depth, and the relationship between occurrence of taxa and substratum was investigated using linear correlation analysis. In order to compare sequences with respect to substrate, each video sequence (76 videosequences, on average 2 min (ca. 60 m) each) was designated to a “habitat” class, where the most dominant (in terms of surface coverage) bottom substrate provided the name to the habitat class. Five different main habitats were defined: Soft bottom habitat (SBH), Coral rubble habitat (CRH), Coral block habitat (CBH), Live coral habitat (LCH), and mixed bottom habitat (MBH). MBH was used for sequences where no substrates dominate, but occurred mixed and patchy. These habitats were defined by the substrate that was dominating in terms of percentage coverage, except for LC, where a coverage > 20% was used as a threshold to enable comparison between live parts of the reef and dead parts. Similar definitions of reef habitats based on dominant substrate type has been previously been used in several studies (Jonsson et al., 2004; Mortensen et al., 1995; Mortensen and Fosså, 2006; Purser et al., 2013). To compare fauna composition with the contribution of dead glass sponge to the reef framework, coverage of sponge skeleton was described as high (> 15% cover) or low (< 15% cover) for sequences within each habitat class. The percentage occurrence of a symbiont (probably commensalistic) Zoanthida on the hexactinellidae *Aphrocallistes beatrix* was calculated.

### 3. Results

#### 3.1. The reef morphology

The reef has a curved shaped, reminiscent of a banana. The reef is ~1400 m long, when measured along a straight line from end to end, but the total linear distance of the reef is longer (1800 m). The

height of the reef, measured from the foot (the location at the seabed where the curvature changes rapidly from almost level to a steep inclination) is around 70 m. The main framework building corals at the reef were *Lophelia pertusa* and *Madrepora oculata*, with contributions from *Solenosmilia variabilis* and occasionally *Dendrophyllia cf. alternata*.

The reef was dominated by coral blocks and soft sediment with a mean percentage cover on the three stations of 40–51% and 19–30%, respectively. The skeleton of the Hexactinellidae *Aphrocallistes beatrix* and live coral contributed 7–12% and 4–13%, respectively, to the reef substratum (Table 1). A comparison of the cover of different substrates with depth using linear regression analysis showed that coverage of coral blocks, live coral and *A. beatrix* skeleton decreased with depth while coral rubble and soft sediment increased (Table 2). Thus moving from the base to the summit of the reef the cover of coral blocks, glass sponge skeleton and live corals increased.

Table 3 presents an overview of number of sequences representing different habitats, with and without high contribution

**Table 2**

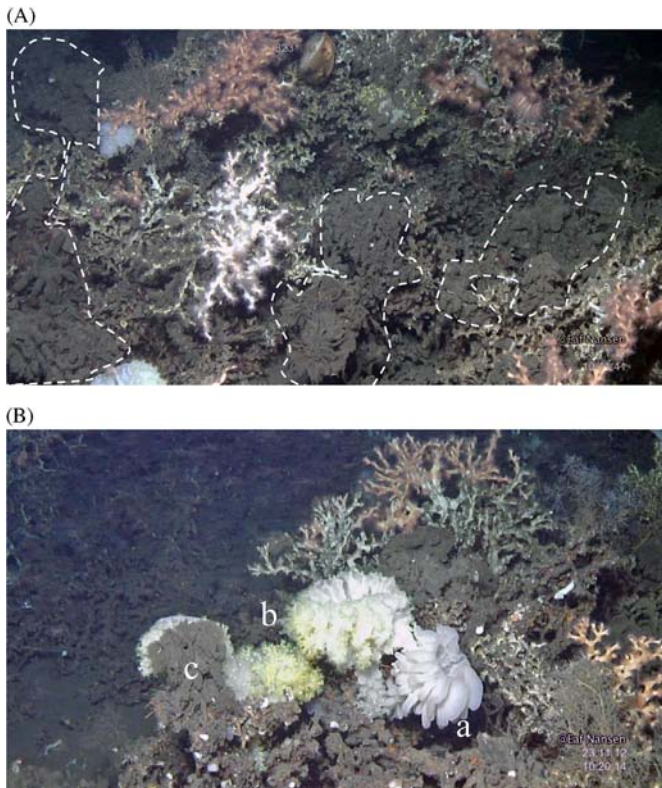
Linear correlation between depth and percentage cover of five substratum categories on the African reef. Pearson correlation coefficient  $r > 0.32$  is significant at  $p < 0.01$ .

	Depth
Soft sediment	0.59
Coral rubble	0.70
Coral block	-0.73
Live coral	-0.60
Glass sponge skeleton	-0.35

**Table 3**

No. of video sequences ( $N$ ) within the five main habitats, and split into sequences with high (> 15%) and low (< 15%) coverage of glass sponge skeleton. Percentage of each substrate is provided as mean values for the sequences within the different habitat types.

Habitat	$N$	Soft sediments	Percentage cover of substrates			
			Coral rubble	Coral blocks	Live coral	Glass sponge skeleton
<b>CBH</b>						
All CB sequences	43	15.2	5.7	59.6	7.2	12.5
> 15% sponge	21	10.3	3.1	58.8	8.6	20.0
< 15% sponge	22	20.0	8.2	60.5	5.8	5.4
<b>CRH</b>						
All CR sequences	7	23.6	57.4	10.3	0.0	7.3
> 15% sponge	2	20.0	40.0	20.0	0.0	15.0
< 15% sponge	5	25.0	64.4	6.4	0.0	4.2
<b>LCH</b>						
All LC sequences	10	4.6	3.0	55.5	23.0	13.9
> 15% sponge	4	5.0	2.5	47.5	23.8	21.3
< 15% sponge	6	4.3	3.3	60.8	22.5	9.0
<b>MBH (&lt; 15% sponge)</b>	6	38.3	38.3	13.3	1.7	5.0
<b>SBH</b>						
All SB sequences	13	53.0	15.0	20.0	2.2	8.8
> 15% sponge	3	40.0	11.7	18.3	0.7	26.0
< 15% sponge	10	56.9	16.0	20.5	2.6	3.6



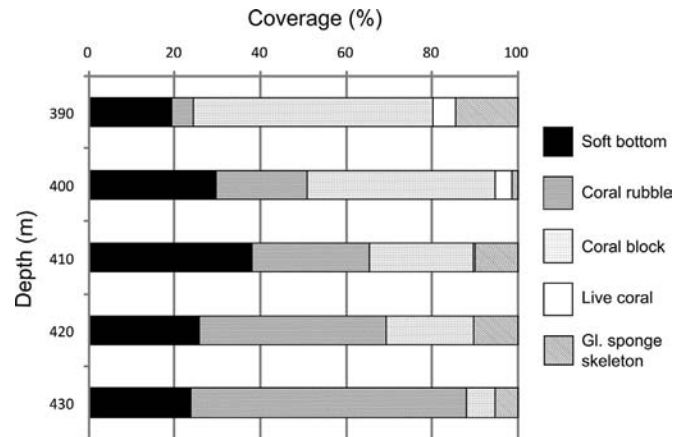
**Fig. 3.** The main framework building corals on the reef are *L. pertusa* and *M. oculata* but the Hexactinellidae *Aphrocallistes beatrix* also contributes substantially to the reef structure. The two photos from the video transect conducted at station 312 show A: Orange and white colonies of *L. pertusa* and areas covered with the skeleton of dead *A. beatrix* indicated with white dashed line. In the background the echinoid *Gracilechinus cf. elegans* and the clam *Acesta excavata* is sitting amongst *Lophelia* branches. B: a group of colonies of the sponge *A. beatrix* that are in different life stages, (a) a full-grown uninfected specimen, (b) two sponges with their associated Anthozoa (yellow), and (c) the skeleton of a dead specimen.

of glass sponge skeleton. A photo from transect 312 (Fig. 3) shows how the skeleton of *Aphrocallistes beatrix* modify the reef structure. Locally, the percentage coverage of the skeleton spicules was up to 40% in the coral block habitat (CBH) (at 387 m, st 219). On average, *A. beatrix* contributed most (13.9%) to the reef structure within the live coral habitat (LCH) (Table 3), and in the upper depth range of the reef (Fig. 4). The lowest taxa richness was found for coral rubble habitat (CRH) and soft bottom habitat (SBH) with low coverage of glass sponges. CBH sequences had the highest number of observed individuals and colonies per video sequence (Fig. 5). LCH and CRH had fewer individuals and colonies than CBH and soft bottom habitat (SBH). The abundance was higher for sequences with great coverage of glass sponge skeleton (GS) for all habitats except CBH. Within the CBH, live glass sponges was more abundant than their skeleton. The greatest difference was found between CB and CR with low cover of glass sponge skeleton. The highest number of taxa was observed for LCH, CBH, and MBH (Fig. 5).

### 3.2. Associated fauna

In total 31 taxa were recorded from the three stations (Table 5). Linear correlation showed that the richest associated fauna is connected to the coral block substrate (Table 4). Average number of taxa and colonies of *A. beatrix* shows a positive relation to cover of coral blocks (Fig. 6).

Six fish species was observed on the reef, most common were the *Helicolenus dactylopterus*, *Malacocephalus occidentalis* and the



**Fig. 4.** Relative composition of bottom substrates (Soft bottom=SBH, Coral rubble=CRH, Coral block=CBH, Live coral=LCH, Gl. sponge skeleton=GSH) within 10-m depth intervals from the summit to lower parts of the reef.

*Nettastoma melanurum* The fishes were often found hiding among blocks of dead coral. Fig. 7A–F shows the different fish taxa in their reef habitat. The number of fish individuals was highest for sequences classified as MBH and SBH with low cover of GS (Fig. 5). Fishes were more frequent on sequences in habitats dominated by scleractinian skeletons with high cover of glass sponges than in those with low cover.

The reef hosted rich invertebrate megafauna with a total 24 taxa. Frequently recorded taxa included: ophiuroids, hydroids, the glass sponge *Aphrocallistes* with associated Zoantidae, the bivalve *Acesta excavata*, Bugulidae (Bryozoa) and the squat lobster *Eumunida bella*.

Of the observed individuals of *Aphrocallistes* sp. (hexactinellidae), 39% were carrying the symbiont Zoanthidae, and on 4% of these a small squat lobster was observed (Fig. 8).

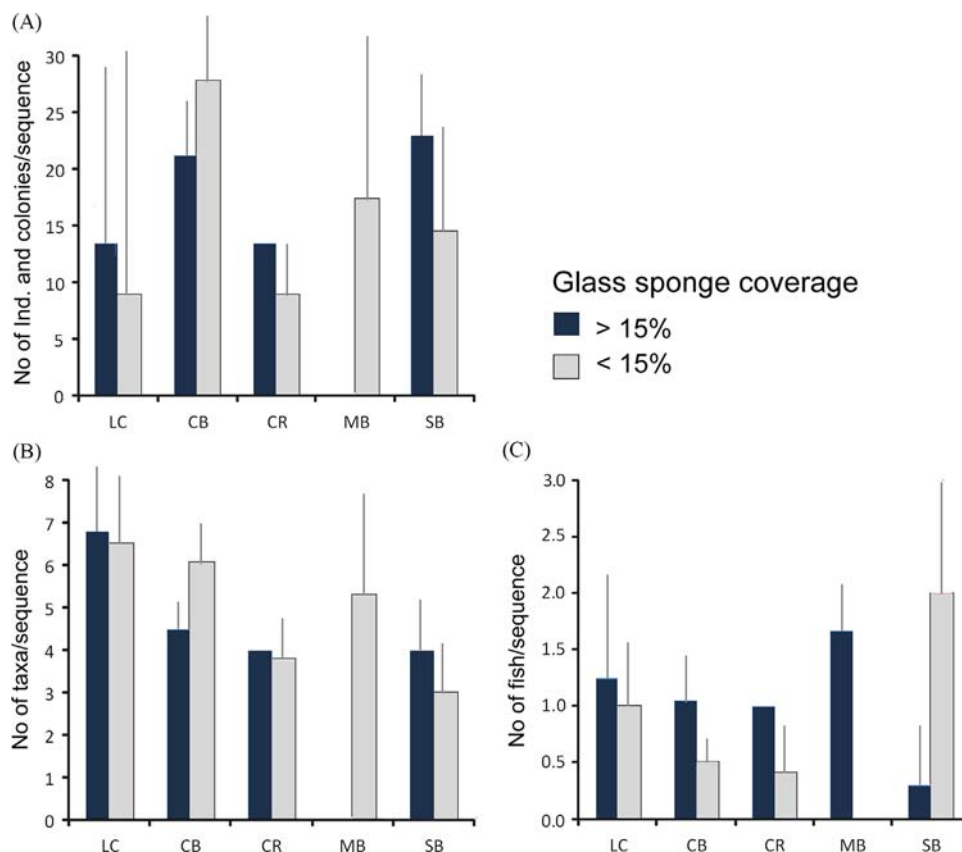
## 4. Discussion

### 4.1. Reef morphology

The records of reef building cold water corals off Atlantic Africa are few (LeGuilloux et al., 2009; Westphal et al., 2012). These former records documents remnants of reefs and are focusing on geological processes. Thus our observation appear to be the first description of a living and continuous reef that has been growing undisturbed for thousands of years in this region. There were no sign of human impact on the reef and the hypoxic conditions in other parts of the highly productive Ghanaian shelf are remote.

The straight-line distance of the reef is 1400 m, and the height around 70 m. The height of the reef is not likely equivalent to the thickness of the coral skeleton matrix. Cold water coral reefs commonly occur atop local mound-shaped hard-ground elevations, and over time they often form a “cap” over the original structure.

Off Norway this thickness is indicated to be around 8 m (Mortensen et al., 2001). The relationship between height and area of reefs is linear for smaller round reefs while larger reef, often consisting of coalesced neighbouring reefs are more elongate in shape (Mortensen et al., 2001), much like the banana shape observed in this study. This reef is probably coalesced from several smaller round reefs. Given that the width of the reef (ca. 250 m) is indicative of the size of an original un-merged reef, a linear relation between height and area would correspond to its actual height of 70 m (Fig. 9). Many of the reefs off Norway have been aged using radiocarbon and Uranium/Thorium techniques



**Fig. 5.** Number of individuals and colonies (A), taxa per video sequence (B), and fish individuals (C) per video sequence with high (> 15%) and low (< 15%) coverage of glass sponge skeleton. The vertical lines indicate 95% confidence limits. See Table 1 for sample size details.

**Table 4**

Correlation between cover of five substrate categories and recorded number of megafauna taxa and *Aphrocallistes beatrix* (Hexactinellidae) on 76 video sequences from three stations on the African reef. Correlation coefficient ( $r$ ) is provided and significant correlation ( $p < 0.01$ ) is indicated in bold numbers.

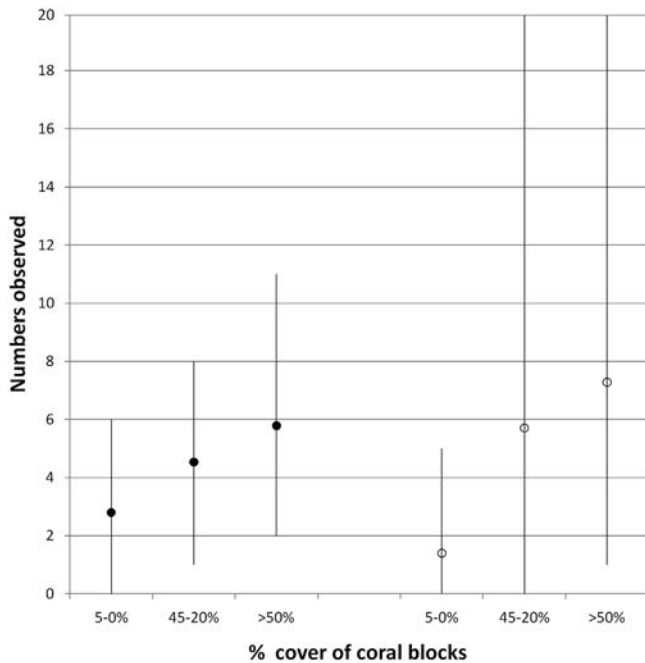
% cover	Taxa	<i>A. beatrix</i>
Soft sediment	<b>-0.44</b>	<b>-0.32</b>
Coral rubble	-0.18	<b>-0.35</b>
Coral blocks	<b>0.39</b>	<b>0.49</b>
Live coral	<b>0.33</b>	0.27
Sponge skeleton	0.02	-0.04

(Mikkelsen et al., 1982; Mortensen, 2000; Rokoengen and Østmo, 1985), and a maximum age of around 9000 yr BP for those reefs has been estimated. Mortensen (2000) estimated growth of vertical reef thickness to be around 1.2 mm per year. The total annual vertical extension of a 30 m high and 9000 year old Norwegian reef is 3.3 mm year. If we assume a growth rate of 3.3 mm year<sup>-1</sup> and the reef height is approximately 70 m, then the estimated age of the Ghanaian reef is 21,200 year BP. On the Norwegian shelf ambient temperatures are 4–12 °C, which is comparable to the 8.5–9 °C as measured at the African reef site, thus the surrounding temperature is likely not the reason for the size difference. Furthermore, both areas are highly productive upwelling settings and the reefs have good food supply. The Norwegian continental shelf was colonised by marine fauna after the last ice age ~10,000 years BP and reefs started to develop around ~9000 years ago. The great height of the African reef could be a result of undisturbed growth for at least 20,000 years. However, there is also a possibility that the reef growth was interrupted at some stage during the Holocene transgression or the Holocene itself. Ayers and Pilkey (1981)

**Table 5**

Taxa associated with the coral on the three locations inspected on the African reef. Numbers are individuals recorded at each station. Two taxa associated with *Aphrocallistes beatrix* were indicated as “on *Aphroc.*”.

Group	Station	219	313	312	Total
Echinodermata	Ophiuroidea A	475	60	105	<b>640</b>
Porifera	<i>Aphrocallistes beatrix</i>	206	57	194	<b>457</b>
Hydrozoa	Hydroid unid.	144	190	60	<b>394</b>
Anthozoa	zoanthid on <i>Aphroc.</i>	65	17	90	<b>172</b>
Crustacea	Squatlobster small	65	2	6	<b>73</b>
Bivalvia	<i>Acesta escavata</i>	18	11	36	<b>65</b>
Teleostei	<i>Helicolenus dactylopterus</i>	9	5	14	<b>28</b>
Bryozoa	cf. <i>Bugula</i>	23		2	<b>25</b>
Teleostei	<i>Malacocephalus occidentalis</i>	10	3	8	<b>21</b>
Teleostei	<i>Nettastoma melanurum</i>	6	2	13	<b>21</b>
Crustacea	<i>Eumunida bella</i>	9	2	6	<b>17</b>
Crustacea	Caprellidae	5	10		<b>15</b>
Crustacea	Natantia	14			<b>14</b>
Mollusca	Bivalvia indet.	13			<b>13</b>
Crustcea	<i>Bathynectes piperitus</i>	8			<b>8</b>
Crustcea	Squatlopster on <i>Aphroc.</i>	1	2	4	<b>7</b>
Echinodermata	<i>Gracilechinus cf. elegans</i>		3	3	<b>6</b>
Anthozoa	Actiniaria small	3	1	1	<b>5</b>
Teleostei	<i>Dibranchus sp.</i>	4			<b>4</b>
Echinodermata	Ophiuroidea B	2		1	<b>3</b>
Echinodermata	<i>Ceramaster sp.</i>	2		1	<b>3</b>
Crustacea	Paguridae	2			<b>2</b>
Bryozoa	Bryozoa	1		1	<b>2</b>
Brachiopoda	Indet.	2			<b>2</b>
Scleractinia	Solitary coral		1		<b>1</b>
Crustacea	<i>Paramola cf. cuvieri</i>			1	<b>1</b>
Crustacea	<i>Chaceon cf. maritae</i>		1		<b>1</b>
Porifera	Demospongia indet.		1		<b>1</b>
Teleostei	Lophiidae	1			<b>1</b>
Teleostei	Unid. Ophidiiformes		1		<b>1</b>
Mollusca	Nudibrachia	1			<b>1</b>

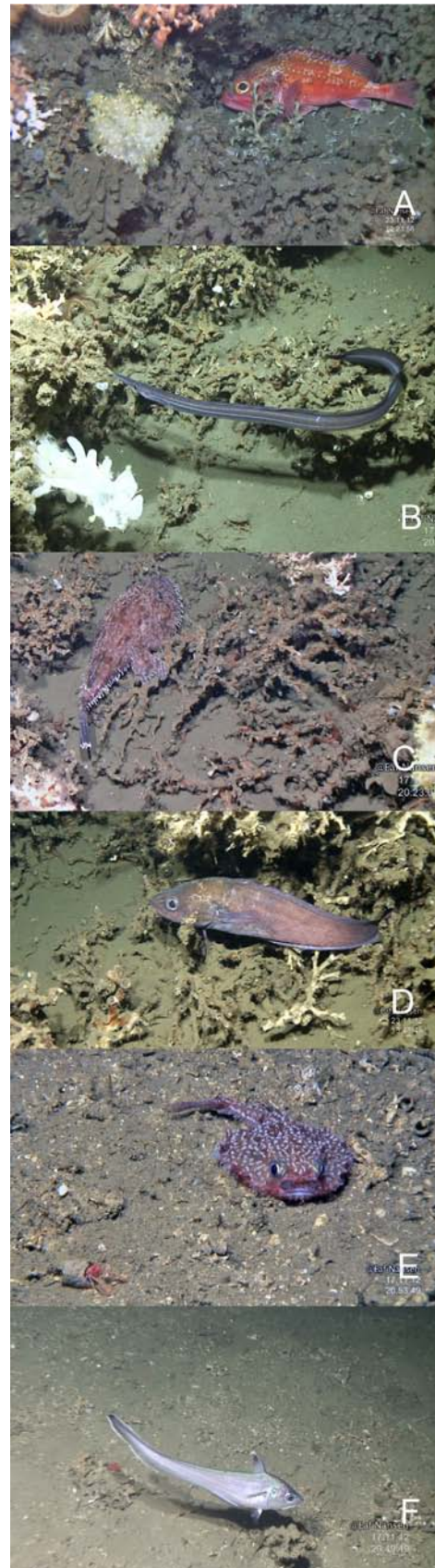


**Fig. 6.** Average number of taxa (black dots) and colonies of *Aphrocallistes beatrix* (white dots) in relation to percentage cover of coral blocks. Vertical lines shows range.

have dated some coral samples during of the Florida–Hatteras slope and inner Blake Plateau, in the Western Atlantic. Their dead coral samples ranged in age from 5000 to 44,000 years old. The much younger age of Norwegian reefs reflects the strong glacial influence (Mortensen, 2000). Verification of the reef age will require aging of skeleton sampled by coring to the base of the reef. Cores have been collected from reef remnants in other areas off Africa but results on age has to our knowledge not been published yet (Westphal et al., 2012).

The reef is probably an old reef and has large areas with dead coral framework. A mixture of dead and live coral framework is a common feature on cold water coral reefs, and the area occupied by dead coral is typically around 7 times greater than the living corals (Mortensen et al., 1995). The zonation patterns and reef morphology resembles that of *Lophelia* reefs studied off Norway and the shape of the reef suggests a main growth against the currents providing the food particles.

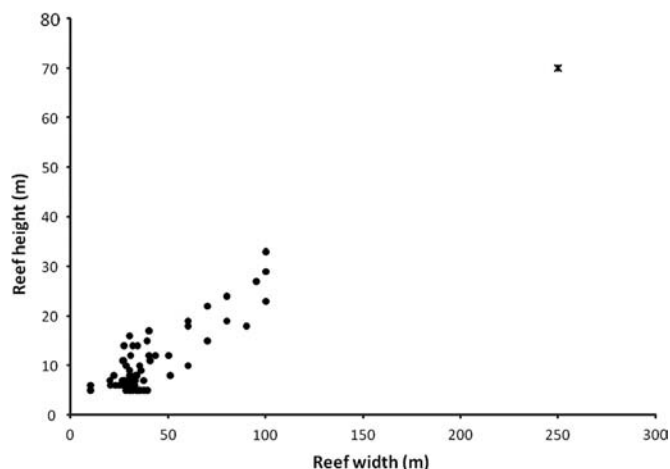
The Ghanaian reef is made with contributions from several framework building corals (*Lophelia pertusa*, *Madrepora oculata*, *Solenosmilia variabilis*, and *Dendrophyllia cf. alternata*) as in many regions of the world (Cairns, 1979; Stetson et al., 1962), however here the skeleton of the glass sponge *Aphrocallistes beatrix* contributes to the reef framework. To our knowledge this is the first indication that glass sponges can contribute to the construction of cold water coral reefs. Reefs composed entirely by glass sponges are found in Southeast Alaska and British Columbia (Stone et al., 2013). These are built up by the two glass sponges *Aphrocallistes vastus* and *Heterchone calyx* forming ridges up to 7 km long and 21 m high (Conway et al., 2005). The reefs are constructed by sponge spicules and sediment trapped in the tidal driven currents. Zoanthids (Family Parazoanthidae) have been found covering dead sponge surface at the lower parts of some of these reefs. *Aphrocallistes* sp. has been observed on cold water coral reefs in the western Atlantic off Florida (Reed et al., 2006), but does not contribute to the framework structure as reported in our study.



**Fig. 7.** Several fish species were found on the reef and appear to thrive amongst the coral blocks. *Helicolenus dactylopterus* (Sebastidae) (A), *Nettastoma melanurum* (B) and *Malacocephalus occidentalis* (F) were amongst the most common. Other less frequent fish were unidentified Lophiidae (C), *Dibranchius* sp. (E), and an unidentified Moridae (D).



**Fig. 8.** The Hexactinellidae *Aphrocallistes beatrix* with associated yellow Zoanthidae and two squat lobsters. Of the observed 457 individuals, 39% were infested with the Zoanthidae. The hydroid colonies in the background are populated with Caprellidae amphipods.

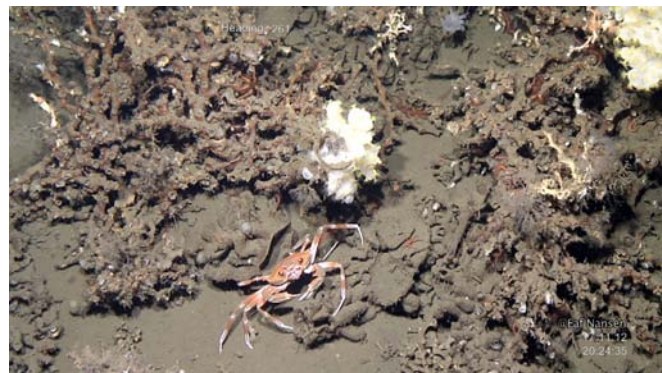


**Fig. 9.** The relationship between reef height and width. Data from [Mortensen et al. \(2001\)](#) except for the studied reef that is indicated with an asterisk.

#### 4.2. Reef associates

As observed on Nordic reefs the richest associated fauna is connected to blocks of dead skeleton ([Jensen and Frederiksen, 1992](#); [Jonsson et al., 2004](#); [Mortensen et al., 1995](#); [Mortensen and Fosså, 2006](#)). An example of this habitat is provided in [Fig. 10](#) showing the associated crab *Bathynectes piperitus*. The fauna showed many similarities to the reef community of north Atlantic reefs where *Demospongia*, *Sebastes* spp., squat lobsters ([Fig. 11](#)), and *Acesta excavata* are common ([Table 6](#) and [Fig. 12](#)). In contrast the gorgonian corals that contributes substantially to the structure and biodiversity of the northern reefs seemed to be lacking while a hexactinellidae sponge species were important for the reef structure ([Fig. 12](#)) and crabs were common.

We are familiar with only two former reports on reef-forming coldwater corals off Atlantic Africa studying remnants of reef and focusing on geological processes ([LeGuilloux et al., 2009](#); [Westphal et al., 2012](#)). The reef of our study has many fish species in common with these. Several of the invertebrate species we recorded were also reported by [Westphal et al. \(2012\)](#). However, they reported gorgonian corals from soft sediments that are absent from



**Fig. 10.** The richest associated fauna is connected blocks of dead corals. Here, the crab *Bathynectes piperitus* is surrounded by coral skeleton and skeleton of the Hexactinellidae *A. Beatrix*. Between the branches of dead corals are large numbers of a red coloured Ophiuroidea.



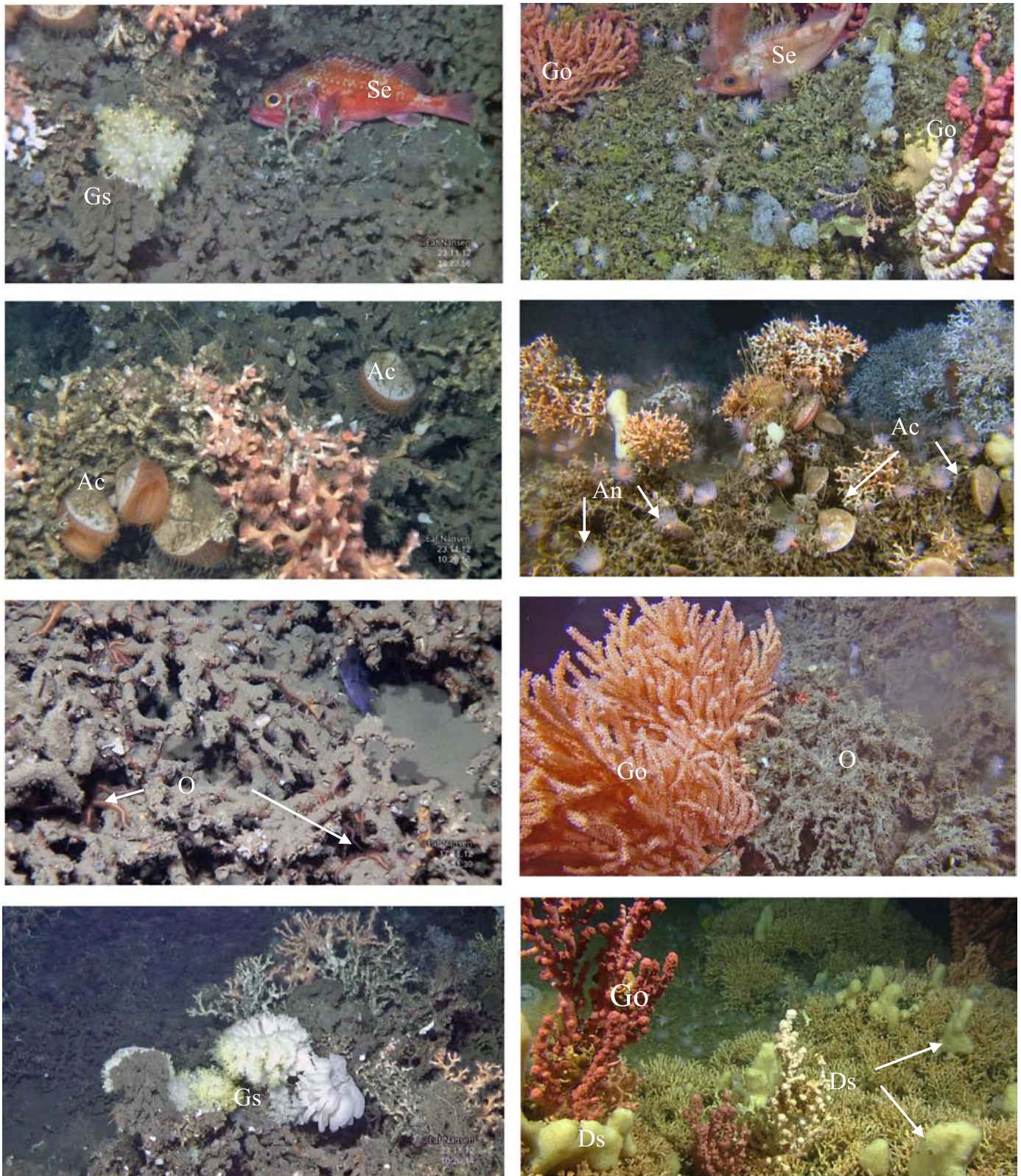
**Fig. 11.** As on other cold water coral reefs squat lobsters are a common part of the associated community. Here, the squat lobster *Eumunida bella* sit on live *Lophelia* of the studied reef.

**Table 6**

Comparison of reef building corals and associated fauna between the African reef and Norwegian reefs in general.

African reef	Norwegian reef
Main reef building corals	
<i>Lophelia</i> , <i>Madrepora</i> , <i>Solenosmilia</i>	<i>Lophelia</i>
Shared associated megafauna	
Sebastidae	Sebastidae
Squat lobsters	Squat lobsters
Shrimps	Shrimps
Hydroids	Hydroids
Ophiuroidea	Ophiuroidea
<i>Acesta</i>	<i>Acesta</i>
Dominating megafauna not in common	
Glass sponges	Gorgonian corals
Brachyura	Demosponges
Bugulidae	Anemones

our records. Another striking difference is that the Hexactinellidae *Aphrocallistes beatrix*, which is extremely common in our study, was not reported from the two former studies on coral sites off the Atlantic Africa. This species has frequently been observed on cold water coral reefs off Florida's east coast on the other side of the Atlantic (e.g. [NOAA, 2016](#); [Thomas and Watling, 2012](#)). In the present study a symbiotic yellow zoanthid occurred on 39% of the sponge colonies. A similar looking zoanthid has been observed on *A. beatrix* also in the Gulf of Mexico by [Hebbeln et al. \(2014\)](#),



**Fig. 12.** The *Lophelia* reefs off Africa (photos left side) shares several of its inhabitants with reefs off Norway (photos right side) e.g.: Sebastidae (Se), *Acesta* (Ac) and Ophiuroidea (O) are often found amongst dead coral blocks. In contrast a glass sponge (Gs) dominates on the African reef and contributes to the reef frame work while Norwegian reefs are mainly populated by Demospongia (Ds) that are not important for the reef framework. Furthermore, gorgonians (Go) and anemones (An) that are common on Norwegian reefs appear not to be an important part of the African reef community.

however they did not provide information on its frequency of occurrence. The importance of *A. beatrix* as a dominant part of the reef fauna and as contributor to the reef framework is a

characteristic of the African reef shared with reefs off the Central west Atlantic in contrast to the previously studied reef remnants to the north off Africa. The large scale circulation patterns of the

central Atlantic may explain this similarity in community composition across the Central Atlantic. Our results represents a limited first investigation of a very large reef and more studies are needed to provide further insight to age and morphology of the reef and to better cover its associated fauna.

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