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Impact of dredged-material disposal on soft-bottom communities in a recurrent marine dumping area near to Guadalquivir estuary, Spain.

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ABSTRACT

This study assesses the effects of dredged material disposal in a recurrent marine dump near the Guadalquivir Estuary (south-western Spain). We compared the changes observed with two reference areas combining a classical ecological approach with new stable isotope techniques to analyse trophic structure. We detected permanent changes in the macrofaunal community structure as well as in the diversity and biotic indices applied, which showed higher values in the disposal area. The community in the marine dump had lost the natural temporal variations observed in the reference areas. These effects could be due to the last disposal event carried out in the summer of 2015 or to the recurrent disposals since 2010. Despite the structural changes shown by the benthic community, these impacts were not reflected in the food web structure of the marine dump. Our results confirm the high variability of disposal disturbances. Hence, we recommend performing studies in every disposal event, merging different functional and structural approaches.

KEYWORDS: disposal, macrobenthic community, stable isotopes, food web, Gulf of

24 Cadiz

1. INTRODUCTION

Both dredging and the dumping of dredged material are common practices around the world and are one of the most serious environmental concerns for coastal management (Marmin et al., 2016; Moog et al., 2015; Van Dolah et al., 1984). These practices are particularly developed in estuaries where sedimentation patterns are high and may be accelerated by human activities (Cesar et al., 2014). However, dredging is essential to maintain security in navigation and to support trade and economic sustainability (OSPAR, 2008; Bates et al., 2015). Although relocation of dredged material is one of the most important concerns in those activities, much of the material dredged is still disposed at sea for economic reasons (Harvey et al., 1998; Katsiaras et

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