

# Assessing fish and invertebrates diversity as a source of pressure of recreational SCUBA diving

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## Coastal world population

2012 → 53 % world population

(United Nations, 2012.)

2025 → 75 % world population

(Estimates of IPCC, 2014.)

60% of the  
european  
population

**PRESSURES**

1. Pollution and contamination.
2. Aliens species.
3. Coastal geomorphology.
4. Artificial reefs.
5. Increase activities:

Economic: Aquaculture

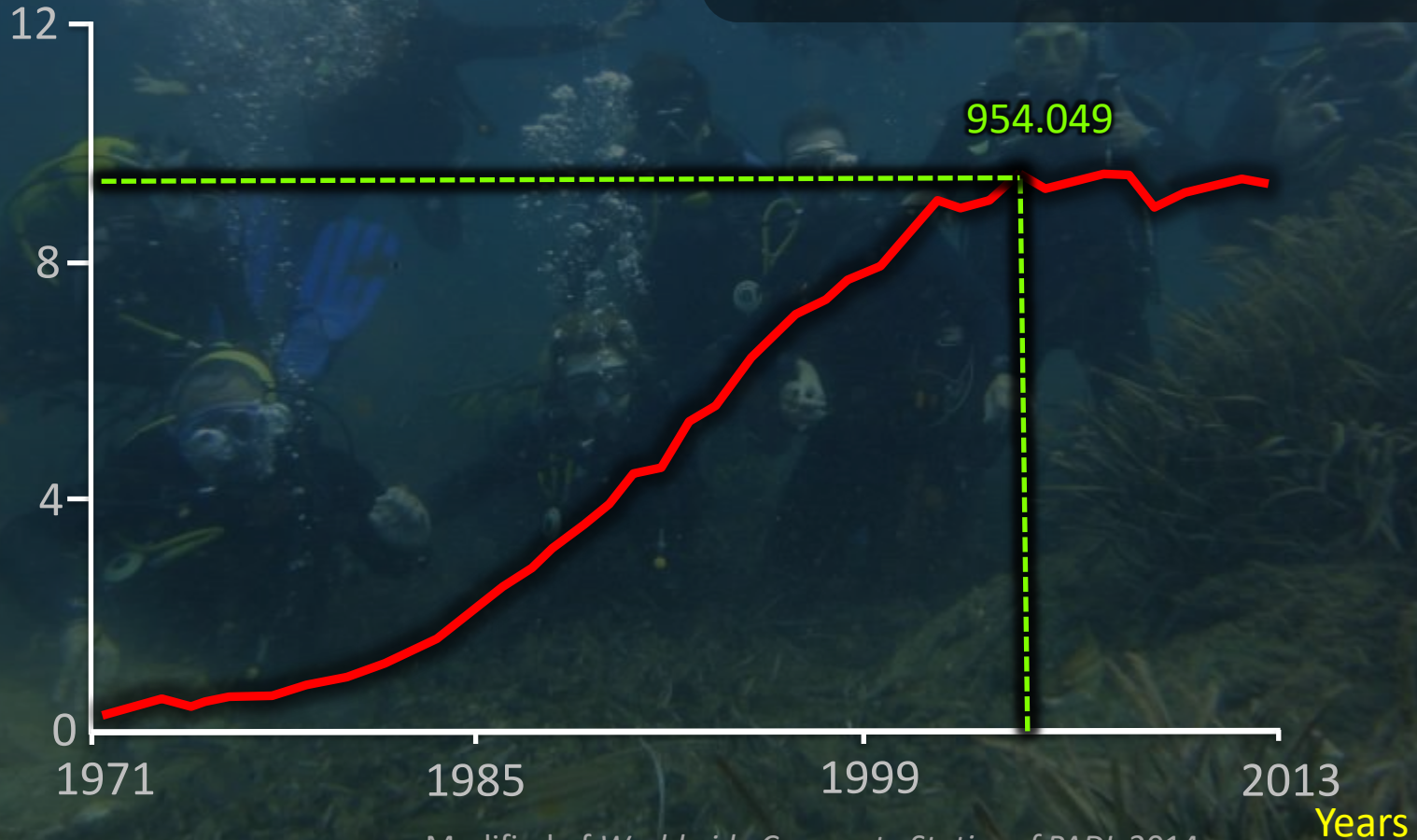
Leisure: **SCUBA diving**



# Introduction

The number of scuba divers has been steadily increasing worldwide in the last decades

Certifications per Year ( $\times 10^3$ )

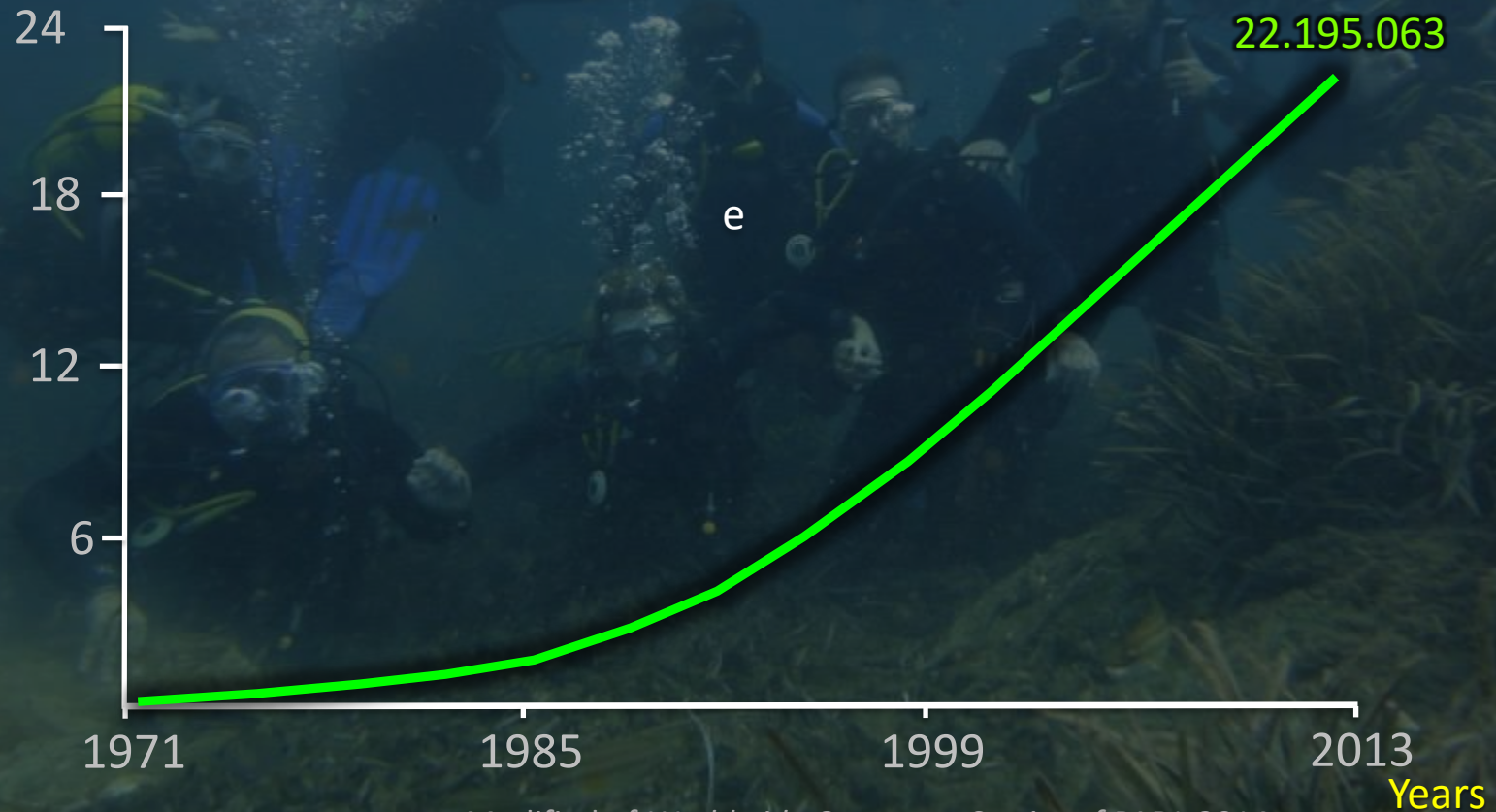


Modified of *Worldwide Corporate Statics of PADI*, 2014.

# Introduction

Cumulative dive  
certifications ( $\times 10^6$ )

Over 42 years, PADI divers trained  
over 22 million people

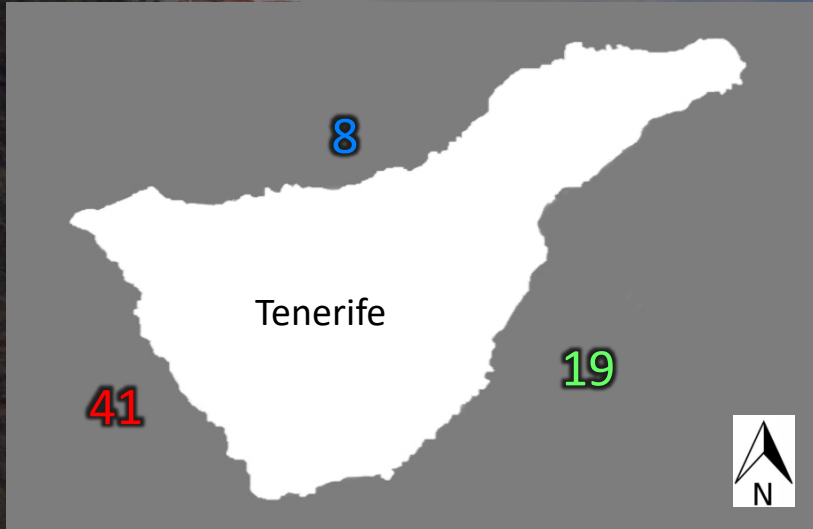


Modified of *Worldwide Corporate Statics of PADI*, 2014.

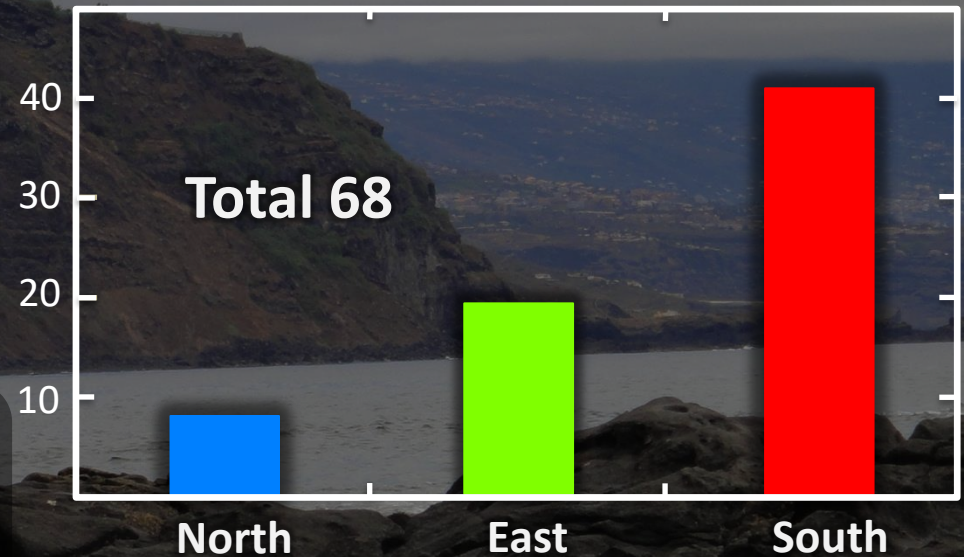


# Introduction

**2013** Tenerife received over 4,6 million tourists



**Nº diver centers in Tenerife**



The weather, sea conditions and marine biodiversity in the Canaries, make SCUBA diving a popular recreational activity

# Objectives

The pressure of SCUBA diving affects marine biodiversity?



Low nº of divers



High nº of divers



# Material & Methods

Underwater procedures were based on 50 m transects laid by divers at each site

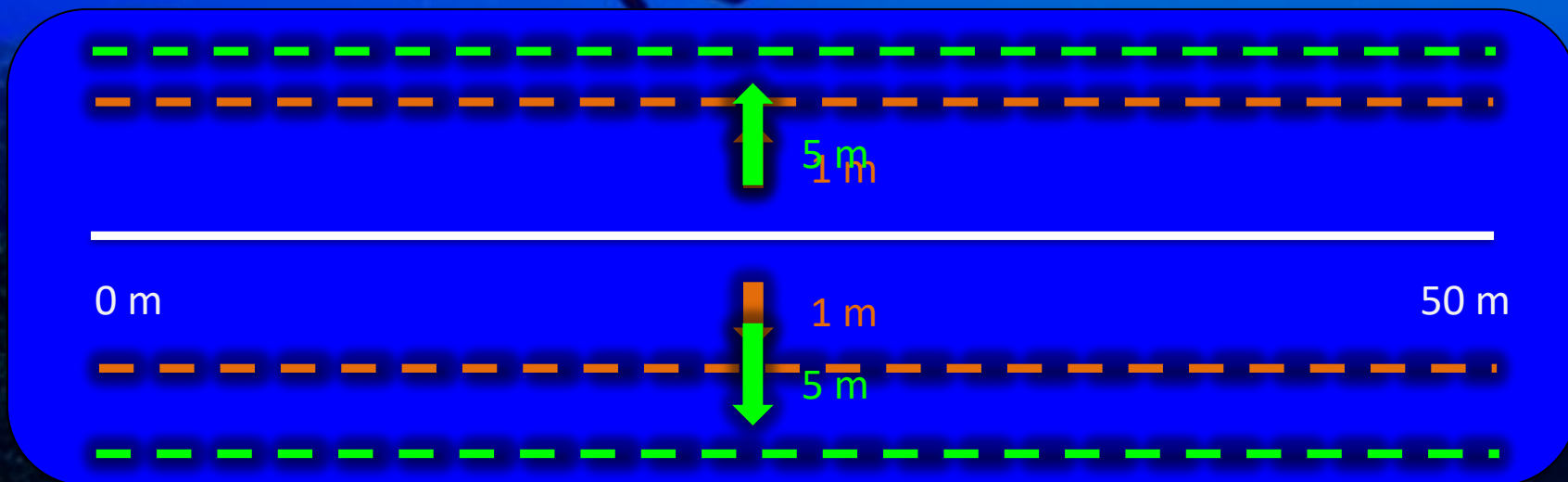
Fishes,  
50 x 10 m.

Species  
Abundance  
Size classes

Nº of sampling  
sites = 10

Invertebrates +  
cryptic fishes,  
50 x 2 m.

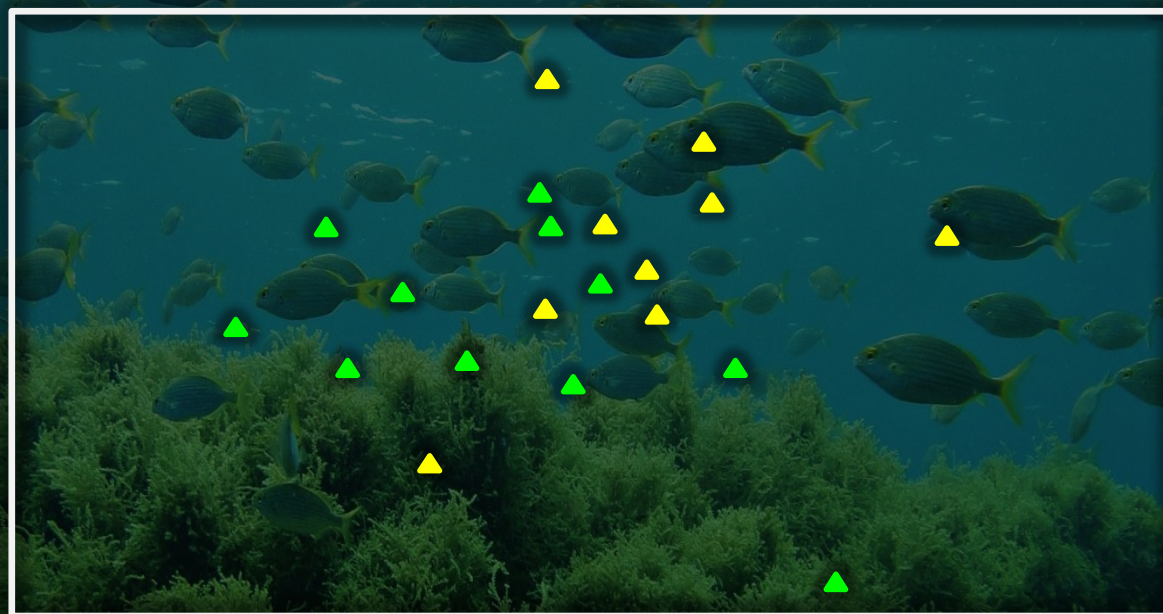
Species  
Abundance



# Results

Fishes + Invertebrates

Permanova/ nMDS



▲ Low  
▲ High

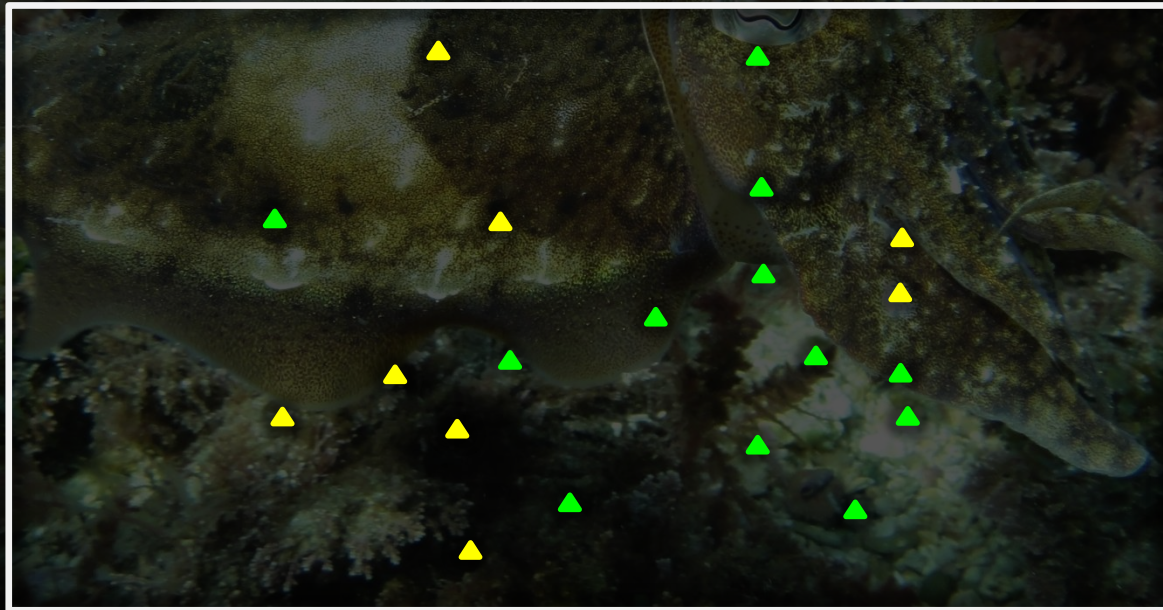
Not significant



# Results

Invertebrates

Permanova/ nMDS



▲ Low  
▲ High

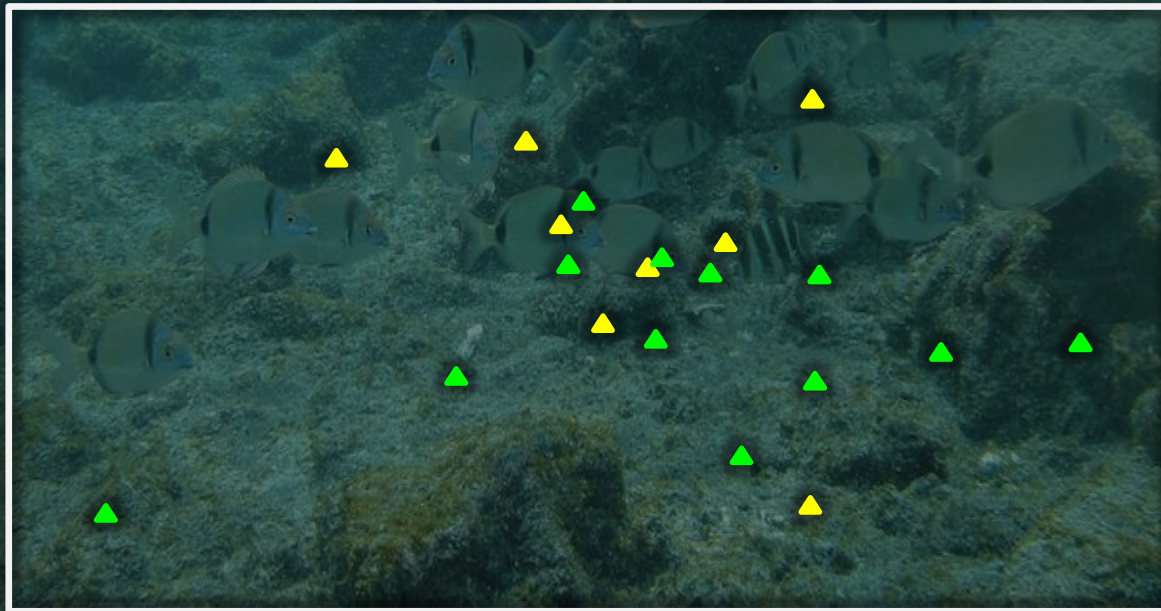
Not significant



# Results

Fishes

Permanova/ nMDS

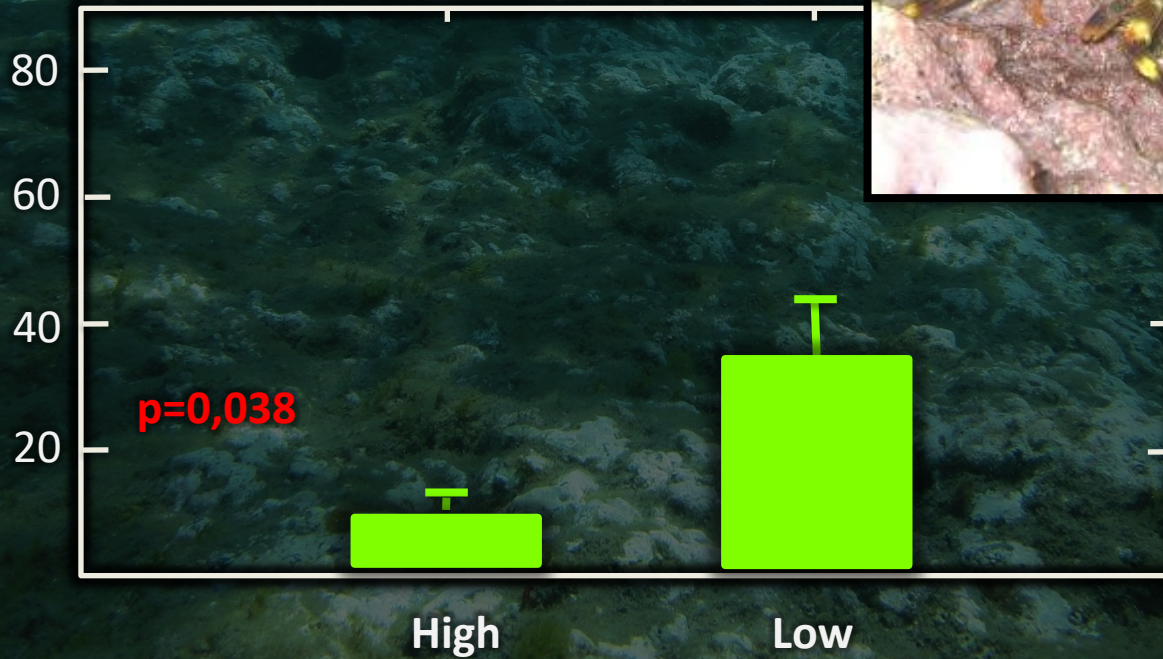


Not significant



# Results

## Abundance



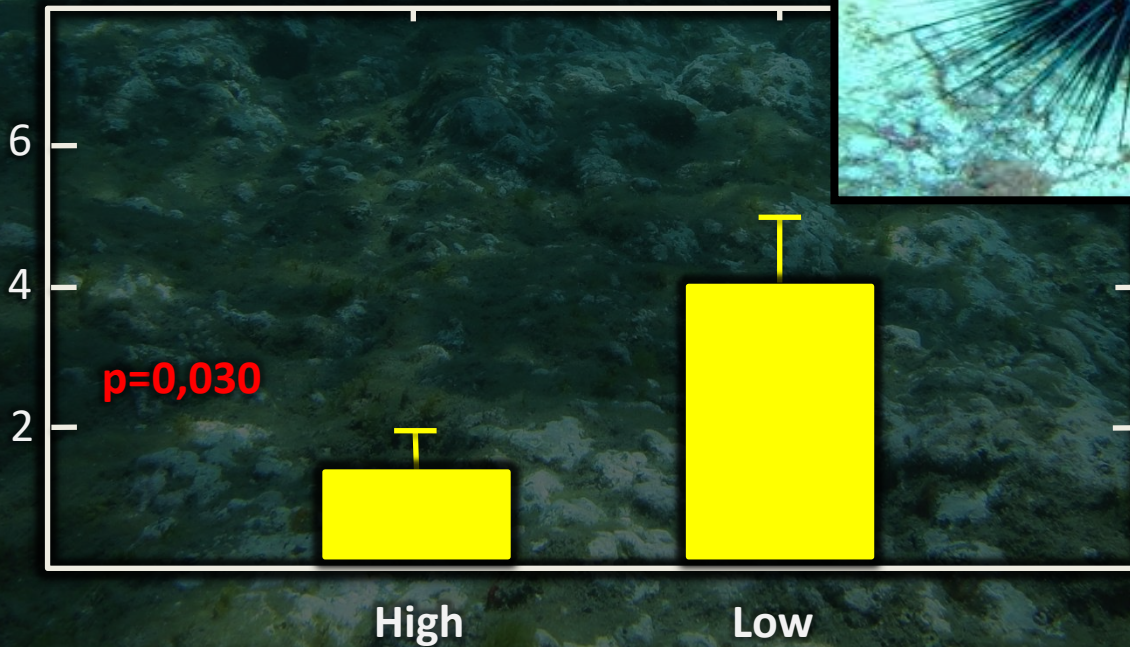
SIMPER method

*Percnon gibbesi*



# Results

Abundance



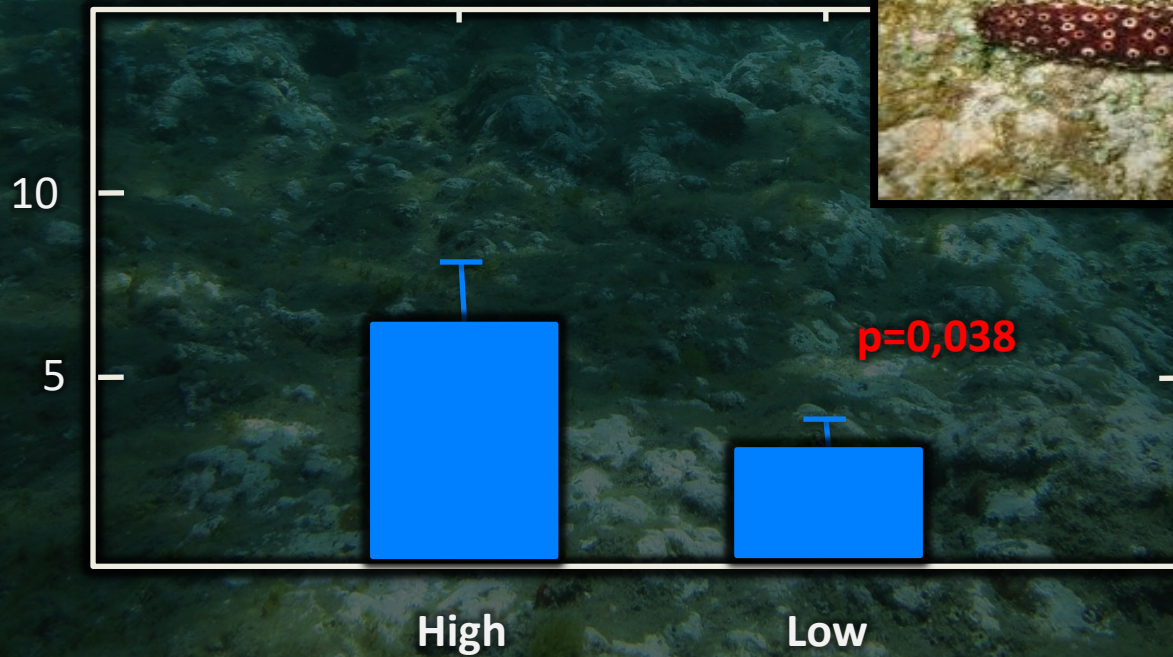
SIMPER method

*Diadema africanum*



# Results

## Abundance



SIMPER method

*Holothuria sanctori*

# Conclusions

**Fishes community:** no differences between low and high

**Invertebrates + cryptic fishes:** no difference

**Species levels:** **significant** difference

1. *Percnon gibbesi*
2. *Diadema africanum*
3. *Holothuria sanctori*



# Acknowledgement



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