

Using of AMBI (Azti Marine Biotic Index) Index to Evaluation of khuzestan Coastal Sediment Health Status.

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Abstract

Presence of each pollution and changing in the marine ecosystem have sever impacts on Biotic factors and economic ecological potential in this valuable area. Thus, ecological health monitoring to evaluation of habitat health are important. In this study, AMBI (Azti Marine Biology Index) was used to evaluation health of Bahrakan coastal area as a main fisheries and petroleum extraction ground. The results showed studied area classified in good ecological status. The dominance species was from Ophiuridae family with ecological group II. based on richness and diversity index value, studied area are classified in bad ecological status. This results discordantly can caused due to differences in influences variable. Low rate of water exchange, high degree of temperature and salinity maybe were lead to decreasing in macrobenthic richness and diversity index values but AMBI result that get from ratio between sensitive and resistant species, shows good ecological status.

Keywords: AMBI Index, Bahrakan, sediment health evaluation, Macrobenthic community.

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