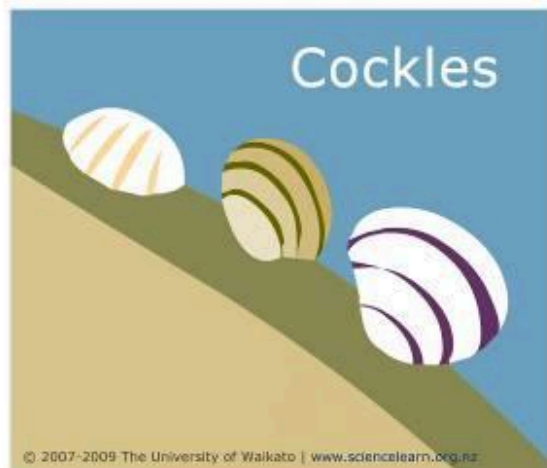
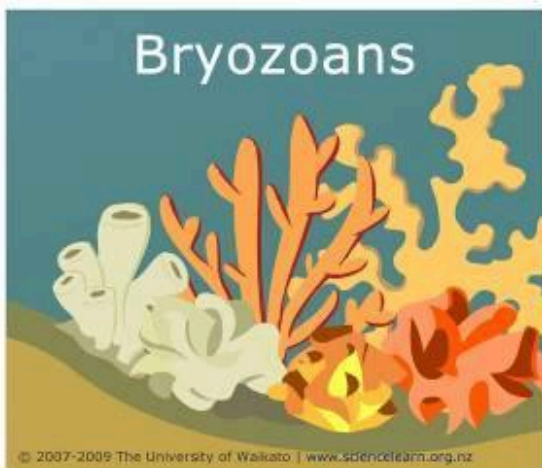
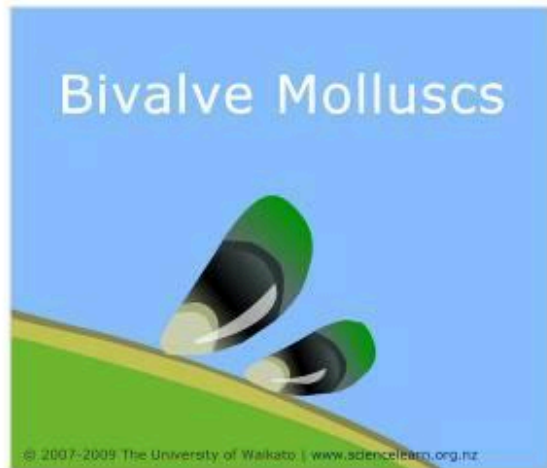
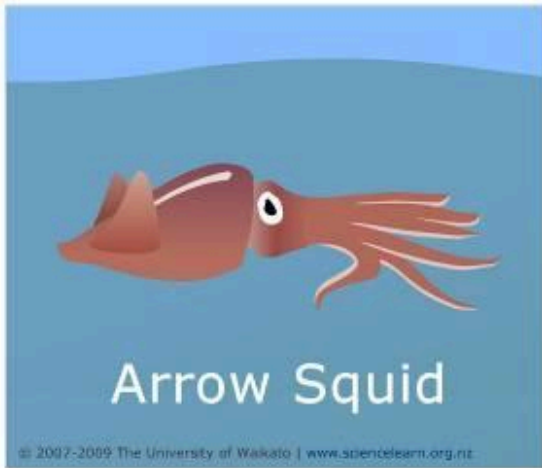
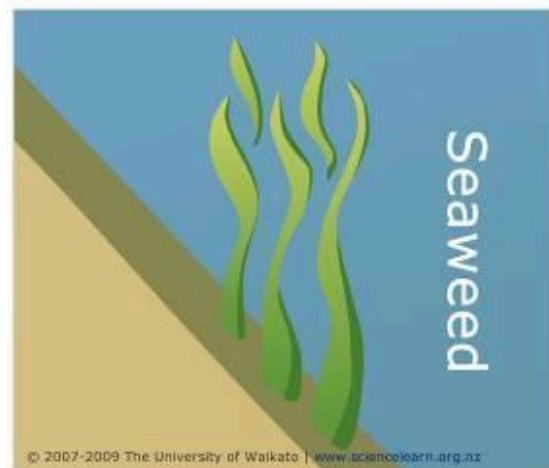
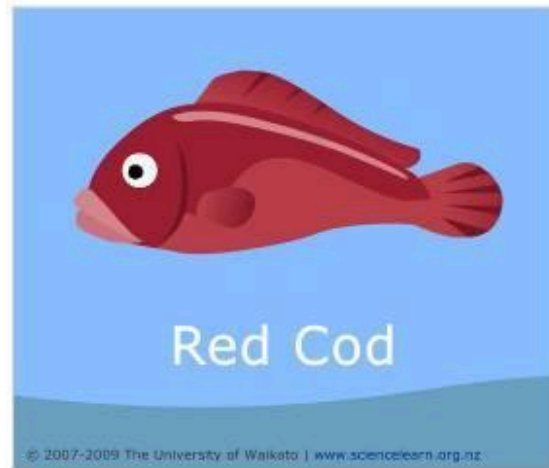
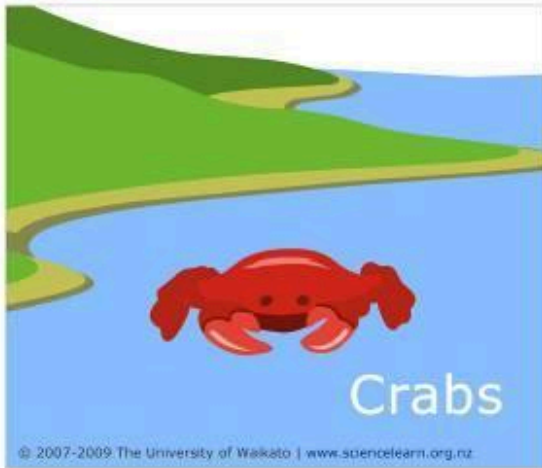


	Decomposer	Producer	Consumer	Eaten by...	Feeds on...	Other information...
Zooplankton	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Seaweed	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Red cod	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Sea stars	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Phytoplankton	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Dolphins	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Crabs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Cockles	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Arrow squid	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Bryozoans	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Sea birds	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Bacteria	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
The Sun						







Scenario	Possible outcomes
A. Annual catch of red cod increased	Increase in zooplankton, small fish and juvenile sea stars. Decrease in squid, sea birds and dolphins – some top predators may disappear altogether. Damage to the seafloor affecting seaweeds and bryozoans. Increase in the number of bycatch (non-target species), for example, this could reduce populations of crabs, dolphins and squid.
B. Run-off	Additional nutrients in the sea can lead to excessive phytoplankton growth that results in 'blooms'. When these large numbers of organisms die, the sharp increase in decomposition of the dead organisms by oxygen-using bacteria depletes oxygen levels. In some cases, this can result in the death by oxygen-starvation of large numbers of other organisms such as fish.
C. Ocean acidification	Any animal that produces a calcium carbonate shell will find it much more difficult to do so as CO ₂ levels in the atmosphere rise and oceans become more acidic. Organisms could grow more slowly, their shells could become thinner or they might dispense with shells altogether. This may lead to the loss of cockles and other bivalves as well as the important bryozoan habitats for juvenile fish.