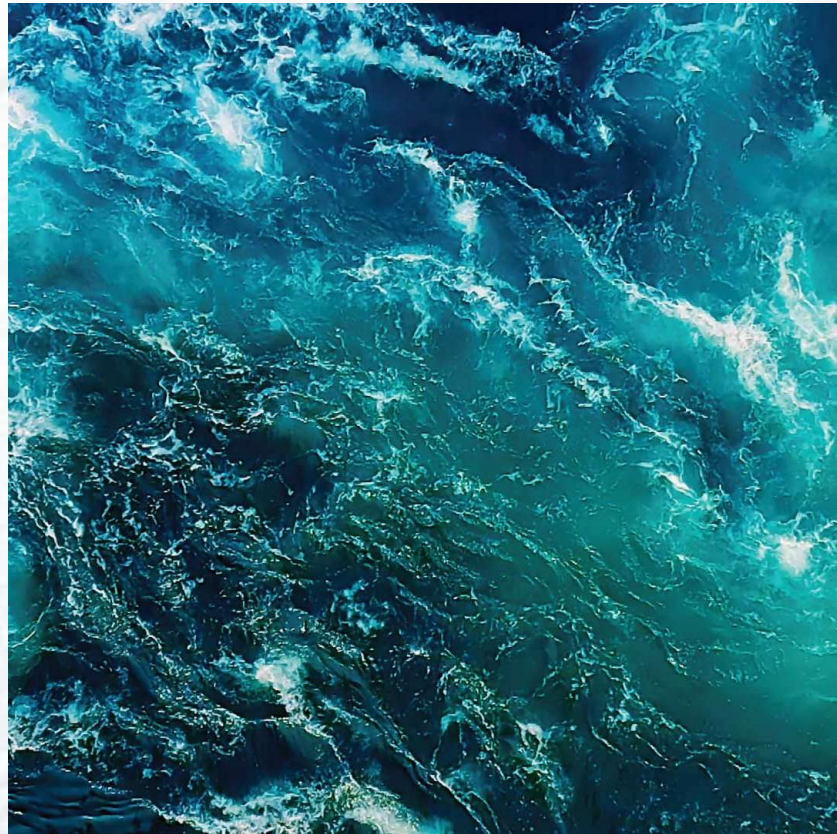



Eyrarhlíð I, Arctic Sea Farm  
B survey,  
November 2022  
(max biomass)



Information client			
Title	Eyrarhlíð I, Arctic Sea Farm. B survey (max biomass, November 2022)		
Report number	APN-64476.B01		
Site name	Eyrarhlíð I	Coordinates site	65°54,898N 23°40,390V
County	Ísafjarðarbær	Municipality	Ísafjarðarbær
MTB-or estimated max biomass	6.047 tonnes	Site manager/contact	Steinunn G. Einarsdóttir
Client name	Arctic Sea Farm		

Biomass/production/status at date of survey			
Biomass at date of survey	5.551 t	Feed use	9.774 t
Fish type	Salmon	Amount produced	7.626 t
Type/time of survey		Comments	
At maximal biomass see kap 7.9	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
A follow up survey	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Half maximal biomass	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Survey prior to putting out smolt	<input type="checkbox"/>		
A pre-survey new site	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Last following period:	15/11 2020-1/5 2021		

Results from B-survey according to NS 9410:2016 (main results)			
Parameters and indexes		Parameters and site status	
Gr. II. pH/Eh	1,24	Gr. II. pH/Eh	2
Gr. III. Sensory	1,02	Gr. III. Sensory	1
GR. II + III	1,13	GR. II+ III	2
Date fieldwork	22.11 2022	Date report	21.12 2022
Site status (NS 9410:2016):			<b>2</b>

Report writing and project leader	Snorri Gunnarsson	Signature	
Quality control	Gyda W. Lorås	Signature	

© 2022 Akvaplan-niva AS. Rapporten kan kun kopieres i sin helhet. Kopiering av deler av rapporten (tekstutsnitt, figurer, tabeller, konklusjoner, osv.) eller gjengivelse på annen måte, er kun tillatt etter skriftlig samtykke fra Akvaplan-niva AS.



## Table of contents

PREFACE.....	2
1 INTRODUCTION .....	3
2 METHODS .....	4
2.1 Field equipment .....	4
3 STUDY SITE, PRODUCTION AND SURVEY DESIGN .....	5
3.1 Study site and production .....	5
3.2 Present and past site surveys .....	5
3.3 Hydrodynamic conditions.....	5
3.4 Survey design .....	6
4 RESULTS.....	8
5 CONCLUSION .....	9
6 REFERENCES .....	10
7 APPENDIX .....	11
7.1 Survey data sheet (B.1 & B.2), NS 9410:2016.....	11
7.2 Pictures of samples at Eyrarhlíð I.....	15
7.3 Bottom topography and 3D view .....	18

# Preface

---

The B-survey is carried out in accordance to the Norwegian standard NS 9410:2016 - "Environmental monitoring of benthic impact from marine fish farms". Impact assessment is based on sediment condition (chemistry, sensory & presence/absence of fauna). The environmental survey is regulated by § 35 in the Norwegian "akvakulturdriftsforordningen". The survey also fulfills the requirements regarding seabed surveys outlined in the standard ISO 12878.

The primary objective of a B-survey is to assess the benthic impact beneath and in the close vicinity (near zone) of a marine fish farm by applying methods, thresholds and classifications as defined in NS9410:2016.

The following have participated in the survey:

Snorri Gunnarsson	Akvaplan-niva AS	Prosjektleder.
Snorri Gunnarsson	Akvaplan-niva AS	Fieldwork and Report. Charts (Olex).
Gyda W. Lorås	Akvaplan-niva AS	Quality assurance

The sampling at Eyrarhlíð I was done 22.11 2022.

## Accredited survey:

The following parts of the survey are done in accordance with accreditation methods:

Sampling and treatment of sediment samples, analysis of samples and evaluations of the results. Thresholds and classifications of assessment criteria applied in this report are based on Norwegian environmental conditions as Iceland specific criteria have yet not been developed. This should be taken into consideration when reviewing site status.



Akvaplan-niva AS er akkreditert av Norsk Akkreditering for prøvetaking og faglig vurderinger og fortolkninger, akkrediteringsnummer TEST 079.

Akkrediteringen er iht. NS-EN ISO/IEC 17025

Akkrediteringen omfatter bla. NS 9410, NS-EN ISO 5667-19 og NS-EN ISO 16665.

Akvaplan-niva AS thanks Arctic Sea Farm and their personnel for the cooperation during the conductance of this site survey.

Kópavogur 21.12 2022

Snorri Gunnarsson  
Project manager

# 1 Introduction

Sampling was undertaken on 22.11.2022 by Akvaplan-niva AS, who has been contracted by Arctic Sea farm in relation to the company's fish farming activity at the site Eyrarhlíð I in Dýrafjörður, Ísafjarðarbær municipality.

The objective of the B-survey is to document the environmental condition in the near zone (beneath and in the close vicinity) of a fish farm by evaluating sediment condition (chemistry, sensory & presence/absence of fauna) as defined in NS 9410:2016 (and ISO 12878). The B-survey is a tool for trend monitoring and allows to assess the status of organic enrichment beneath the net pens at various stages of the production cycle.

The survey was undertaken at the time of max biomass of current production cycle. Sampling stations in this survey are placed within the near zone of the current farm location. Eyrarhlíð I has an estimated max. biomass of 5.551 t for current generation farmed fish (Egill Ólafsson, personal reference) and thus a total of 17 stations were sampled.

Figure 1 shows a map of the Dýrafjörður in Vestfirðir where Eyrarhlíð I is located.

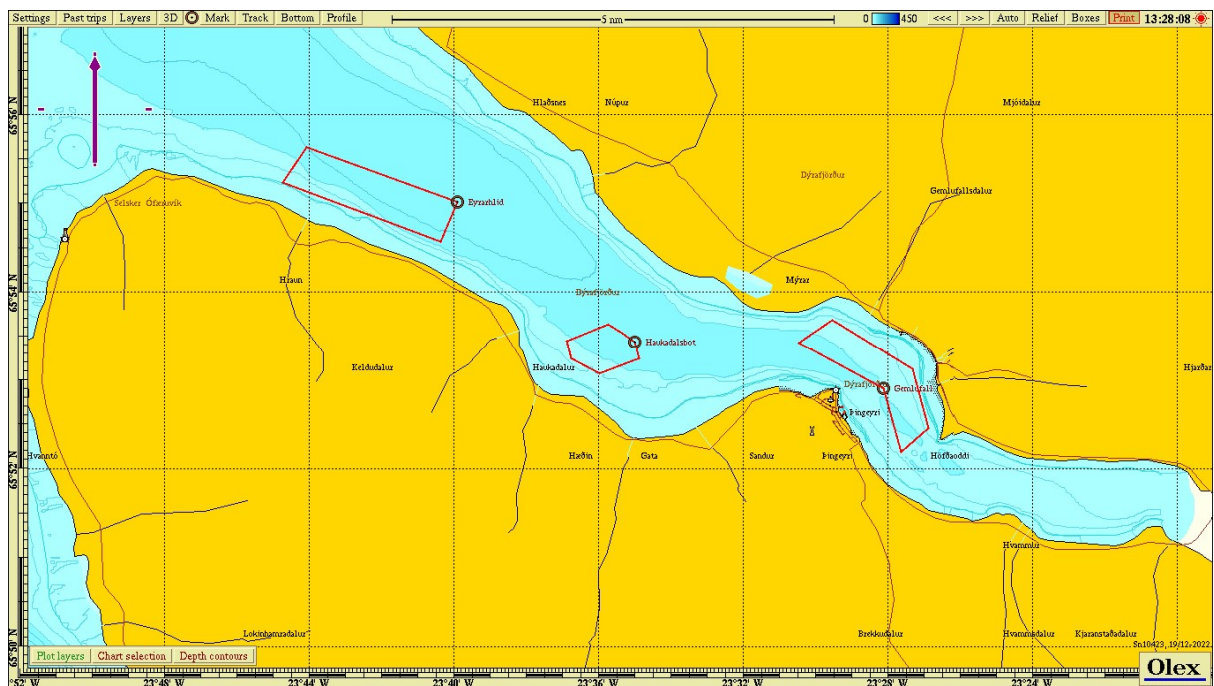


Figure 1. An overview map where Eyrarhlíð I is marked. Other fish farming areas in the nearest vicinity (Dýrafjörður) are also shown.

## 2 Methods

---

Monitoring of the environmental impact of fish farming activities on the seabed is standardised and regulated. All fish farming sites in the sea are to be regularly assessed. This B-survey follows guidelines and methods outlined in NS 9410:2016 and ISO 12878. The Icelandic Environmental agency (Umhverfisstofnun) can also set specific requirements regarding frequency of surveys for different fish farming sites, which can overrule the above-mentioned standards.

The B-survey is a trend monitoring tool with the focus on sediment condition (benthic impact) beneath and in the close vicinity of the fish cages (near zone). Sediment is collected using a grab (min 250 cm<sup>2</sup>). Sediment condition for each sample is assessed using three indicators: sediment chemistry (pH and redox potential), sensory evaluation (gas bubbles, smell, texture, colour and thickness of sludge) and the presence or absence of fauna. The performance of these indicators against predefined thresholds categorizes the farming locations into four different site conditions (see Table 1), which are used to determine the sampling frequency.

*Table 1. Frequency of category B-research for the location of the farm based on state of the defined farming area.*

Site condition at the time of sampling	Sampling frequency for B-surveys (NS 9410:2016)
1-very good	At next max biomass
2-good	Prior to putting next generation into sea and again at next max biomass.
3-bad	Prior to putting next generation into sea. Based on the site condition prior to putting next generation into sea: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Condition 1 – next site survey at next max biomass</li><li>- Condition 2 – next site survey at next 50% max biomass and at max biomass</li><li>- Condition 3 – next site survey at next 50% max biomass and at max biomass. Some conditions should apply for farming of next generation at the site</li></ul> If any of the samples result in character 4 it is a sign of overload.
4-very bad	Overload

### 2.1 Field equipment

The following field equipment was used during the site survey:

Grab: Van Veen grab 0,1 m<sup>2</sup>

Sieve 1 mm: Akvaplan-niva

pH meter: Electrode, YSI Professional Plus

Redox-meter: Electrode, YSI Professional Plus

Position determination– Garmin GPS mapping tool.

Digital camera



## 3 Study site, production and survey design

---

### 3.1 Study site and production

The Eyrarhlíð site is located in Dýrafjörður about 9 km west from Þingeyri. The cages are lined in a northern direction from land (19 degrees). The depth under cages ranges from about 40 - 42 m. The fish farm at the site is a two-frame mooring system, each frame having 6 cages total 12 cages each with 160 m circumference. During the last production cycle all 12 cages of were used.

This is the second generation farmed fish at the site. The smolts were put into sea in May – July 2021 (mean weight about 180 g). At the date of the B-survey the standing biomass was 5.551 ton (mean weight about 5.4 kg). The previous generation farmed at the site was started with putting out smolts in the period from June to September 2018 and farmed until November 2020.

Table 2 shows the production and feed usage for previous and current generation to sampling date.

Table 2. Production and feed usage at Eyrarhlíð I, data is based on info given from the fish farmer.

Generation of fish (G)	Production (tonnes)	Feed usage (tonnes)
Generation 2018 – 2020	8.602	10.079
Generation 2021- 22.11 2022	7.626	9.775

### 3.2 Present and past site surveys

Table 3 provides an overview of sampling dates and results of current and historic B-surveys undertaken at the site following NS 9410:2016.

Table 3. Current and historic B surveys taken at Eyrarhlíð I.

Date of sampling	Report number	Survey type	Overall site status
22.11.2022	APN 64476.B01	B-survey max biomass	2
15.04 2021	APN 63090.B01	B-survey fallow period	1
25.03.2020	APN-62008.B02	B-survey max biomass	1
30.01.2020	APN-61859.B01	B-survey half max biomass	1

### 3.3 Hydrodynamic conditions

Measurement of dispersing current was done at the site in August – September 2019 measurements at 39 m depth (Gustavsson, 2019). Dominating current (39 m) is in direction south-east (130 degrees; Figure 2). with a smaller counter current in north-west direction. Average current speed is measured to be 5.9 cm/s. Highest current speed is measured to be 26.7 cm/s and 3.4 % of the measurements are < 1 cm/s.

### 3.4 Survey design

The placement of the 17 sampling stations is shown in Figure 2 with positions listed in Table 4. Stations are distributed within the near zone of the new frame position following criteria outlined in NS 9410:2016. The typical depth in the local impact zone is in the range from 40 – 42 m, with a slightly increasing depth into the fjord (NNV). Sampling stations were placed to represent the varied environmental conditions within the near zone and cover thus both the deeper and shallower areas. The sampling stations had a depth varying from 40 to 42 m. The placement of sampling stations is regarded to be in accordance with the requirements outlined in NS 9410:2016.

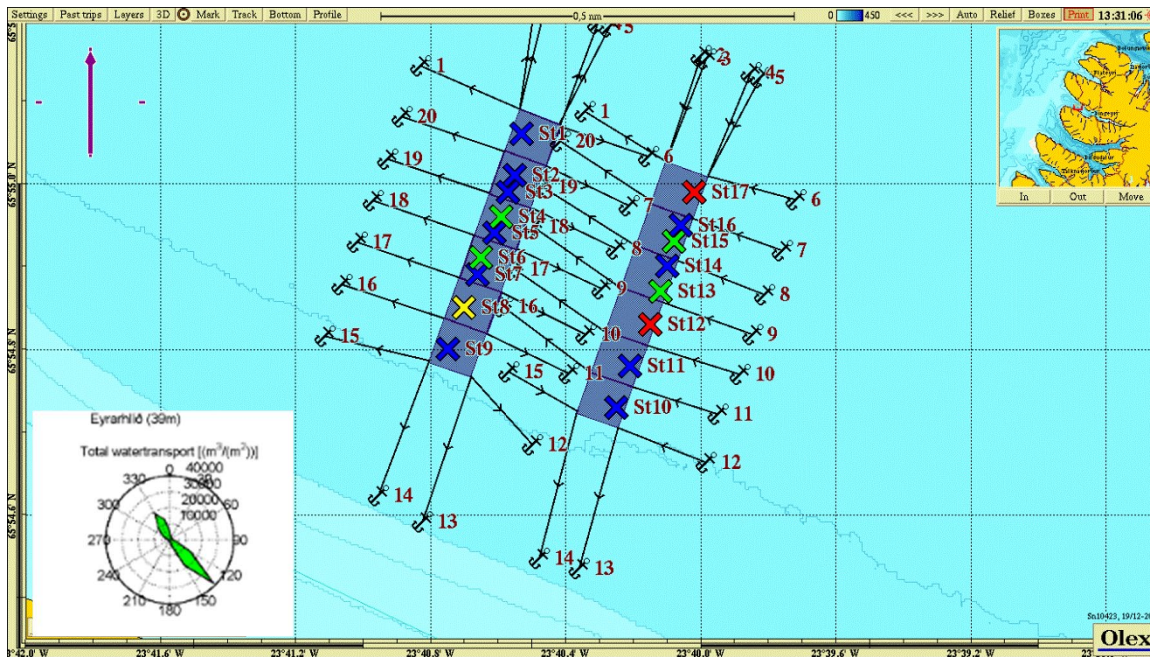


Figure 2. Site specific map of Eyrarhlíð I showing frame, mooring lines and farming area. Sampling stations st. 1 – 17 are marked with crosses. The color of each cross represents the environmental condition at the respective station following the classification as outlined in NS 9410:2016, chapter 7.11. Colour codes: Blue = very good, green = good, yellow = bad, red = very bad. Current rose placed in the lower left corner shows main current direction at 39 m (Gustavson, 2019).

Table 4. Position and depth of the sampling stations in the B-survey.

Station number	North	West	Depth (m)
St 1	65°55,060	23°40,530	42
St 2	65°55,010	23°40,550	42
St 3	65°54,990	23°40,570	42
St 4	65°54,960	23°40,590	41
St 5	65°54,940	23°40,610	41
St 6	65°54,910	23°40,650	41
St 7	65°54,890	23°40,660	41
St 8	65°54,850	23°40,770	41
St 9	65°54,800	23°40,750	40
St 10	65°54,730	23°40,250	40
St 11	65°54,780	23°40,210	41
St 12	65°54,830	23°40,150	41
St 13	65°54,870	23°40,120	41
St 14	65°54,900	23°40,100	41
St 15	65°54,930	23°40,080	41
St 16	65°54,950	23°40,060	41
St 17	65°54,990	23°40,020	41

## 4 Results

---

Results for the different parameters are given in Table 5. The completed fieldwork sampling sheet with calculations for each parameter is attached in appendix.

Table 5. Results from the parameter classifications in the near zone of the fish farm.

Parameter	Condition
Group II - parameters (pH/Eh)	2
Group III – parameters, (sensory)	1
Group II + III – parameters (mean value)	2
Site condition	2

Substrate was collected at all 17 sampling stations (100% soft bottom). Sediment samples consisted mainly of clay in all parts of the local impact zone. Fauna was recorded at all stations with polychaetes being most prominent. The substrate was of brown/black colour at eight stations and light grey colour at the resting nine stations. Signs of out-gassing were observed at one station (st. 12). A slight smell of H<sub>2</sub>S was recorded at four stations and strong smell at three stations (st. 8, st. 12 and st. 17). Faeces were observed in samples at eight stations and feed particles at two stations. The bacteria *Beggiatoa* was observed at four sampling stations.

Based on the classification of sediment chemistry (pH/Eh) and the sensory assessments two stations of this survey received status 4 – "very bad", one station received status 3 – "bad", four stations received status 2 – "good" and ten station status 1 – "very good" (Figure 2).

Taken together the site receives the environmental status was 2 – "good" (average group II-III index =1.13).

## 5 Conclusion

---

Applying the indicator thresholds and classification outlined in NS 9410:2016 it is shown that Eyrarhlíð I receives site status 2 – "good" at the time of this B survey. Samples were collected with a Van Veen grab ( 0,1 m<sup>2</sup>) at 17 stations distributed around the 12 cages, which are placed in the two frames during current production cycle. Ten sampling stations received status 1 – "very good", four stations received status 2 – "good", one station received status 3 – "bad" and two stations received status 3 – "bad"

The here presented survey was undertaken during the time of max biomass for the present production cycle. The results indicate some organic load in the local impact zone. The two stations with status "very bad" were located in the eastern frame in line with the direction of main spread current at the site indicating that this is where there is highest accumulation of organic material. Organic load was also observed at the western frame (one station with condition "bad" and two with condition "good").

In two last B-surveys, one at fallow period (Gunnarsson, 2021) and the other at max biomass for previous generation (Gunnarsson, 2020b) the overall site condition was 1 "very good" in both surveys. The site condition has therefore worsened during the farming of current generation. The previous survey at max biomass was done at similar point in the production cycle and the results between the two are therefore comparable. In the next B-surveys it will be important to follow up on if this reduced site condition continues and if counteractive measures are needed.

**Following the criteria outlined in NS 9410:2016 the site receives the status 2 - "good".**

## 6 References

---

Forskrift om drift av akvakulturanlegg (akvakulturdriftsforskriften) §§ 35 og 36.

Gallo, C., 2019. Base line monitoring for salmon farming site in Eyrarhlíð, Dýrafjörður. NV nr. 13-19.

Gunnarsson, S., 2021. Eyrarhlíð, Arctic Sea Farm B-bottom survey, April 2021 (fallow period). Akvaplan-niva AS report nr. 63090.B01.

Gunnarsson, S., 2020a. Arctic Sea Farm. B-survey local impact zone, Eyrarhlíð January 2020. Akvaplan-niva AS report nr. 61859.B01.

Gunnarsson, S., 2020b. Eyrarhlíð, Arctic Sea Farm. B-bottom survey March 2020 (maximum biomass survey). Akvaplan-niva AS report nr. 62008.B02.

Gustavsson, A. 2019. Arctic Sea Farm hf, measurement of spread current at Eyrarhlíð, fall 2019. Akvaplan-niva AS project nr. 61426.

ISO 5667-19:2004. Guidance on sampling of marine sediments.

ISO 12878:2012. Environmental monitoring of the impacts from marine finfish farms on soft bottom.

Norsk Standard NS 9410:2016. Miljøovervåking av bunnpåvirkning fra marine akvakulturanlegg.

Personal reference. Egill Ólafsson, Operational manager Seawater Arctic Sea Farm. 2022

# 7 Appendix

## 7.1 Survey data sheet (B.1 & B.2), NS 9410:2016.

Sample scheme B.1												
Company		Arctic Sea Farm										
Site:		Eyrarhlíð I (max biomass)										
Fieldworker:		Snorri Gunnarsson										
Date:		22.11.2022										
Site no.:												
Gr	Parameter	Point	Sample number									
	Bottom type: S (soft) eller H (hard)		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
I	Animals > 1mm	Yes (0) No (1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
II	pH	value	7.50	7.58	7.58	7.05	7.51	7.57	7.62	7.02	7.75	7.65
	Eh (mV)	ORP	-30	-50	-93	-233	-93	-210	-91	-210	130	-10
		plus ref. verdi	170	150	107	-33	107	-10	109	-10	330	190
	pH/Eh	from figure	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	3	0	0
	Status station		1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3	1	1
		Buffer-temp	9.0 C			Sea temp	6.0 C			Sediment temp	6.2 C	
		pH sea	7.98		ORP sea	265.0 mV		Eh sea	465.0 mV		Reference electrode	200.0 mV
III	Gas bubbles	Yes (4) No (0)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Colour	Light/grey (0)	0	0	0		0		0		0	
		Brown/black (2)				2		2		2		2
	Smell	None (0)	0	0	0	0	0		0		0	
		Light (2)						2				2
		Strong (4)								4		
	Consistency	Solid (0)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Soft (2)										
		Aqueous (4)										
	Grab volume (v)	v < 1/4 (0)										
		1/4 < v < 3/4 (1)										
		v > 3/4 (2)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	Thickness of sidge (t)	t < 2 cm (0)	0	0	0		0		0		0	0
		2 < t < 8 cm (1)				1		1		1		
		t > 8 cm (2)										
		Sum	2.0	2.0	2.0	5.0	2.0	7.0	2.0	9.0	2.0	6.0
		Corrected (*0,22)	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.1	0.4	1.5	0.4	2.0	0.4	1.3
	Status station		1	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
	Average group II & III		0.2	0.2	0.2	2.1	0.2	1.3	0.2	2.5	0.2	0.7
	Status station		1	1	1	2	1	2	1	3	1	1
Grab ID		K-3										
pH / Eh ID		Ysi prof. Plus										

## Sample scheme B.1

Company:	Arctic Sea Farm	Date:	22.11 2022
Site:	Eyrarhlíð I (max biomass)	Site no.:	0
Fieldworker:	Snorri Gunnarsson		

Gr	Parameter	Point	Sample number																	Index		
			11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	S%	H%								
	Bottom type: S (soft) or H (hard)		S	S	S	S	S	S	S											100	0	
I	Animals > 1mm	Yes (0) No (1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0												
II	pH	value	7.7	6.4	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.6	6.5													
	Eh (mV)	ORP	17	-38	-178	-84	-141	-15	-182													
		plus ref. verdi	217	162	22	116	59	185	18													
	pH/Eh	from figure	0	5	2	1	1	0	5												1.24	
	Status station		1	4	2	1	1	1	4													
	Status group II		2	Buffer temp	9.0 C	Sea temp	6.0 C	Sediment temp	6.2 C													
	pH sea	7.98	ORP sea	265 mV	Eh sea	465 mV	Reference electrode	200 mV														
III	Gas bubbles	Yes (4) No (0)	0	4	0	0	0	0	0													
	Colour	Light/grey (0)	0			0		0														
		Brown/black (2)		2	2		2		2													
	Smell	None (0)	0			0		0														
		Light (2)			2		2															
		Strong (4)		4						4												
	Consistency	Solid (0)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0												
		Soft (2)																				
		Aqueous (4)																				
	Grab volume (V)	v < 1/4 (0)																				
		1/4 < v < 3/4 (1)																				
		v > 3/4 (2)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2												
	Thickness of sludge (t)	t < 2 cm (0)	0		0	0	0	0														
2 < t < 8 cm (1)			1						1													
t > 8 cm (2)																						
	Sum		2.0	13.0	6.0	2.0	6.0	2.0	9.0													
	Corrected (*0.22)		0.4	2.9	1.3	0.4	1.3	0.4	2.0												1.02	
	Status station		1	3	2	1	2	1	2													
	Status group III		1																			
	Average group II & III		0.2	3.9	1.7	0.7	1.2	0.2	3.5												1.13	
	Status station		1	4	2	1	2	1	4													
	Status group II & III		2																			
	pH/Eh																					
	Corr.sum																					
	Index																					
	Average																					
	< 1,1		1																			
	1,1 - <2,1			2																		
	2,1 - <3,1				3																	
	≥3,1					4																
	Status site:																				2	
Grab ID	K-3																					
pH / Eh ID	Ysi prof. Plus																					




## Sample scheme B.2

<b>Company:</b>		<b>Arctic Sea Farm</b>									<b>Date:</b>		<b>22.11 2022</b>	
<b>Site:</b>		<b>Eyrarhlíð I (max biomass)</b>									<b>Site no.:</b>		<b>0</b>	
<b>Fieldworker:</b>		<b>Snorri Gunnarsson</b>												
<b>Sample number</b>		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			
<b>Depth (m)</b>		42	42	42	41	41	41	41	41	40	40			
<b>Number of trials</b>		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
<b>Gas bubbles (in sample)</b>		No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No			
<b>Sediment type</b>	<b>Clay</b>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
	<b>Silt</b>													
	<b>Sand</b>													
	<b>Gravel</b>													
	<b>Shellsand</b>													
<b>Reef</b>														
<b>Rocky bottom (cobbles, boulders)</b>														
<b>Echinodermata, count</b>														
<b>Crustaceans, count</b>														
<b>Molluscs, count</b>														
<b>Polychaetes, count</b>		>100	>100	>100	>100	>100	>100	>100	>50	>50	>50			
<b>Other animals, count</b>														
<b>Beggiatoa</b>							X							
<b>Feed</b>					X	X								
<b>Faeces</b>		X	X	X	X	X								
<b>Comments</b>														
<b>Grab</b>		<b>Area [m<sup>2</sup>]</b>		0.1		<b>Grab ID</b>		K-3						
		page 3 of 4 pages												









## Sample scheme B.2










Company:	Arctic Sea Farm	Date:	22.11 2022
Site:	Eyrarhlíð I (max biomass)	Site no.:	0
Fieldworker:	Snorri Gunnarsson		

Sample number	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Depth (m)	41	41	41	41	41	41	41			
Number of trials	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Gas bubbles (in sample)	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No			
Sediment type	Clay	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
	Silt									
	Sand									
	Gravel									
	Shellsand									
Reef										
Rocky bottom (cobbles, boulders)										
Echinodermata, count										
Crustaceans, count										
Molluscs, count										
Polychaetes, count	>100	>10	>20	>100	>100	>100	>10			
Other animals, count										
Beggiatoa		X			X		X			
Feed										
Faeces		X	X	X						
Comments										

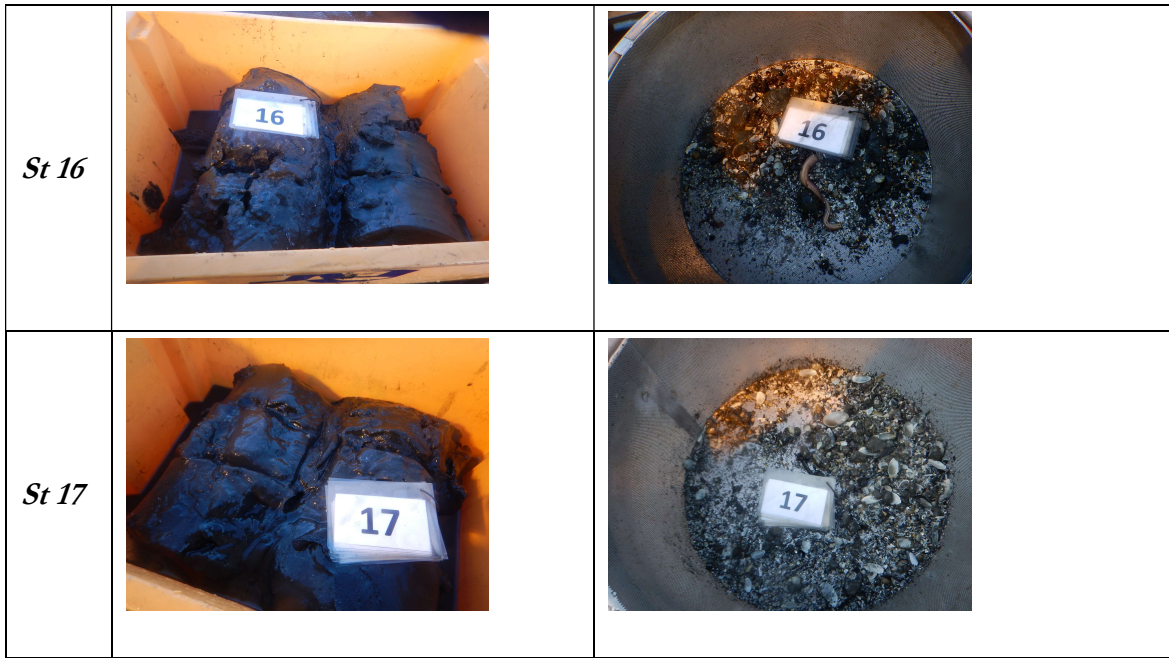
Grab	Area [m <sup>2</sup> ]	0.1	Grab ID	K-3
Signature fieldworker:				
	page 4 of 4 pages			

## 7.2 Pictures of samples at Eyrarhlíð I.

<i>St 1</i>	 A yellow plastic container filled with dark, wet sediment. A white label with the number '1' is placed on top of the sediment.	 A metal sieve containing the sediment from sample 1. A white label with the number '1' is placed in the center of the sieve.
<i>St 2</i>	 A yellow plastic container filled with dark, wet sediment. A white label with the number '2' is placed on top of the sediment.	 A metal sieve containing the sediment from sample 2. A white label with the number '2' is placed in the center of the sieve.
<i>St 3</i>	 A yellow plastic container filled with dark, wet sediment. A white label with the number '3' is placed on top of the sediment.	 A metal sieve containing the sediment from sample 3. A white label with the number '3' is placed in the center of the sieve.
<i>St 4</i>	 A yellow plastic container filled with dark, wet sediment. A white label with the number '4' is placed on top of the sediment.	 A metal sieve containing the sediment from sample 4. A white label with the number '4' is placed in the center of the sieve.
<i>St 5</i>	 A yellow plastic container filled with dark, wet sediment. A white label with the number '5' is placed on top of the sediment.	 A metal sieve containing the sediment from sample 5. A white label with the number '5' is placed in the center of the sieve.

<p><i>St 6</i></p>		
<p><i>St 7</i></p>		
<p><i>St 8</i></p>		
<p><i>St 9</i></p>		
<p><i>St 10</i></p>		

<p><i>St 11</i></p>		
<p><i>St 12</i></p>		
<p><i>St 13</i></p>		
<p><i>St 14</i></p>		
<p><i>St 15</i></p>		



### 7.3 Bottom topography and 3D view

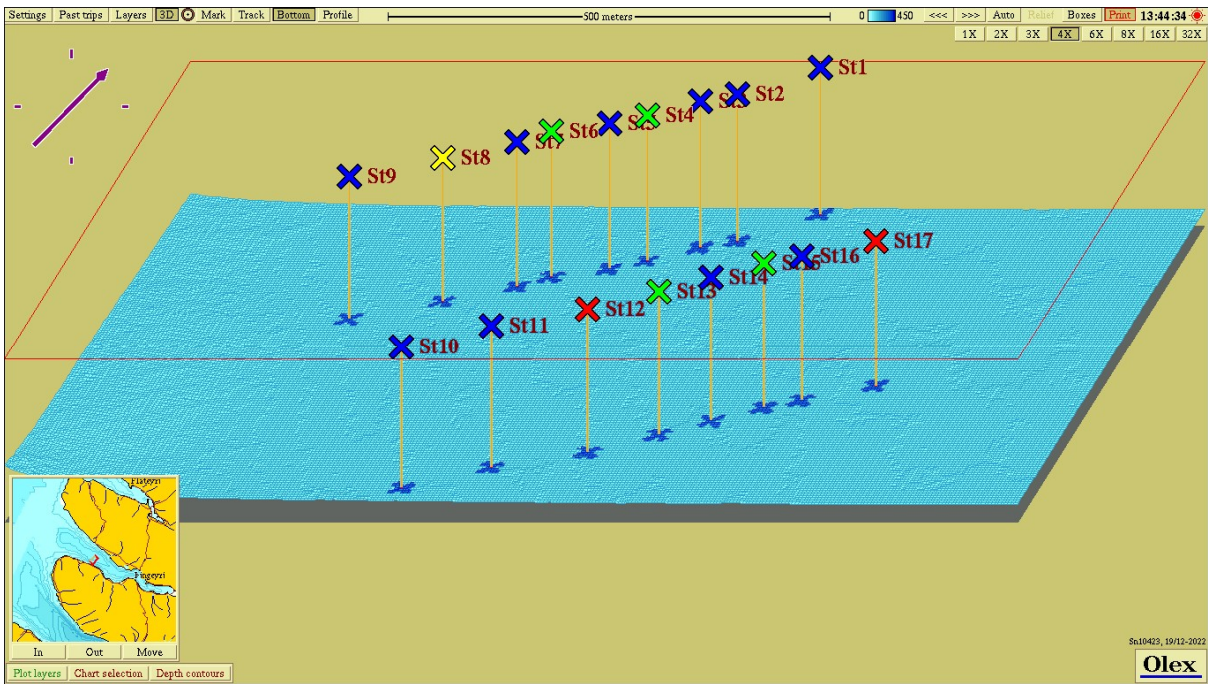


Figure 3. Bottom topography in 3D at Eyrarhlíð I with each sampling station according to info in Figure 1 and Table 4.