BEQI2: Introduction

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1 Introduction

This tutorial provides a brief introduction to the $\mathbf{BEQI2}$ -package. This package should facilitate the analysis of benthos data. It estimates several quality indices as

- total abundance of species (N);
- species richness (S);
- Shannon index (H');
- AZTI Marine Biotic Index (AMBI);
- of each indicator given above, an ecological quality ratio (EQR) is calculated using the indicator value, reference value and bad value;
- The BEQI2 index gives an EQR value, which is calculated as the average of the EQR values of species richness, Shannon and AMBI.

The package includes two additional optional features that enhance data preprocessing:

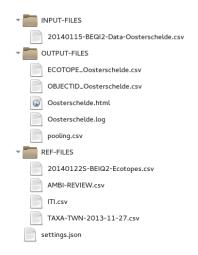


Figure 1: Default BEQI2-directory structure.

- genus to species conversion: taxa counts at the taxonomic genus level can optionally be converted to the species level. It is assumed that the unidentified taxa at the genus level can be proportionally distributed over the identified taxa at the species level in the same sample;
- pooling: small samples are combined to bigger samples with a standardized size to (a) meet the data requirements of the AMBI, (b) generate comparable species richness values and (c) give a higher benthos signal to noise ratio.

2 Quick-start

The workhorse function of the **BEQI2**-package is called **BEQI2**. This function performs a full BEQI2-analysis. It reads all its inputs from, and stores all its outputs to files. Storing these files in a structured way is therefore highly recommended. By default, the BEQI2-package uses the directory structure in Figure 1.

The default directory structure in Figure 1 can be created and populated with sample files by means of the BEQI2dir function. This will function will start after typing

```
BEQI2dir()
```

in the R-console. A directory selection dialogue will start to let you set an (existing!) working directory interactively. In non-interactive mode, the path to the working directory should be supplied as argument, e.a.:

```
BEQI2dir(path = "c:/myprojects/BEQI2/BEQI2_FILES")
```

Note that paths are separated by (forward) slashes. In both cases, the working directory needs to be empty to avoid overwriting existing data.

After running BEQI2dir three directories have been created:

- INPUT-FILES: a directory containing BEQI2-input files. These files contain the number of taxa that have been found in each sample. Consult Appendix B for more information.
- OUTPUT-FILES: all BEQI2 analysis results. This directory is empty after running BEQI2dir;
- REF-FILES: a directory containing BEQI2-reference files. These files contain information on water-bodies/ecotopes (Appendix E) and species sensitivities (AMBI (Appendix C), ITI (Appendix D)), and a recent copy of the Taxa Water management of the Netherlands (TWN) list. The latest version of this list can be downloaded from sofus.ecosys.nl/taxabase.htm

In addition, a file with the name 'settings.json' has been created. This file contains all settings specified by the user to run the BEQI2-tool. See Appendix A for more information. The BEQI2-tool can be started by typing

BEQI2()

in the R-console. This will launch an interactive file selection dialogue. The user is asked to select the settings file (in this case 'settings.json').

Alternatively, one may also provide the name of the settings file directory as function argument:

```
BEQI2(filename = "c:/myprojects/BEQI2/BEQI2_FILES/settings.json")
```

After the BEQI2-run is completed, all results are available in the OUTPUT-FILE directory. In addition, your default web-browser will be launched showing the analysis report.

3 BEQI2 results

After running the tool, the following results are available in the OUTPUT-FILES directory (see also Figure 1):

- $\bullet\,$ a report in HTML-format;
- output files aggregated to the ECOTOPE or OBJECTID (e.g., water body) levels;
- log-file with informative, warning, and error messages;
- file with pooling information (optional).

A BEQI2 Settings file

A BEQI2-run is entirely specified by the contents of a json-file (see settings.json in Figure 1). The format of this file is JavaScript Object Notation (JSON). This is a well structured, human-readable, open standard format (www.json.org). To improve readability, comments are allowed as an extension to the JSON-standard. Text after two (forward) slashes (//) are interpreted as comments and will be ignored. The figure below gives an example of a settings file. Each setting is explained by a comment. Most editors support editing JSON files, including the built-in editor of the Rgui for MS-Windows (see main menu: File | Open script...).

```
{
         2
3
         // title of the analysis
4
         "title": "BEQI-2 analysis Oosterschelde",
5
6
         // person who performs this analysis
"user": "your name",
8
9
         // date this file has been modified
10
         "date": "2014-12-11",
11
12
14
         15
16
         // working directory (optional)
// If commented out (i.e., adding // as prefix), the directory containing
// this JSON-file will be used as working directory.
17
18
20
         // "working directory": "d:/projects/BEQI2";
21
         // path of input file containing taxa counts (BEQI-format)
"BEQI-file": "INPUT-FILES/20140115-BEQI2-Data-Oosterschelde.csv",
22
23
24
         // path containing the Taxa Watermanagement (the) Netherlands list "TWN-file": "REF-FILES/TAXA-TWN-2013-11-27.csv",
25
26
27
         // Infaunal trophic index (Gittenberger et al., 2013). 
// optional: can be disabled by adding // before the following line: "ITI-file": "REF-FILES/ITI.csv",
28
29
30
31
         // Ecotopes reference file
"ER-file": "REF-FILES/BEQI2-Ecotopes-2014-04-11.csv",
32
33
34
         // Optional species sensitivity (AMBI) file provided by the user.
// If not specified, a recent version (fall 2013) of the species
// sensitivities kindly provided by Dr. Angel Borja (AZTI- Tecnalia
35
36
         // Marine Research Division, http://ambi.azti.es) will be used.
38
39
         // In case a species sensitivity file is specified,
         // it will update the data provided by Borja.
// Borja's sensitivities will be used as fallback for species that are
40
41
         // missing in the user-supplied sensitivity file.
"AMBI-file": "REF-FILES/AMBI-NL+.csv",
42
43
45
         // ==== analysis settings ===================================
46
47
         // range of months to be analysed (e.g., 1: January, 12: December)
48
         "months": [8, 12],
49
50
         // should pooling be performed (true, false)
51
52
         "pool": true,
53
         // seed to initialize the pseudo random number generator (integer)
54
         "random seed": 314,
55
56
         // range of target area ([minimum, maximum])
57
58
         "target area": [0.09, 0.11],
59
         // Genus to species conversion per sample (true, false) "Genus to species conversion": true,
60
61
62
64
         65
         // In the section below all OUTPUT files are given
66
67
         // path of HTML-document that should contain all results
68
         "report-file": "OUTPUT-FILES/Oosterschelde.html",
69
70
         // path of log-file for printing errors, warnings and messages
"log-file": "OUTPUT-FILES/Oosterschelde.log",
71
72
```

B BEQI2 input file

The format of the BEQI2 input file has been specified in the table below. The format is the so called comma-separated values format (CSV) with the following characteristics:

decimal separator: period (.)column separator: comma (,)

• text values are preferably quoted

The following columns are compulsory: OBJECTID, ECOTOPE, SAMPLEID, TAXON, CHAR, SAMPDEV, AREA, DATE, and VALUE. Azoic samples must have a value of 0.

Item (header in data table)	Comments	Examples				
,	~	•				
Measuring object id (OBJECTID)	The WFD water body code is used here	NL91_veersmr				
Ecotope code (ECOTOPE)	The ecotope code of the sample can be constituted freely, for example based on the intertidal/subtidal position, the salinity zone and the sediment composition.	MesohalineIntertidal				
Sample-id (SAMPLEID)	Location code OR Transect station code OR Sample number Note1: the BEQI2 tool combines the sample code with the date to ensure a unique sample code. Note 2: replicas should have different sample codes, e.g. by adding an additional letter a, b,etc.	North Sea: e.g. NOORDWK2; Dollard: Transect-station code; Delta: 1304				
Parameter (PAR)		COUNT				
Taxon name (TAXON)	Standardized taxon code (see WoRMS-website) In NL: the TWN code					
Characteristic (CHAR)	Additional aspect of the taxon; e.g. Juvenile (JUVNL) or quality code (e.g REST). Note 1: different annual classes of specific taxa are combined for BEQI2 analysis.					
Compartment code (COMP)	Relevant compartment codes can be chosen freely.	BS = Bottom Sediment				
Samping device (SAMPDEV)	The code of the sampling device.	e.g., BOXCRR of VEENGB				
Sampled area (AREA)	The sampling area is necessarry for the data pooling process.	E.g. 0.015 m2.				
Value processing code (WBEW)	- 0.	NA = Not Applicable				
Value determination code (WBEP)	Benthic sampling and analysis method code	e.g., A2.107 or Essink1991				
Date (DATE)	ISO format: eejj-mm-dd is mandatory.	2001-03-05				
Numerical value (VALUE)	Numerical value. Decimals are allowed. Note: the decimal sign must be a point (.)	20.5				

C AMBI-file

The species sensitivity file consists of two columns, and is stored in comma separated file format (csv). The first column contains the taxa, the second column the corresponding sensitivity classes. The table below gives an example of (part of) a species sensitivity file.

SUBMITTED.NAME	AMBI			
Hauchiella sp.	I			
Moerella donacina	I			
Spirobranchus dendropoma	II			
Apherusa alacris	I			
Turboella parva	I			
Ensis magnus	I			
Filograna implexa	I			
Notophyllum foliosum	II			
Neoamphitrite antarctica	II			
Ehlersia ferrugina	II			
Apseudes echinatus	III			
POLYNOINAE	II			
Lumbrineris debilis	II			
Astarte arctica	I			
Pionosyllis dionisi	II			
Spiochaetopterus sp.	III			
Lunatia pulchella	II			
Phyllodoce rubiginosa	II			
Protopecten glaber	I			
Nassarius succinctus	II			
Terebratella dorsata	I			
Prionospio multicristata	II			
Anthopleura sp.	II			
Terebratella coreanica	I			
Oenopota pyramidalis	I			

D ITI-file

The Infaunal Trophic Index (ITI) file consists of two columns, and is stored in the comma separated file format (csv). The first column contains the taxa, the second column the corresponding sensitivity classes.

The table below gives an example of (part of) an ITI-file.

SUBMITTED.NAME	ITI
Photis longicaudata	III
Spisula subtruncata	I
Scolelepis foliosa	II
Acrocnida brachiata	I
Schistomysis kervillei	I
Pygospio elegans	II
Polydora ciliata	III
Didemnum vexillum	I
Corbula gibba	I
Phyllodoce lineata	III
Scrobicularia plana	II
Inachus phalangium	III
Polycirrus medusa	III
Hymeniacidon perlevis	I
Tellimya ferruginosa	II
Retusa obtusa	II
Bathyporeia guilliamsoniana	IV
Sycon scaldiense	I
Leucosolenia variabilis	I
Echinocyamus pusillus	III
Eualus cranchii	II
Hydrobia ulvae	III
Liocarcinus holsatus	III
Nucula nitidosa	III
Arenicola marina	III
Alitta virens	III
Ensis directus	I
Cuthona amoena	II
Electra pilosa	I
Ensis minor	I

The ITI classes have the following meaning:

ITI	description
I	Suspension feeders
II	Interface feeders
III	Surface deposit feeders
IV	Subsurface deposit feeders

E Ecotope reference file

The Ecotope Reference file contains meta-information about each waterbody (OBJECTID) and ecotope. In this file, it is possible to use a correction factor (CORR) for the BEQI2_EQR. At present, in the Dutch calculations a theoretical AMBI reference value of 0 has been used. Since this gives an underestimation of the BEQI2_EQR of approx. -0.02, this correction factor of +0.02 is applied. If however calculated AMBI reference values are used, this correction factor must be set at 0 in the Ecotope Reference file.

OBJECTID	ECOTOPE	RELAREA	SREF	SBAD	HREF	HBAD	AMBIREF	AMBIBAD	CORR	ITIREF	ITIBAD
nl89_westsde	BrakLitoraal	0.11	29	0	3.30	0	0	6	0.02	0	4.50
nl89_westsde	BrakSublitoraal	0.17	22	0	3.20	0	0	6	0.02	0	4.50
$nl89_westsde$	ZoutLitoraal	0.18	41	0	3.60	0	0	6	0.02	0	4.50
$nl89_westsde$	ZoutSublitoraal	0.54	31	0	3.80	0	0	6	0.02	0	4.50
$nl89_oostsde$	ZoutLitoraal	0.26	45	0	3.70	0	0	6	0.02	0	4.50
nl89_oostsde	ZoutSublitoraal	0.74	67	0	5.10	0	0	6	0.02	0	4.50
$nl89_veersmr$	ZoutSublitoraal	1.00	30	0	3.80	0	0	6	0.00	0	4.50
nl89_grevlemr	ZoutSublitoraal	1.00	44	0	4.20	0	0	6	0.00	0	4.50
NL94_11	ZoetSublitoraal	1.00	28	0	3.60	0	0	6	0.02	0	4.50
NL94_9	OligohalienSublitoraal	1.00	20	0	2.60	0	0	6	0.02	0	4.50
$NL95_1A2A$	ZoutSublitoraal	1.00	33	0	3.80	0	0	6	0.02	0	4.50
NL95_3A	ZoutSublitoraal	1.00	30	0	4.00	0	0	6	0.02	0	4.50
$NL95_4A$	ZoutSublitoraal	1.00	30	0	3.70	0	0	6	0.02	0	4.50
NL81_3	ZoutSublitoraal	1.00	30	0	3.70	0	0	6	0.02	0	4.50
NL81_2	BrakLitoraal	1.00	23	0	3.40	0	0	6	0.02	0	4.50
NL81_1	ZoutLitoraal	0.59	29	0	3.60	0	0	6	0.02	0	4.50
NL81_1	ZoutSublitoraal	0.41	23	0	3.50	0	0	6	0.02	0	4.50