



HarmoNIA





Harmonization and Networking for contaminant assessment in the Ionian and Adriatic Seas

Harmonization of monitoring of contaminants and Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) in the ADRION region: offshore challenges

Strategy for Harmonized Monitoring





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Online HarmoNIA final event, 18th June 2020



WP 1 Coordinator: ISPRA

WP 1 Objectives in ADRION region

Harmonization of monitoring of contaminants and Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) in the ADRION region procedures

- T1.1 monitoring & assessment of contaminants in the marine environment
- T1.2 environmental impact assessment (EIA) of offshore platforms
- T1.3 monitoring & decommissioning of offshore platforms



Communication C2.1.1

Harmonized proposal for monitoring & assessment of marine contaminants

Strategy T1.4

Regional strategy for harmonized monitoring & assessment of marine contaminants



T1.1 - Harmonized monitoring & assessment of contaminants in the marine environment

Deliverable T1.1.1 Protocol review of analytical QA/QC

- Distribution and collection of questionnaire to Partners
 - Comparative analysis of answers to questionnaires
 - Review of analytical and methodological protocols

Deliverable T1.1.2 Harmonization of sampling procedures and analytical methods

- matrix characteristics
- units of measurements
 - sampling procedures

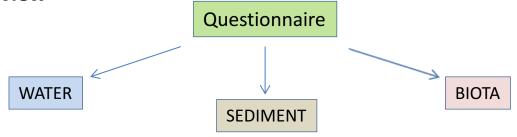
- ■sample storage
- methods of analysis
- •limit of quantification (LOQ)

Deliverable T1.1.3 Data sets QA/QC procedures

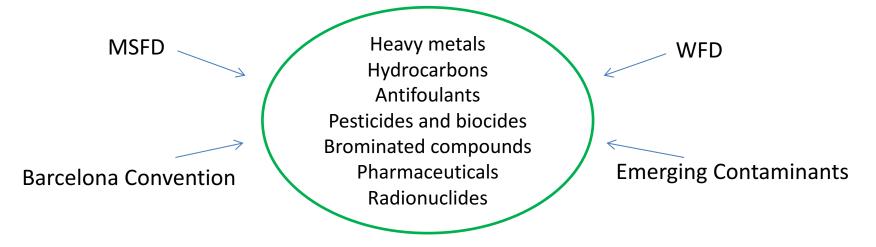
- dataset format check
- metadata completeness
 - additional data needs



T1.1.1 - Protocol review



Substances considered for the analysis of monitoring protocol

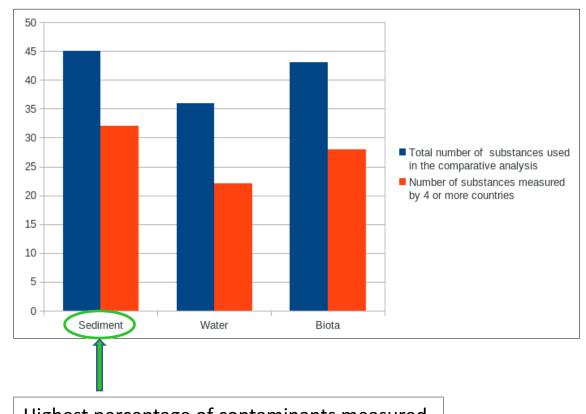


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T1.1.1 – Protocol review: large heterogeneity and need for harmonization

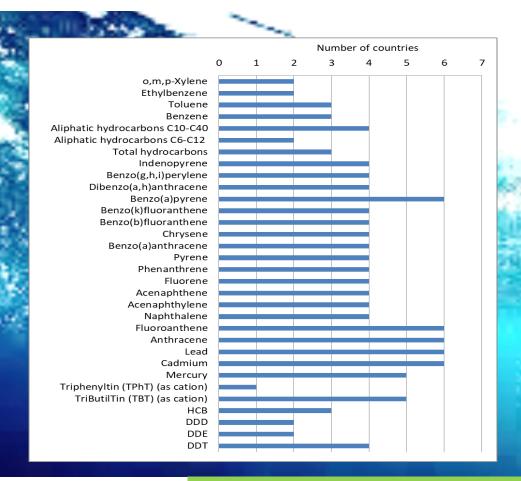
- LOQ values differing of 1-3 orders of magnitude
- Poor information on accuracy and reproducibility
- Pharmaceuticals and radionuclides – not monitored



Highest percentage of contaminants measured



T1.1.1 – Protocol review: WATER matrix



Harmonised approach:

Water sample type and sampling methods:

- total water sample for pesticides and biocides, antifoulants and hydrocarbons
- filtered sample for heavy metals <u>Storage</u>: some common methods for pesticides and biocides and heavy metals <u>Analytical method</u>: some common methods for antifoulants, heavy metals, hydrocarbons and physical parameters

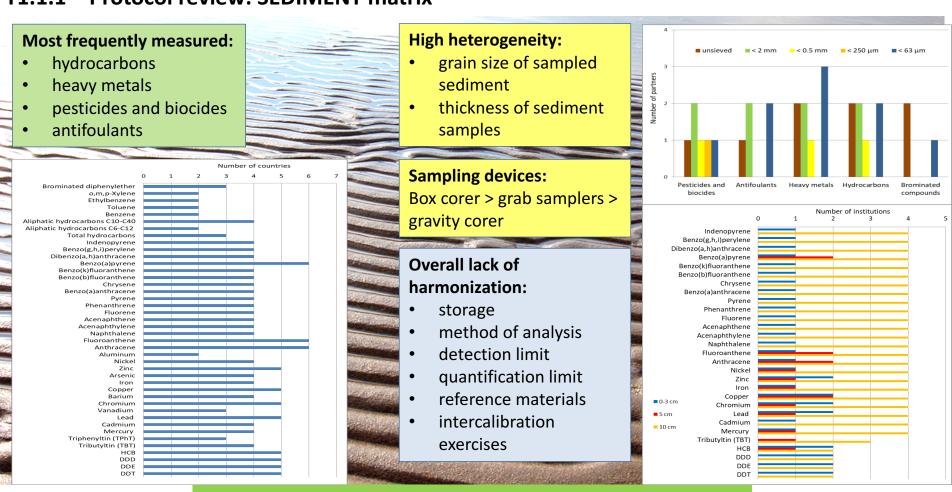
Poor information on:

- pesticides and biocides
- antifoulants
- physical parameters

Certified reference materials – poorly used **Intercalibration** – low participation



T1.1.1 – Protocol review: SEDIMENT matrix





Barium Chromium

Lead

нсв

DDD

DDE DDT

Vanadium

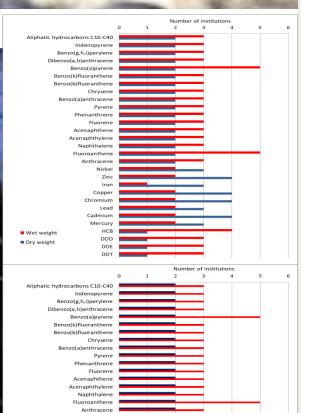
Cadmium

Mercury

Triphenyltin (TPhT) Tributyltin (TBT)

T1.1.1 – Protocol review: BIOTA matrix **Commonalities:** Most frequently measured: measurement weight pesticides basis heavy metals analysed species hydrocarbons predominantly Mytilus galloprovincialis Number of countries Brominated diphenylethers o,m,p-Xylene Ethylbenzene Toluene Heterogeneity: Aliphatic hydrocarbons C10-C40 Aliphatic hydrocarbons C6-C12 Total hydrocarbons Number of replicates Indenopyrene Benzo(g,h,i)perylene Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene Storage Benzo(a)pyrene Benzo(k)fluoranthene Benzo(b)fluoranthene LOD Chrysene Benzo(a)anthracene LOQ Pyrene Phenanthrene Analytical methods Acenaphthene Acenaphthylene Naphthalene (commonalities only for Fluoroanthene Anthracene Nickel PAHs) Zinc Arsenic Iron Copper

- Reference materials
- Intercalibration exercises



Nickel

Copper

Lead Cadmium

HCB

DDD

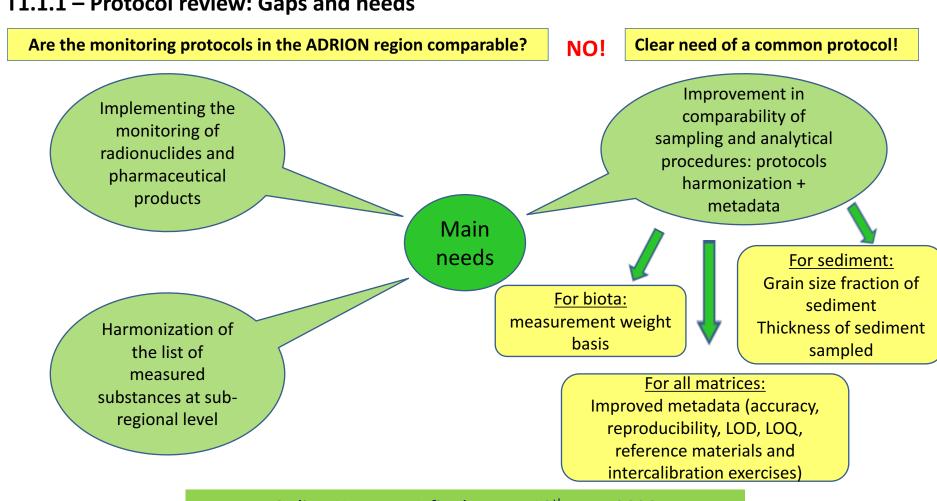
Chromium

■ Mussel muscle

■ Mussel whole tissue



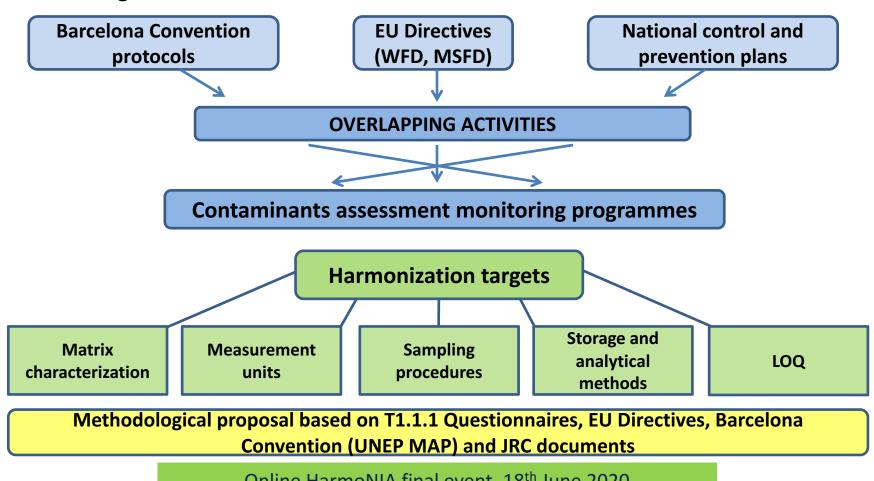
T1.1.1 – Protocol review: Gaps and needs



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T1.1.2 – Methodological proposal for harmonized sampling procedure and analytical methodologies



Online HarmoNIA final event, 18th June 2020



T1.1.2 – Methodological proposal for harmonized sampling procedure and analytical methodologies: WATER matrix

LOQ proposal methodology:

Substances included in EQSD	2013/39/EU Directive: AA-EQS for «other surface waters» Comm. Dir. 2009/90/EC: LOQ values ≤ 30 % of EQS	LOQ proposal
Substances not included in EQSD	Questionnaire results, considering the lowest values for best performance and precautionary approach	LOQ proposal

Contaminant group	Units	Sampling methods	Storage	Method of Analysis
Pesticides and biocides	μg/l	no filtration	filtration 4 °C, darkness	
Antifoulants	μg/I (as cation)	no filtration	acidification, 4 °C, darkness	GC-MS
Pharmaceuticals	μg/l	no filtration	-20 °C	SPE-LC-MS-MS
Heavy metals (mercury)	µg/I	filtration 0,45 μm	acidification, 4 °C	CV-ASS
Heavy metals (cadmium and lead)	μg/l	filtration 0,45 μm	acidification HNO3, SPE preconcentration	voltammetry/ICP- MS
Hydrocarbons (PAHs and aliphatic C_{10} - C_{40})	μg/l	no filtration	extraction with n-hexane on board/ 4°C without preservative, darkness	GC-MS / HPLC- FLD *
Hydrocarbons (BTEX and aliphatic C_6 - C_{12})	μg/l	no filtration 4 °C, ammonium bisolphate addition		GC-MS
Radionuclides	dionuclides Bq/l		no data	no data
Physical parameters **		CTD probe in-situ measurement	in-situ measurement	CTD probe

Certified reference materials for water matrix are few – the participation in intercalibration exercises is recommended!



^{*} GC-FID for total hydrocarbons and aliphatic hydrocarbons C₁₀-C₄₀

^{**} Dissolved oxygen [%], Salinity [PSU], Temperature [°C], Transmittance [%], Fluorescence [mg/m³]



T1.1.2 – Methodological proposal for harmonized sampling procedure and analytical methodologies: SEDIMENT matrix

- No threshold values for contaminants in sediment in MSFD and WFD
- No national threshold values for sediment in ADRION region, except for Italy (Italian Decree 172/2015)



LOQ proposal based on:

T.1.1.1

Questionnaires

References: Med BACs, US-ERL, TEL, AA-EQS (Italian)

Contaminant group	Units	Grain size	Sampling method	Thickness of sampled sediment [cm]	Storage	Method of Analysis
Pesticides and biocides	μg/kg	< 2 mm	box corer	0 - 2	frozen at -20 °C, freeze-dried sediment stored at 4 °C	GC-ECD
Antifoulants	μg/kg (as cation)	< 2 mm	box corer	0 - 2	frozen at -20 °C, freeze-dried sediment stored at 4 °C	GC-MS
Pharmaceuticals	μg/kg	< 2 mm	box corer	0 - 2	frozen at -20 °C, freeze-dried sediment stored at 4 °C	-
Heavy metals	mg/kg	< 2 mm	box corer	0-2	frozen at -20 °C, freeze-dried sediment stored at 4 °C	ICP-MS
Hydrocarbons	μg/kg	< 2 mm	box corer	0 - 2	frozen at -20 °C, freeze-dried sediment stored at 4 °C	GC-MS *
Brominated compounds	μg/kg	< 2 mm	box corer	0 - 2	frozen at -20 °C, freeze-dried sediment stored at 4 °C	GC-MS
Radionuclides	Bq/kg	-	•	-	-	-
Organic matter	%	< 2 mm	box corer	0-2	frozen at -20 °C, freeze-dried sediment stored at 4 °C	**
Grain size analysis	%	unsieved	box corer	0 - 2	4°C	mechanical sieving
Water content	%	unsieved	box corer	0 - 2	4°C	gravimetric

Grain size: <2 mm

In sandy sediments < 63µm would be negligible fraction

Thickness of sediment sample: 0-2 cm

Possibly even less

+ deposition rate study

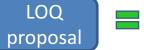


^{*} GC-FID for total hydrocarbons and aliphatic hydrocarbons C₁₀-C₄₀

^{**} CHN for Total organic carbon, gravimetric for Loss on ignition



T1.1.2 – Methodological proposal for harmonized sampling procedure and analytical methodologies: BIOTA matrix







OR

HarmoNIA questionnaires

Additional improvements proposal:

- Biometric measurements of organisms analysed
- Isotopic analysis for trophic level definition

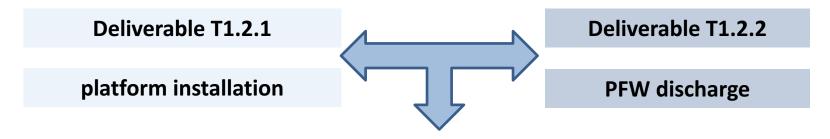


Contaminant group	Units	Tissue	Weight basis	Number of replicates	Storage	Method of Analysis
Pesticides and biocides	μg/kg	total sample	wet weight	3	frozen at -20 °C	GC-ECD
Antifoulants	μg/kg (as cation)	total sample	wet weight	3	frozen at -20 °C	GC-MS
Pharmaceuticals	μg/kg	total sample	wet weight	3	frozen at -20 °C	-
Heavy metals (mercury)	mg/kg	total sample	wet weight	3	frozen at -20 °C	CV-ASS
Heavy metals (cadmium and lead)	mg/kg	total sample	wet weight	3	frozen at -20 °C	ICP-OES
Hydrocarbons (PAHs and BTEX)	μg/kg	total sample	wet weight *	3	frozen at -20 °C	GC-MS
Hydrocarbons (total and aliphatic C_{10} - C_{40})	μg/kg	total sample	wet weight *	3	frozen at -20 °C	GC-FID
Brominated compounds	μg/kg	total sample	wet weight	3	frozen at -20 °C	GC-ICPMS
Lipid content	%	total sample	wet weight	3	frozen at -20 °C	gravimetric
Water content	%	total sample	wet weight	3	frozen at -20 °C	gravimetric

^{*} dry weight for aliphatic hydrocarbons $\rm C_6\text{-}C_{12}$ and $\rm C_{10}\text{-}C_{40}$



T1.2 - Harmonized Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) of offshore platforms



- EIA questionnaire to Partners
 - Comparative analysis
- Main targets of harmonization

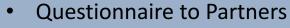
	Albania	Croatia	Greece	Italy	Montenegro	Slovenia
Offshore platform presence	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Installation EIA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
PW discharge EIA		✓	✓		✓	
EIA report guidelines	✓		✓		✓	✓
PW discharge legislation	✓	✓		✓	✓	
PW discharge monitoring guidelines				✓		
Gas production restrictions with respect coastline & AMP		✓		✓	✓	



T1.3 - Harmonized Monitoring & decommissioning of offshore platforms

Deliverable T1.3.1

monitoring



- comparative analysis
- main target of harmonization



installation

PFW discharge



	Croatia	Greece	Italy	Montenegro
EIA or specific authorization procedure	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mandatory & flexible monitoring plan	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common strategy	✓	✓	✓	✓
Corrective (mitigation) measures			✓	✓
Guidelines			✓	



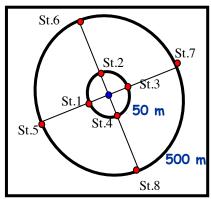
Harmonized Guidelines for monitoring impacts of installation and PFW discharge on marine ecosystem

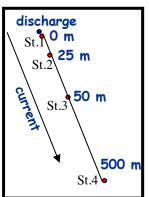


T1.3 - Harmonized Monitoring & decommissioning of offshore platforms

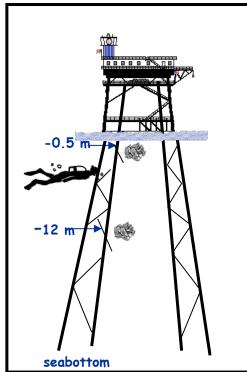
- $\hfill\square$ area close to the platform
- ☐ sampling: pre-, during-, post-installation/PFW discharge
- ☐ radial sampling for installation impact, linear sampling along transect for PFW discharge
- ☐ water, sediment, biota
- ☐ list of recommended parameters to monitor
- ☐ 1-2 campaigns/year















Monitoring of the impact of the offshore platform installation



Water column

salinity, temperature, density, pH, transmittance, turbidity, fluorescence (chlorophyll), dissolved oxygen, current, nutrients, suspended matter, total hydrocarbons, aliphatic hydrocarbons, BTEX, phenols, ecotoxicological assays, passive sampling, PFW dispersion model

current, temperature, salinity, density, turbidity, dissolved oxygen, chlorophyll (fluorescence), pH, suspended matter, transmittance, BTEX, total hydrocarbons, aliphatic hydrocarbons, phenols, passive sampling

Water column

Sediment

macroscopic (visual and descriptive) analysis, grain size, total organic carbon (TOC), total hydrocarbons, aliphatic hydrocarbons, BTEX, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), metals, phenol, ecotoxicological assays

Sediment

grain size, percentage of humidity, specific gravity, metals (Hg, Cd, Pb, As, total Cr, Cu, Ni, Zn, Mn, Al and Fe), total hydrocarbons, PAHs, butyltin compounds (tributyltin, dibutyltin, monobutyltin), total organic matter, total nitrogen and phosphorus, total organic carbon, microbiological parameters (total and fecal coliforms, fecal streptococci), ecotoxicological assays, others (e.g. Se, Ba, V), BTEX, phenols

Biota

(by catching M. galloprovincialis individuals on the platform legs or mussel cages) lipid content, total hydrocarbons, aliphatic hydrocarbons, BTEX, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), metals

Biota

(by catching platform leg mussels/polychetes) metals (Hg, Cd, Pb, As, total Cr, Cu, Ni, Zn, and Fe) others (e.g. Ba, Se, V), IPA, butyltin compounds (tributyltin, dibutyltin, monobutyltin), fat content, biomarkers, fish assemblages analysis, macrozoobenthic community analysis, visual census of cetaceans

PFW

pH, total suspended matter, temperature, total nitrogen, nutrients, sulphates, sulphides, chlorides, salinity, metals, mineral oils, total organic carbon (TOC), dissolved organic carbon (DOC), particulate organic carbon (POC), biochemical oxygen demand (BOD5), organic aromatic solvents, aliphatic hydrocarbons > C12, hydrocarbons < C12, diethylene glycol, other declared additives, PAHs, phenols, ecotoxicological assays, radionuclides (226Ra, 228Ra, 210Pb in certain cases, also 228Th)

Sea bottom bathymetry and morphology



T1.3 - Harmonized Monitoring & decommissioning of offshore platforms

Deliverable T1.3.2

decommissioning



- questionnaire
- comparative analysis
 - protocol review

	Croatia	Greece	Italy	Montenegro
Existing platforms	✓	✓	✓	
National legislation	✓	✓	✓	✓
Guidelines			✓	
Forbidden abandonment	✓	✓	✓	✓
EIA for removal	✓	✓	✓	✓
Monitoring during removal	✓	✓	✓	✓
Restoration measures		✓	✓	✓
Partial removal, alternative use (re-use)	✓	✓	✓	
EIA for re-use		✓	✓	



T1.1 - Harmonized monitoring & assessment of contaminants in the marine environment



C2.1.1

Harmonized proposal for monitoring & assessment of marine contaminants

GAPS:

- · threshold values for sediment
- common thresholds relevant to the MSFD & Barcelona Convention
- · common procedures for basin level assessment
- · inter-calibration exercises
- monitoring of emerging pollutants

NEEDS:

- common protocol of sampling and analytical procedures
- monitoring of additional pollutants
- sub-regional harmonization of the list of measured chemical substances
- harmonized procedure to compare monitoring data



OUTPUT

T1.4

Regional strategy for harmonized monitoring & assessment of marine contaminants

GAPS:

Different approach for monitoring and assessment

- > WFD:
 - Chemical status based EQSD threshold values on priority substances ('one-out-allout') for territorial water (12 nmiles)
 - River Basin Specific pollutants
- > MSFD
 - Territorial water: WFD
 - Beyond territorial water: regional cooperation to establish threshold values for priority substances and/or additional contaminants (EQS based on ecotoxicological studies)
- ➤ Barcelona Convention
 - ➤ Background Assessment Concentration based on monitoring datasets and literature
 - ➤ Environmental Assessment Criteria based on statistical analysis and literature

Actions Needed:

Short-term 2020-2021

- ➤ Collect and harmonize monitoring data sets and made available on a common data management platform
- > Review of ecotoxicological studies to properly define EQS
- Suggest a specific EQSD threshold value process at EU level dedicated to coastal and marine environment
- Estimate natural background concentrations based on robust and reliable data sets
- ➤ Produce a joint and coherent list of parameters and their environmental quality standards (EQS) and compare with BAC/EAC from UNEP/MAP to revise them to assure consistency at Mediterranean basin.

Long-term 2022-2024

- Agree and adopt a coherent monitoring protocol for biota and sediment matrix
- ➤ Implement an effective joint monitoring programme at the Mediterranean level on contaminants
- Propose and adopt a harmonized set of threshold values for contaminants
- ➤ Define and implement a Programme of Measures based on risk assessment and socio-economic analysis at Mediterranean level



WP 1 conclusions

Monitoring & assessment of marine contaminants a common protocol of analytical procedures a monitoring of additional pollutants a harmonized list of measured chemical substances a harmonized procedure of data comparing Offshore challenges ratification of the Offshore Protocol a task force of ADRION experts for offshore questions a harmonized monitoring for offshore impacts a list of recommended parameters to monitor in case of installation and PFW discharge

Agree and implement a regional strategy!











Thank you for your attention!



