







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

Status of MSFD Monitoring in Croatia











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Institute of Oceanography and Fisheries

- > Since 1930, interdisciplinary institute
- > 125 employees, 8 labs;
- Physics, <u>Chemical oceanography and</u> <u>sedimentology</u>, Plankton and shellfish toxicity, Microbiology, Ichtyology, Fisheries biology, Benthos and Aquaculture laboratory
- Involved in sequence of international and national scientific, technical and data management projects
- ➤Involved in implementation of IMAP, WFD and MSFD through conduction of Croatian monitoring programs







Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD)

The main goal is to achieve Good Environmental Status of EU marine waters by 2020. The Directive defines GES as:

"The environmental status of marine waters where these provide ecologically diverse and dynamic oceans and seas which are clean, healthy and productive"





Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD)

- The **initial assessment** of the current environmental status of national marine waters and the environmental impact and socioeconomic analysis of human activities in these waters
- The determination of what **GES** means for national marine waters
- The establishment of environmental **targets** and associated indicators to achieve GES by 2020. The establishment of a **monitoring programme** for the ongoing assessment and the regular update of targets.
- The development of a **programme of measures** designed to achieve or maintain GES by 2020 The process is cyclical and the second cycle should start again in 2018.



Review of the 5 elements of the strategy Every 6 years MSFD status in Croatia



Implementation of MSFD Monitoring

In December 2014 Government of the Republic of Croatia brought Decision of action program for the strategy of the management on marine environment and coastal area: "Monitoring and observation system for assessment of the Adriatic Sea state according to MSFD"

(OG 153/2014) "Monitoring system = MSFD Monitoring"

Implementation of "Monitoring system" in Republic of Croatia







Implementation of MSFD Monitoring

Implementation of the monitoring according to MSFD includes state of 11 descriptors:

- D1 Biodiversity
- D2 Non-indigenous species
- D3 Populations of commercially exploited fish and shellfish
- D4 Pelagic food webs
- D5 Eutrophication
- D6 Sea floor integrity
- D7 Hydrographic conditions
- **D8** Contaminants
- D9 Contaminants in food
- D10 Marine litter
- D11 Underwater noise









Implementation of MSFD Monitoring

Yearly costs of Monitoring according to MSFD for Croatia (OG 153/2014) were estimated to:

12.028,362,00 km (no VAT)

- For 2016 (~ 1 million kn was approved through specific Contracts for north, middle and south Adriatic)
- For 2017 and 2018 (~ 3 million kn was approved through specific Contracts for north, middle and south Adriatic)

Contracts covered only part of descriptors D5, D1, D2, D4 and D7, and part of D10 and D11 (D3, D6, D8, D9 were not covered at all)

> For 2019 process of Public procurement is in progress....



D1: Biodiversity

Biodiversity in the Adriatic Sea (Croatian part) is given by components that have to be covered by monitoring program

Components:

- Sea mammals (Cetacea);
- Sea birds;
- Sea turtles;
- Fishes;



- Posidonia settlements and species Posidonia oceanica
- Coraligen and species Corallium rubrum
- Pelagic plankton community keholder Workshop, Split, Croatia, February 7th 2019









Descriptor	Components	Parameters	Sites/ areas	Sampling Frequency
D1	<u>Mamals</u> : Cetacea: Tursipos truncatus, Stenella coeruleoalba	number, distribution of population	Whole Adriatic (cooperation with other countries)	each 3 year (air counting) Photo documentation: 1x year, every second year
	Birds: Calonectris diomedea, Puffinus yelkouan, Phalacrocorax aristotelis desmarestii, Larus audouinii	number, distribution, demographic characteristics of population	Nesting places	Through Birds Directive
ity	<u>Sea turtles</u> : Caretta caretta	Number, air counting, catch by chance, dead due to swallowing of litter- standard morphometric characteristics	Whole Adriatic divided on transects	each 3 year (air counting)
Biodiversity	Fishes: Pelagic: Sardina pilchardus, Engraulis encrasicolus Demersal and coastal Osteichthyes: Mullus barbatus, Mullus surmuletus, Diplodus vulgaris, Diplodus sargus, Scorpaena porcus, Scorpaena scrofa, Symphodus tinca, Labrus mixtus, Pagellus erythrinus, Epinephelus marginatus, Chelidonichthys cuculus, Zosterissesor ophiocephalus, Demersal Chondrichthyes: Scyliorhinus canicula, Raja mireletus	distribution, size, state and structure of population	Pelagic species: Kvarner, Kvarnerić, middle Adriatic islands Demersal and coastal Chondrichthyes: open central Adriatic, Jabuka Pit Coastal fishes: Mali Lošinj, Senj archipelago, Pag, south side of Dugi Otok, Šibenik archipelago, around Split, Vis, Dubrovnik area	2 x year, summer, winter or for coastal fishes (summer, autumn)



Descriptor	Components	Parameters	Sites/areas	Sampling Frequency	
ersity LD	Coraligen and species Corallium rubrum	Coraligen: Species, composition, indicators of coraligen functionality, qualitative and quantitative indicators of the impact on community Red coral: distribution and state of settlements (number, size); Environmental parameters: T	Mljet, Vis, Kornati island	Coraligen: through Habitat directive Red coral: each 3 year	
Biodiversity	Plankton pelagic community:	Phytoplankton: composition and number, geographic and seasonal variability, indexes of variability and ratios of the main functional groups Zooplankton: composition, distribution and seasonal variability of chosen groups	Marine and coastal waters of north, middle and south Adriatic	seasonal, at certain sites Up to 12 x per year	
	Settlement of photophilic algae and species Cystoseira amentacea *	Distribution of Cystoseira amentacea and invasive species (D2) and areas damaged by sea urchins (D6)	Whole Croatian coast*; covered by WFD	1 x in 3 years	
		(23)	*applicable with additional measurements!		



D1: Biodiversity



* additional investigations/measurements!





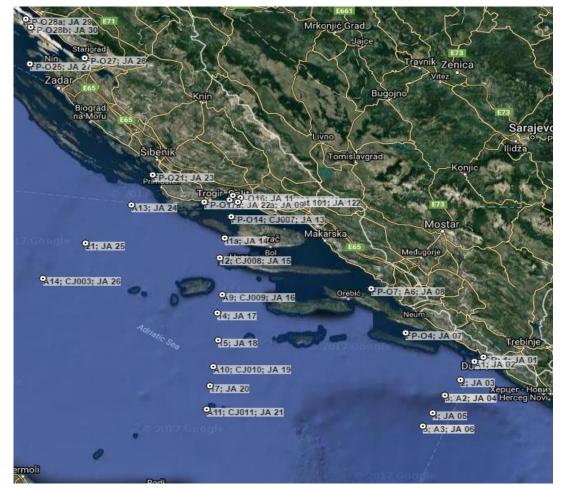
Descriptor	Components	Parameters	Sites/areas	Sampling Frequency
Sity D1	Coraligen and species Corallium rubrum	Coraligen: Species, composition, indicators of coraligen functionality, qualitative and quantitative indicators of the impact on community Red coral: distribution and state of settlements (number, size); Environmental parameters: T	Mljet, Vis, Kornati island	Coraligen: through Habitat directive Red coral: each 3 year
Biodiversity	Plankton pelagic community:	Phytoplankton: composition and number, geographic and seasonal variability, indexes of variability and ratios of the main functional groups Zooplankton: composition, distribution and seasonal variability of chosen groups	Marine and coastal waters of north In 2016 A Phytoplankton 1 X 22 sites in middle and south Adriatic	seasonal, at certain sites Up to 12 x per year In 2017, 2018 Phytoplankton 2 X 22 sites in middle and south Adriatic
	Settlement of photophilic algae and species Cystoseira amentacea *	Distribution of Cystoseira amentacea and invasive species (D2) and areas damaged by sea urchins (D6)	Wr In 2016. ZOOP. co 1 X 5 sites in middle and south Adriatic	ZOOP. 2 X 5 sites in the middle and south Adriatic



D1: Biodiversity

Monitoring sites for D1 during 2016, 2017 and 2018 (only component: plankton

pelagic community)



No	Site	Depth (m)	φ	λ
1	GR; 1; JA 01	12	18° 4.983′	42° 39.586′
2	A1; JA 02	107	18° 1.312′	42° 38.031′
3	3; A2; JA 04	332	17° 49.463′	42° 26.856′
4	5; A3; JA 06	1164	17° 40.615′	42° 16.637′
5	FP-O4; JA 07	78	17° 33.705′	42° 47.51′
6	*FP-O7; A6; JA 08	38	17° 19.706′	43° 2.007′
7	*FP-O15a; JA 09	12	16° 26.028′	43° 30.191′
8	*FP-O16b; \$T103; JA 10	18	16° 27.2′	43° 31.8′
9	*FP-O16; JA 11	22	16° 24.111′	43° 32.502′
10	A8; 11; FP-O16a; ST101; JA 12	38	16° 22.9′	43° 31.1′
11	FP-O14; CJ007; JA 13	52	16° 23.611′	43° 25.603′
12	A9; CJ009; JA 16	103	16° 20.007′	43° 0′
13	A10; CJ010; JA 19	178	16° 16.408′	42° 36.251′
14	A11; CJ011; JA 21	108	16° 13.621′	42° 22.28′
15	*FP-O17a; JA 22	44	16° 12.498′	43° 30.205′
16	FP-O21; JA 23	60	15° 51.71′	43° 39′
17	A13; JA 24	169	15° 43.29′	43° 29.26′
18	A14; CJ003; JA 26	264	15° 7.62′	43° 5.22′
19	FP-O25; JA 27	54	15° 2.419′	44° 14.995′
20	FP-O27; JA 28	47	15° 24.416′	44° 16.946′
21	*FP-O28a; JA 29	49	15° .723′	44° 29.241′
22	*FP-O28b; JA 30	12	15° 2.9′	44° 26.82′



D2: Non-indigenous species

Pečarević et al. (2013) listed species that were introduced by anthropogenic or natural way into the Adriatic Sea. 113 species is specified (15 phytoplankton, 16 zooplankton, 16 macroalgae, 44 zoobenthic species and 22 fish species)

Components:

- Determining of invasive species from the list



Ficopomatus enigmaticus



Descriptor	Components	Parameters	Sites/ areas	Sampling frequency
D2 s	Determining of non indigenous species	Taxonomic identification, impact assessment, impacted area, dynamics and mechanisms of distribution	Tuna farms Grška Bay (Brač), 2 sites in Zadar area	1 x year; spring, autumn
species	Determining of non indigenous species (113 species list)	Liver and Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna	South Croatia: Dubrovnik – Molunat; Mljet area	Each two year; summer
spe	Determining of non indigenous species (113 species list)		shipyard: Trogir	Each two years; spring and autumn
snc	Determining of non indigenous species (113 species list)		harbours: Dubrovnik, Ploče, Šibenik. Zadar, Rijeka, Pula	Each two years; spring and autumn
indigenous	Determining of non indigenous species (113 species list)		harbours: Split, Kaštelanski zaljev	1 x year; seasonal
<u>.</u>	Caulerpa taxifolia		Starigrad Bay	1 x year; autumn
pu	Caulerpa racemosa var. cylindracea		Certain sites in the north and middle Adriatic	1 x year; autumn
Non	Codium fragile subsp. fragile		Certain sites in the north and middle Adriatic	According to assessment
Z	Ficopomatus enigmaticus		Šibenik, Ploče	2x year, according to assessment
	Callinectes sapidus		North, middle and south Adriatic	2x year ; spring- summer, autumn
	Fistularia commersonii		North, middle and south Adriatic	2x year; spring- summer, autumn



Descriptor	Components		Parameters	Sites	/ areas	Sampling frequency
D2	Siganus Iuridus Lagocephalus sceleratus		ii	south, middle a	nd north Adriatic	2x year; spring_summer autumn
ies			u	South, middle a	nd north Adriatic	2x year; spring_summer, autumn
spec	Research monitoring	Lophocladia Iallemandii	ii.	Blitvenica and s	surrounding islands	autumn
ns s		Acrothamnion preissii	44	Dubrovnik	In 2016 (fish, c	rabs)
eno		Womersleyella setacea		South, middle c	_ / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /	niddle In 2017, 2018 (fish,
ည်		Hypnea spinella	i i	Dubrovnik	ana soath Aar	crabs)
indig		Paraleucilla magna	44	chosen areas		2 X 4 sites in
\subseteq		Oculina patagonica	££	Kaštela Bay		middle and south
S	Percnon gibbes		u	South Adriatic (Molunat)	Adriatic *
		New species	u	According to ne	eeds	According to needs

* Different methods: trammel nets, visual census and LEK protocols











Descript or	Components	Parameters	Sites/ areas	Sampling frequency
D2 s	Determining of non indigenous species	Taxonomic identification, impact assessment, impacted area, dynamics and mechanisms of distribution	Tuna farms Grška Bay (Brač), 2 sites in Zadar area	1 x year; spring, autumn
cie	Determining of non indigenous species (113 species list)		South Croatia: Dubrovnik – Molunat; Mljet area	Each two year; summer
spe	Determining of non indigenous species (113 species list)		shipyard: Trogir	Each two years; spring and autumn
ous	Determining of non indigenous species (113 species list)		harbours: Dubrovnik, Ploče, Šibenik. Zadar, Rijeka, Pula	Each In 2017, 2018 and (banthas)
gen	Determining of non indigenous species (113 species list)		harbours: Split, Kaštelanski zaljev	2 X 2 sites in midd e
<u></u>	Caulerpa taxifolia		Starigrad Bay	1 x y and south Adriatio
indi	Caulerpa racemosa var. cylindracea		Certain sites in the north and	1 x year; autumn In 2017, 2018
Non	Codium fragile subsp. fragile		Certain sites in the north and middle Adriatic	Acco (benthos)
Ž	Ficopomatus enigmaticus		Šibenik, Ploče	2x ye 2 X 10 sites in asses middle and south
	Callinectes sapidus		North, middle and south Adriatic	2x ye <i>Adriatic</i> autumn
	Fistularia commersonii		North, middle and south Adriatic	2x year; spring- summer, autumn



D2: Non-indigenous species

Monitoring sites of non-indigenous benthic and non-indigenous <u>fishes and demersal</u> <u>crabs</u> for D2 descriptor during 2017 and 2018



No	Location	φ	λ
1	Komiža Bay	43,02046259	16,08622169
2	Vis Bay	43,06035969	16,19059181
3	<u>Trogir</u>	43,51027725	16,25139856
4	Kaštel Kambelovac	43,54836148	16,38449979
5	Harbour Split	43,50747599	16,43688834
6	NorthSplit harbour	43,52863785	16,46535229
7	Grška Bay	43,28770251	16,48288393
8	Smrka Bay	43,28426613	16,49704599
9	Supetar	43,38490276	16,55438089
10	Stari Grad	43,18221103	16,58236169
11	Zavala, Hvar	43,12278792	16,69676220
12	<u>Mljet</u>	42,78280313	17,33179662
13	<u>Ploče</u>	43,03878334	17,42045688
14	<u>Dubrovnik</u>	42,63926270	18,11491583



D3: Populations of commercially exploited fish and shellfish

In the fishing area of Republic of Croatia the state is monitored through monitoring of the commercial fishery and the state of resources by scientific expeditions (MEDITS and MEDIAS). After the entering into EU, Croatia set the monitoring of fishery state according to methodology through (DCF–Data Collection Framework)

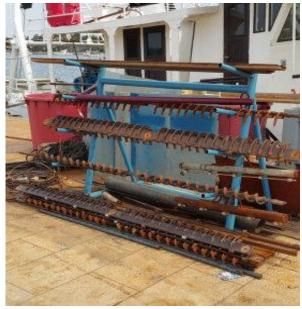
- additionally data collection for repopulation areas to protect nurseries and hatcheries for juveniles recruitment in levels sufficient for sustainable fishery.

Components:

- -Demersal stocks
- -Pelagic stocks
- -Coastal stocks
- -Shellfish stocks
- -Hatcheries of sardines and anchovies
- -Seagrass meadows
- -Shellfish fishing by rampon









D3: Populations of commercially exploited fish and shellfish

Do. i opola	nons of comme	cially exploited i		
Descriptor	Components	Parameters	Sites/ areas	Sampling frequency
D3	<u>Demersal stocks</u> Merluccius merluccius, Mullus barbatus Nephrops norvegicus,	Frequency of appearance, indexes: biomass, abundancy, juveniles, adults, average mass,	Open middle Adriatic, Jabuko Pit area, 20 randomly distributed sites in Croatian	2x year, (June-July)-srpanj (December_January)
Populations of commercially exploited fish	Solea solea <u>Pelagic stocks</u> : Sardina pilchardus , Engraulis encrasicolus <u>Priobalni stokovi</u> :	average length, ratio of average length and length of the first maturity, index of total biomass, index of total abundancy, total		
and shellfish	Spicara smaris, Mullus surmuletus <u>Stokovi školjkaša</u> : Venus verrucosa, Pecten jacobaeus	biomass without bluefish, biomass of commercially targeted species, biomass index of cephalopods, biomass index of pelagic fishes, biomass index of chondrichthyes, BOI (bottom dwelling fish index)		2016 -
	Hatcheries of sardines and anchovies	Appearance frequency of eggs and larvae, length structure, sex ratio, and values of batch fecundity of adults	year: middle Adriatic isla with transport towards the	2017, 2018 - ata from DCF, IEDITS and MEDIAS
	Seagrass meadows (critical areas for recovering of coastal fish populations - hatcheries	composition, length structure and biomass of fish populations	Mali Lošinj, Senj archipelago, Pag, Dugi Otok, Šibenik archipelago, around Split, Vis, Dubrovnik area	autumn,
	Shellfish fishery by rampon	Catch and by catch composition, by rampon and species identification	West Istrian coast (fishery zone A)	e seasonal

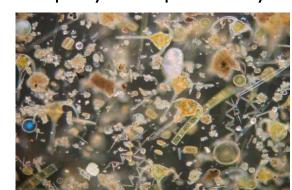


Pelagic food web characteristics in the Adriatic (Croatian side) are oligotrophic conditions that favors prokaryotic heterotrophs in relation to phagotrophs. So, chosen **components** include:

- **Microbe food web** (heterotrophic bacteria; bacterial production; autotrophic picoplankton: cyanobacteria (Synechococcus, Prochlorococcus), picoeucaryots; heterotrophic nanoplankton, microzooplankton (ciliates)
- **Phytoplankton** (species composition, number, biomass chlorophyll a, primary

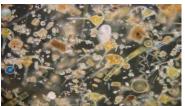
production)

- Mesozooplankton (composition, number)
- Small bluefish: sardines (number, condition, food)
- Top predator: tuna (number, condition)





Descriptor	Components	Parameters	Sites/ areas	Sampling frequency	
D4 Pelagic food webs	Microbe food web	heterotrophic bacteria; bacterial production; autotrophic picoplankton, cyanobacteria; picoeucariots: heterotrophic nanoplankton, microzooplankton	South Adriatic: Dubrovnik – Bari Middle Adriatic: Split– Gargano, Šibenik – Ortona North Adriatic: river Po delta– Rovinj	North and middle Adriatic – 12 x year Lim, Bakar, west Istrian coast – 7 x year ; rest: - 4 x year	
	Phytoplankton	Species composition, number, biomass, chl a, primary production		In 2016 1 X 22 sites in	
	Mesozooplankton (target group: copepods)	Composition, number		middle and south Adriatic	
	Small pelagic blue fish (target species: Sardina pilchardus)	number, condition, diet	Coastal areas: mouth of river Neretva, Kaštela Bay, Rijeka i Bakar Bay, west Istrian coast	In 2017, 2018 2 X 22 sites in	
	Top predators (target species: tuna – Thunnus thynnus, Thunnus albacore, Xipias gladius)	Number, condition	(total 33 sites)	middle and south Adriatic	





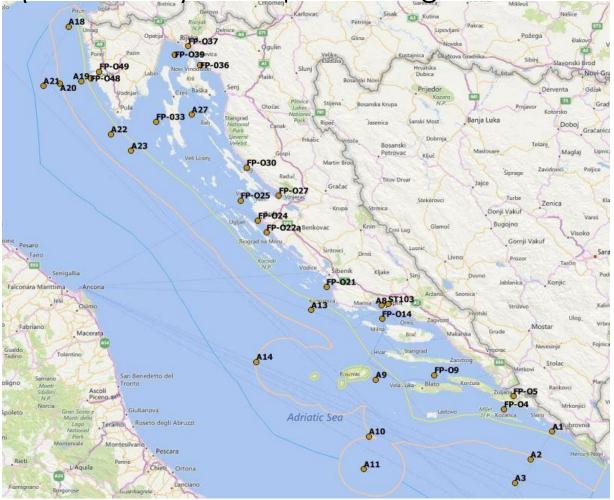






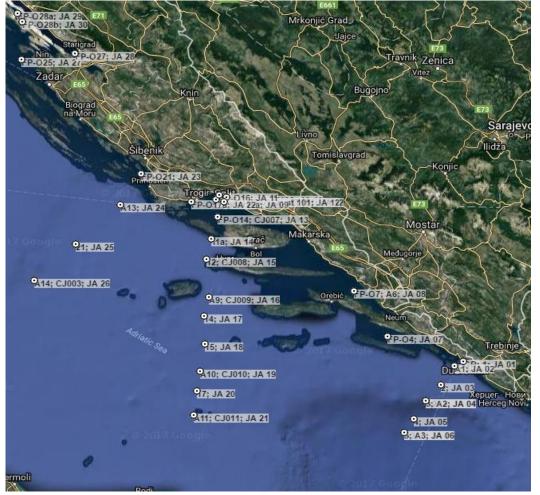
Monitoring sites for D4 (D5 and D7) descriptor during 2016, 2017, 2018 (north, middle,

south Adriatic)





Monitoring sites for D4 (and D5) descriptor during 2016, 2017 and 2018



Middle and south Adriatic measuring sites

No	Site	Depth (m)	Φ	λ
1	GR; 1; JA 01	12	18° 4.983′	42° 39.586′
2	A1; JA 02	107	18° 1.312′	42° 38.031′
3	3; A2; JA 04	332	17° 49.463′	42° 26.856′
4	5; A3; JA 06	1164	17° 40.615′	42° 16.637′
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7	*FP-O15a; JA 09	12	16° 26.028′	43° 30.191′
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15	*FP-O17a; JA 22	44	16° 12.498′	43° 30.205′
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18	A14; CJ003; JA 26	264	15° 7.62′	43° 5.22′
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21	*FP-O28a; JA 29	49	15° .723′	44° 29.241′
22	*FP-O28b; JA 30	12	15° 2.9′	44° 26.82′



D5: Eutrophication

Eutrophication is process caused by enriching the water body with nutrients, especially N and P compounds, that brings to increase of growth, primary production and algae biomass and consequently hypoxic (anoxic) events and changes in benthic community.

Components:

- Nutrient loadings
- Concentration of chlorophyll a
- Concentration of dissolved oxygen
- Toxic blooms events (frequency ...)
- Concentration of nutrients *
- Submerged vegetation (changes)
- Benthic communities (changes)
- Benthic organisms / fishes (mortality)







Negative consequences of eutrophication

* Concentrations of NO_3^- , NO_2^- , NH_4^+ , SiO_4^{4-} , TIN, HPO_4^{2-} ,TN, NORG, TP, PORG) + pH



D5: Eutrophication

Descriptor	Components	Parameters	Sites/ areas	Sampling frequency
D5	Nutrient loadings	t/g calculated from river loadings and urban and industrial input	<u>South Adriatic</u> : Dubrovnik – Bari	1x year
uo	Increase in primary production	Chl a concentration Satellite observations and modelling	<u>Middle Adriatic:</u> Split– Gargano, Šibenik – Ortona	1x year
i ati	Chl a concentration	Annual average values (geometric average or 90 th percentill)	North Adriatic: river Po delta— Rovinj	Monthly or more frequent
hic	Concentration of dissolved oxygen	Annual average values (10th percentill)	_	Monthly or more frequent
Eutrophication	Toxic bloom	Bloom that cause damage for living resources (frequency, duration, area covered)	mouth of river Neretva, Kaštela Bay, Rijeka, Bakar	Yearly
•	Nutrient concentrations	Average annual values (geometric average)	Bay, west Istrian coast	Monthly or more frequent
	Submerged vegetation	Changes in covered area and density	(total 33 silvaria) In 2016 1 X 23 site	es in
	Benthic community	Changes in biodiversity and ratios between sensitive and non sensitive species (multimetric indexes)	middle aı Adriatic /	nd soutl In 2017, 2018
	Benthic organisms/fish	Massive mortality events (documentation of the events)	in north A	docum mortal Adriatic



D6: Seafloor Integrity

According to National habitats classification in Croatian waters exist: 31 habitats, 60 biocenosis, 134 facies, associations, ecomorphosis and other specific habitats (fish farms, harbours, communities with non indigenous species ...) (Bakran-Petricioli, 2011)

Components;

- Epifauna on soft bottoms and bottoms with fishery activities
- Macro i meiofauna on soft bottoms
- Mediolittorall on hard bottoms and rocks / Biocenosis of infralittoral algae (D1 component: Settlement of photophilic algae and species Cystoseira amentacea)
- Posidonia oceanica meadows (mapping)





D6: Seafloor Integrity

Descriptor	Compone	nts	Parameters	Sites/ areas	Sampling frequency
D6 Seafloor	Epifauna on soft bottoms and bottoms of fishery activity		Abundancy, biomass of each species	30 chosen sites in isla area, open sea, whol coast of east Adriatic	le July)
integrity	Macro and meiofauna on soft bottoms		Number of species, number, taxonomic and functional composition	North Adriatic	1x in 3 years
ASS aligaeBASE	Mediolittoral; hard bottom and rocks / Biocenosis of infralittoral algae (D1- component: settlement of photophilic algae and Cystoseira amentacea)		Distribution of Cystoseira amentacea and invasive species (D2) and areas damaged by sea urchins (D6)		le
	Posidonia oceanica meadows * Ecologistate		Density of shoots, covering of meadows, leaf area, saccharose, ratio of nitrogen isotopes, ratio ofs ulphur isotopes, Pb in rhizome, N in epiphytes	17 annexed sites active the Adriatic*	In 2016 - In 2017, 2018 -
		logical e			WFD data for Posidonia oceanica*



D7: Hydrographic conditions

Characteristics of **hydrographic conditions** in Adriatic Sea waters (Croatia) Permanent change of hydrographic conditions in the Adriatic can be caused by: two main impacts: 1) climate changes combined with natural variability and 2) human activities (building of dams, inputs of industrial waters, waste waters, outlets, fish farms, power plants, energy...),





Monitoring parameters:

- temperature
- salinity
- turbidity
- waves
- currents
- -bathymetry

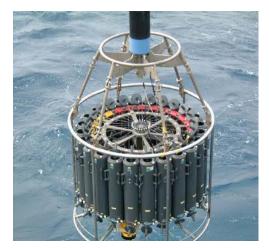
- Connected to (D1) (D2), (D3), (D5) i (D11).

2nd Stakeholder Workshop, Split, Croatia, February 7th 2019,



D7: Hydrographic conditions

Descriptor	Components	Parameters	Sites/ areas	Sampling frequency
D7 Hydrographic conditions	-	Temperature, salinity, sea currents, transparency, fluorescency (from chl a and colored dissolved organic matter), concentration of suspended matter, sea level	South Adriatic: Dubrovnik – Bari Middle Adriatic: Split– Gargano, Šibenik – Ortona North Adriatic: river Po delta– Rovinj Coastal areas: mouth of river Neretva, Kaštela Bay, Rijeka, Bakar Bay, west Istrian coast (total 33 sites)	North and middle Adriatic – 12 x year Lim, Bakar, west Istrian coast – 7 x year; rest: - 4 x year



In 2016

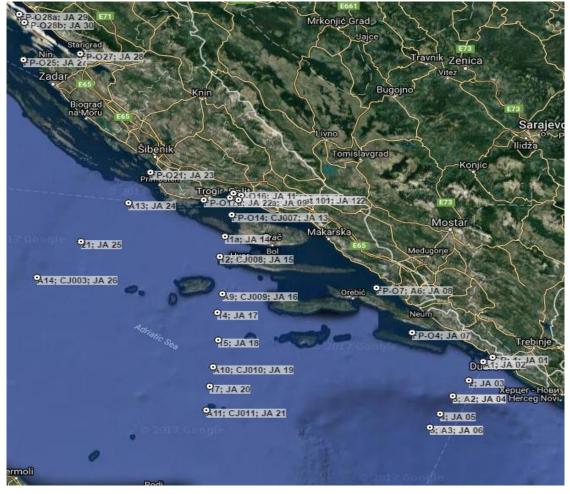
(T, S, transparency)
1 X 31 sites in middle and south Adriatic / 1x 27

In 2017, 2018
(T, S, transparency)
2 X 31 sites in middle and south Adriatic



D7: Hydrographic conditions

Monitoring sites for D7 descriptor during 2016, 2017 and 2018



Map of measuring sites in coastal and marine waters of middle and south Adriatic



D8: Contaminants

Components:

-Concentrations of contaminants in:

seawater (priority list*);

<u>sediment</u> (Cd, Pb, Cu, Zn, HgT, Cr, organotins, hexachlorbenzene, aldrine, dieldrine, endrine, heptachlor, p,p'-DDE, DDD, DDT, PCB-7 congeners, PAH-s)

organisms (in shellfish: organotins; in fishes and shellfish – as in sediments)

- Effects of contaminants (toxicity and genotoxicity)





*Annex X (WFD 2013/39/EU)



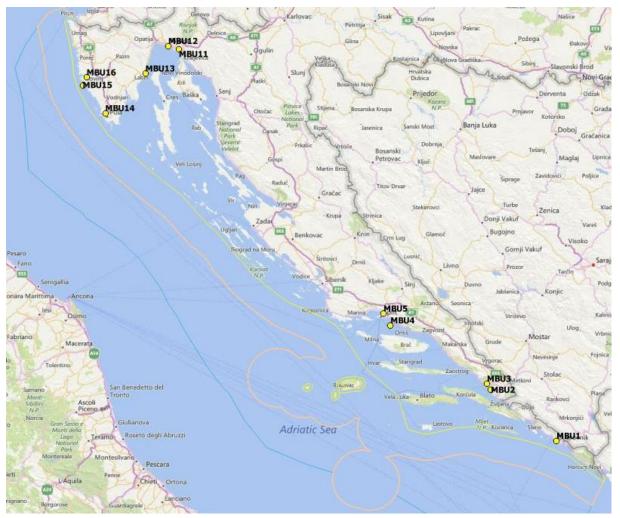
D8: Contaminants

Do. Comunitariis						
Descriptor	Components		Parameters	Sites/ are	as	Sampling frequency
Contaminants	contaminants	Seawater	Concentrations of priority and priority dangerous compounds	16 sites in coastal marine Adriatic w		4 X year; seasonal (monitoring conducting Croatian waters)
		Sediment	Cd, Pb, Cu, Zn, HgT, Cr, organotin compounds, hexsachlorbenzen, aldrine, dieldrine, endrine, heptachlor, p,p'-DDE, DDD, DDT, PCB-7 congeners, PAH-s	16 sites in coastal marine Adriatic w		1x year
		Biota	Shellfish: organokositreni spojevi Shellfish and fishes: Cd, Pb, Cu, Zn, HgT, Cr, heksaklorbenzen, aldrin, dieldrin, endrin, heptachlor, p,p'-DDE, DDD, DDT, PCB-7 congeners, PAH-si	16 sites in coastal and marine Adriatic waters		1x year
	contaminants Se	Seawater	tokxicity, genotoxicity	16 sites in coastal marine Adriatic w		4x year; seasonal
		neutral lipids Effect of metals/ metalothionine content of pesticides and carbamates / activity of AChE, effect of genotoxic compounds / induction of DNA damage	toxicity	16 sites in coastal marine Adriatic w		1x year
			Effect of metals/ metalothionine content, effect of pesticides and carbamates /	In 2016 — In 2017, 2018 (Effects of		16 –
			membrans, total stress index / survival on air <u>Fishes</u> : effects PAHs / metabolite; PAH-s in liver, activity EROD			minants CIM Rovinj)



D8: Contaminants

Monitoring sites for D8 and D9 descriptor



	LOCATION	Water body	Mark	MEDPOL
1	Gruž - Dubrovnik	O423-MOP	MBU1	ОТ2
2	Mala Neretva	P2_3-NE	MBU2	OT04
3	Luka Ploče	P2_3-LPP	MBU3	-
4	Brački kanal	O423-BSK	MBU4	-
5	Kaštelanski zaljev - Vranjic	O313-KASP	MBU5	ОТ10
6	Palagruža	-	MBU6	-
7	Vis	-	MBU7	OT13
8	Murter	-	MBU8	-
9	Pašmanski kanal	-	MBU9	-
10	Krk	-	MBU10	-
11	Bakarski zaljev	O313-BAZ	MBU11	ОТ21
12	Luka Rijeka	O423-RILP	MUB12	ОТ22
13	Kvarner - Brestova	O423-KVA	MBU13	ОТ23
14	Luka Pula	O412-PULP	MBU14	OT24
15	Marina Rovinj	O412-ZOI	MBU15	-
16	Limski kanal	O413-LIK	MBU16	OT26







D9: Contaminants in seafood

Components:

- -Shellfish Mytilus galloprovincialis; (Cd and Pb; marine biotoxins ASP, DSP, PSP; PAH-s: benzo(a)pyrene, chrysene, benzo(b)flurantene i benzo(a)anthracene)
- Commercially important fishes (Cd, Pb and Hg; dioxines, PCB-s like dioxines) (according to EC 1881/2006)











D9: Contaminants in seafood

Descriptor	Components	Parameters	Sites/ areas	Sampling frequency
D9 Contaminants in seafood	Shellfish: Mytilus galloprovincialis.	Heavy metals: Cd and Pb Marine biotoxins: ASP, DSP i PSP polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH): benzo(a)pyrene, chrysene, benzo(b)flurantane i benzo(a)anthracen e	16 sites in coastal and marine Adriatic waters	1x year
	Commercially important fishes (in accordance with D3)	Heavy metals: Cd, Hg and Pb dioxins, PCBs like dioxine and indicators PCBs	In 20	016 -





In 2017, 2018 -

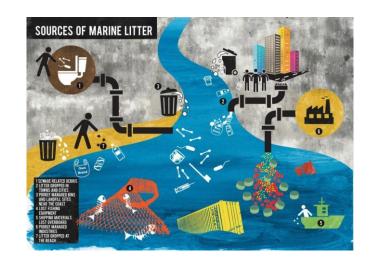
2nd Stakeholder Workshop, Split, Croatia, February 7th 2019,



D10: Marine litter

Components:

- Litter washed ashore (quantity, composition)
- Litter on sea surface and seafloor (quantity, composition)
- Micro-plastics on beaches and sea surface (quantity, composition, distribution)
- Litter ingested by marine animals







D10: Marine litter

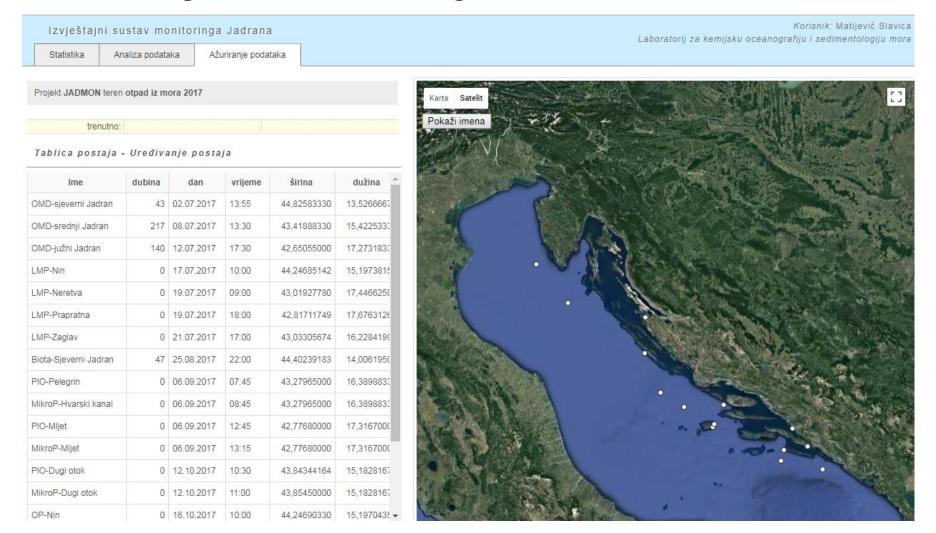
Descriptor	Components	Parameters	Sites / areas	Sampling frequency	
D10 Marine litter	Solid waste washed ashore	quantity, composition	Southern exposed coastal areas of islands and coast in north, middle and south Adriatic, river mouths sandy beaches	Seasonal 4x year	
Just because you can't see it, it doesn't mean it isn't there	Solid waste on sea surface and sea bottom	quantity, composition	Main trajectories of marine traffic, southern exposed coastal areas of islands and coast in north, main trawling areas	Seasonal 2x year (spring and autumn)	
	Micro-plastics on beaches and sea surface	quantity, composition , distribution	Chosen sandy beaches in south, middle and north Adriatic, main trawling areas, around wastewater outlets	Seasonal 4x year	
	Liter ingested by marine animals	quantity, composition	Main fishery areas	Seasonal 4x year	

In 2016 –
(DeFishGear projed 1 X on new locations! data)



D10: Marine litter

Locations of monitoring sites for D10 during 2017, 2018





D11: Underwater noise

Characteristics and sources of underwater noise in the Adriatic waters (Croatia) D11 describes the impact of anthropogenic underwater noise on marine organisms (without human impact there are natural sources of noise: seismic, meteorological and biological).



Components:

- Impulsive noise
- Ambient (continuous) noise





D11: Underwater noise

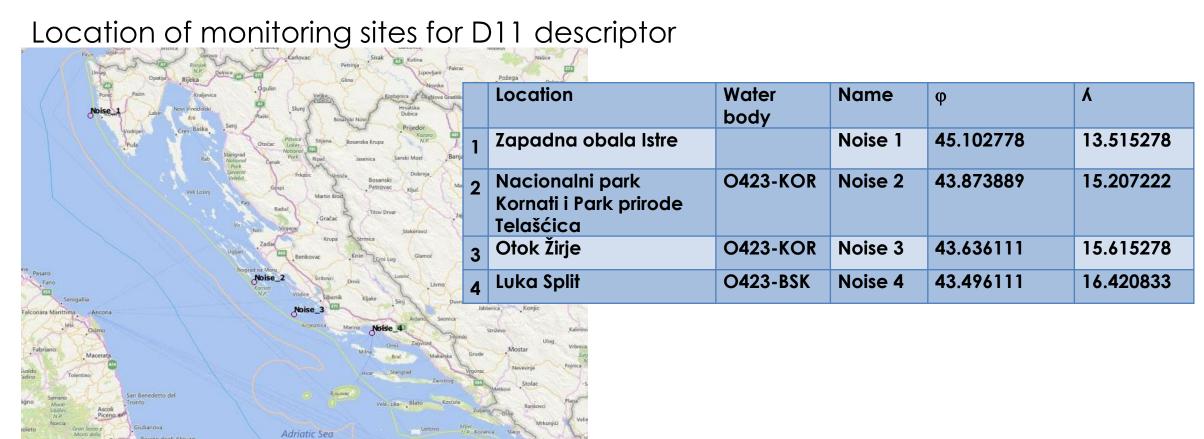
Descriptor	Components	Parameters	Sites/ areas	Sampling frequency
D11 Underwater noise	Ambient (continuous) noise	Levels of ambient noise of low and middle fequency inside 10-20kHz frequency area Trends of noise levels on belts inside whole frequency area	4 sites on west coast area (west istrian coast, Kornati islands, Žirje and Split harbour	2 x year : June-August; October -April
	Impulsive	Activity that causes impulse noise, duration, location, sound source level	Whole Croatian part of the Adriatic	Continued registration of anthropogenic activities that create noise

In 2016 –

In 2017, 2018 (continuous noise inside 63 and 125 Hz frequency levels)



D11: Underwater noise



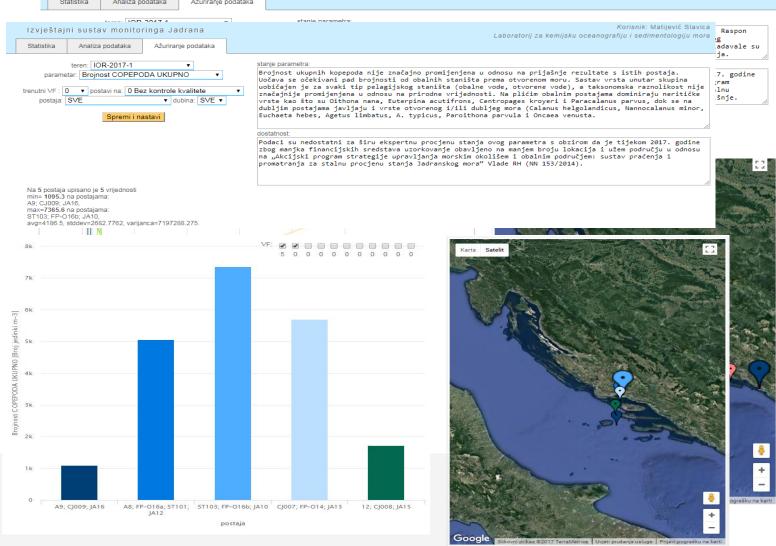


Izvještajni sustav monitoringa Jadrana

Descriptor's Data Interpretation

Example of results for D1 state in the Reporting system of the Adriatic Sea Monitoring (total abundancy of phytoplankton)

Example of results for D1 state in the **Reporting**system of the Adriatic Sea
Monitoring (total number of copepods)





Example of results for D2 state in the **Reporting**system of the Adriatic Sea

Monitoring (number of non-indigenous species)

Izvještajni sustav monitoringa Jadrana

Statistika Analiza podataka Ažuriranje podataka

teren: D2-Jadmon_2017

parametar: Broj nezavičajnih vrsta ▼

▼ dubina: SVE ▼

Spremi i nastavi

trenutni VF: 1 ▼ postavi na: 1 Ispravna vrijednost

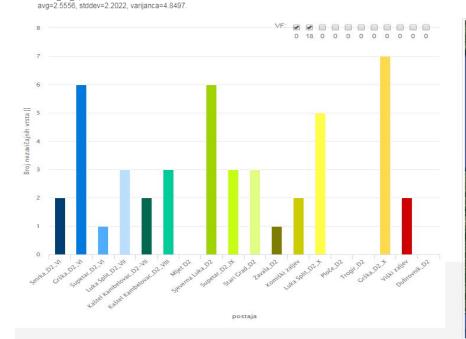
postaja: SVE

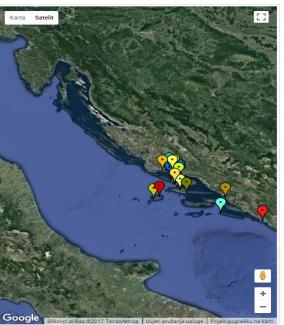
Na 18 postaja upisano je 18 vrijednosti min= 0 na postajama: Ploče_D2,Dubrovnik_D2,Trogir_D2,Mljet D2, max=7 na postajama: Grška_D2_X,

Potvrđen je veliki broj stranih vrsta na području Kaštelanskog zaljeva, luke Split i uzgajališta tuna na Braču. Uzgajalište se pokazalo kao bitno područje naseljavanja vrsta koje se šire morskim strujama pa time praćenje treba proširiti na druga uzgajališta u srednjem i sjevernom Jadranu. Manji broj vrsta na nekim područjima kao što je Mljet i Ploče, posljedica je ciljanog istraživanja stranih vrsta riba, a ne ukupnog cenzusa stranih vrsta. Slično je i s nekim lokalitetima (Supetar, Zavala, otok Vis, Stari Grad), gdje je istraživanje bilo usmjereno na pojedinu vrstu, a ne na utvrđivanje cenzusa stranih vrsta.

dostatnos

Podaci su nedostatni za širu ekspertnu procjenu stanja ovog parametra s obzirom da je zbog manjka financijskih sredstava tijekom 2017. godine uzorkovanje/pregled obavljen na manjem broju lokacija i užem području u odnosu na predviđeno "Akcijskim programom strategije upravljanja morskim okolišem i obalnim područjem: sustavom praćenja i promatranja za stalnu procjenu stanja Jadranskog mora" Vlade RH (NN 153/2014).





Korisnik: Matijević Slavica

Laboratorij za kemijsku oceanografiju i sedimentologiju mora



HarmoNIA

Ažuriranje podataka

Prava pristupa

Izvještajni sustav monitoringa Jadrana

Na 23 postaja upisano je 122 vrijednosti min= 0.23 na postajama: 12; CJ008; JA15,

Korisnik: Matijević Slavica

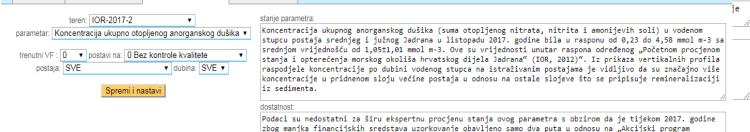
Laboratorij za kemijsku oceanografiju i sedimentologiju mora

Korisnik: Matijević Slavica

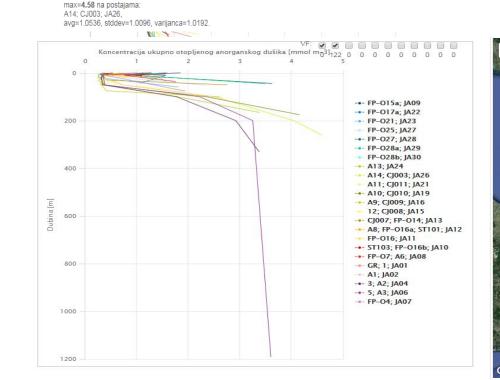
Laboratorij za kemijsku oceanografiju i sedimentologiju mora

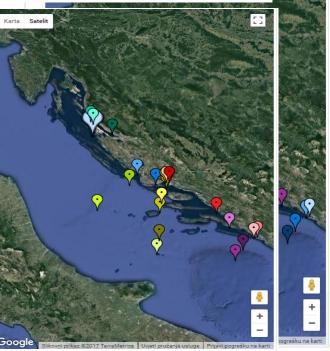
Izvještajni sustav monitoringa Jadrana Descriptor's Data Interpretation

Example of results for D5 state in the Reporting system of the Adriatic Sea Monitoring (concentration of total dissolved inorganic nitrogen)



zbog manjka financijskih sredstava uzorkovanje obavljeno samo dva puta u odnosu na "Akcijski program strategije upravljanja morskim okolišem i obalnim područjem: sustav praćenja i promatranja za stalnu procjenu stanja Jadranskog mora" Vlade RH (NN 153/2014) kojim je predviđeno 7-12 uzorkovanja godišnje.







Example of results for D7 state in the Reporting system of the Adriatic Sea Monitoring (salinity)

Izvještajni sustav monitoringa Jadrana

tatistika Analiza podataka Ažuriranje podataka

teren: IOR-2017-2

parametar: salinitet

trenutni VF: 1 v postavi na: 1 Ispravna vrijednost

postaja: SVE v dubina: SVE v

Spremi i nastavi

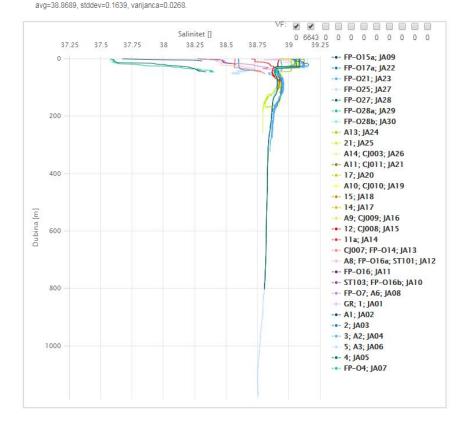
Na 30 postaja upisano je 6643 vrijednosti min= 37.5744 na postajama: FP-028b; JA30, max=39.1563 na postajama: A1; JA02, Korisnik: Matijević Slavica Laboratorij za kemijsku oceanografiju i sedimentologiju mora

stanie parametra:

Salinitet je zadržao vrlo visoke vrijednosti. Površinski salinitet bio je u rasponu od 39.13 do čak 39.13 koliko je izmjereno u površinskom sloju južnog Jadrana na postaji JA06. Na dnu južnojadranske kotline iznosio je 38.75 kao posljedica nastavka stabilnog obrasca cirkulacije slanije vode iz Sredozemlja. Visoki površinski salinitet zabilježen je na većini postaja otvorenog mora.

dostatnos

Činjenice navedene za CTD grupu parametara donesene su na osnovi dostupnih mjerenja tijekom 2017. te usporedbom s višegodišnjim vrijednostima.







Example of results for D10 state in the **Reporting**system of the Adriatic Sea
Monitoring (number of plastic bags on the beaches)



Laboratorij za kemijsku oceanografiju i sedimentologiju mora

Na 8 postaja upisano je 8 vrijednosti

avg=6.5, stddev=9.8271, varijanca=96.5714.

LMP-Neretva, OMD-srednji Jadran, LMP-Prapratna, PIO-Mljet

min= 1 na postajama:





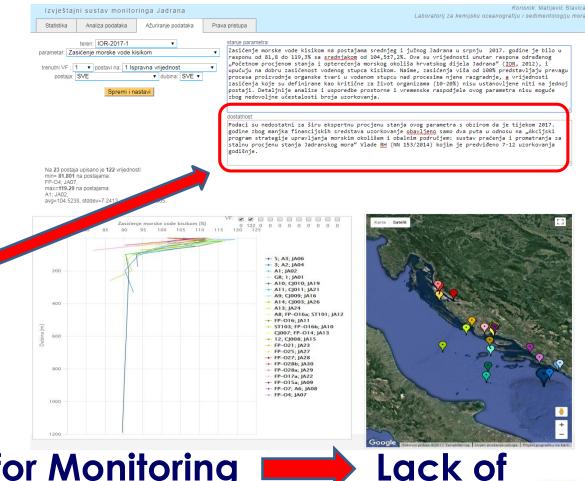


Podaci su nedostatni za širu ekspertnu procjenu stanja ovog parametra s obzirom da je tijekom 2017. godine zbog manjka financijskih sredstava uzorkovanje <u>obavljeno</u> samo dva puta u odnosu na "Akcijski program strategije upravljanja morskim okolišem i obalnim područjem: sustav praćenja i promatranja za stalnu procjenu stanja Jadranskog mora" Vlade RH (NN 153/2014) kojim je predviđeno 7-12 uzorkovanja godišnje.



Problems:

Insuficient financial resources for Monitoring Later L





Thank You for Your attention!





Thank you for your attention!

Hvala na pažnji!



*Prioritetna tvar				
para-para-DDT				
Heksaklorocikloheksan (SUMA)				
Endosulfan				
Pentaklorobenzen				
Bromirani difenileter-kongener 28				
Bromirani difenileter-kongener 47				
Bromirani difenileter-kongener 99				
Bromirani difenileter-kongener 100				
Bromirani difenileter-kongener 153				
Bromirani difenileter-kongener 154				
Pentabromodifenileter (SUMA)				
Tributilkositrovi spojevi				
(Tributilkositar-kation)				
Cibutrin				
Terbutrin				
Specifične onečišćujuće tvari				
Cu (i njegovi spojevi)				
Zn (i njegovi spojev)				

Postaja/imena razna	JADMON MSFD ime	ф	٨	Dubina	*
GR; 1	JA 01	42,65976	18,08305	12	
A1	JA 02	42,63385	18,02187	107	
2	JA 03	42,53332	17,92941	167	samo CTD
A2; 3	JA 04	42,44760	17,82438	332	
4	JA 05	42,35112	17,74323	807	samo CTD
A3; 5	JA 06	42,27728	17,67692	1164	
FP-O4	JA 07	42,79183	17,56175	78	
A6; FP-O7	JA 08	43,03346	17,32843	38	
FP-O15a	JA 09	43,50318	16,43380	12	
ST-103; FP-O16b	JA 10	43,53000	16,45333	18	
FP-O16	JA 11	43,54171	16,40184	22	
A8; 11; ST-101; FP-	JA 12	43,51833	16,38167	38	
O16a					
CJ 007; FP-O14	JA 13	43,42672	16,39352	52	
11a	JA 14	43,31000	16,39833		samo CTD
12; CJ 008	JA 15	43,19988	16,31713	78	samo CTD
A9; CJ 009	JA 16	43,00000	16,33345	103	
14	JA 17	42,90016	16,29980	124	samo CTD
15	JA 18	42,75000	16,30340	149	samo CTD
A10; CJ010	JA 19	42,60418	16,27347	178	
17	JA 20	42,50015	16,25004	172	samo CTD
A11; CJ011	JA 21	42,37133	16,22702	108	
FP-017a	JA 22	43,50341	16,20829	44	
FP-O21	JA 23	43,65000	15,86183	60	
A13	JA 24	43,48767	15,72150	169	
21	JA 25	43,28177	15,41505	170	samo CTD
A14; CJ003	JA 26	43,08700	15,12700	264	
FP-O25	JA 27	44,24992	15,04031	54	
FP-O27	JA 28	44,28243	15,40693	47	
FP-O28a	JA 29	44,48736	15,01205	49	
FP-O28b	JA 30	44,44700	15,04833	12	