

InforMare June 2017



e Protezione Ambientale del Veneto

COASTAL SEA WATER SITUATION

In June 2017 a monitoring cruise was carried out to implement European Directive 2000/60 / EC.

The monitoring cruise was performed on July 7, 8 and 9 all along the Veneto coast. The table below shows average surface data of the main parameters measured by multiparameter probe.

	Area A	Area B	Area C	Area D
Temperature (°C)	24.78	23.13	23.59	23.52
Salinity (PSU)	29.65	32.01	27.95	30.07
O ₂ (%)	94.91	89.76	90.91	96.89
рН	8.23	8.22	8.26	8.25
Turbidity (FTU)	3.25	4.86	8.39	5.63
Chlorophyll "a" (µg/l)	1.75	2.02	3.42	2.34

The water chemical-physical parameters are in line with averages calculated over the last 20 years, with the exception of oxygen that is clearly lower than the saturation percentage. Fluvial inputs have little influence on salinity, particularly in area C, due to the persistence of a scarce rainfall period.

See the agency's website for further information on the tools used during the monitoring process:

www.arpa.veneto.it/temi-ambientali/acqua/acque-marino-costiere

The low and sandy Veneto coast, is a fragile ecosystem that over the years has suffered a building and bathing development and sea fruition, changing the territory, and causing erosion phenomena which led to a retreat from the shore.

Coastal erosion is a complex phenomenon, the result of the combined action of several factors such as sand deposition by rivers coming from the inland and the action of the sea and the wind that unceasingly rearrange and erode this material.

Stability, therefore, is an extremely unlikely condition for a beach which needs periodic supply of sediments or through natural solid transport phenomena or with equipment both from land and sea. This coastal defense intervention takes is called *"ripascimenti"* and through it, the coast can reach a low environmental impact stabilization.

The use of these security systems produces an expansive beach and do not cause serious changes in the morphological and landscape aspect of the coast.

While respecting the quality of the environment and the tourist's use of the coasts, ARPAV assesses the environmental quality of the sediments for erosion tracts that are programmed and planned by the Regional Offices by carrying out a conformity assessment between the The site of origin and the site of the sands, in accordance with the national standards of reference.



053

072

601

056

B

D

Stazioni di prelie

926 m 3704 m

Coastal Bathing Water Situation

For the year 2017, in the regional monitoring network for the quality of coastal bathing water, there are 95 control points in the Adriatic Sea and 1 on the stretch of water near Albarella.

Each month from May to September, the following activities are carried out at every checkpoint: measurement of environmental parameters, visual inspections and water sampling for bacteriological analysis. Inspections are

Suitable	area

- Temporarily unsuitable area
- Permanently unsuitable area

carried out by ARPAV's technicians, with the support of the nautical units of the Veneto Region Coast Guard and Harbour Offices. The situation at **June 23** is shown in the adjacent table.

Algae Surveillance: no potentially toxic algal blooms were detected.

For further information, please visit the website at: www.arpa.veneto.it/acqua/htm/balneazione.asp

Situation 2017, June 23			
Mare Adriatico	95	-	-
S. Michele al Tagliamento (Ve)	6	-	-
Caorle (Ve)	15	-	-
Eraclea (Ve)	2	-	-
Jesolo (Ve)	12	-	-
Cavallino Treporti (Ve)	12	-	-
Venezia	18	-	-
Chioggia (Ve)	11	-	-
Rosolina (Ro)	9	-	-
Porto Viro (Ro)	2	-	-
Porto Tolle (Ro)	8	-	-
Specchio Nautico di Albarella	1	-	-
Rosolina (Ro)	1	-	-



Curiosity