Agenzia Regionale per la Prevenzione e Protezione Ambientale del Veneto

InforMare
August 2015

REGIONE DEL VENETO

COASTAL SEA WATER SITUATION

The monitoring survey of marine and coastal waters of August 2015 took place on days 6-7 and 11 to 12 . The table below shows the data of the main parameters measured by multiparameter probe.

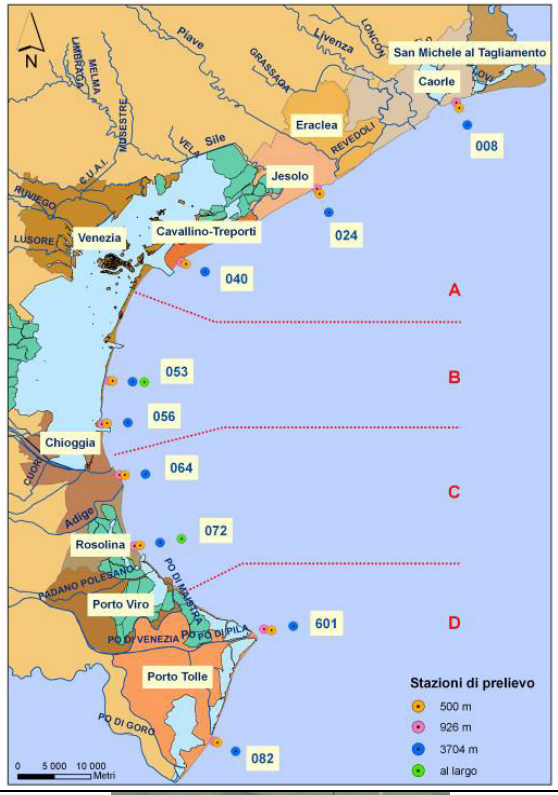
Average surface values in sea water, measured with multi-parametric probe

	Area A	Area B	Area C	Area D
Temperature (°C)	25.75	26.96	26.56	27.27
Salinity (PSU)	104.84	105.07	100.24	105.53
O_2 (%)	34.70	35.68	33.23	33.16
pH	8.35	8.16	8.20	8.30
Chlorophyll "a" (µg/l)	2.96	7.74	7.84	9.93
Clorofilla "a"	2.02	1.26	1.17	1.21

In August water chemical and physical parameters were consistent with the weather and climate of the period.

The average sea water temperature is 26.6 ° C, dissolved oxygen has values slightly higher than the saturation and the salinity is generally high for the absence of substantial precipitation. Transparency, measured by the Secchi disk, is normal, higher in the north Area, 10 meters on 13 of bathymetry.

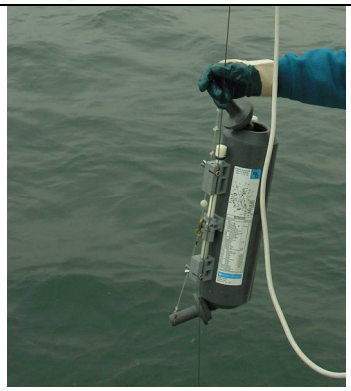
See the agency's website for further information on the tools used during the monitoring process: www.arpa.veneto.it/temi-ambientali/acqua/acque-marino-costiere



Curiosity

The monitoring network of Veneto marine and coastal waters is designed specifically to detect the levels of eutrophication, in particular in correspondence to the great rivers (Po, Adige, Brenta) in the south of the Lagoon of Venice.

The enrichment by nutrients, especially compounds of nitrogen and / or phosphorus, can cause eutrophication of our sea resulting in increased primary production and algal biomass, changes in benthic communities and decrease water quality. The consequences of eutrophication are negative from the point of view of ecosystems health and also because they determine a reduction in the use of sustainable goods and services. The results of the investigation allows to better understand the state of quality of our sea thus allowing to reduce the eutrophication risk through more appropriate land management policies.



Bottle Niskin used for sea water the collection at different depths

Situazione acque costiere di balneazione

For the year 2015, 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.

KEY
- Suitable area
- Temporarily unsuitable area
- Permanently unsuitable area

Each month from April to September, the following activities are carried out at every checkpoint: measurement of environmental parameters, visual inspections, and taking water samples for bacteriological analysis. The checks are 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 **August 27** is shown in the adjacent table.

Algae Surveillance: no potentially toxic algal blooms were detected.

Situation 2015 August 27			
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		

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

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