

COASTAL SEA WATER SITUATION

In august 2016 a monitoring cruise was carried out to implement European Directive 2000/60/EC.

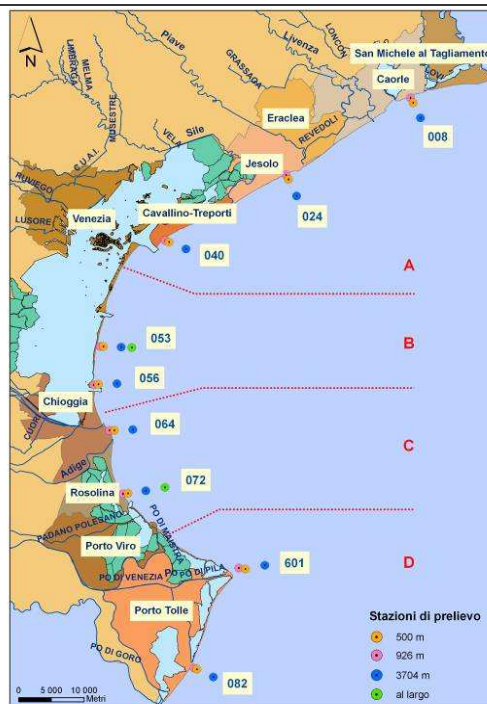
The monitoring cruise was performed on august 2 and 3 along the Veneto coast. The table below shows average surface data of the main parameters measured by multiparameter probe.

	Area A	Area B	Area C	Area D
Temperature (°C)	25,90	26,82	27,03	27,63
O ₂ (%)	100,17	105,88	129,42	134,15
Salinity (PSU)	35,40	34,63	31,13	27,95
pH	8,17	8,20	8,25	8,31
Turbidity (FTU)	1,85	1,66	3,25	3,43
Chlorophyll "a" (µg/l)	0,66	1,01	3,75	3,77

In august water chemical and physical parameters were consistent with the weather and climate of the period; lower salinity, associated to high turbidity values, were measured in the south coast, interested by remarkable river inputs. In the same area, the highest values of oxygen and Chlorophyll indicated intense phytoplankton activity. Water temperature were consistent with the seasonal average.

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

OSTREOPSIS OVATA

Ostreopsis ovata is a tropical origin microalgae of Dinoflagellates' genre; its growth, in coastal areas, is favoured by reduced water exchange, high temperatures and abundant light. This algae lives on the seabed anchored to hard substrates or on macroalgae's surface.

Ostreopsis ovata is a toxic algae that can produce and release into the water and through the aerosol a toxin of the palytoxins's group called *ovatoxin*.

Its presence implies a health risk related to its toxicity (illnesses such as dermatitis, breathing difficulties and fever attacks, in the presence of toxic aerosols or through consumption of fish products that have accumulated toxins) and damage to bathing, tourism, trade and natural resources.

Since 2008, ARPA VENETO is committed in the monitoring the algal surveillance in Veneto bathing water (Legislative Decree no. 30 May 2008 n. 116 and DM Health and Environment 30 March 2010).



Picture by Wikipedia




Coastal Bathing Water Situation




For the year 2016, 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 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 12** 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

KEY	
	Suitable area
	Temporarily unsuitable area
	Permanently unsuitable area

Situation 2016, August 12			
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	-	-