

COASTAL SEA WATER SITUATION

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

The monitoring cruise was performed on July 4, 5 and 6 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)	24,96	25,84	26,24	26,59
O ₂ (%)	102,81	109,72	106,15	108,48
Salinity (PSU)	34,07	34,26	26,58	29,14
pH	8,15	8,18	8,17	8,23
Turbidity (FTU)	3,09	1,44	3,72	2,90
Chlorophyll "a" (µg/l)	1,04	1,02	1,60	2,21

In July water chemical and physical parameters were consistent with the weather and climate of the period; in particular oxygen values above the saturation are noticed along all the coast. The salinity is higher in the north coast and lower in the south coast particularly in the Area C affected from the mouth of Bacchiglione-Brenta, Adige and Fissero-Tartaro-Canal Bianco. In the Area D, in front of the Po delta, high concentrations of Chlorophyll a were measured.

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 Adriatic LNG Terminal is located in the Adriatic Sea, about 15 km off the Veneto coastline in front of Porto Levante; the Terminal is linked to the national distribution network through a pipeline that include a 30-inch gas tube 40 km. long, which transports the gas from the Terminal to the coast and then continues over land for another 25 km. to reach the measuring station at Cavarzere (VE).

The Terminal is the first offshore Gravity Based Structure (GBS) for unloading, storing and regasifying Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG). It is composed by a platform that has an overall length of 375 meters and width of 115 meters, resting against the seabed at a depth of about 29 meters.

Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG), unloaded from its carriers, is kept in the liquid state in two storage tanks placed inside the reinforced concrete structure, at a temperature of about -162°C and at near atmospheric pressure.

To be reconverted to the gaseous state, LNG is heated through a "vaporization" process thanks to the use of sea water and of heat generated by the gas turbines used for the production of electrical energy.




After the regasification process, the gas is inlet into the National Network through a pipeline.



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 July 20 is shown in the adjacent table.

KEY	
	Suitable area
	Temporarily unsuitable area
	Permanently unsuitable area

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 2016, July 20			
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	-	-