



Tiered approach for biota standards compliance assessment in freshwaters The relevance of passive samplers (RSP project - 2017-2020)

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Research centre
for toxic compounds
in the environment

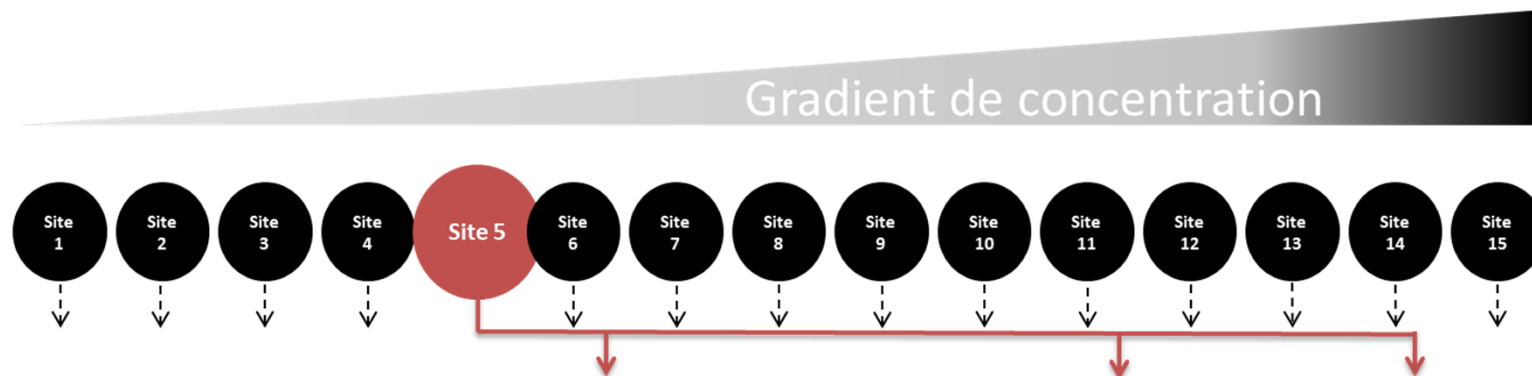


15 selected experimental sites



- Adequate abundance of native fish and gammarids
- Knowledge of the contamination gradient, widest possible concentration gradient
- Accessibility to the site, limiting the risk of vandalism, etc.

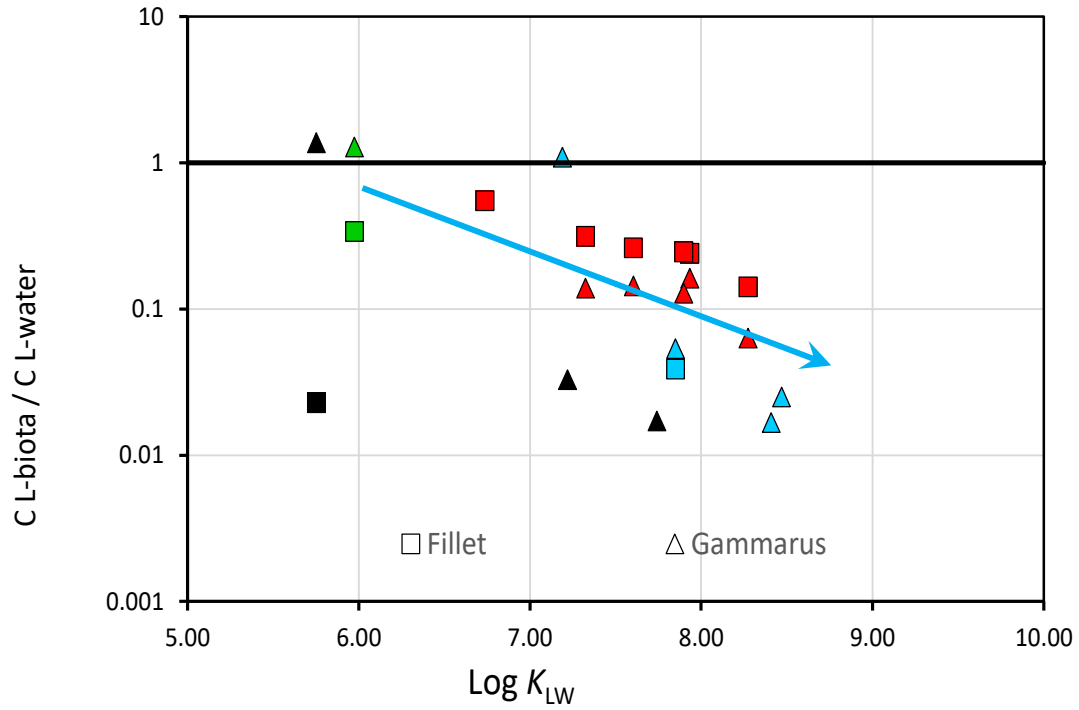
Sampling strategy



	Passive samplers			Caged + native Gammarus	Fishes (chub or barbel or roach)
	DGT-Hg	PS-PFOS	PS-silicone		
Replicates	3	1	1	1 composite lot	1 composite lot (8 individuals with homogeneous size)
Exposure time	21 days	21 days	21 days + 3 months	21 days	/
Campaigns			X 3 (spring, summer, autumn)		1 fishing campaign per site (spring or autumn)
Priority substances	Hg	PFOS	HCB/BaP Fluoranthene/PBDE PCBi/HBCDD Heptachlor Heptachlorepoide	Hg/PFOS/HCB/HCBD/BaP/ Fluoranthene/PBDE/PCBi/HBCDD/ Dicofol/Heptachlor/Heptachlorepoide	
Metadata				Isotopic analyses, lipid and moisture	

Comparison of lipid based concentrations between fishes, gammarus and waters

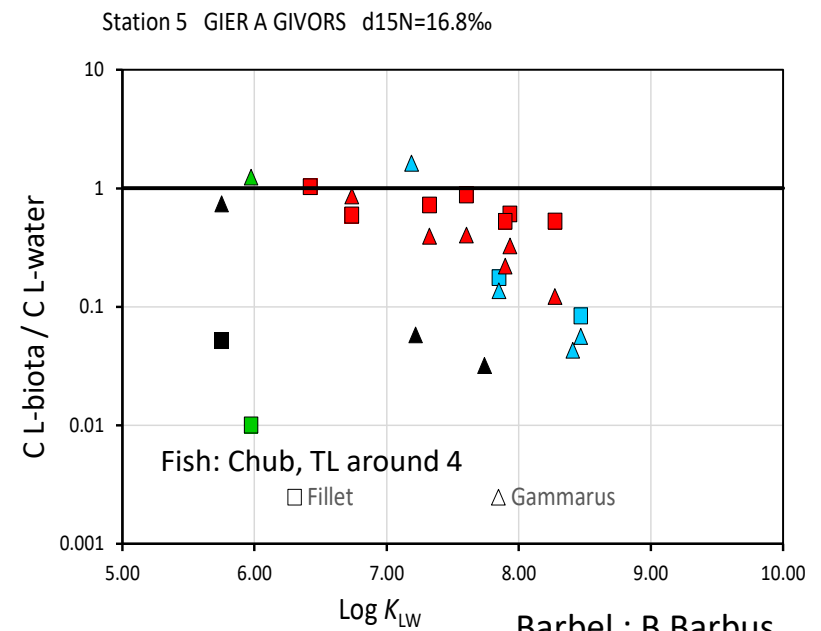
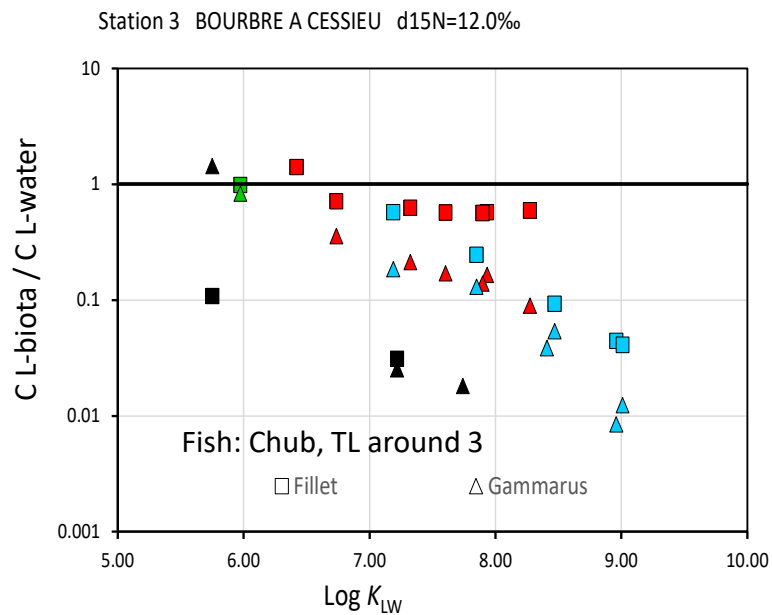
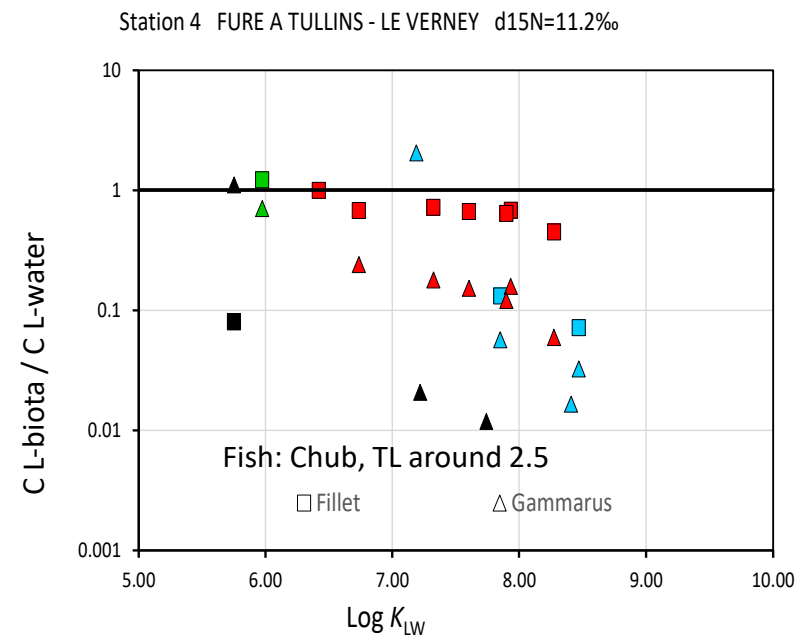
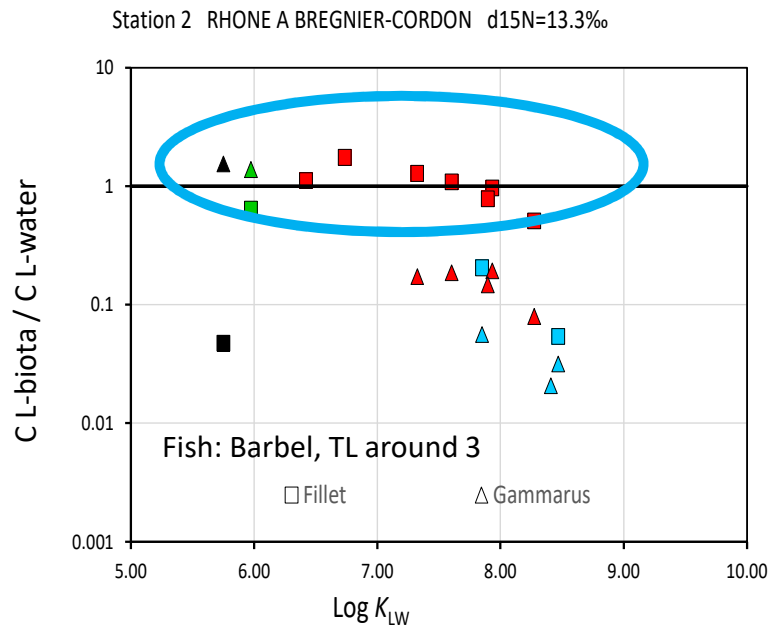
Station 1 RHONE A RUFFIEUX d15N=12.1‰



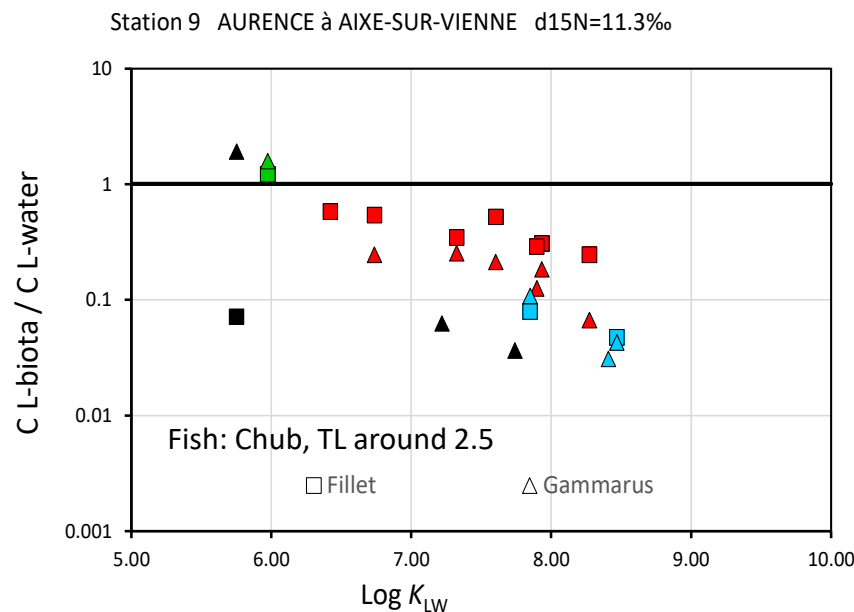
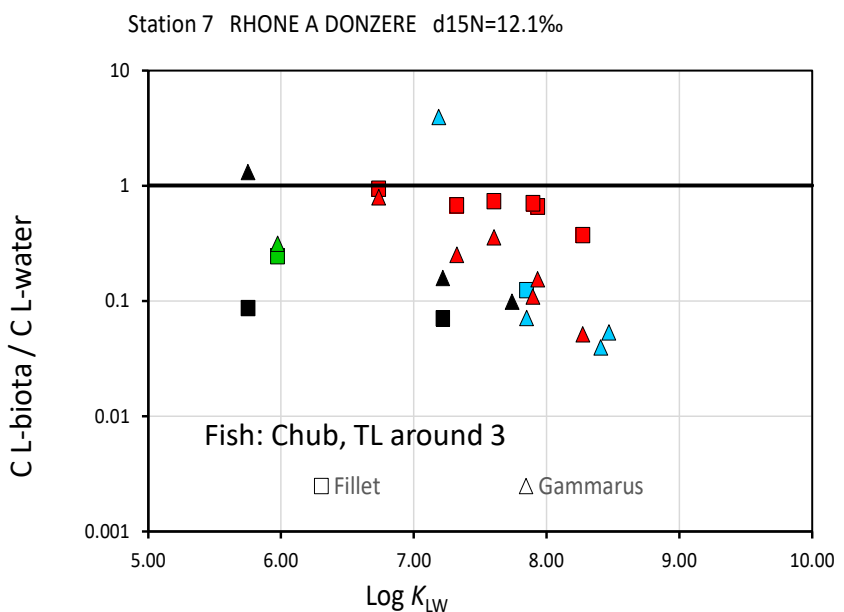
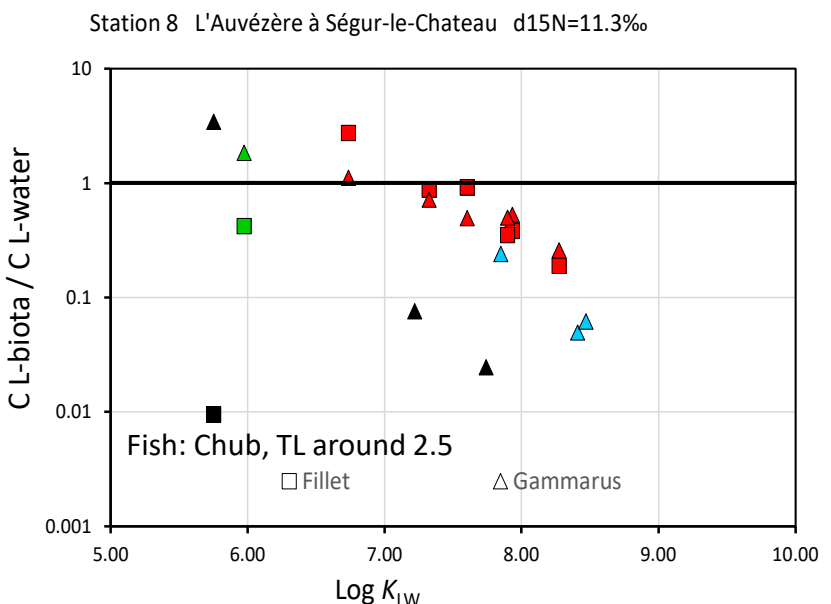
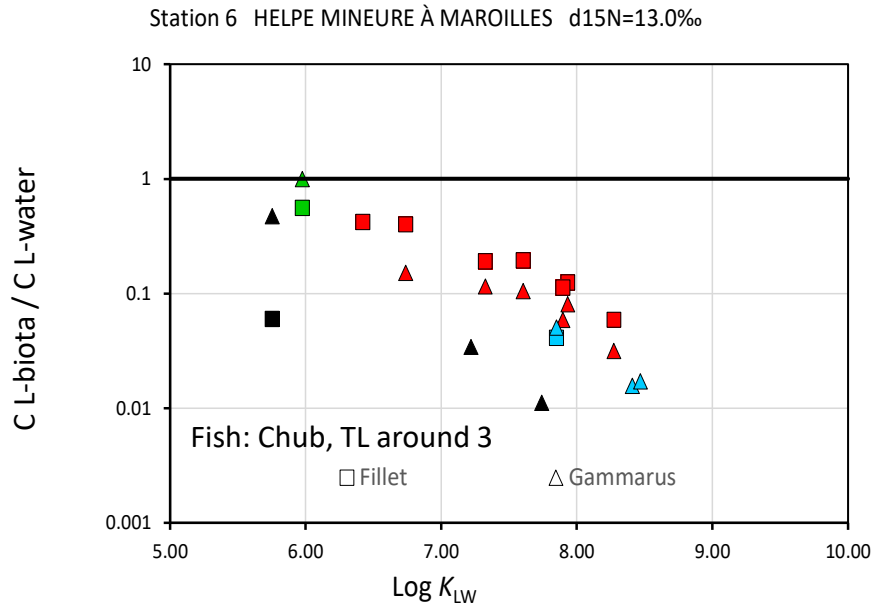
- green is Hexachlorobenzene
- red are PCBs
- black are PAHs
- blue are PBDEs

Fish: Chub (S cephalus), TL around 3

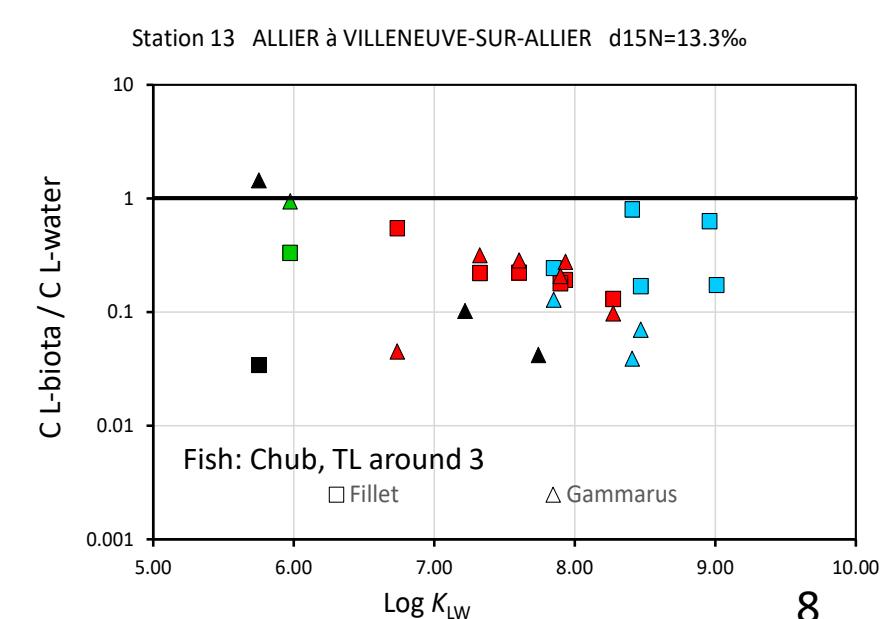
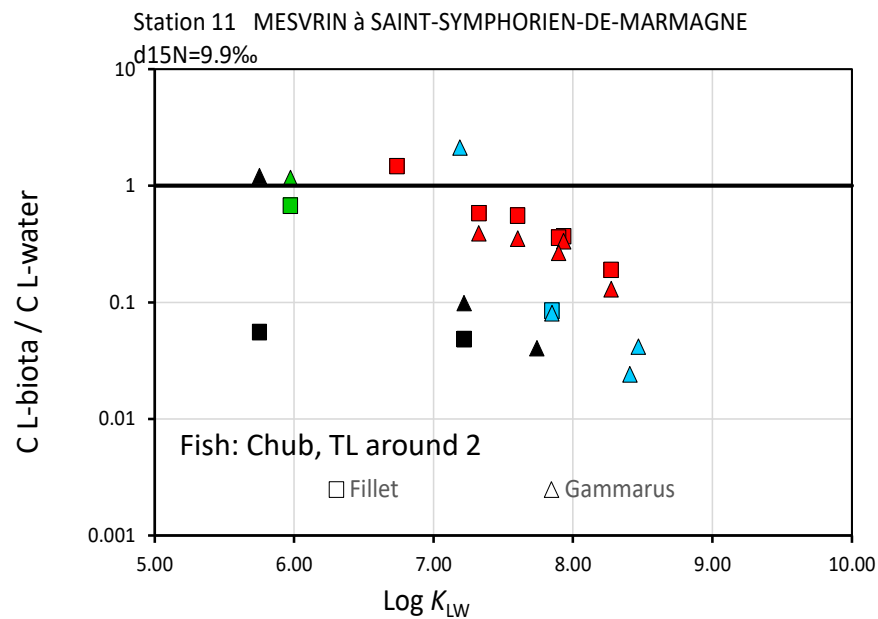
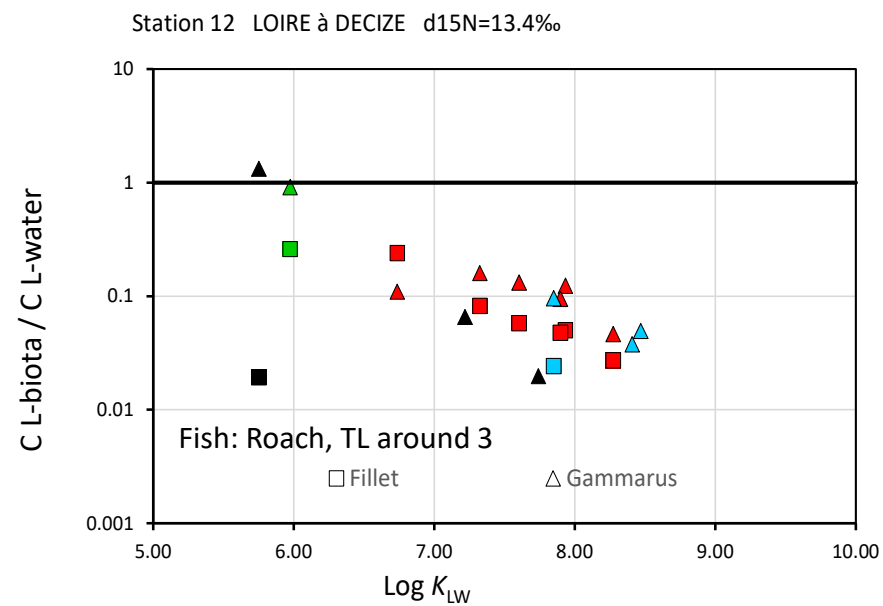
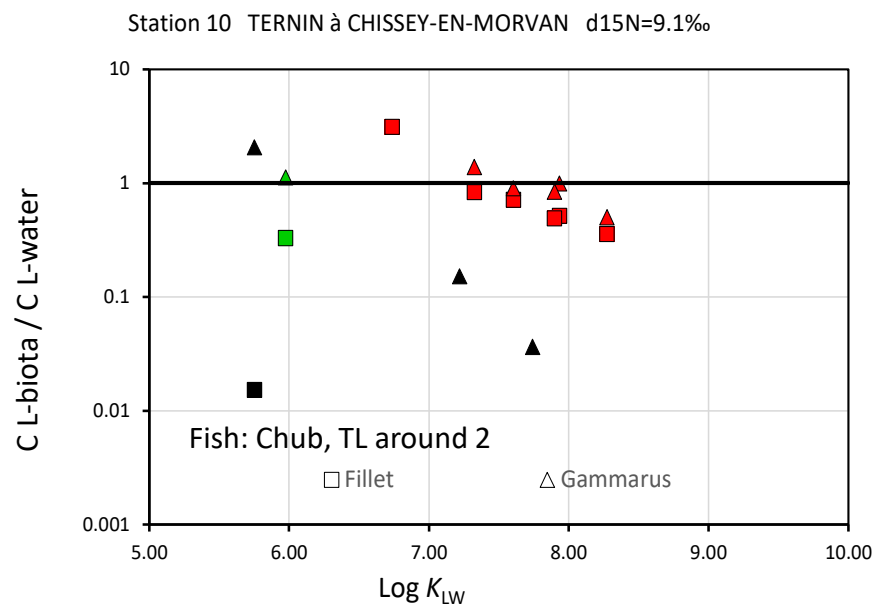
- ✓ All concentrations are expressed in a lipid common base
- ✓ **C L-water > C L-biota**, except for HCH
- ✓ The more the compounds are lipophilic, the less they are in equilibrium between biota and the water site



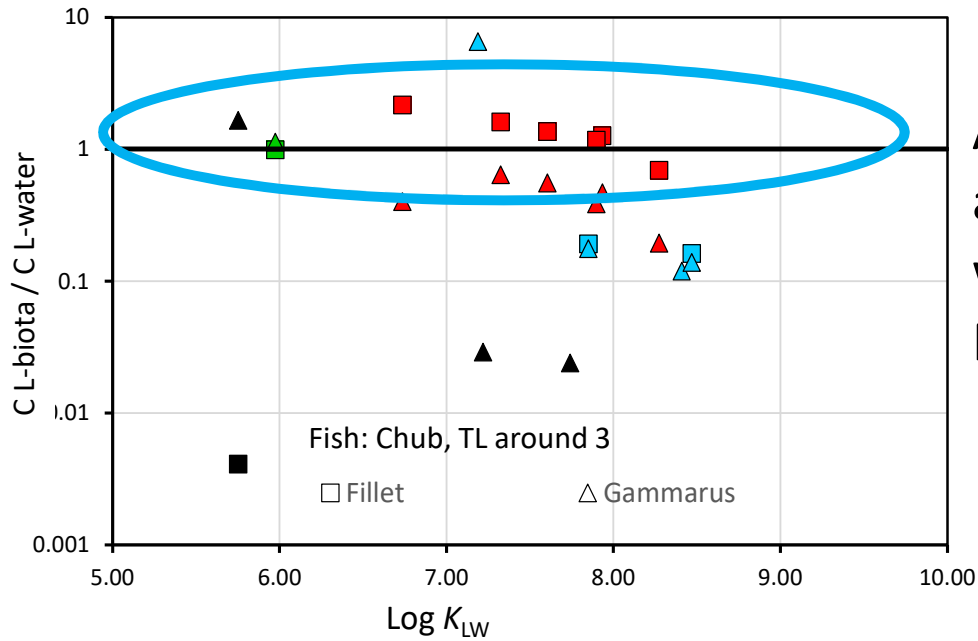
Barbel : B Barbus
Chub : S cephalus



Chub: *S cephalus*
Roach : *R rutilus*

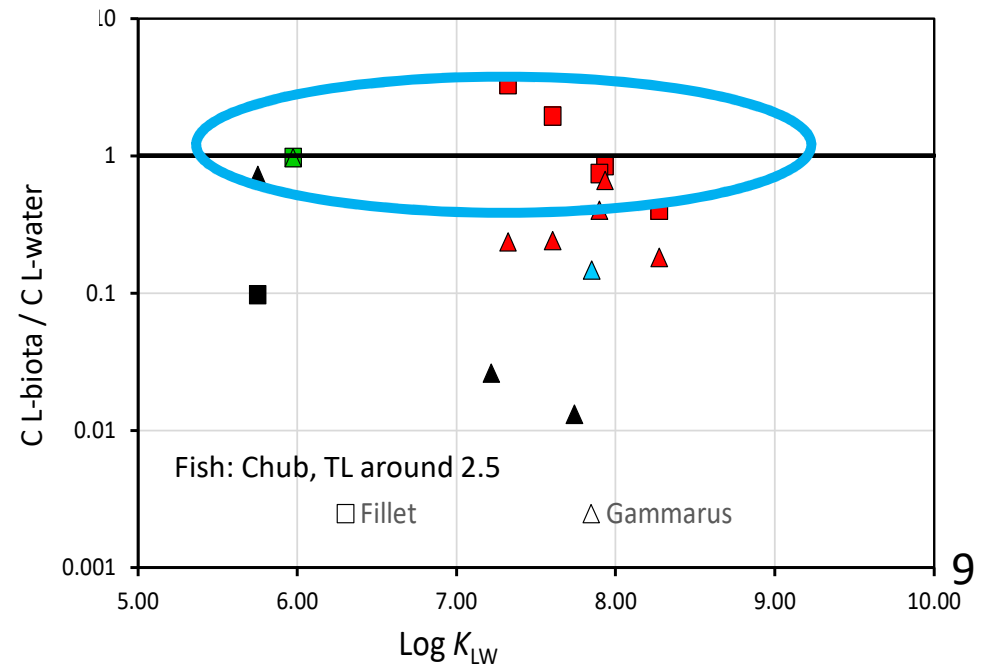


Station 14 LOIRE à SAINT-MATHURIN-SUR-LOIRE d15N=12.7‰



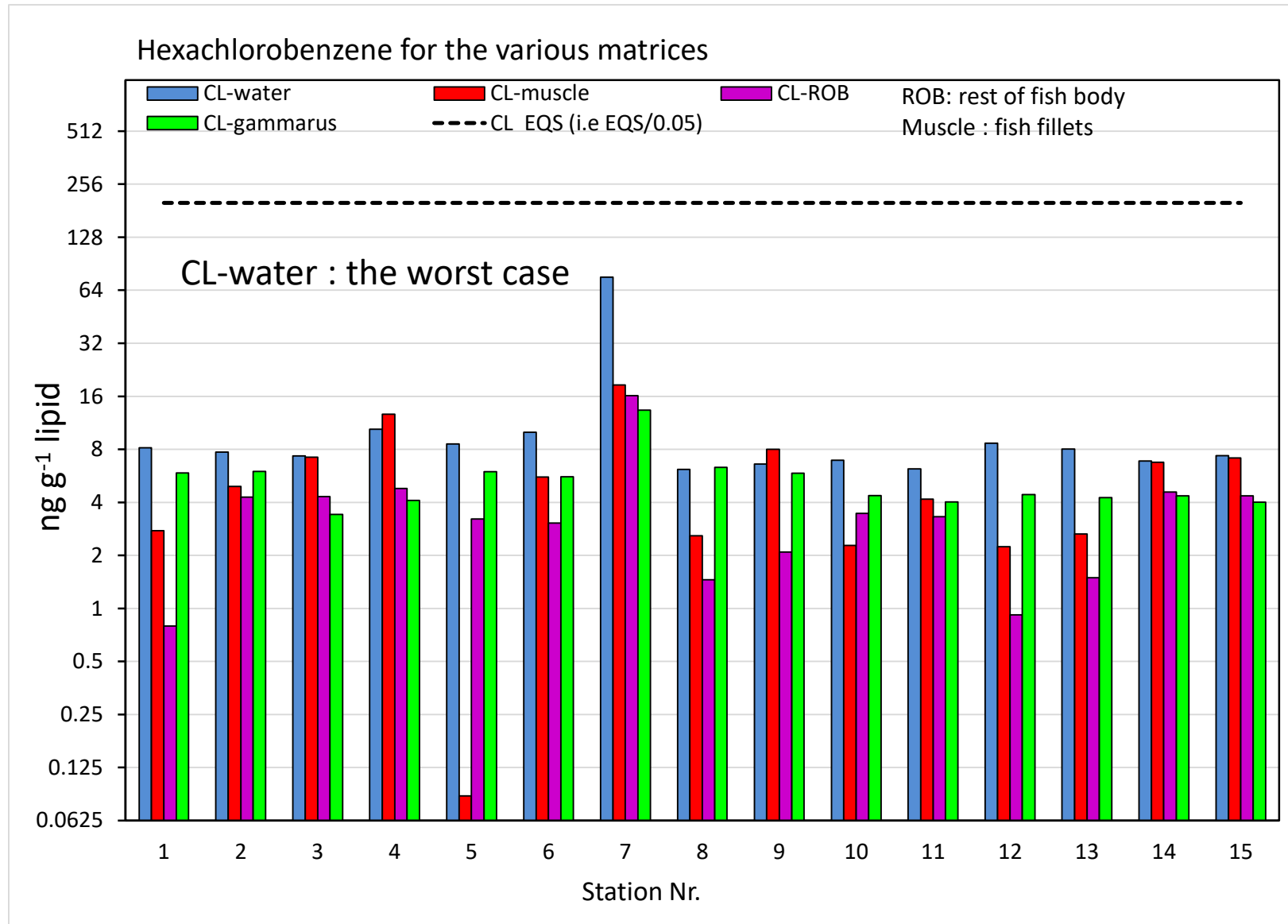
A tendency to have more substances at equilibrium between biota and water (for HCH, Fluoranthene, and PCB)

Station 15 SEREIN A VIEUX-CHÂTEAU d15N=11.6‰



Comparison of lipid based concentrations to EQS for the 15 sites

Hexachlorobenzene -HCL

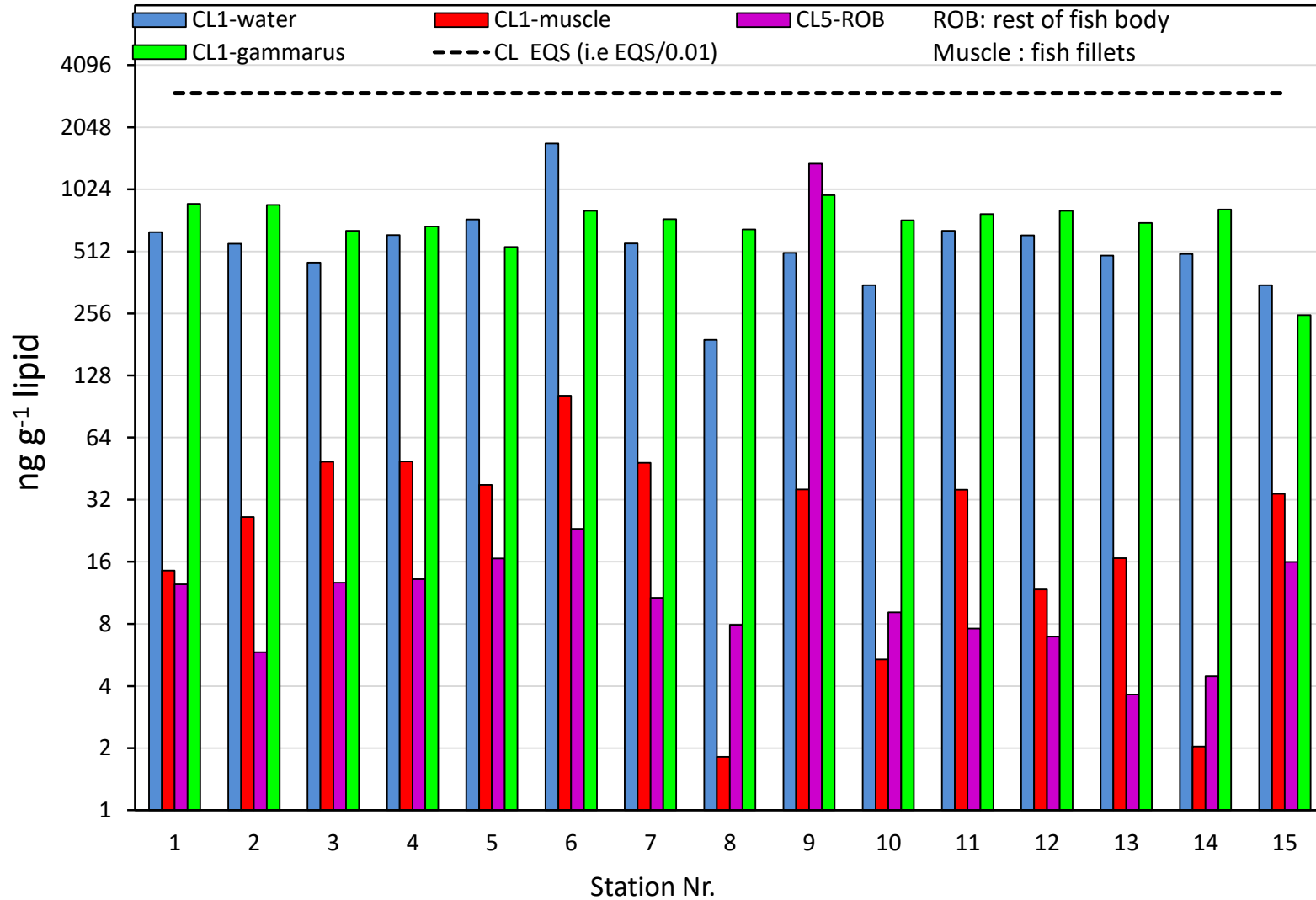


The EQS_{biota} has been converted to lipid basis - taking 5% lipid/wet weight (ref. fish)

Poly Aromatic Compound – PAH

Fluoranthene

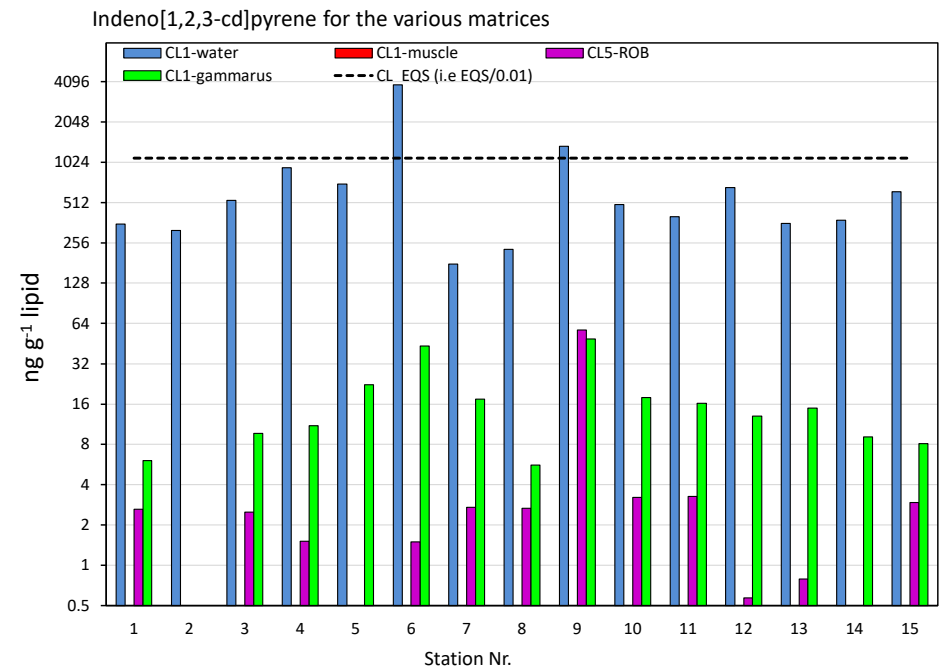
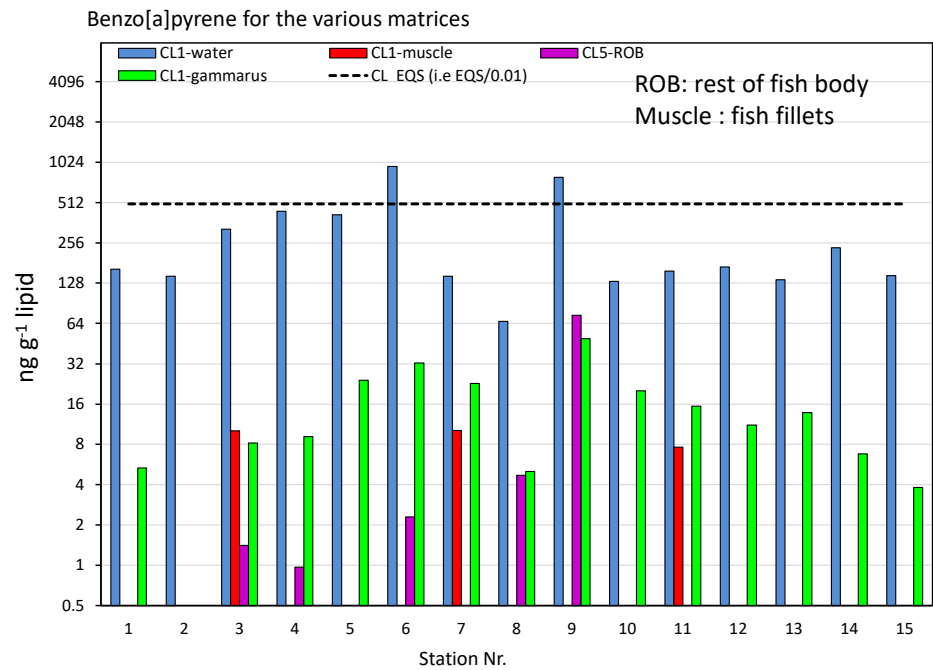
Fluoranthene for the various matrices



The EQS_{biota} has been converted to lipid basis - taking 1% lipid/wet weight (ref. invertebrates)

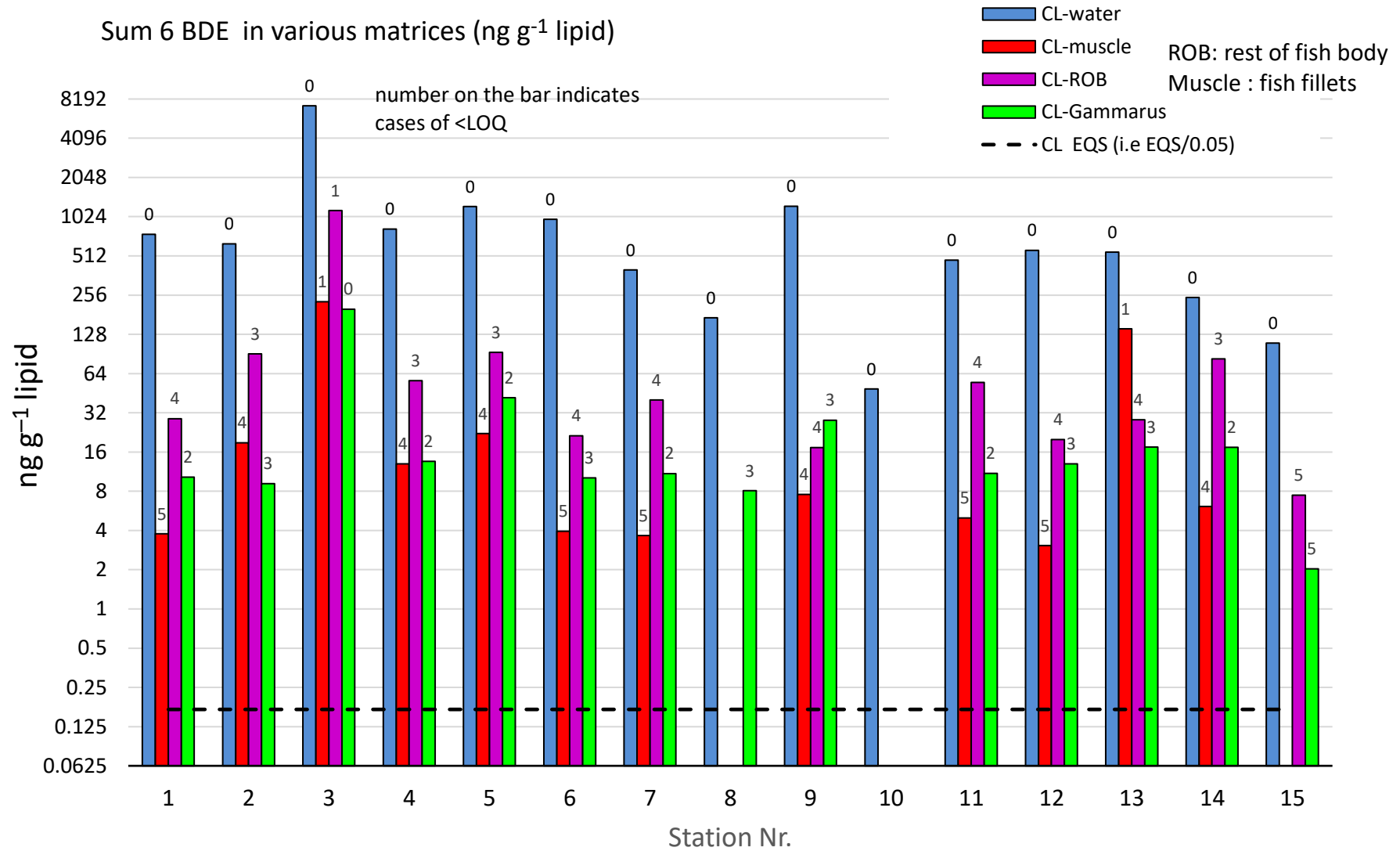
Benzo(a)pyrene

Indeno(123cd)pyrene



The EQS_{biota} has been converted to lipid basis - taking 1% lipid/wet weight (ref. invertebrates)

Sum 6 polyBromoDiphenylEthers - BDE

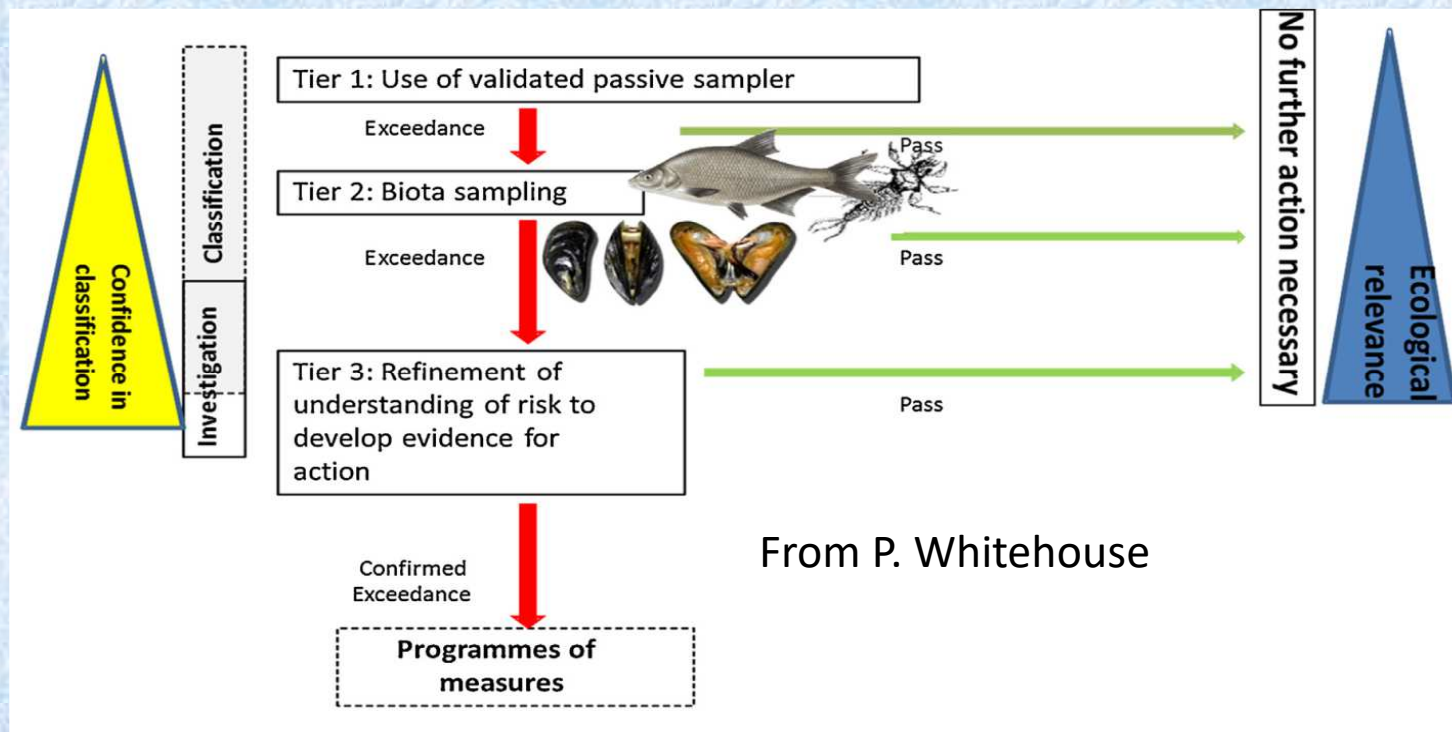


The EQS_{biota} has been converted to lipid basis - taking 5% lipid/wet weight (ref. fishes)

Passive samplers combined with biota supports to achieve the WFD biota monitoring strategy

According to the European guidance, **PS can be applied in a tiered approach** to identify or rank areas of potential biota EQS exceedance.

☛ threshold concentrations = EQS in biota recalculated in a lipid base (i.e., exceedance of which triggers the second tier => monitoring of biota).



Other concrete actions and considerations within the AQUAREF consortium (FR)

- Pilot training courses on the use of passive samplers
- Support for the establishment of a reglementary data bank for passive sampler
- Technical recommendation guides
- A need to adapt the national monitoring reglementary sites (protection against vandalism and flooding)

**Thank you for your
attention**

PolyChloroBiphenyls – PCB (7 indicators)

