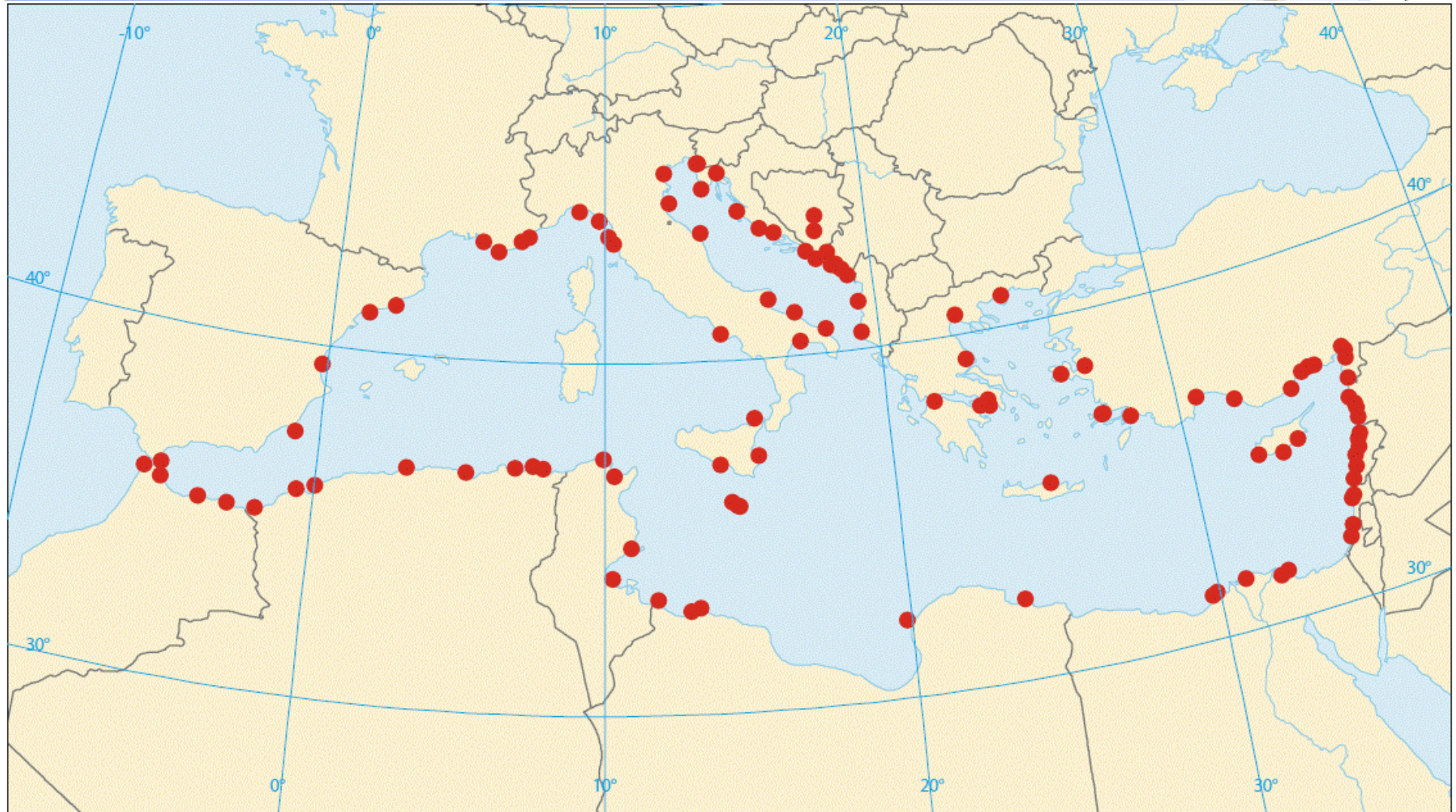


## Coastal pollution of the Mediterranean and extension of its biomonitoring to trace elements of emerging concern





# Coastal pollution of the Mediterranean



Pollution hot spots (full red circles) along the Mediterranean coasts (EEA 2006)



# Trace elements



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pollution



trace elements



# Trace elements



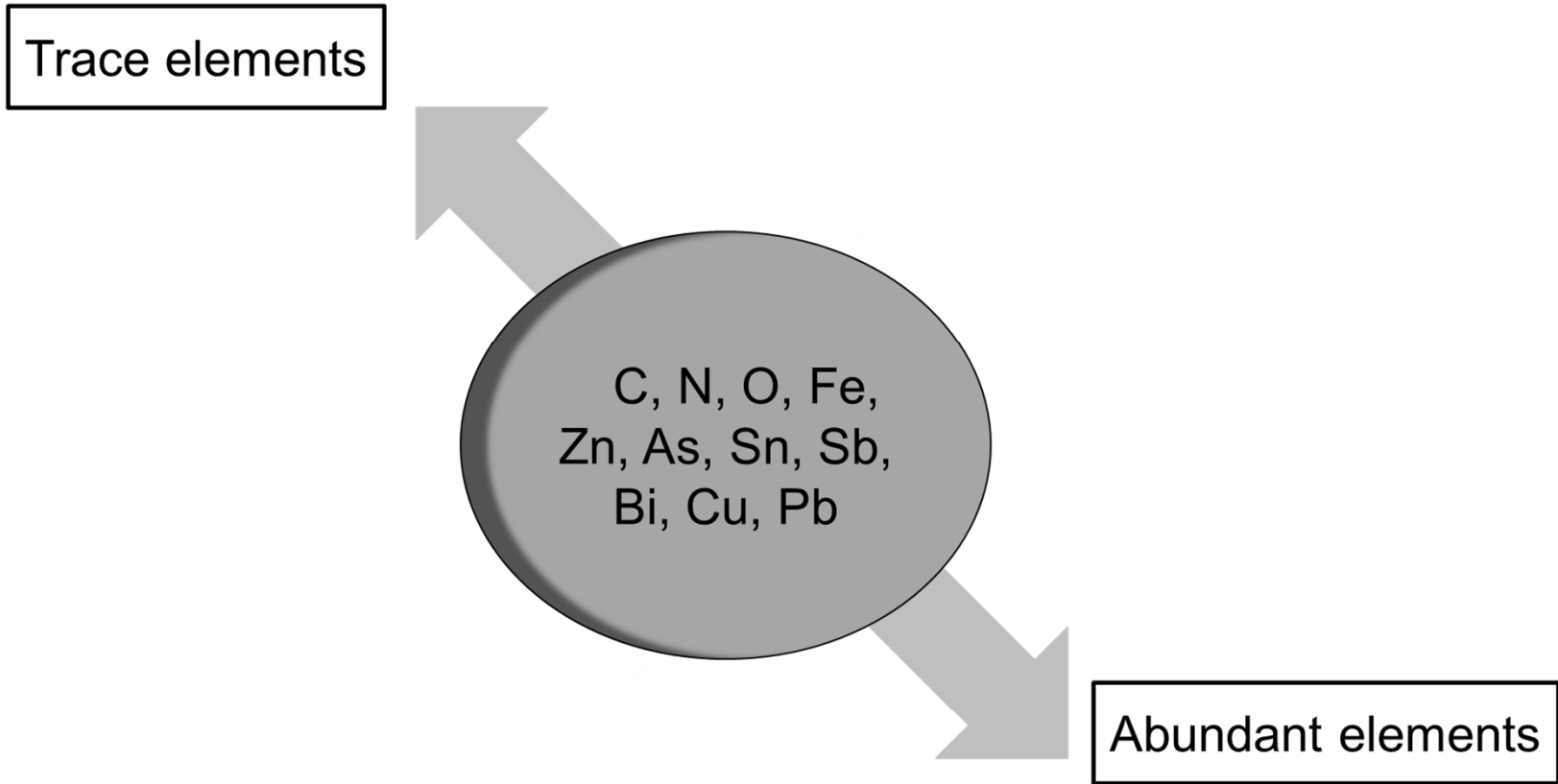
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C, N, O, Fe,  
Zn, As, Sn, Sb,  
Bi, Cu, Pb



# Trace elements

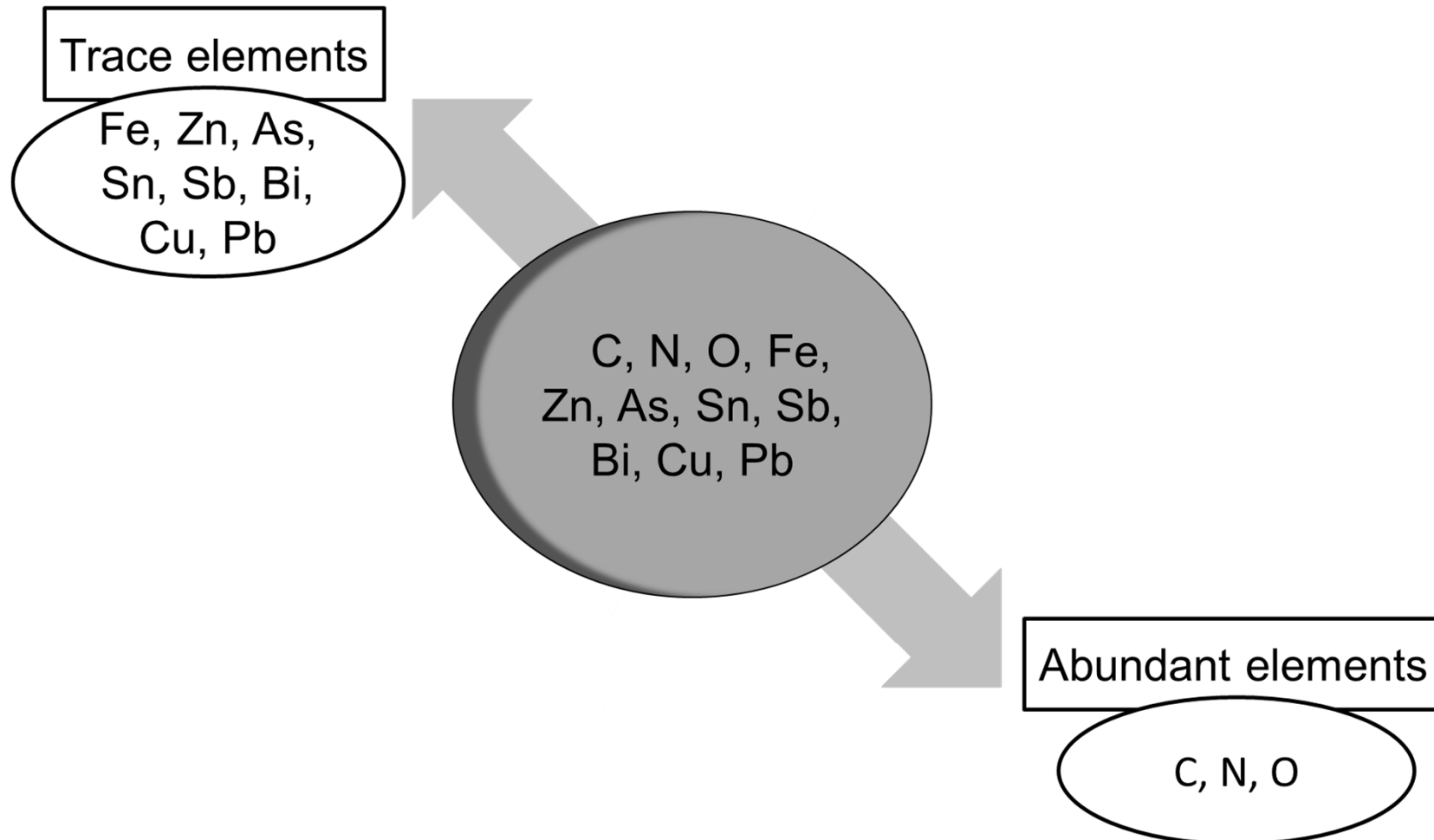
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# Trace elements

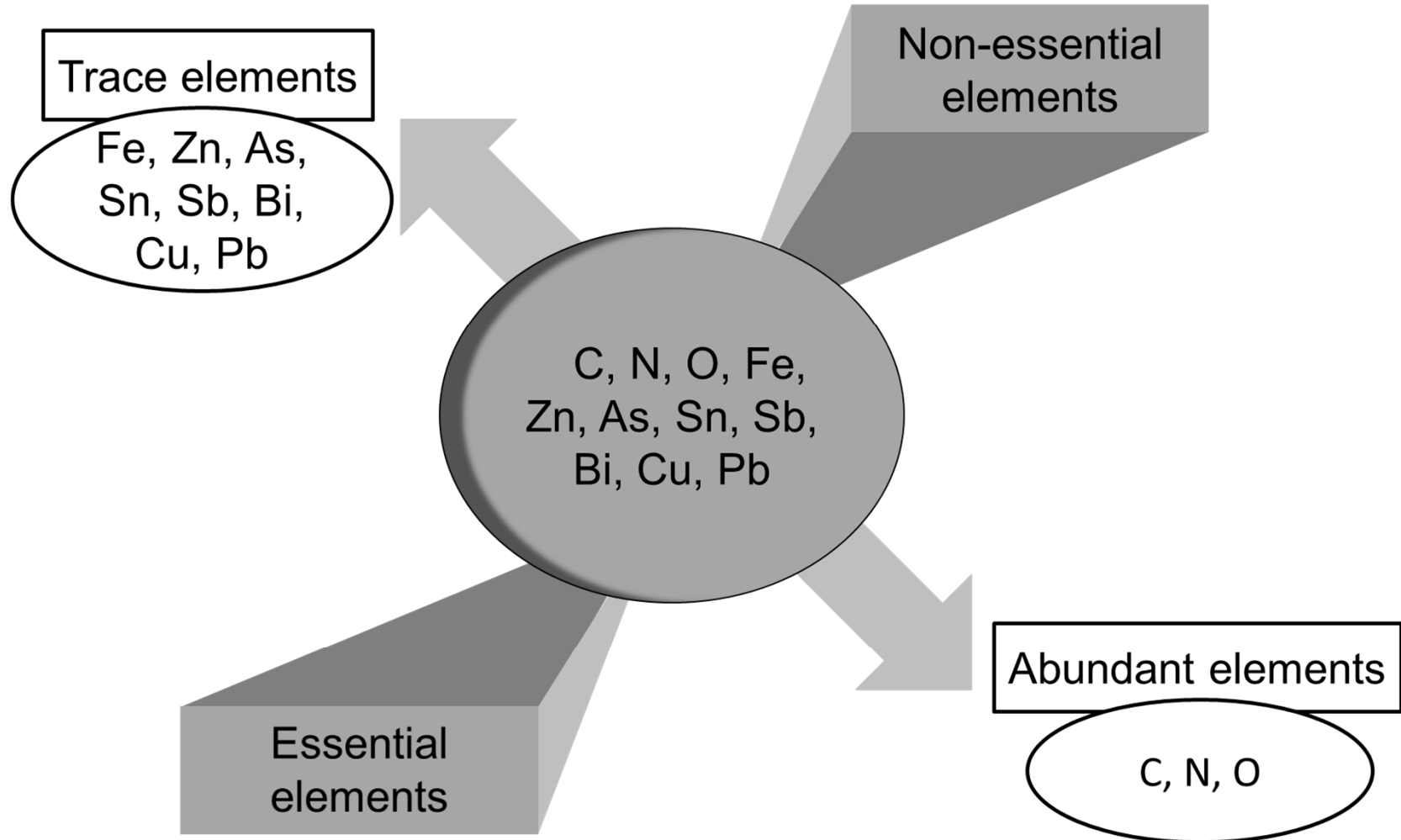
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# Trace elements

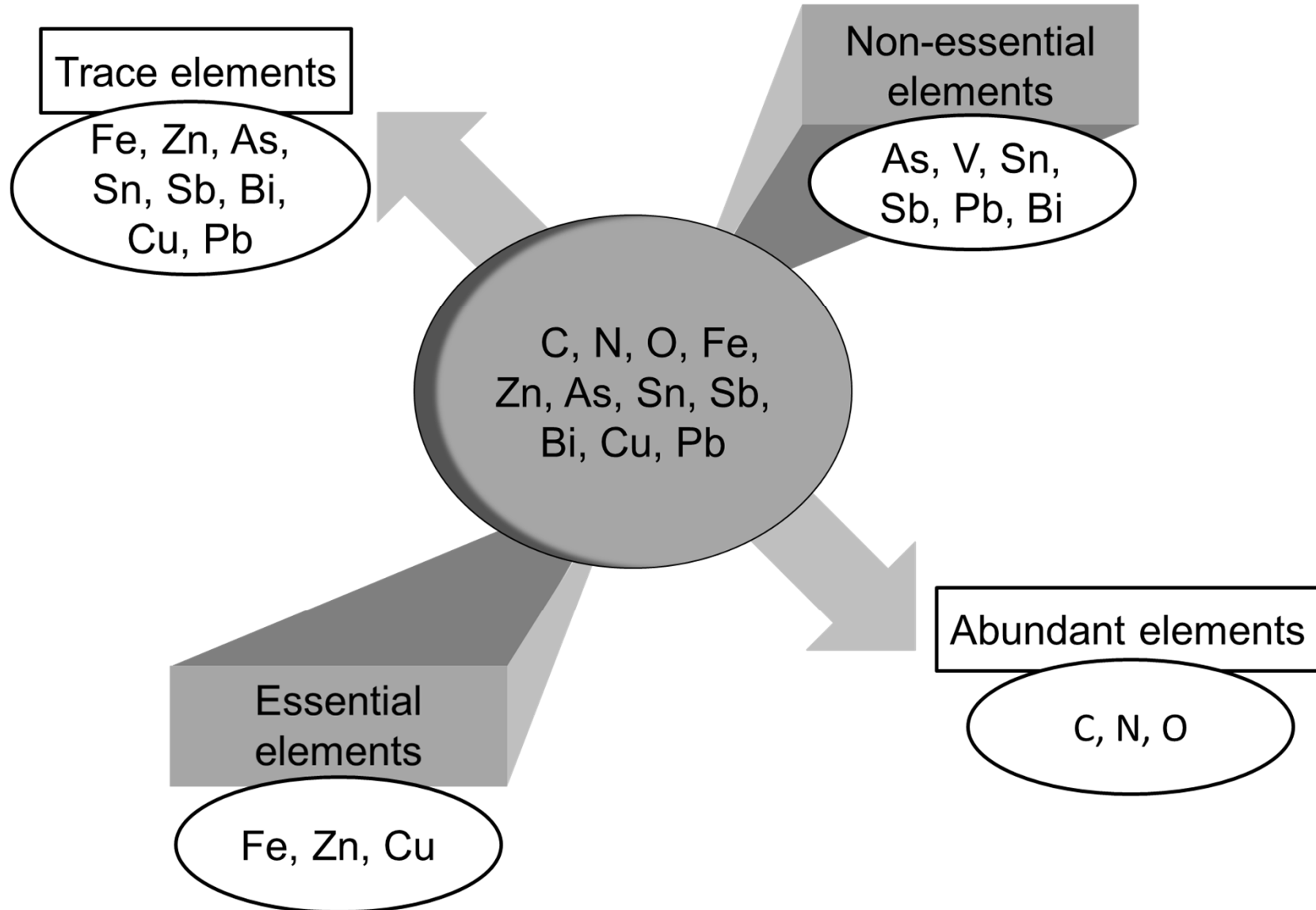
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# Trace elements

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(after Amiard 2011)









# Monitoring of the pollution by trace elements



pollution



trace elements

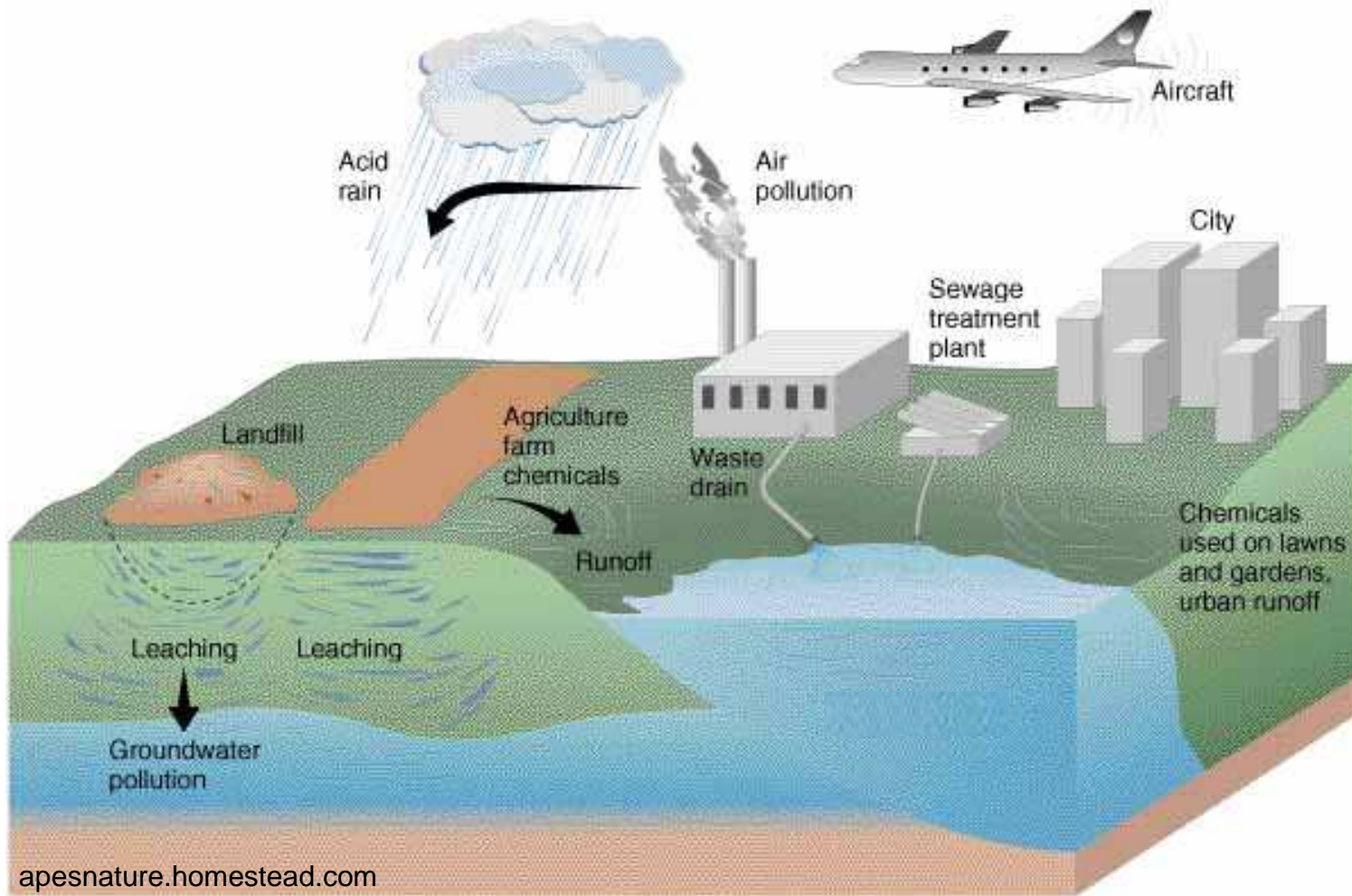
INTRODUCTION

Group 1	Group 2	d transition elements										Group 13	Group 14	Group 15	Group 16				
3 Li 6.941	4 Be 9.012	21 Sc 44.956	22 Ti 47.90	23 V 50.941	24 Cr 51.996	25 Mn 54.938	26 Fe 55.847	27 Co 58.933	28 Ni 58.71	29 Cu 63.546	30 Zn 65.37	31 Ga 69.72	32 Ge 72.59	33 As 74.922	34 Se 78.96	5 B 10.811	6 C 12.011	7 N 14.007	8 O 15.999
11 Na 22.990	12 Mg 24.305	39 Y 88.906	40 Zr 91.22	41 Nb 92.906	42 Mo 95.94	43 Tc (99)	44 Ru 101.07	45 Rh 102.91	46 Pd 106.4	47 Ag 107.87	48 Cd 112.40	49 In 114.82	50 Sn 118.69	51 Sb 121.75	52 Te 127.60	13 Al 26.98	14 Si 28.086	15 P 30.974	16 S 32.064
19 K 39.102	20 Ca 40.08	57 La 138.91	72 Hf 178.49	73 Ta 180.95	74 W 183.85	75 Re 186.2	76 Os 190.2	77 Ir 192.22	78 Pt 195.09	79 Au 196.97	80 Hg 200.59	81 Tl 204.37	82 Pb 207.19	83 Bi 208.98	84 Po (210)	37 Rb 85.47	38 Sr 87.62	39 Y 88.906	40 Zr 91.22
55 Cs 132.91	56 Ba 137.34	89 Ac 227.0	104 Rf (261)	105 Db (262)	106 Sg (263)	107 Bh	108 Hs	109 Mt	110 Uun	111 Uuu	112 Unb					87 Fr (223)	88 Ra 226.025	89 Ac 227.0	90 Th (232)



# Water pollution

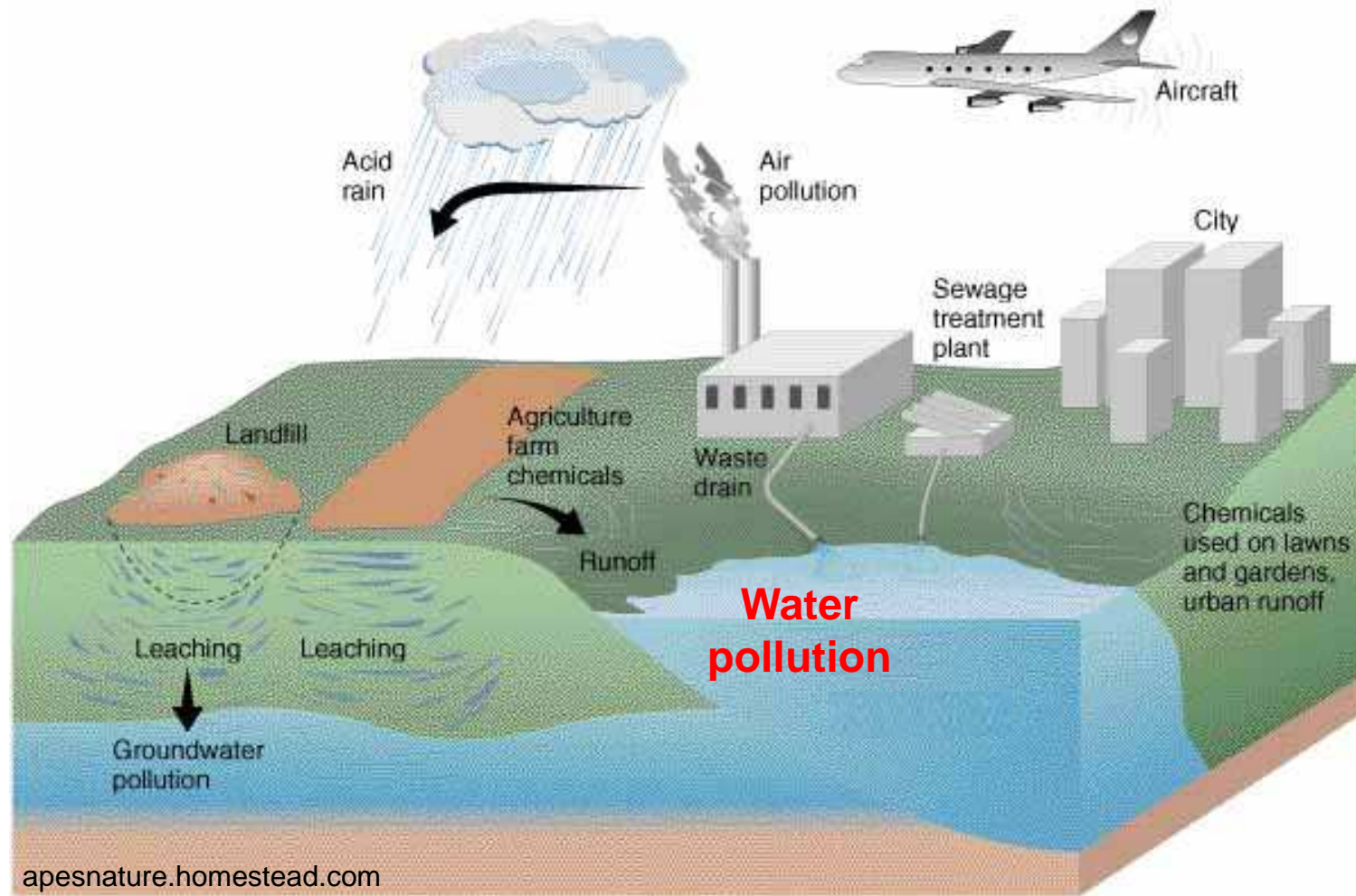
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# Water pollution

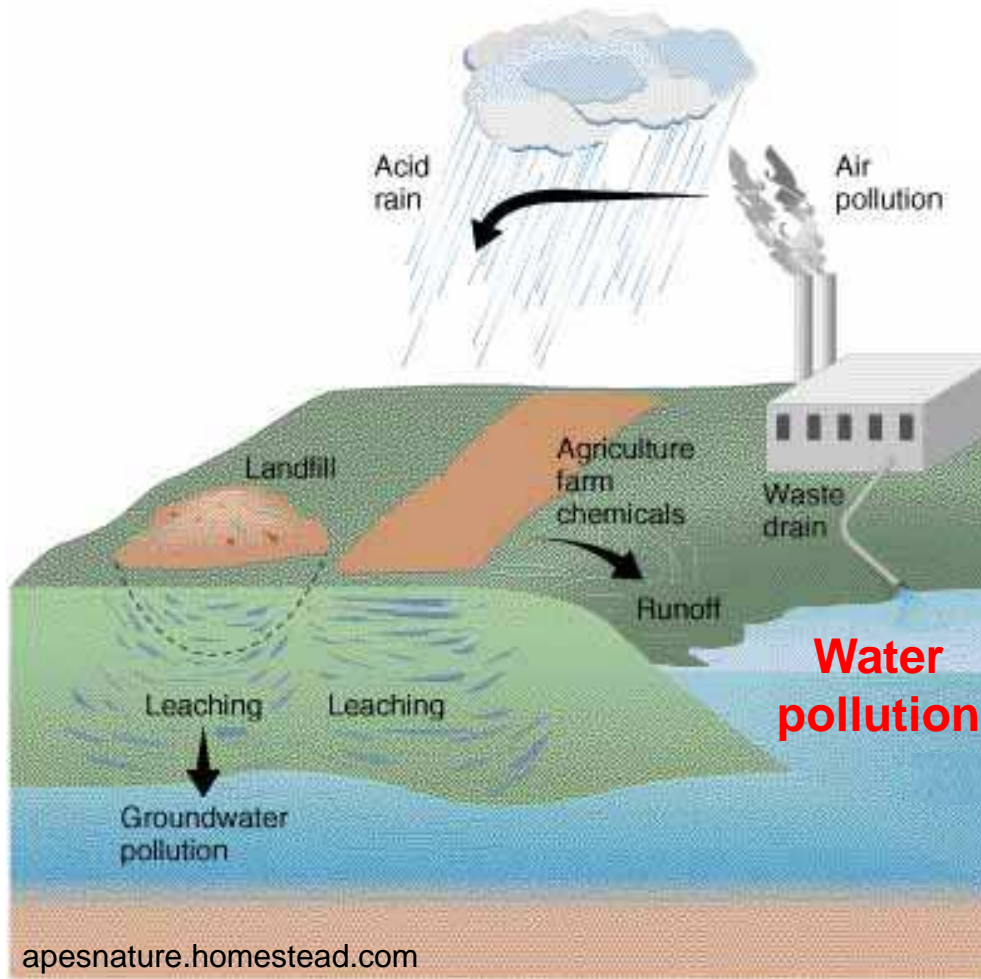
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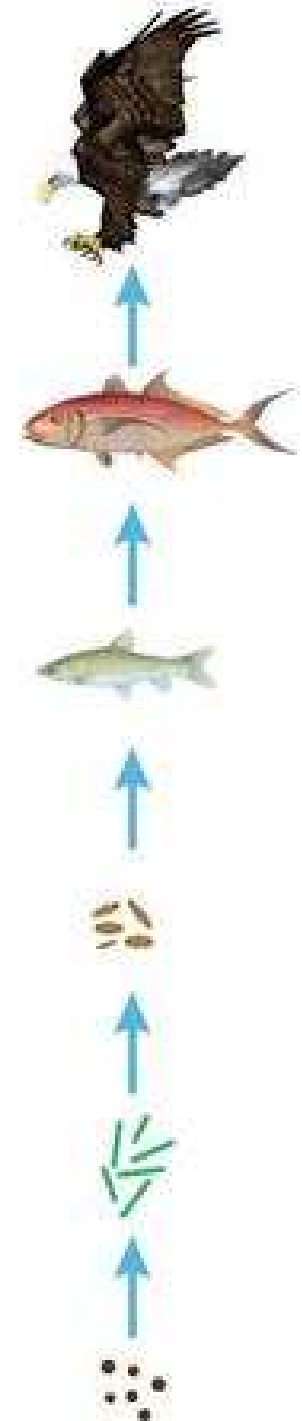
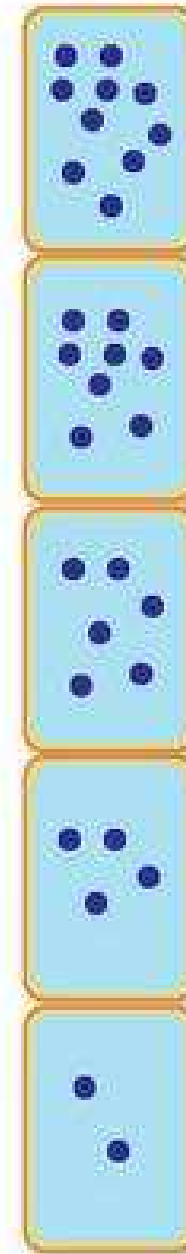


# Water pollution

NO - H - C - U - D - D - O - R - H - Z - I



Biomagnification of Contaminants





# COUNTERTHINK





# Biomonitoring



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pollution



trace elements



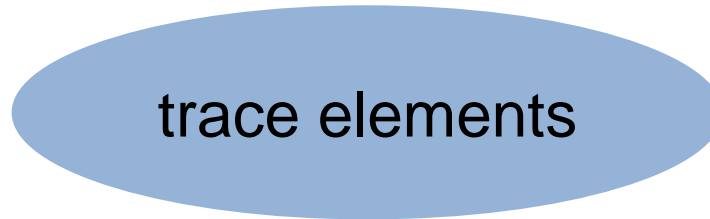


# Biomonitoring



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pollution



trace elements



direct measurements  
in the environment

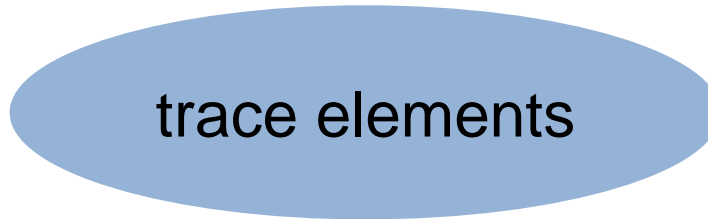


# Biomonitoring



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pollution



trace elements



direct measurements  
in the environment

bioindicators =  
organisms accumulating pollutants  
to levels representative of their  
habitat pollution status.



# Biomonitoring



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*M. galloprovincialis*

pollution



trace elements



*P. oceanica*



direct measurements  
in the environment



bioindicators =  
organisms accumulating pollutants  
to levels representative of their  
habitat pollution status.



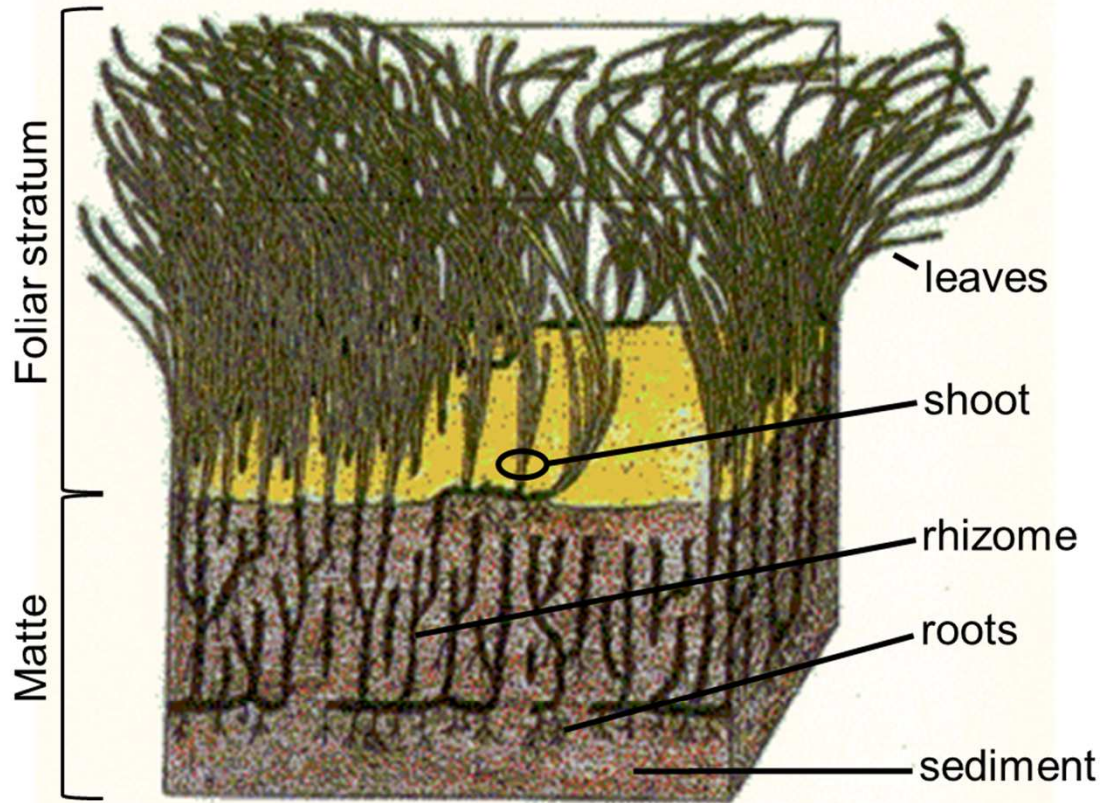
# *Posidonia oceanica*



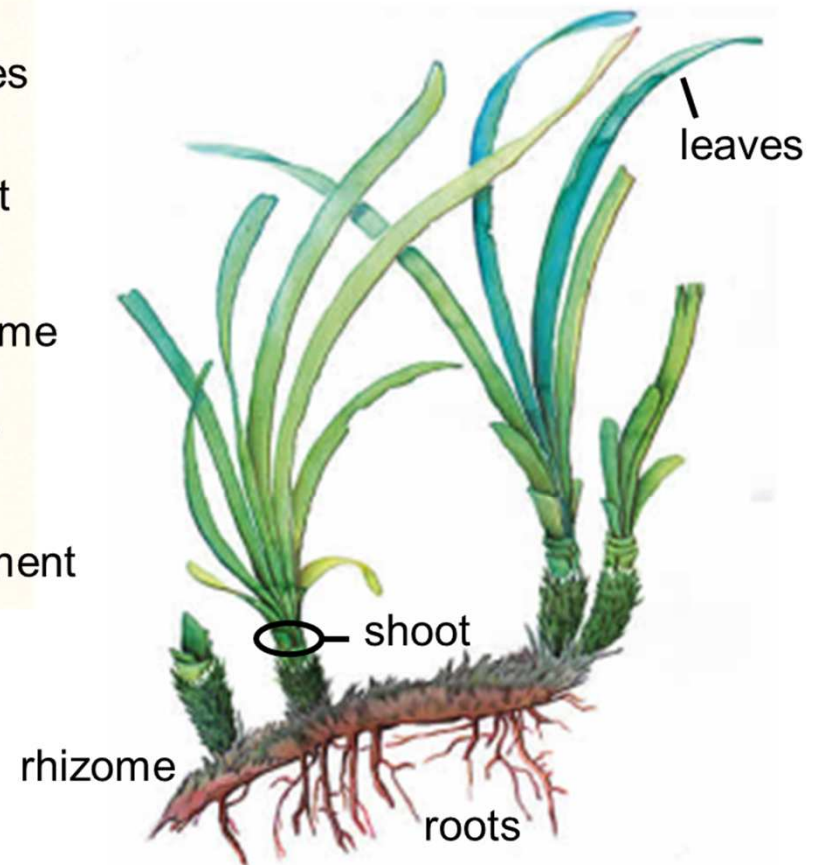
INTRODUCTION



# *Posidonia oceanica*



(after Boudouresque and Meinesz 1982)



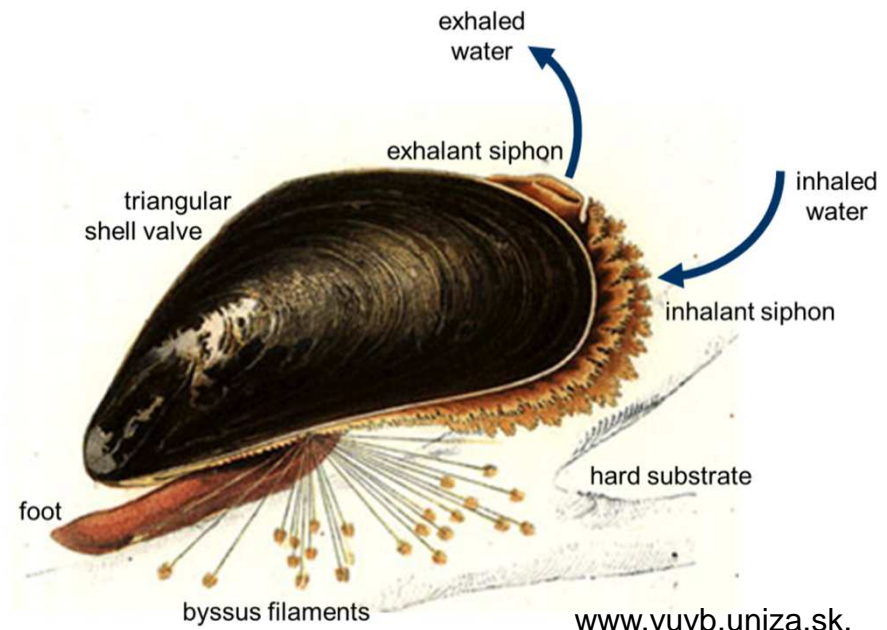




# *Mytilus galloprovincialis*



NO-INTRODUCCIÓN





# Main objectives



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## Main objectives

❖ to biomonitor the present status of trace element pollution along the French Mediterranean coasts;





## Main objectives

❖ to biomonitor the present status of trace element pollution along the French Mediterranean coasts;

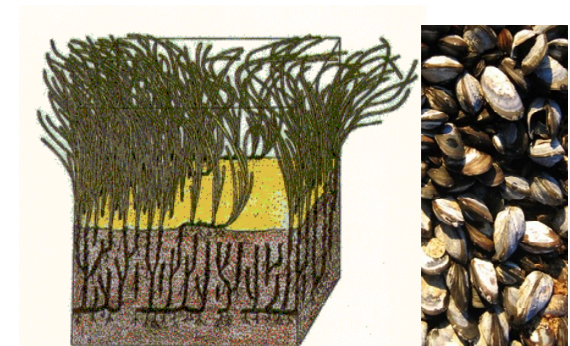
❖ to investigate the potential use of *P. oceanica* and *M. galloprovincialis* to biomonitor trace elements of environmental “emerging concern”;





## Main objectives

- ❖ to biomonitor the present status of trace element pollution along the French Mediterranean coasts;
- ❖ to investigate the potential use of *P. oceanica* and *M. galloprovincialis* to biomonitor trace elements of environmental “emerging concern”;
- ❖ to study the mechanisms determining trace element accumulation in both species, under reference conditions or when exposed to environmental changes of pollutant loads.





## Specific objectives



INTRODUCTION





## Specific objectives



1. spatial variation of trace element levels in *P. oceanica* shoots along the French Mediterranean coasts ↔ polluting human activities;





## Specific objectives



1. spatial variation of trace element levels in *P. oceanica* shoots along the French Mediterranean coasts ↔ polluting human activities;
2. definition of conditions/levels of reference for the Northwestern Mediterranean;





## Specific objectives

1. spatial variation of trace element levels in *P. oceanica* shoots along the French Mediterranean coasts ↔ polluting human activities;
2. definition of conditions/levels of reference for the Northwestern Mediterranean;
3. influence of *P. oceanica* and *M. galloprovincialis* lifestyle on trace element bioaccumulation behaviour;





## Specific objectives

1. spatial variation of trace element levels in *P. oceanica* shoots along the French Mediterranean coasts ↔ polluting human activities;
2. definition of conditions/levels of reference for the Northwestern Mediterranean;
3. influence of *P. oceanica* and *M. galloprovincialis* lifestyle on trace element bioaccumulation behaviour;
4. trace element uptake and loss kinetics by both species.





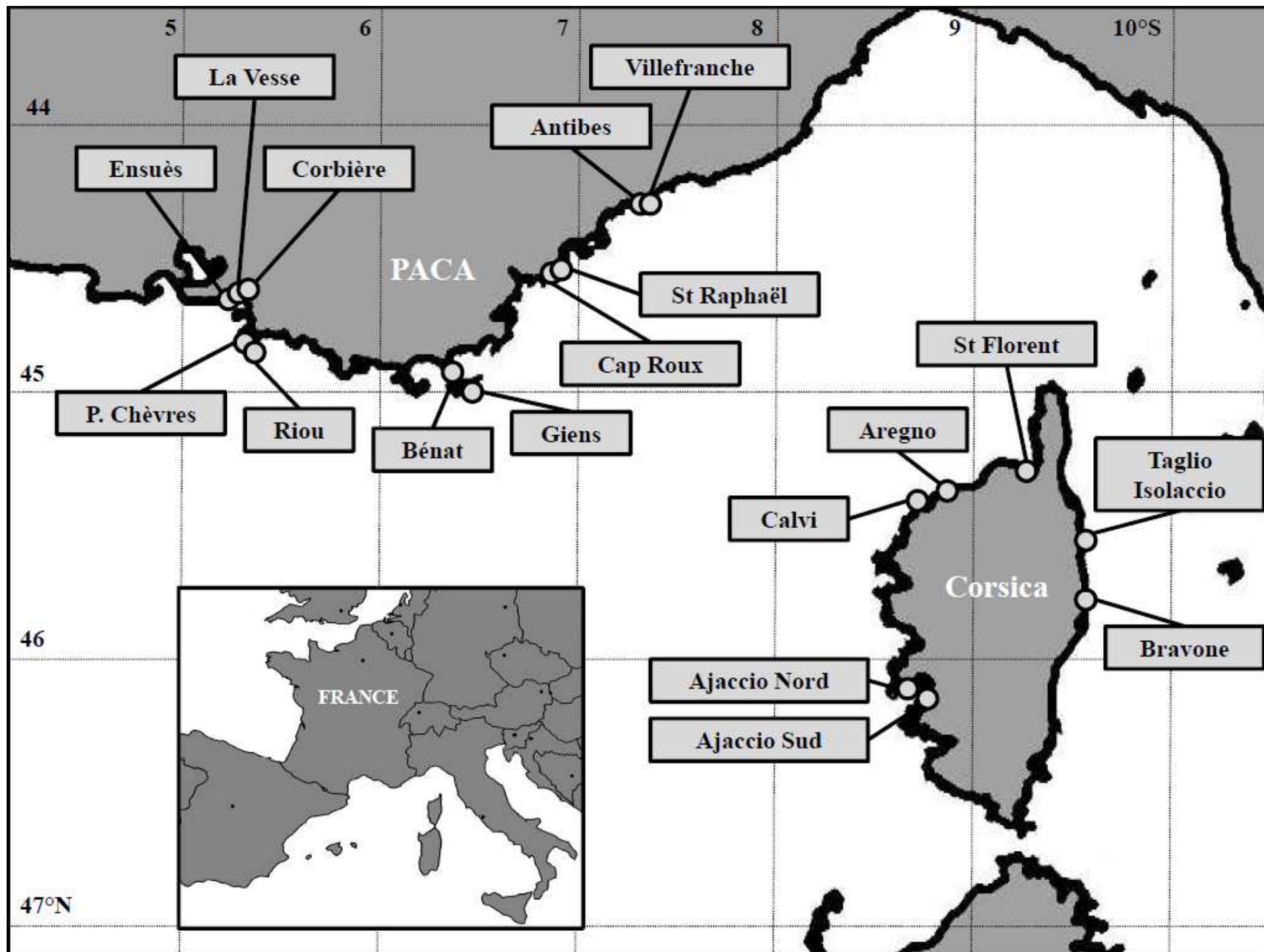


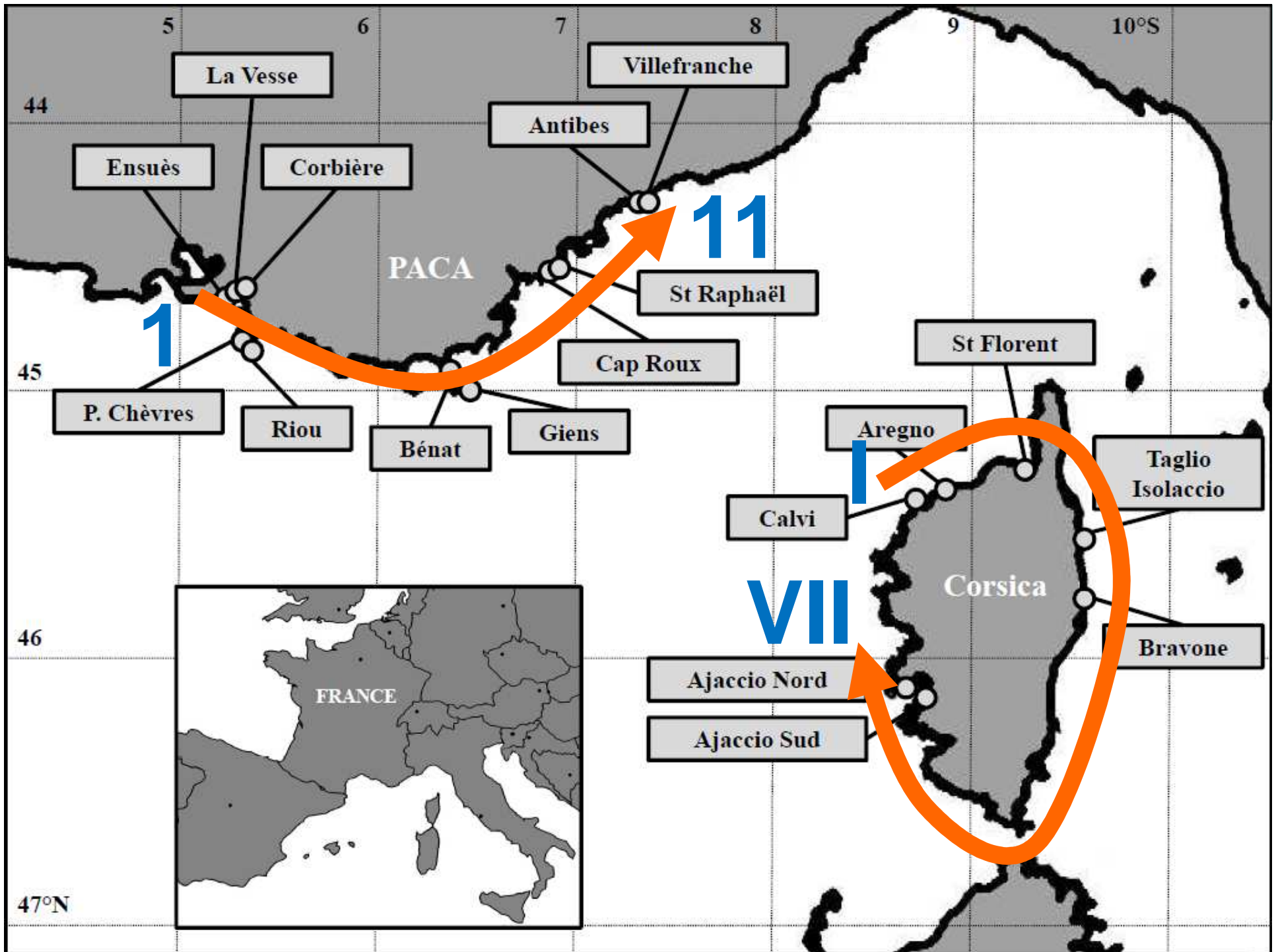
## Specific objectives

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1. spatial variation of trace element levels in *P. oceanica* shoots along the French Mediterranean coasts ↔ polluting human activities;
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3. influence of *P. oceanica* and *M. galloprovincialis* lifestyle on trace element bioaccumulation behaviour;
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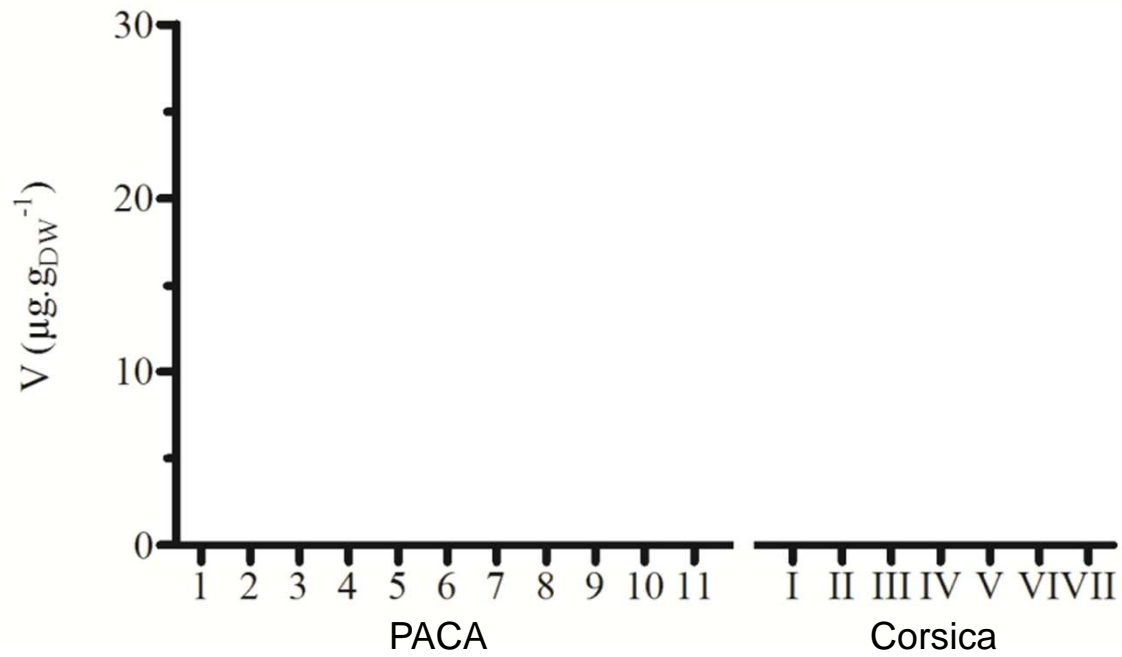
# 1 - petroleum products (V)

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# 1 - petroleum products (V)

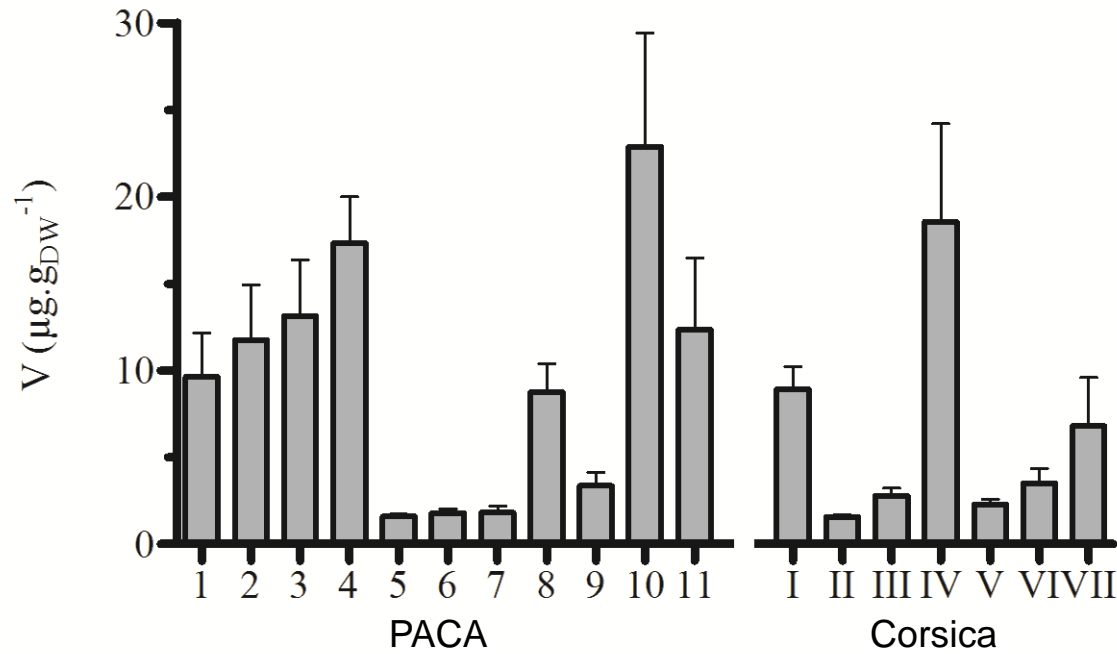
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# 1 - petroleum products (V)

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newsvine.com



corsematin.com

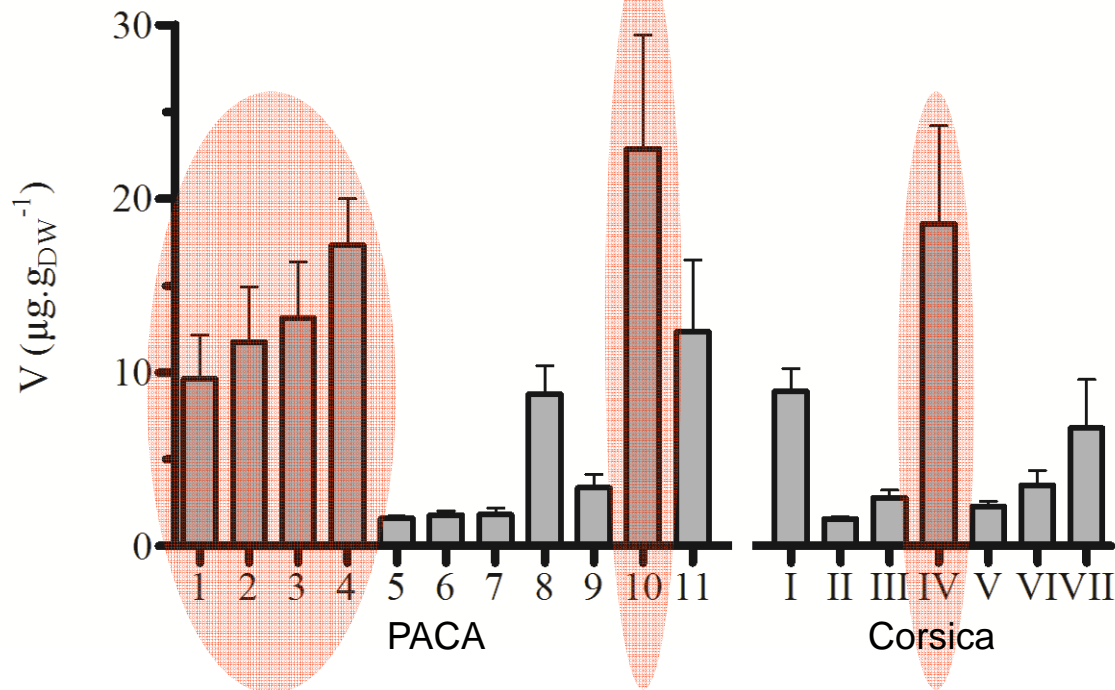


aria.developpement-durable.gouv.fr



# 1 - petroleum products (V)

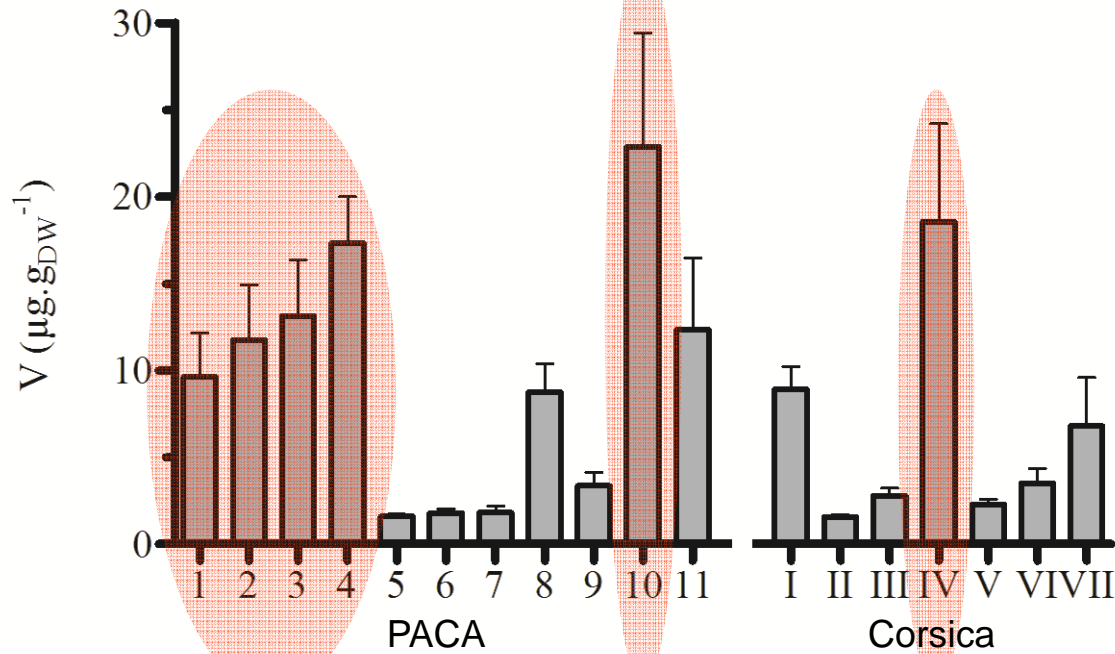
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# 1 - petroleum products (V)

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Marseille  
oil refinery

Antibes oil-  
exporting harbour

Taglio-Isolaccio  
petroleum depot



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## 2 - mining (Sb, Zn) activities



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## 2 - mining (Sb, Zn) activities

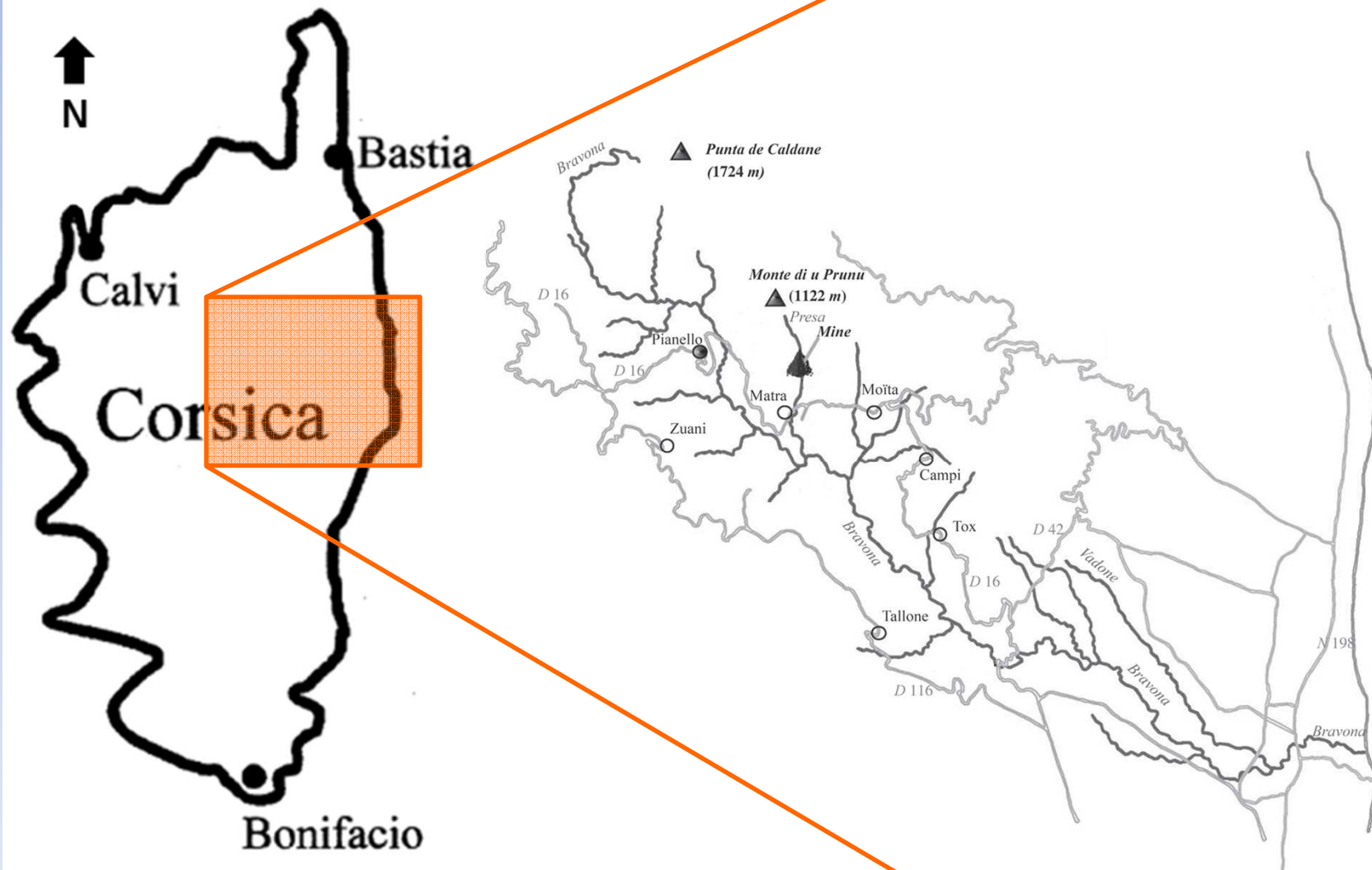
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## 2 - mining (Sb, Zn) activities

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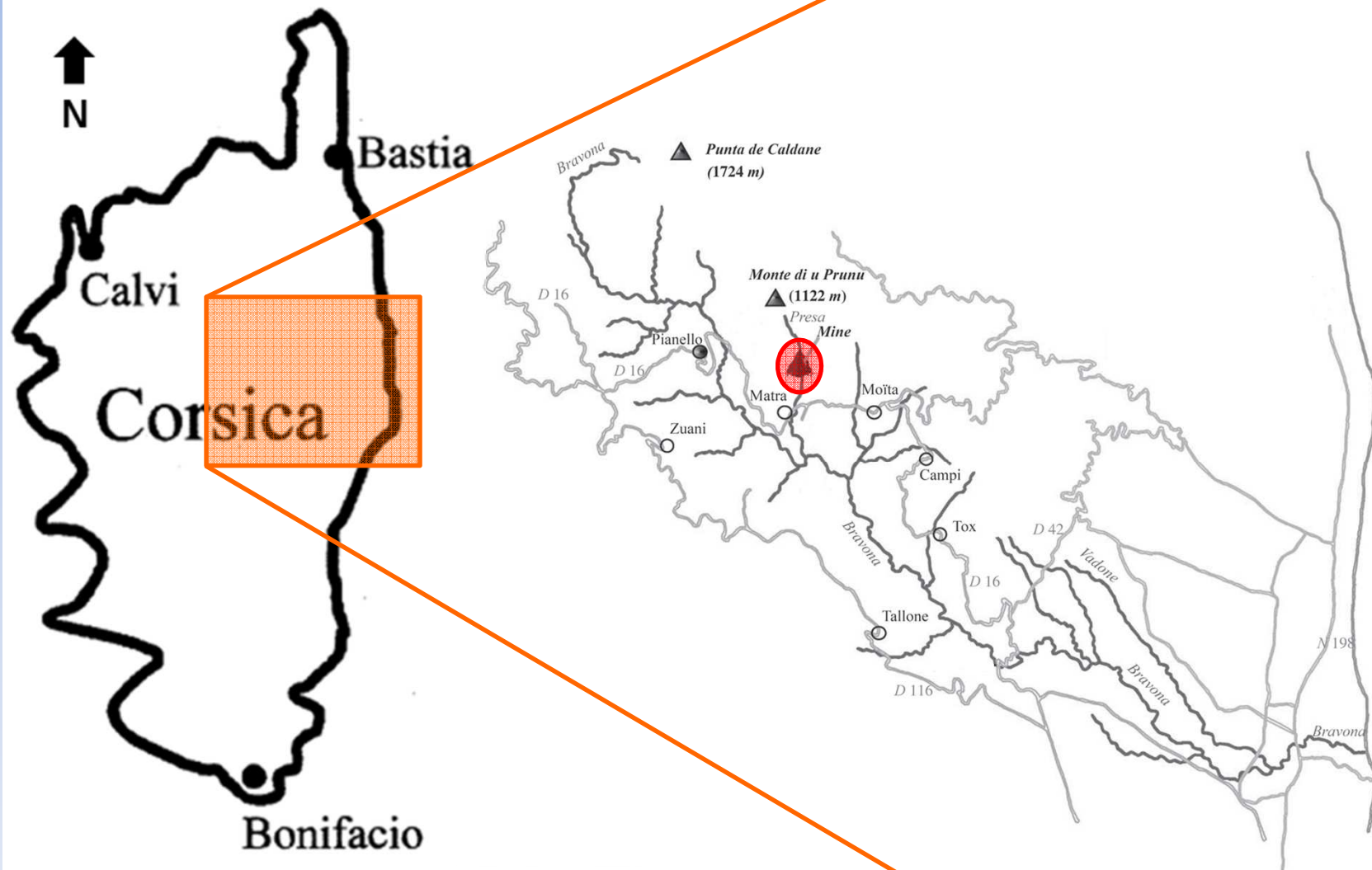


Culioli et al. (2009)



## 2 - mining (Sb, Zn) activities

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Culioli et al. (2009)



## 2 - mining (Sb, Zn) activities

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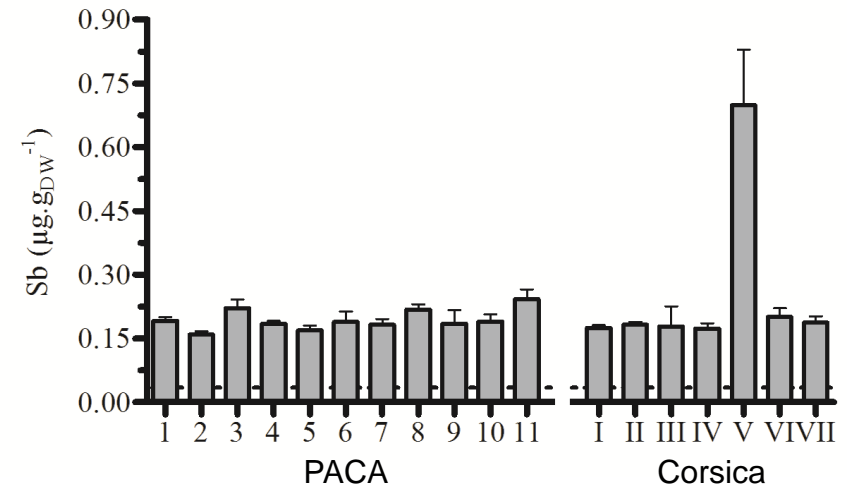


Culioli et al. (2009)



## 2 - mining (Sb, Zn) activities

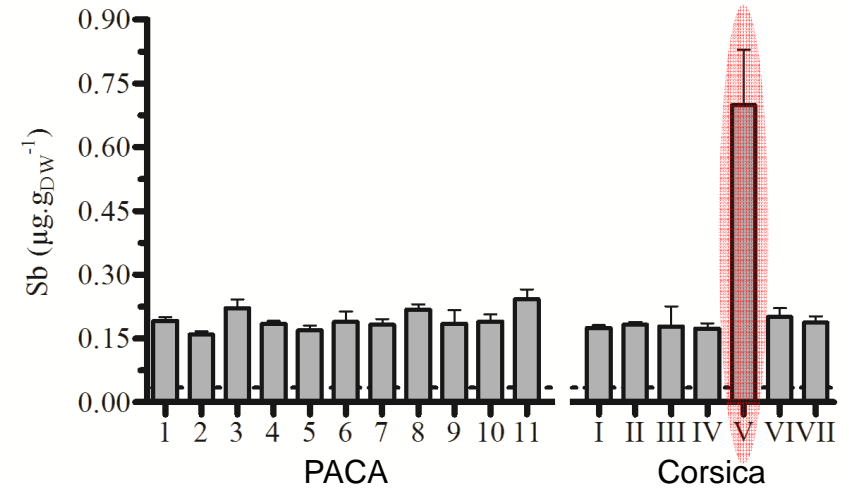
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## 2 - mining (Sb, Zn) activities

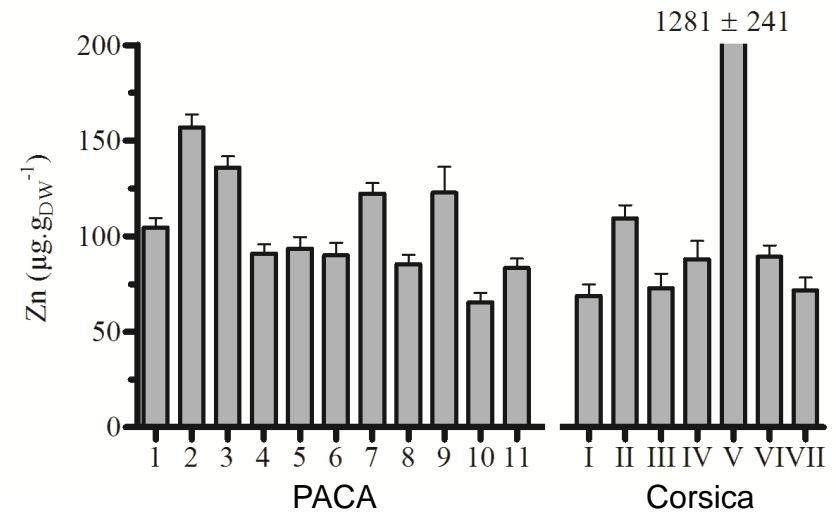
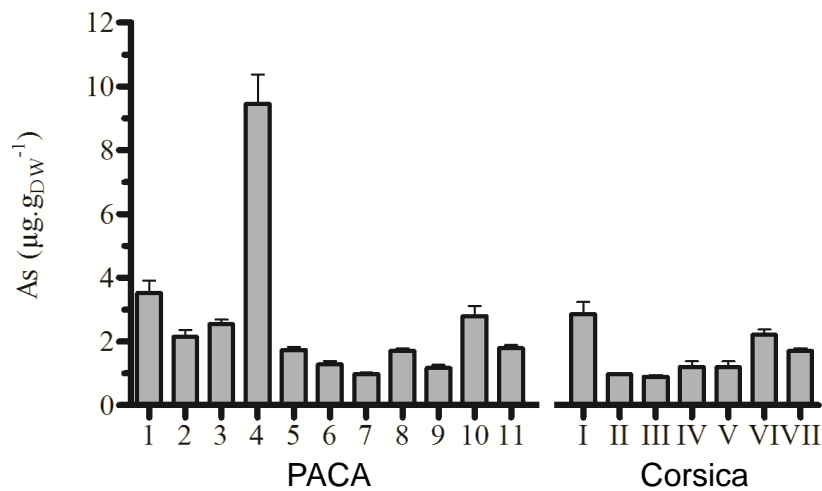
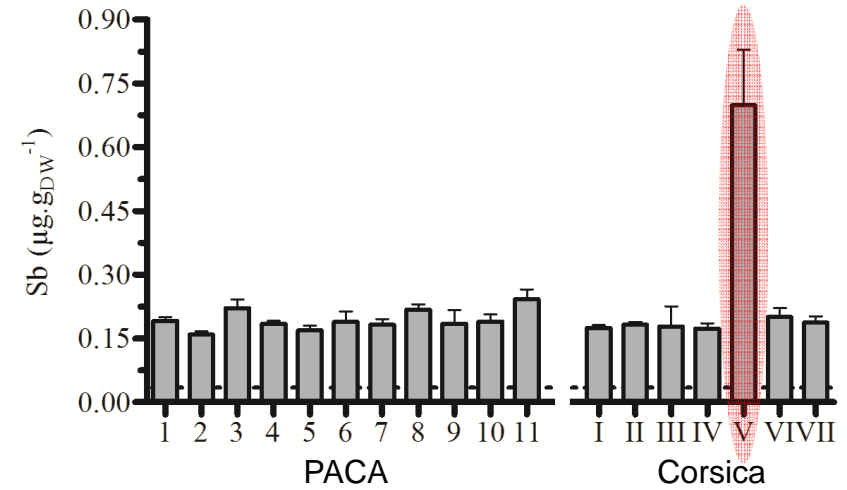
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# 2 - mining (Sb, Zn) activities

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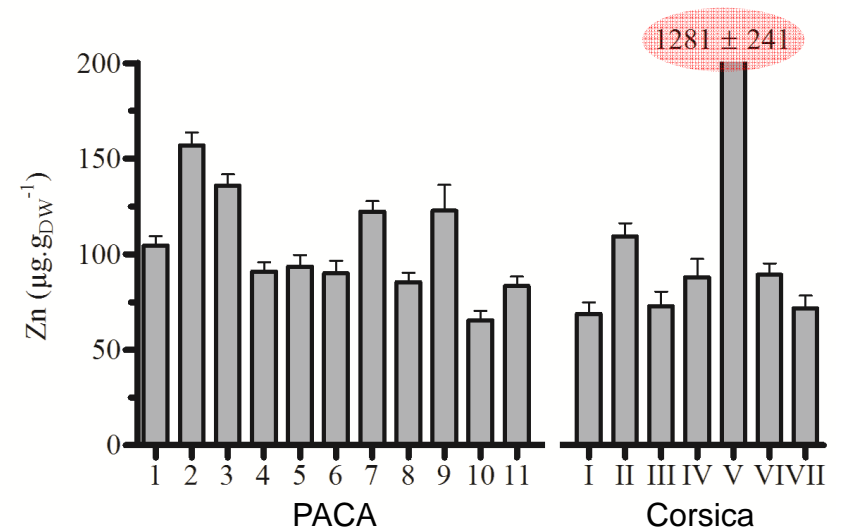
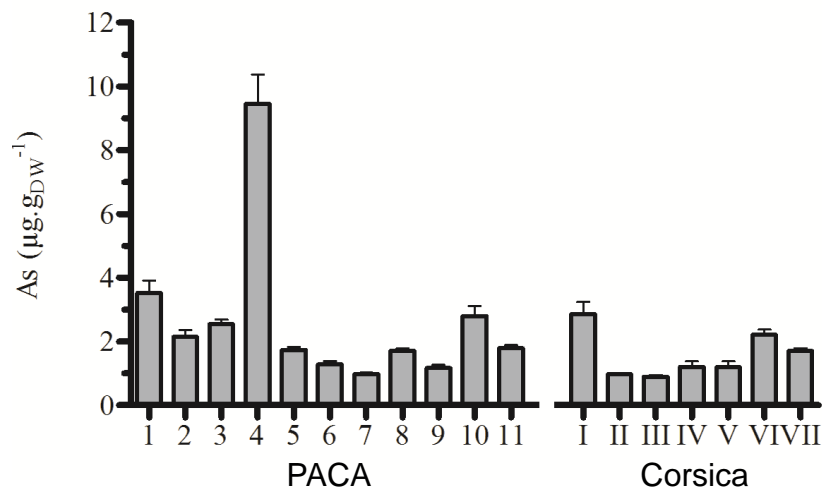
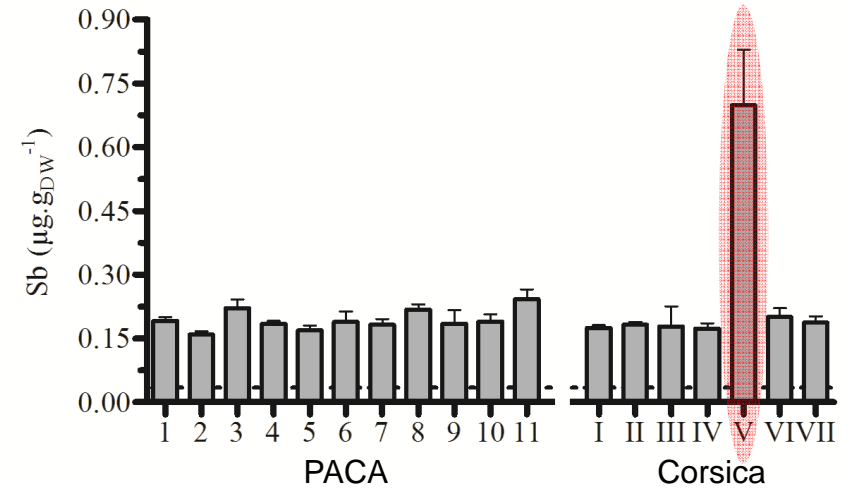






## 2 - mining (Sb, Zn) activities

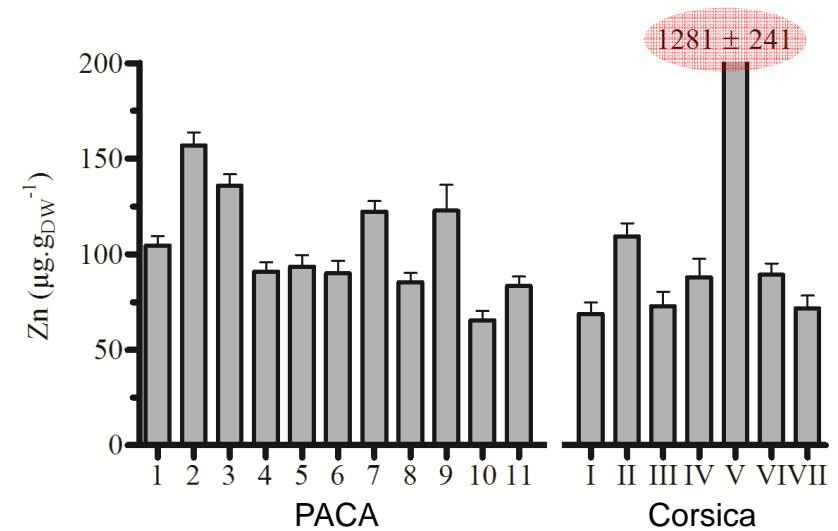
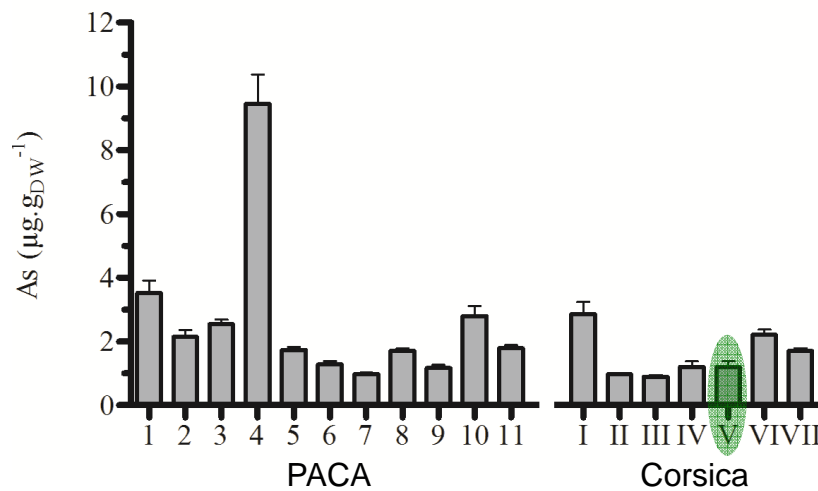
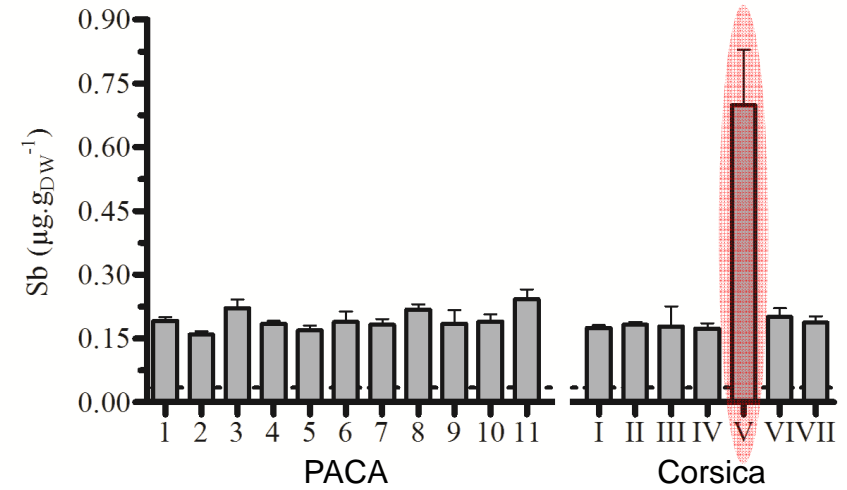
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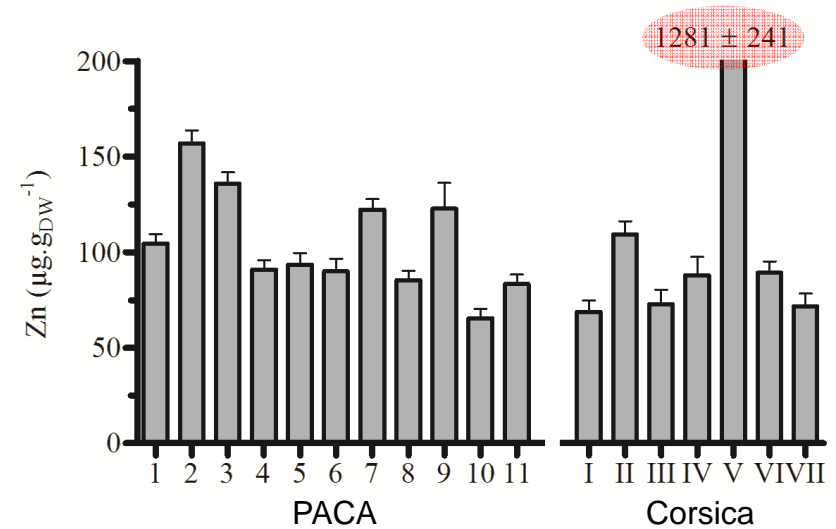
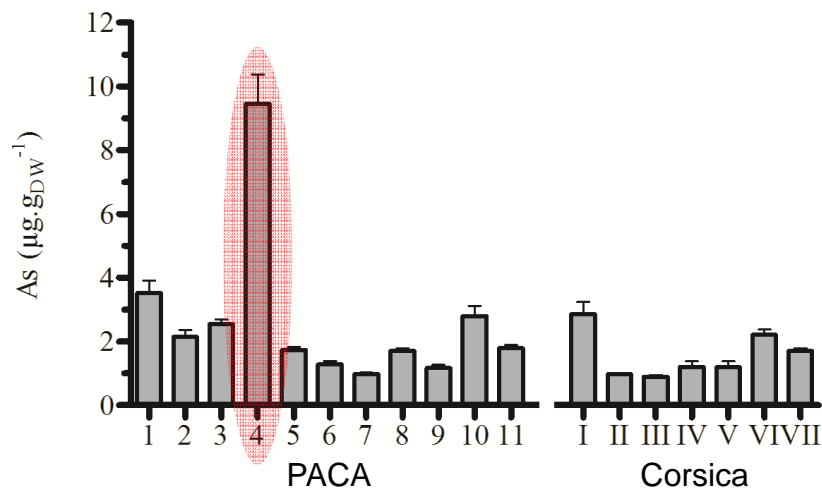
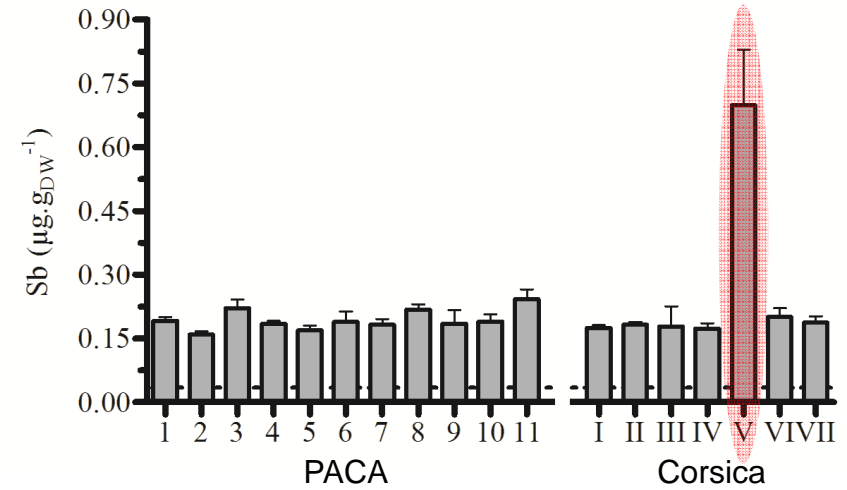
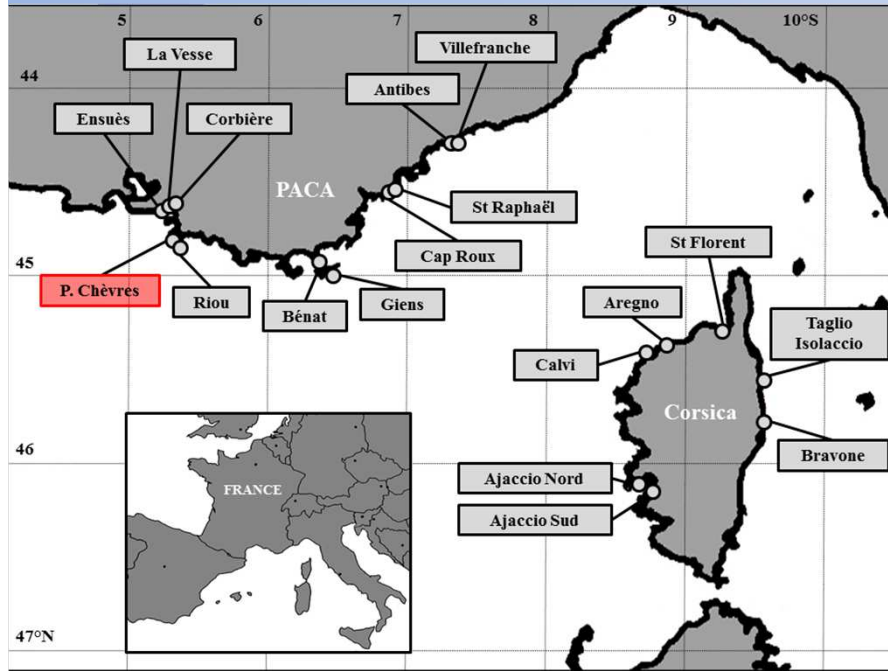
## 2 - mining (Sb, Zn) activities

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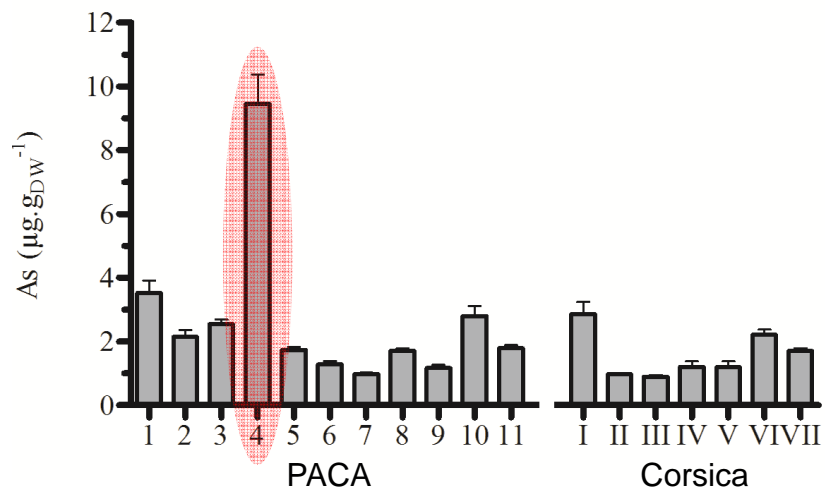
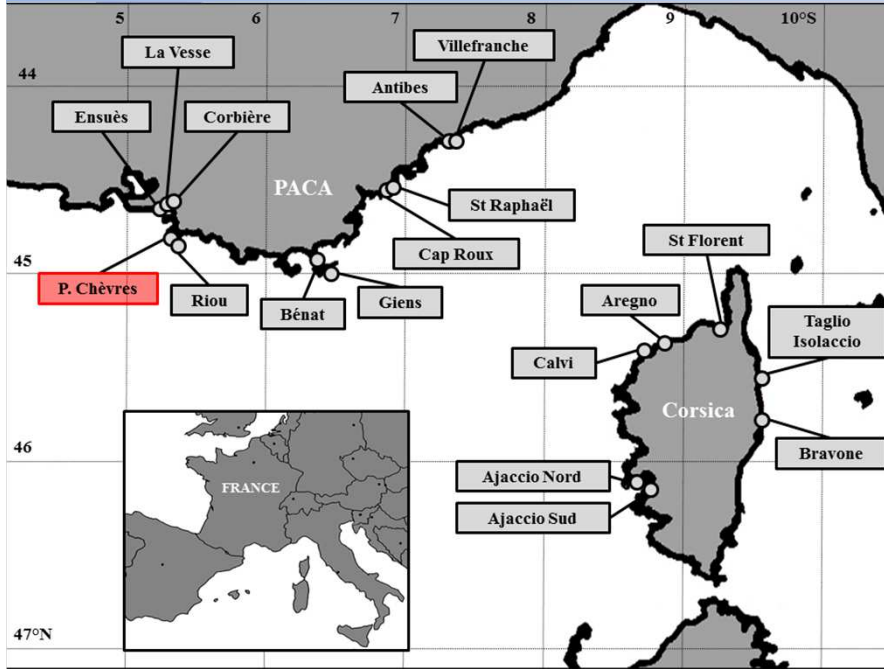


## 2 - mining (Sb, Zn) activities



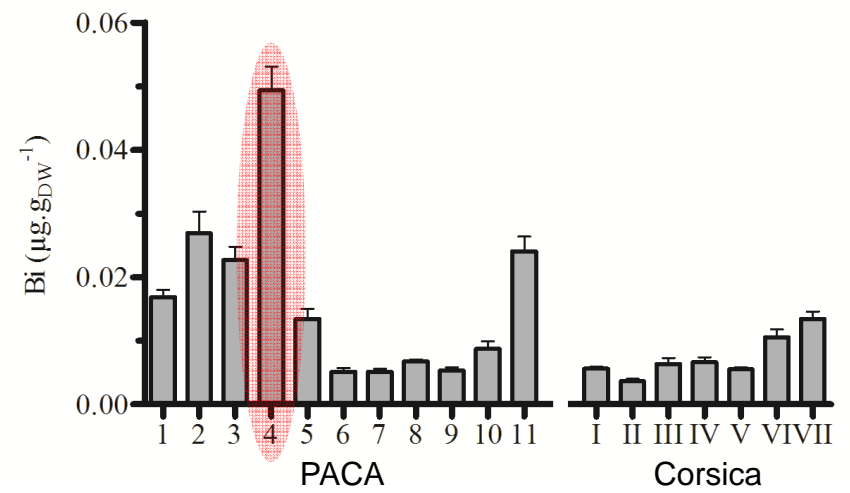
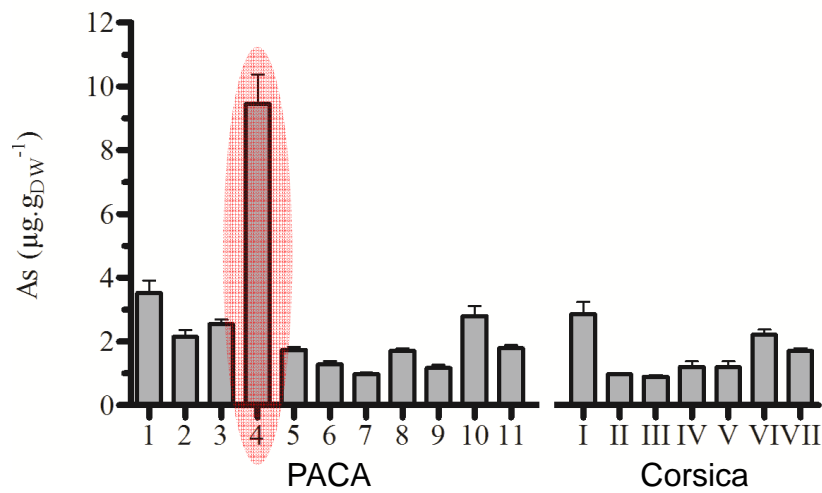
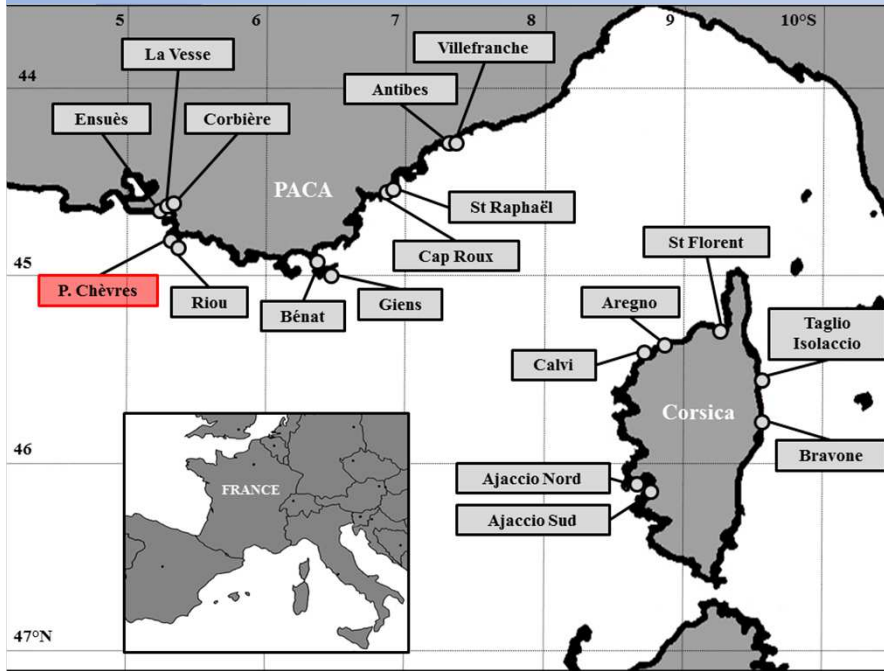


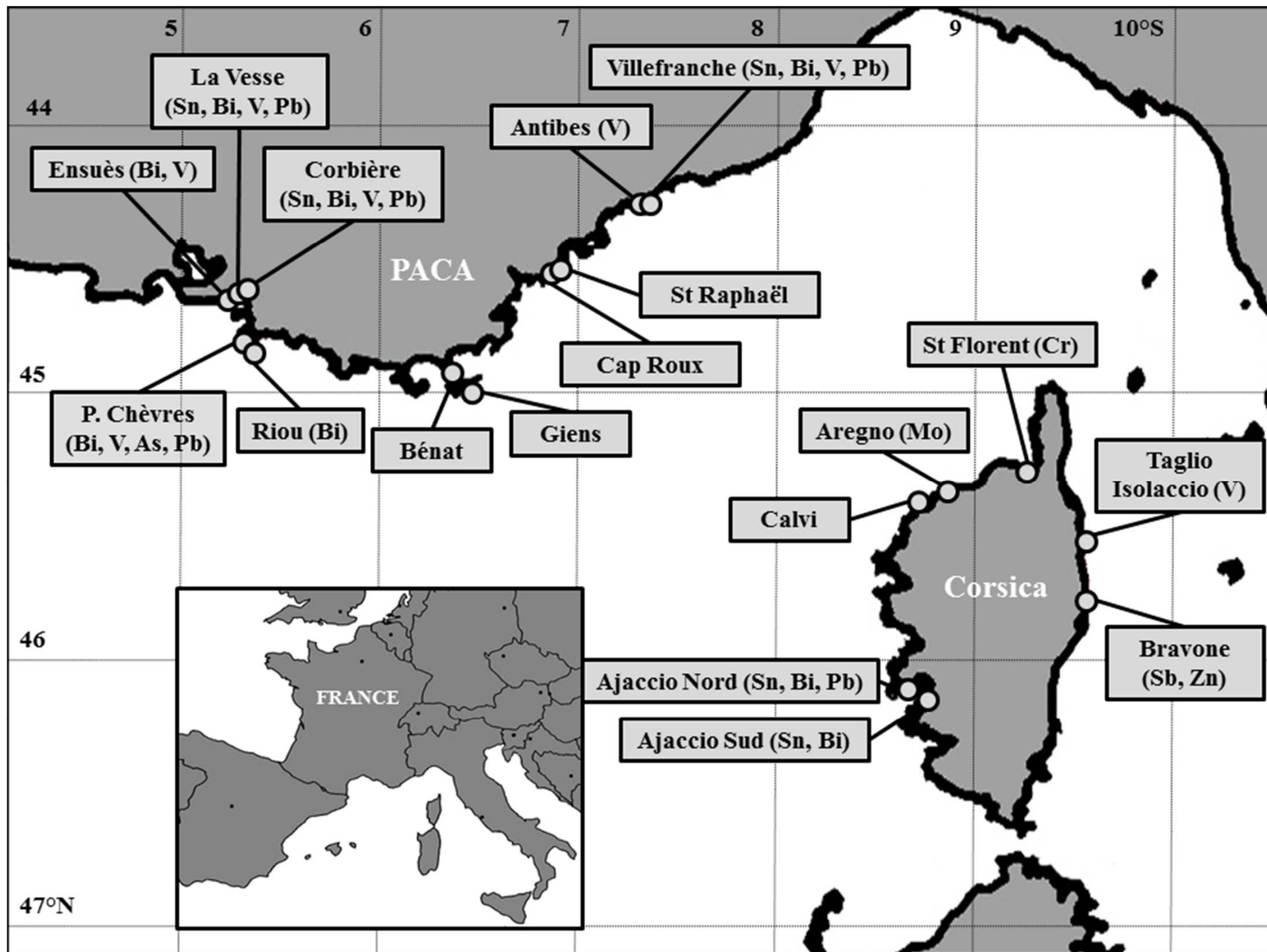
### 3 - cities and industries (As, Bi)

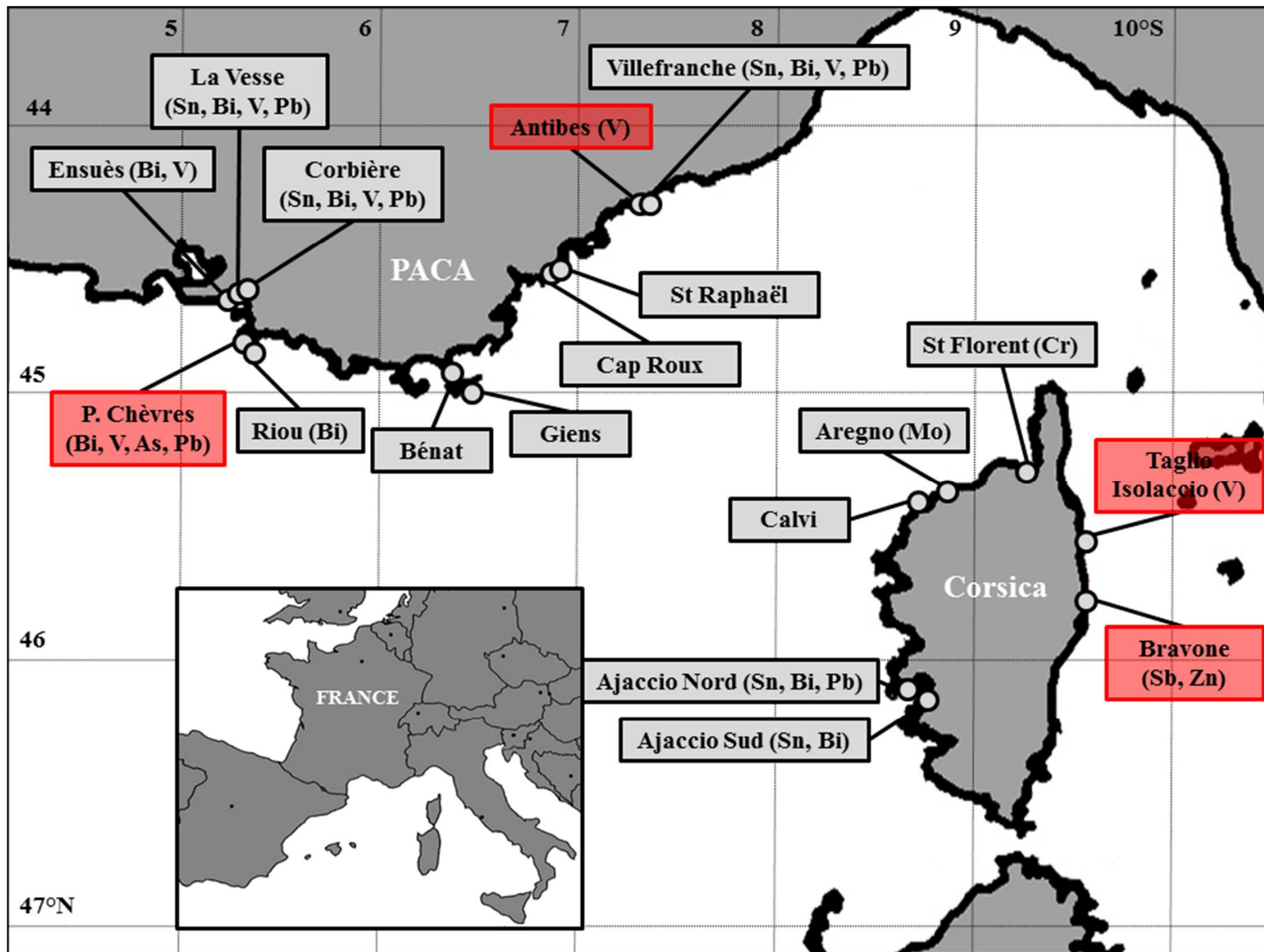


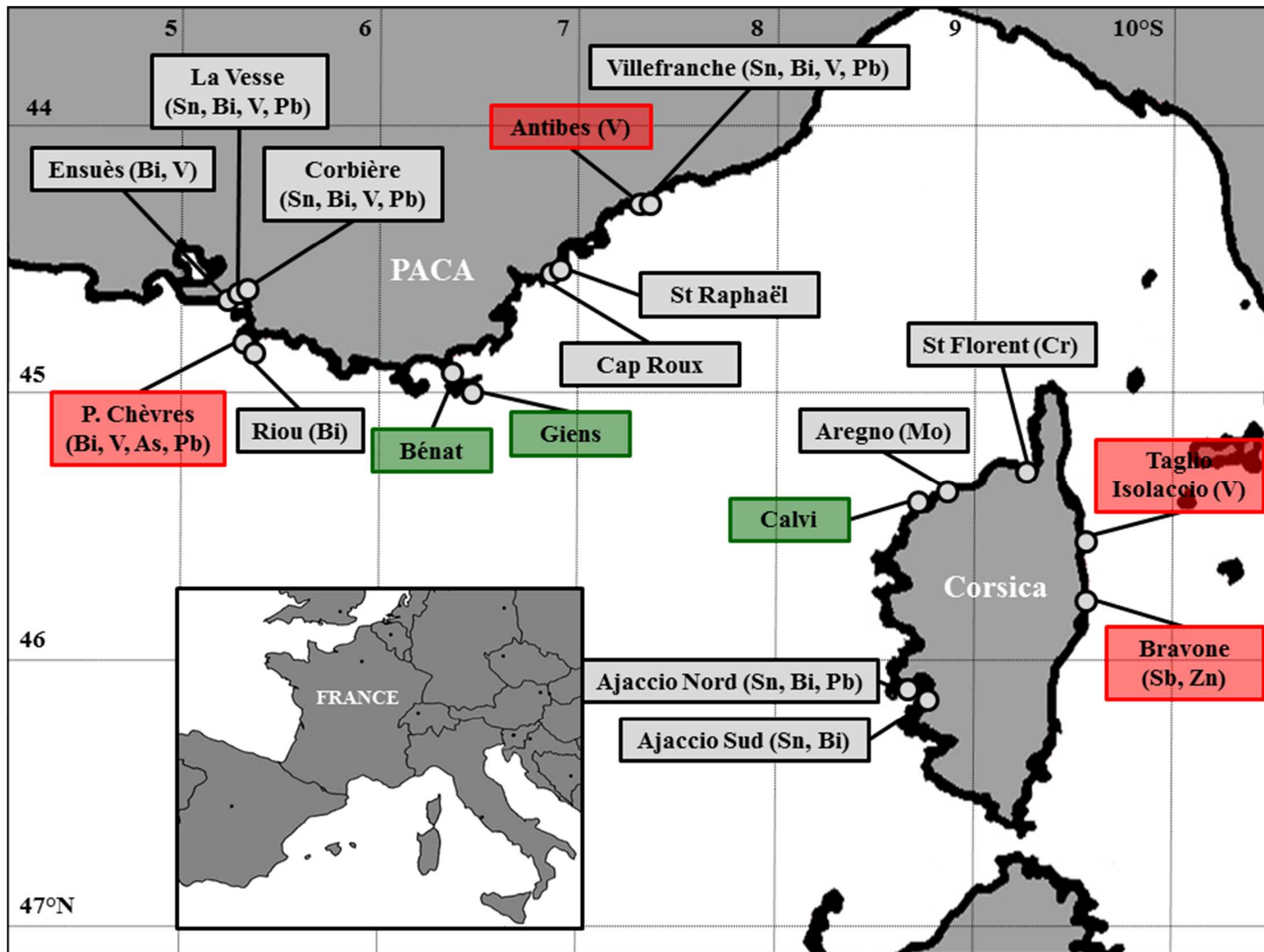


### 3 - cities and industries (As, Bi)













# Conclusions



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## Conclusions

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→ The French Mediterranean coasts are submitted to local (Sb, V), diffuse (Ag) and/or chronic (As) contaminations by trace elements.



## Conclusions

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→ The French Mediterranean coasts are submitted to local (Sb, V), diffuse (Ag) and/or chronic (As) contaminations by trace elements.

→ trace elements of environmental emerging concern **ARE** of concern.



## Conclusions

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→ The French Mediterranean coasts are submitted to local (Sb, V), diffuse (Ag) and/or chronic (As) contaminations by trace elements.

→ trace elements of environmental emerging concern **ARE** of concern.

→ Extension of the list of trace elements classically biomonitored to the 19 trace elements studied in this work (multielement analyser such as ICP-MS).



## Specific objectives

1. spatial variation of trace element levels in *P. oceanica* shoots along the French Mediterranean coasts ↔ polluting human activities;
2. definition of conditions/levels of reference for the Northwestern Mediterranean;
3. influence of *P. oceanica* and *M. galloprovincialis* lifestyle on trace element bioaccumulation behaviour;
4. trace element uptake and loss kinetics by both species.





# STARESO (Calvi, Corsica)

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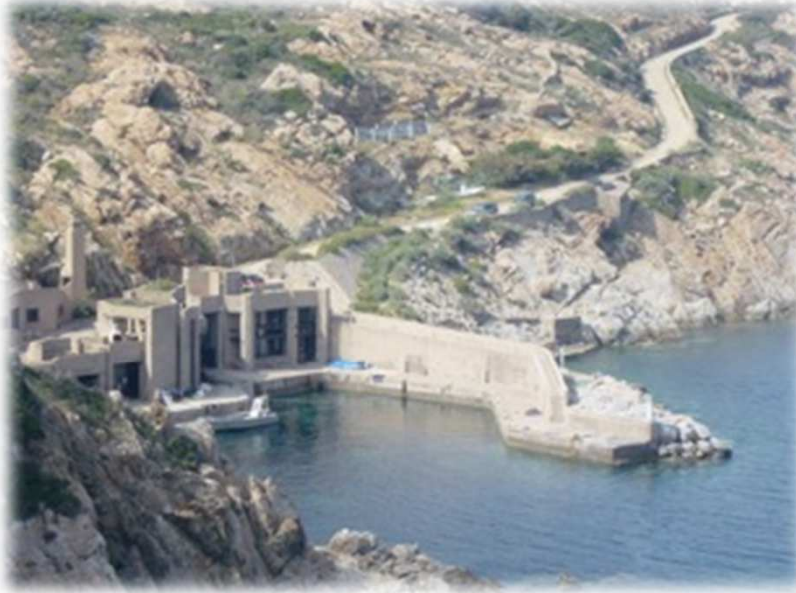
© 2010 Cnes/Spot Image  
Data SIC, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO  
© 2010 Tele Atlas  
Image © 2010 IGN-France  
Date des images satellite : 5 mars 2007  
42°34'17.83" N 8°44'29.99" E élév. 0 m  
Altitude 7.33 km  
Google



# STARESO (Calvi, Corsica)



R  
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## STARESO

Site of reference for the biomonitoring of the pollution by trace elements in the Northwestern Mediterranean?

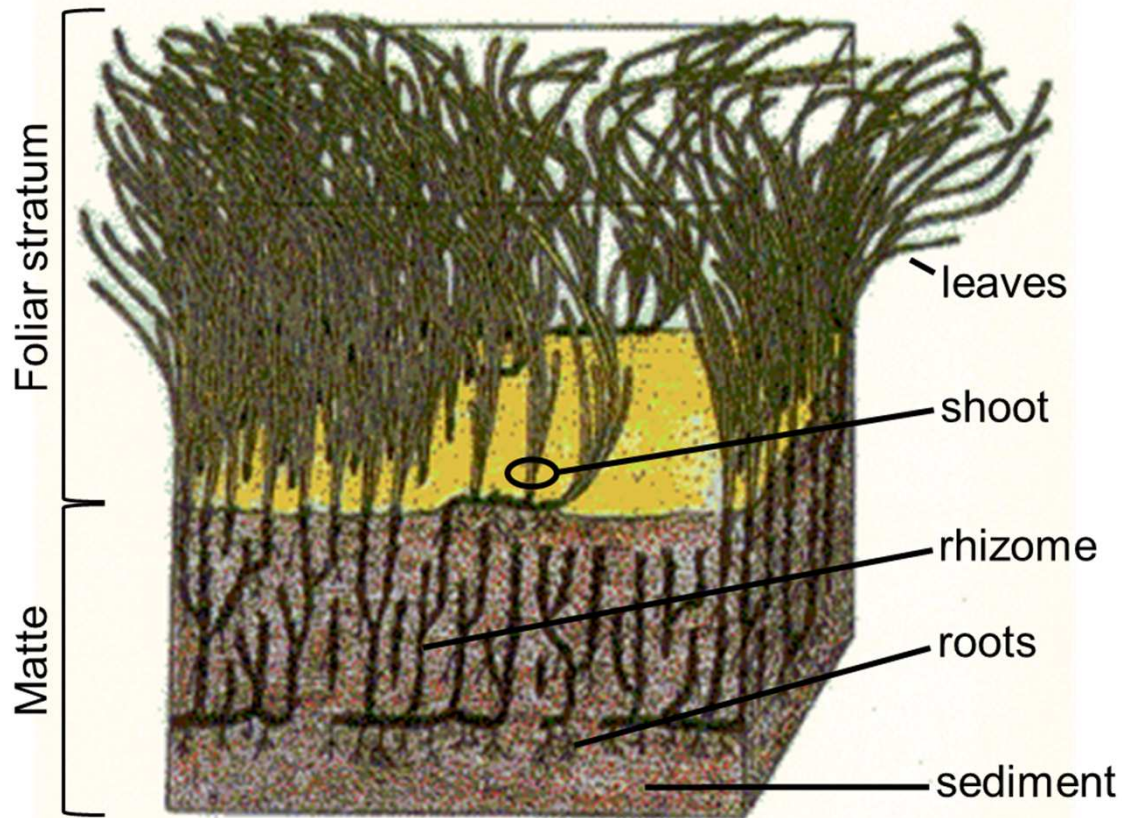
R  
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## STARESO

Site of reference for the biomonitoring of the pollution by trace elements in the Northwestern Mediterranean?

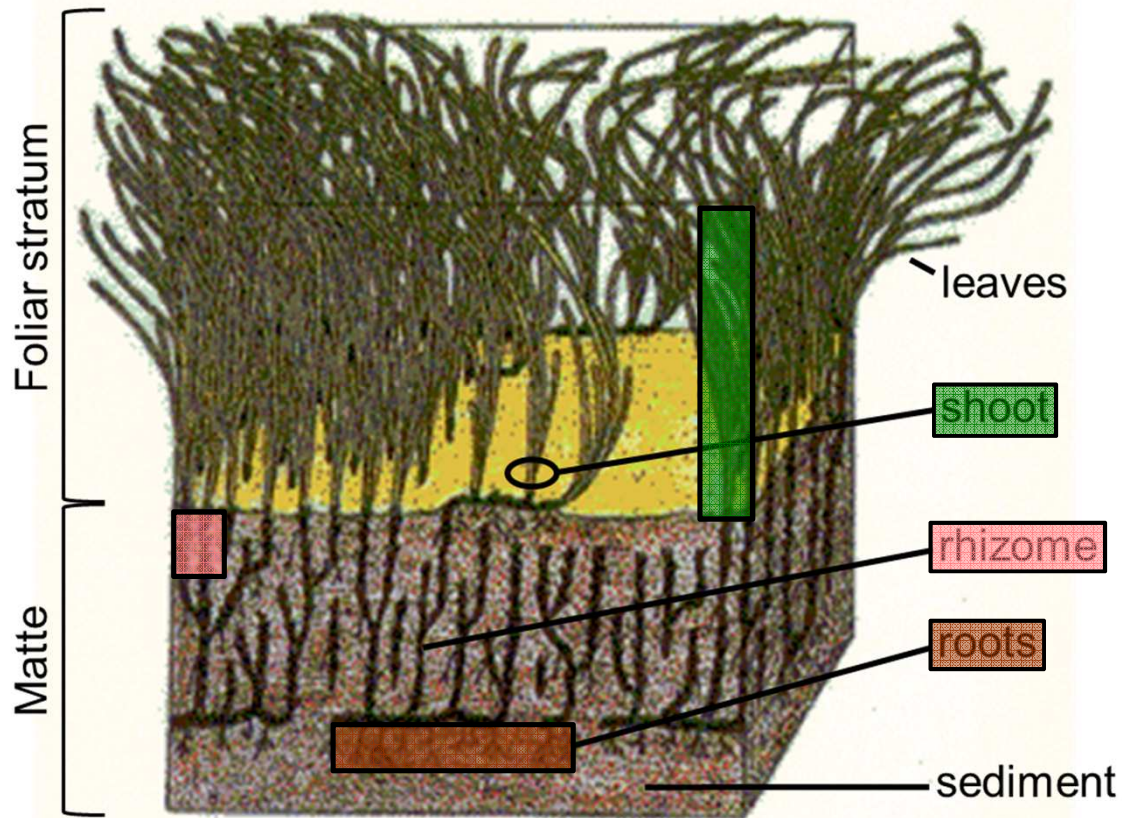




## STARESO

Site of reference for the biomonitoring of the pollution by trace elements in the Northwestern Mediterranean?

- *P. oceanica* shoots, rhizome and roots;

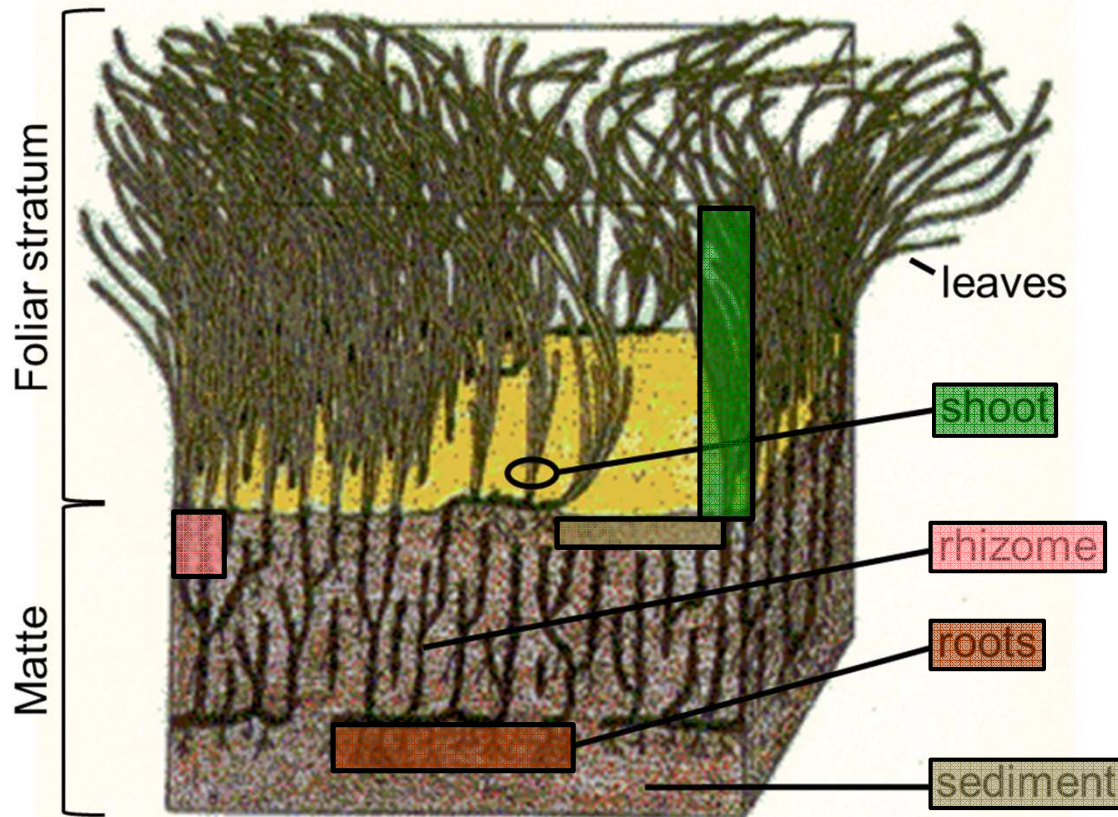




## STARESO

Site of reference for the biomonitoring of the pollution by trace elements in the Northwestern Mediterranean?

- *P. oceanica* shoots, rhizome and roots;
- superficial sediments;

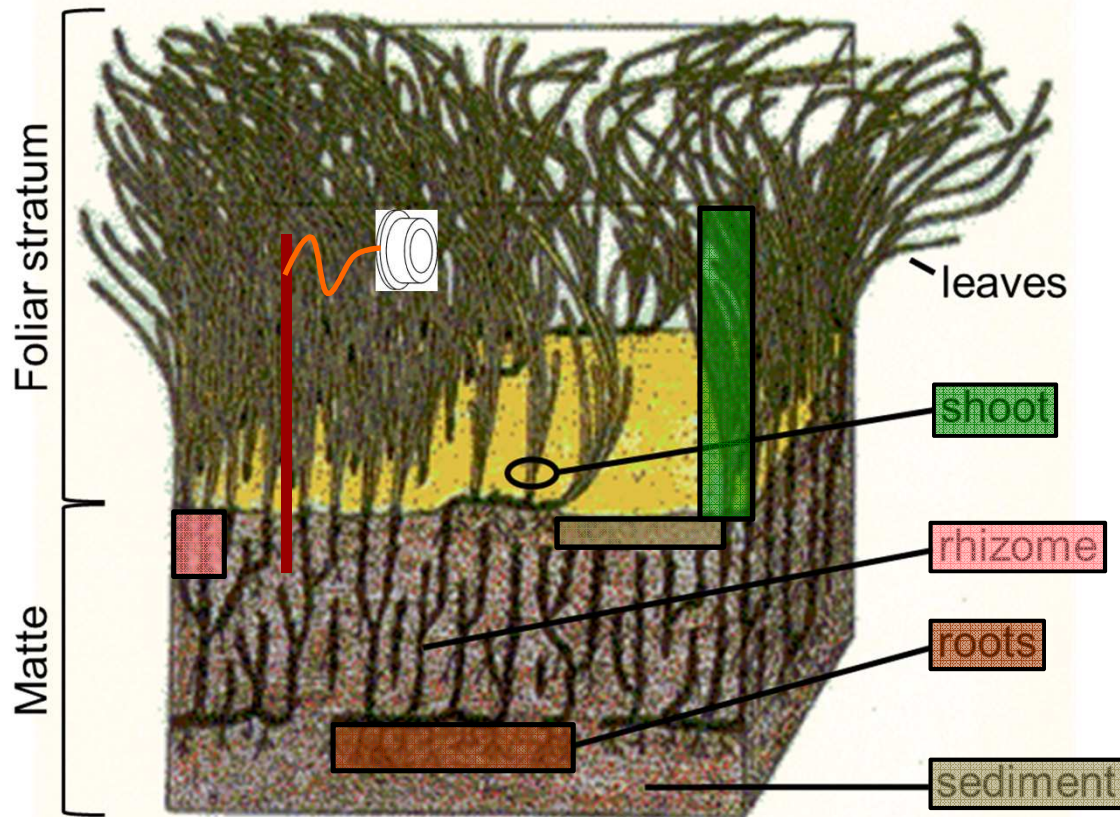




## STARESO

Site of reference for the biomonitoring of the pollution by trace elements in the Northwestern Mediterranean?

- *P. oceanica* shoots, rhizome and roots;
- superficial sediments;
- water.

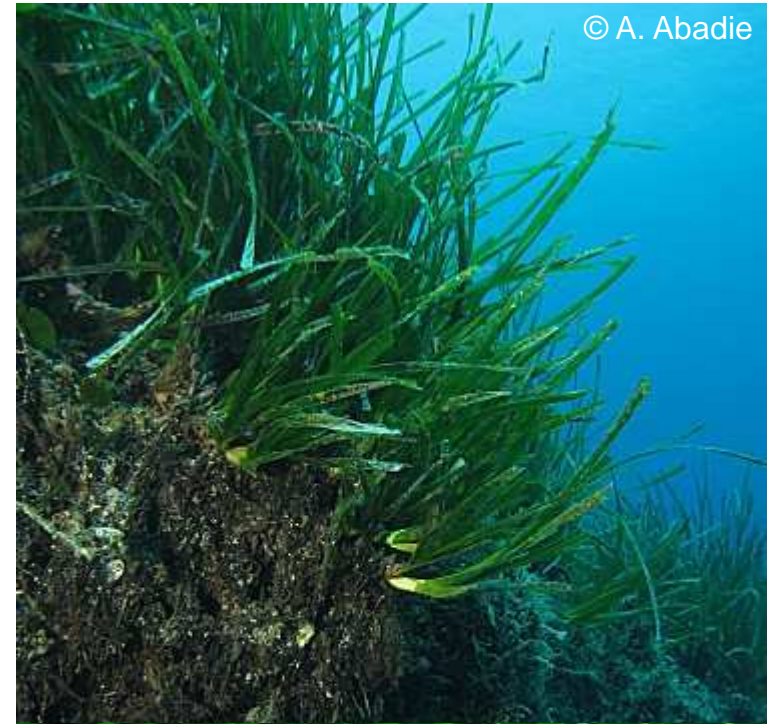
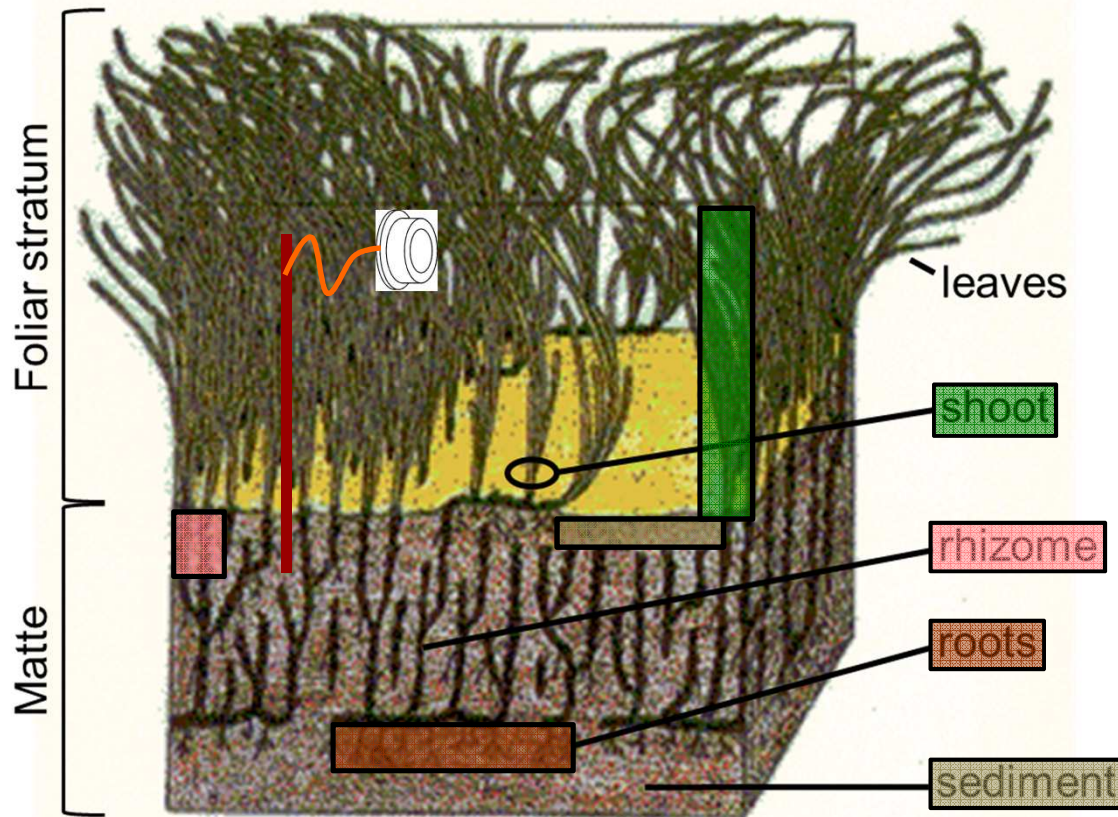




## STARESO

Site of reference for the biomonitoring of the pollution by trace elements in the Northwestern Mediterranean?

► [trace elements] low to very low → YES: site of reference.





# STARESO



Trace element concentrations in *P. oceanica* shoots (in  $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}_{\text{DW}}$ )

Site	Pb	Zn	V	Bi	Ref.
Sounion (Greece)					Sanz-Lázaro et al. (2012)
Spanish coasts					Sanchiz et al. (2000)
Favignana Island (Sicily)					Campanella et al. (2001)
Stareso (Corsica)					This study
General mean: French Med. coasts					This study
Maximum: French Med. coasts					This study

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# STARESO



Trace element concentrations in *P. oceanica* shoots (in  $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}_{\text{DW}}$ )

Site	Pb	Zn	V	Bi	Ref.
Sounion (Greece)	6.1	133			Sanz-Lázaro et al. (2012)
Spanish coasts	1.3	99			Sanchiz et al. (2000)
Favignana Island (Sicily)	0.9	105			Campanella et al. (2001)
Stareso (Corsica)	0.9	70			This study
General mean: French Med. coasts					This study
Maximum: French Med. coasts					This study

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# STARESO



Trace element concentrations in *P. oceanica* shoots (in  $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}_{\text{DW}}$ )

Site	Pb	Zn	V	Bi	Ref.
Sounion (Greece)	6.1	133			Sanz-Lázaro et al. (2012)
Spanish coasts	1.3	99			Sanchiz et al. (2000)
Favignana Island (Sicily)	0.9	105			Campanella et al. (2001)
Stareso (Corsica)	0.9	70			This study
General mean: French Med. coasts	2.1	98			This study
Maximum: French Med. coasts	4.8	1282			This study

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# STARESO



Trace element concentrations in *P. oceanica* shoots (in  $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}_{\text{DW}}$ )

Site	Pb	Zn	V	Bi	Ref.
Sounion (Greece)	6.1	133	2.5	0.007	Sanz-Lázaro et al. (2012)
Spanish coasts	1.3	99	-	-	Sanchiz et al. (2000)
Favignana Island (Sicily)	0.9	105	-	-	Campanella et al. (2001)
Stareso (Corsica)	0.9	70	3.8	0.007	This study
General mean: French Med. coasts	2.1	98			This study
Maximum: French Med. coasts	4.8	1282			This study

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# STARESO



Trace element concentrations in *P. oceanica* shoots (in  $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}_{\text{DW}}$ )

Site	Pb	Zn	V	Bi	Ref.
Sounion (Greece)	6.1	133	2.5	0.007	Sanz-Lázaro et al. (2012)
Spanish coasts	1.3	99	-	-	Sanchiz et al. (2000)
Favignana Island (Sicily)	0.9	105	-	-	Campanella et al. (2001)
Stareso (Corsica)	0.9	70	3.8	0.007	This study
General mean: French Med. coasts	2.1	98	7.2	0.011	This study
Maximum: French Med. coasts	4.8	1282	18.6	0.049	This study

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# Conclusions



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## Conclusions

→ STARESO = reference site in the Northwestern Mediterranean sub-basin for the monitoring of the pollution by trace elements.

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## Conclusions

→ STARESO = reference site in the Northwestern Mediterranean sub-basin for the monitoring of the pollution by trace elements.

→ STARESO = site little anthropized cfr biometric indexes such as PREI (Gobert et al. 2009), BiPO (Lopez y Royo et al. 2010).

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## Conclusions

→ STARESO = reference site in the Northwestern Mediterranean sub-basin for the monitoring of the pollution by trace elements.

→ STARESO = site little anthropized cfr biometric indexes such as PREI (Gobert et al. 2009), BiPO (Lopez y Royo et al. 2010).

→ STARESO = “a good reference monitoring site”, as defined in the SeagrassNet Monitoring Manual (Short et al. 2002).

R  
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## Conclusions

### REFERENCE

→ STARESO = reference site in the Northwestern Mediterranean sub-basin for the monitoring of the pollution by trace elements.

→ STARESO = site little anthropized cfr biometric indexes such as PREI (Gobert et al. 2009), BiPO (Lopez y Royo et al. 2010).

→ STARESO = “a good reference monitoring site”, as defined in the SeagrassNet Monitoring Manual (Short et al. 2002).

→ STARESO meadow shelter an abundant, complex and diverse community of amphipod crustaceans (Michel 2011, Sturaro 2012).



## Specific objectives

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1. spatial variation of trace element levels in *P. oceanica* shoots along the French Mediterranean coasts ↔ polluting human activities;
2. definition of conditions/levels of reference for the Northwestern Mediterranean;
3. influence of *P. oceanica* and *M. galloprovincialis* lifestyle on trace element bioaccumulation behaviour;
4. trace element uptake and loss kinetics by both species.







# *P. oceanica* vs. *M. galloprovincialis*

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# *P. oceanica* vs. *M. galloprovincialis*

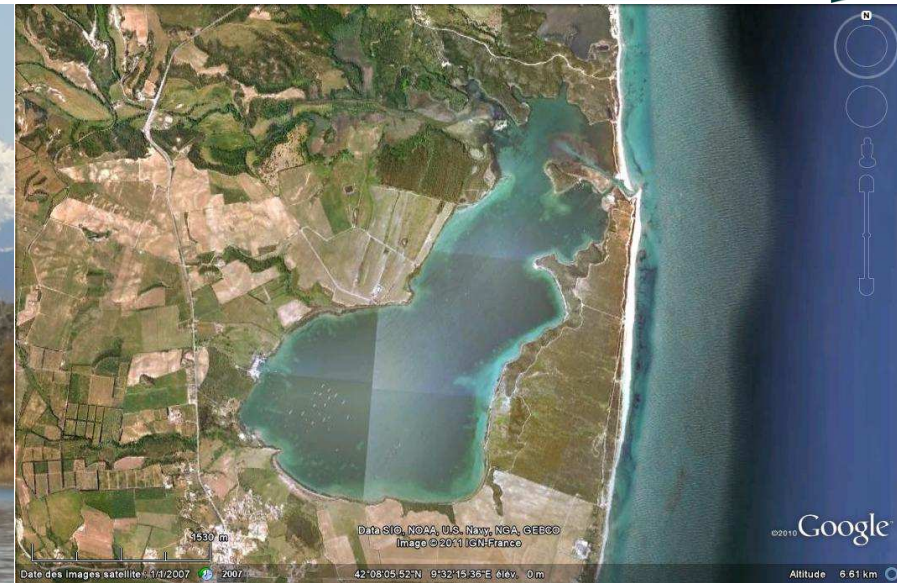
B  
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# Diane pond

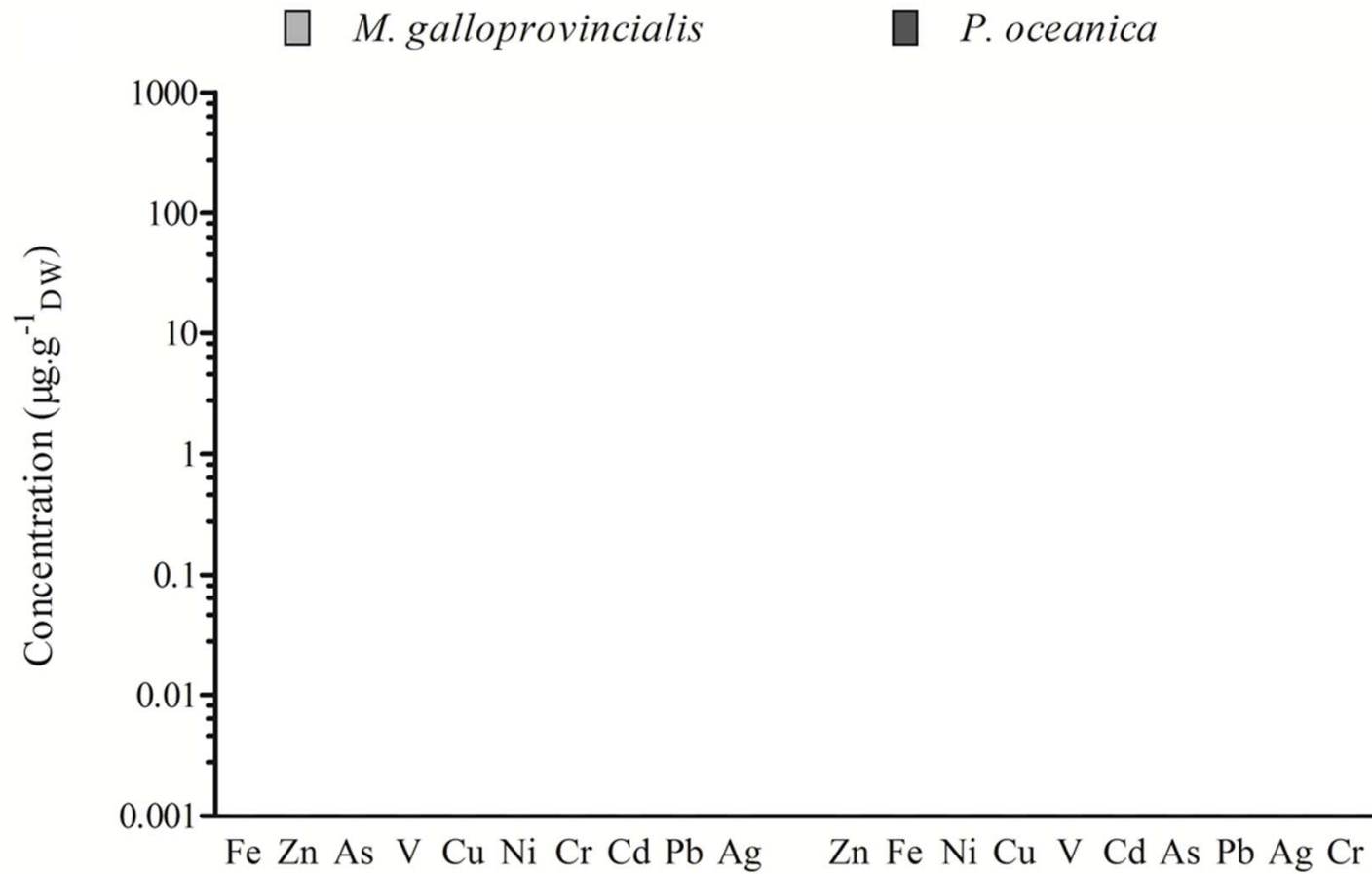
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# Trace elements broadly studied

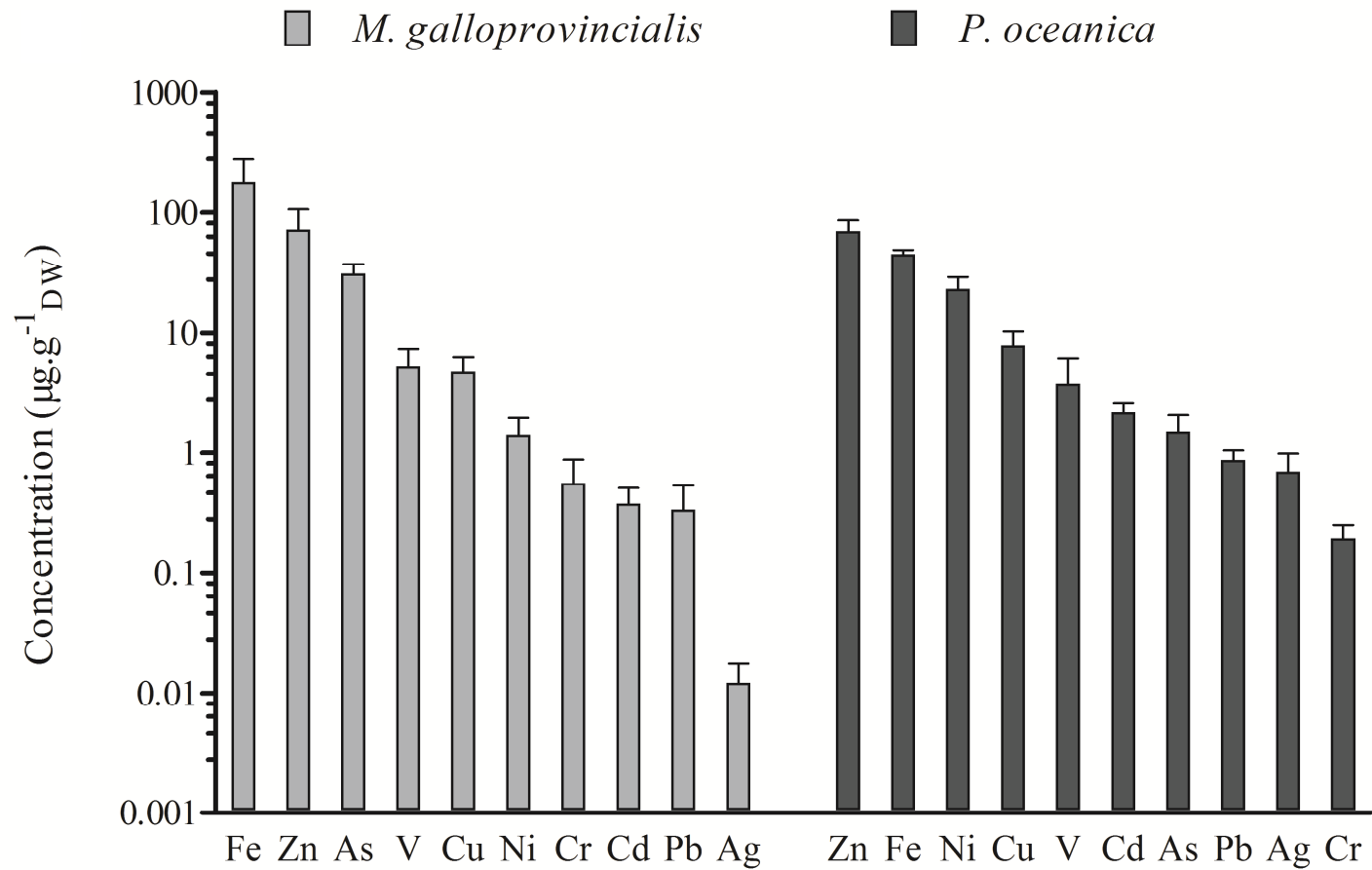
**B  
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# Trace elements broadly studied

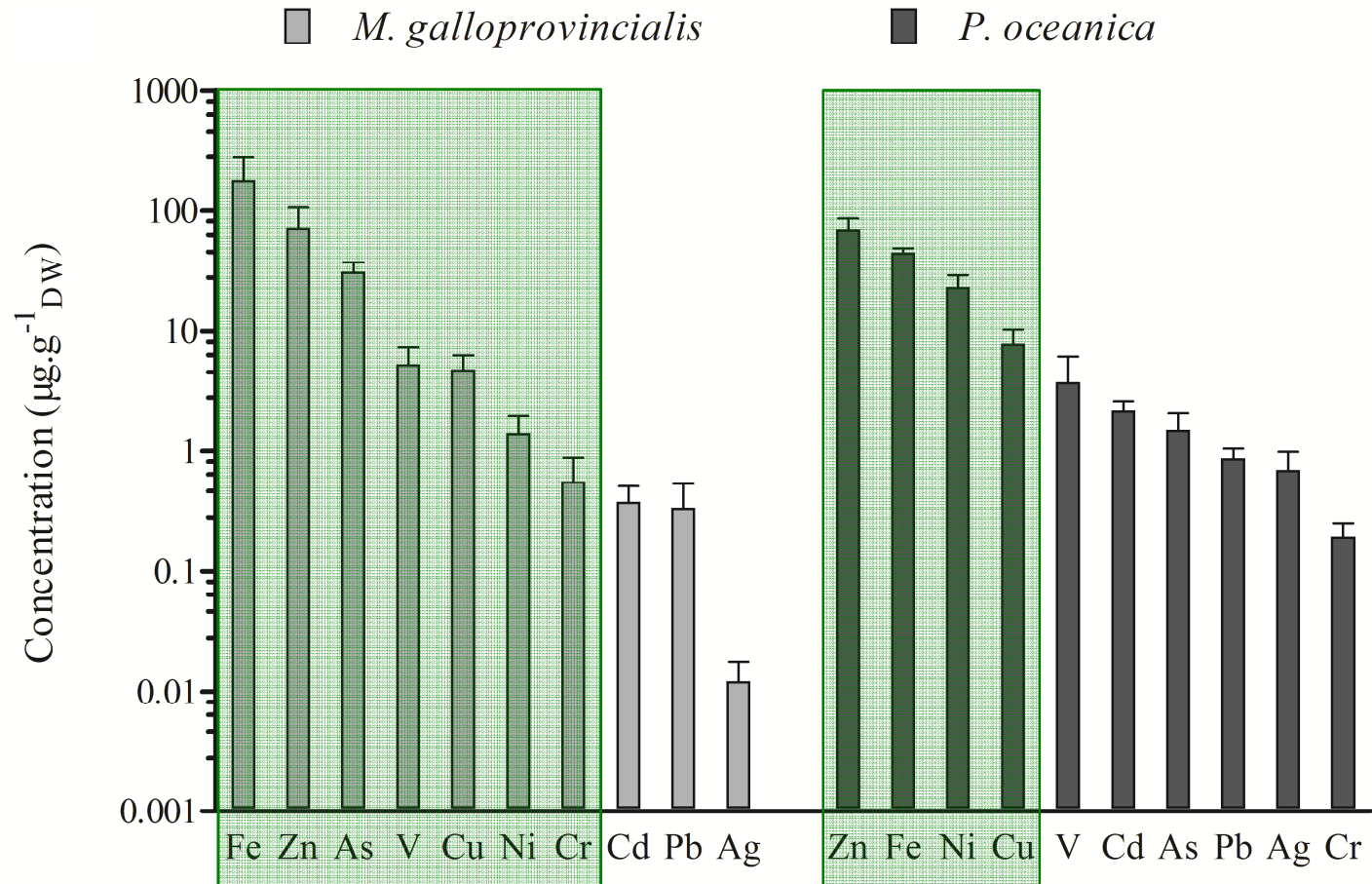
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# Trace elements broadly studied

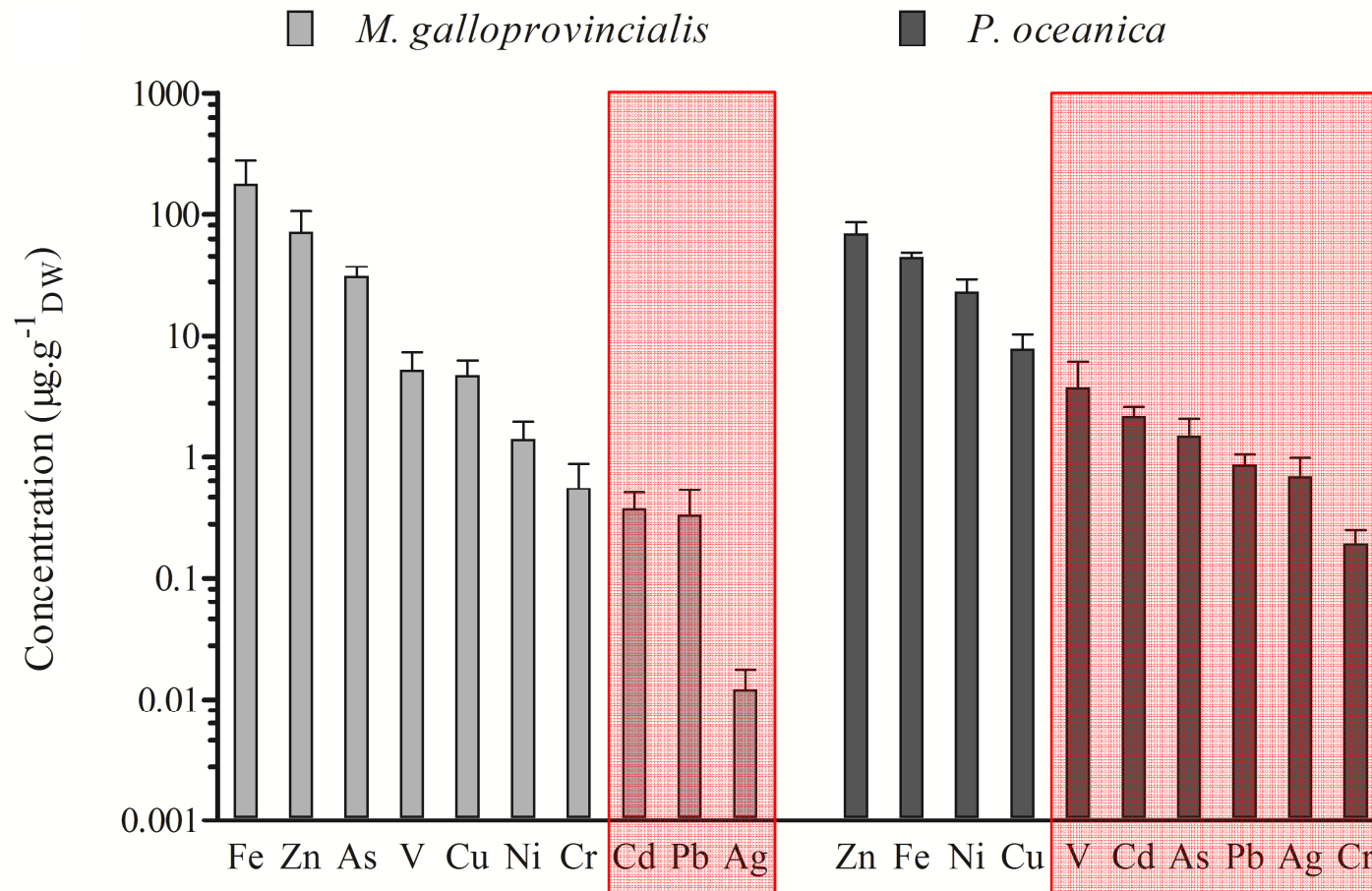
**B  
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# Trace elements broadly studied

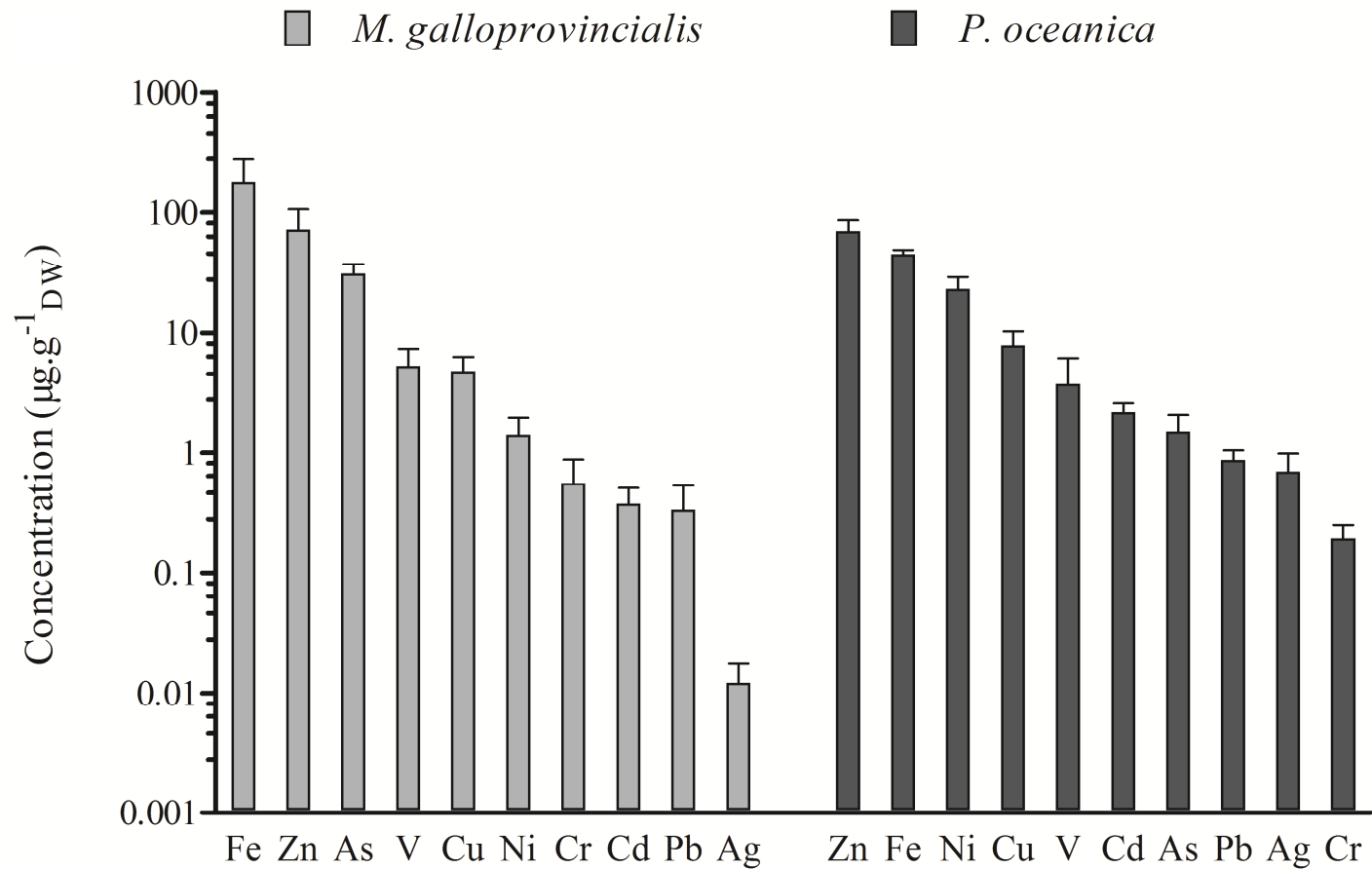
**B  
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## Trace elements broadly studied

**B  
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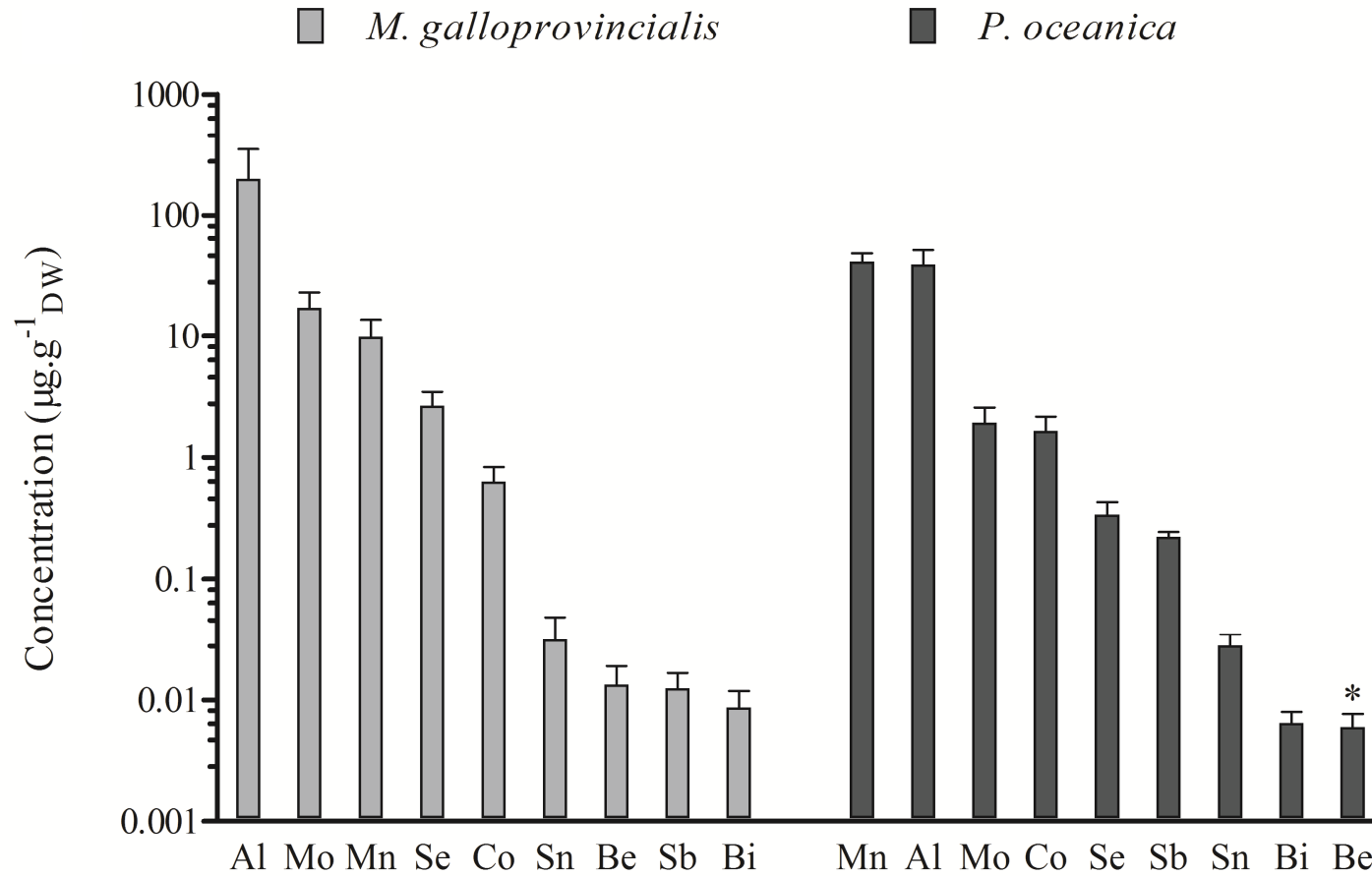
- Bioaccumulation factors from seawater to:
- *M. galloprovincialis* =  $2.7 \cdot 10^4$
  - *P. oceanica* =  $2.5 \cdot 10^4$





# Trace elements little monitored

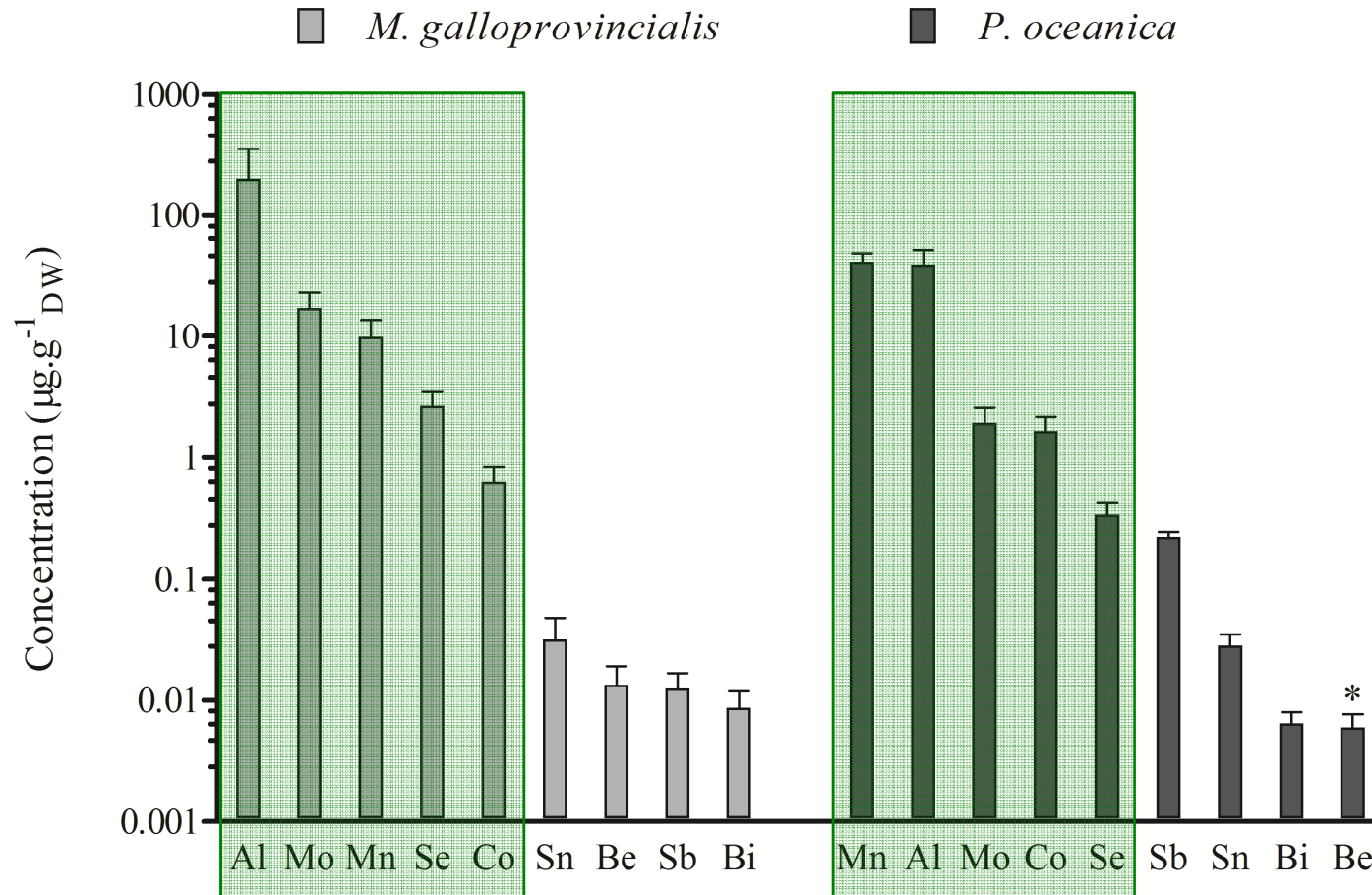
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# Trace elements little monitored

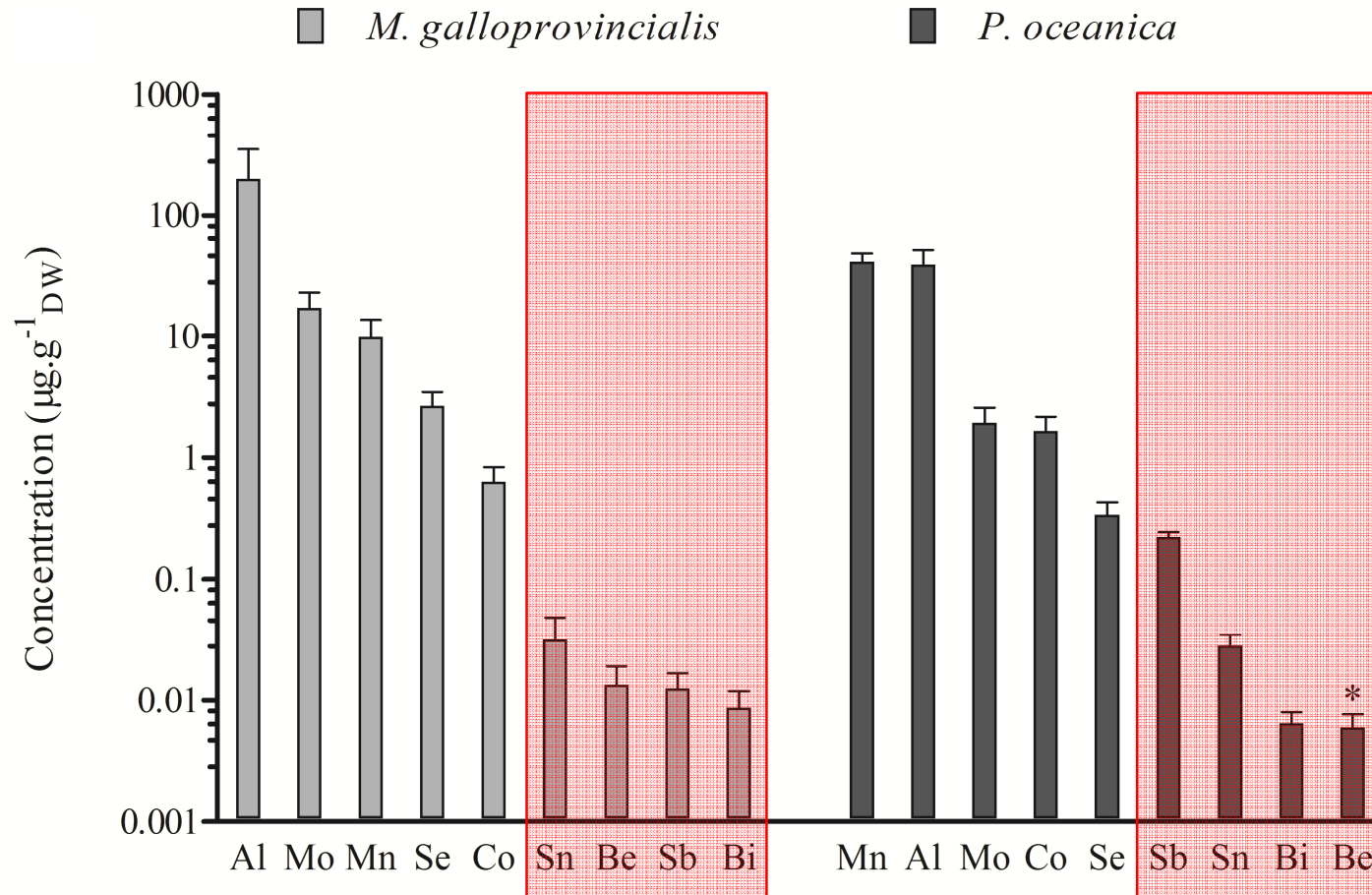
**B  
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# Trace elements little monitored

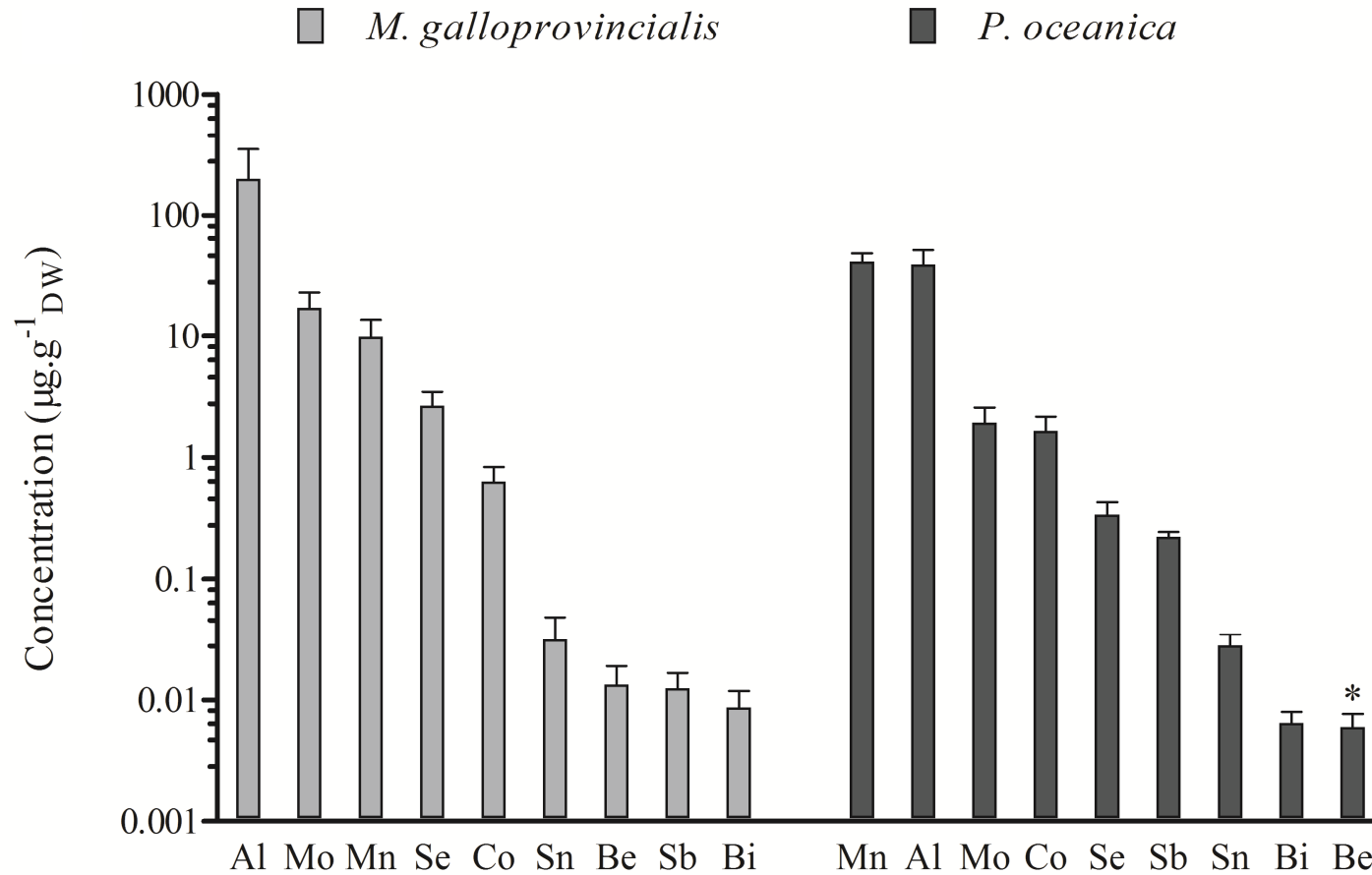
**B  
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# Trace elements little monitored

**B  
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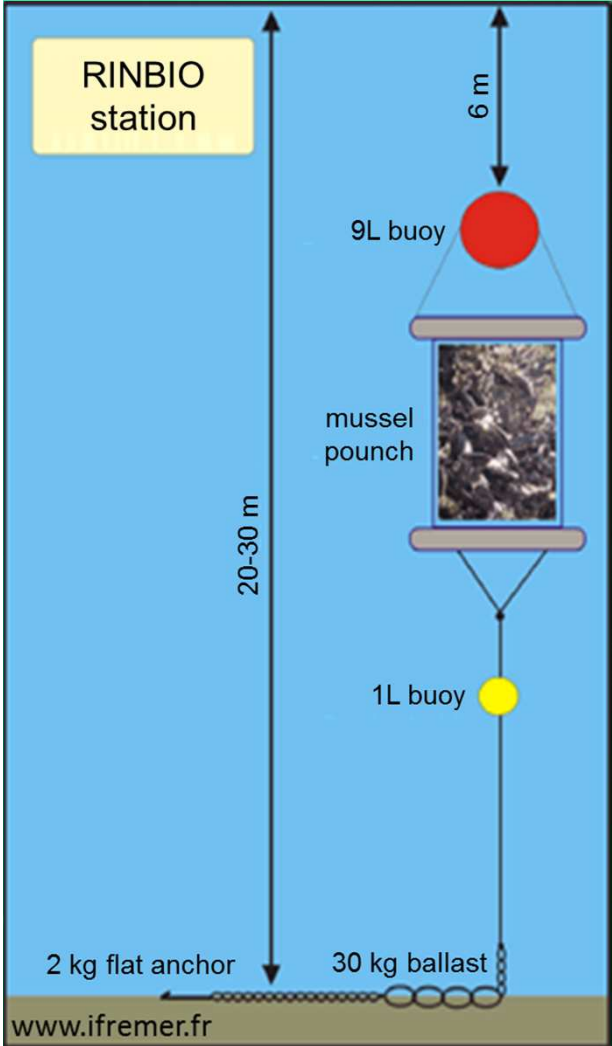
- Bioaccumulation factors from seawater to:
- *M. galloprovincialis* =  $5.2 \cdot 10^4$
  - *P. oceanica* =  $3.1 \cdot 10^4$



# Mussel caging



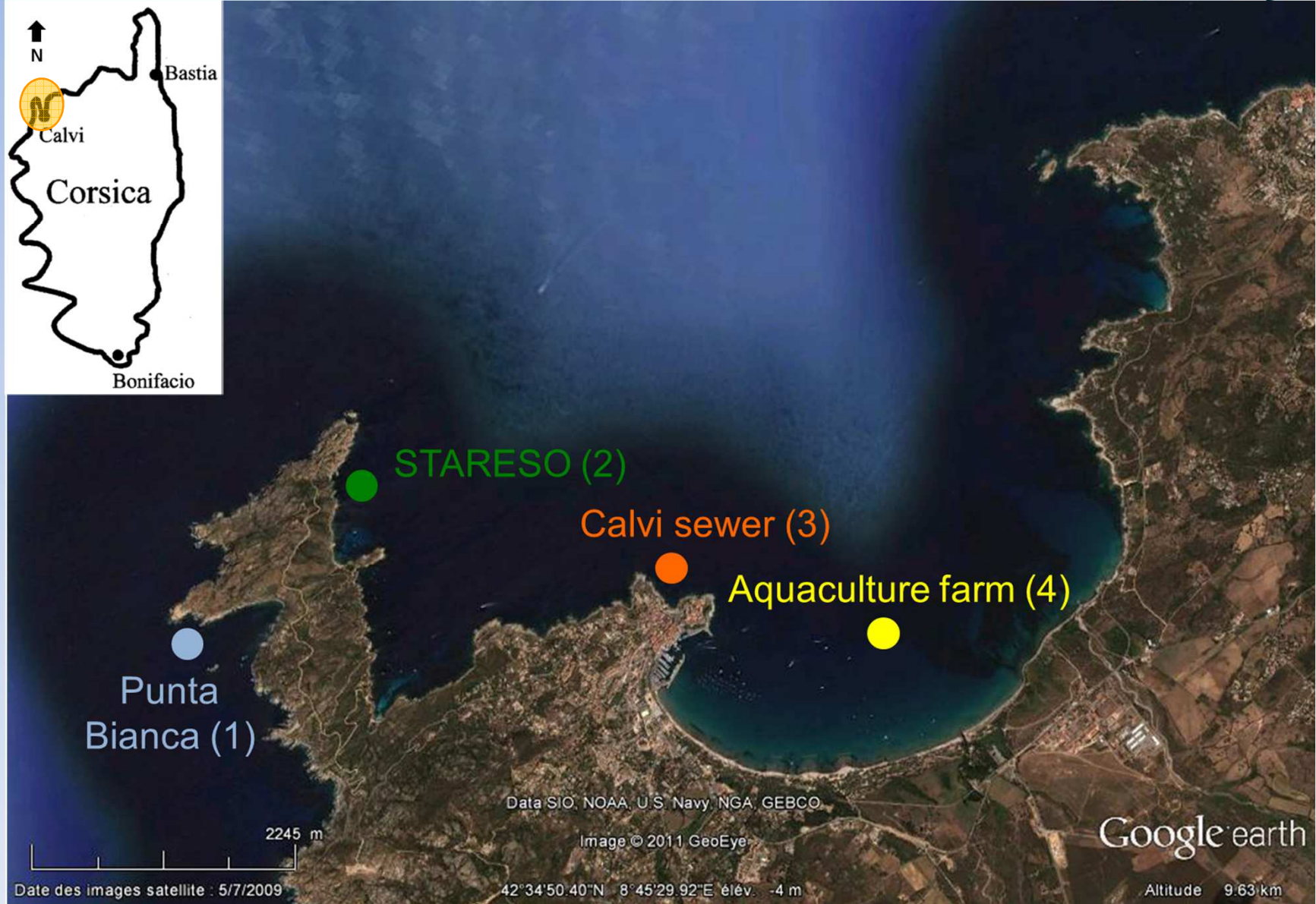
**B  
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# Mussel caging

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Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO

Image © 2011 GeoEye

Google earth

Date des images satellite : 5/7/2009

42°34'50.40"N 8°45'29.92"E élév. -4 m

Altitude 9.63 km



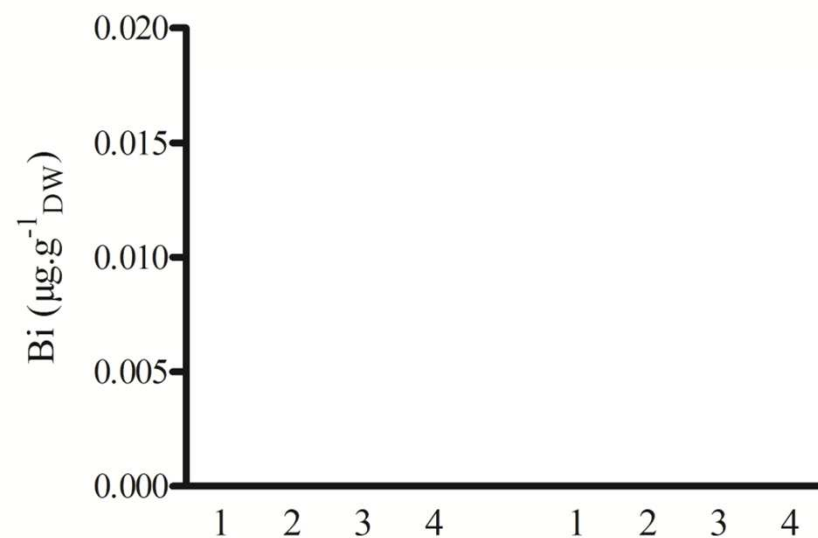
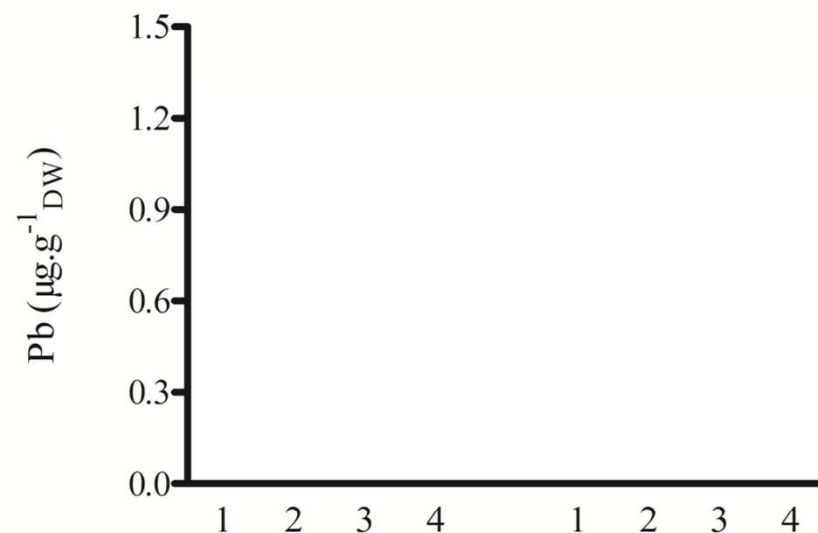
# Mussel caging



## Lifestyle of organisms

*M. gallo.*

*P. oceanica*







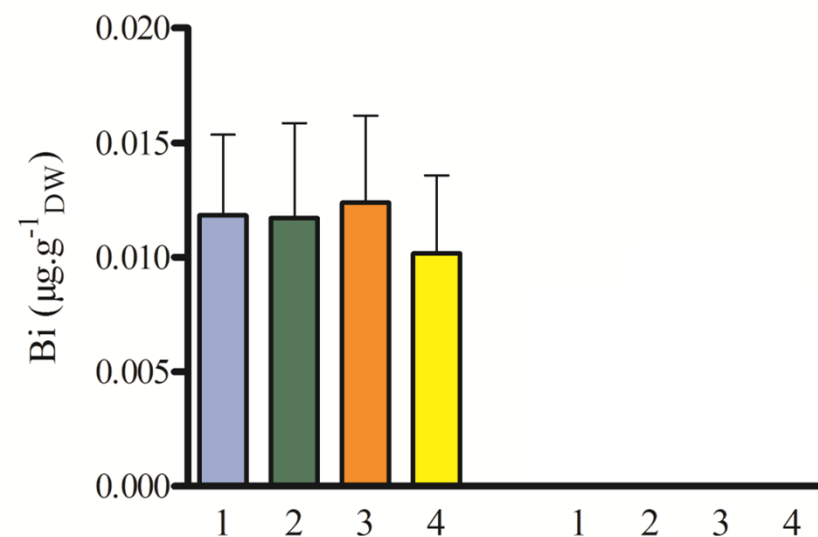
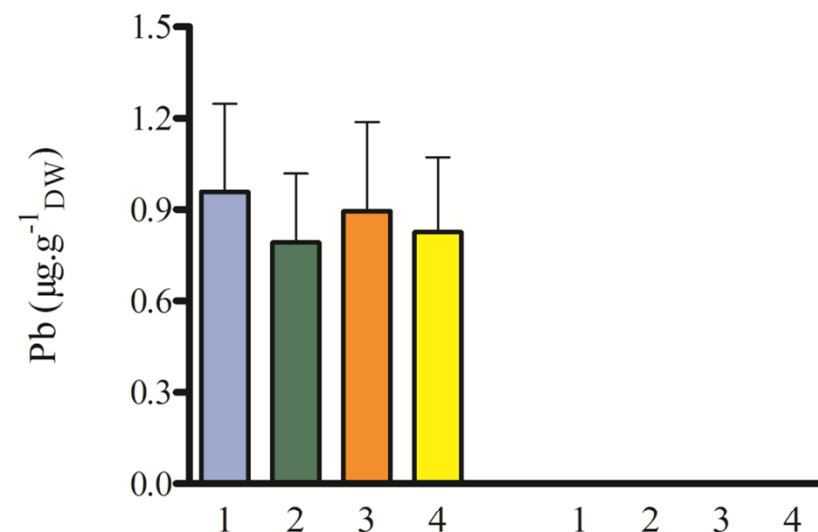
# Mussel caging

## Lifestyle of organisms

- *M. galloprovincialis* = filter feeder  
→ homogenous and clean status of the water column;

*M. gallo.*

*P. oceanica*





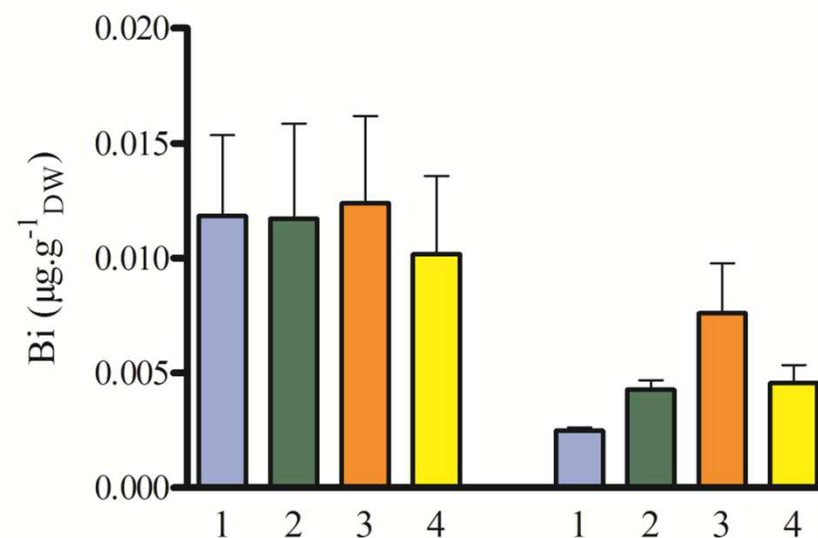
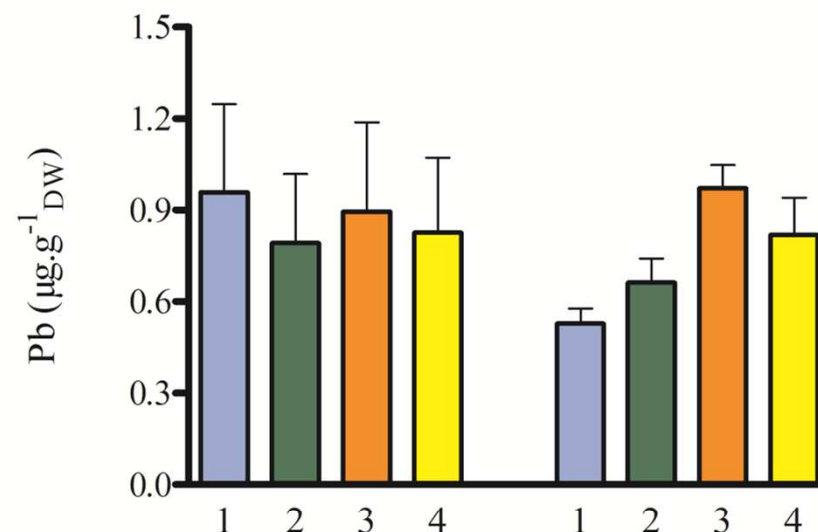
# Mussel caging

## Lifestyle of organisms

- *M. galloprovincialis* = filter feeder  
→ homogenous and clean status of the water column;
- *P. oceanica* = rooted primary producer  
→ weak point sources of long-term accumulations of pollutants in sediments.

*M. gallo.*

*P. oceanica*





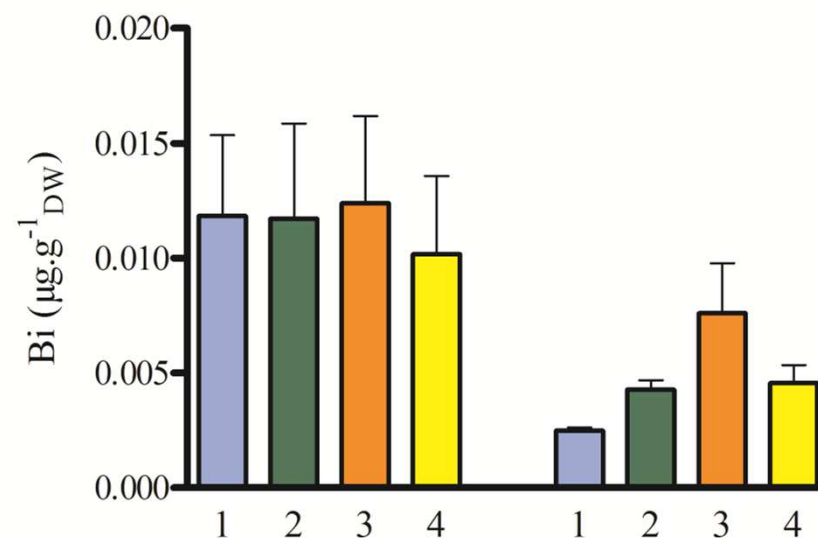
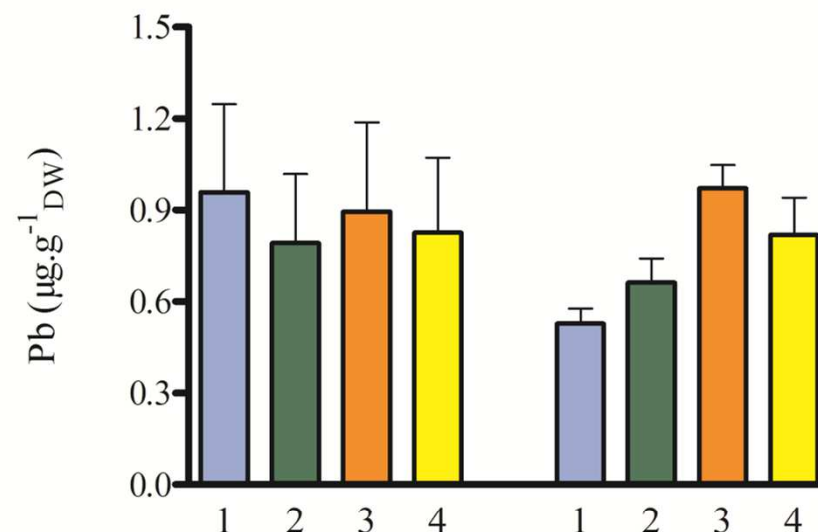
# Mussel caging

## Lifestyle of organisms

- *M. galloprovincialis* = filter feeder  
→ homogenous and clean status of the water column;
  - *P. oceanica* = rooted primary producer  
→ weak point sources of long-term accumulations of pollutants in sediments.
- ▶ 2 complementary species concomitantly used.

*M. gallo.*

*P. oceanica*





# Conclusions

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## Conclusions

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→ Both bioindicators effectively bioaccumulate trace elements and give complementary information on the health status of their environment → lifestyle.



## Conclusions

B  
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→ Both bioindicators effectively bioaccumulate trace elements and give complementary information on the health status of their environment → lifestyle.

→ *M. galloprovincialis*: overall health status of the water body; *P. oceanica*: time-integrated response to weak human impact.



## Conclusions

B  
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→ Both bioindicators effectively bioaccumulate trace elements and give complementary information on the health status of their environment → lifestyle.

→ *M. galloprovincialis*: overall health status of the water body; *P. oceanica*: time-integrated response to weak human impact.

→ Important to sample appropriate stations to properly determine the health status of a specific site, mostly in monitoring surveys using *P. oceanica*.



## Trace element kinetics

K  
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1. spatial variation of trace element levels in *P. oceanica* shoots along the French Mediterranean coasts ↔ polluting human activities;
2. definition of conditions/levels of reference for the Northwestern Mediterranean;
3. influence of *P. oceanica* and *M. galloprovincialis* lifestyle on trace element bioaccumulation behaviour;
4. trace elements uptake and loss kinetics by both species.







# *In situ* contamination of *P. oceanica*



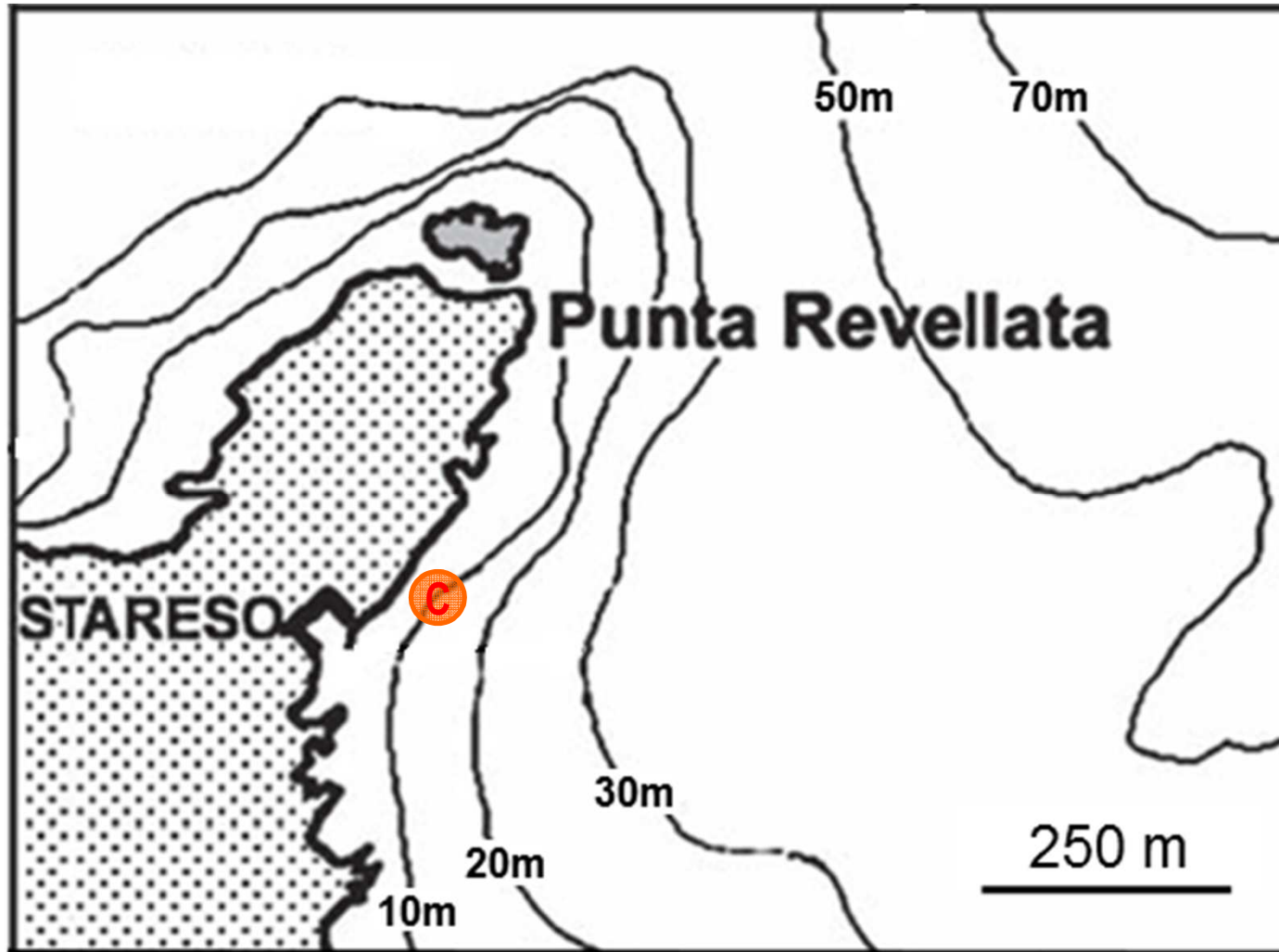
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# *In situ* contamination of *P. oceanica*



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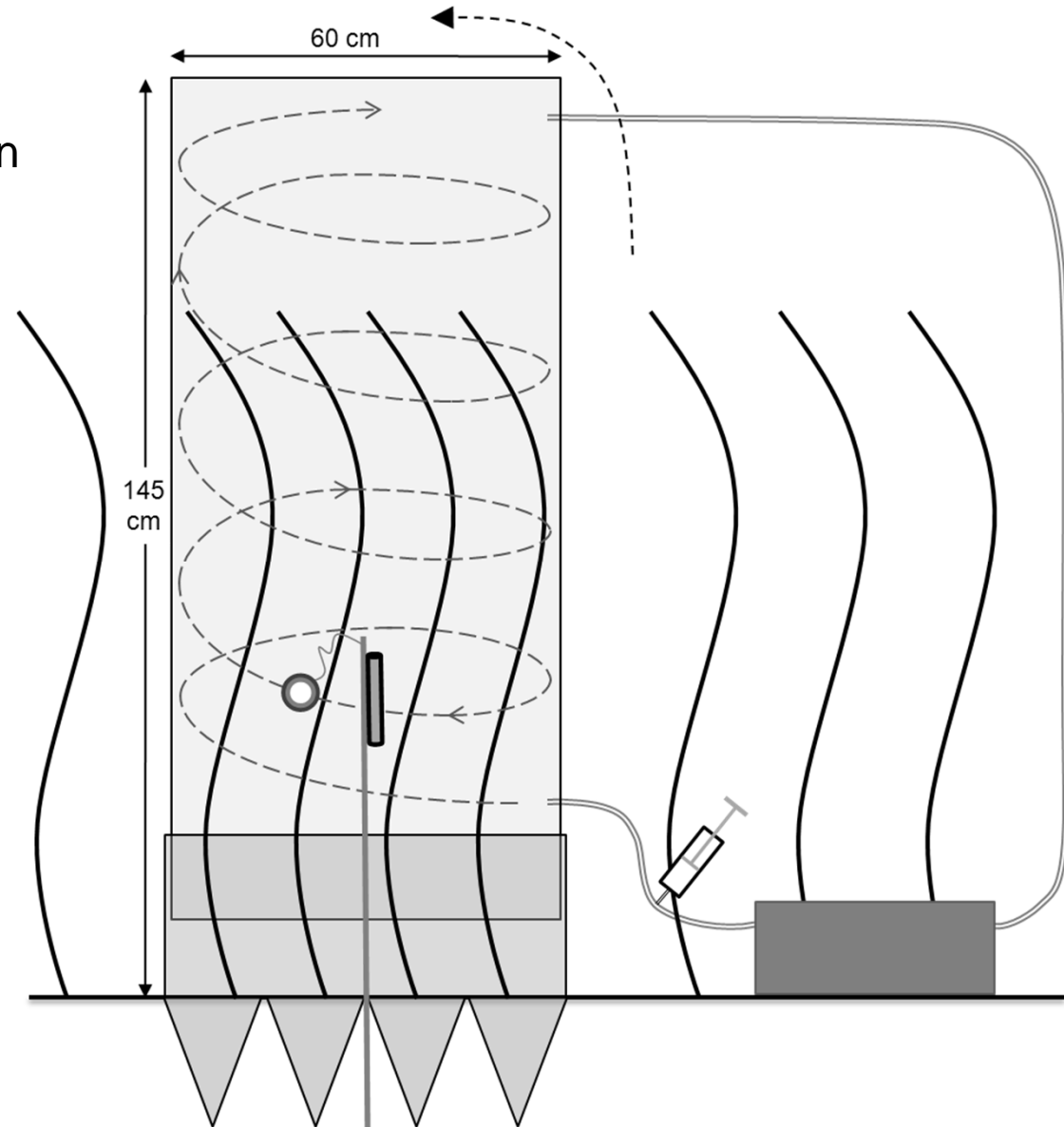




# Mesocosm

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- 5 days of contamination in June 2009;
- 410L bell-shaped mesocosm;
- Contamination every 12 hours (9am-9pm);
- 15 days of decontamination.





# Mesocosm

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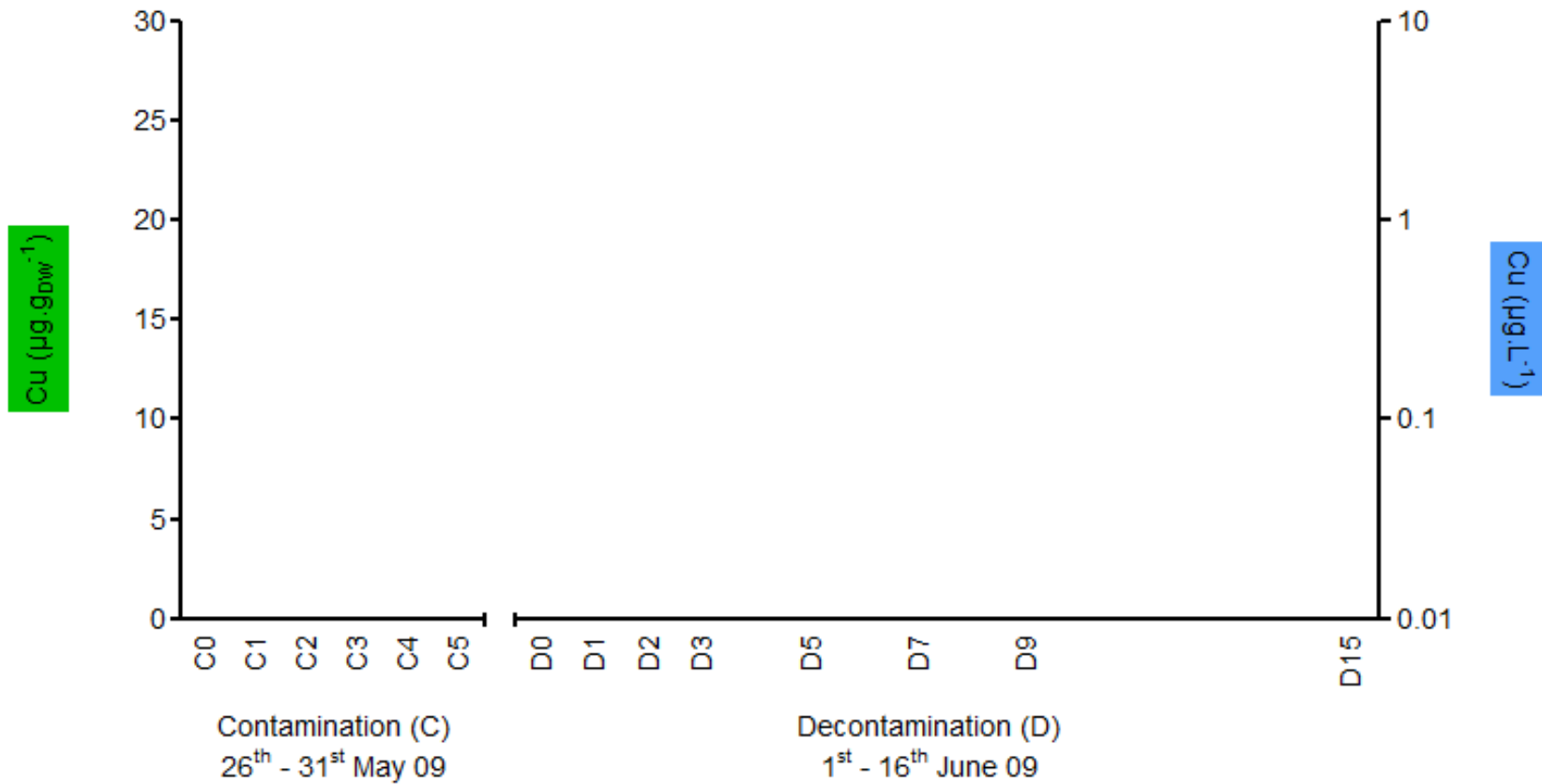




# Cu in shoots



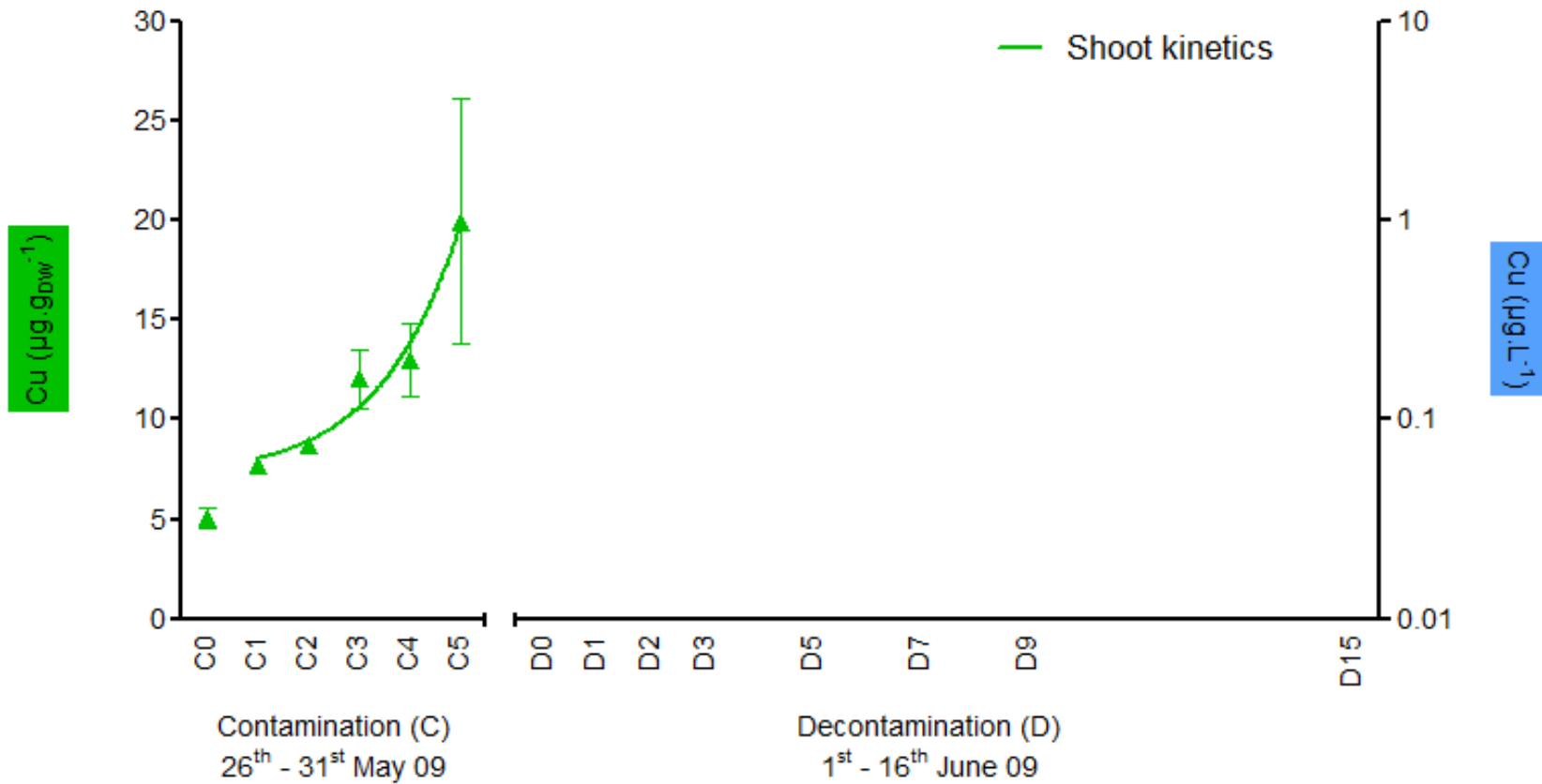
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# Cu in shoots

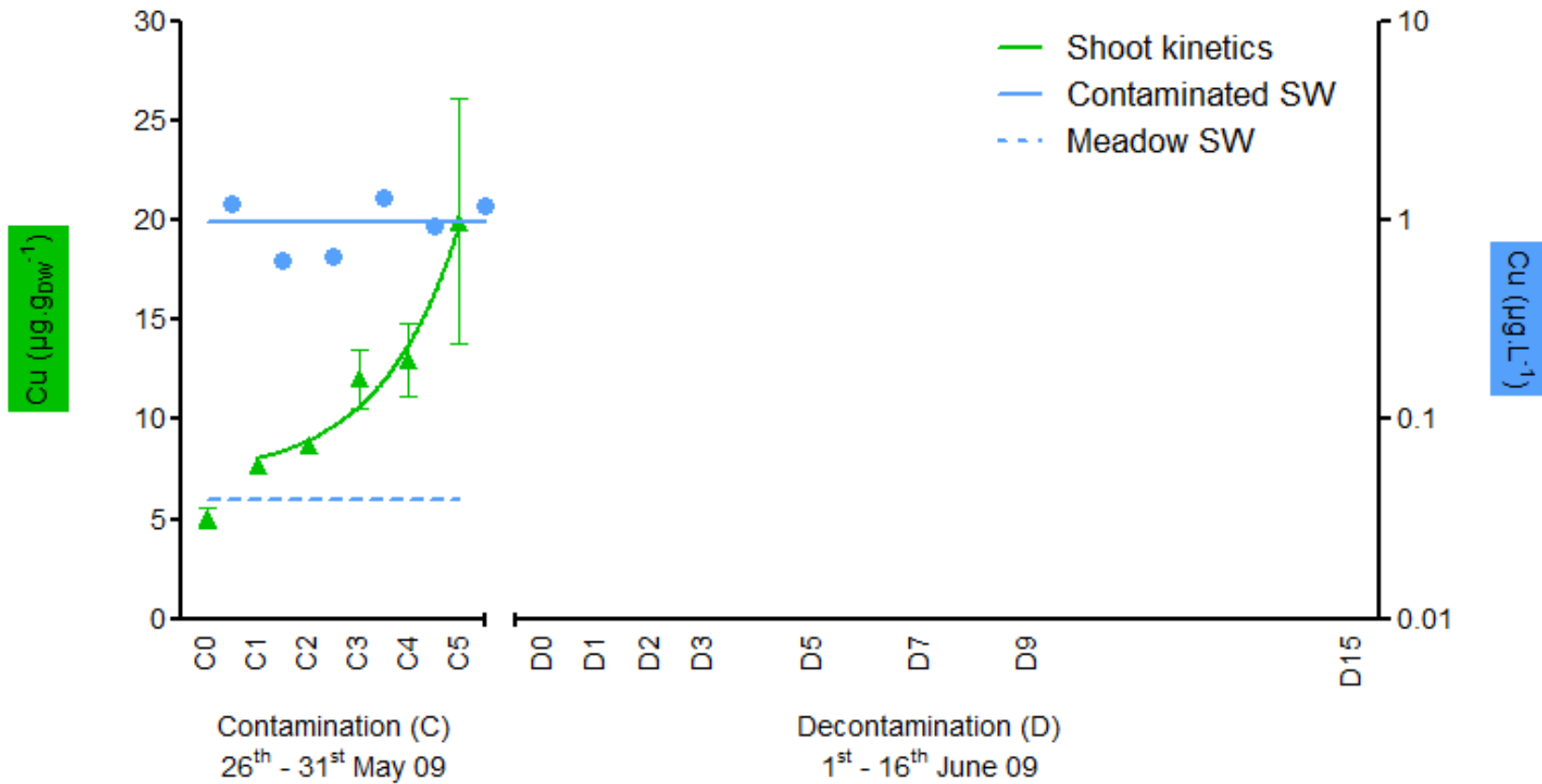
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# Cu in shoots

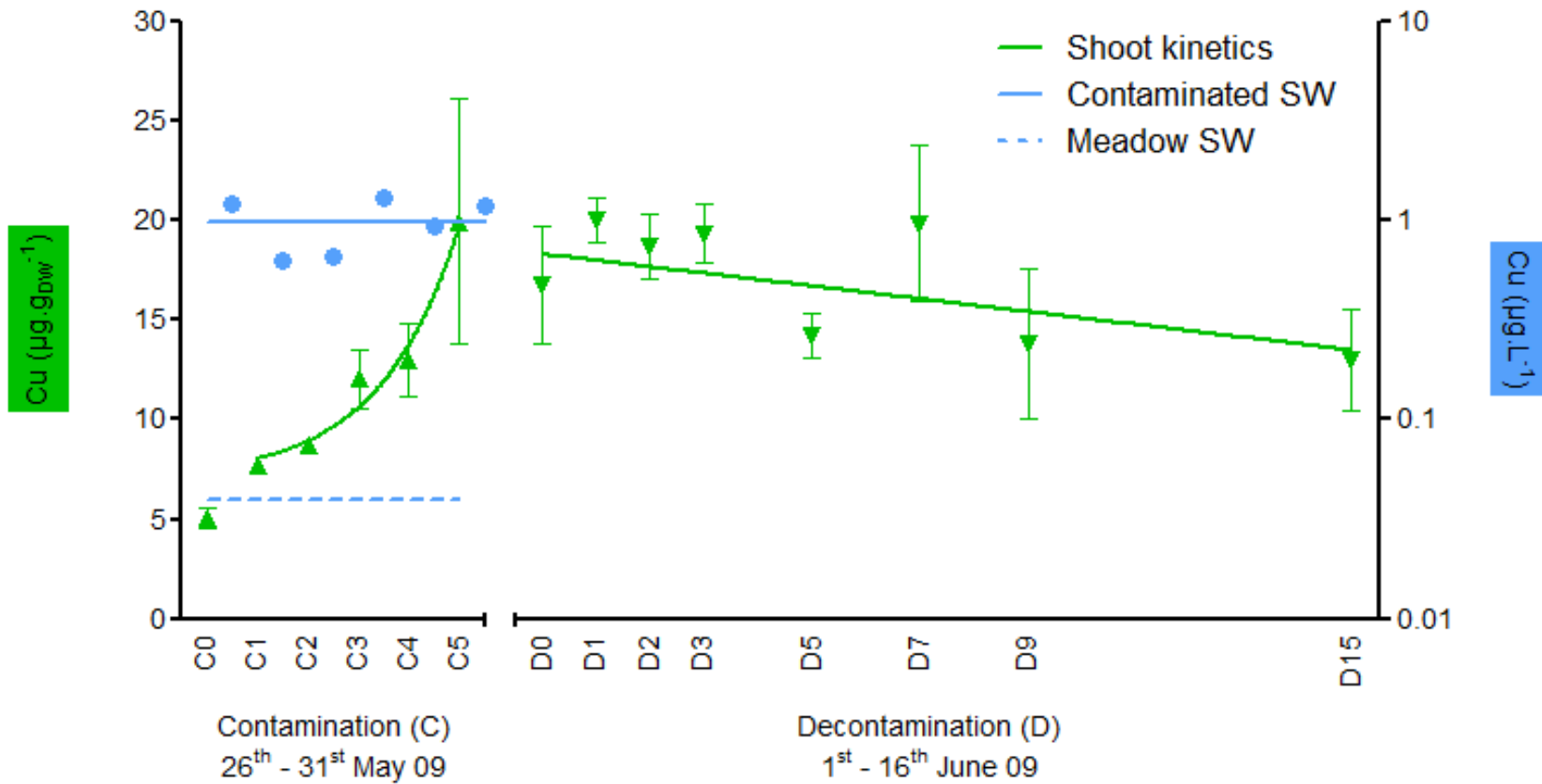
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# Cu in shoots

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# Cu in rhizomes

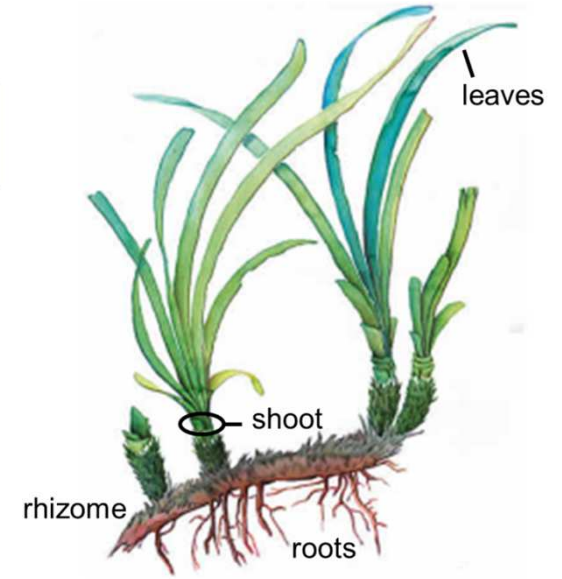
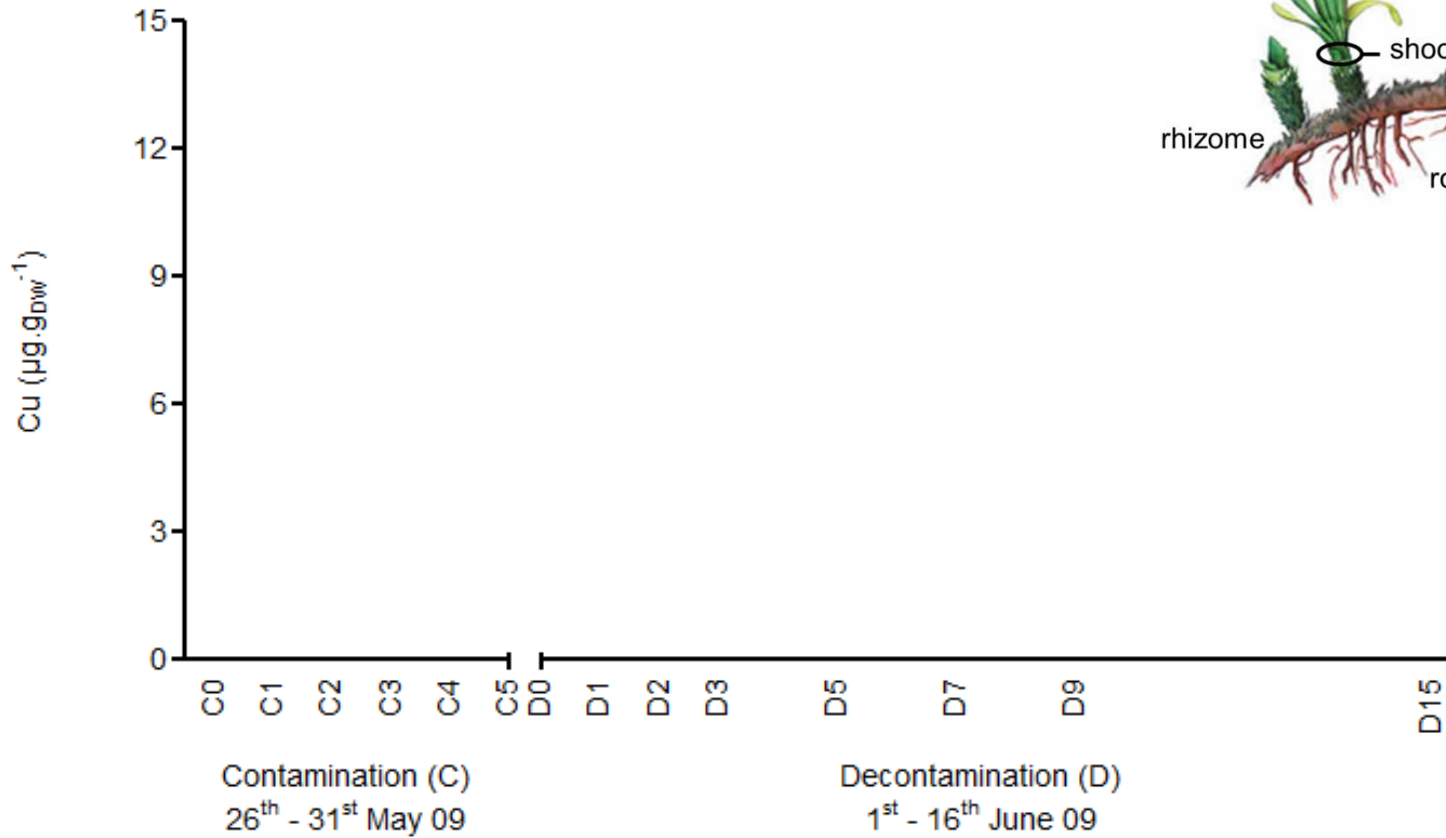


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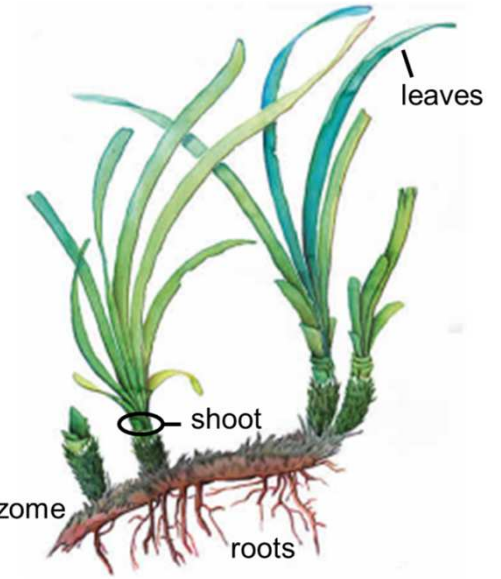
# Cu in rhizomes

K  
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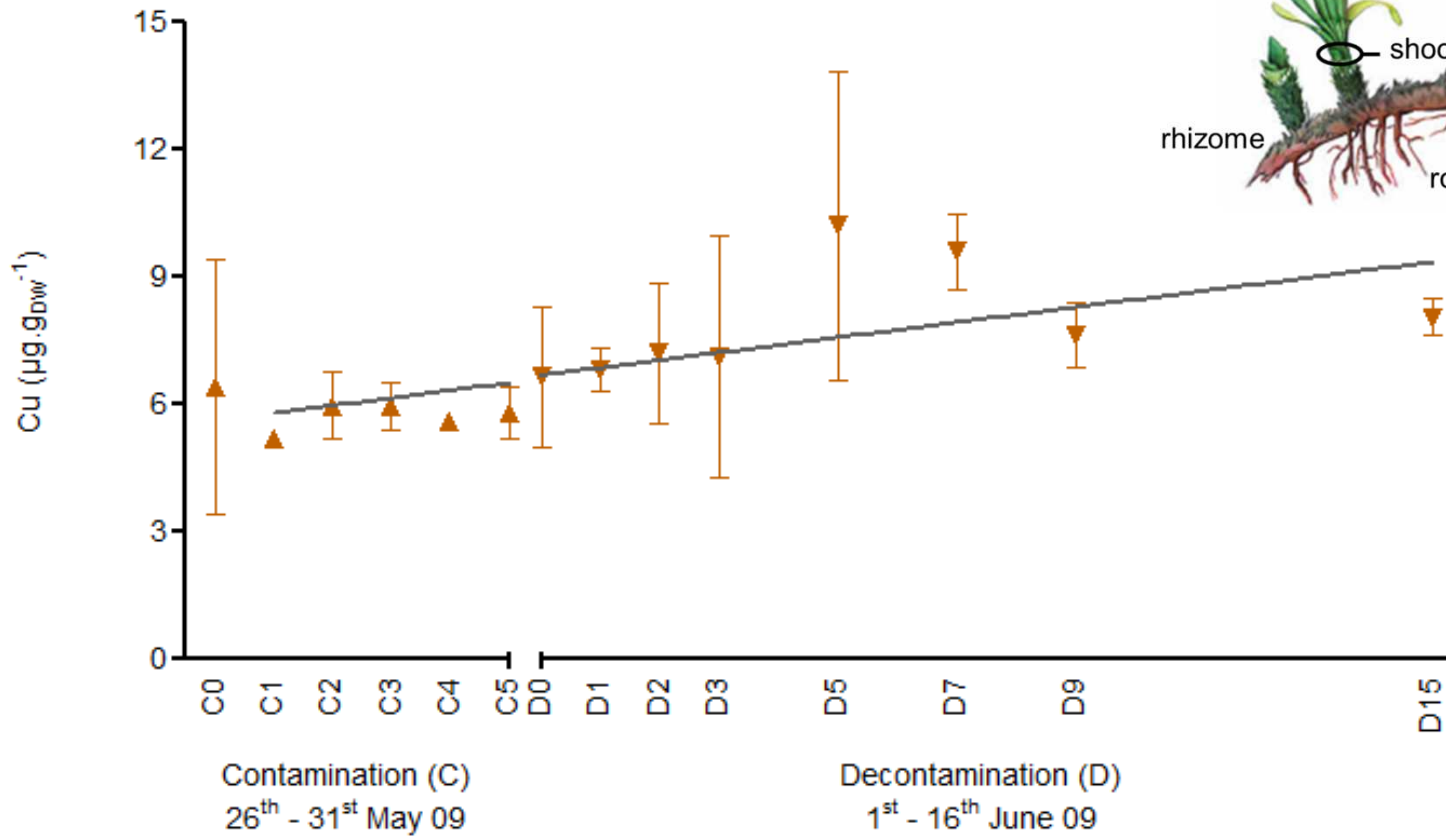




# Cu in rhizomes



K  
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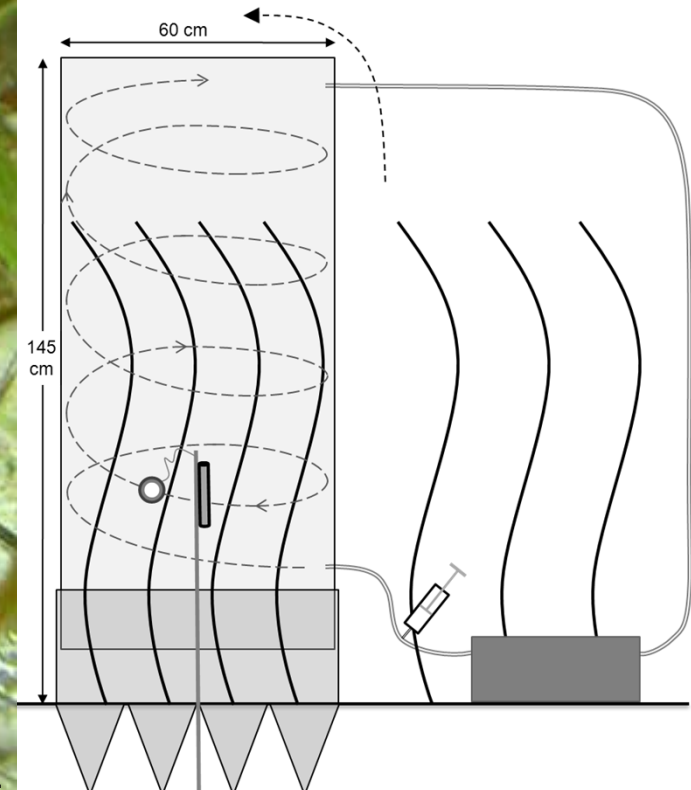




© Mrkvicka A.



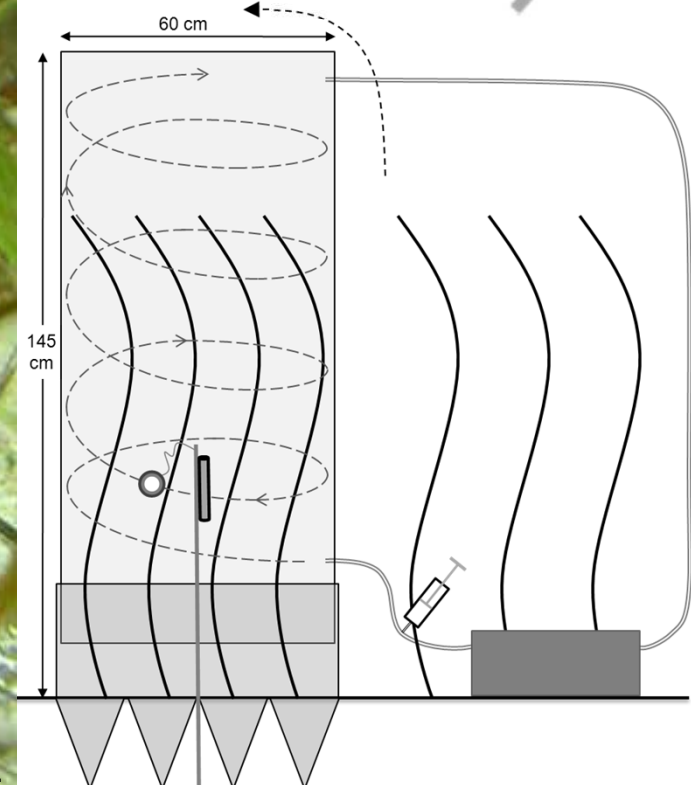
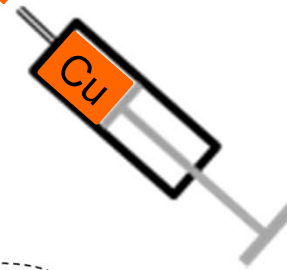
# acropetal translocation



K I N E T I C S



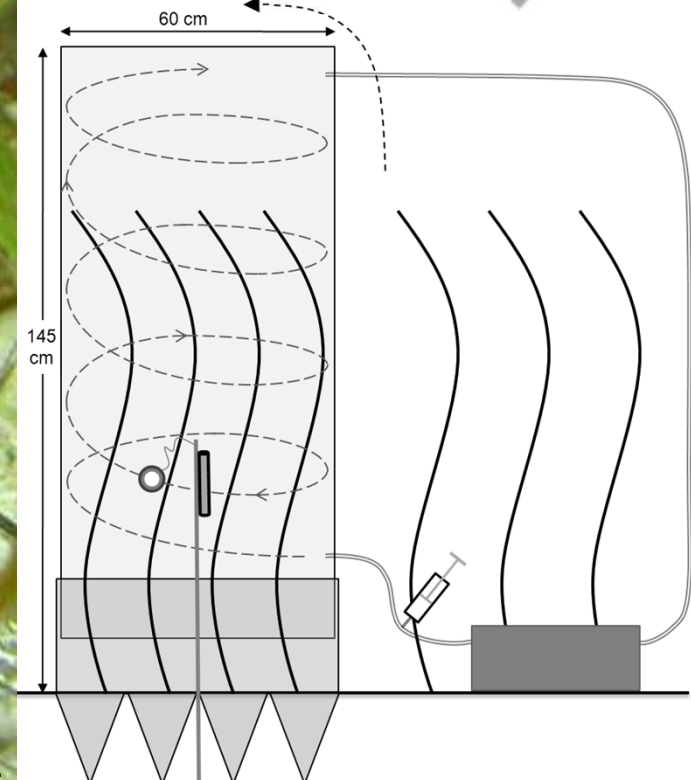
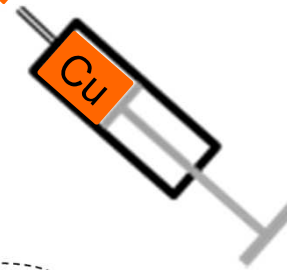
acropetal  
translocation



K I N E T I C S



acropetal  
translocation





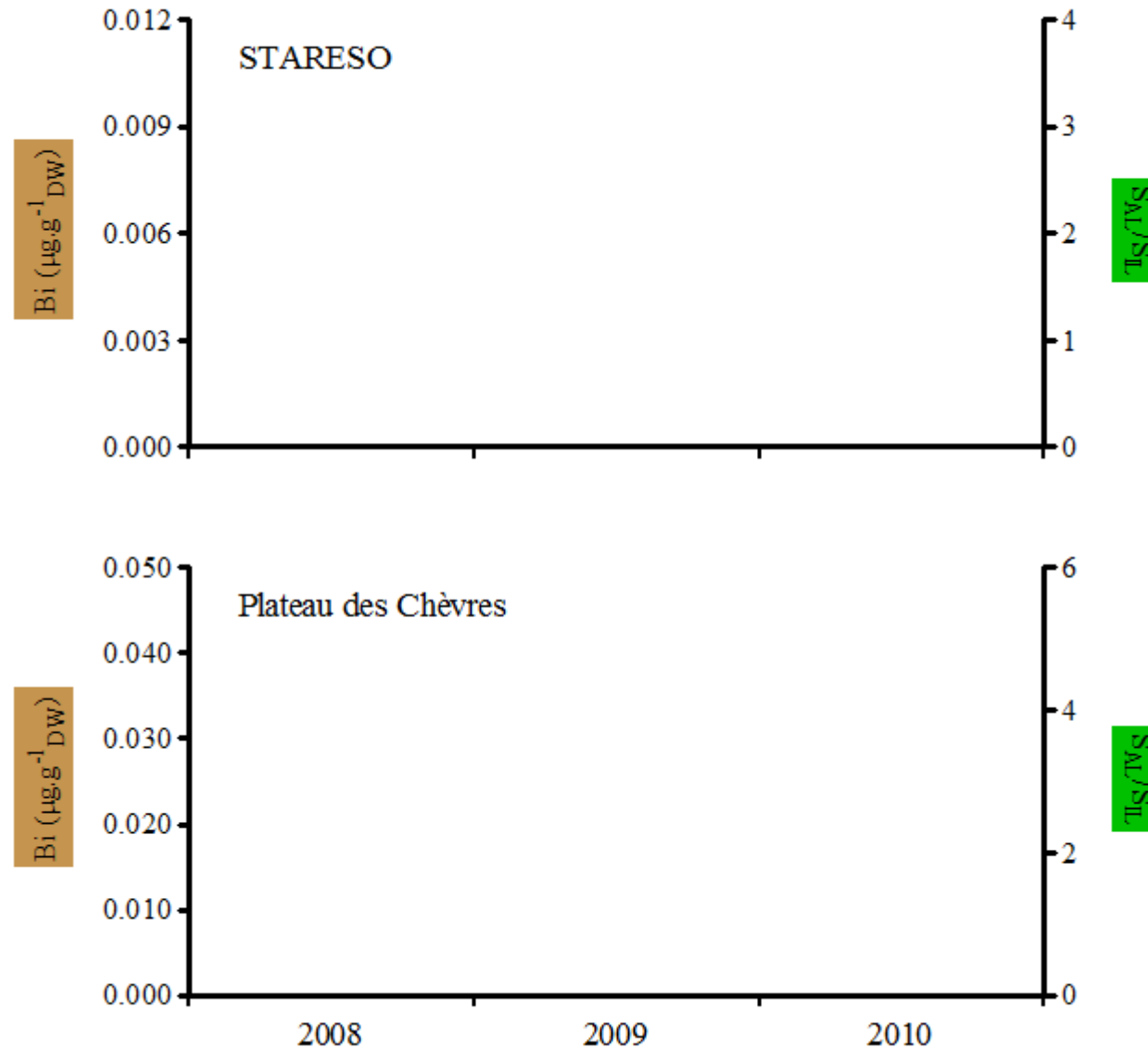
# *P. oceanica*: environment vs. biological cycle

K  
I  
N  
E  
T  
I  
C  
S



# *P. oceanica*: environment vs. biological cycle

K  
I  
N  
E  
T  
I  
C  
S

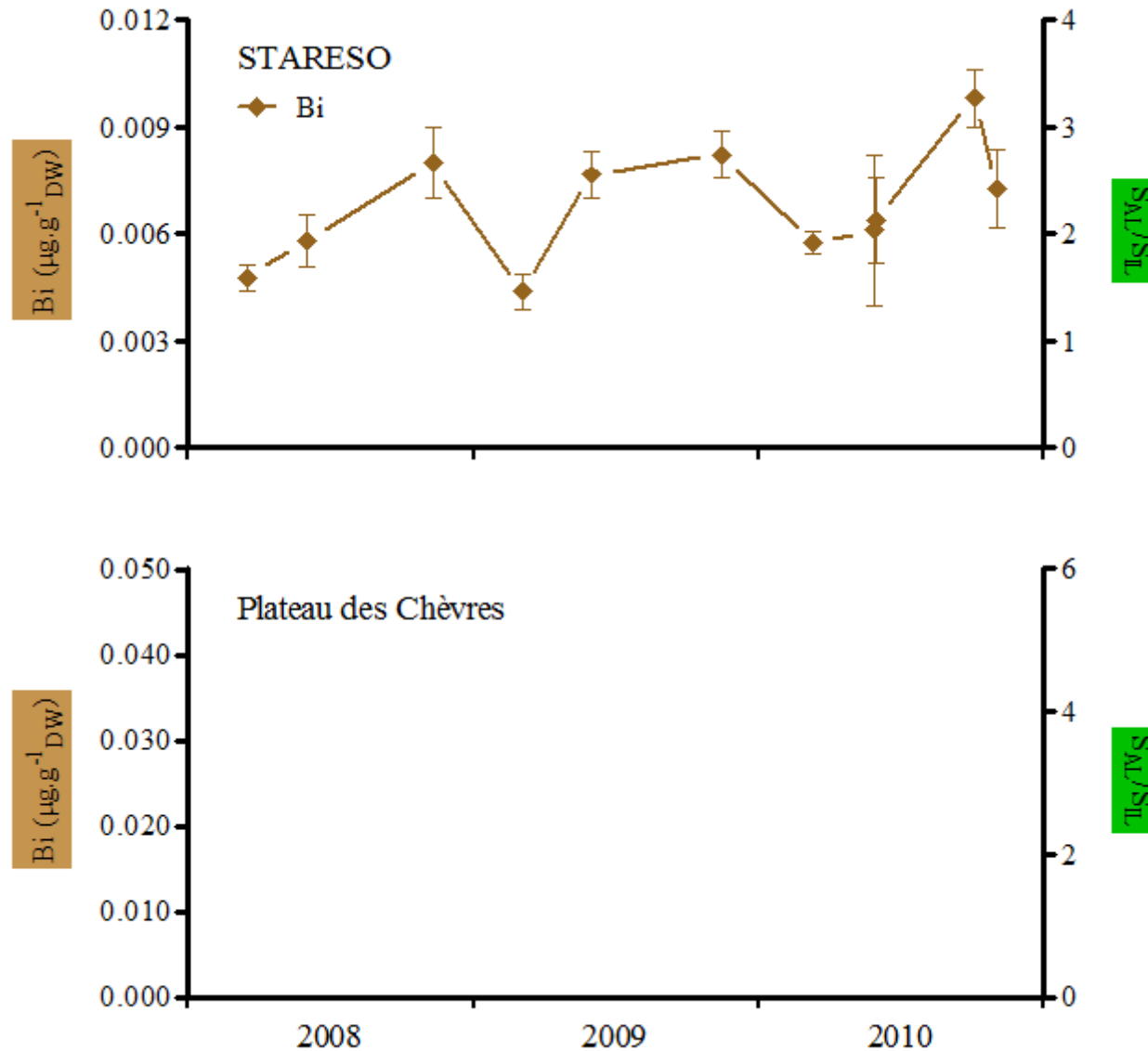






# *P. oceanica*: environment vs. biological cycle

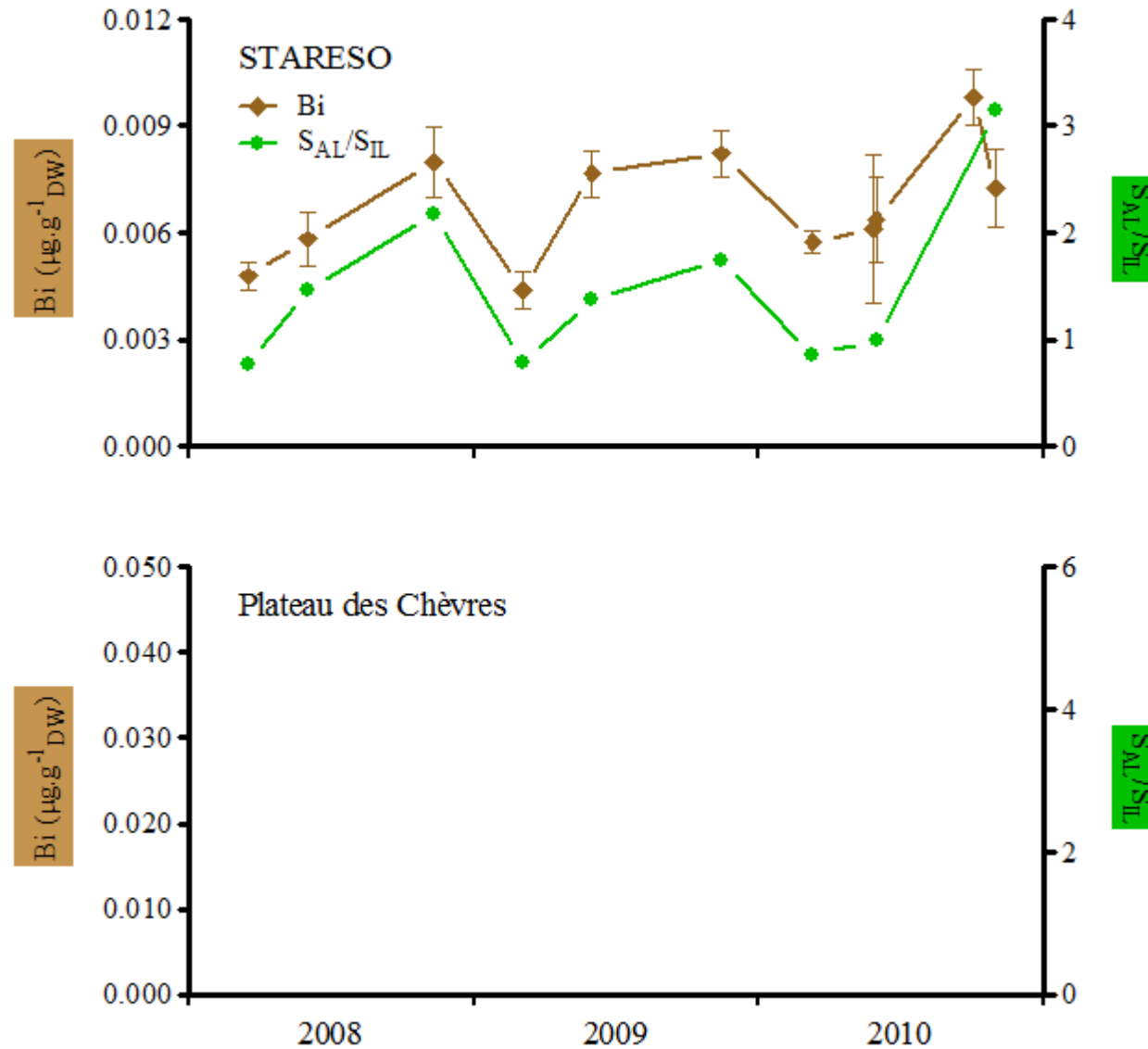
K  
I  
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E  
T  
I  
C  
S





# *P. oceanica*: environment vs. biological cycle

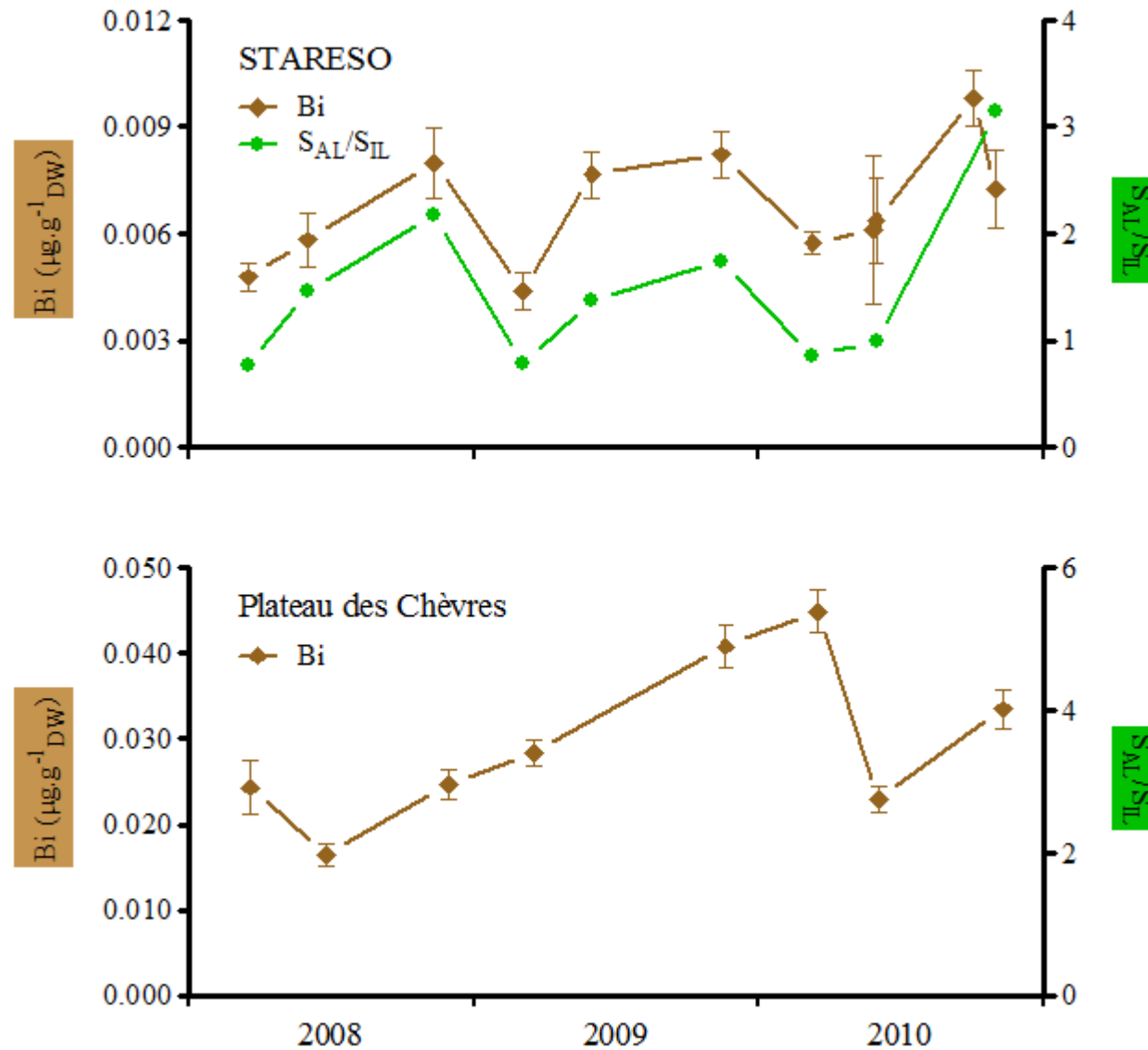
K  
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T  
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S





# *P. oceanica*: environment vs. biological cycle

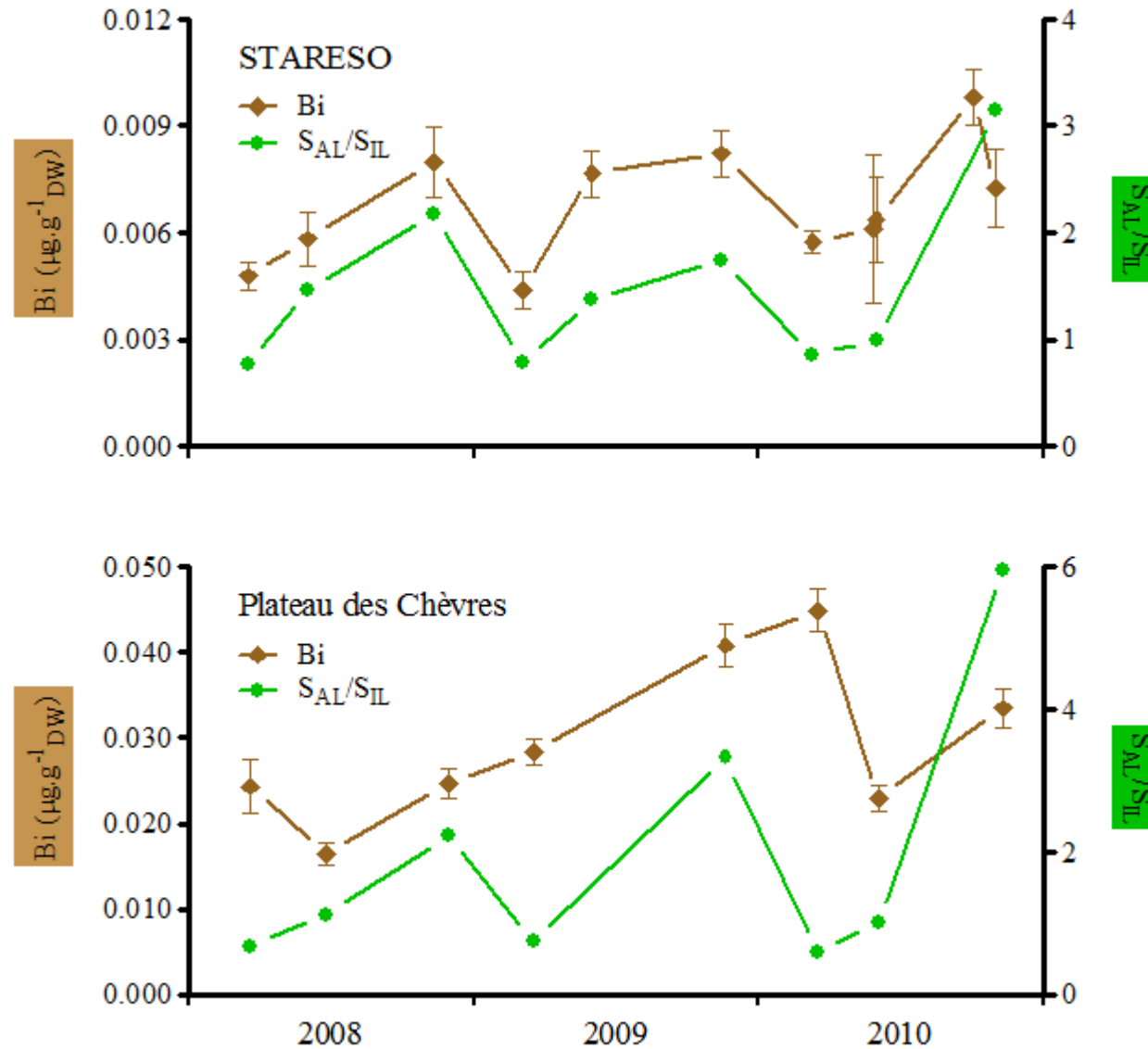
K  
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C  
S





# *P. oceanica*: environment vs. biological cycle

K  
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T  
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C  
S

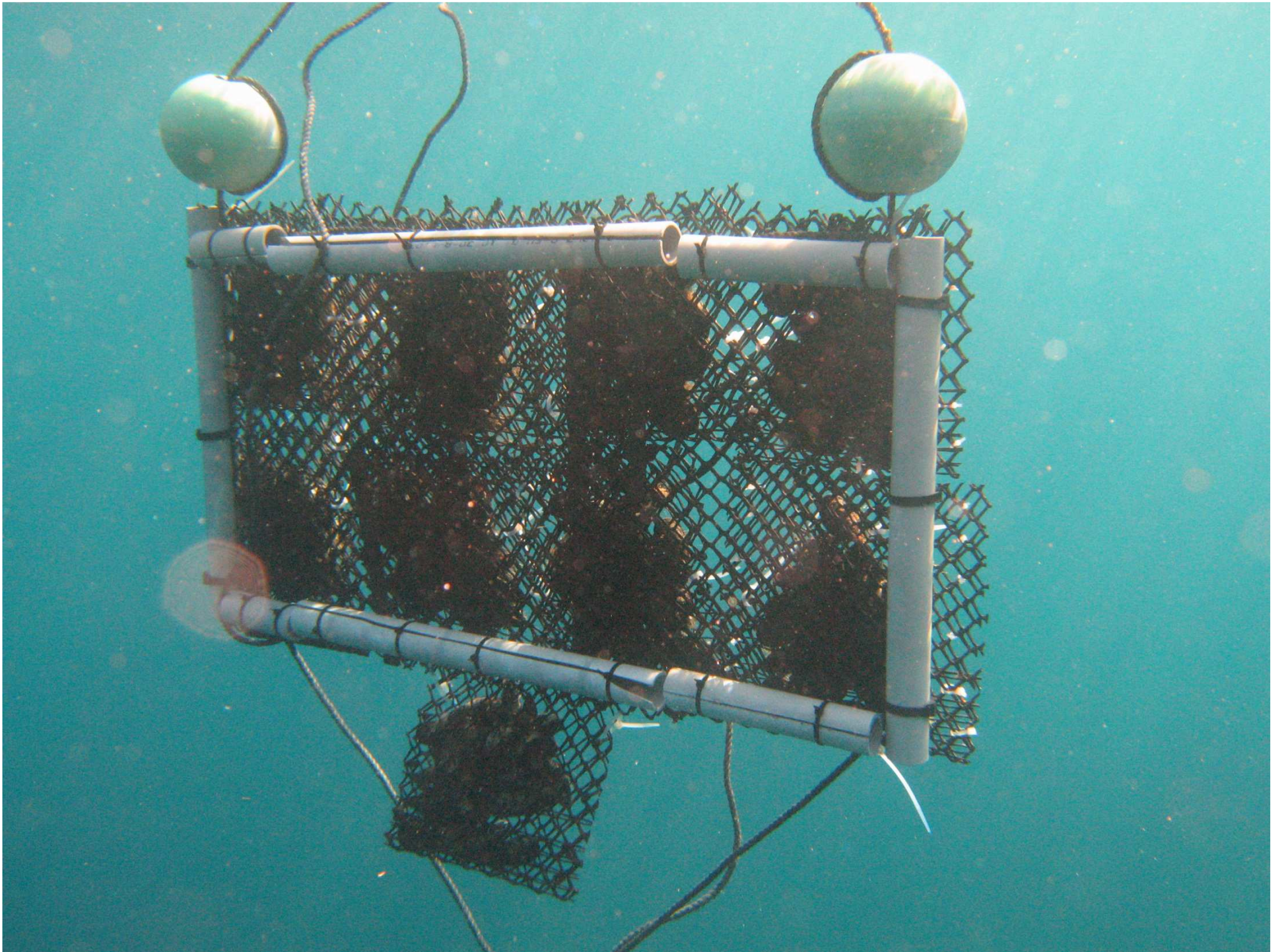




# Mussel caging



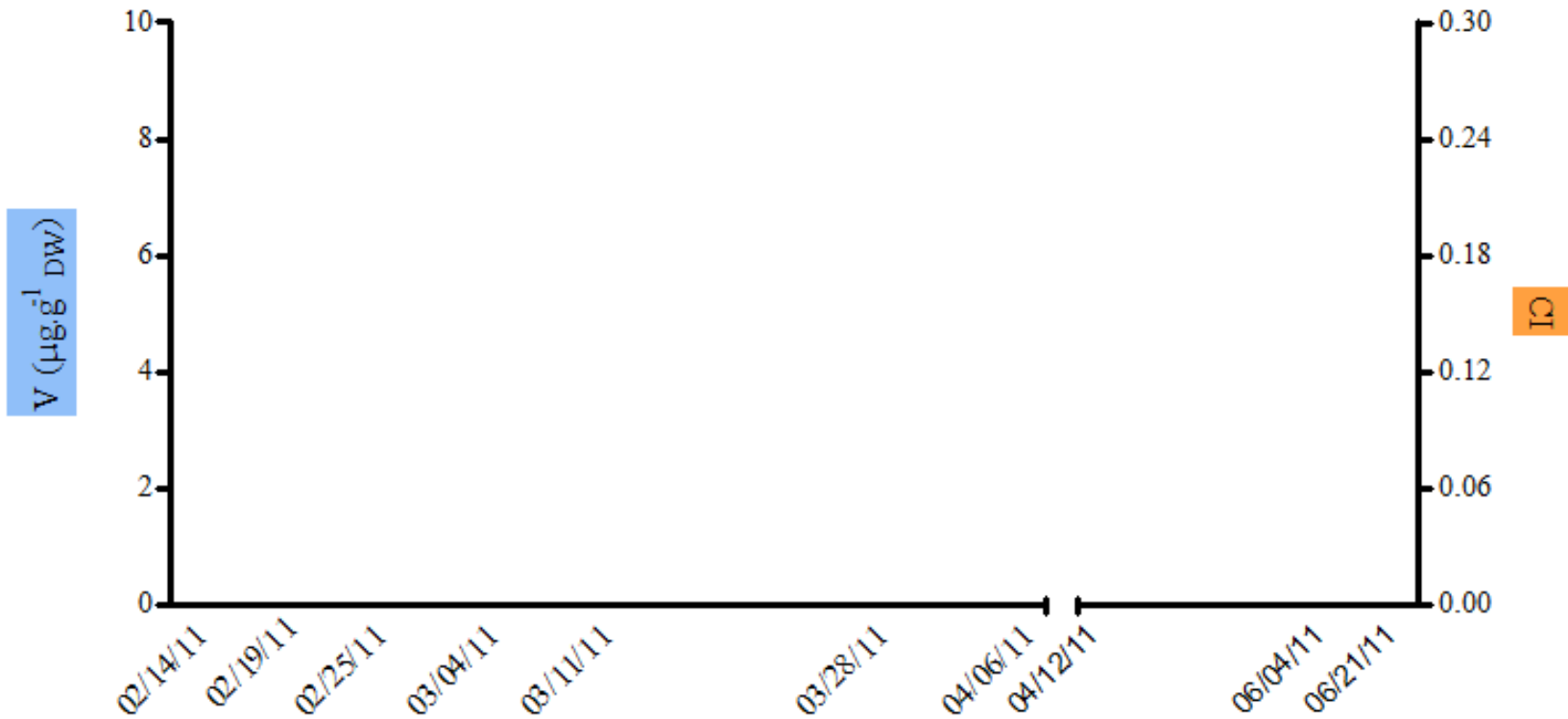
K  
I  
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E  
T  
I  
C  
S





# *M. galloprovincialis*: environment vs. biological cycle

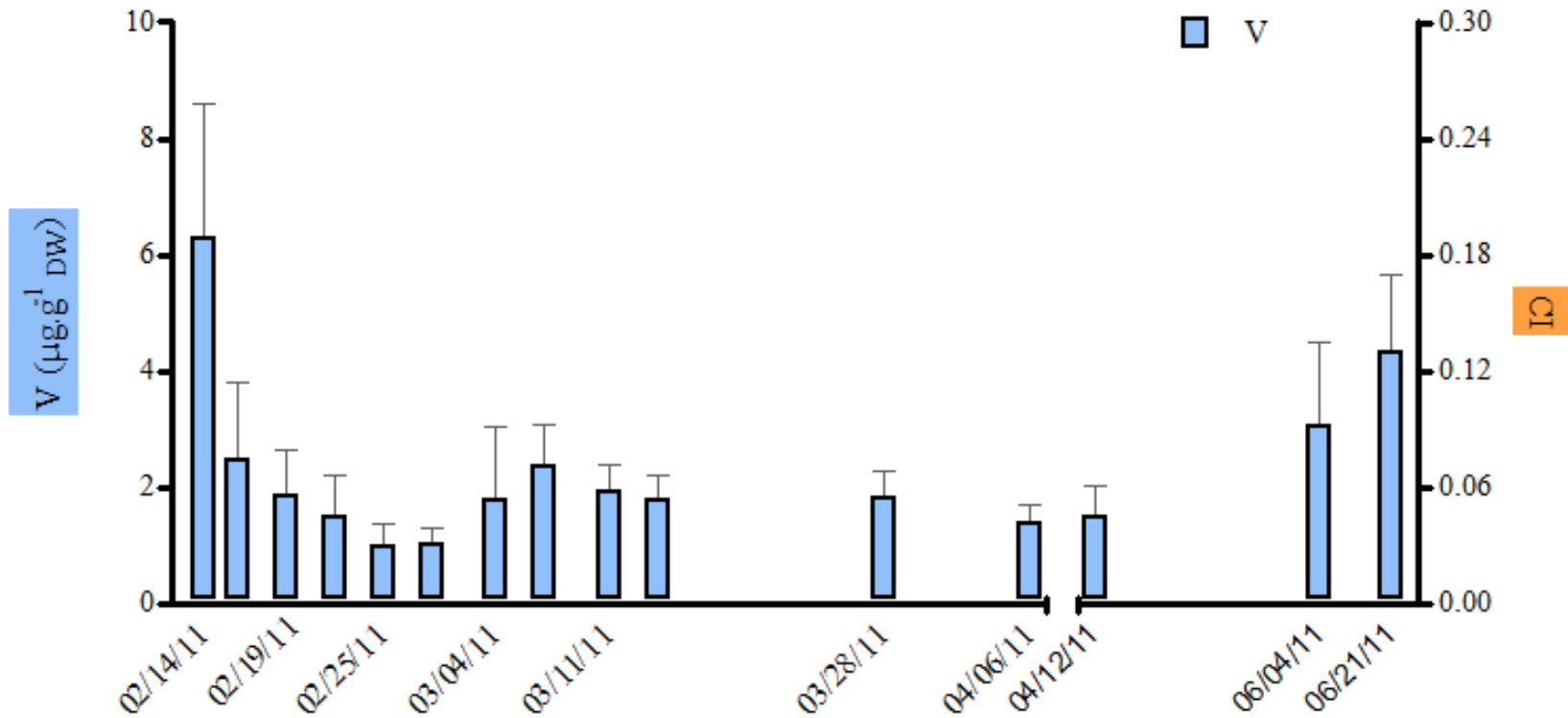
K  
I  
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E  
T  
I  
C  
S





# *M. galloprovincialis*: environment vs. biological cycle

K  
I  
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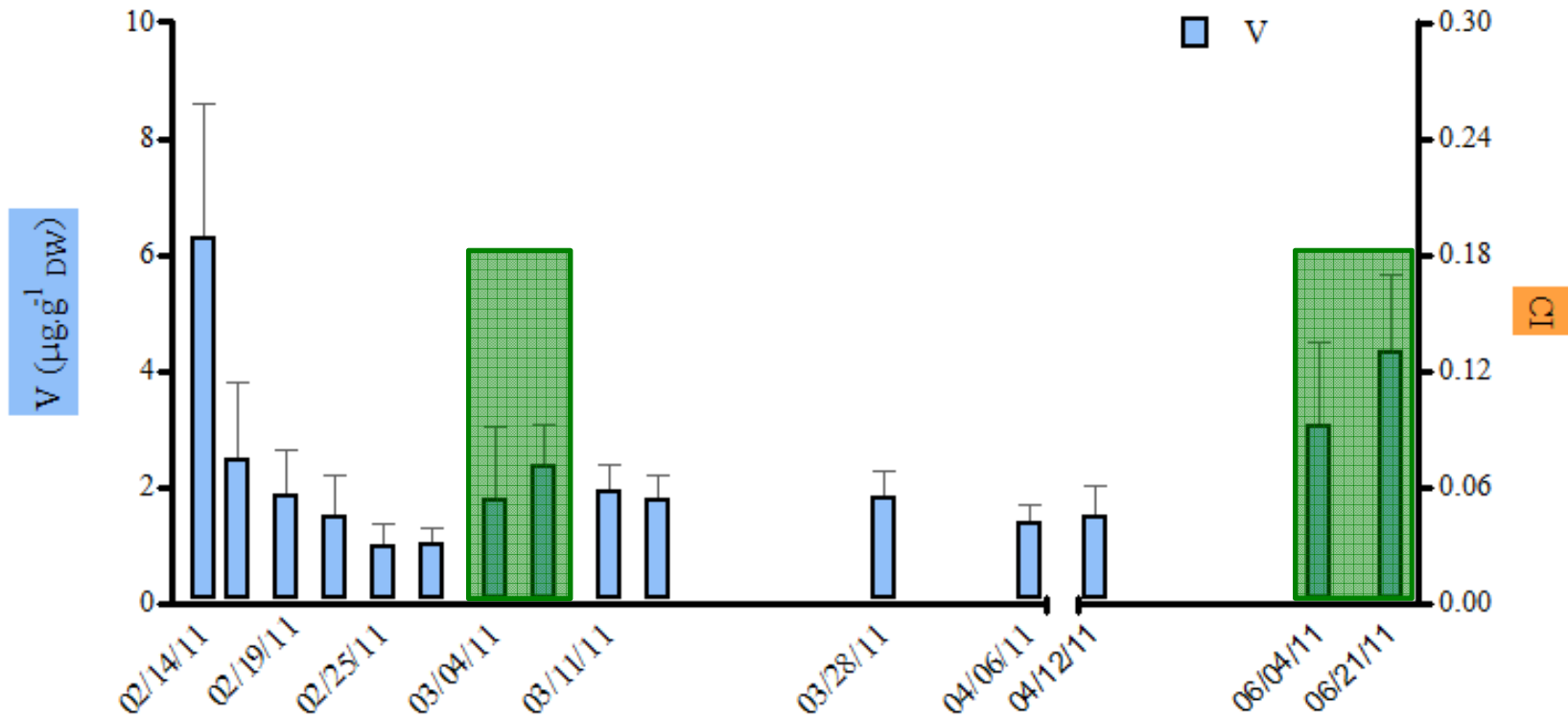






# *M. galloprovincialis*: environment vs. biological cycle

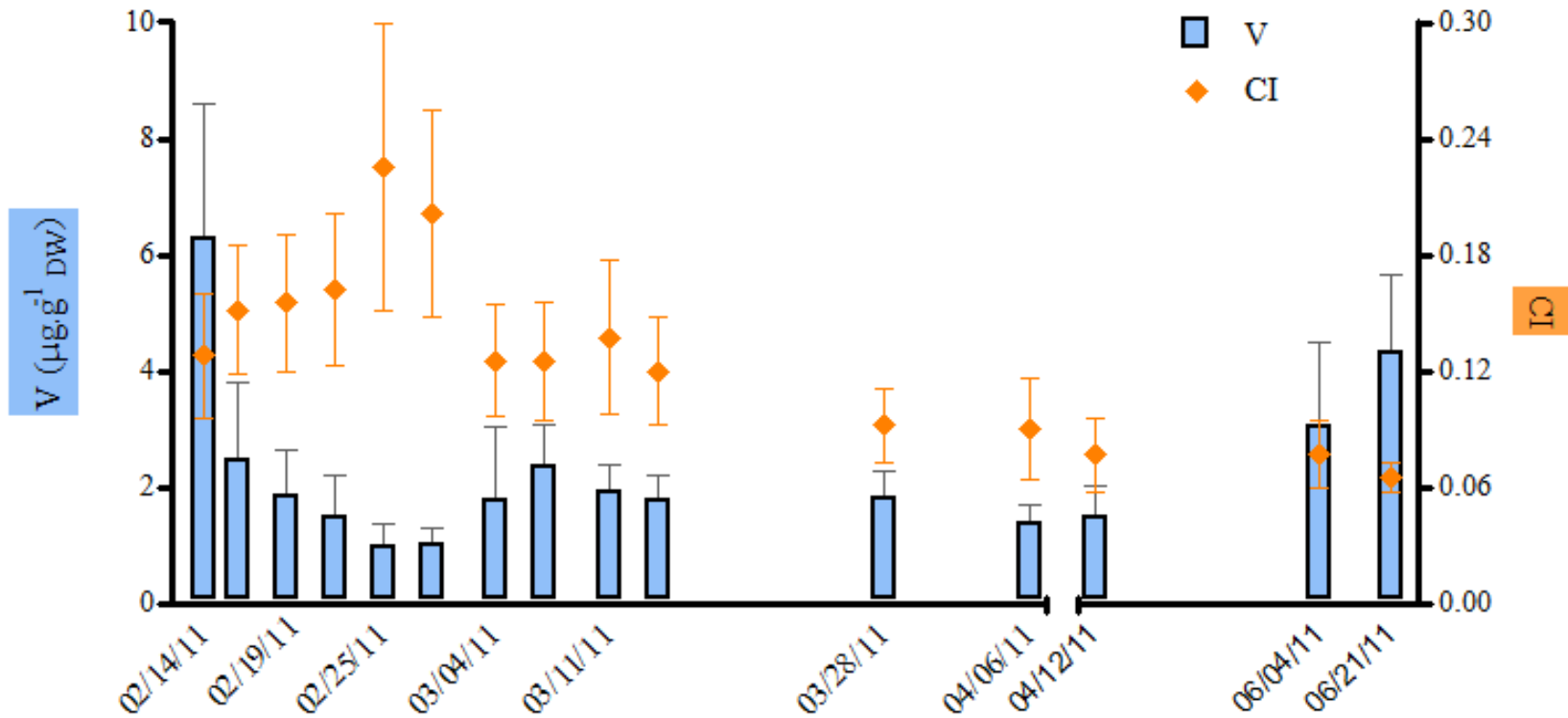
K  
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# *M. galloprovincialis*: environment vs. biological cycle

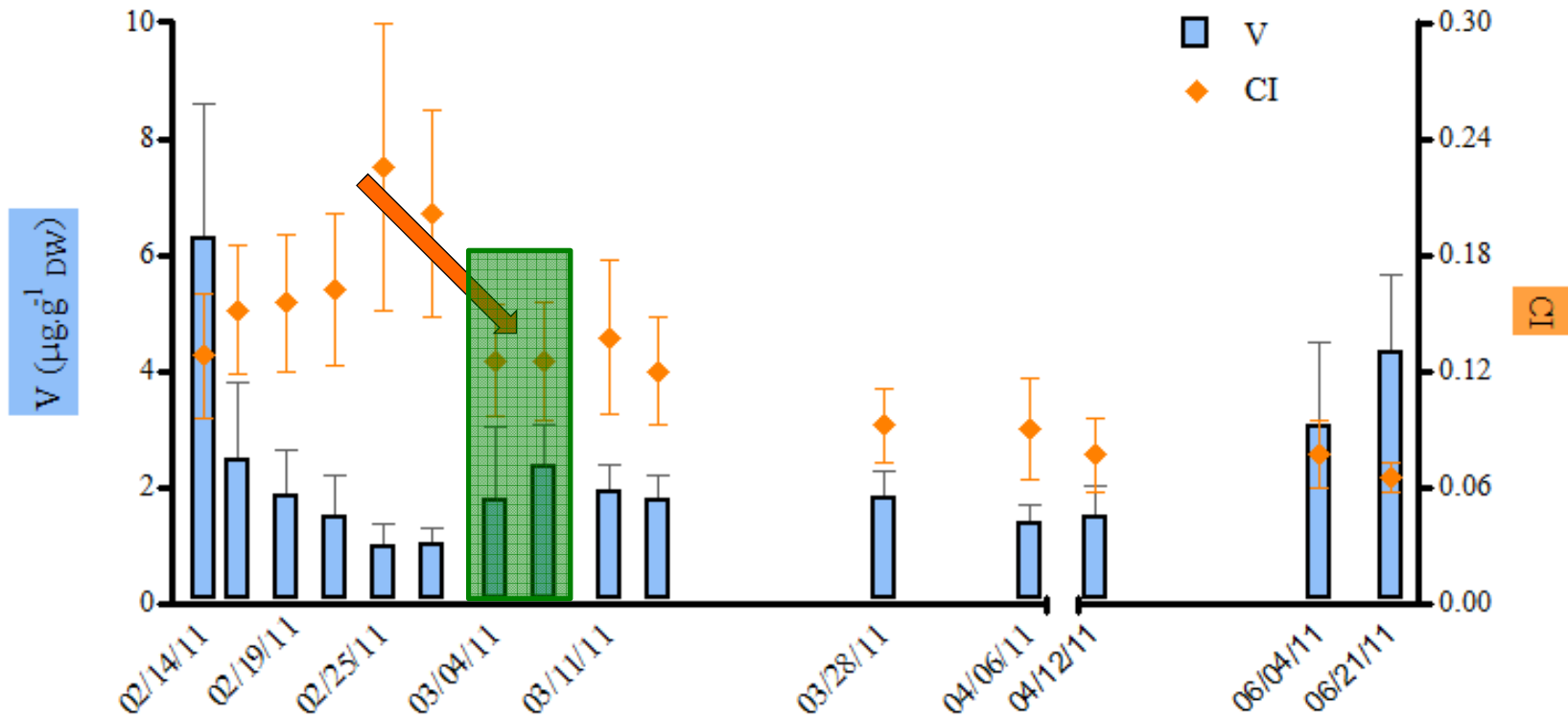
K  
I  
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E  
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C  
S





# *M. galloprovincialis*: environment vs. biological cycle

K  
I  
N  
E  
T  
I  
C  
S





Sea, sex and size ...



K  
I  
N  
E  
T  
I  
C  
S



## Sea, sex and size ...

- ❖ Influence of size on TE accumulation by mussels grown on ropes:
  - YES?
  - NO?
- ❖ Influence of sex on TE accumulation prior to spawn:
  - males vs females.

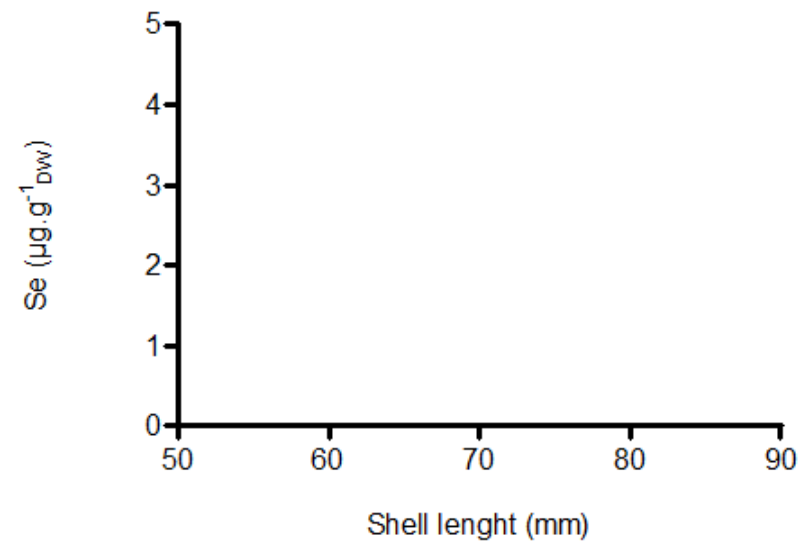
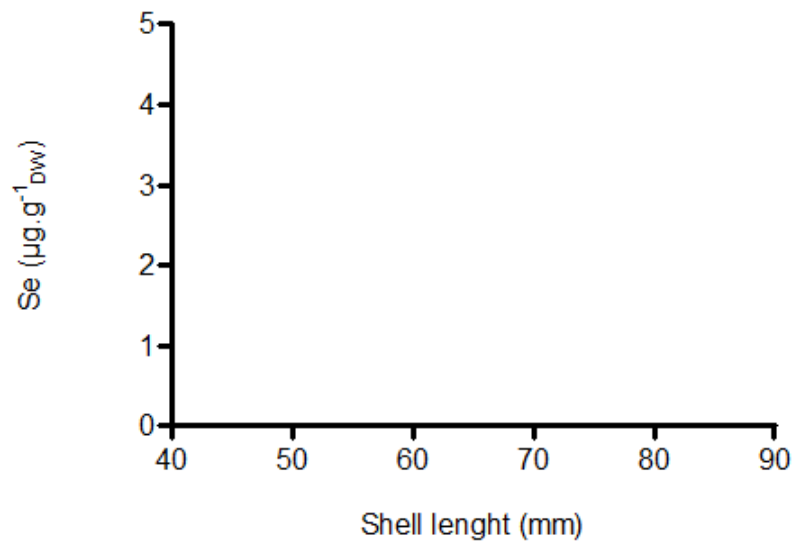
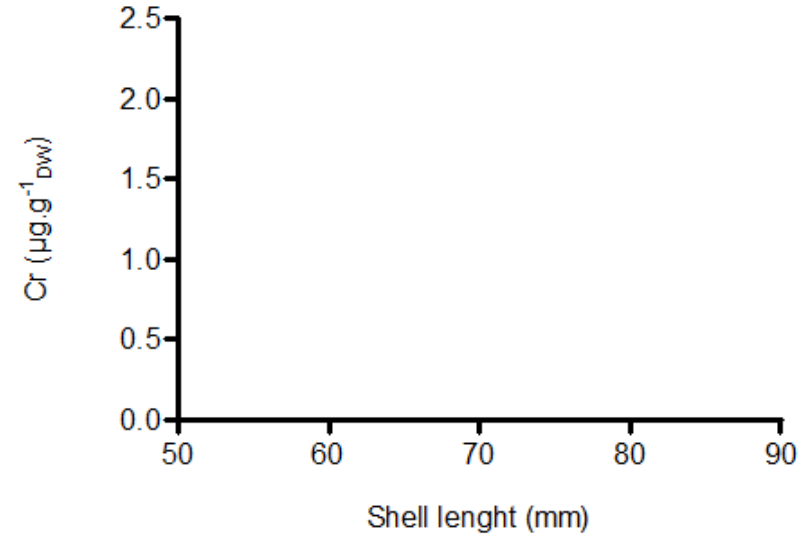
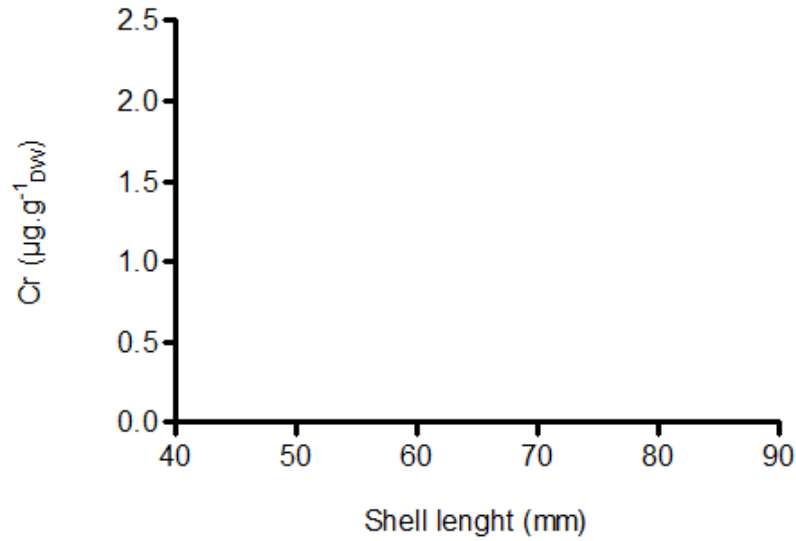
K  
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# Sea, sex and size ...

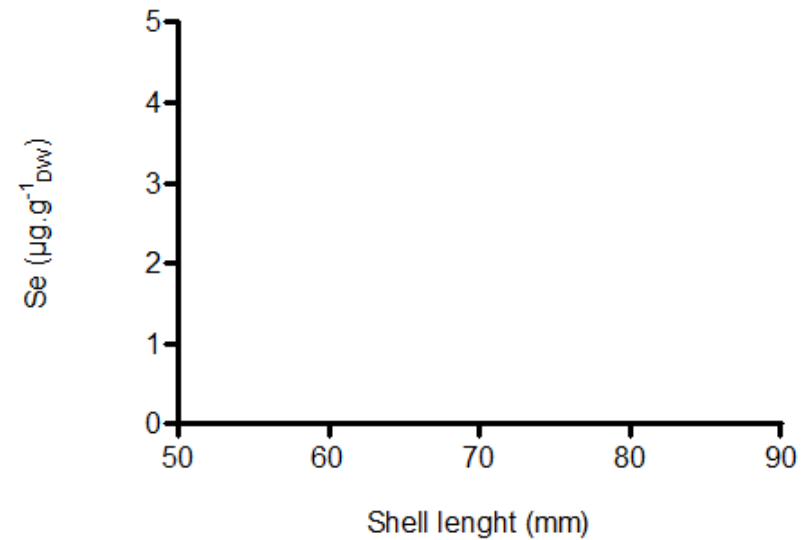
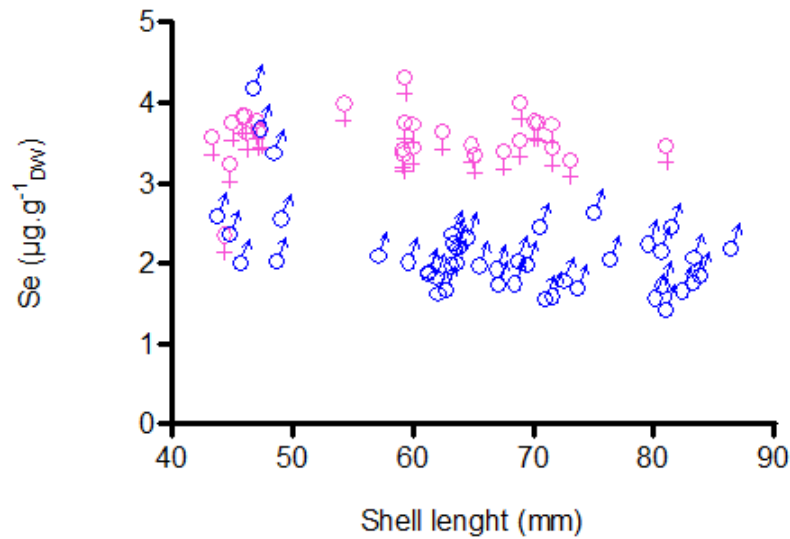
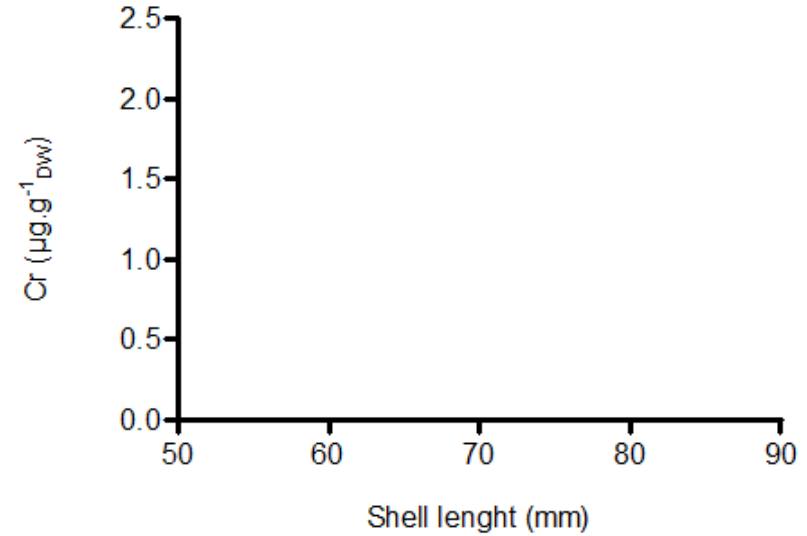
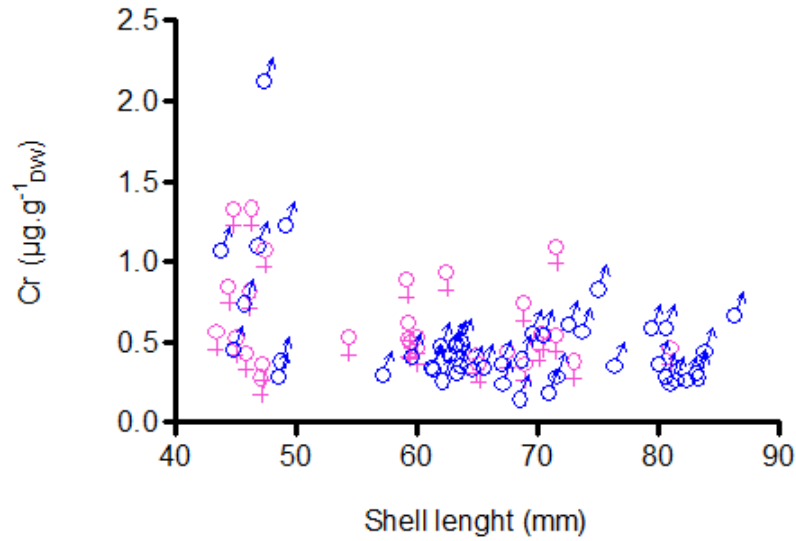
**K  
I  
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C  
S**





# Sea, sex and size ...

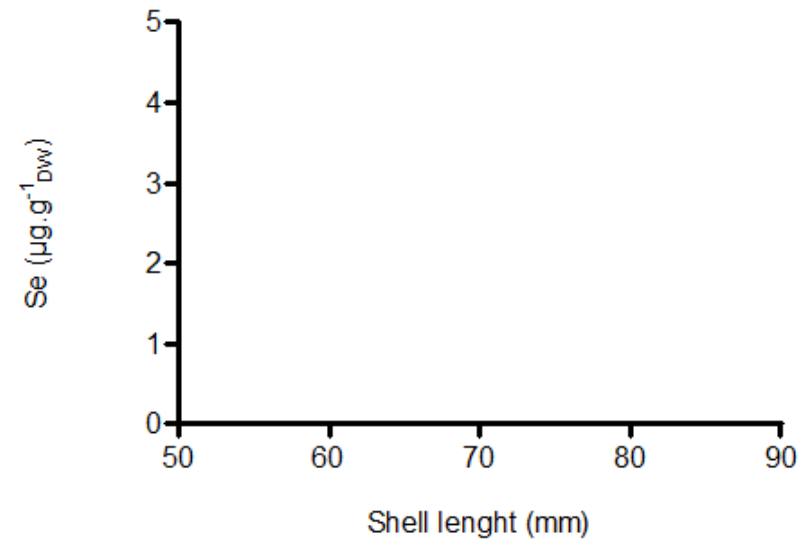
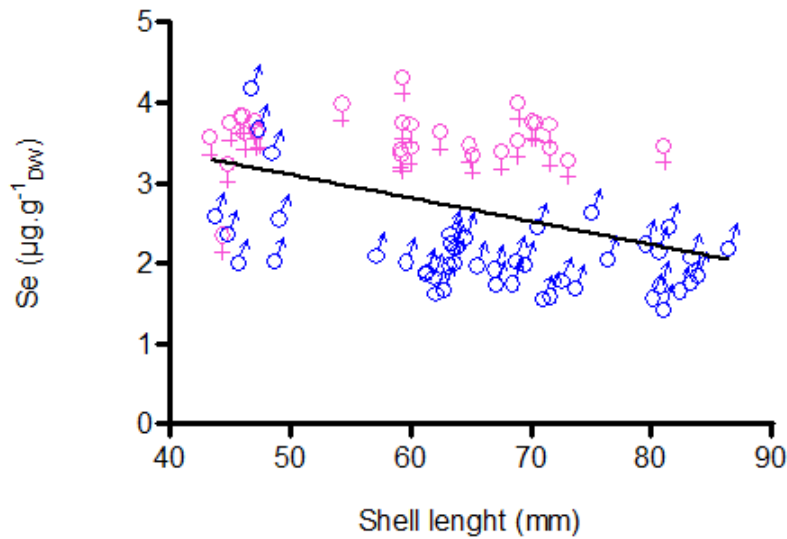
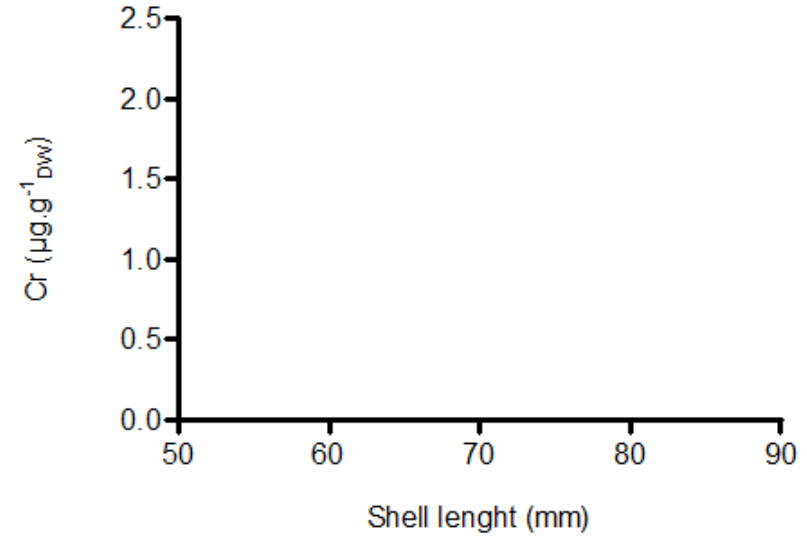
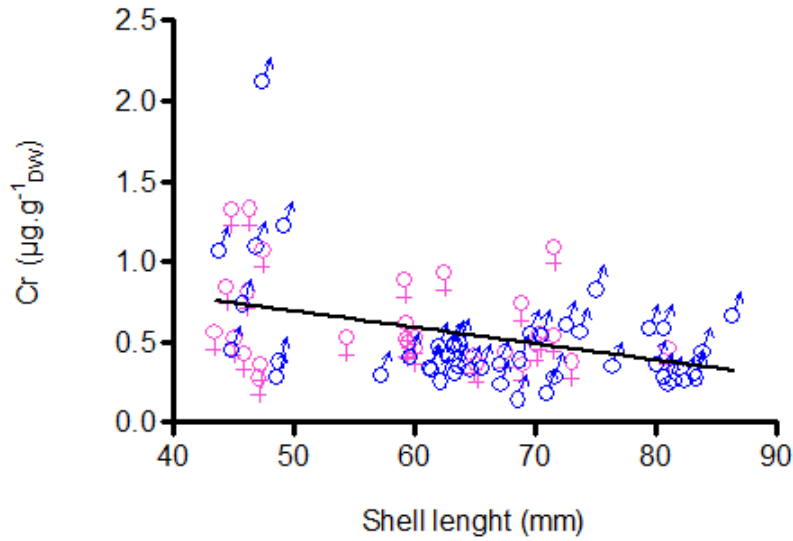
**K  
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E  
T  
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C  
S**





# Sea, sex and size ...

K  
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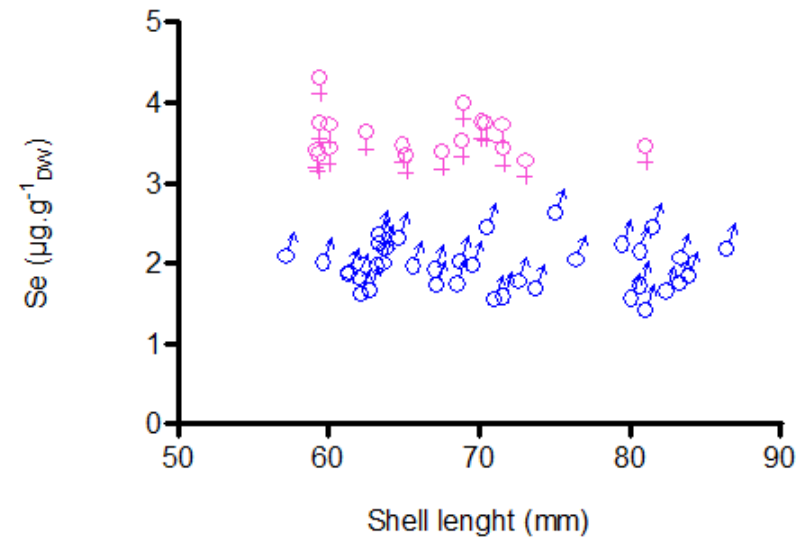
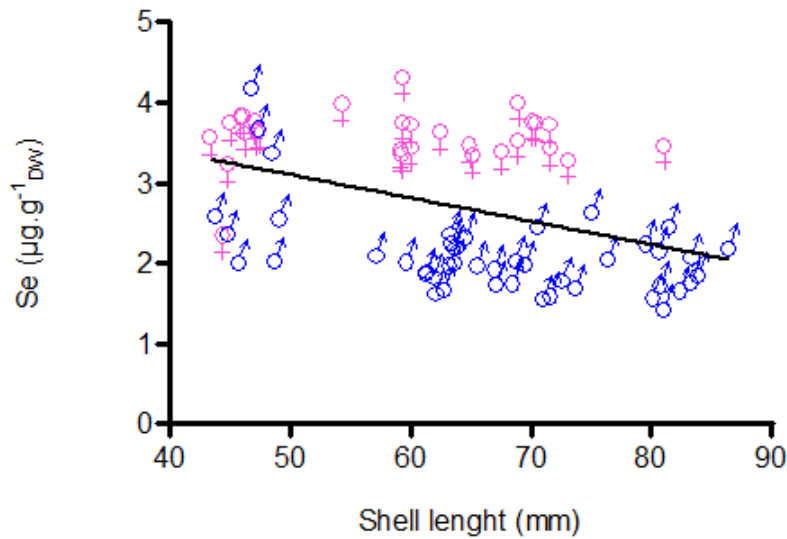
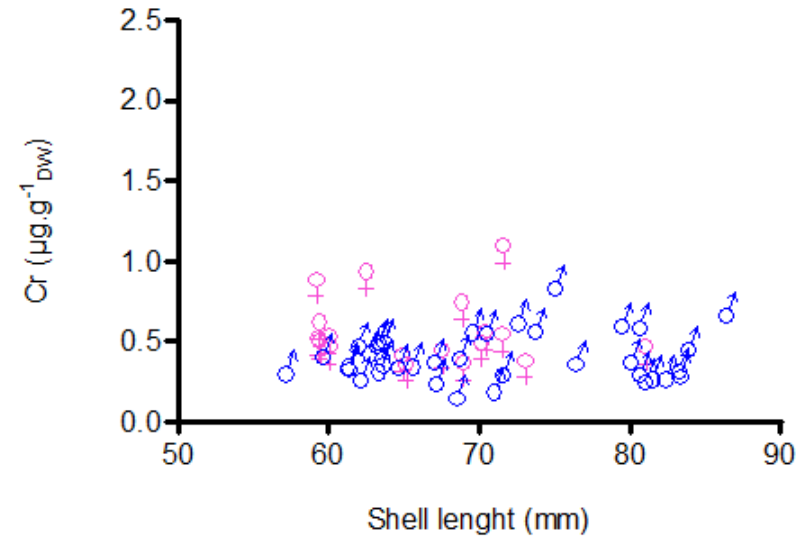
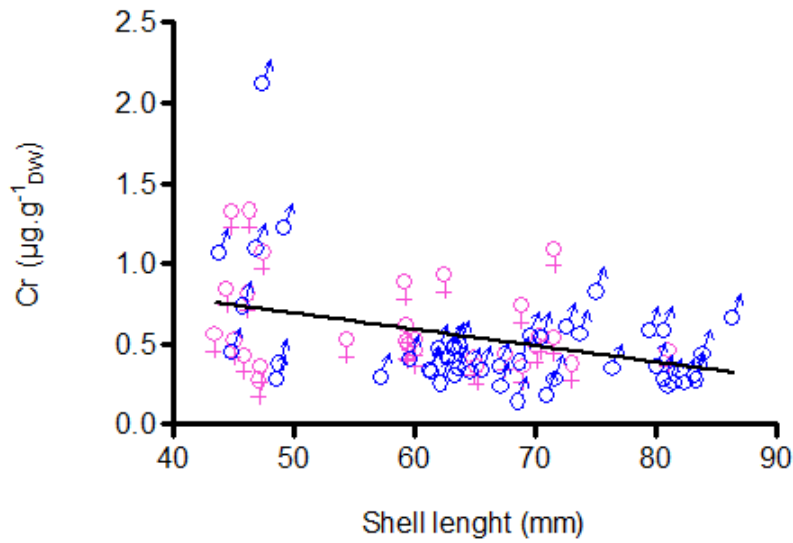






# Sea, sex and size ...

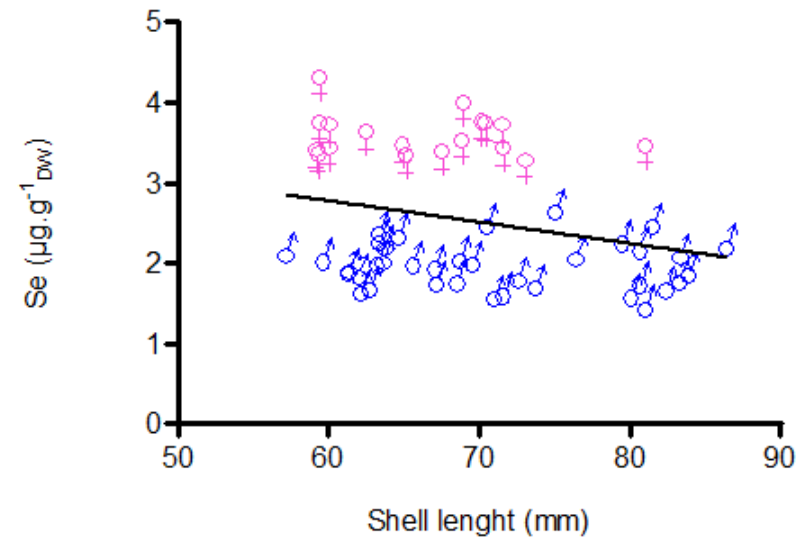
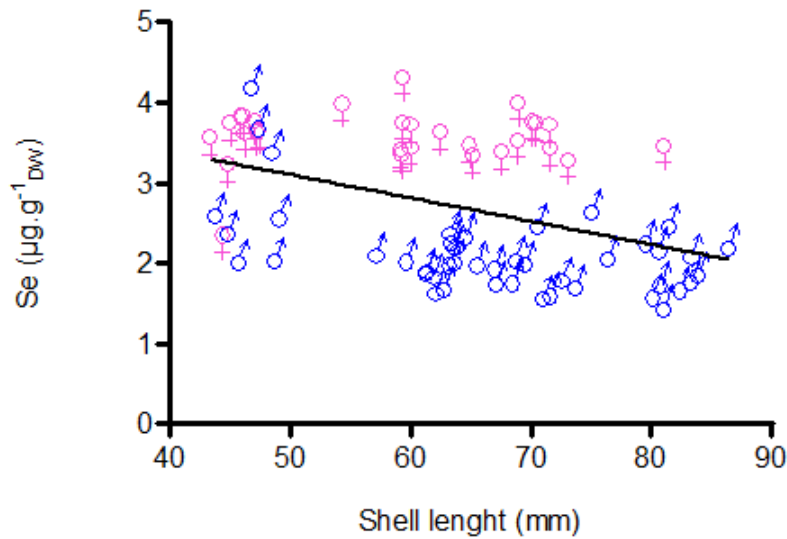
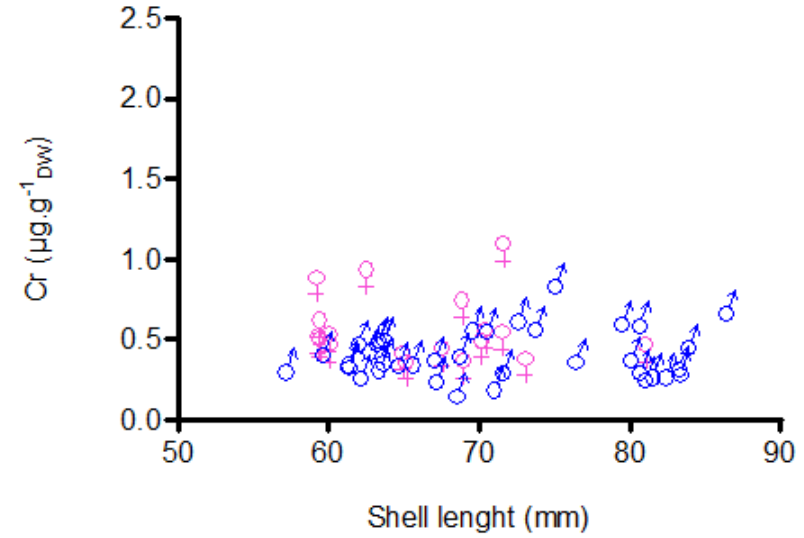
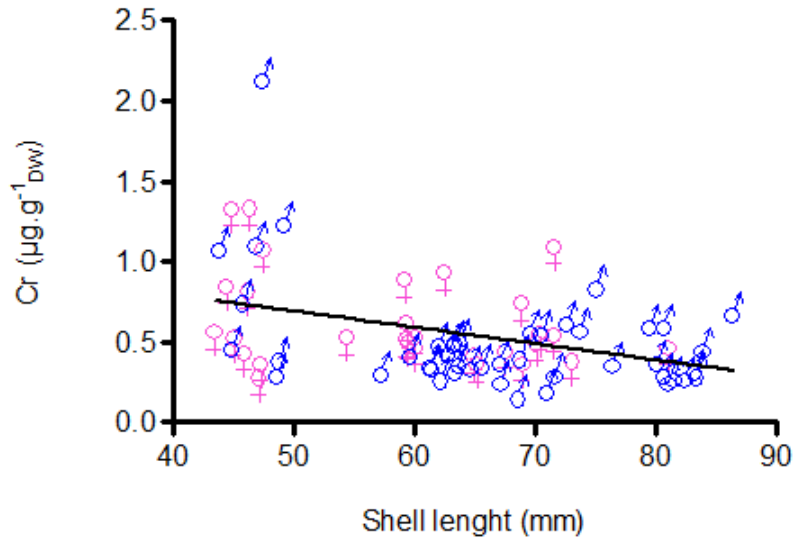
K  
I  
N  
E  
T  
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C  
S





# Sea, sex and size ...

K  
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N  
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T  
I  
C  
S





# Conclusions

K  
I  
N  
E  
T  
I  
C  
S



## Conclusions

→ *M. galloprovincialis* and *P. oceanica* = complementary bioindicator species (lifestyle) that can be used concomitantly.

K  
I  
N  
E  
T  
I  
C  
S



## Conclusions

→ *M. galloprovincialis* and *P. oceanica* = complementary bioindicator species (lifestyle) that can be used concomitantly.

→ TE kinetics under the influence of various parameters that interact: environmental conditions, physiology of the species etc.

K  
I  
N  
E  
T  
I  
C  
S



## Conclusions

### K I N E T I C S

→ *M. galloprovincialis* and *P. oceanica* = complementary bioindicator species (lifestyle) that can be used concomitantly.

→ TE kinetics under the influence of various parameters that interact: environmental conditions, physiology of the species etc.

→ *M. galloprovincialis*: consensual monitoring protocols (e.g. sexual dormancy) and kinetic models (Casas et al. 2005, 2006, 2008); *P. oceanica*: no general rule → common rules of use in monitoring surveys.



# General conclusions

CONCLUSIONS





## General conclusions

1. Contamination of the French Mediterranean coasts:  
TEs of emerging concern ARE of concern.

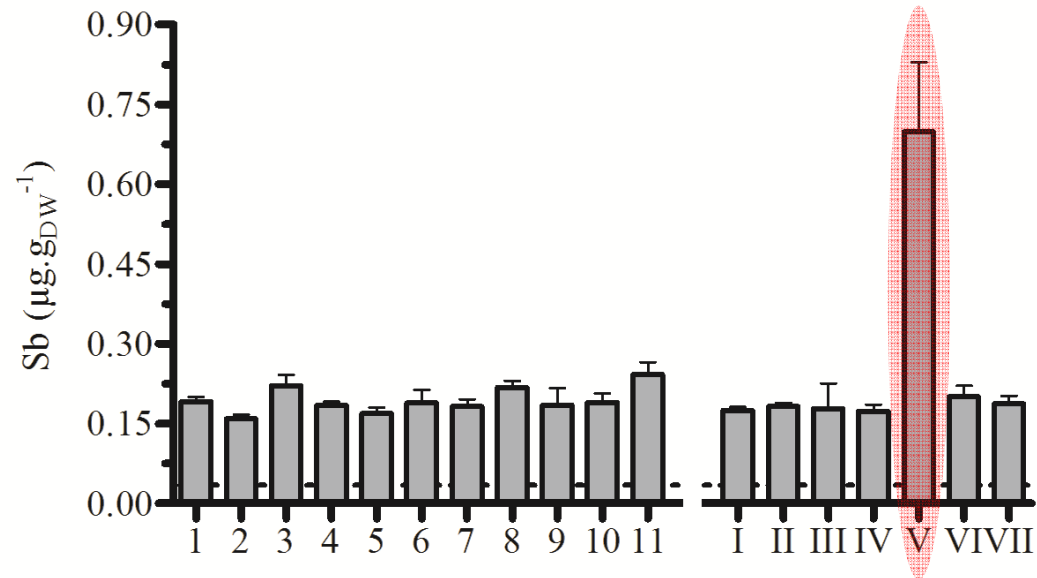






# General conclusions

1. Contamination of the French Mediterranean coasts:  
TEs of emerging concern ARE of concern.



S  
N  
O  
N  
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-  
C  
O  
N  
C  
L  
U  
S  
I  
O  
N  
S



## General conclusions

2. Conditions of reference for the NW Mediterranean:  
STARESO.

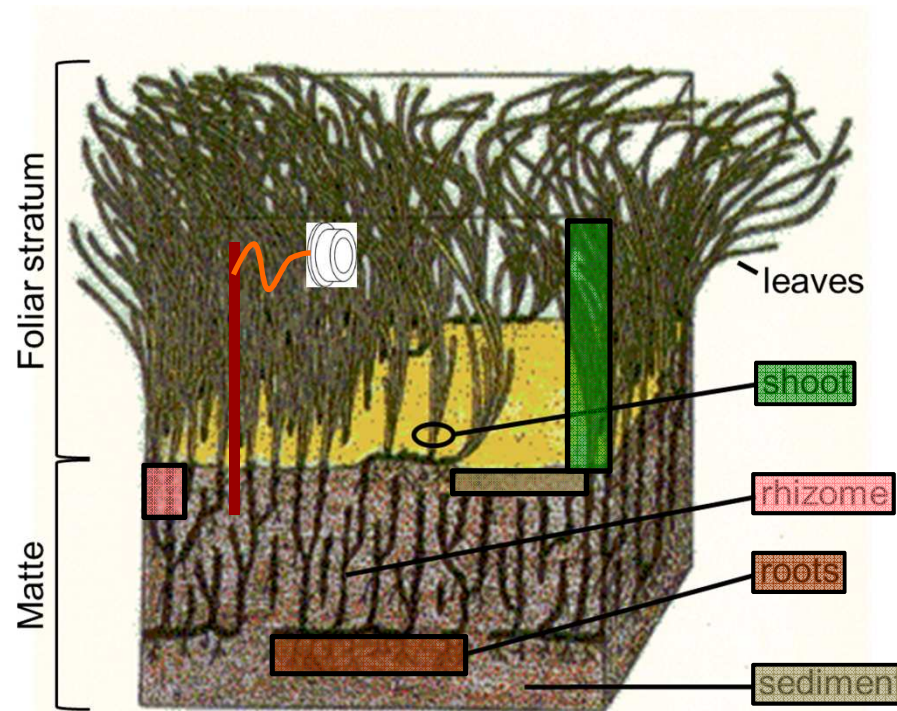




# General conclusions

2. Conditions of reference for the NW Mediterranean:

STARESO.



S  
Z  
O  
-  
S  
U  
C  
C  
O  
N  
C  
L  
U  
S  
I  
O  
N





## General conclusions

3. *P. oceanica* and *M. galloprovincialis* lifestyle:  
Complementary bioindicators.

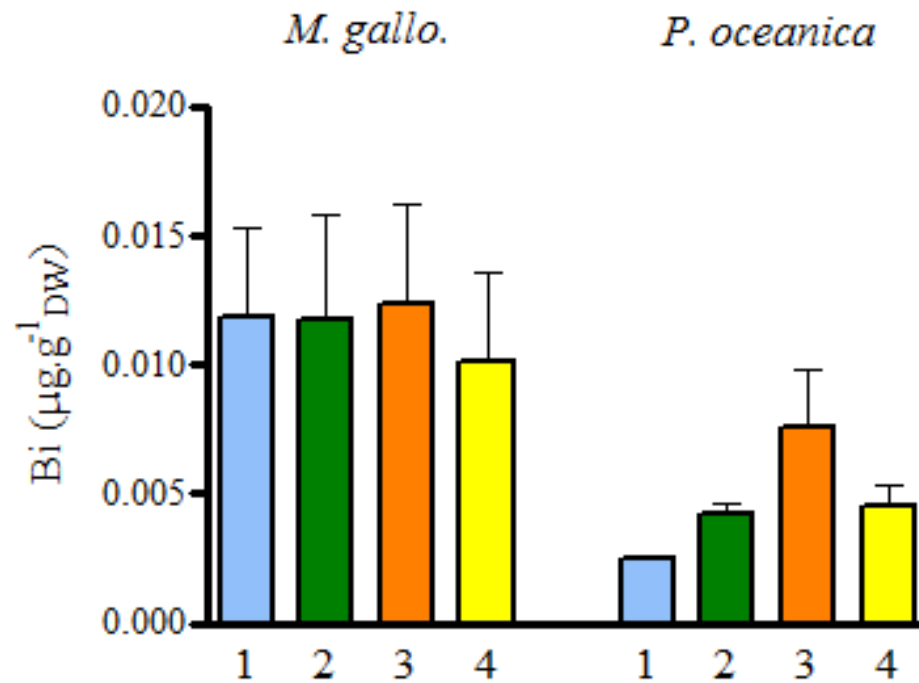




## General conclusions

### 3. *P. oceanica* and *M. galloprovincialis* lifestyle:

Complementary bioindicators.





## General conclusions

### 4. Uptake and loss kinetics:

Rapid balance modulated by biological cycles.

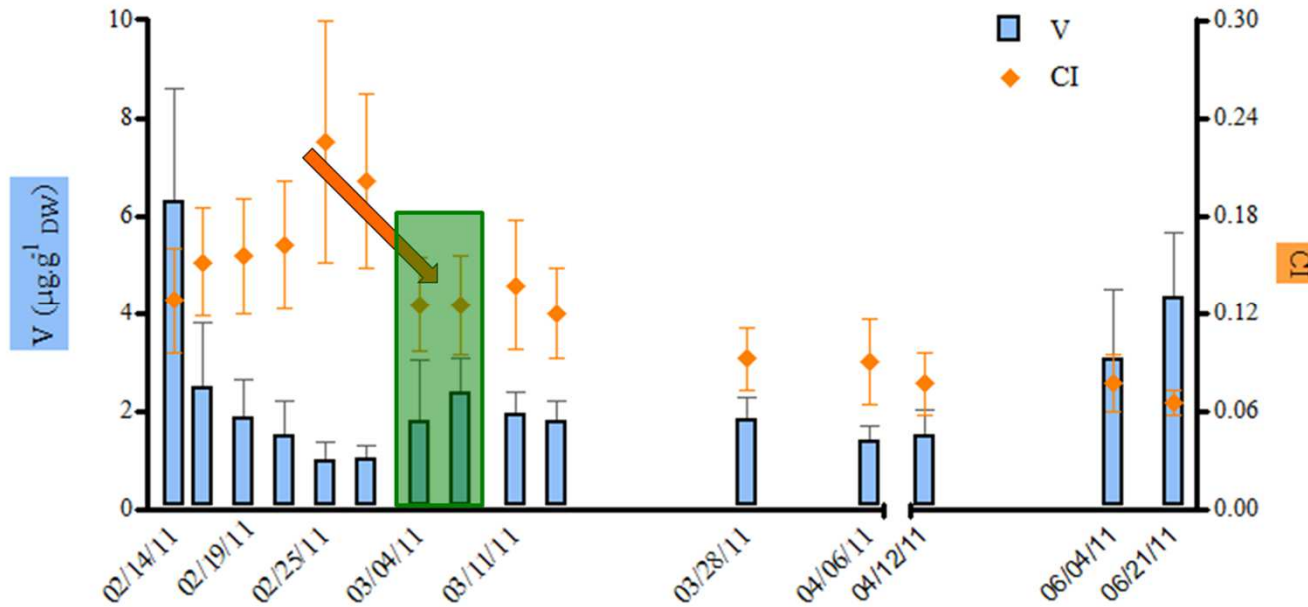




# General conclusions

## 4. Uptake and loss kinetics:

Rapid balance modulated by biological cycles.



S O N O - S U C C O N O S



## General conclusions

C  
O  
N  
C  
L  
U  
S  
I  
O  
N  
S

1. Contamination of the French Mediterranean coasts:  
TEs of emerging concern ARE of concern.
2. Conditions of reference for the NW Mediterranean:  
STARESO.
3. *P. oceanica* and *M. galloprovincialis* lifestyle:  
Complementary bioindicators.
4. Uptake and loss kinetics:  
Rapid balance modulated by biological cycles.





# Questions

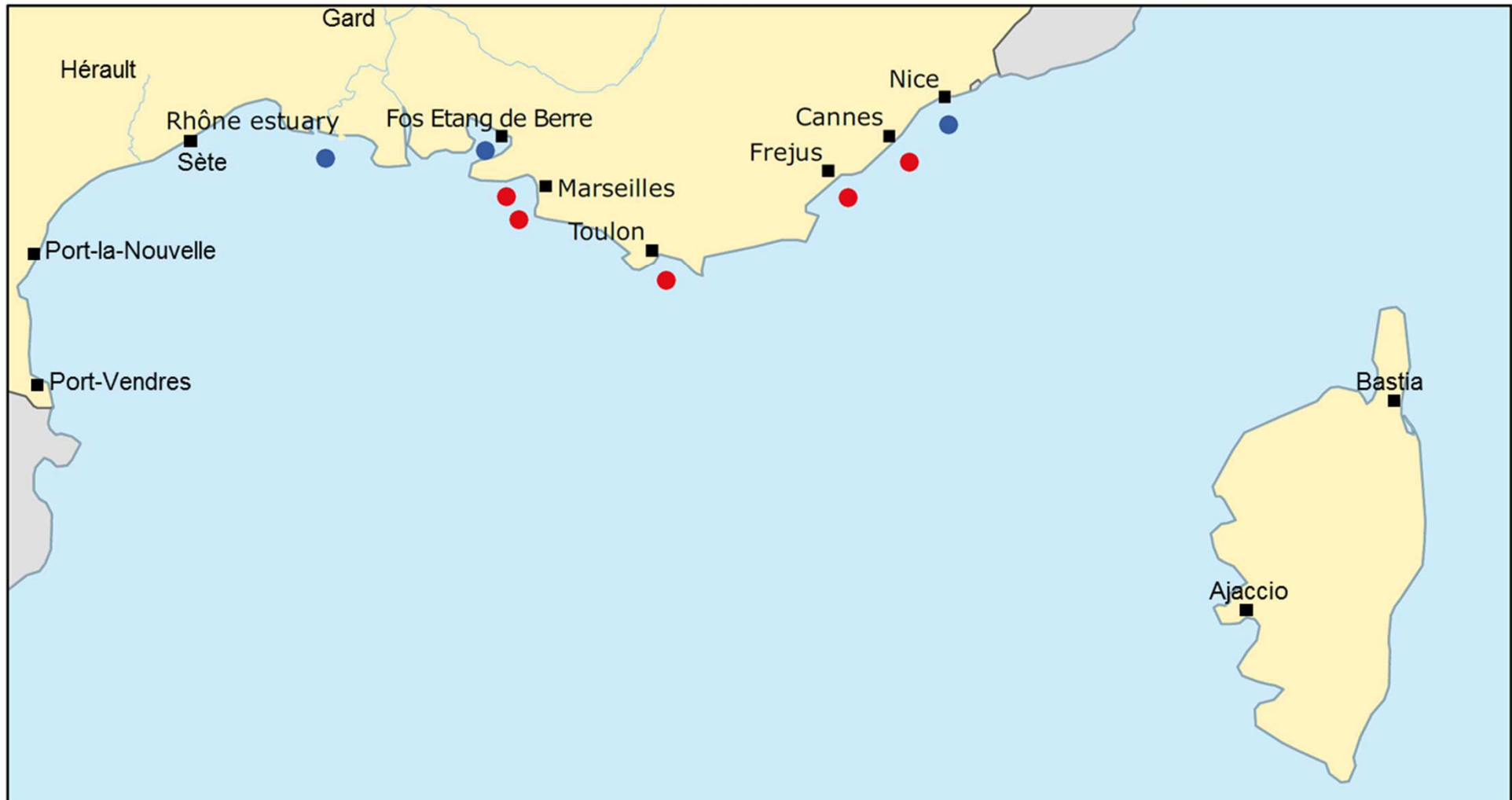


Q  
U  
E  
S  
T  
I  
O  
N  
S

Thank you  
for your  
attention

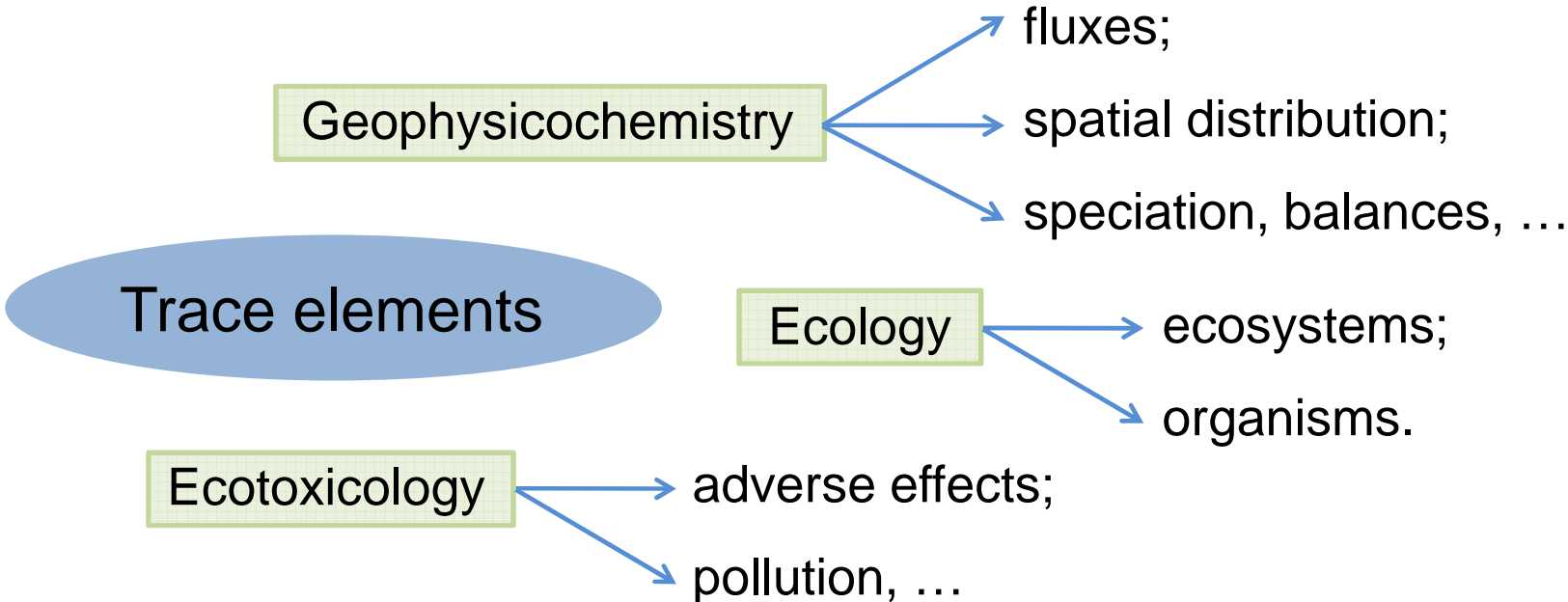


# Pollution of the Mediterranean French coasts

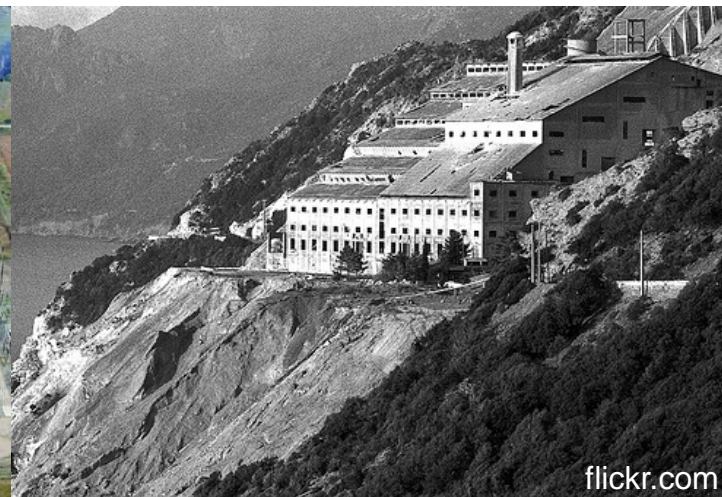


Zoom on the Mediterranean coastlines of France. Full red circles: pollution hot spots; blue full circles: areas of major concern; full black squares: coastal cities (modified from EEA 2006).

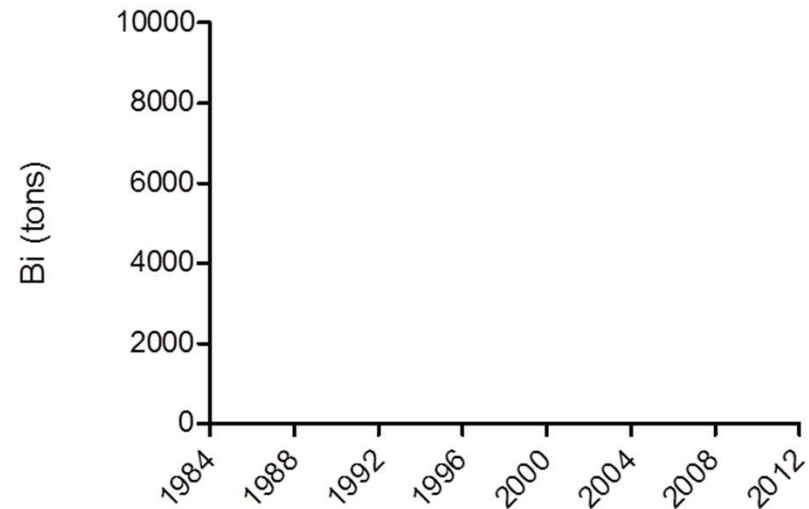
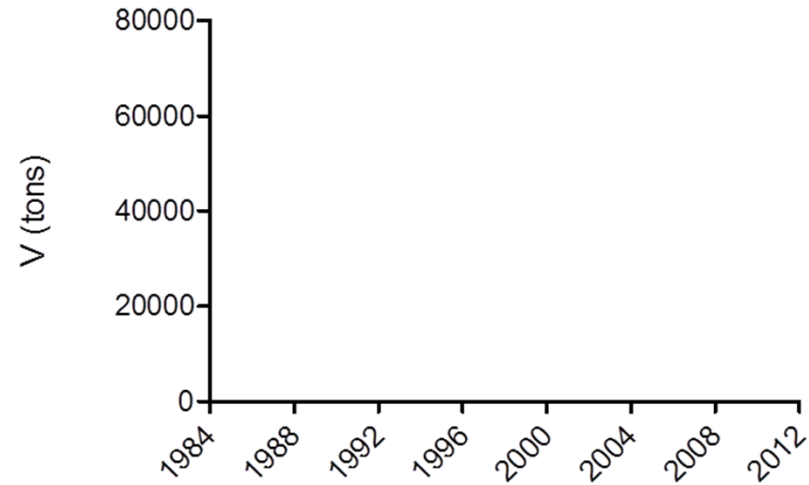
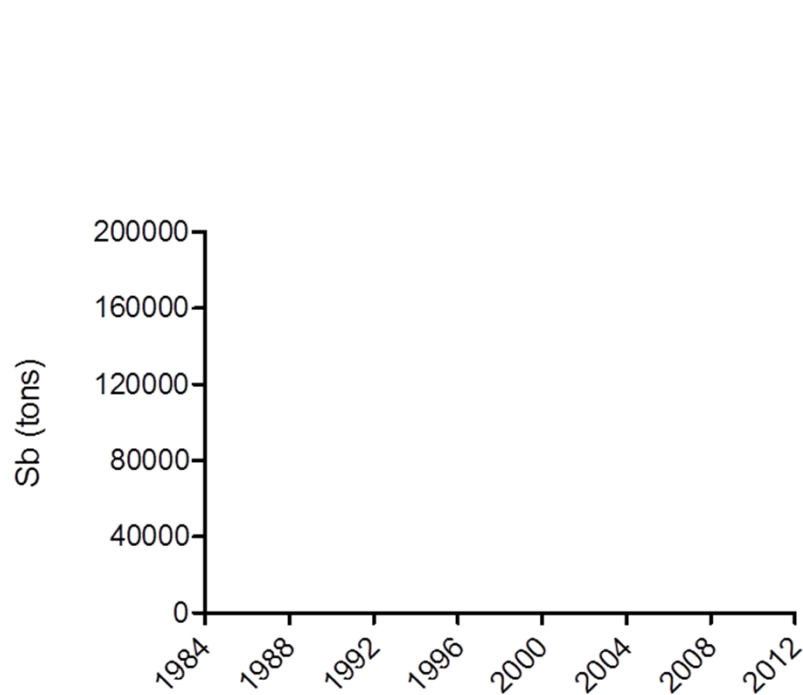
# Trace elements



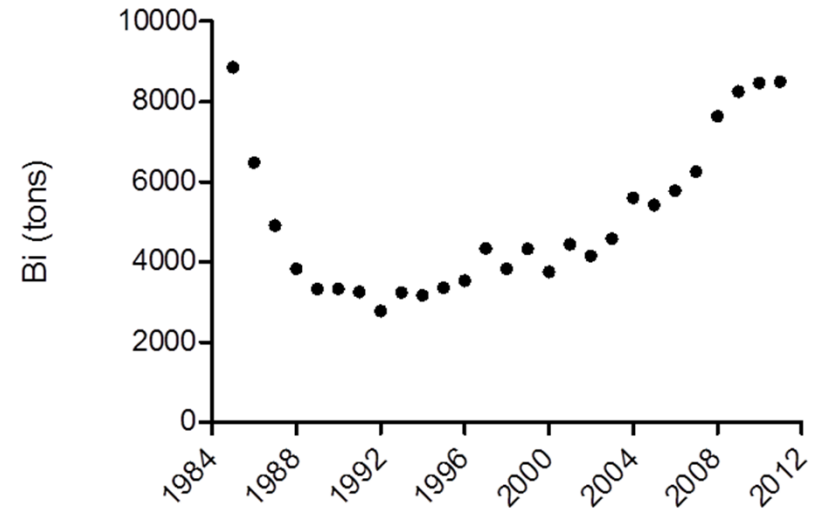
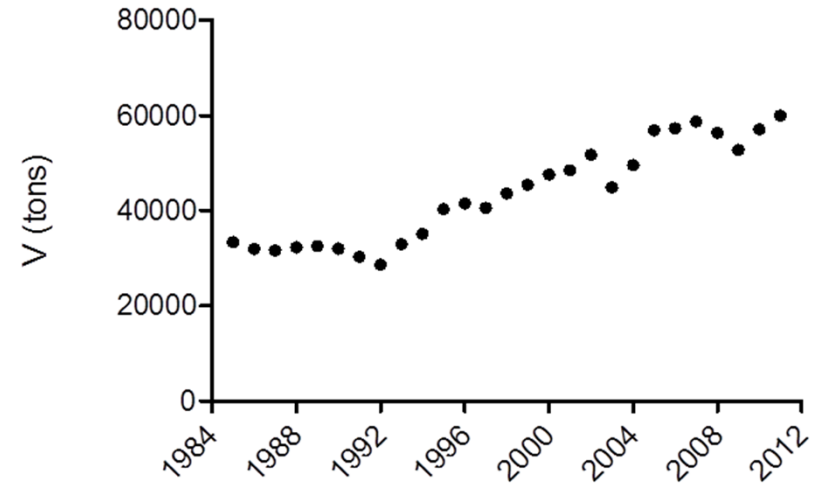
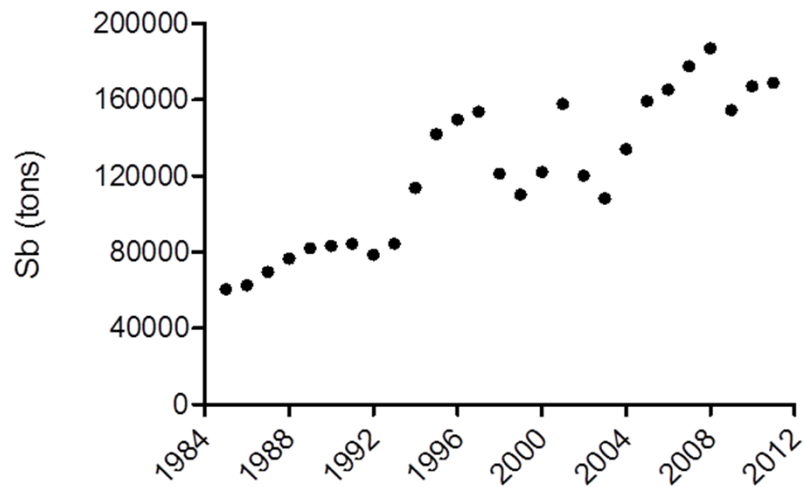
I  
N  
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R  
O  
D  
U  
C  
T  
I  
O  
N



# World production of trace elements



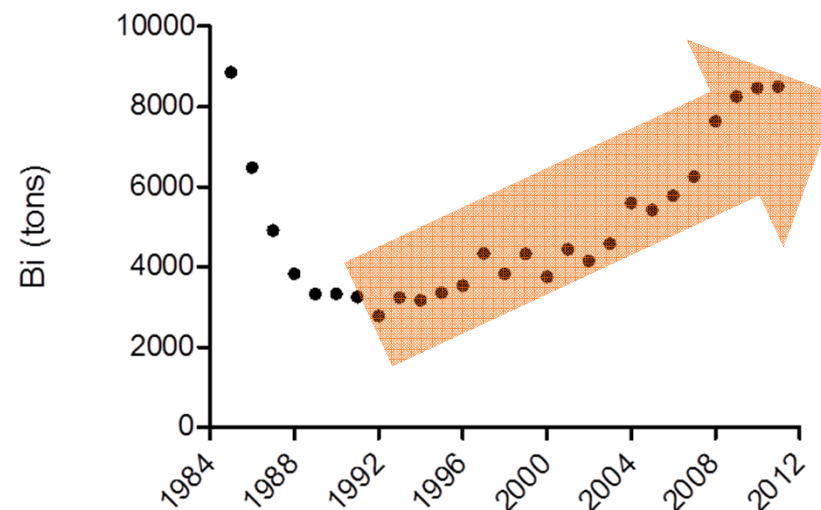
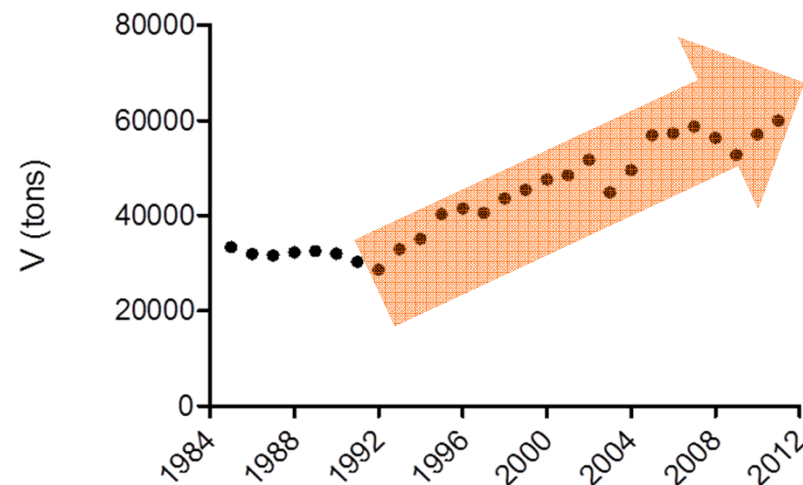
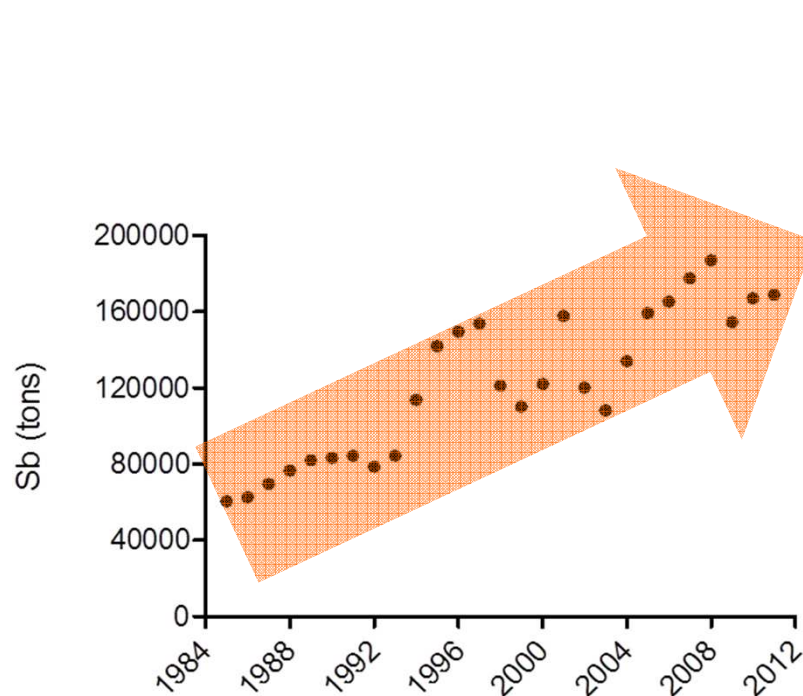
# World production of trace elements



# World production of trace elements



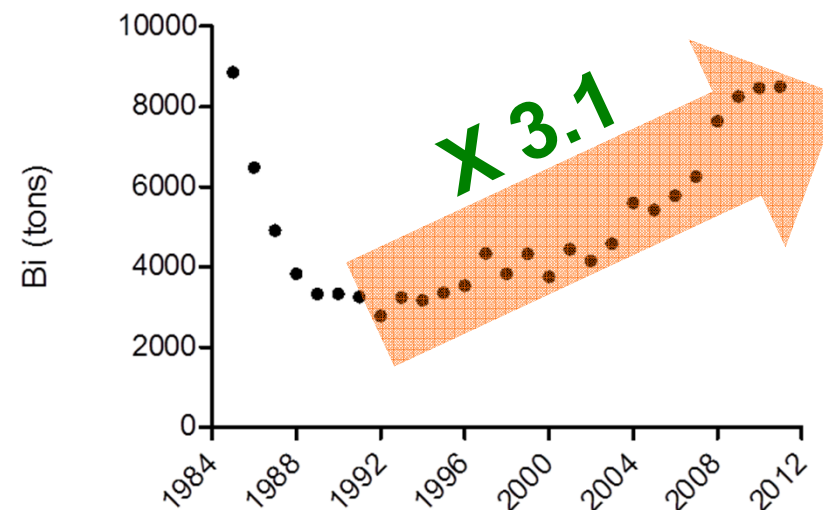
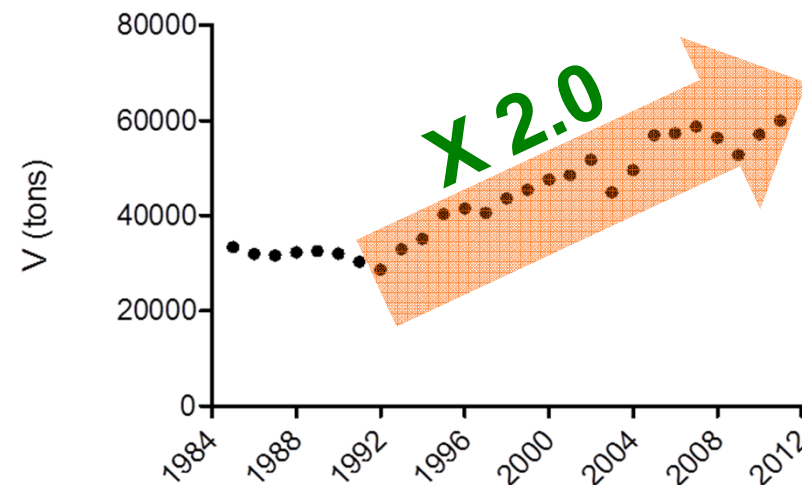
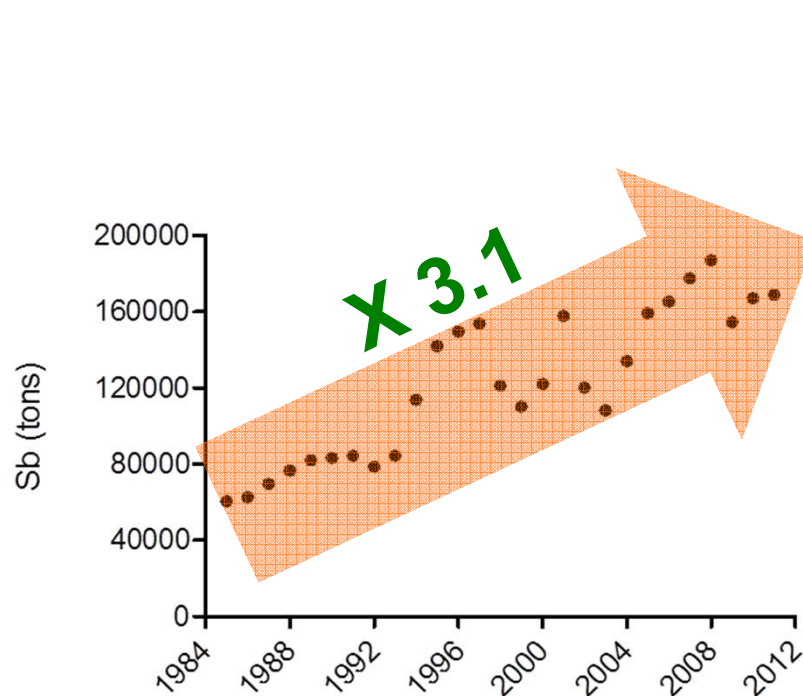
Z  
O  
-  
H  
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C  
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O  
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-  
H  
Z



# World production of trace elements



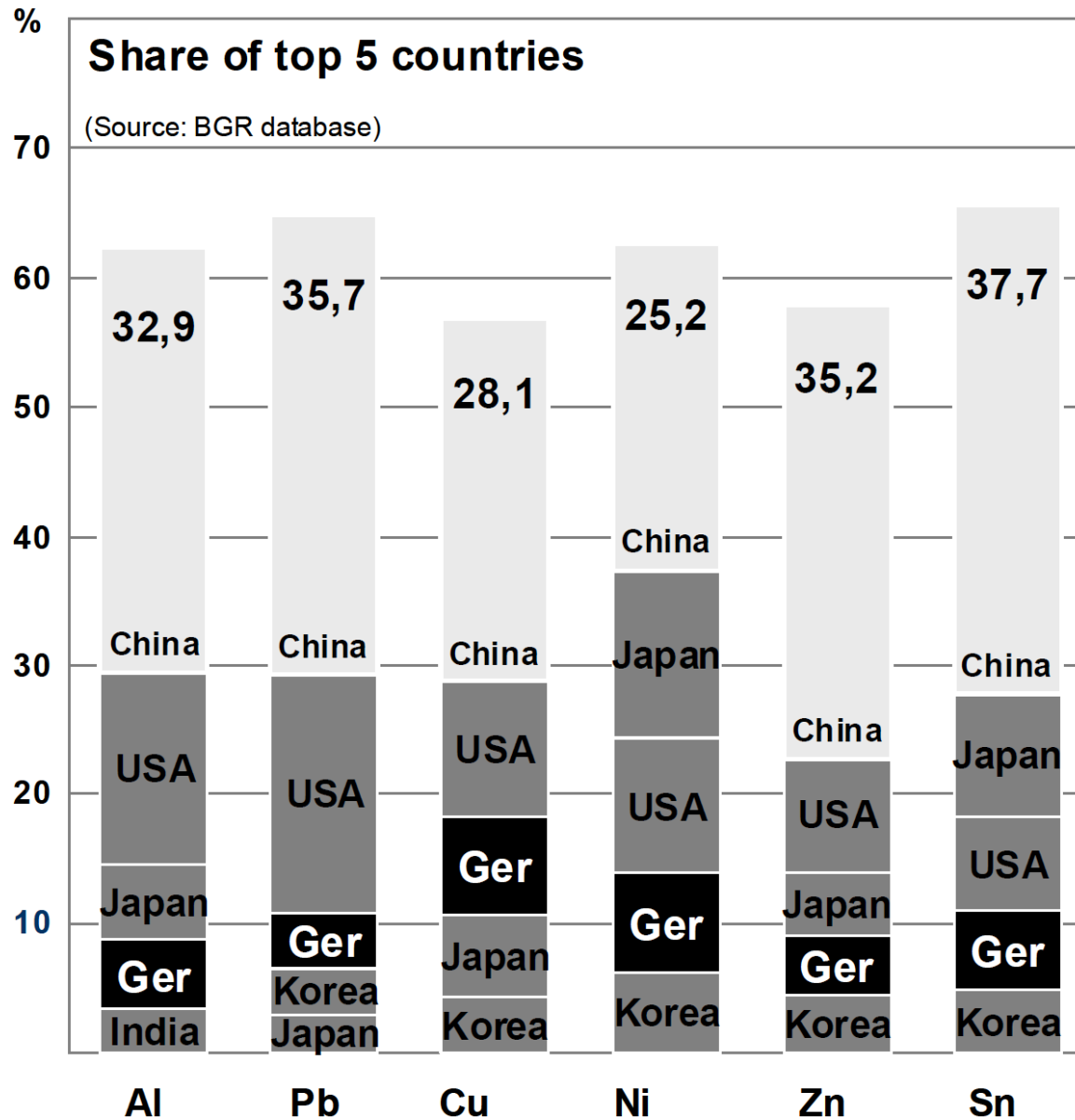
Z  
O  
-  
H  
C  
C  
D  
O  
R  
-  
N





# World consumption of trace elements

I  
N  
T  
R  
O  
D  
U  
C  
T  
I  
O  
N



(modified after Sievers et al. 2010)



# Biomonitoring



Number of references (1975-2010) on trace elements studied in *Posidonia oceanica*

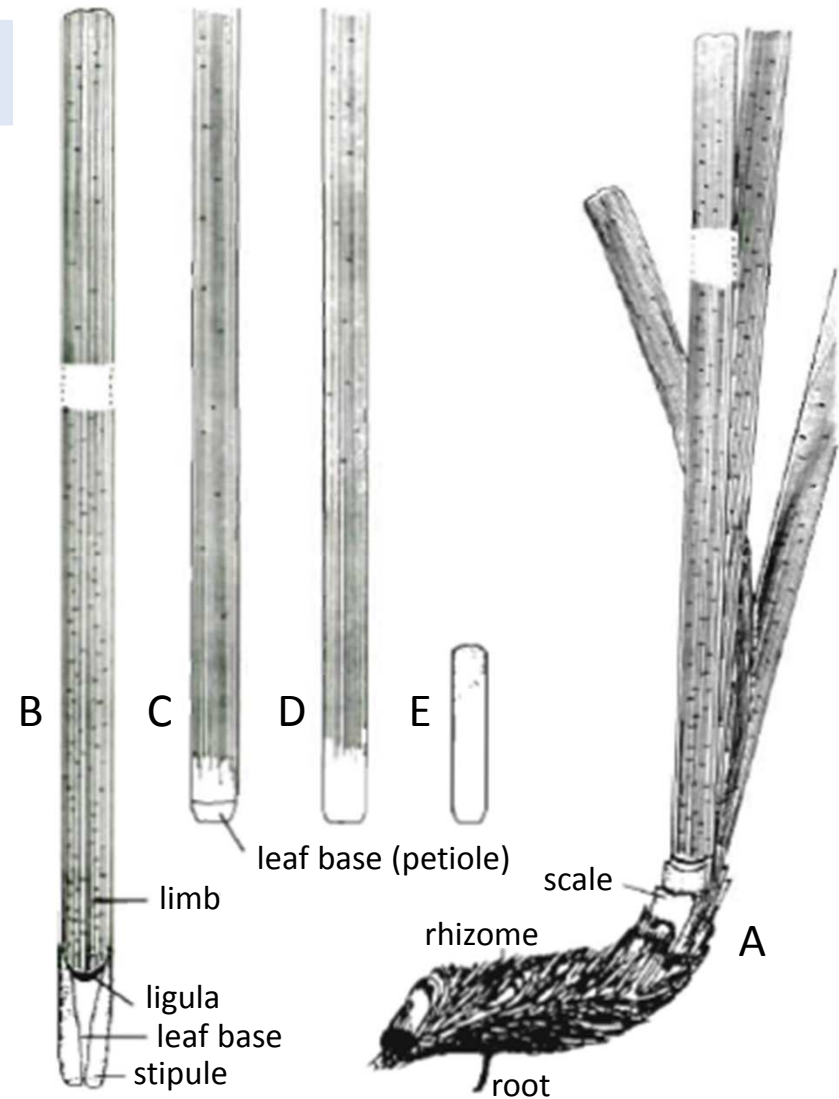
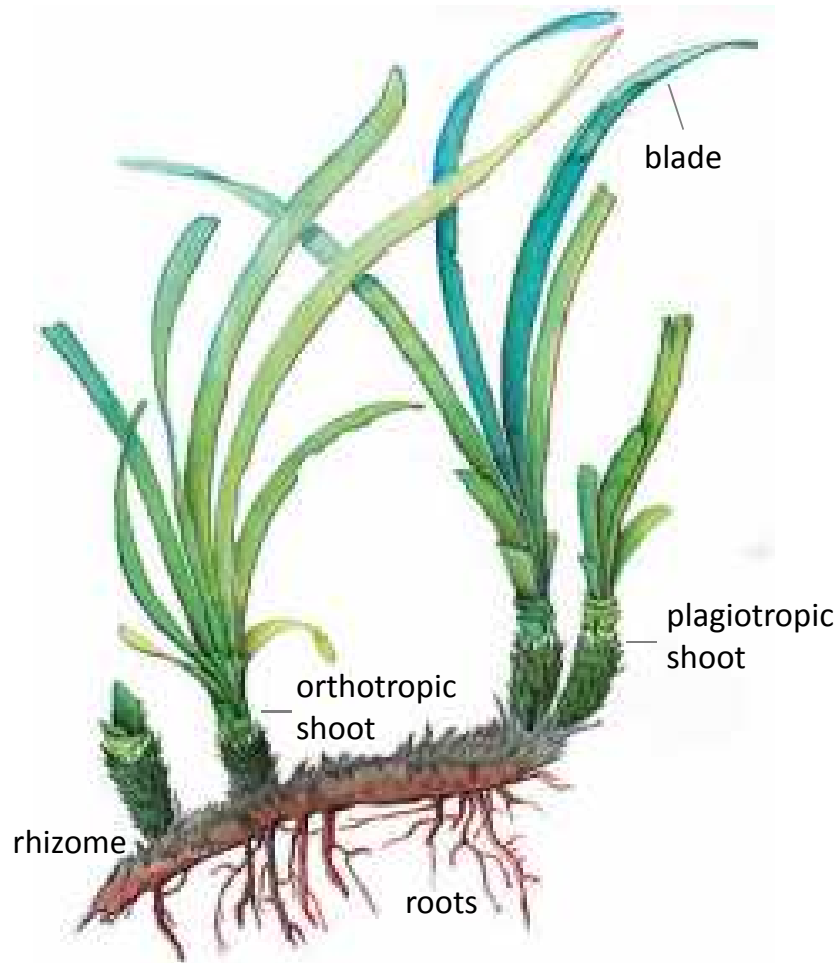
TE	Cd	Pb	Cu	Zn	Cr	Fe	Ni
# ref.	34	29	27	25	22	14	13

TE	As	Se	Ag	Co	Mn	Al
# ref.	3	3	2	2	2	1

TE	Be	Bi	V	Mo	Sn	Sb
# ref.	0	0	0	0	0	0



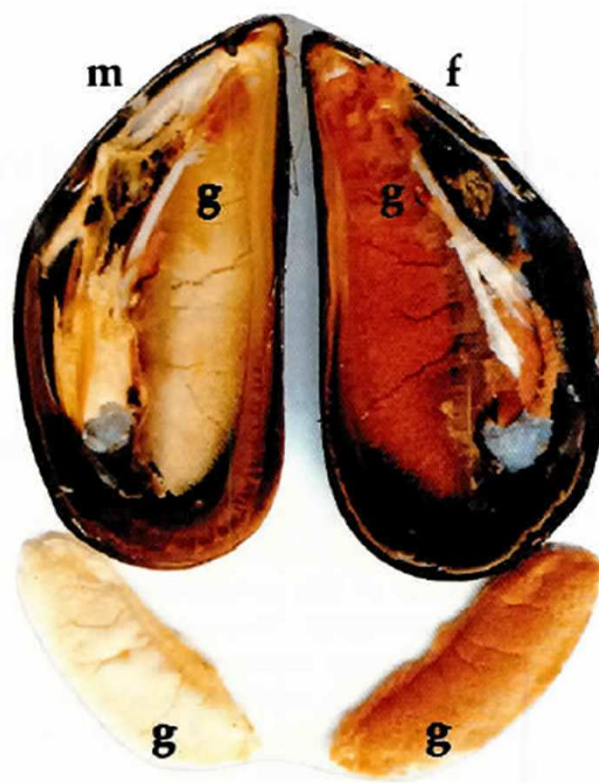
# *Posidonia oceanica*



Left: *P. oceanica* shoots fixed on a plagiotropic rhizome. Right: (A) shoot of leaves on a plagiotropic rhizome; (B, C) adult leaves; (D) intermediate leaf; (E) juvenile leaf (modified after Libes and Boudouresque 1987).

# *Mytilus galloprovincialis*

I  
N  
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N

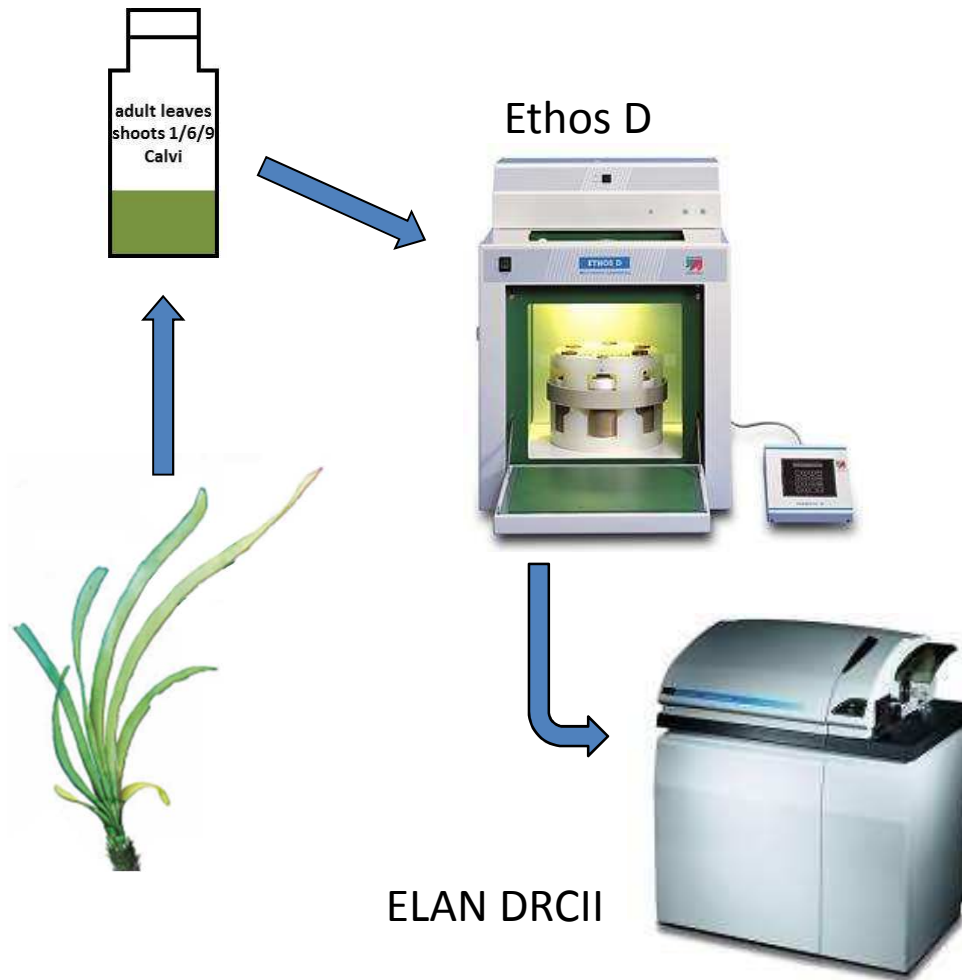


Tissue morphology in *M. galloprovincialis*. **Left** - opened sexually matured male (m) and female (f) mussels and isolated gonads (g) (Mikhailov et al. 1995). **Right** - 1 = mantle (gonad), 2 = muscular mantle edge, 3 = foot, 4 = hepatopancreas, 5 = labial palps, 6 = gills, 7 = visceral mass, 8 = foot retractor muscle, 9 = posterior adductor muscle, *circles* = gonad follicle regions spread over the mantle, *small white lines* = indicate gonad duct). Scale bar 1 cm (Torrado and Mikhailov 2000).

# Laboratory analyses



M  
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-  
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## Analytical steps:

- homogeneous sample
- acidic digestion in a microwave oven
- measures :
  - inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometer



# PREI: 42 sites sampled in april 2007 at 15m



S  
P  
A  
T  
I  
A  
L  
  
V  
A  
R  
I  
A  
T  
I  
O  
N



List of metrics used in the PREI, unit and methodology used to obtain the results for each metric.

PREI metrics and units	Methodology and references
Shoot density (shoot m <sup>-2</sup> )	Quadrat 20 × 20 cm Soullard et al. (1994) 20 measurements at 15 m depth
Lower depth limit (m)	Noted <i>in situ</i> by scuba diver
Type of this limit (regressive, progressive, stable)	Noted <i>in situ</i> by scuba diver according to the classification of Meinesz and Laurent (1978)
E/L	On 20 shoots sampled at 15 m depth: measurement of total dry weight of epiphyte and leaf (adult + intermediate) Dauby and Poulicek (1995)
Leaf surface area (cm <sup>2</sup> shoot <sup>-1</sup> )	On 20 shoots sampled at 15 m depth: measurement of total leaf surface area according to the methodology of Giraud (1979)

## Sampling strategy:

PREI: 42 sites sampled in april 2007 at 15m

PREI values calculated in Corsica and PACA.



S  
P  
A  
T  
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A  
L  
  
V  
A  
R  
I  
A  
T  
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O  
N

CORSICA		PACA	
Station	PREI	Station	PREI
Cargèse	0.668	Ponteau	0.360
Tiucca	0.630	Couronne	0.525
Ajaccio-nord	0.564	Carry	0.680
Ajaccio-sud	0.495	Ensuès	0.686
Porto Pollo	0.386	La Vesse	0.465
Figari-Bruzzi	0.619	Corbière	0.305
Piantarella	0.597	Nord Pomègues	0.628
Sant'Amanza fdb	0.542	Prado	0.636
Sant'Amanza eb	0.671	P. Chèvres	0.477
Large Diana	0.689	Riou	0.677
Bravone	0.779	Calanque	0.584
Taglio Isolaccio	0.690	Cassis	0.563
Large Biguglia	0.721	Figuerolle	0.660
Erbalunga	0.741	Bandol	0.682
Maccinagio	0.650	Brusc	0.634
St Florent	0.478	Carqueiranne	0.708
Aregno	0.789	Garonne	0.583
Calvi	0.724	Levant	0.802
		Giens	0.819
		Bénat	0.764
		St Raphael	0.690
		Cap Roux	0.847
		Antibes	0.560
		Villefranche	0.280

Boundaries and colour codes for the different levels of ecological status.

EQR	Ecological status	Color code
1-0.775	High	Blue
0.774-0.550	Good	Green
0.549-0.325	Moderate	Yellow
0.324-0.100	Poor	Orange
<0.100-0	Bad	Red

List of metrics used in the PREI, unit and methodology used to obtain the results for each metric.

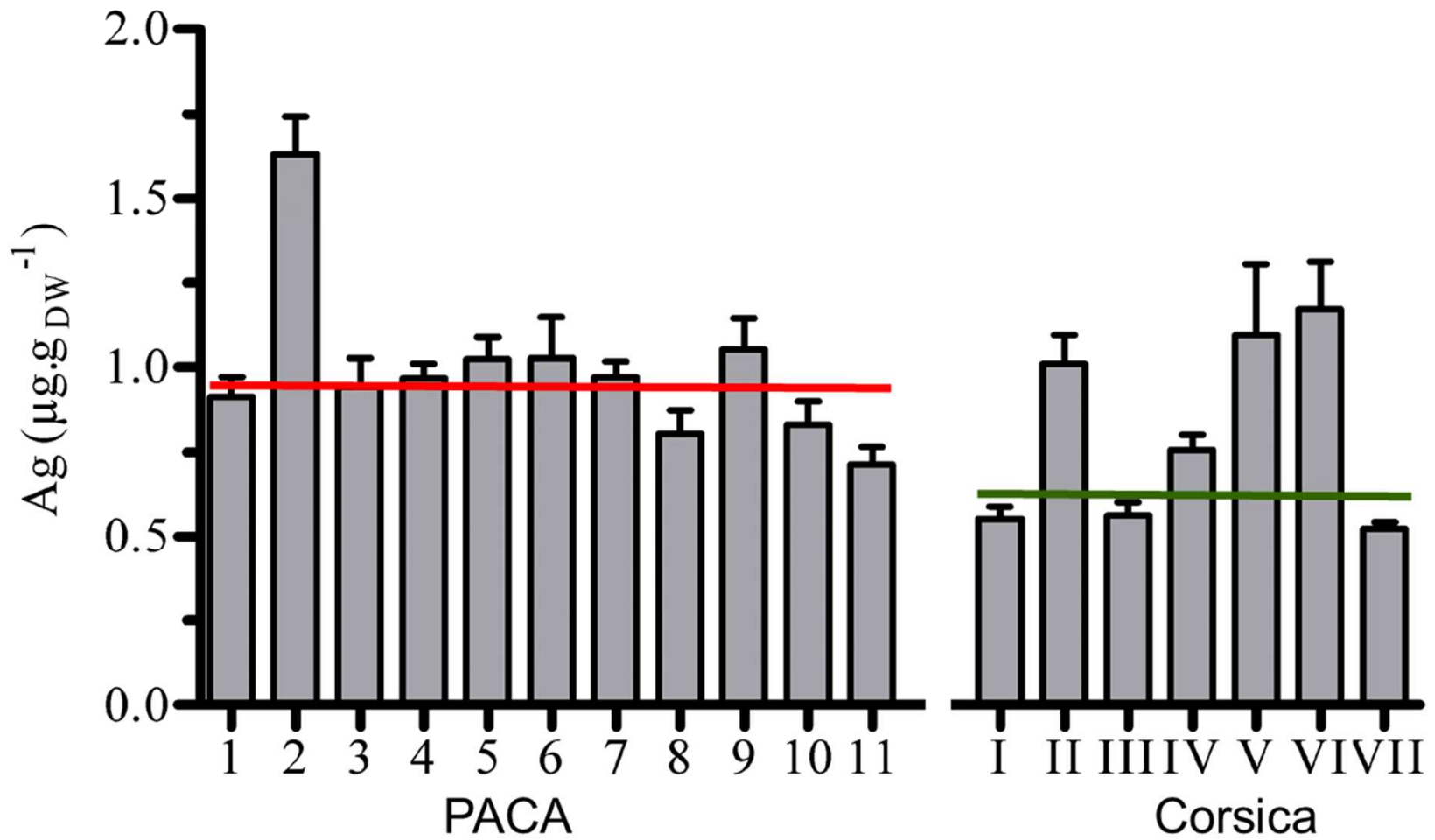
PREI metrics and units	Methodology and references
Shoot density (shoot m <sup>-2</sup> )	Quadrat 20 × 20 cm Soullard et al. (1994) 20 measurements at 15 m depth
Lower depth limit (m)	Noted <i>in situ</i> by scuba diver
Type of this limit (regressive, progressive, stable)	Noted <i>in situ</i> by scuba diver according to the classification of Meinesz and Laurent (1978)
E/L	On 20 shoots sampled at 15 m depth: measurement of total dry weight of epiphyte and leaf (adult + intermediate) Dauby and Poulicek (1995)
Leaf surface area (cm <sup>2</sup> shoot <sup>-1</sup> )	On 20 shoots sampled at 15 m depth: measurement of total leaf surface area according to the methodology of Giraud (1979)



# Ag - diffuse pollution



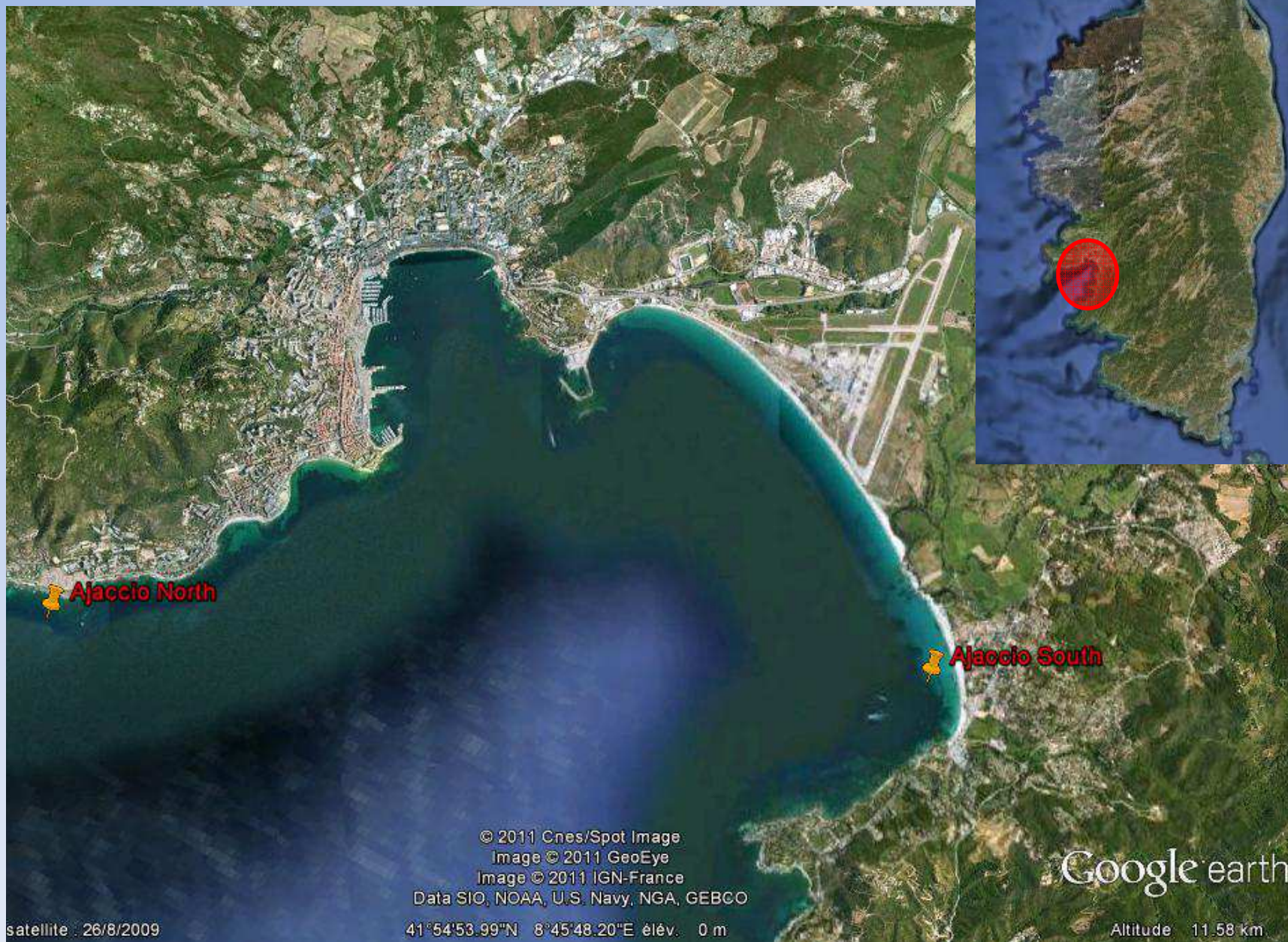
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# Small scale cartography

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Date de

satellite : 26/8/2009

41°54'53.99"N 8°45'48.20"E élév. 0 m

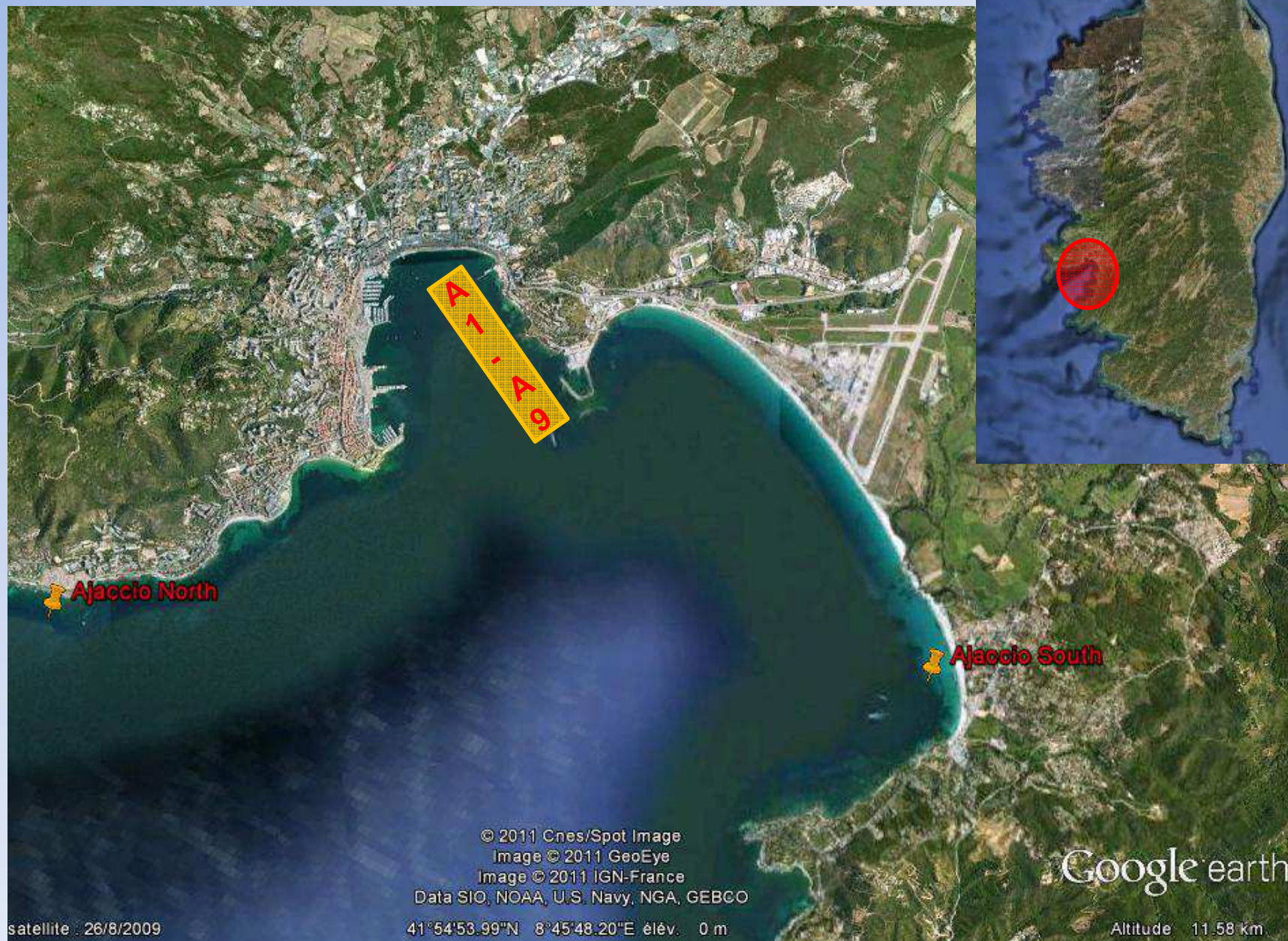
Altitude 11.58 km





# Small scale cartography

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Date de

satellite : 26/8/2009

41°54'53.99"N 8°45'48.20"E élév. 0 m

Altitude 11.58 km



# Small scale cartography

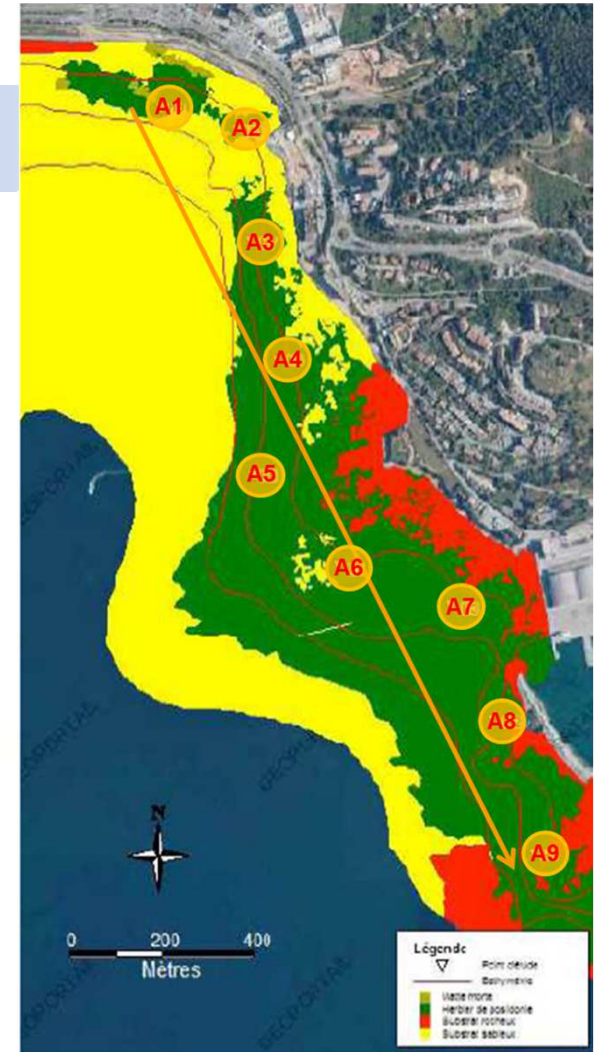
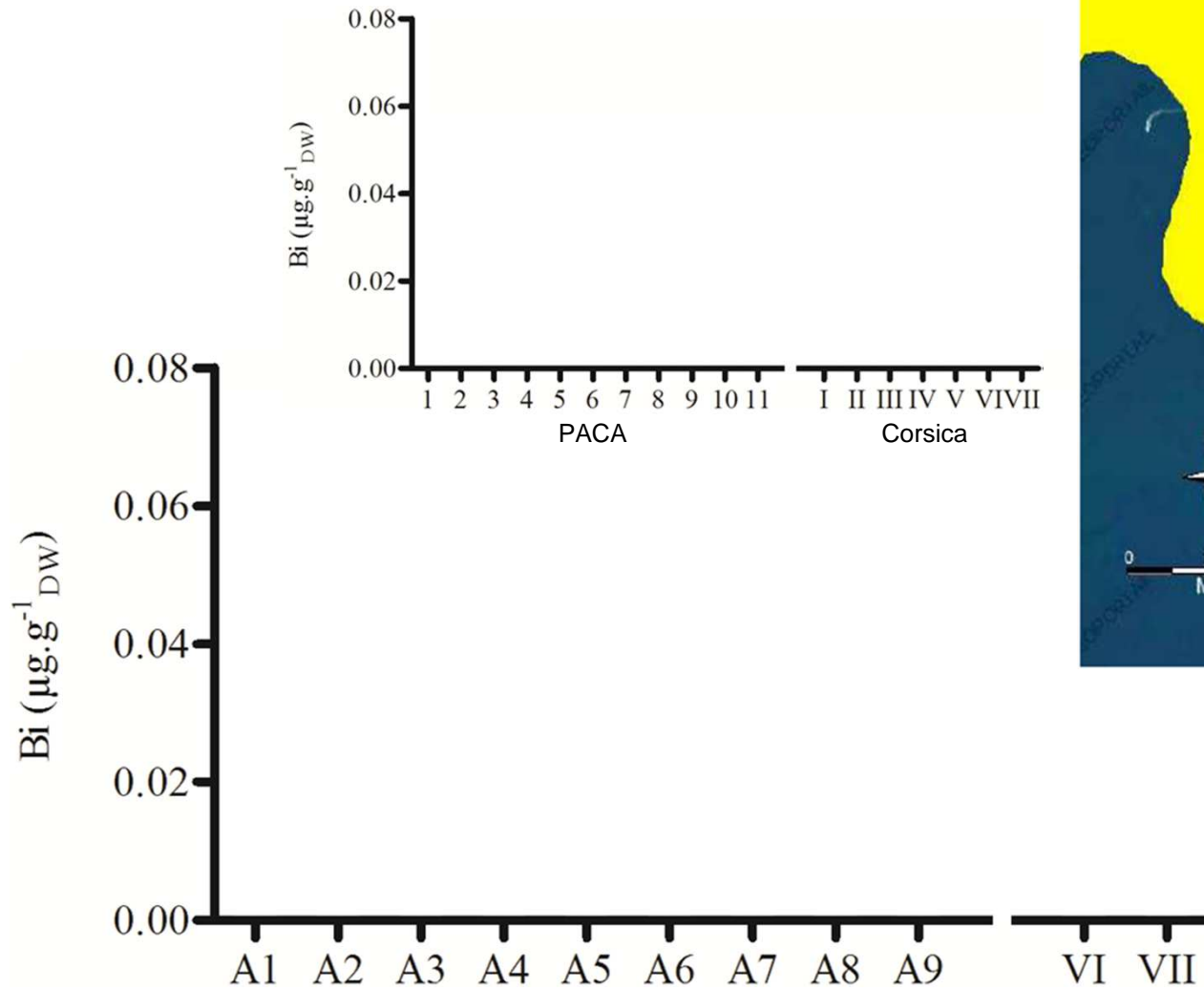
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# Small scale cartography

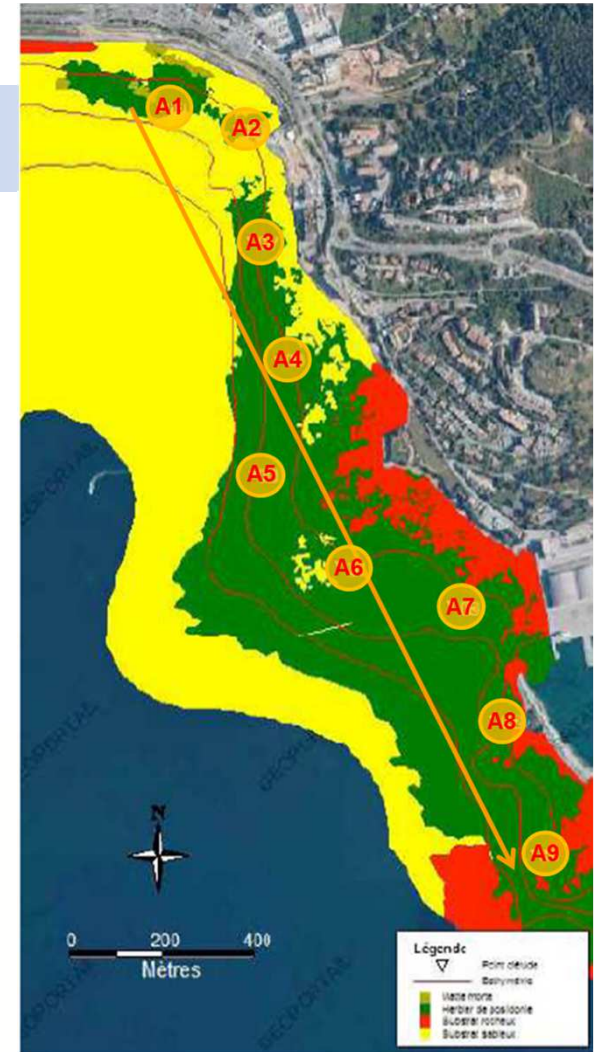
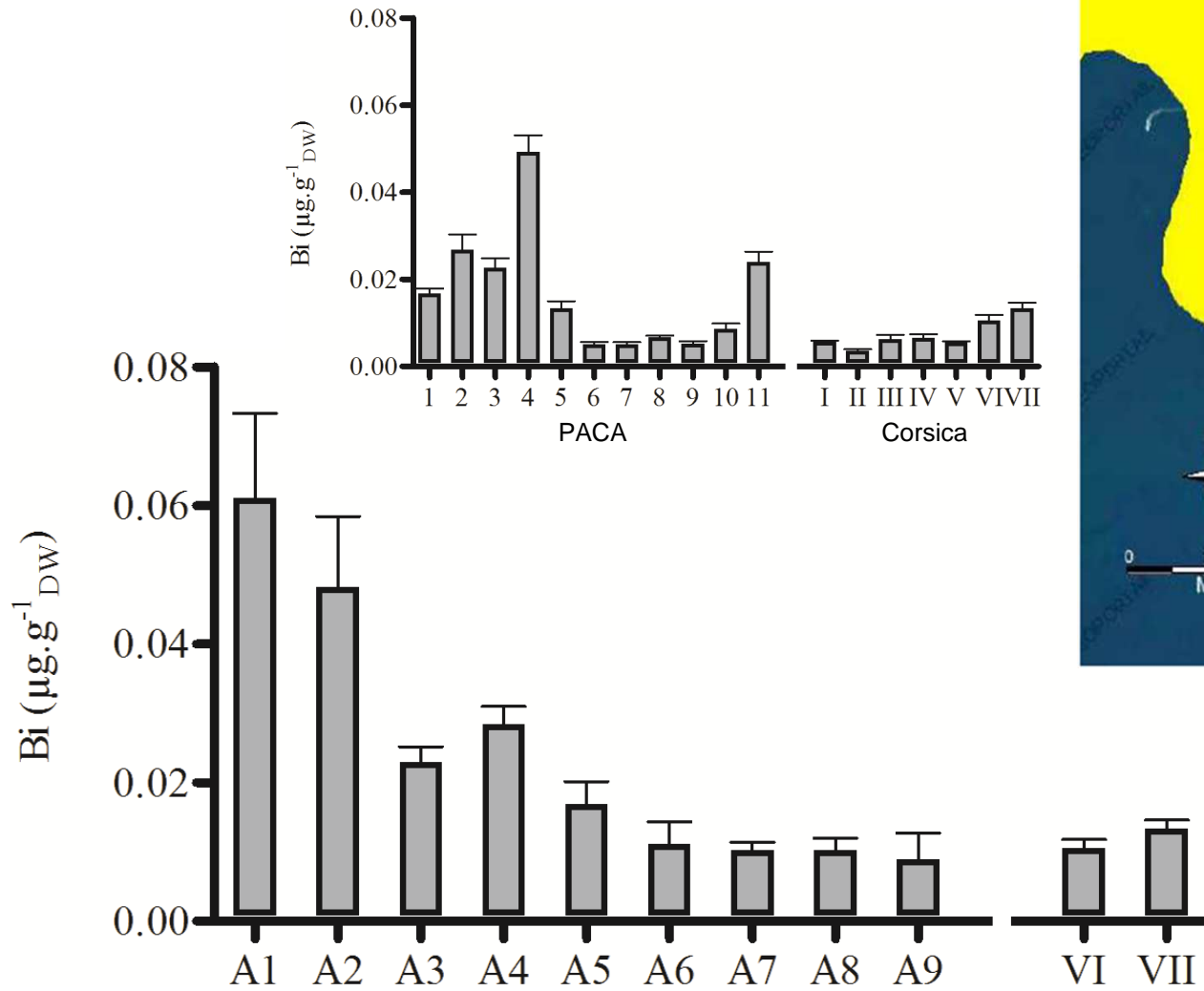
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# Small scale cartography

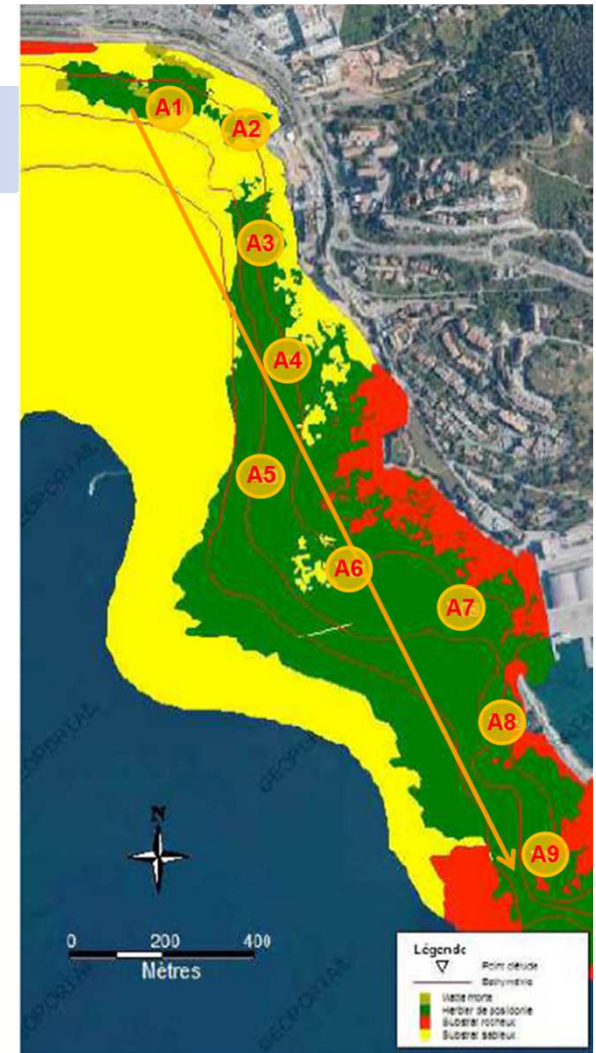
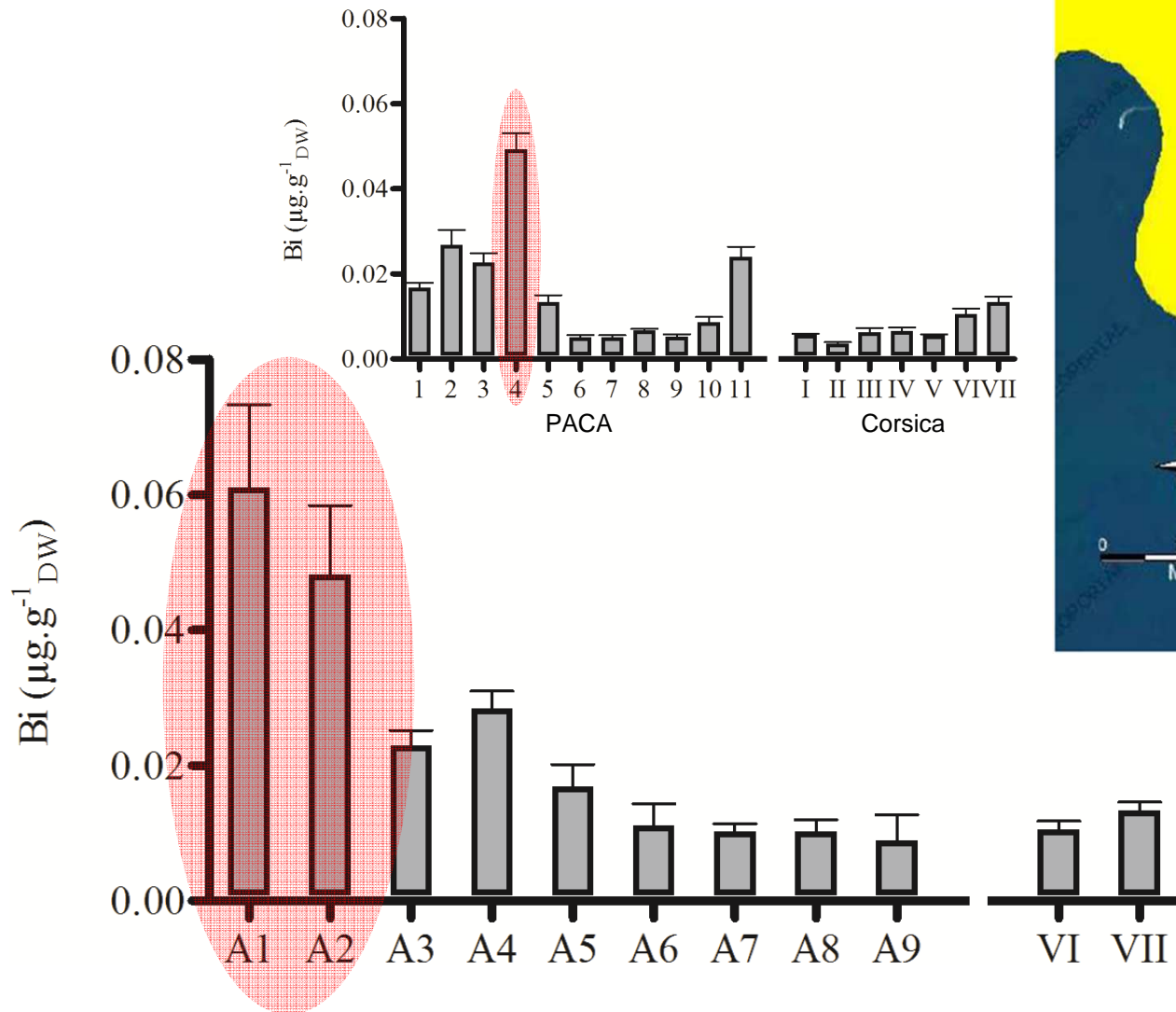
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# Small scale cartography

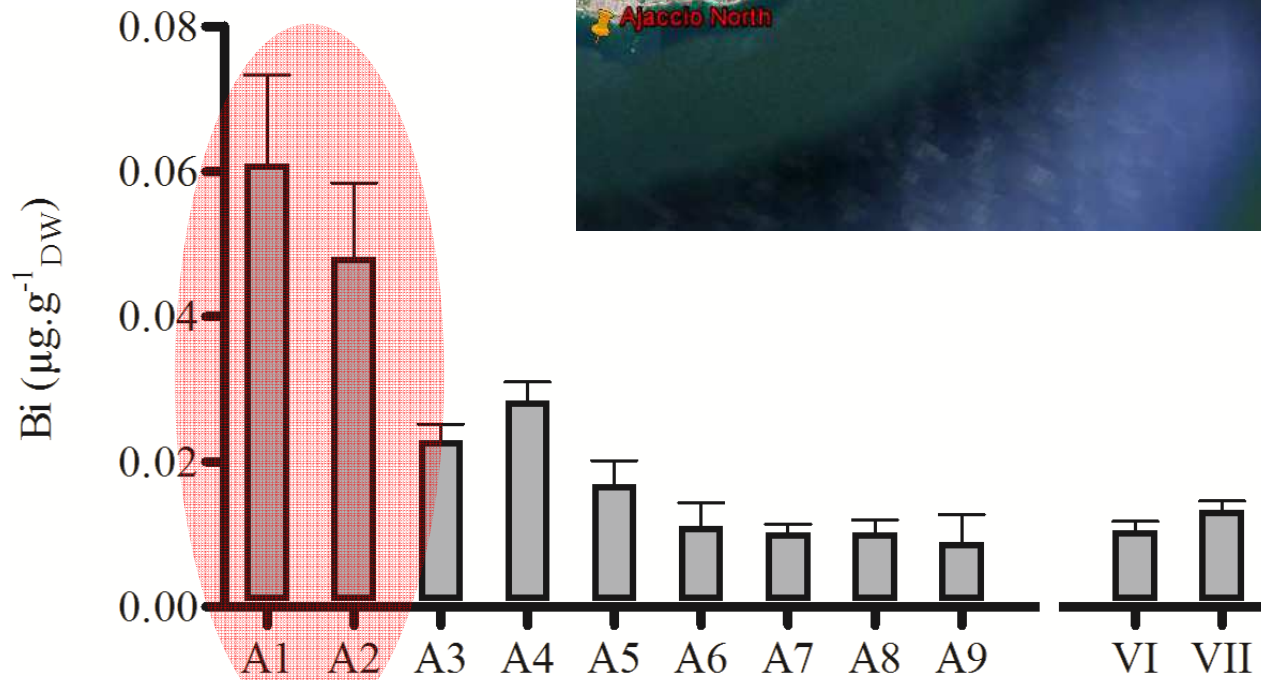
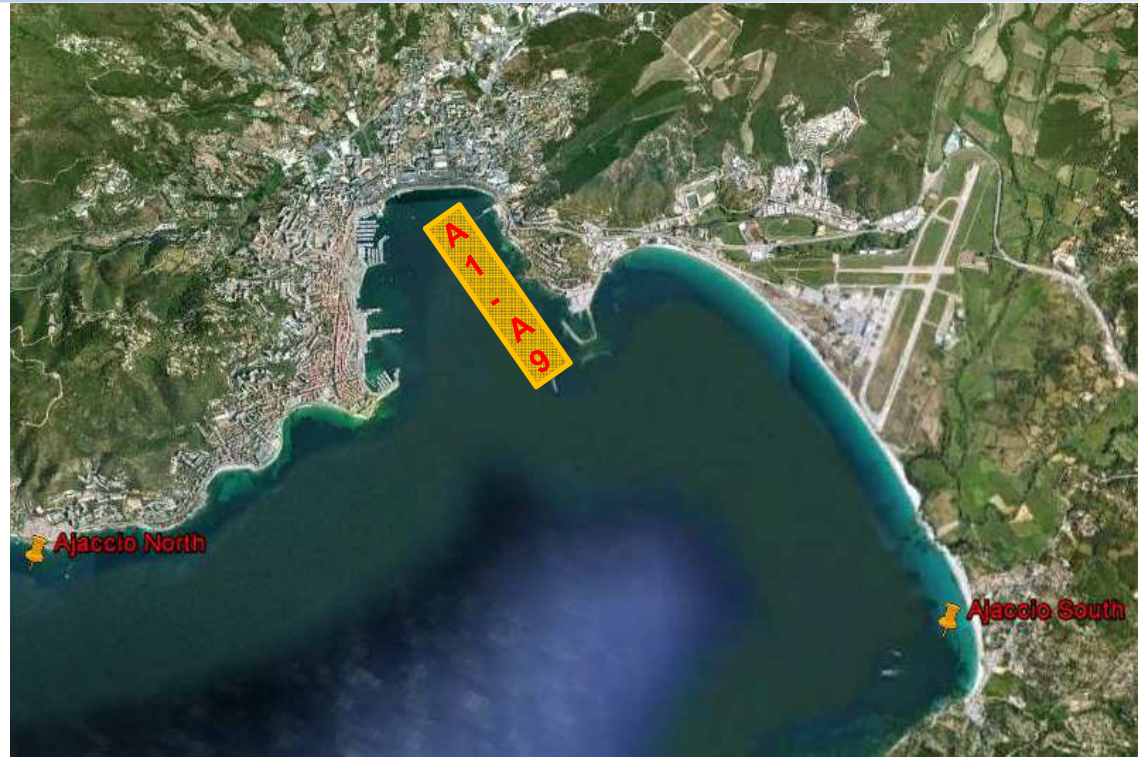
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# Small scale cartography

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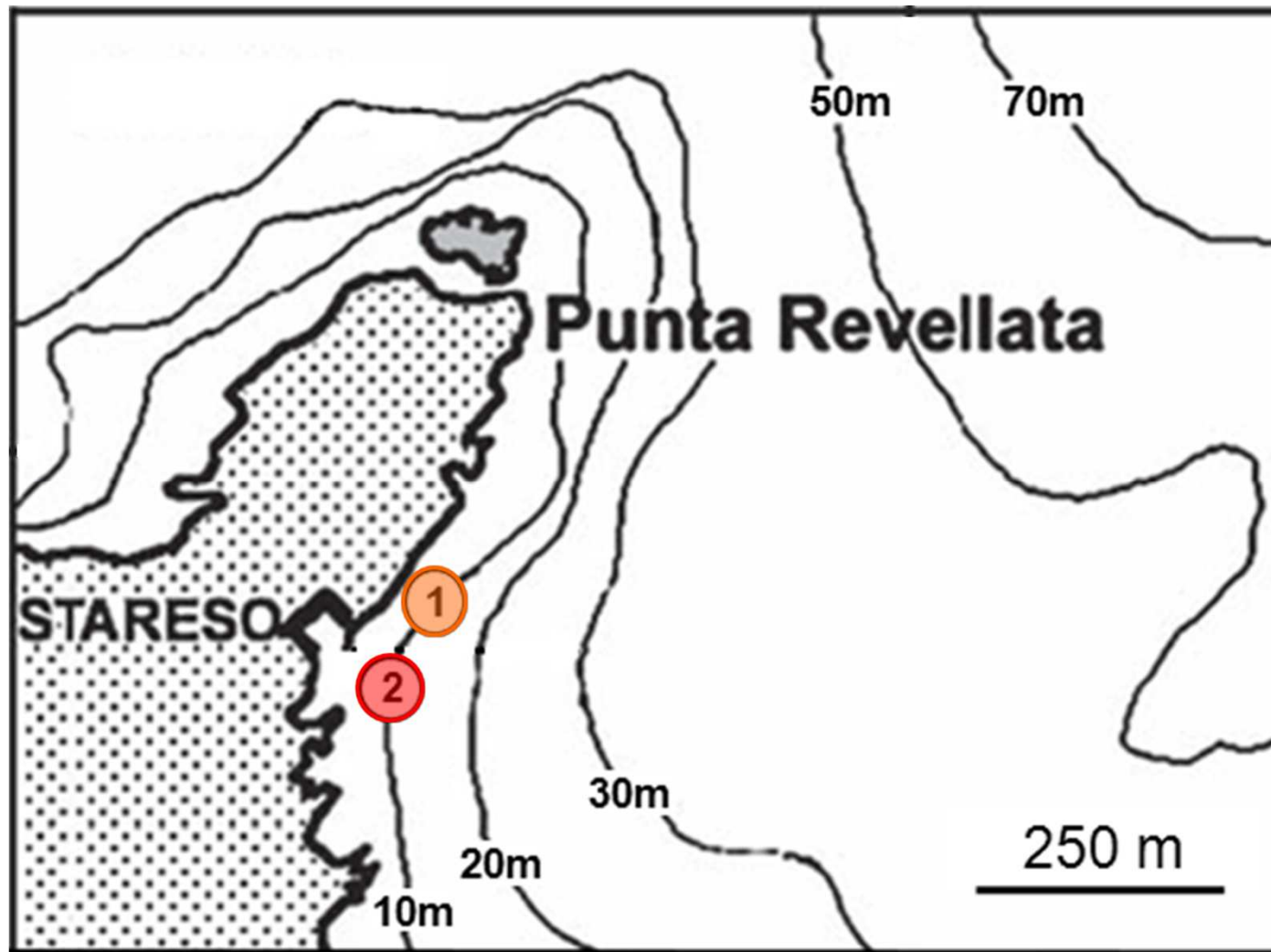




# In situ contaminations of *P. oceanica*



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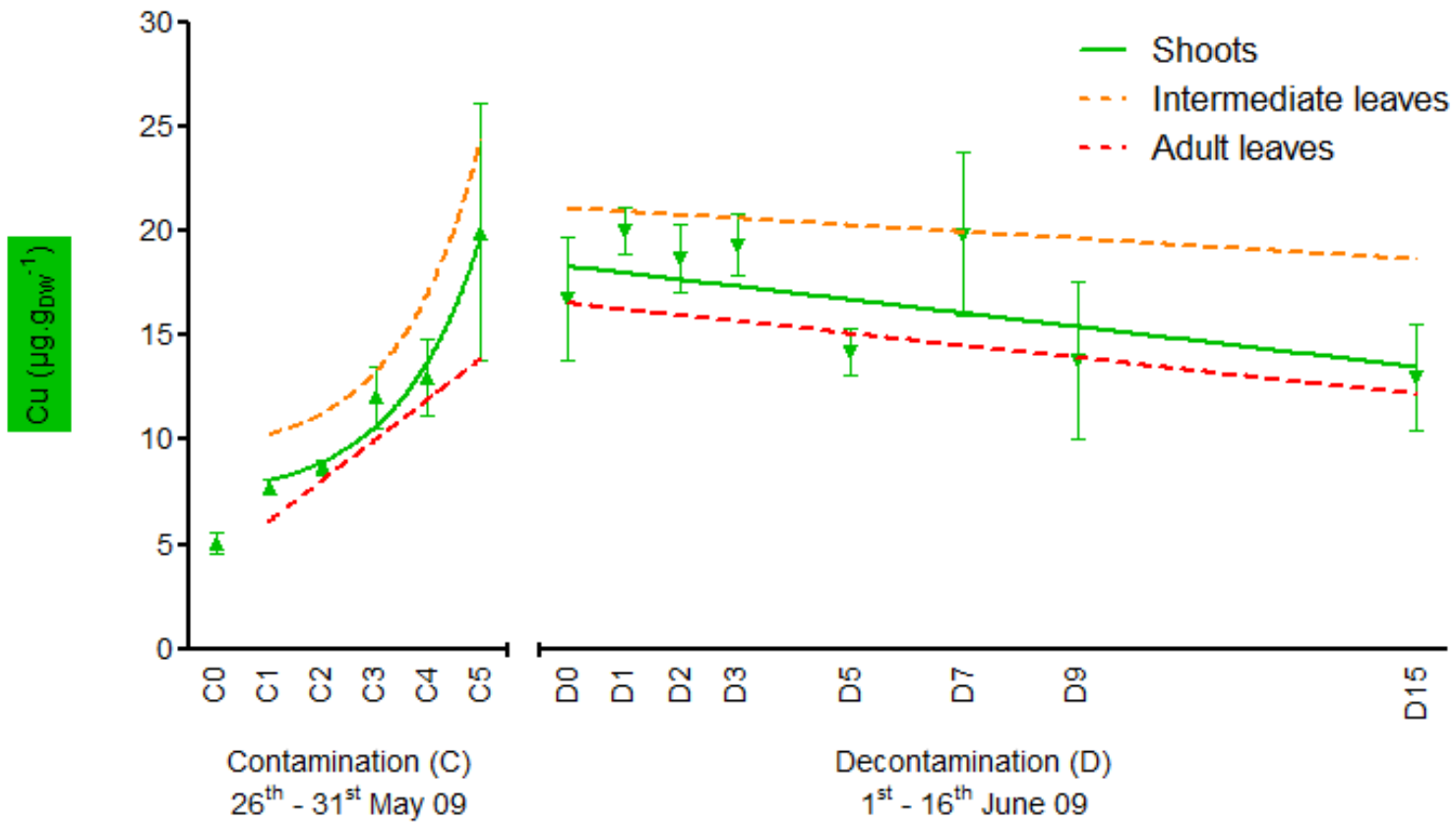




# Cu: moderate conta. - shoots and leaves



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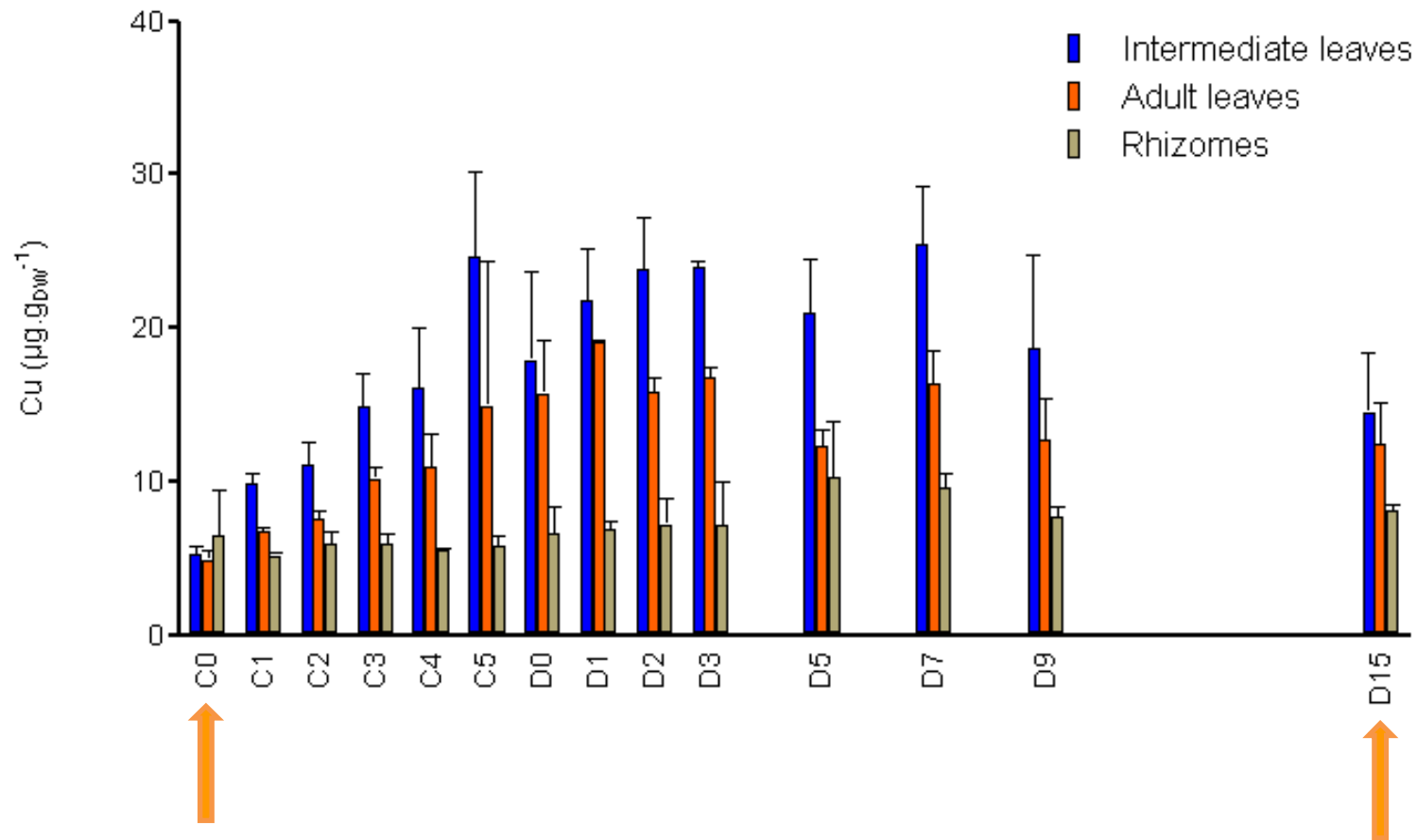




# Cu: moderate conta. - compartmentalization



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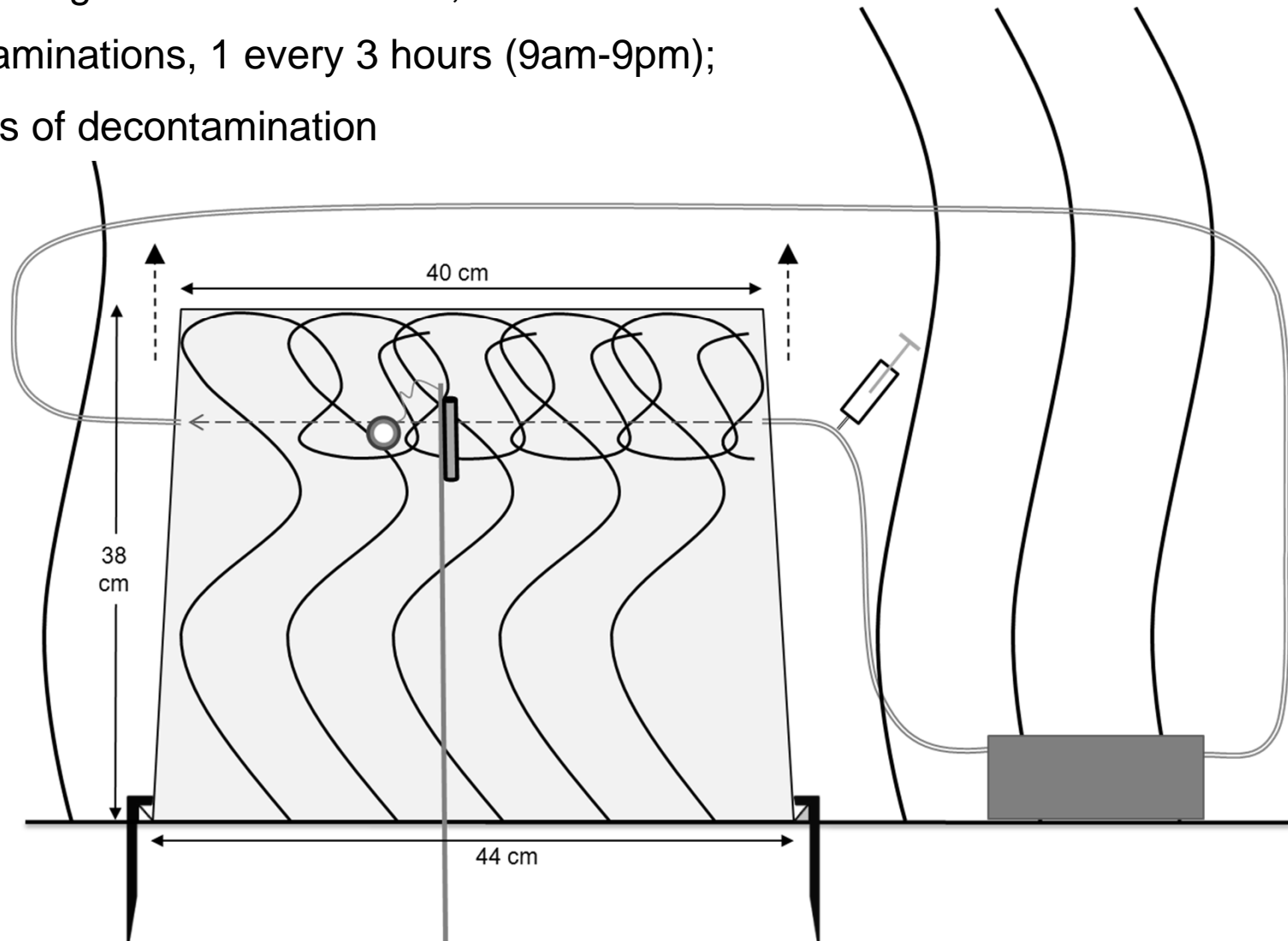




## Acute mesocosm

- 24h00 of contamination in June 2009;
- 54L rectangular-box mesocosm;
- 5 contaminations, 1 every 3 hours (9am-9pm);
- 15 days of decontamination

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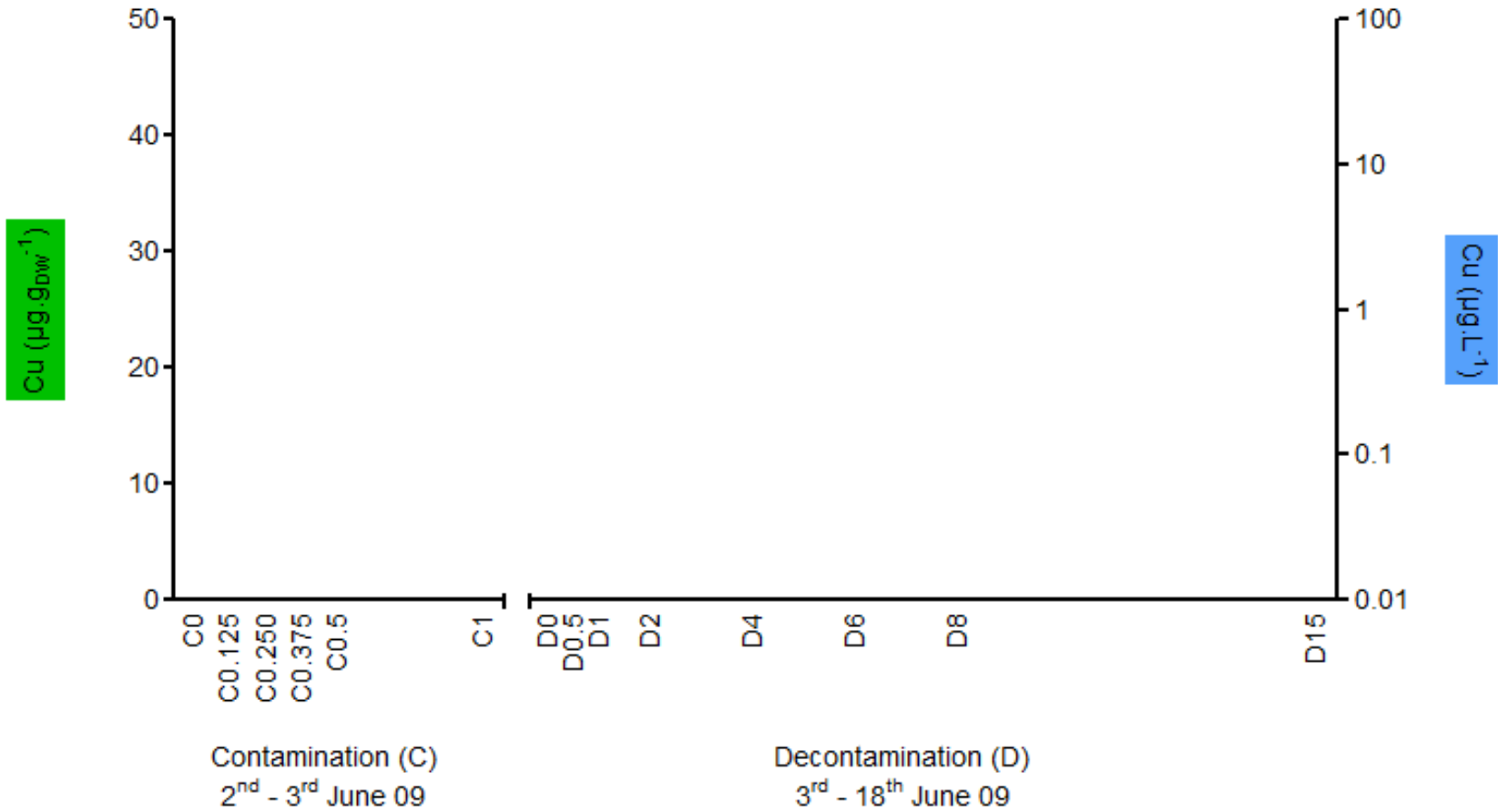




# Cu: acute contamination - shoots



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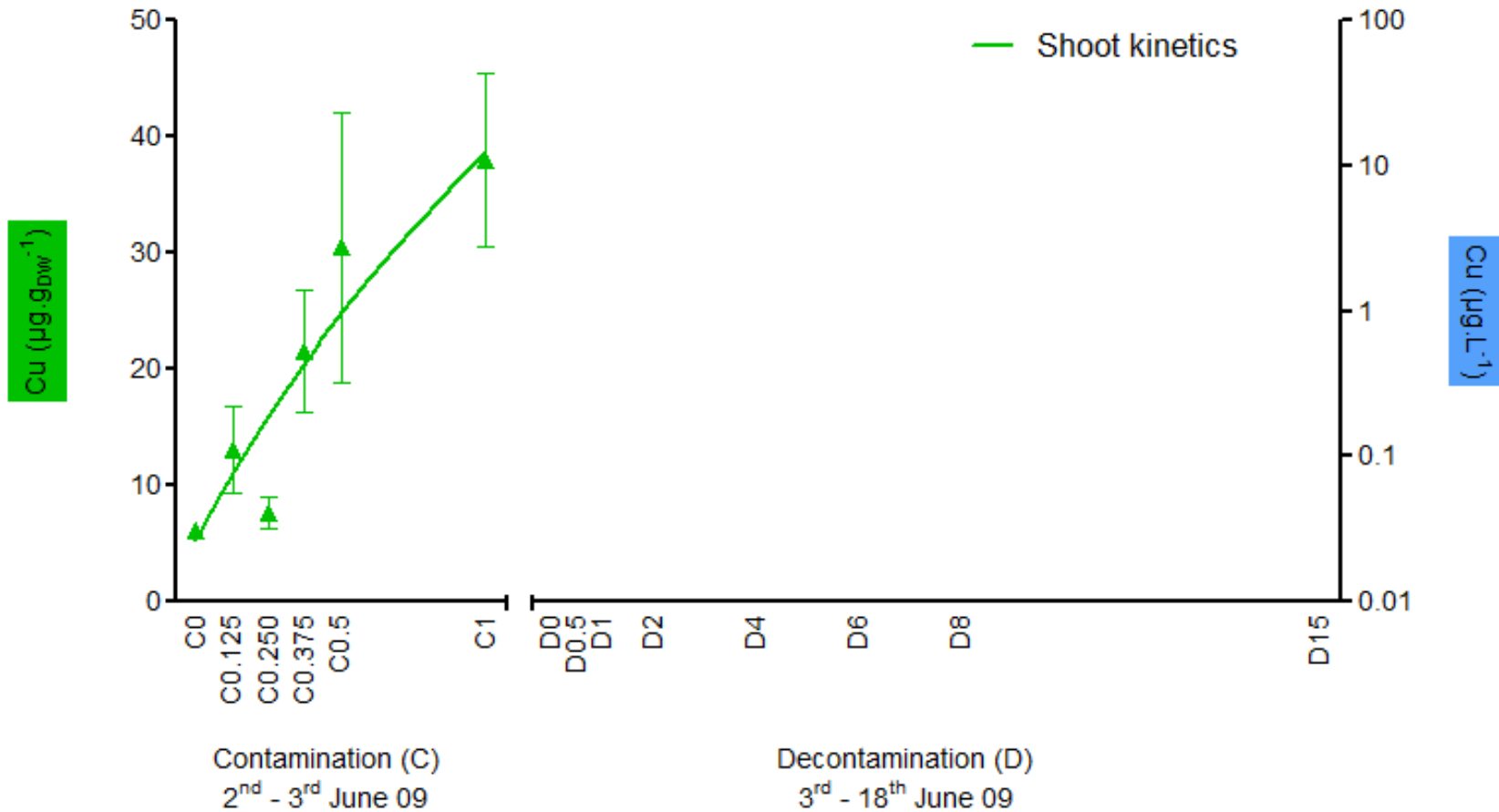




# Cu: acute contamination - shoots



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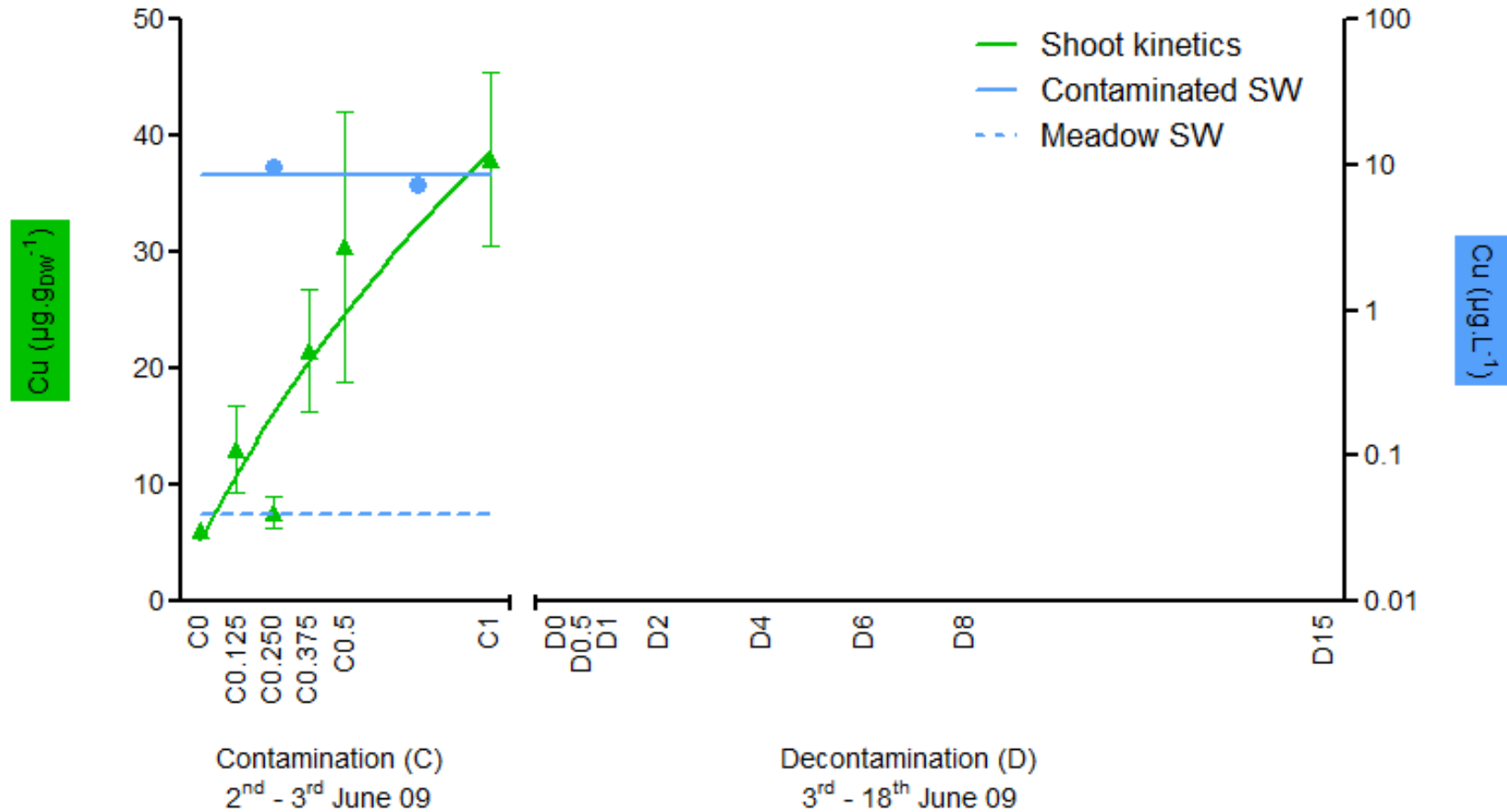




# Cu: acute contamination - shoots



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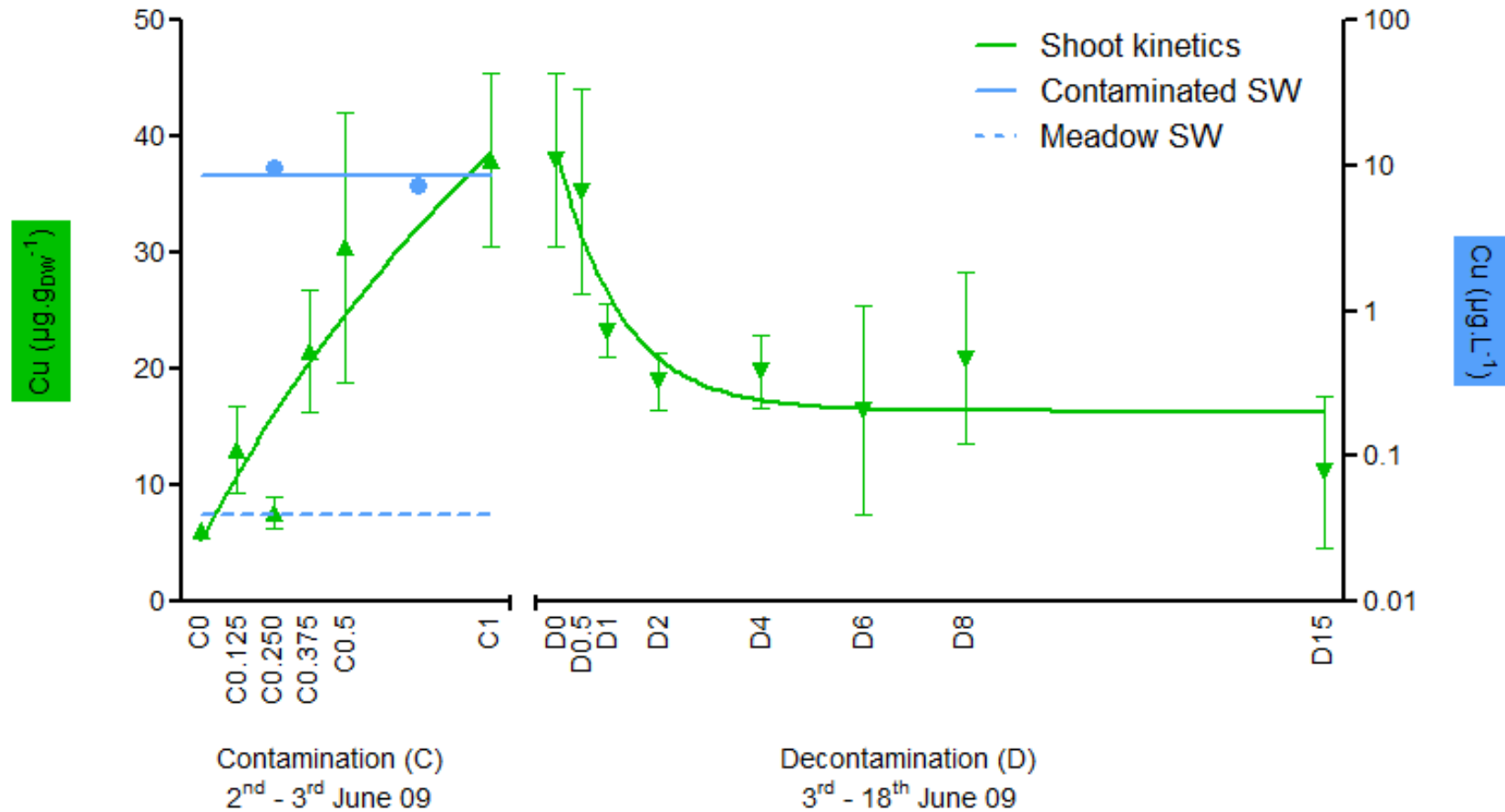




# Cu: acute contamination - shoots



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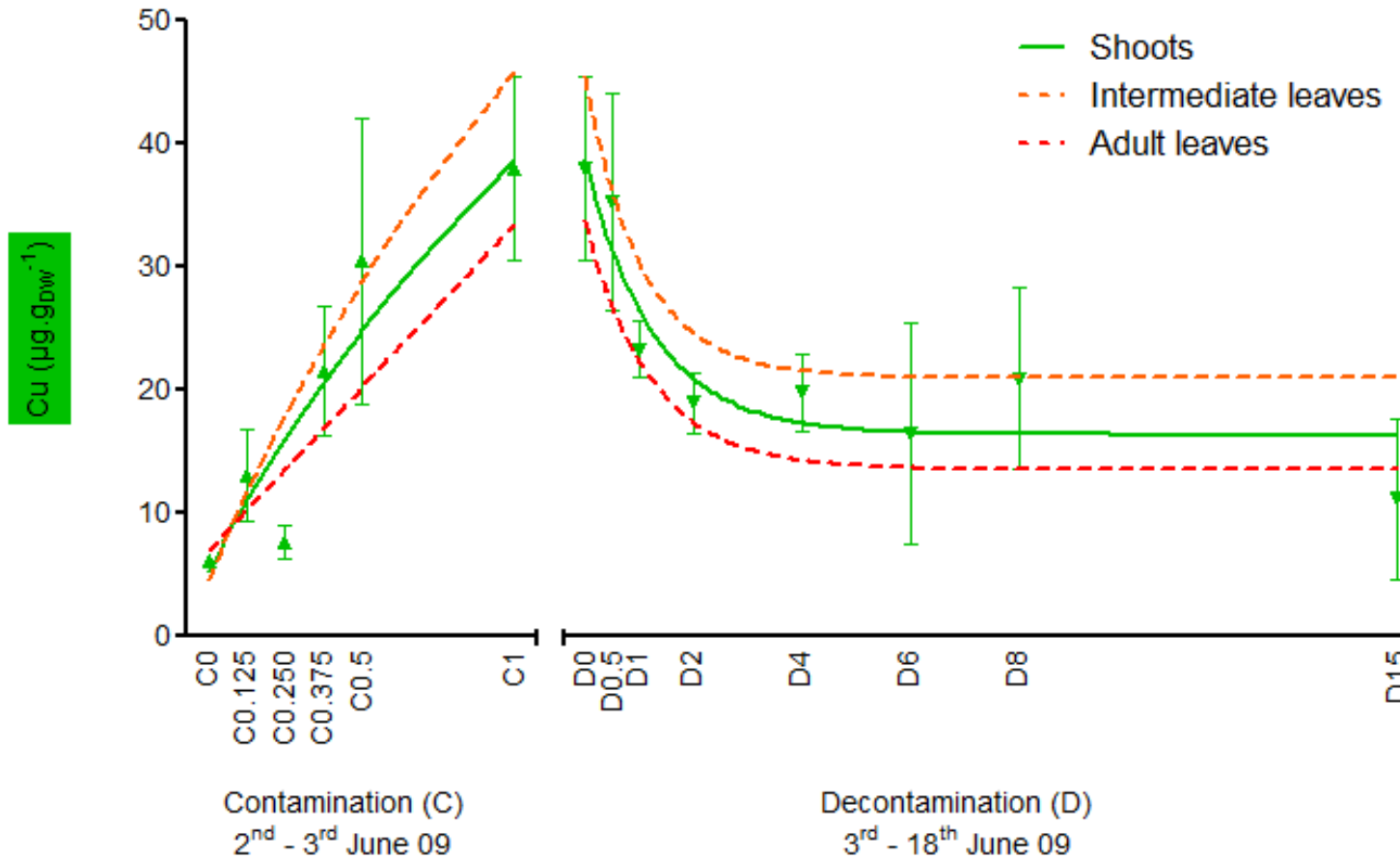




# Cu: acute contamination – shoots and leaves



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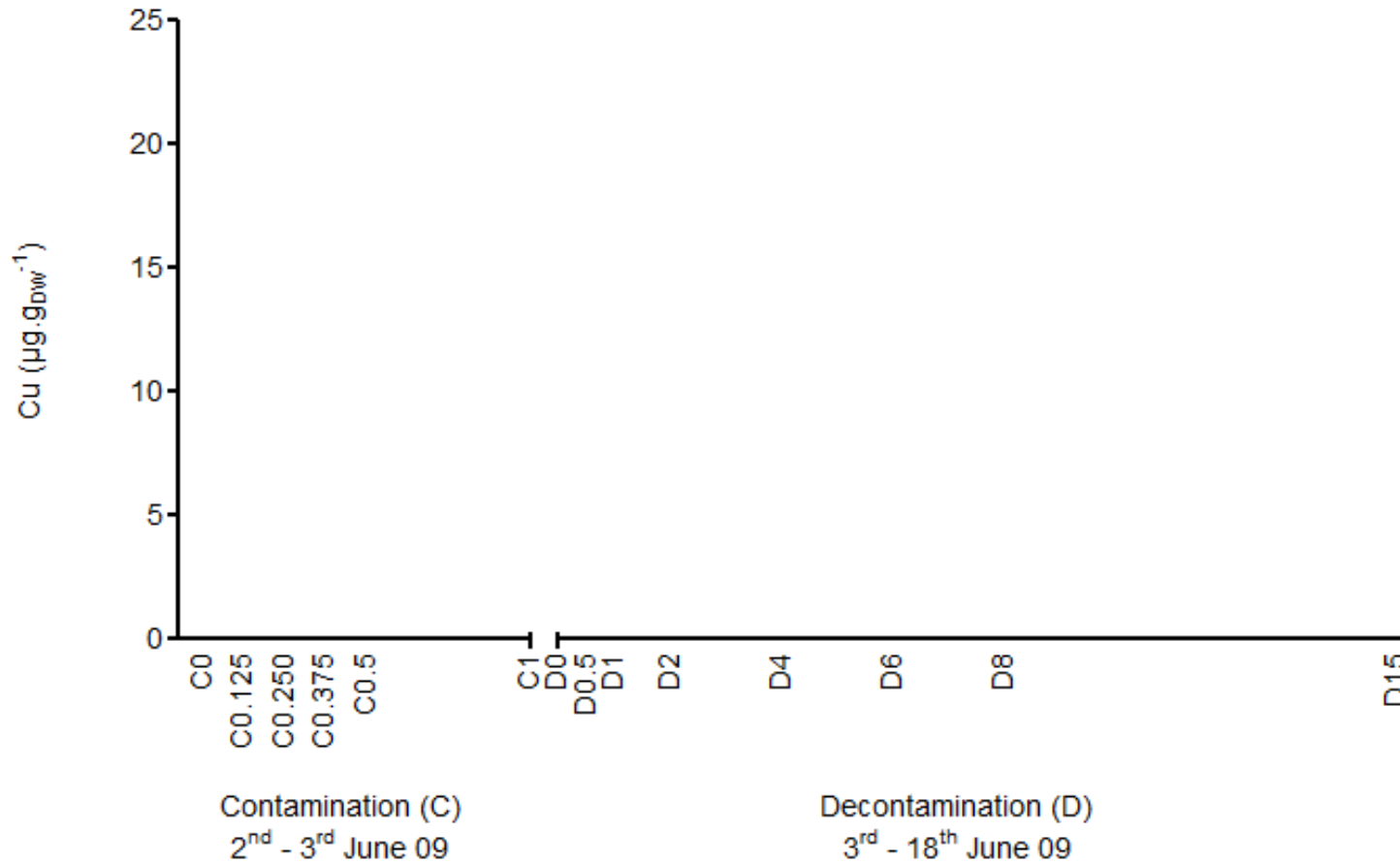




# Cu: acute contamination - rhizomes



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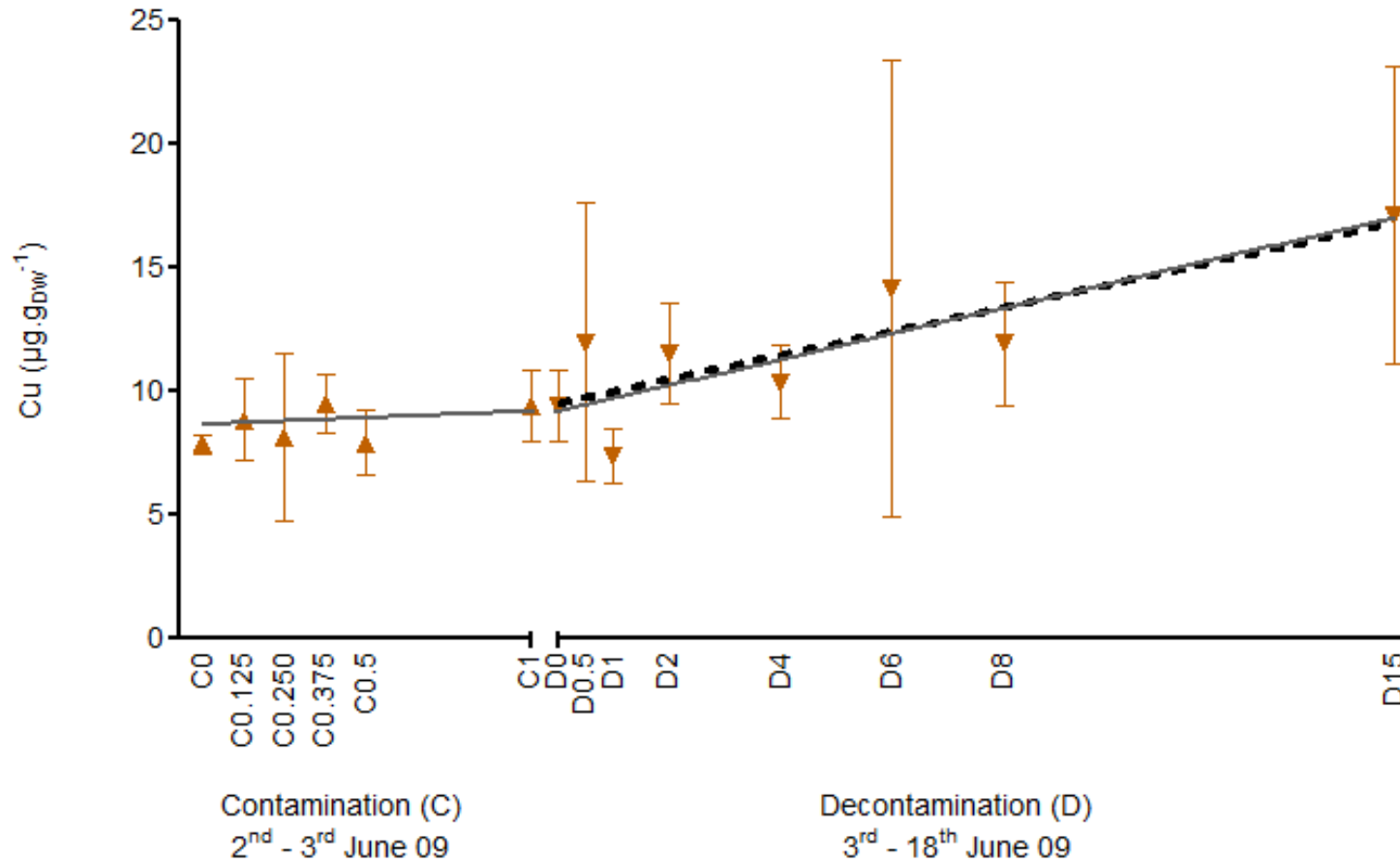




# Cu: acute contamination - rhizomes



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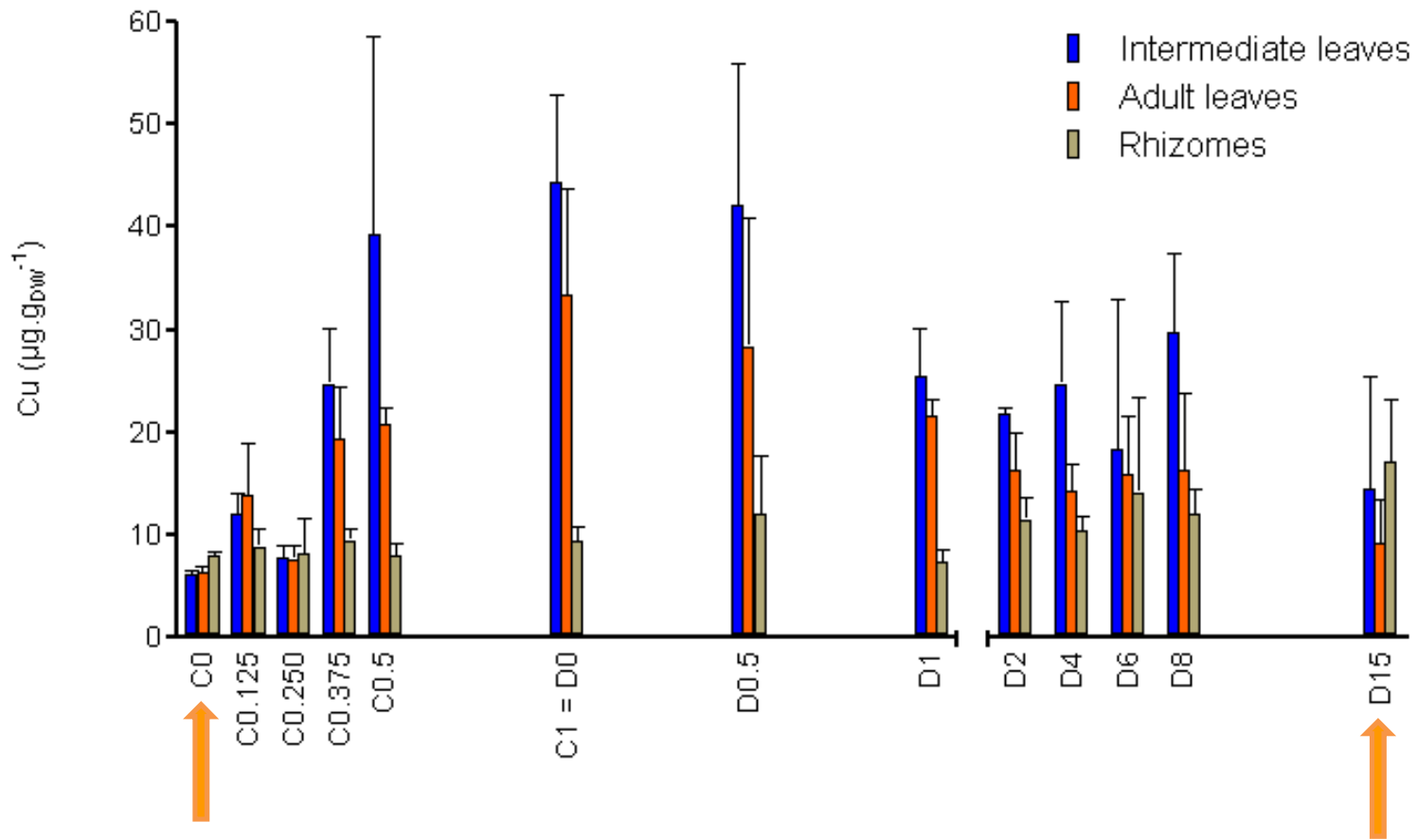




# Cu: acute conta. - compartmentalization



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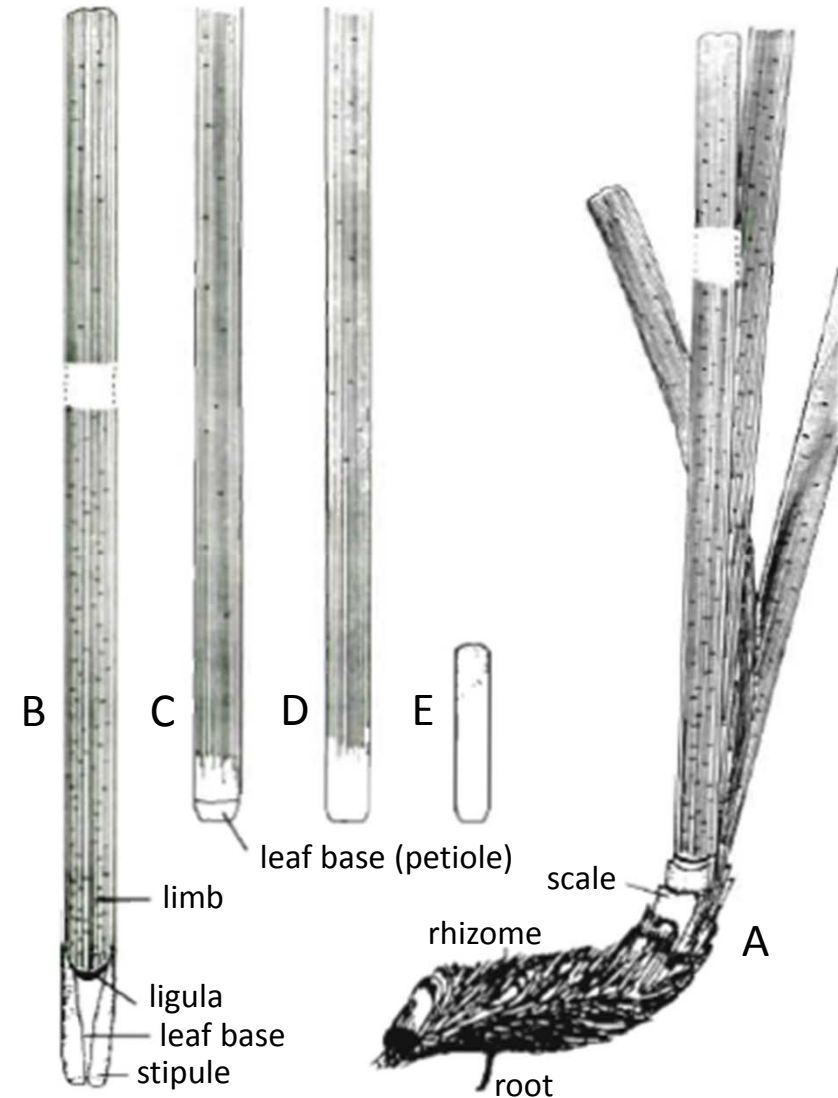


# Tissue compartmentalization

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1 = mantle (gonad), 2 = muscular mantle edge, 3 = foot, 4 = hepatopancreas, 5 = labial palps, 6 = gills, 7 = visceral mass, 8 = foot retractor muscle, 9 = posterior adductor muscle, *circles* = gonad follicle regions spread over the mantle, *small white lines* = indicate gonad duct) (Torrado and Mikhailov 2000).



(A) shoot of leaves on a plagiotropic rhizome; (B, C) adult leaves; (D) intermediate leaf; (E) juvenile leaf (modified after Libes and Boudouresque 1987).



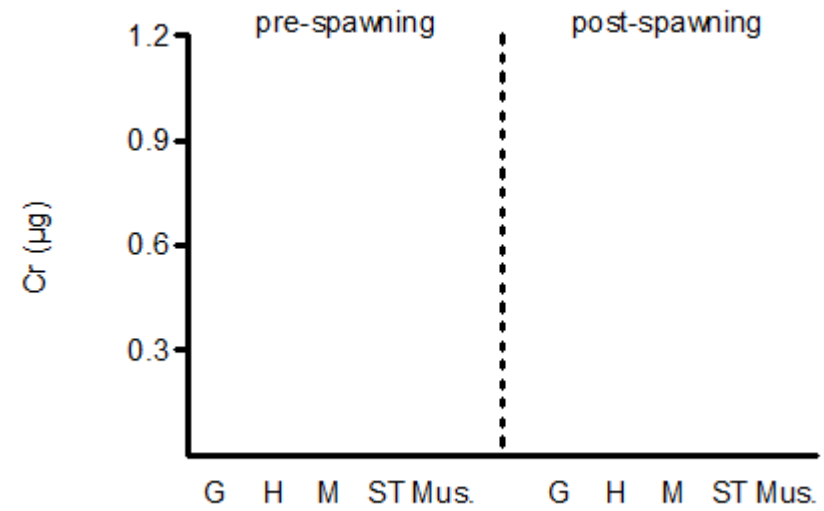
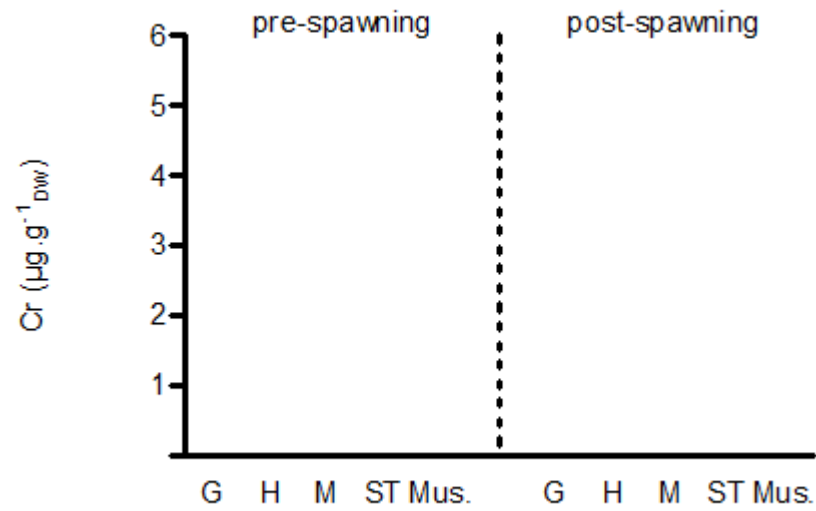
# *M. galloprovincialis*



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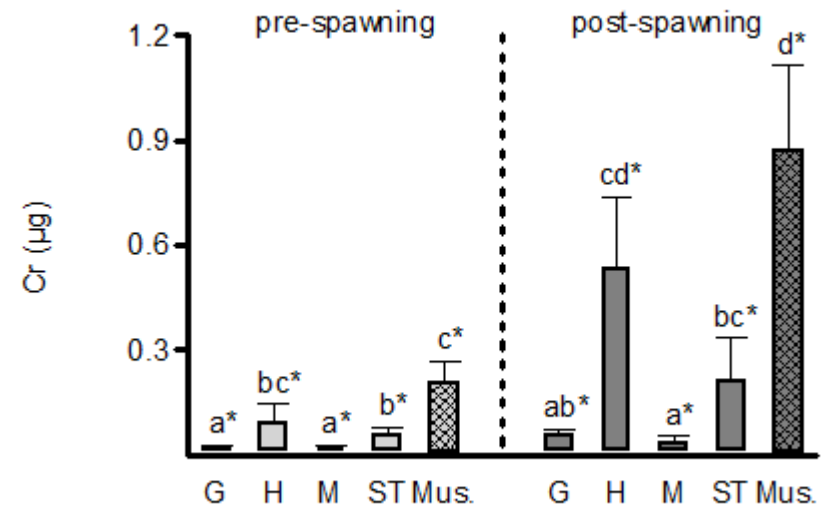
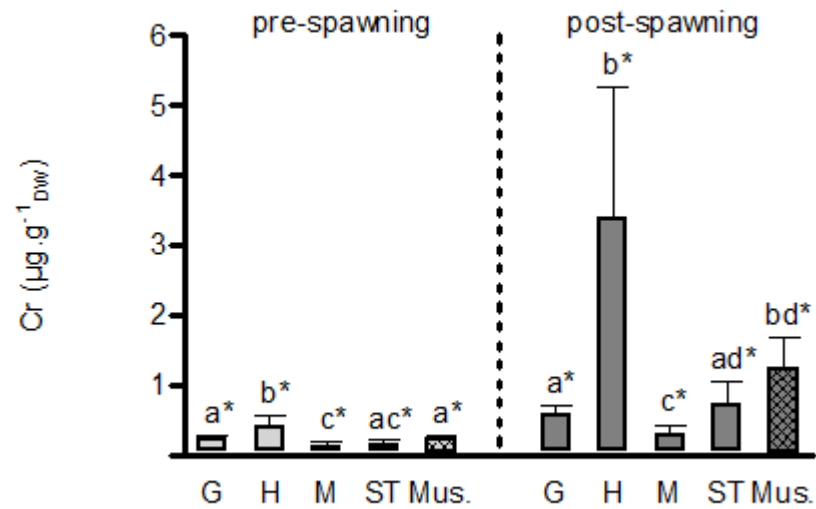


# *M. galloprovincialis*



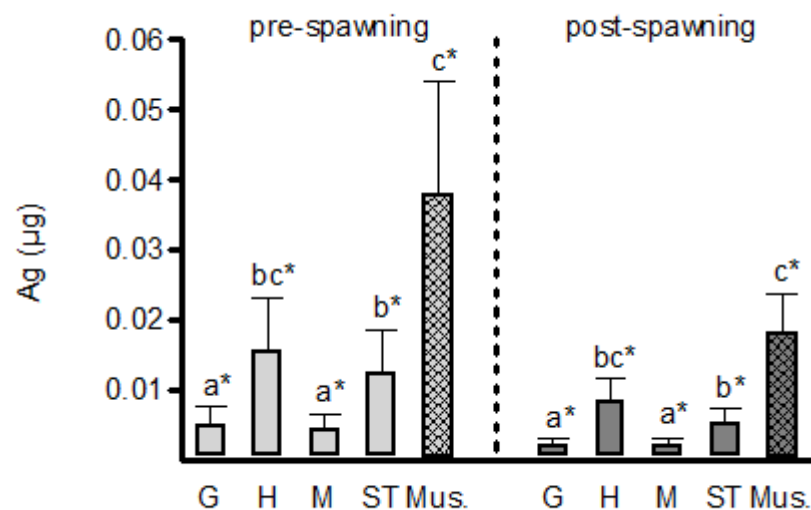
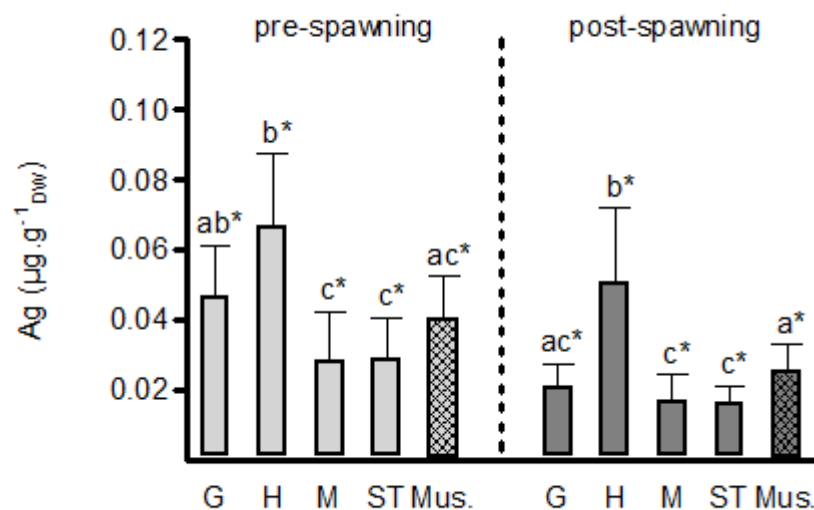
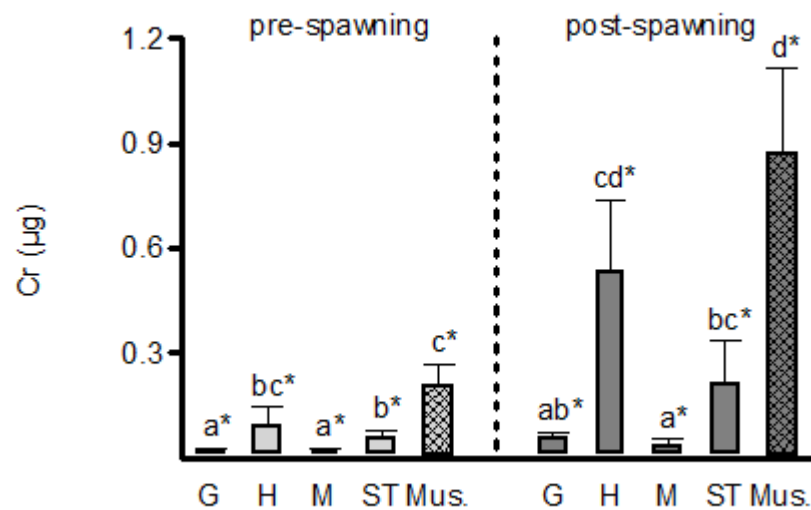
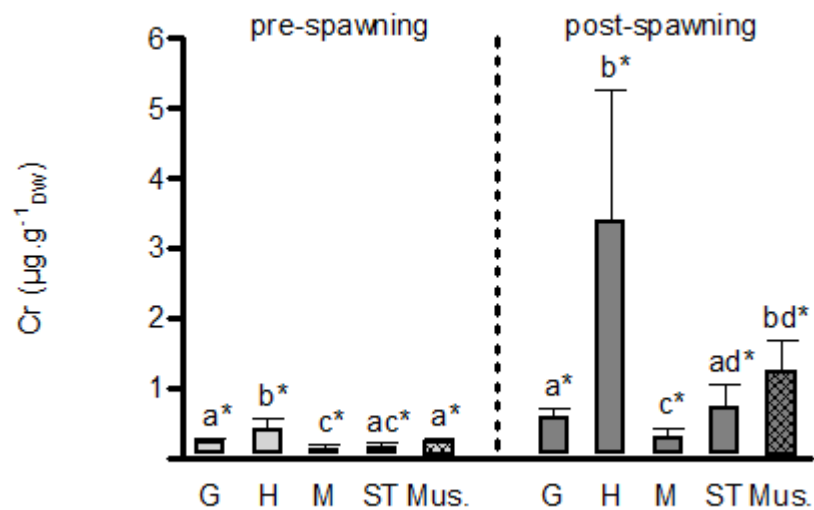


# *M. galloprovincialis*



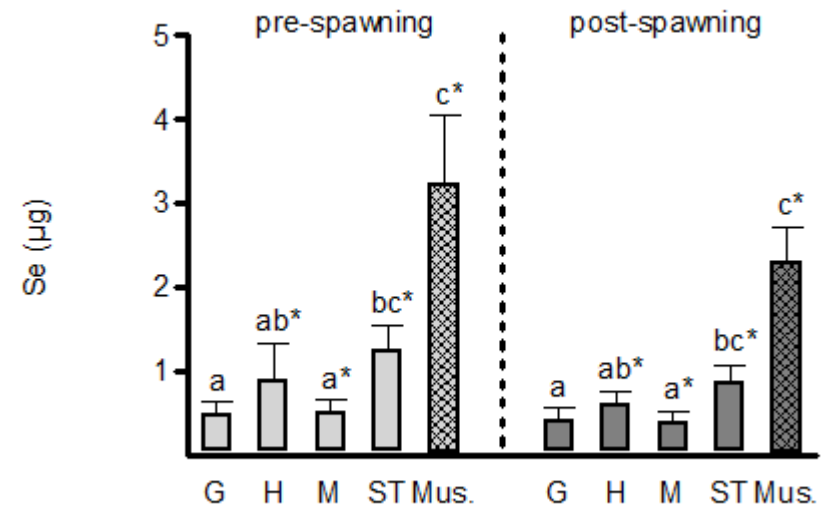
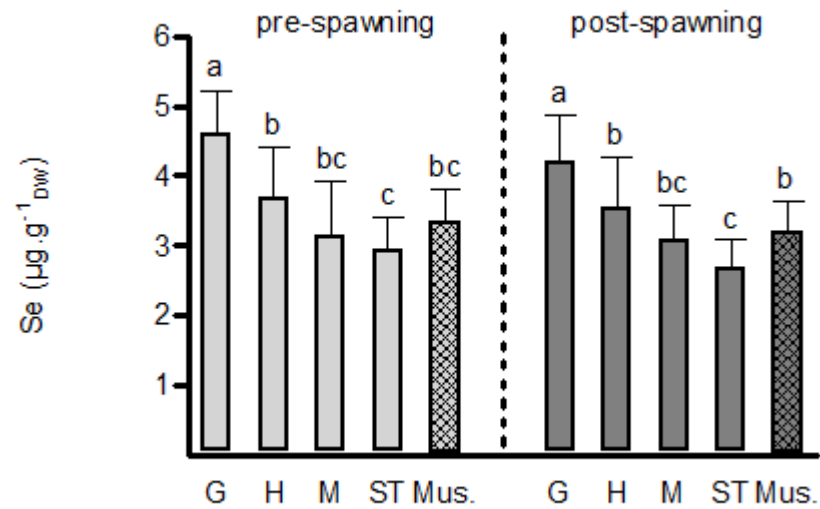


# *M. galloprovincialis*





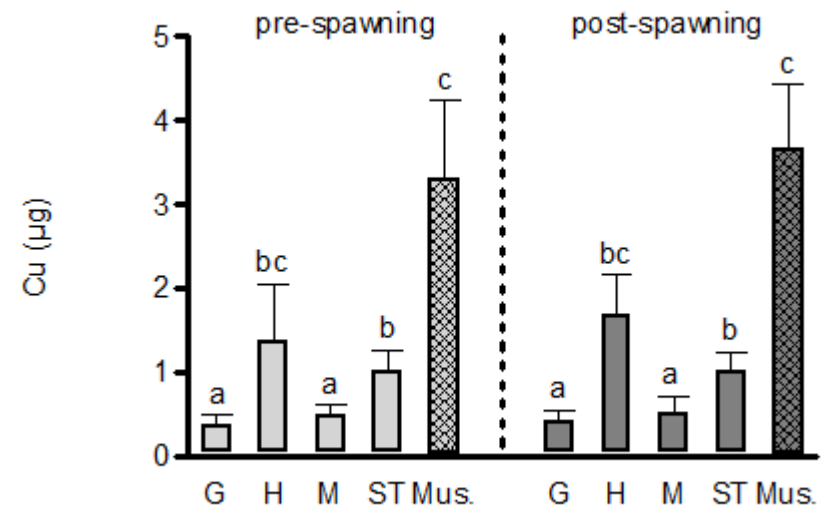
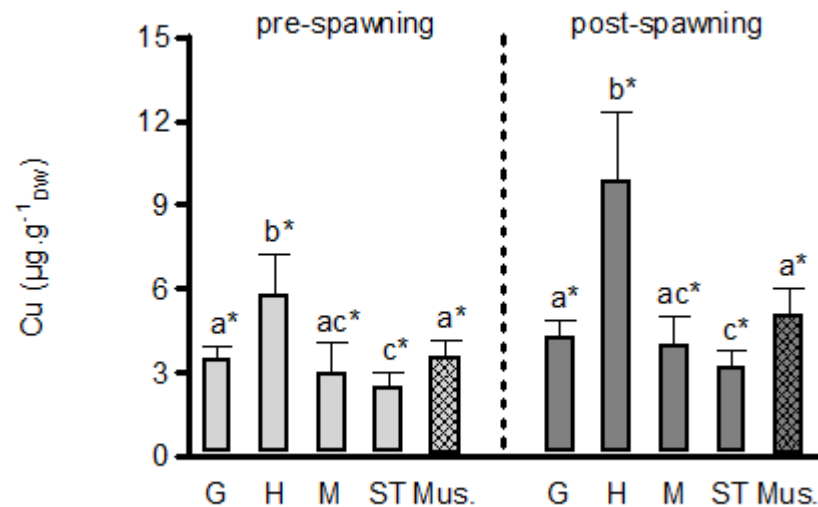
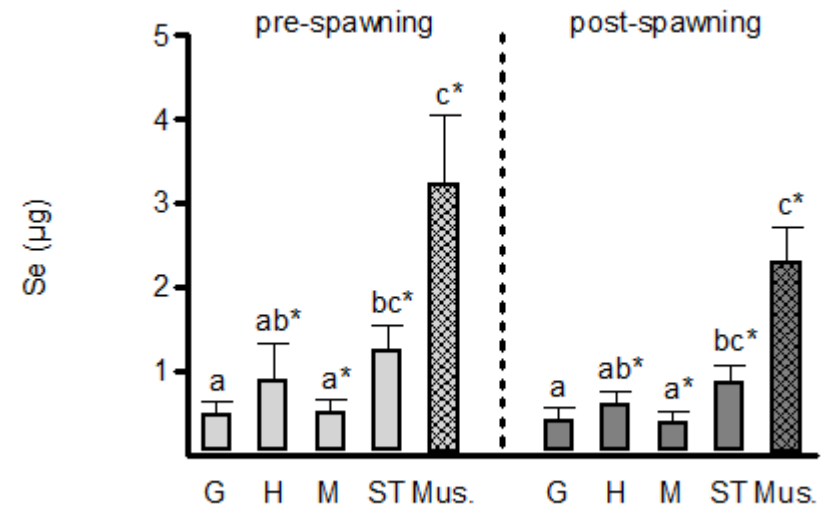
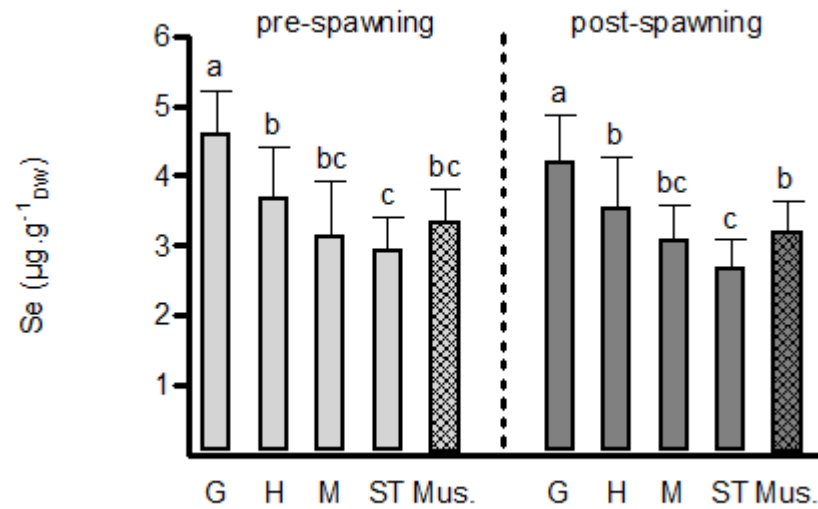
# *M. galloprovincialis*







# *M. galloprovincialis*





*P. oceanica*



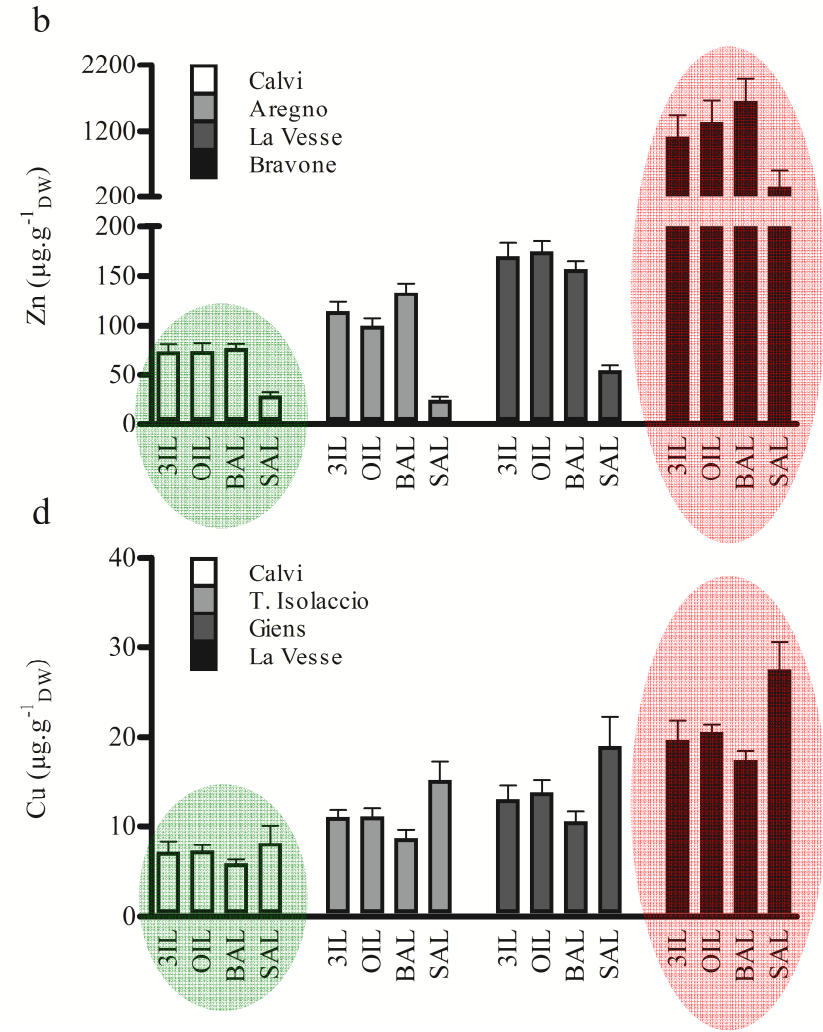
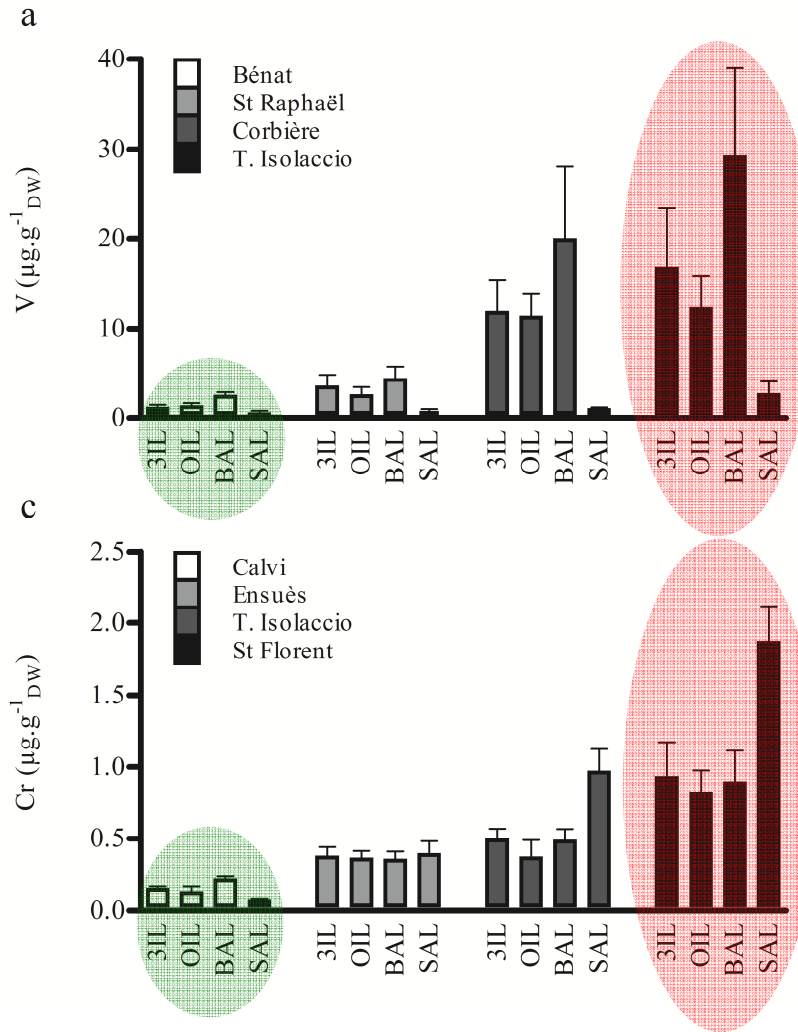
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# *P. oceanica*



## COMPARTMENTALIZATION



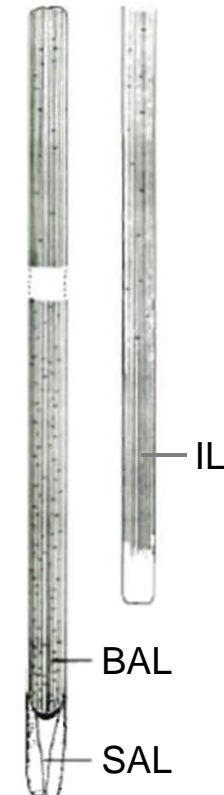
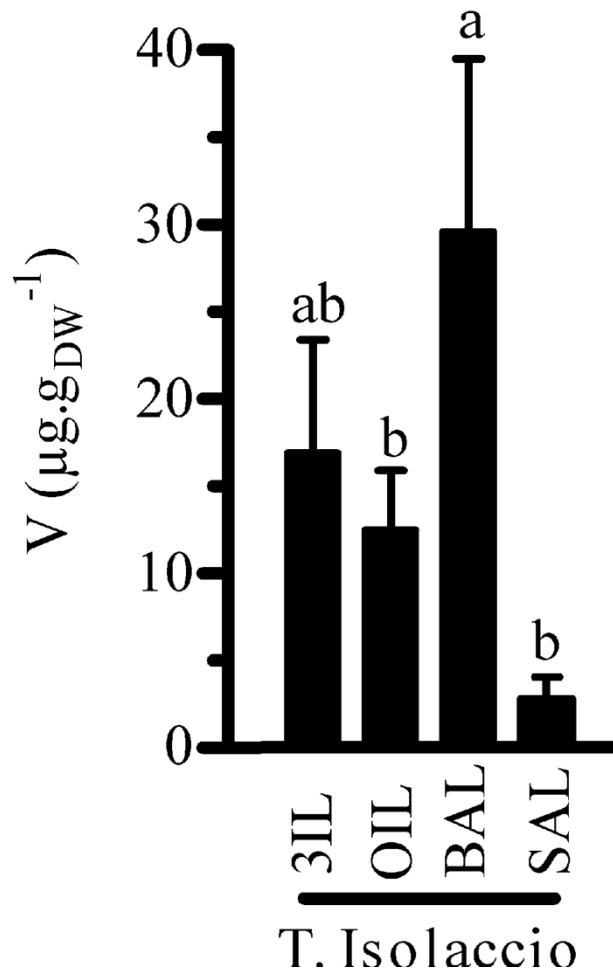


# *P. oceanica*



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1. V (Mn, Co, Ni, As, Se, Mo, Sb, Pb, Bi).



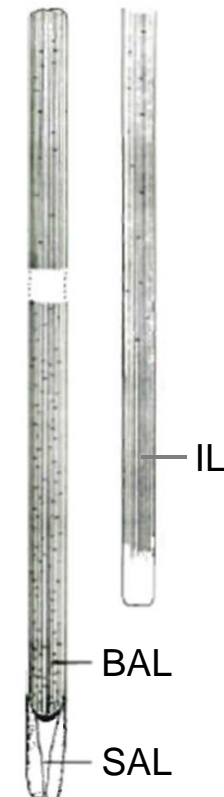
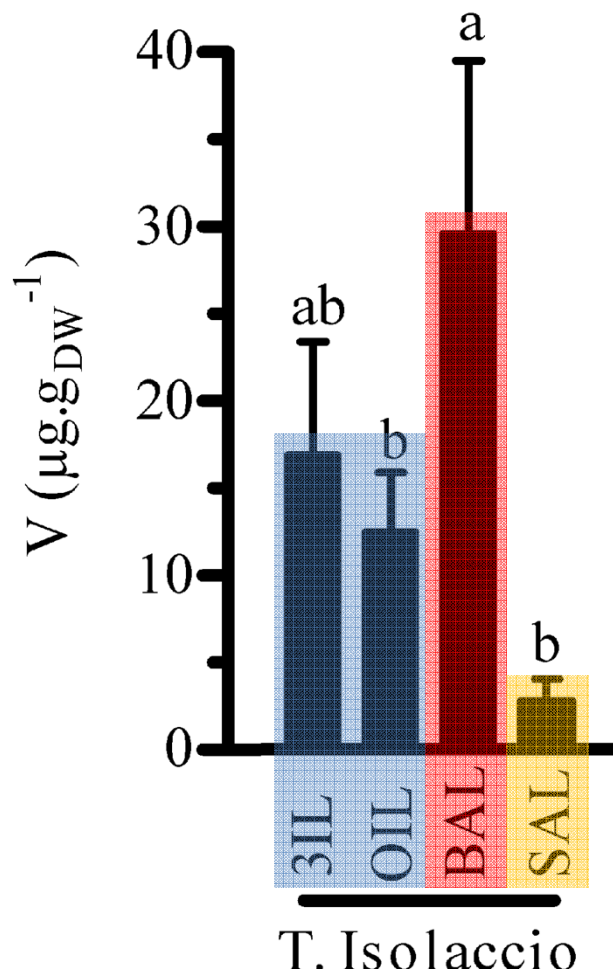


# *P. oceanica*



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1. V (Mn, Co, Ni, As, Se, Mo, Sb, Pb, Bi).



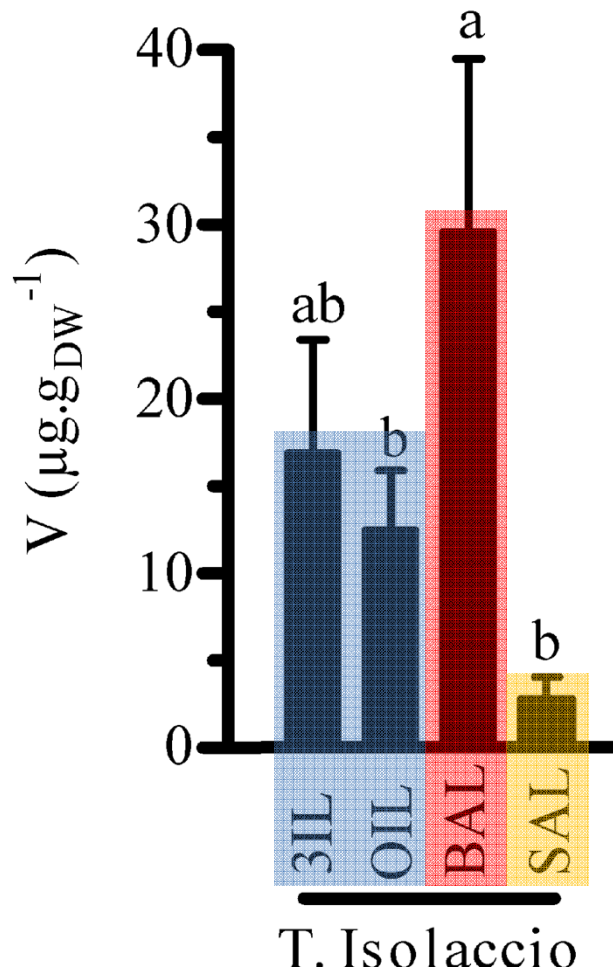


# *P. oceanica*



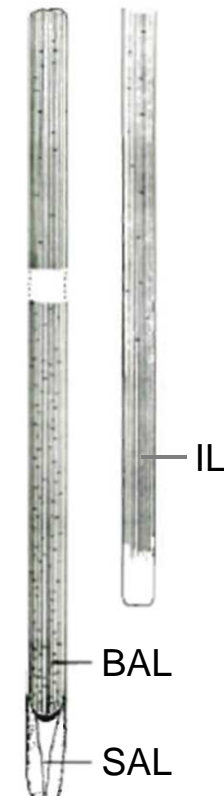
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1. V (Mn, Co, Ni, As, Se, Mo, Sb, Pb, Bi).



## Hypotheses:

- water column accumulation
- residence time
- dilution effect





# *P. oceanica*



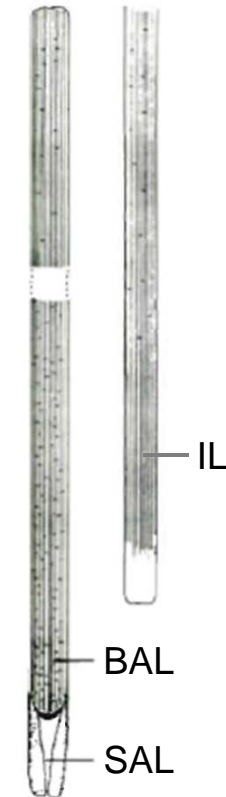
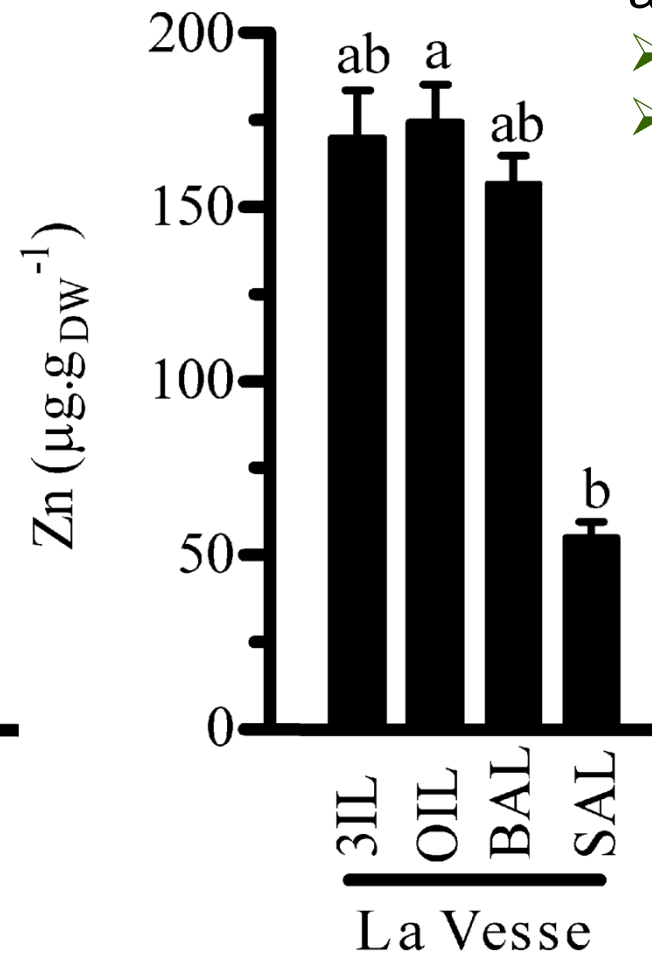
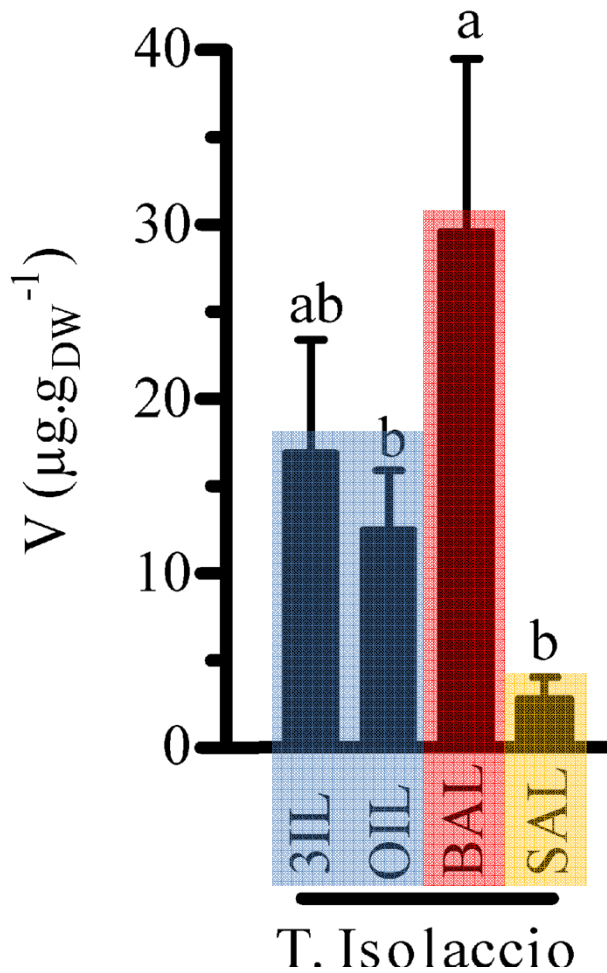
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1. V (Mn, Co, Ni, As, Se, Mo, Sb, Pb, Bi).

2. Zn (Se, Cd).

## Hypotheses:

- water column accumulation
- residence time
- dilution effect





# *P. oceanica*



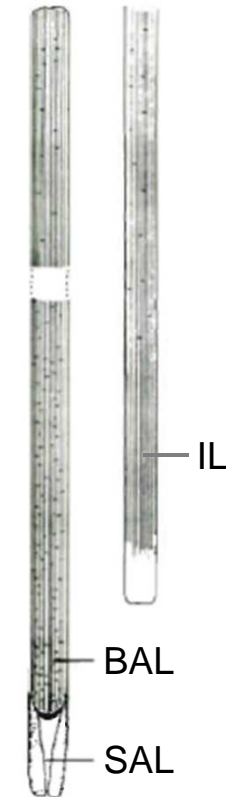
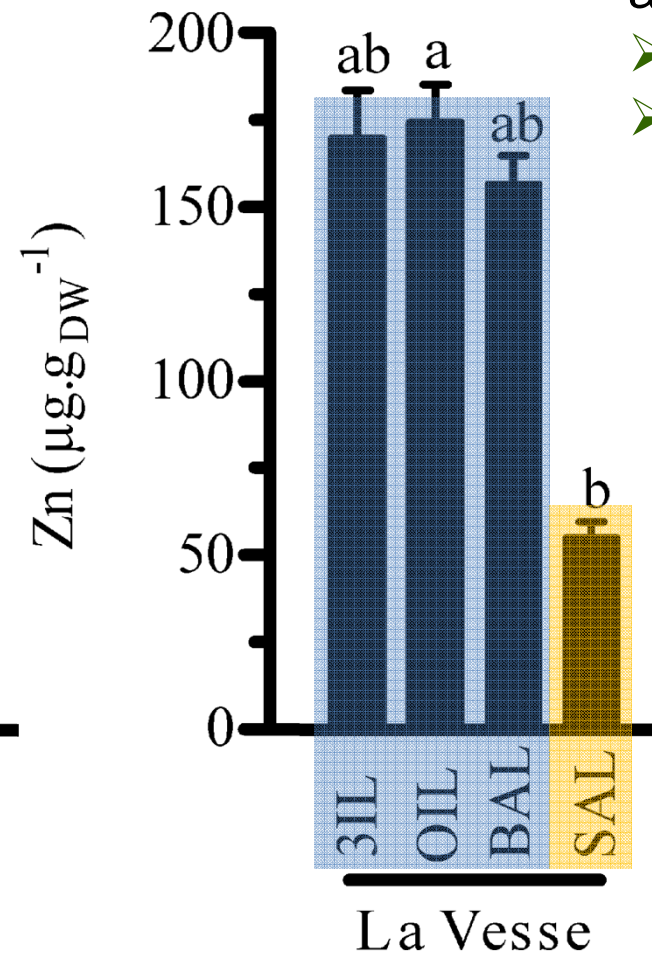
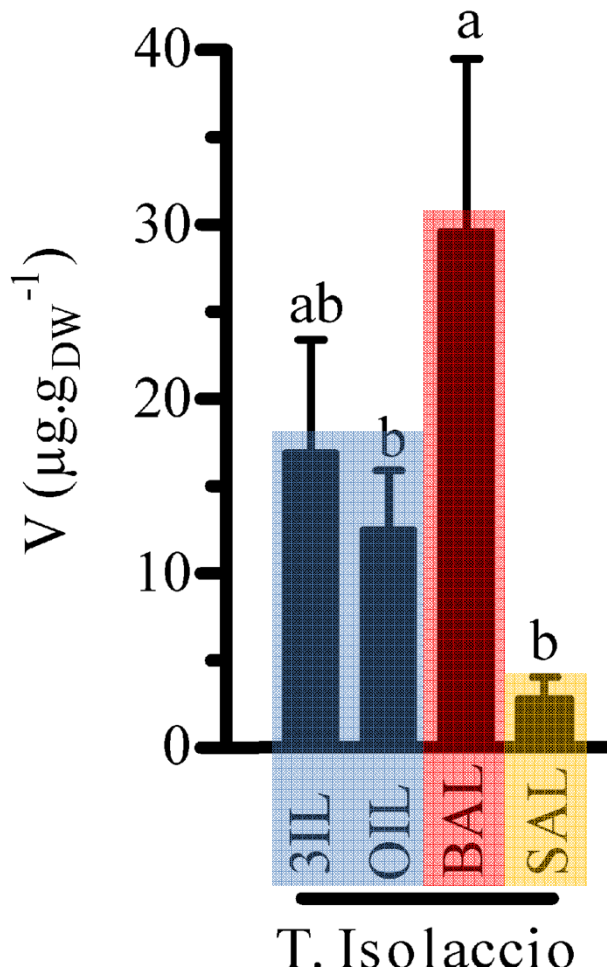
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1. V (Mn, Co, Ni, As, Se, Mo, Sb, Pb, Bi).

2. Zn (Se, Cd).

## Hypotheses:

- water column accumulation
- residence time
- dilution effect







# *P. oceanica*



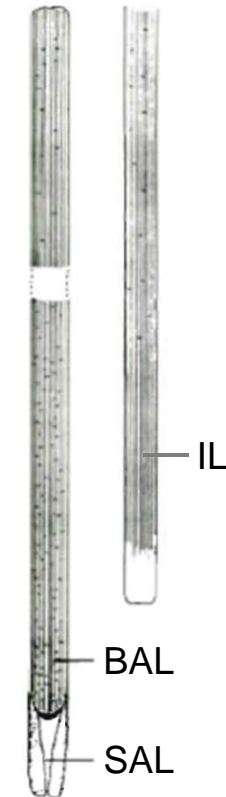
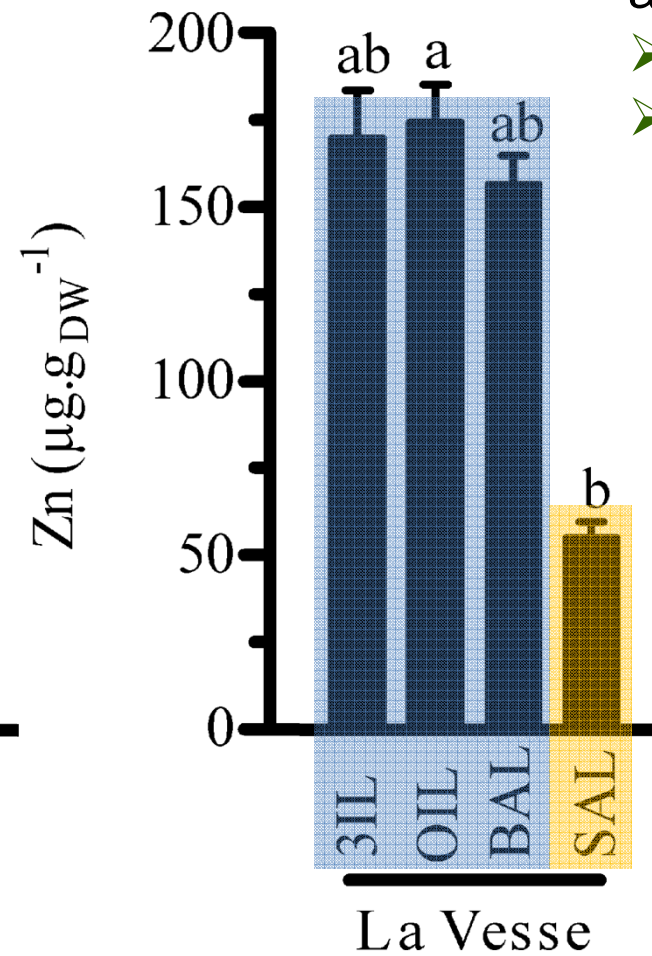
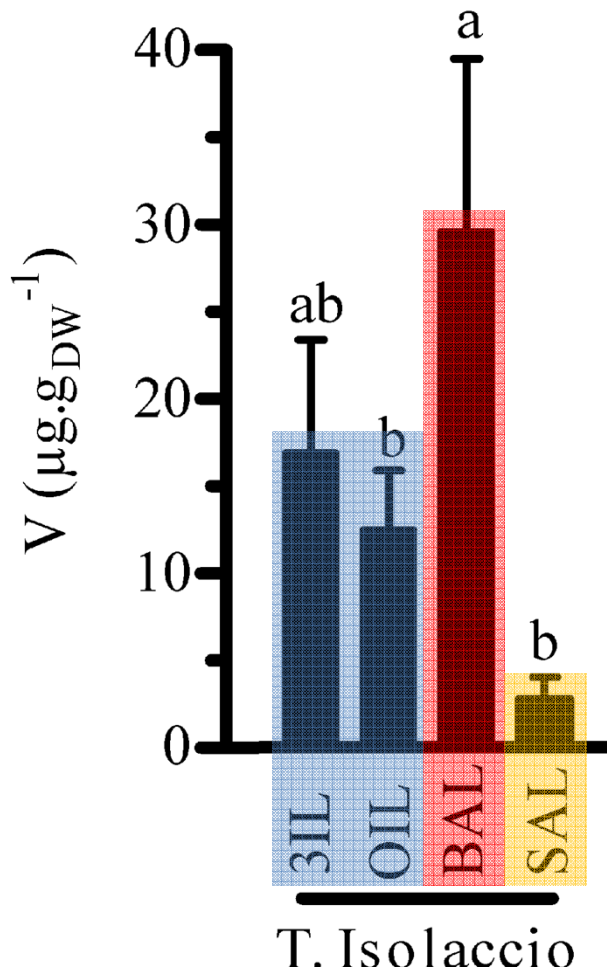
COMPARTMENTALIZATION

1. V (Mn, Co, Ni, As, Se, Mo, Sb, Pb, Bi).

2. Zn (Se, Cd).

## Hypotheses:

- water column accumulation
- ~~residence time~~
- ~~dilution effect~~





# *P. oceanica*



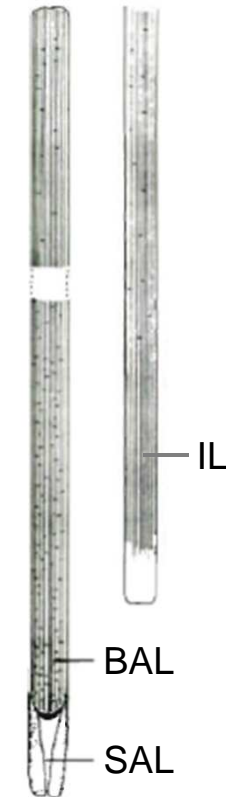
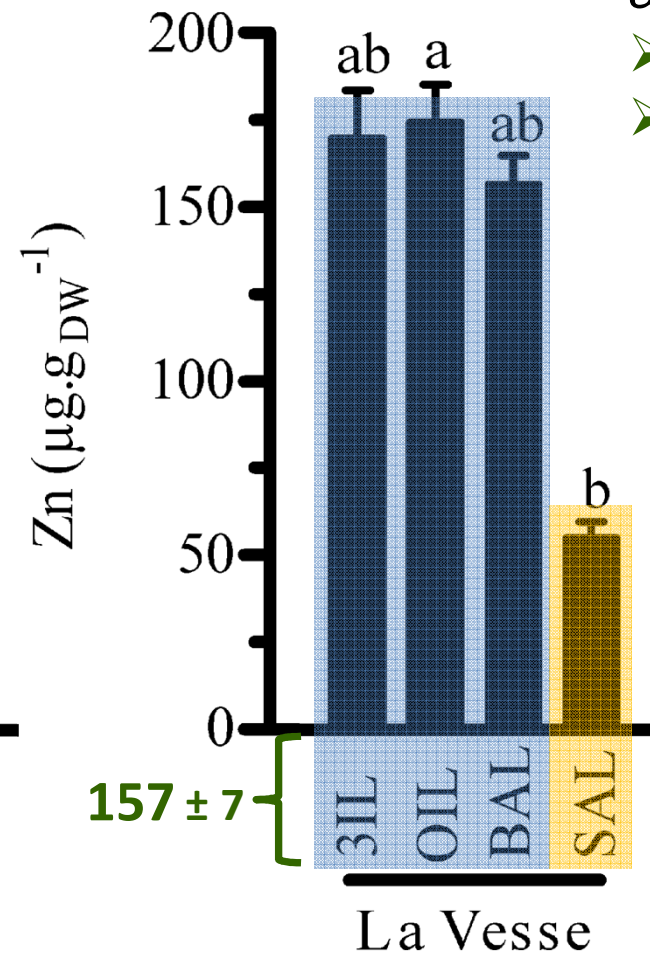
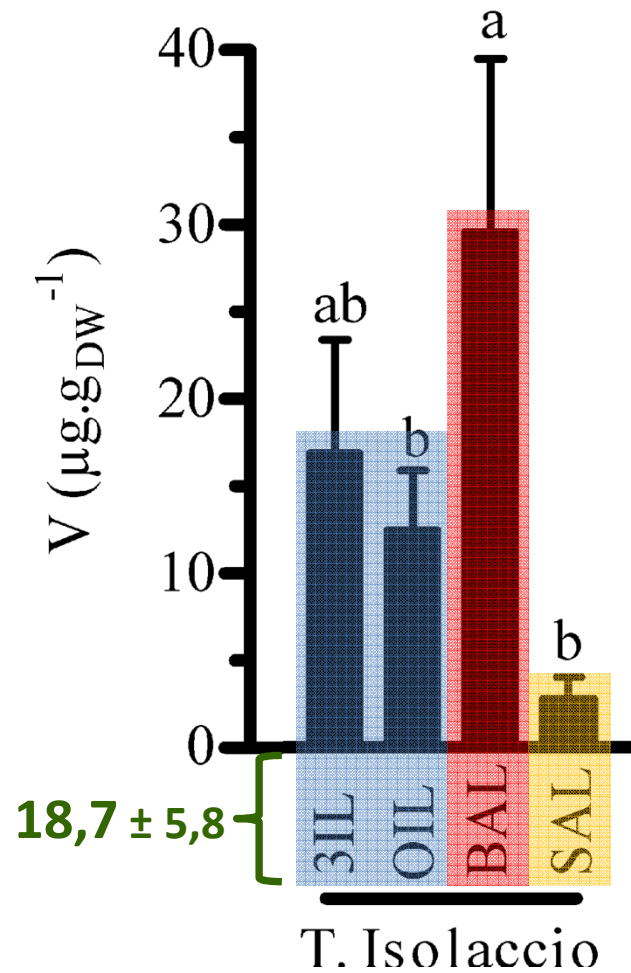
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1. V (Mn, Co, Ni, As, Se, Mo, Sb, Pb, Bi).

2. Zn (Se, Cd).

## Hypotheses:

- water column accumulation
- ~~residence time~~
- ~~dilution effect~~



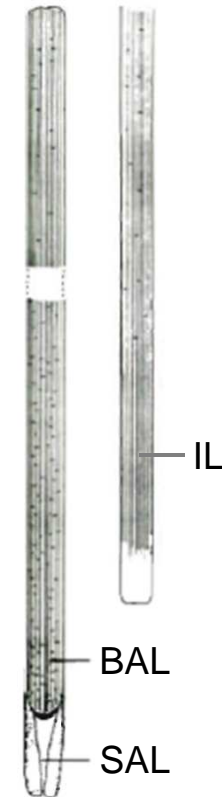
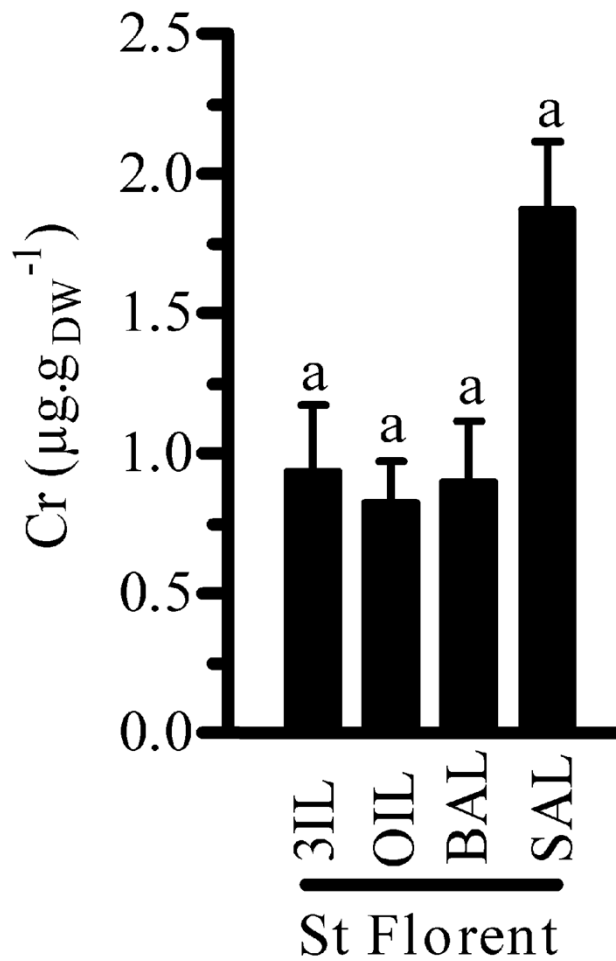


# *P. oceanica*



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3. Cr (Al, Fe, Ag).



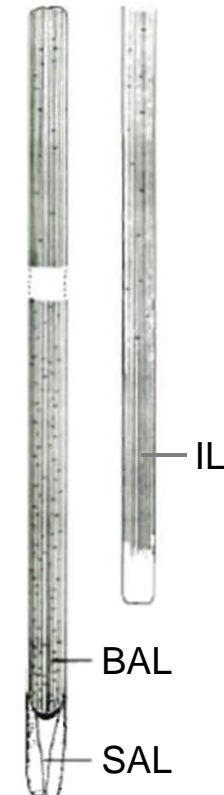
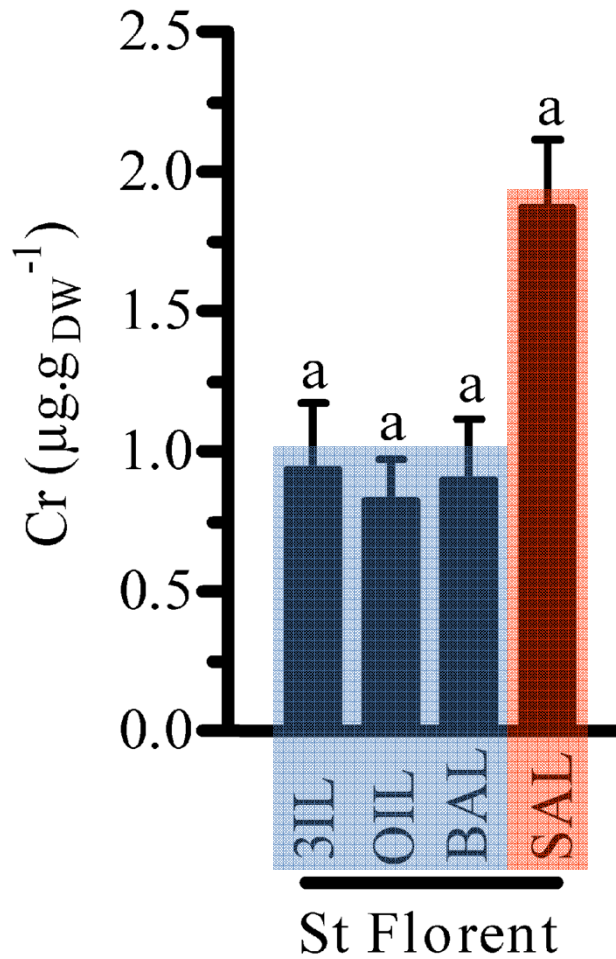


# *P. oceanica*



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## 3. Cr (Al, Fe, Ag).



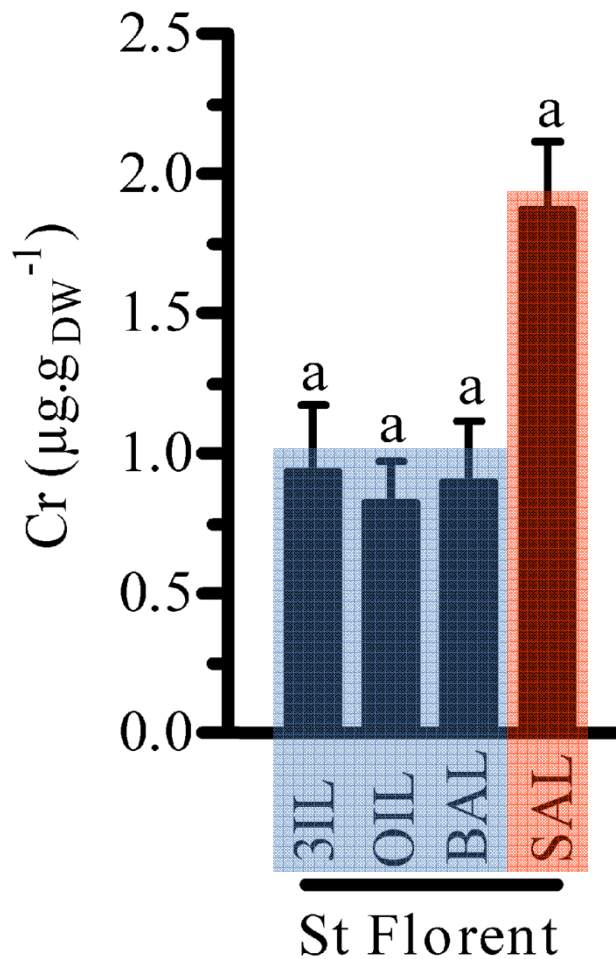


# *P. oceanica*



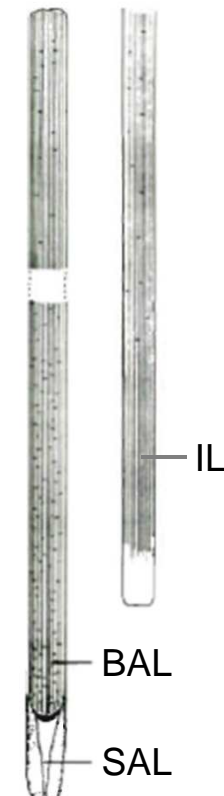
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## 3. Cr (Al, Fe, Ag).



## Hypotheses:

- sediment accumulation



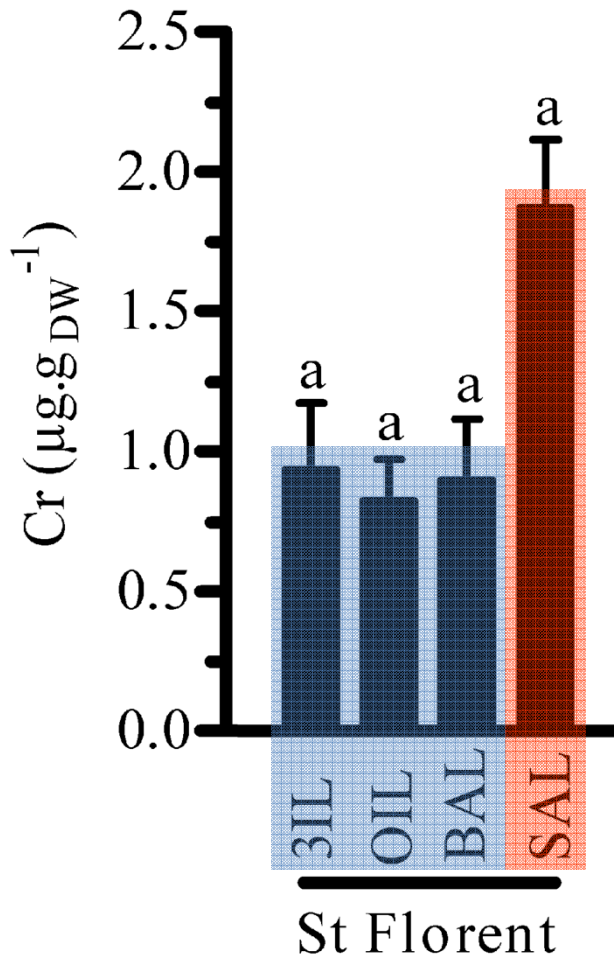


# *P. oceanica*

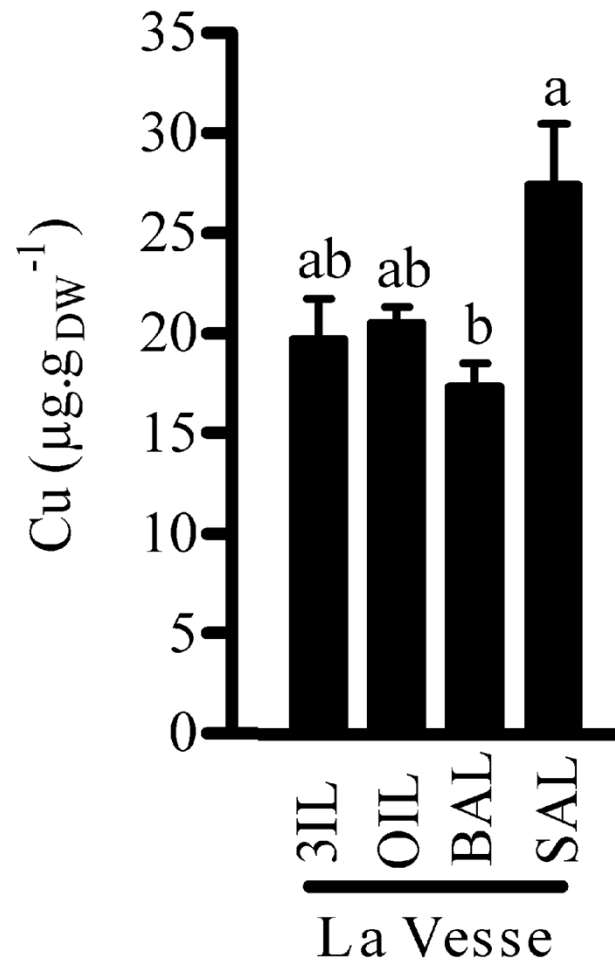


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### 3. Cr (Al, Fe, Ag).

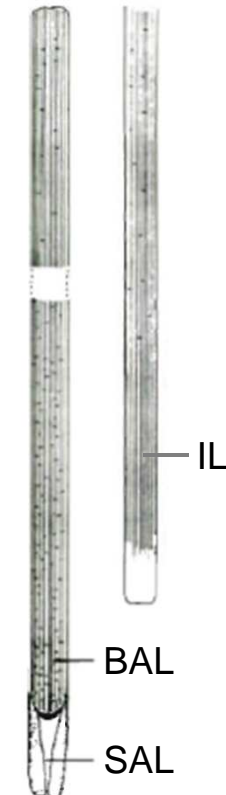


### 4. Cu.



## Hypotheses:

- sediment accumulation



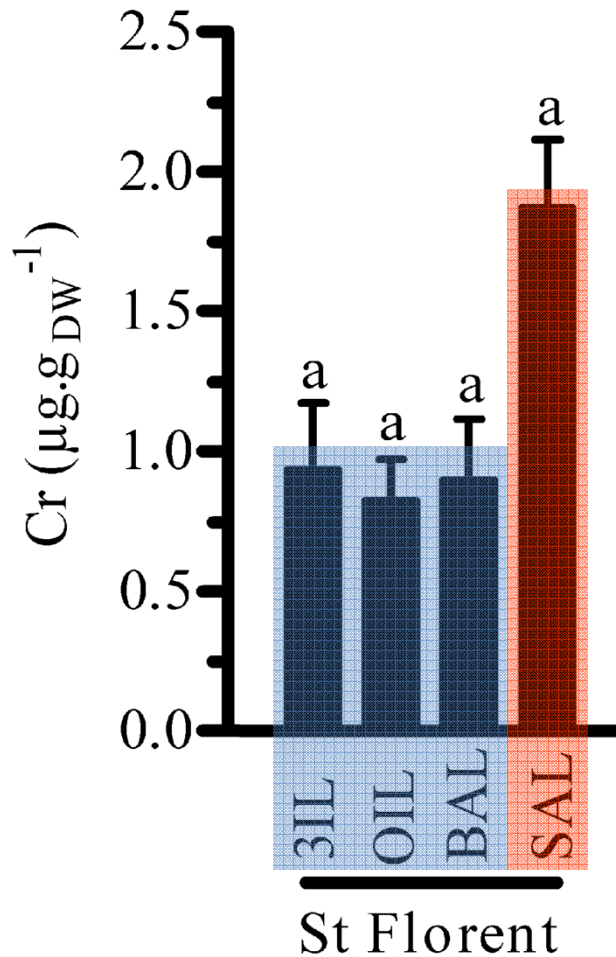


# *P. oceanica*

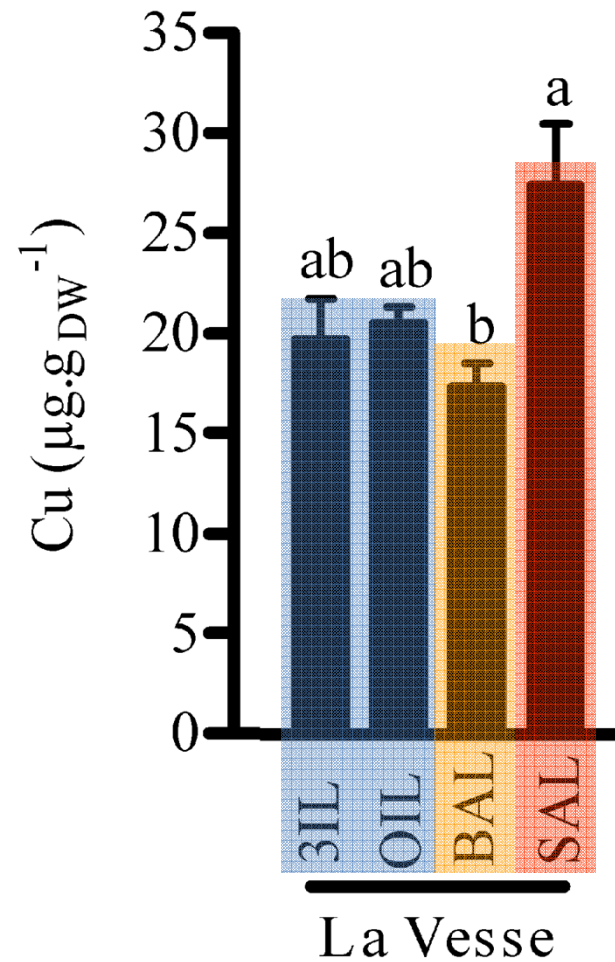


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3. Cr (Al, Fe, Ag).

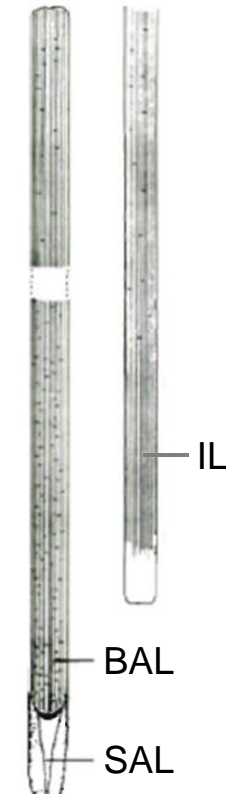


4. Cu.



## Hypotheses:

- sediment accumulation



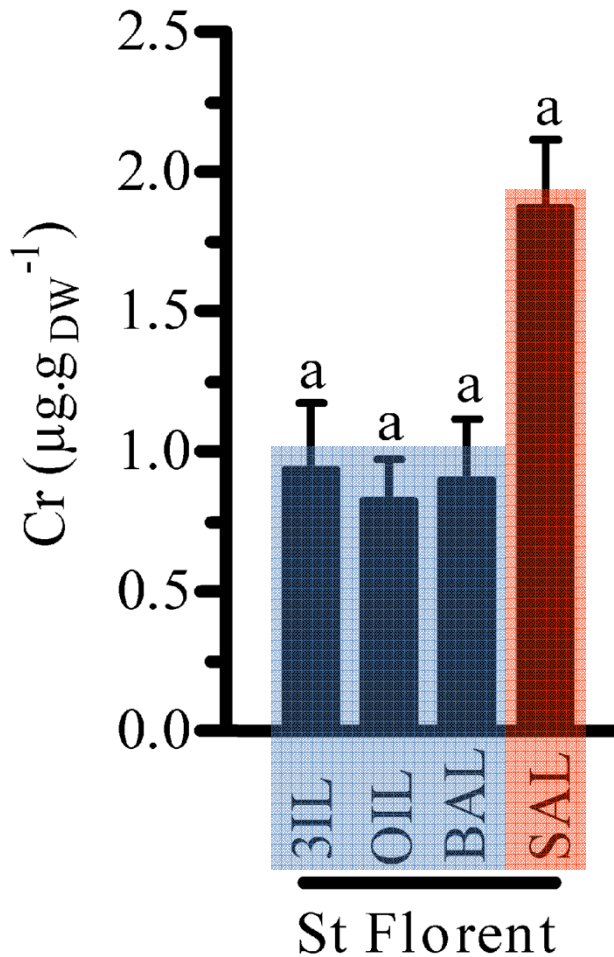


# *P. oceanica*

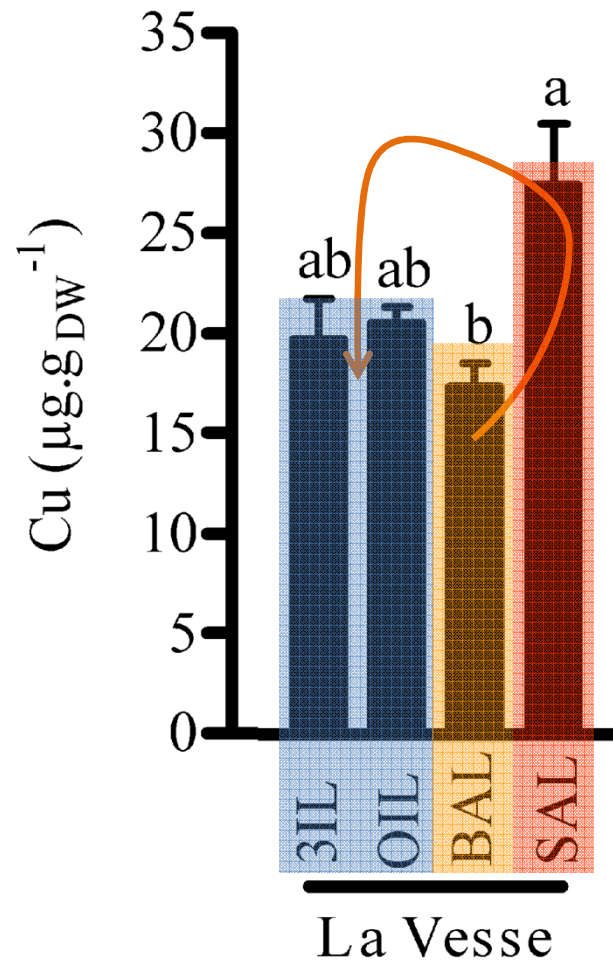


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### 3. Cr (Al, Fe, Ag).

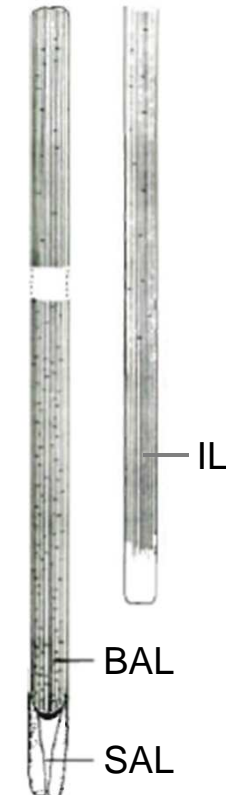


### 4. Cu.



## Hypotheses:

- sediment accumulation
- Cu = essential micronutrient





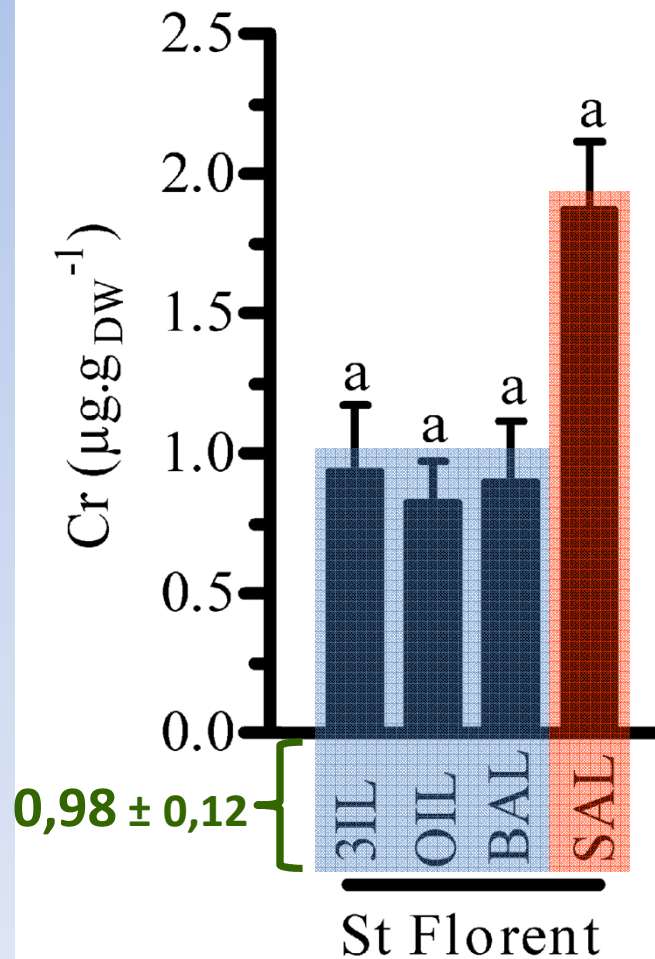


# *P. oceanica*

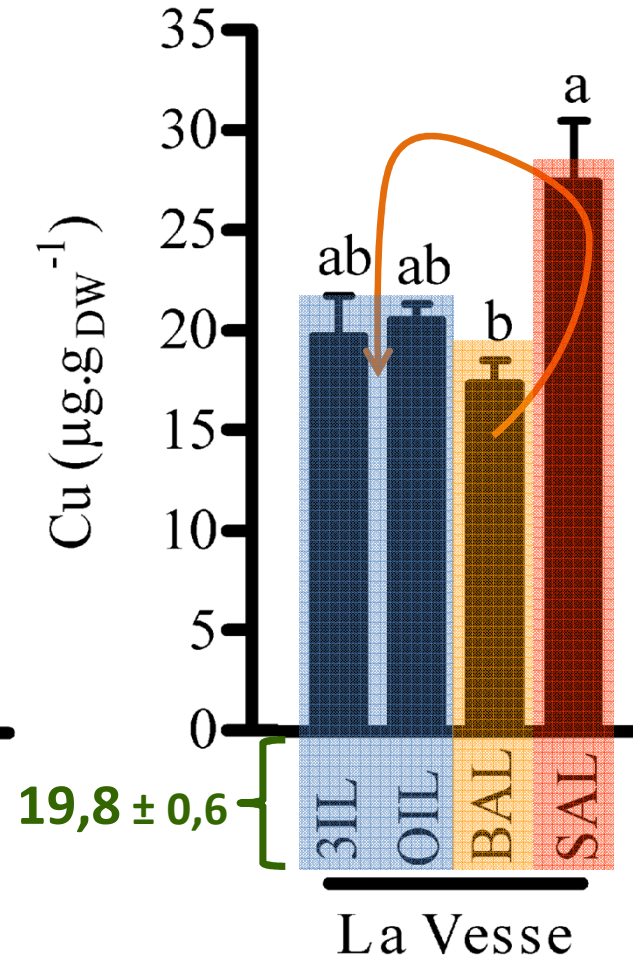


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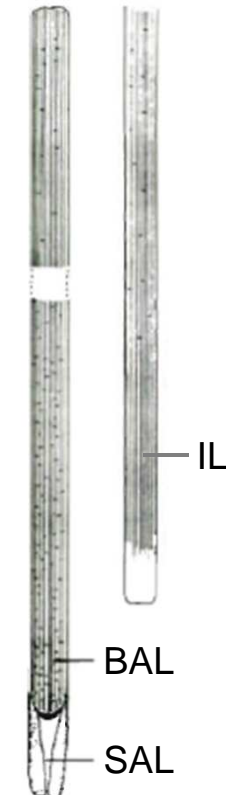


4. Cu.



## Hypotheses:

- sediment accumulation
- Cu = essential micronutrient





# Conclusion



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## Conclusion



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→ Each body compartment shows a specific bioaccumulation behaviour.



## Conclusion

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→ Each body compartment shows a specific bioaccumulation behaviour.

→ TE compartmentalization can differ between clean and contaminated sites.



## Conclusion



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→ Each body compartment shows a specific bioaccumulation behaviour.

→ TE compartmentalization can differ between clean and contaminated sites.

→ Kinetics (uptake/loss, temporal) differ between compartments.



## Conclusion

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→ Each body compartment shows a specific bioaccumulation behaviour.

→ TE compartmentalization can differ between clean and contaminated sites.

→ Kinetics (uptake/loss, temporal) differ between compartments.

→ No single compartment represents the overall trace element bioaccumulation by entire organisms.



## Conclusion



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- Each body compartment shows a specific bioaccumulation behaviour.
- TE compartmentalization can differ between clean and contaminated sites.
- Kinetics (uptake/loss, temporal) differ between compartments.
- No single compartment represents the overall trace element bioaccumulation by entire organisms.
- *M. galloprovincialis*: shellfish product raising health issues of food security (Pb, Cd, As).



## Conclusion

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- ➔ Each body compartment shows a specific bioaccumulation behaviour.
- ➔ TE compartmentalization can differ between clean and contaminated sites.
- ➔ Kinetics (uptake/loss, temporal) differ between compartments.
- ➔ No single compartment represents the overall trace element bioaccumulation by entire organisms.
- ➔ *M. galloprovincialis*: shellfish product raising health issues of food security (Pb, Cd, As).

Use entire individuals in monitoring surveys