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Monitoring programme: Contaminants

Programme topic: Biological effects of contaminants

SUB-PROGRAMME: IMPOSEX

NOTE: This sub-programme is still under development.

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REGIONAL COORDINATION

The monitoring of this sub-programme is: **Partly coordinated**

- [Coordinated monitoring guideline](#)

PURPOSE OF MONITORING (Q4K)

Follow up of progress towards:

Baltic Sea Action Plan (BSAP)

Segments

Hazardous substances

Ecological objectives

Concentrations of hazardous substances close to natural levels
Radioactivity at pre-Chernobyl level

Marine strategy framework directive (MSFD)

Descriptors	D8 Contaminants
Criteria (Q5a)	8.1 Concentration of contaminants
Features (Q5c)	Other features: A description of the situation with regard to chemicals, including chemicals giving rise to concern, sediment contamination, hotspots, health issues and contamination of biota (especially biota meant for human consumption)
Pressures and impacts (Q5c)	
Activities (Q7a, Q7b)	

Other relevant legislation (Q8a)

Water Framework Directive

Assessment of: (Q4k)

State/Impacts	X	temporal trends, spatial distribution, status classification
Pressures		
Human activities causing the pressures		
Effectiveness of measures		

Scale of data aggregation for assessments: (Q10a)

HELCOM assessment unit Level 1: Baltic Sea	X
HELCOM assessment unit Level 2: Subbasin	X
HELCOM assessment unit Level 3: Subbasins with coastal and offshore division	
HELCOM assessment unit Level 4: Subbasins with coastal WFD division	X

MONITORING CONCEPTS TABLE

Coordination	Elements Q9a (Q5c)	Parameter Q9b	Method Q9c, Q9d	QA/QC Q9e, 9f	Frequency Q9h, 9i	Spatial resolution Q 9g, 9i	Link to HELCOM core indicators	Link to MSFD GES characteristics Q5b	Spatial scope Q4i	Monitoring started Q4h	CPs monitoring
Regional (COMBINE)	Imposex in snails	Biological effects of contaminants	National	Other	Other		Tributyltin (TBT) and imposex	8.1.1 Concentration of the contaminants measured in the relevant matrix	EEZ	DK:1998 SE:2008	DK, SE

Brief description of monitoring

Element / parameter

Method SE:
http://www.naturvardsverket.se/upload/stod-i-miljoarbetet/vagledning/miljoovervakning/Handledning/Metoder/Undersokningstyper/kust%20och%20hav/org_tennforening.pdf

QA/QC

Frequency SE: Yearly

**Spatial
Scope** SE: Coastal waters

**Spatial
resolution** SE: 14 stations in the Baltic Sea, 7 in Öresund and Kattegat

ASSESSMENT REQUIREMENTS

Monitoring requirements and gaps

Monitoring is to be carried out to fulfill assessment requirements, which are outlined e.g. in HELCOM core indicators. The requirements on monitoring can include number of stations, the sampling frequency and replication.

Monitoring requirements

Gaps

Adequacy for assessment of GES (Q5d)

Monitoring should provide adequate data and information to enable the periodic assessment of environmental status, and distance from and progress towards GES as required by MSFD under Article 9 and 11.

Adequate data?	No
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Established methods for assessment?	No
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Adequate understanding of GES?	No
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Adequate capacity to perform assessments?	No
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Assessment of natural variability (Q5e)

DATA PROVIDERS AND ACCESS

Data access point

Data type (Q10c)

Data availability (Q10c)

Data access (Q10c)

INSPIRE standard (Q10c)

When will data become available? (Q10c)

Data update frequency (Q10c) Yearly

Describe how the data and information from the programme will be made accessible to the EC/EEA

Contact points in the Contracting parties

Has the data been used in HELCOM assessments?

REFERENCES

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