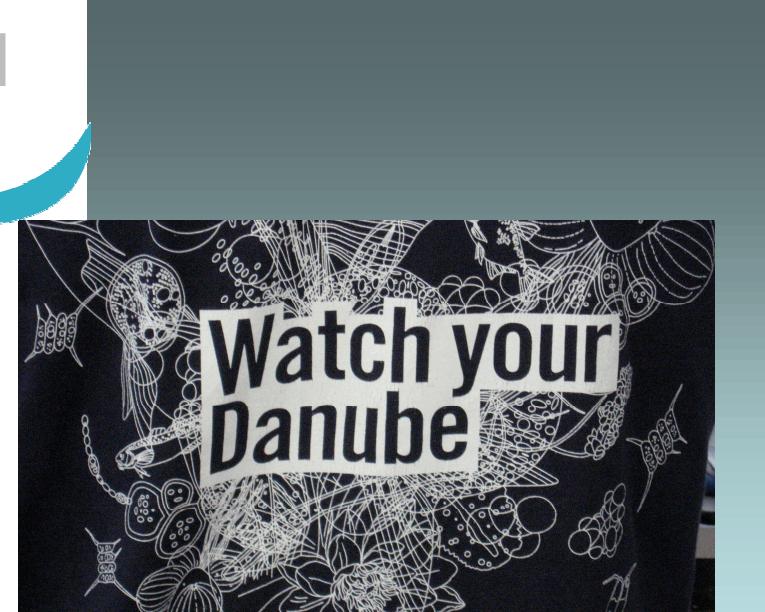




# JOINT DANUBE SURVEY 2

**icpdr iksd**  
International Commission for the Protection of the Danube River  
Internationale Kommission zum Schutz der Donau



**Measurement of the Phytobenthos  
Biomass in the Danube and  
its Tributaries**

**Joint Danube Survey 2 (2007)**

**Jarmila Makovinska<sup>1</sup>, Corina de Hoogh<sup>2</sup>**

<sup>1</sup> Water Research Institute, Slovak Republic, <sup>2</sup> Kiwa Water Research, The Netherland

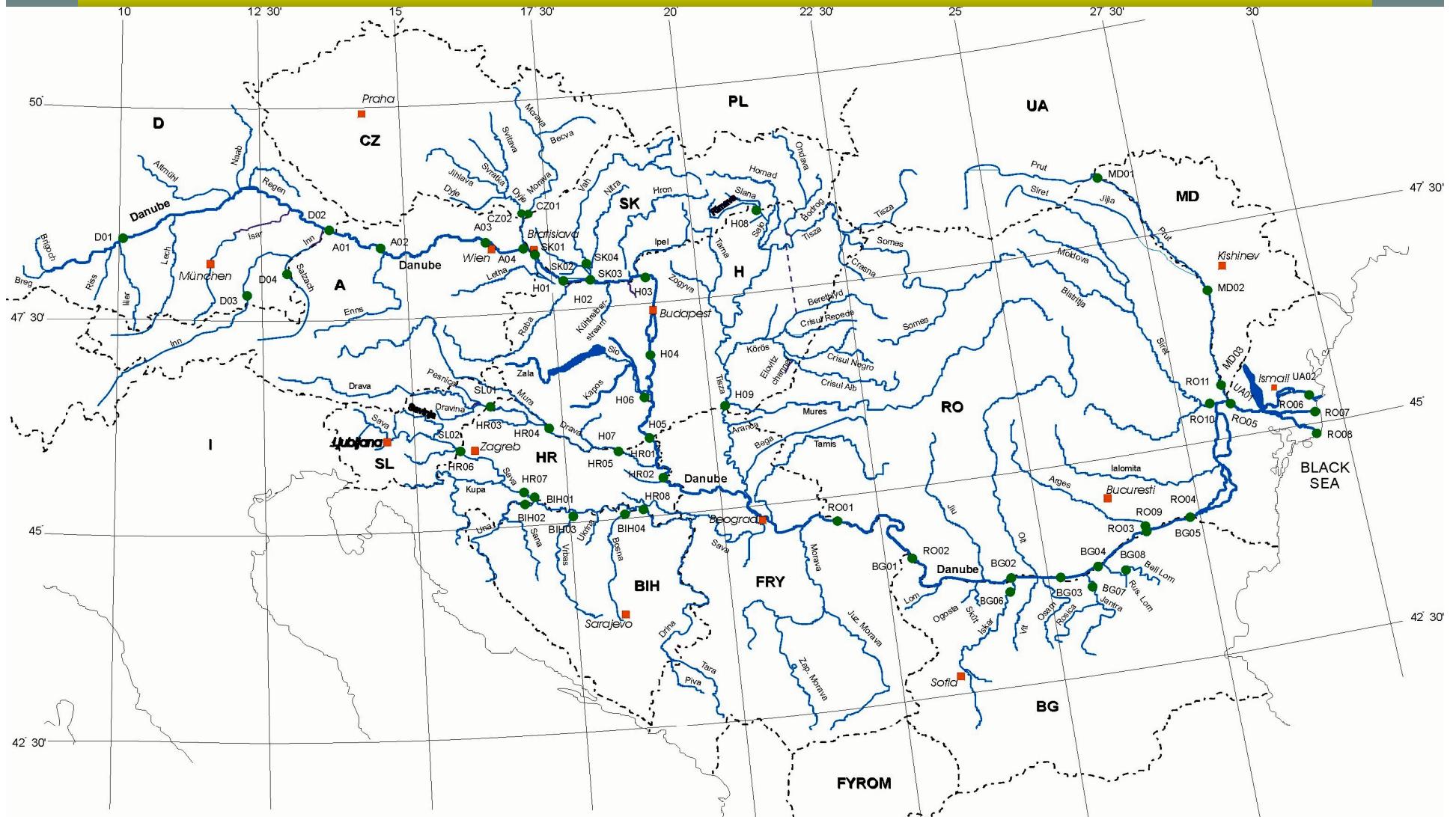
## General objectives of JDS2

- Obtain homogenous database of results for the Danube (based on sampling, laboratory analysis of specific parameters and biological quality elements)
- Screening priority pollutants and other relevant substances (WFD)
- Microbiological analysis
- Create forum for participation of Danubian countries on sampling and comparison of results
- Training and increasing of experiences of Danubian experts
- Public participation

## Specific objectives of JDS2

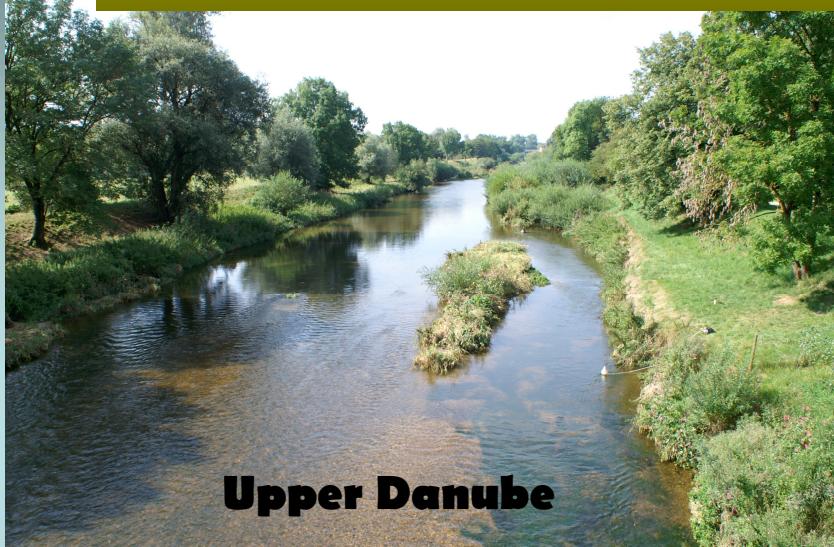
- Comparing of the results of JDS 2 and JDS1
- Biological validation of Danube typology
- Ecological assessment of the Danube (WFD)
- Evaluation and confirmation of pressures and measures from Roof Report 2004
- Contribution to the intercalibration process of large rivers
- General overview of hydromorphology of the Danube
- Analysis of radioisotops

# Joint Danube Survey 2



**The Danube basin is the most international river basin in the world shared by 19 countries**

# Joint Danube Survey 2 – investigated stretch



**Upper Danube**



**Middle Danube**



**Black Sea**

**96 sites along a 2,600 km  
stretch of the Danube**

# Joint Danube Survey 2

Technical realisation:

- Icebreaker Széchenyi (HU)
- Laboratory Agus (SR)
- Fish boat Vienna 115 (SK)



# Joint Danube Survey 2 – core team



## **Joint Danube Survey 2 – core team**

- Phytoplankton (Martin Dokulil, Kristina Kaiblinger)
- Phytobentos (Jarmila Makovinská)
- Water macrophytes (Brigitte Schmidt)
- Benthic invertebrates (Patrick Leitner, Wolfram Graf, Gabriel Chiriac, Momir Paunovic, Béla Csanyi)
- Fish (Christian Wiesner, Grigore Davideanu, Nikolaus Schotzko, Gábor Guti, Jaroslav Cerný )
- Hydromorfolology (Wolfgang Kraier)
- Chemistry (Carmen Hamchevici, Mary Craciun, Hana Hudcová)
- Microbiology (Branko Velimirov, Alexander Kirschner)
- Airlift (Richard Niederreiter, Stefan Steiner)

## Joint Danube Survey 2 - BQE

### Biological quality elements (WFD)

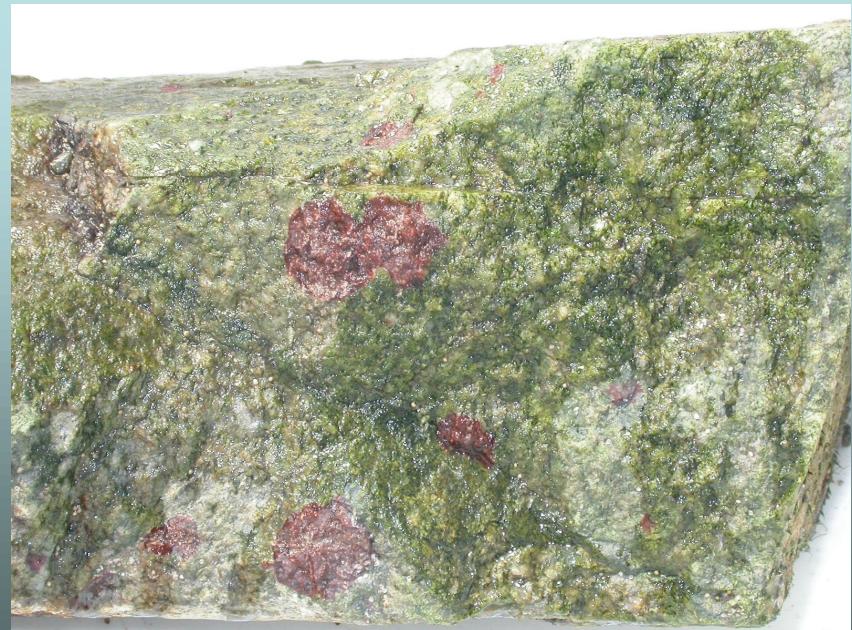
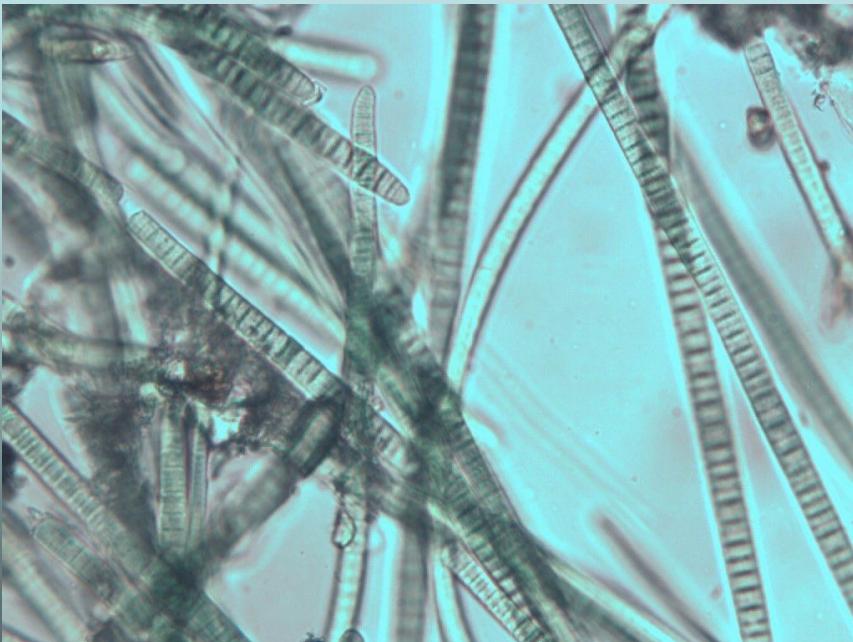
- Phytoplankton (diversity, biomass-chl-a)
- Phytobentos (diversity, biomass-chl-a)
- Water macrophytes (diverity, Kohler method)
- Benthic invertebrates (diversity, biomass)
- Fish (diversity, biomass, age structure)

## Joint Danube Survey 2 – other parameters

- Physico-chemical, nutrients, silicates....
- Specific pollutants (PP, RS)
- Heavy metals
- Radioisotops ( $\text{Cs}$ ,  $\text{Sr}$ ,  $\text{Ra}$ ,  $\text{Rn}$ ,  $\text{K}$ ,  $\text{U}$ ,  $\text{Pb}$ ,  $\text{N}$ ,  $\text{O}$ )
- Microbiological det. ( $\text{E. coli}$ , fecal  $\text{coli}$ , enterococci, DNA analysis, abundance and biomass, secondary bacterial production)
- Ecotoxicity of sediments
- Hydromorphology (Danube)

# Phytobenthos

- Living phytobenthos excl. diatoms
- Benthic diatoms
- Phytobenthos biomass (chlorophyll-a)



# **Phytobenthos**

## **Sampling:**

**EN 13946: Water quality. Guidance standard for the routine sampling and pre-treatment of benthic diatoms from rivers**

**CEN/TC 230 N 0540: Water quality. Guidance standard for the surveying, sampling and laboratory analysis of phytobenthos in shallow running water**

## **Fluorescence measurements – chlorophyll-a**

**(using the Benthofluor® fluorometer  
(bbe Moldaenke, Kiel, Germany)**



**Benthofluor® fluorometer**  
**bbe Moldaenke, Kiel, Germany**



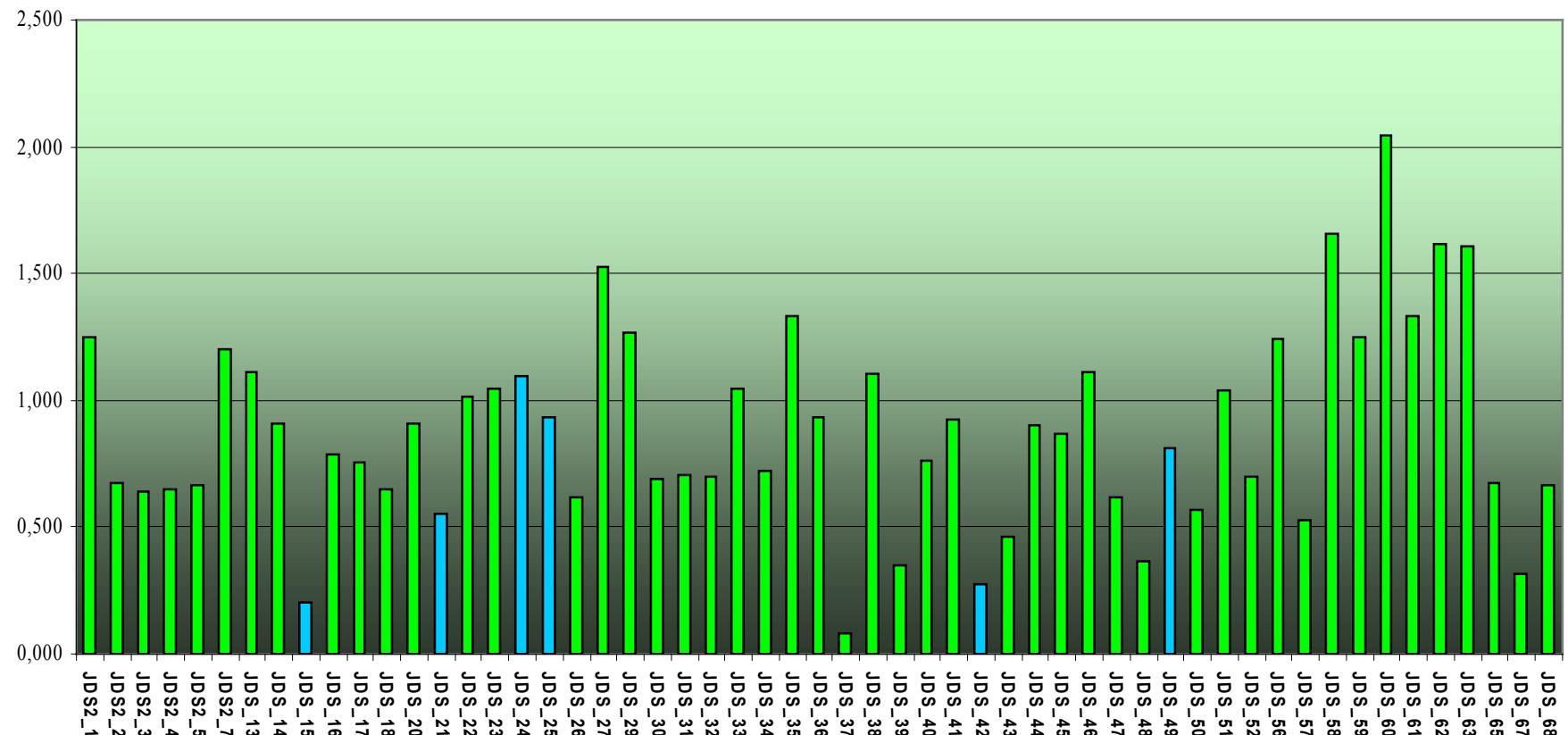
# Phytobenthos - sampling

- Epilithon (5 boulders or more pebbles)
- Epiphyton (where epilithon was absent)
- First of all - measurement of chlorophyll-a  
(five areas were measured, each measurement was done 3 - 4 times)
- Area of minimum 10 cm<sup>2</sup> was brushed from each stone
- Samples:
  - living phytobenthos (microscopy)
  - preserved benthic diatom  
(EN 14407 )

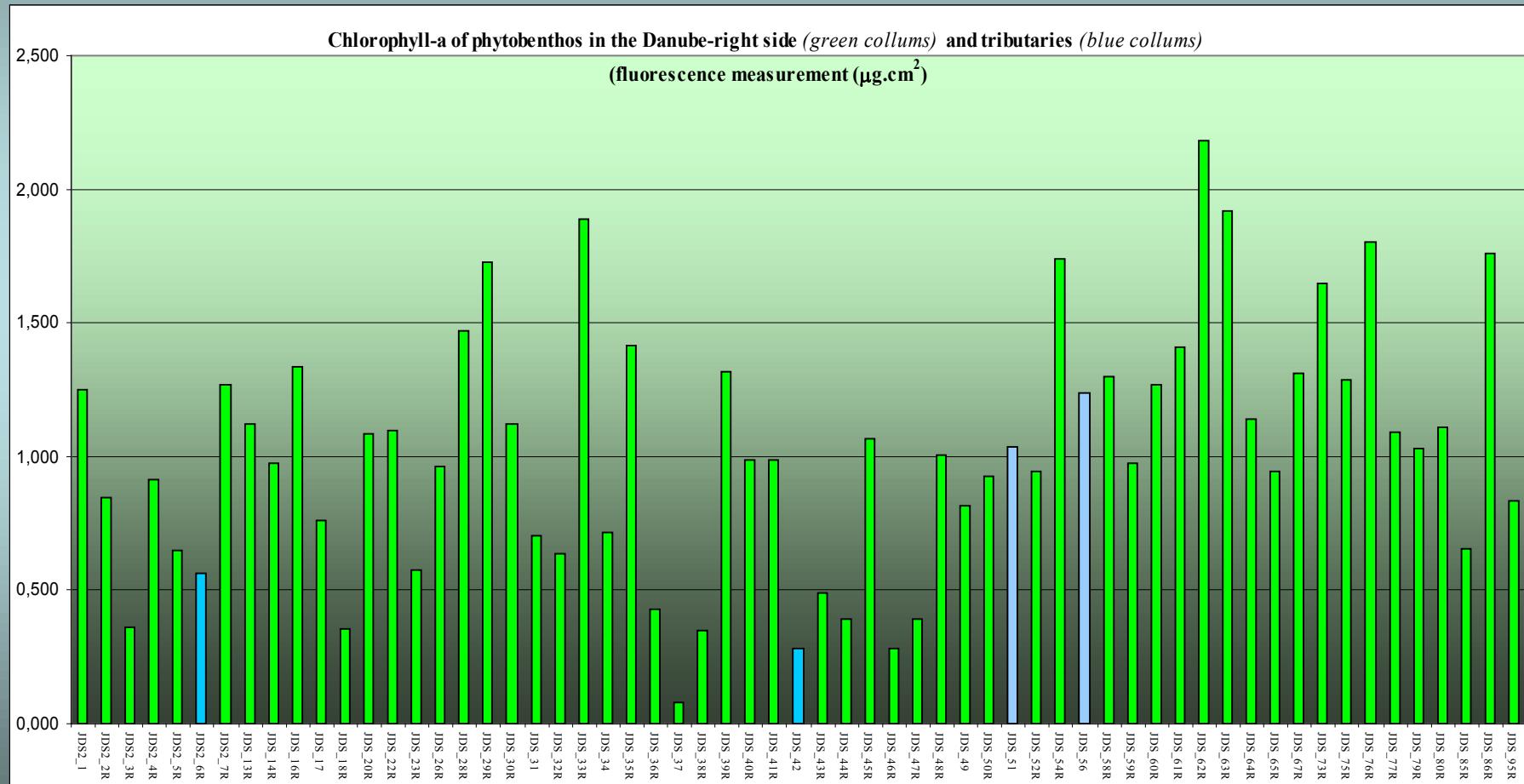


# Phytobenthos biomass

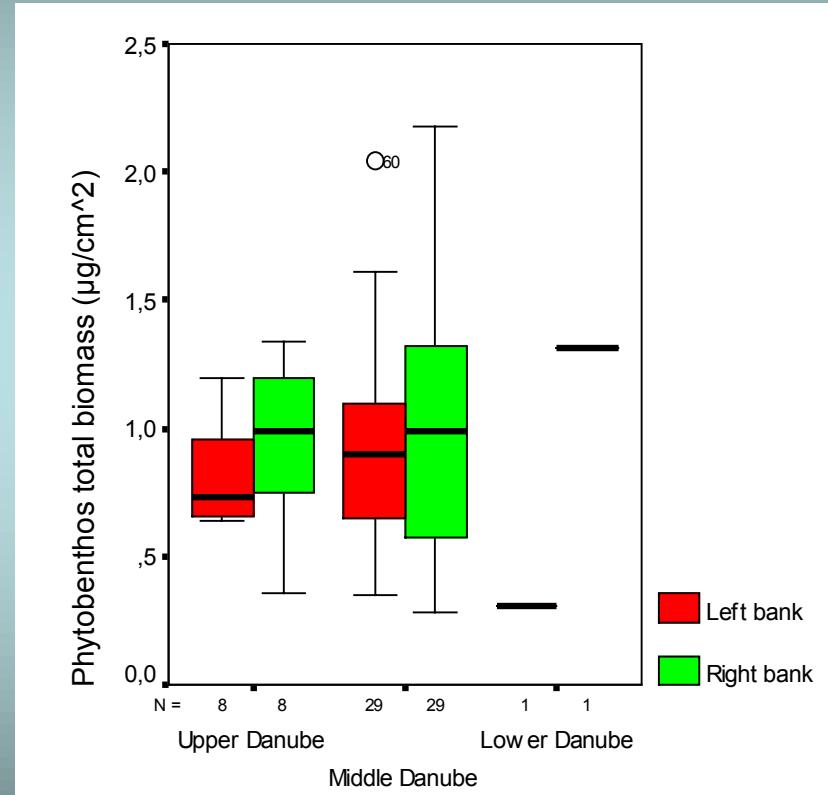
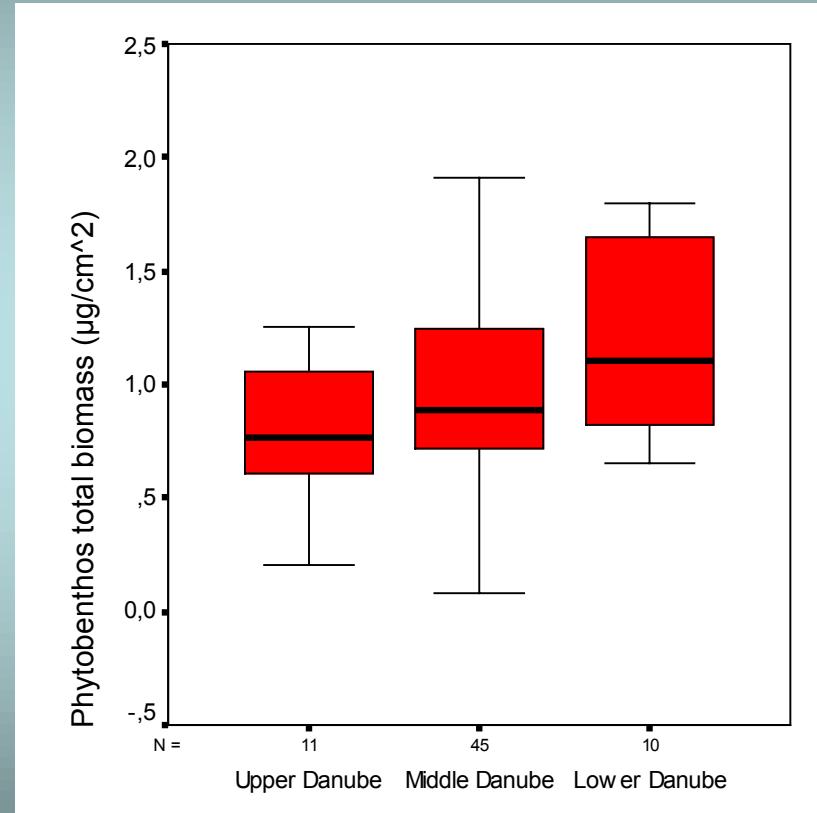
Chlorophyll\_a of phytobenthos in the Danube-left side (green columns) and tributaries (blue columns)  
(fluorescence measurements) ( $\mu\text{g.cm}^2$ )



# Phytobenthos biomass

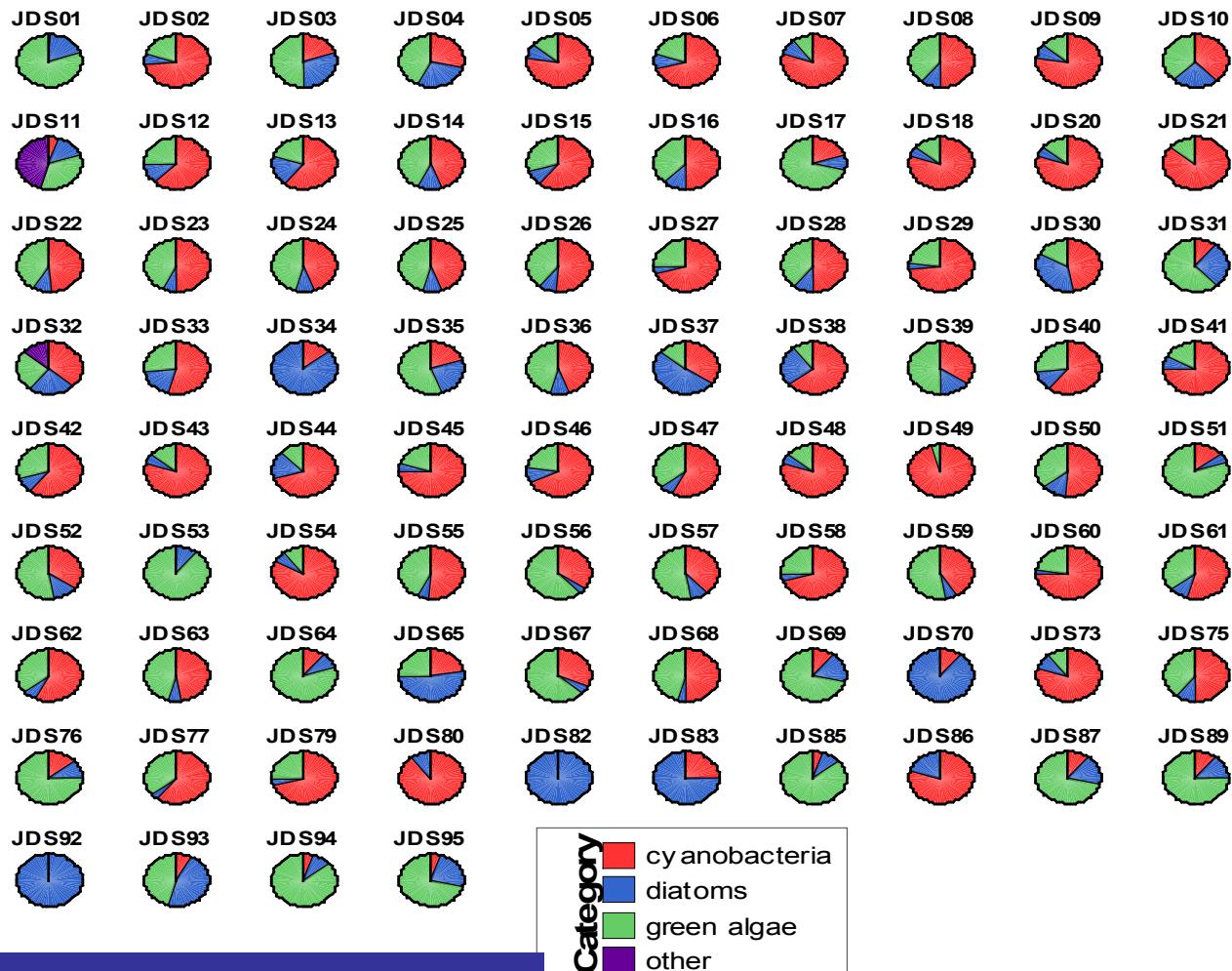


# Phytobenthos biomass



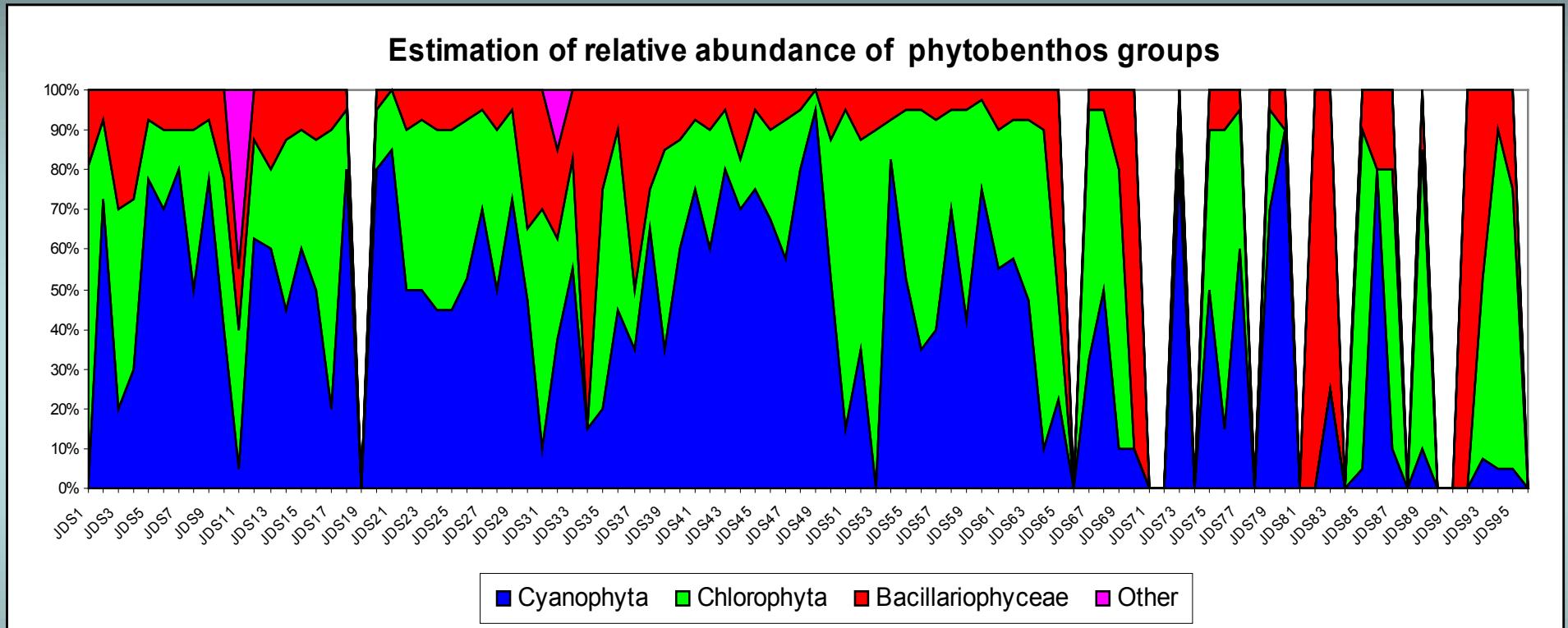
Total phytobenthos biomass –chlo-a and differences between left and right bank in the Upper, Middle and Lower Danube

# Phytobenthos (% CYA:CHLO:DIAT:OTHER)



Measured by benthofluor

# Phytobenthos (% CYA:CHLO:DIAT:OTHER)



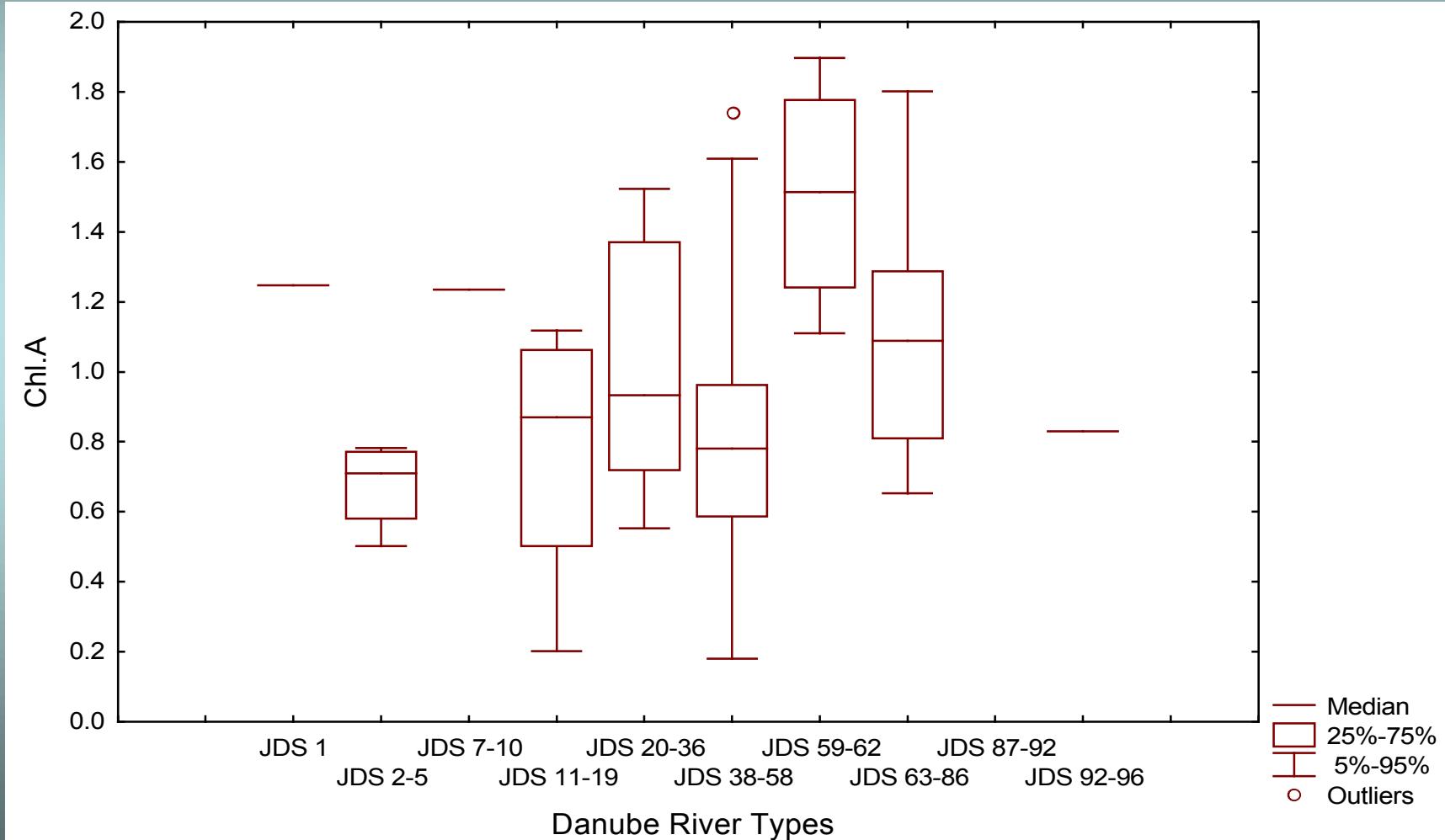
**Ratio of the individual of cyanobacteria, diatoms and green algae in the living samples for each sampling site, the ‘other’ group includes Rhodophytes (JDS11) and bacteria (JDS32) – (Sampling + microscopy)**

# Biomass in living samples

Biomass (%)	Green algae	Cyanobacteria	Diatoms
Sampling + microscopy (estimation)	34	50	16
Fluorometry (measurement)	30	68	2

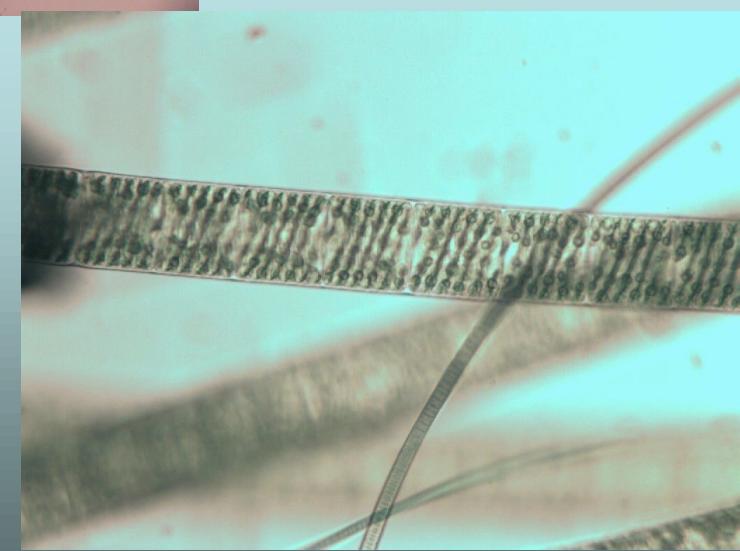
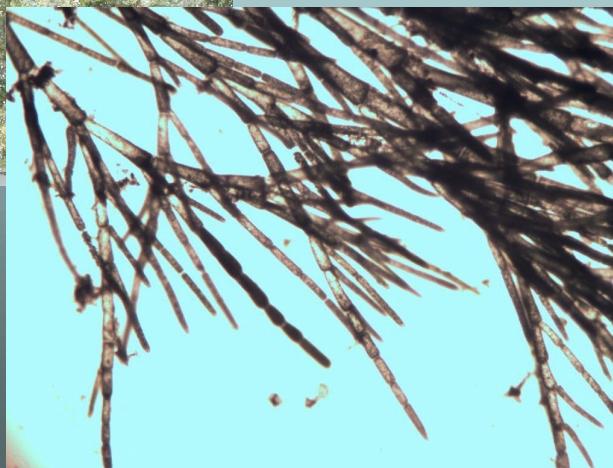
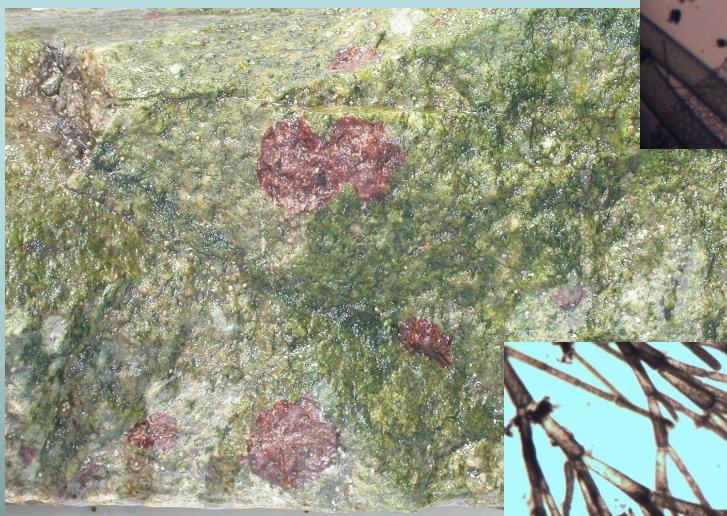
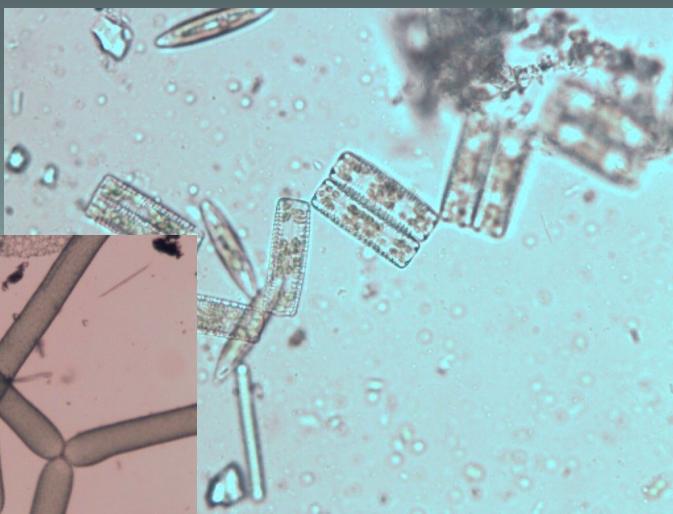
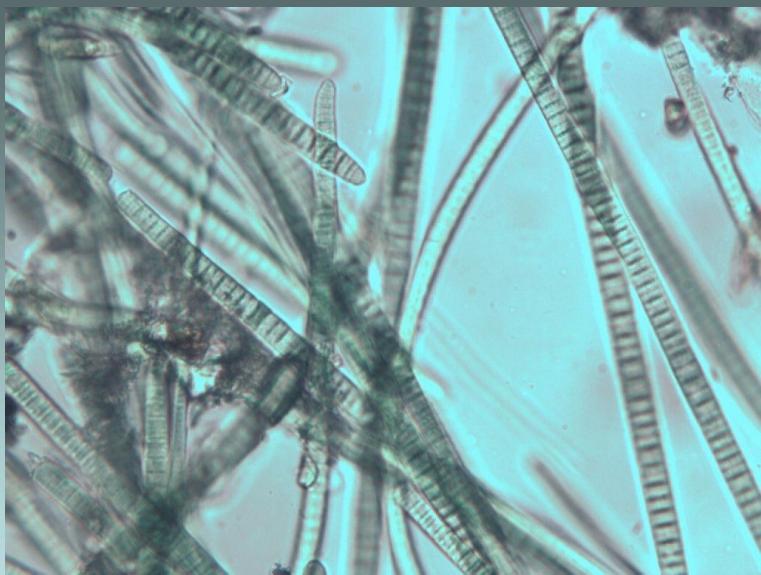
- Match: ~ 30%
- Reasons:
  - Fluorometry overestimates cyanobacteria
  - Sampling + microscopy overestimates diatoms

# Phytobenthos biomass



# Species diversity

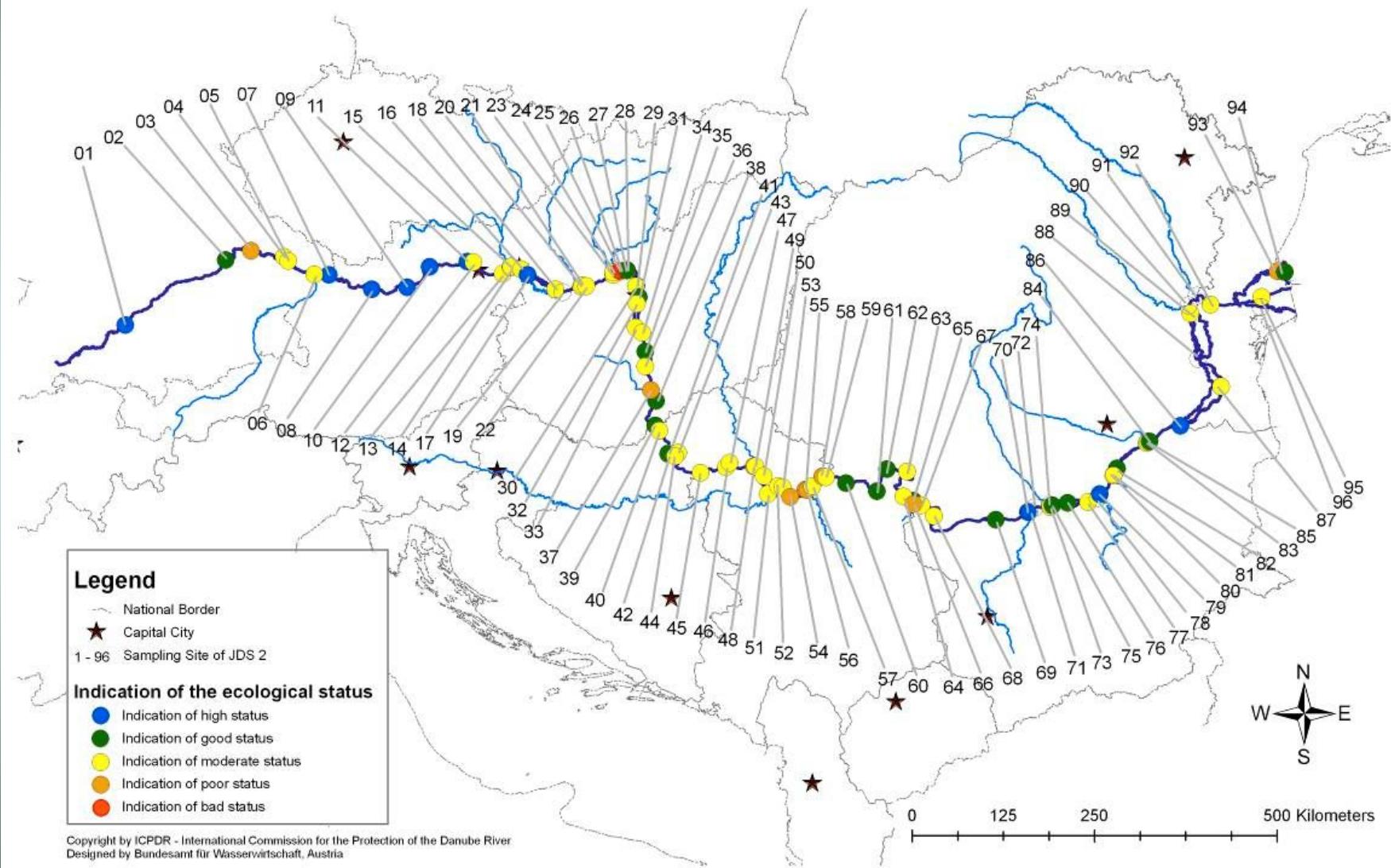
- Based on results of JDS2 the species diversity of the phytobenthos was high, in total, 438 taxa were identified
- 2 new species were found
- Many first records for e.g. Slovak stretch of the Danube



## **Phytobenthos indication of ecological status**

**For the assessment of the indication of the ecological status we used the diatom-based Pollution Sensitivity Index (IPS) in combination with reference values and class boundaries adopted in the Slovak classification system**

# Danube - Indication of the ecological status by Phytobenthos



# Benthofluor

- Very good tool for measuring the phytoplankton biomass in the field
- Additional phytobenthos metric (quantitative) (metrics used are less confidence e.g in case of large rivers)
- It needs many more results (from the whole gradient of pollution) for preparation of classification scheme

**Thank you for attention**

