

#### European Regional Development Fund

### Sentinel-3 products for detecting EUtROphication and Harmful Algal Blooms in the French-English Channel (S-3 EUROHAB).



## TASK 3. Activity 3.1: Deliverable 3.1.1. Report on S-3 EUROHAB Stakeholder inventory and interest matrix.

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# Summary:

In England, Harmful Algal Bloom (HAB) monitoring is supervised by the Food Standard Agency (FSA) who define the testing routine. The Centre for Environment, Fisheries and Aquaculture Science (Cefas) is responsible for the coordination and logistics of the monitoring programme. Local authorities (Local councils, Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authorities – IFCAs or Port Health Authorities) collect samples (both water and shellfish samples). The samples are then analysed by Cefas who report the results of the analysis to the FSA.

When the trigger level for HAB biotoxins is breached, the FSA requires additional samples. The additional sampling is coordinated by CEFAS with Local Authorities responsible for sample collection. The samples are then sent for analysis to the CEFAS laboratory. This procedure is ongoing until the level of biotoxin goes below the trigger level. When the biotoxin action level is breached, temporary harvesting restrictions are issued by the FSA and enforced by Local Authorities until no biotoxin is recorded for two weeks.

The Environment Agency bathing water quality monitoring also includes some HAB monitoring. During the bathing season the presence /absence of HABs is recorded for all bathing waters. Samples are taken if the EA receive a complaint from the public, water companies, NGOs, or if the sampling officer suspects a bloom (see Figure 2 for detail of bathing water monitoring system).

The primary impacts of HABs are felt by shell fishermen who may lose revenue due to bed closure and product recall. The literature also suggests that the tourism industry, recreational stakeholders and local communities can be affected by HABs. Future work should pay attention to include those stakeholders in addition to the monitoring and shellfishery representatives mentioned above.