Anno Compact Gant Landscape

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Monitoring required in Sediments[1]							?					
Trace Metals												
Trace organics												
Benthic Macrofauna[1]							?					
Biological Effects												
Supporting data												
Monitoring required in shellfish[2]												
Trace Metals												
Trace Organics												
"Specials"												
imposex / intersex												
Supporting data												
Monitoring Required in Fish[3]												
Muscle												
Liver												
"Specials"												
EROD												
Supporting data												
Monitoring required in waters[4]												
Trace Metals												
Trace organics												
List II[5]												
Biological Effects												
OEB												
Supporting data												
Nutrients etc.[6]												
Chlorophyll a												
Reporting												
NMMP Database												
ICES Database												

Notes

1. See Table 1. Samples will be collected between February and June. In order to minimise the effects of seasonal variability in the macrobenthic communities, sampling should be undertaken within a narrow time window within the broader window of February to June. It is recommended that sampling is undertaken +/- 3 weeks of the original sampling date in 1999 or 2000. If sampling is undertaken during May or June then +/- 2 weeks is recommended.

? Humber/Wash Dispensation for established time series

2. See Table 2. Samples should be collected from the shore at locations adjacent to subtidal NMMP2 sites. Samples should be collected between February / March to avoid the spawning period.

3. See Table 3. Preferred species are dab (Limanda limanda) or flounder (Platichthys flesus). Other acceptable species include plaice, cod and whiting. Whichever species is chosen it must be analysed throughout the time series dataset, in a consistent strategy, outside the breeding season.

4. See Table 5. Monitoring for trace metals and organic compounds is undertaken to comply with the requirements of the EC Dangerous Substances Directive and is therefore only completed at National Network background monitoring points. Analyses should be carried out seasonally, 4 times per year. Organisations need only submit data collected for their statutory monitoring requirements: List I substances, and List II substances where there is a known source.

5. See list of 49 list II substances in table 5 of the green book

6. See Table 4. To demonstrate the continued status of areas, the likely winter maximum should be measured at least every three years. As resources permit, participants are encouraged to measure more frequently at a frequency which will allow the determination of the winter nutrient maximum. Where possible, axial transects of nutrient concentrations would be of interest, particularly in estuaries. Some of this work may be opportunistic, done with quarterly DSD surveys or stemming from UWWTD or Nitrates Directive work. This part of the programme will be revised once the UK has identified problem or potential problem areas