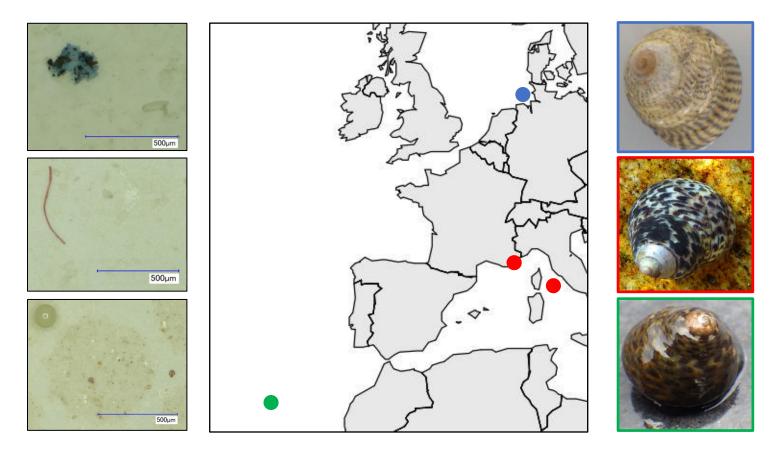
Microplastic load and polymer type composition in European rocky intertidal snails: Consistency across locations, wave exposure and time



Julius A. Ellrich, Sonja M. Ehlers & Jochen H. E. Koop

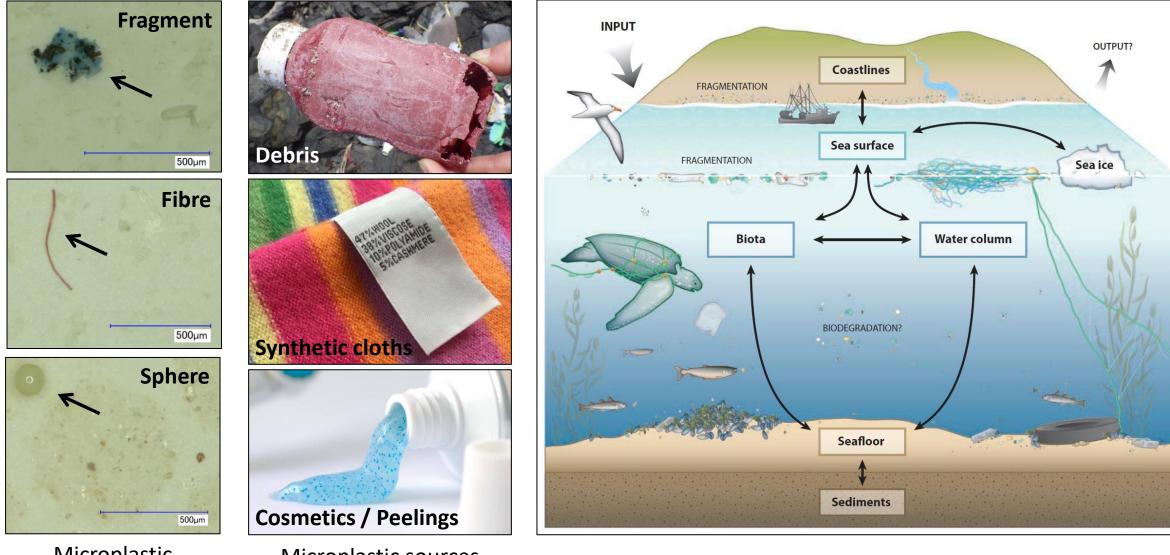






DAAD

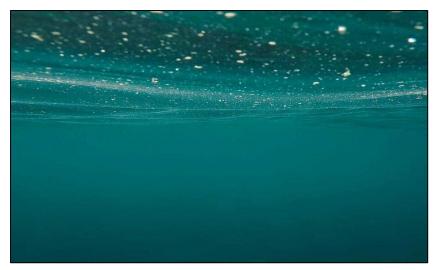
Microplastic (MP) is an emergent pollutant

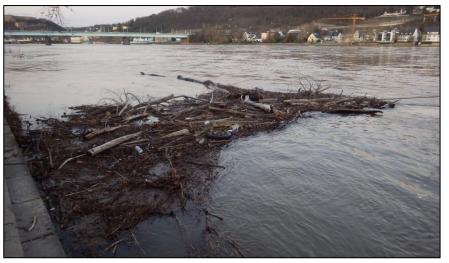


Microplastic (plastic < 5 mm, MP) Microplastic sources

Law 2017

Plastic and MP pollution is common in aquatic habitats





Open ocean

Rivers & estuaries





Ocean floor

Beaches

Plastic pollution is common in rocky intertidal habitats



Helgoland, North Sea

Giglio, Mediterranean

Madeira, Atlantic Ocean

Information on MP in rocky intertidal habitats is extremly scarce.

Plastic pollution is common in rocky intertidal habitats





Barnacles

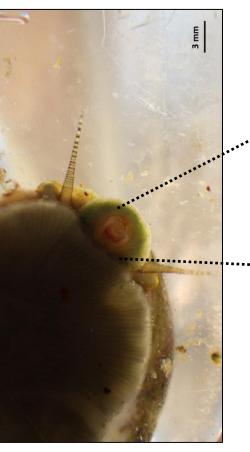
Mussels

Information on MP in rocky intertidal habitats is almost exclusively limited to filter feeders.

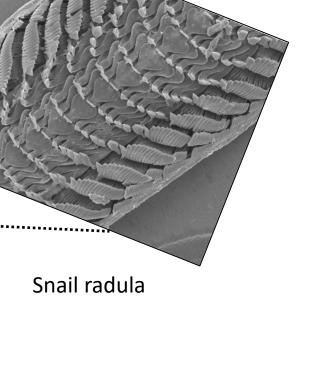
Knowledge gap: MP in rocky intertidal habitats



Submerged snail (common topshell)



Grazing snail



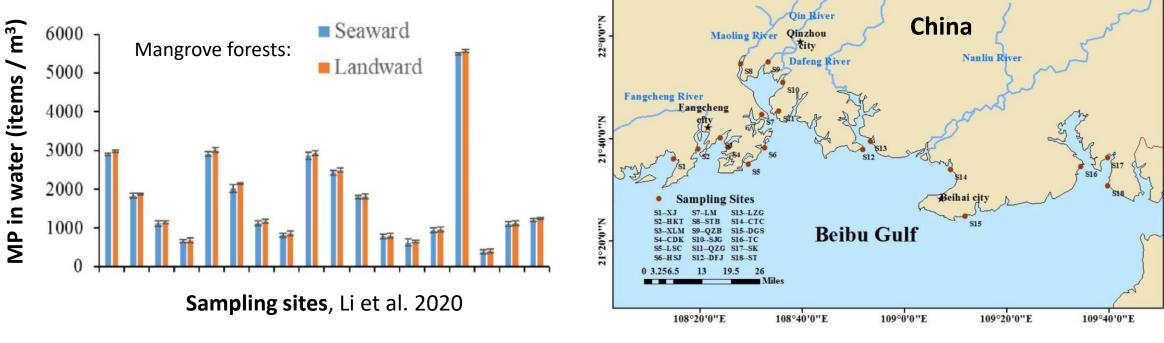


Water sample

Examination of grazing snails and water samples from rocky intertidal habitats for MPs.

Hypotheses

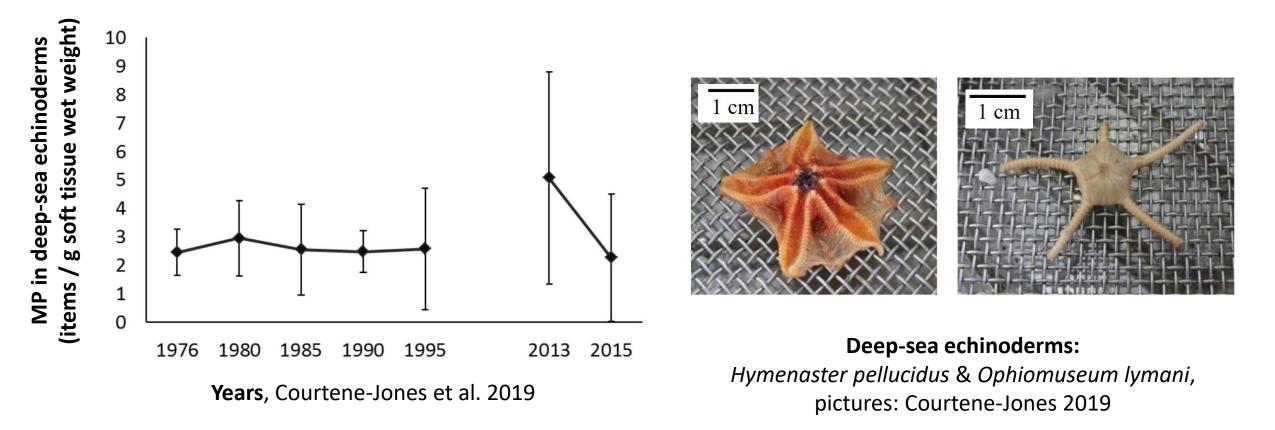
MP concentrations are similar across wave exposure conditions on sedimentary shores



Sampling site locations, Li et al. 2020

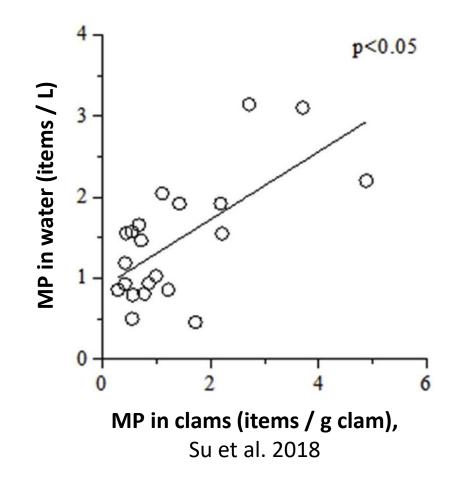
Hypothesis 1: Water & snail MP loads are similar across wave exposure in rocky intertidal habitats.

MP loads in deep-sea echinoderms have been constant across time



Hypothesis 2: Snail MP loads in rocky intertidal habitats have been constant across time.

MP loads in freshwater clams increase with water MP loads



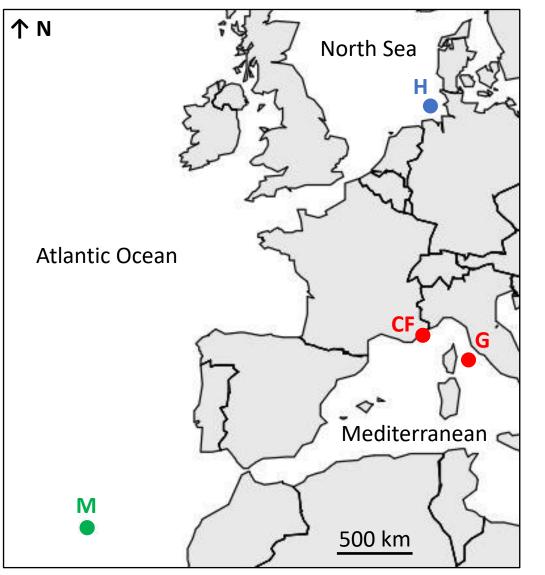


Freshwater clams (Corbicula fluminea), picture: BfG 2018

Hypothesis 3: Water-snail MP load relationship in rocky intertidal habitats is positive.

Material & Methods

Snail & water sampling



Helgoland, Cap Ferrat, Giglio, Madeira



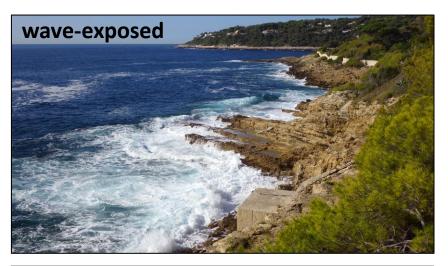
Steromphala cineraria



Phorcus turbinatus



Phorcus sauciatus



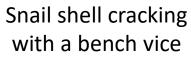


<u>2007-2009 & 2019-2020</u>

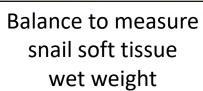
n= 130 snails in total (10 / habitat) n= 24 water samples in total (3 / habitat)

Snail & water sample processing





ng Snail / snail soft tissue e





Water sample (2 L bottle)

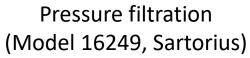
Water sample in a drying cabinet

Snail & water sample processing



Chemical digestion (KOH & H₂O₂)







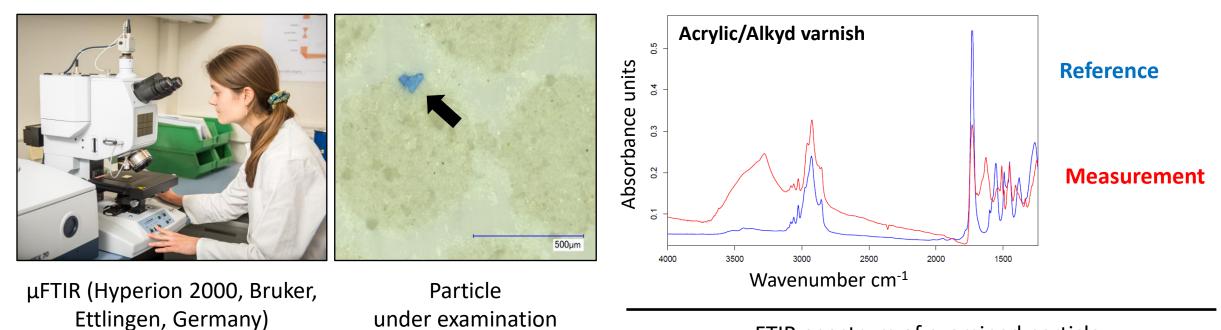
Aluminum oxide membrane (AOM) filters



Sealed AOM filter (drying: 50 °C, 48 h)

Polymer identification



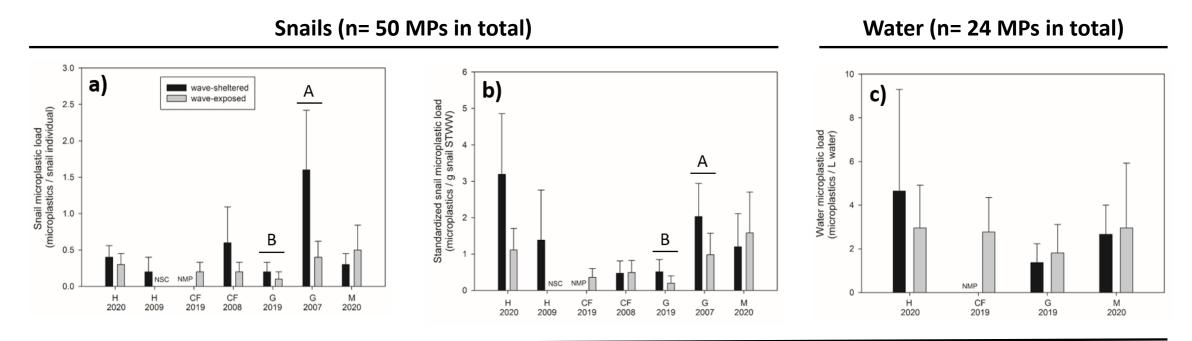


 μ FTIR-spectrum of examined particle

n= 362 individual & manual µFTIR measurements in total

Results & Discussion

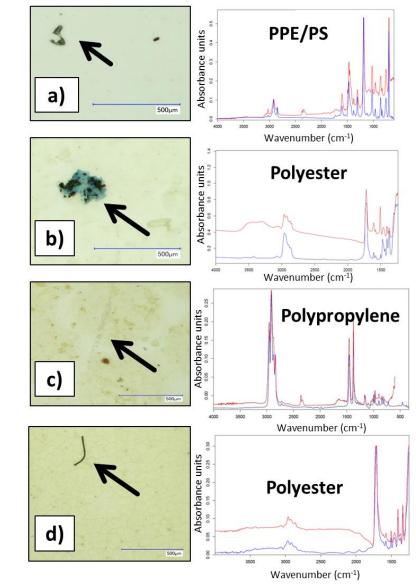
MP loads

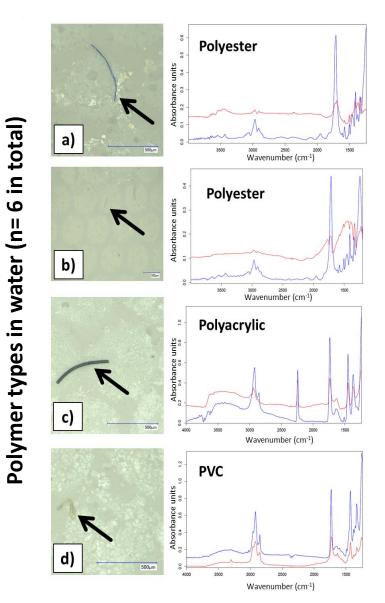


Location & year

MP loads were consistent across locations, wave exposure & time. Thus, MPs are common in rocky intertidal habitats.

MP polymer types & shapes

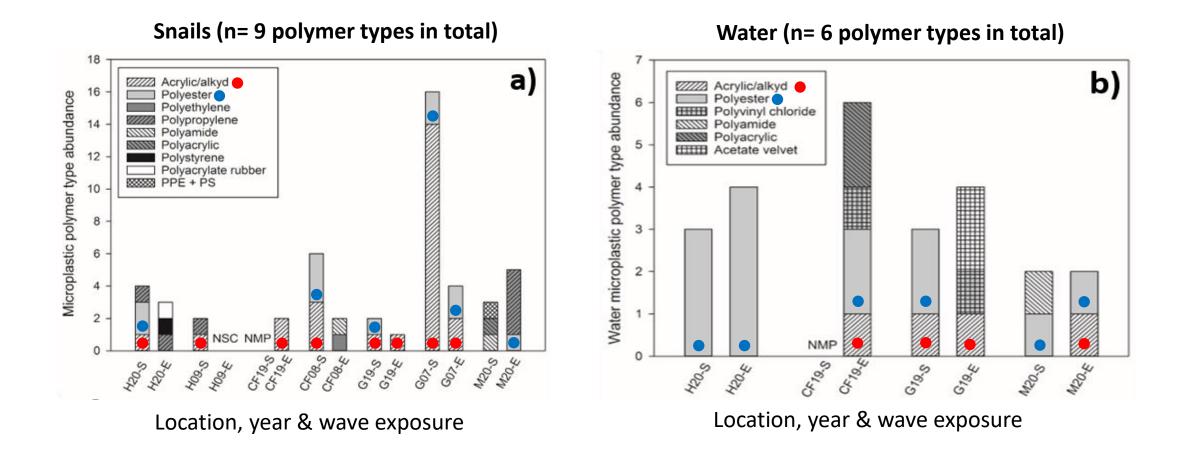




Snails & water samples contained various polymer types & shapes.

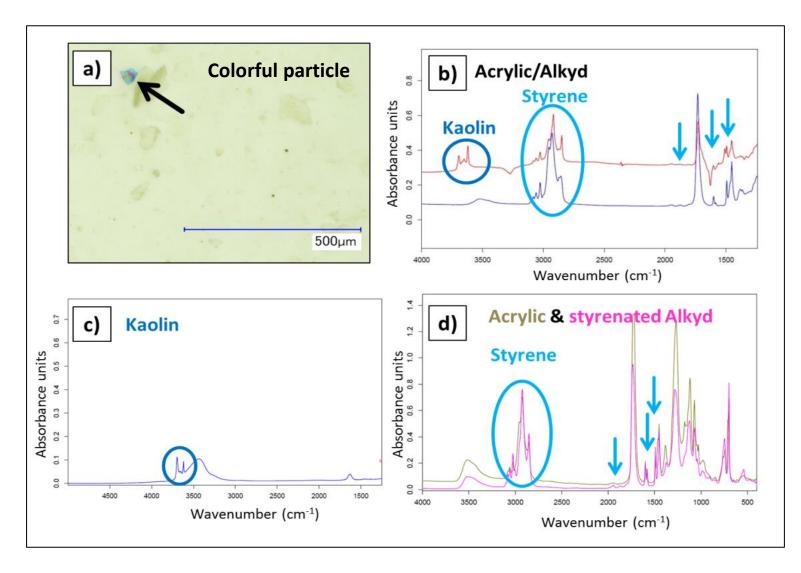
Polymer types in snails (n= 9 in total)

MP polymer type composition



Acrylic/Alkyd polymers (followed by Polyester) dominated polymer type composition.

Acrylic/Alkyd polymers

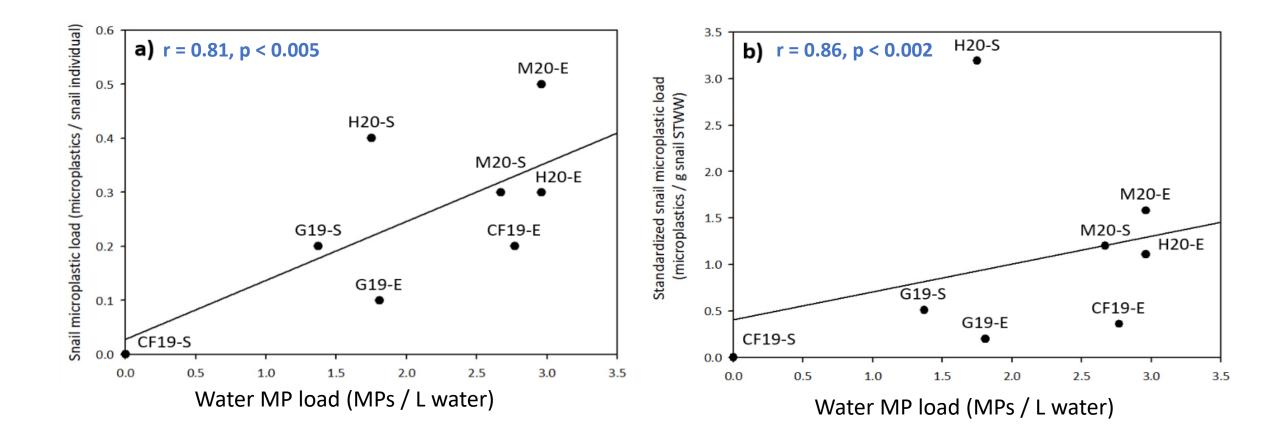


Acrylic/Alkyd polymers derived from paint chips.



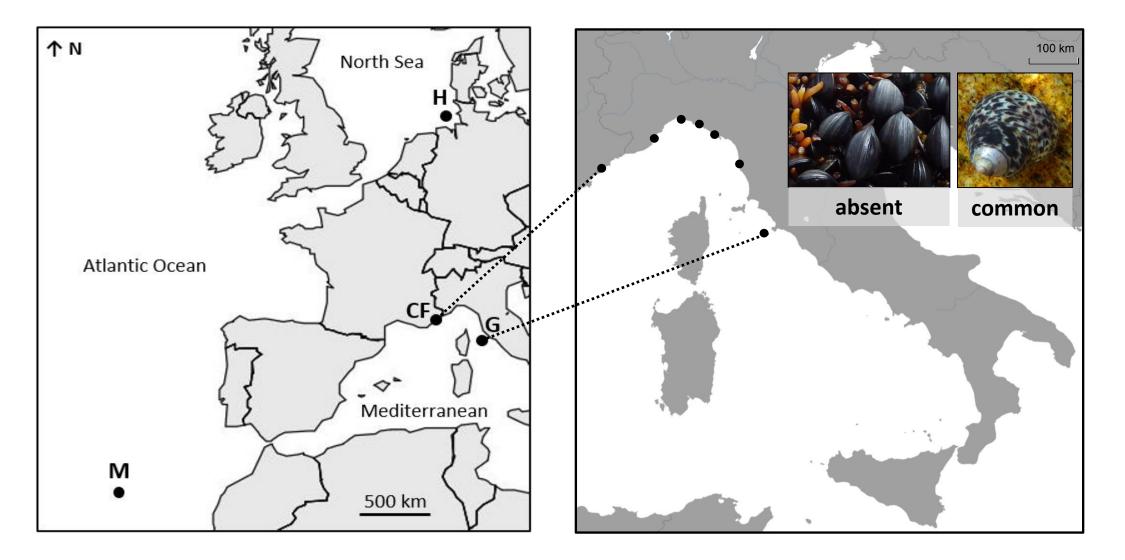
Paint chips may derrive from boats in nearby harbors.

Water – snail MP load relationships



Snails are useful bioindicators for water MP loads.

Absent mussels VS common snails



Snails are useful bioindicators for water MP loads.

Summary

- First comprehensive MP study in European rocky intertidal habitats
- MPs are common in rocky intertidal habitats
- MP load and polymer type composition are similar across locations, wave-exposure and time
- MPs from rocky intertidal habitats are dominated by paint chips that may derive from ships
- Snails are useful bioindicators for water MP loads
- MP data can be used as baseline to monitor future MP dynamics in rocky intertidal habitats

Thank you very much!

This presentation is based on the article:

Ehlers, S. M., Ellrich, J. A. & Koop, J. H. E. (2021) Microplastic load and polymer type composition in European rocky intertidal snails: Consistency across locations, wave exposure and years. Environmental Pollution 292: 118280. Doi: 10.1016/j.envpol.2021.118280

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Courtene-Jones, W., Quinn, B., Ewins, C., Gary, S. F., Narayanaswamy, B. E. (2019) Consistent microplastic ingestion by deep-sea invertebrates over the last four decades (1976 - 2015), a study from the North East Atlantic. *Environmental Pollution* 244: 503-512. Doi: 10.1016/j.envpol.2018.10.090

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Li, R., Zhang, S., Zhang, L., Yu, K., Wang, S. & Wang, Y. (2020) Field study of the microplastic pollution in sea snails (*Ellobium chinense*) from mangrove forest and their relationships with microplastics in water/sediment located on the north of Beibu Gulf. *Environmental Pollution* 263: 114368. Doi: 10.1016/j.envpol.2020.114368

Su, L., Cai, H., Kolandhasamy, P., Wu, C., Rochman, C. M. & Shi, H. (2018) Using the Asian clam as an indicator of microplastic pollution in freshwater ecosystems. *Environmental Pollution* 234: 347-355. Doi: 10.1016/j.envpol.2017.11.075