

# A COMPARATIVE ASSESSMENT OF MICROPLASTIC ABUNDANCE INSIDE AND OUTSIDE A MARINE PROTECTED AREA: The case of the National Marine Park of Zakynthos isl., Ionian Sea, Greece

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**INTRODUCTION** Microplastics (MPs-plastic particles <5 mm) are a serious threat for marine ecosystems and a major concern is their ubiquity: they are found from the sea surface and water column to the beach and seabed sediments or even ingested by marine organisms.

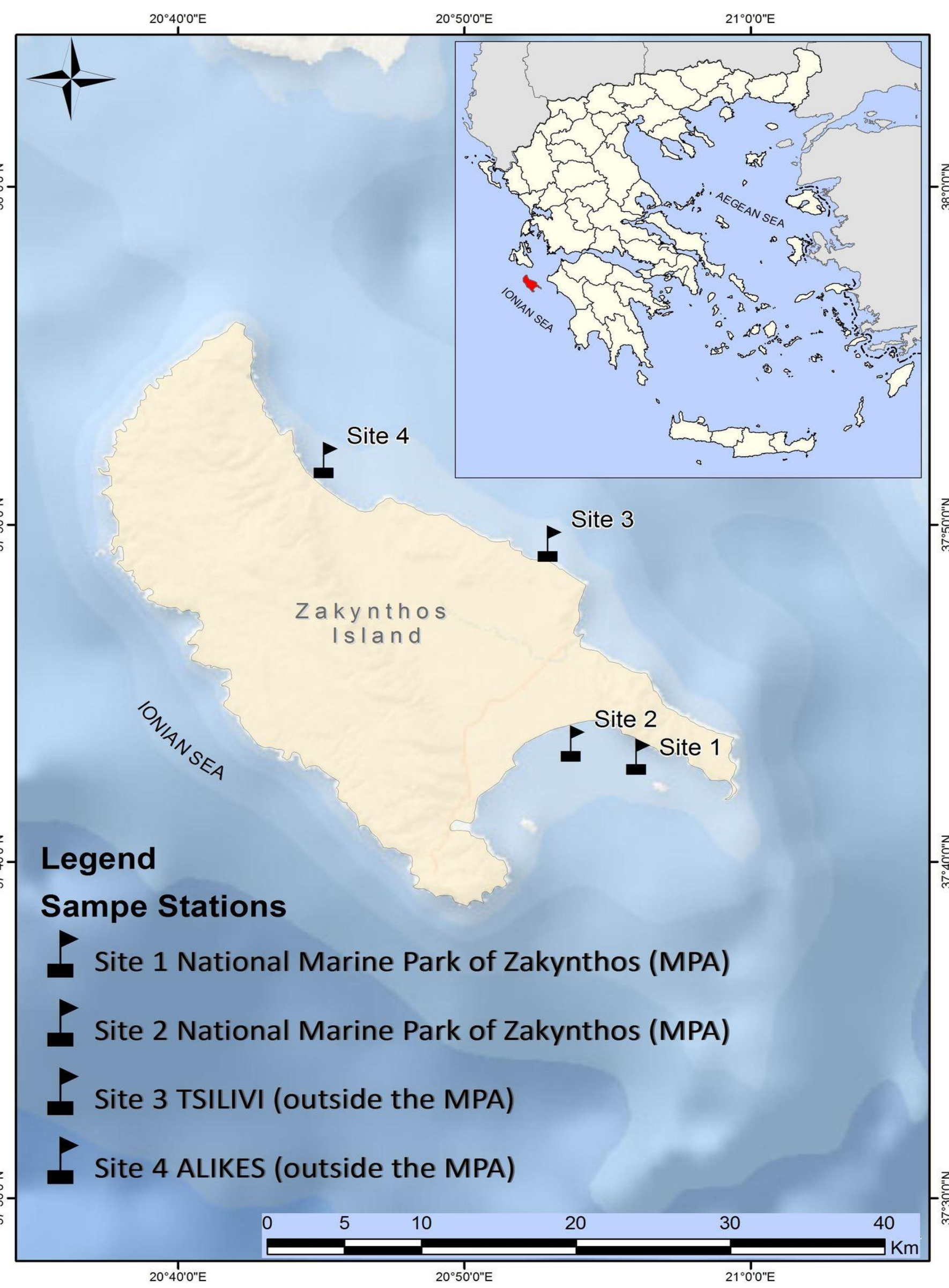
## MATERIALS & METHODS

### STUDY AREA

- Zakynthos isl., Greece
- 4 Sampling sites (2 inside the National Marine Park (MPA) & 2 outside)



- In



## LAB ANALYSIS

### Surface water

n= 6

1. Sieving

2. Digestion of organic material (H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, 15%)- optional

### Sea sediment

n= 9

1. Sieving & density separation (Na<sub>2</sub>WO<sub>4</sub> · 2H<sub>2</sub>O)
2. Digestion of organic material (H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, 15%)- optional

### Fish (*M. surmuletus*)

n= 93

1. Dissection of gastrointestinal (GI)
2. GI digestion (H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, 15%)

### 3. Filtration

4. Observation under stereomicroscope
5. FTIR for polymer identification
6. Statistical analysis (t-test, R statistics 3.4.0)

## DISCUSSION & CONCLUSIONS

✓ Preliminary analysis show lower MP abundances (mean ± SE) inside the National Marine Park of Zakynthos in water, sediment and fish samples, although differences are not significant (p >0.05, t-test).

✓ Preliminary results (10% of all items) indicate PE as the most common polymer type in all environmental compartments tested.

✓ This is one of the first studies on microplastic abundance in MPAs in Greece that estimates the potential exposure of these ecosystems to this kind of pollution.

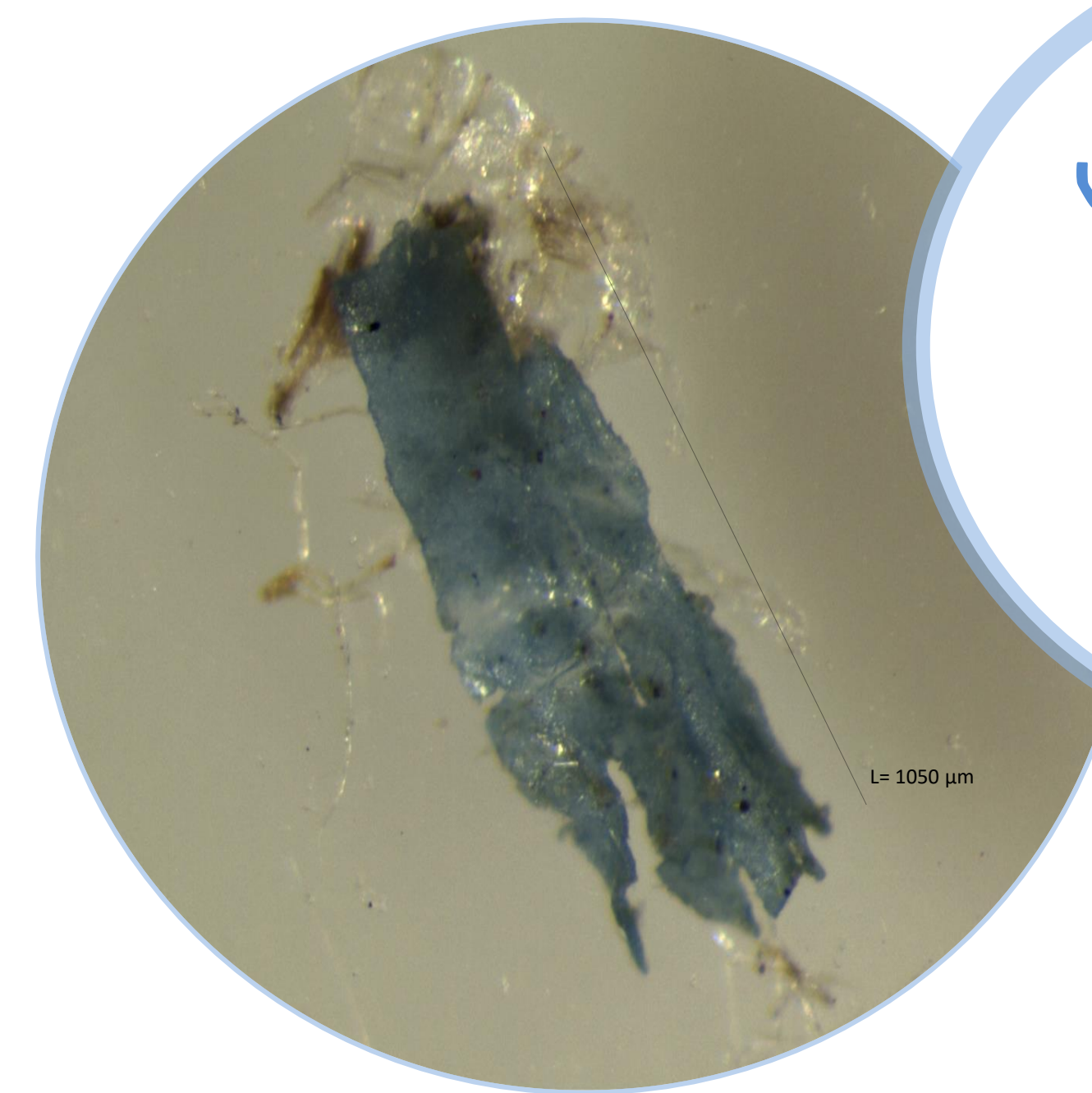
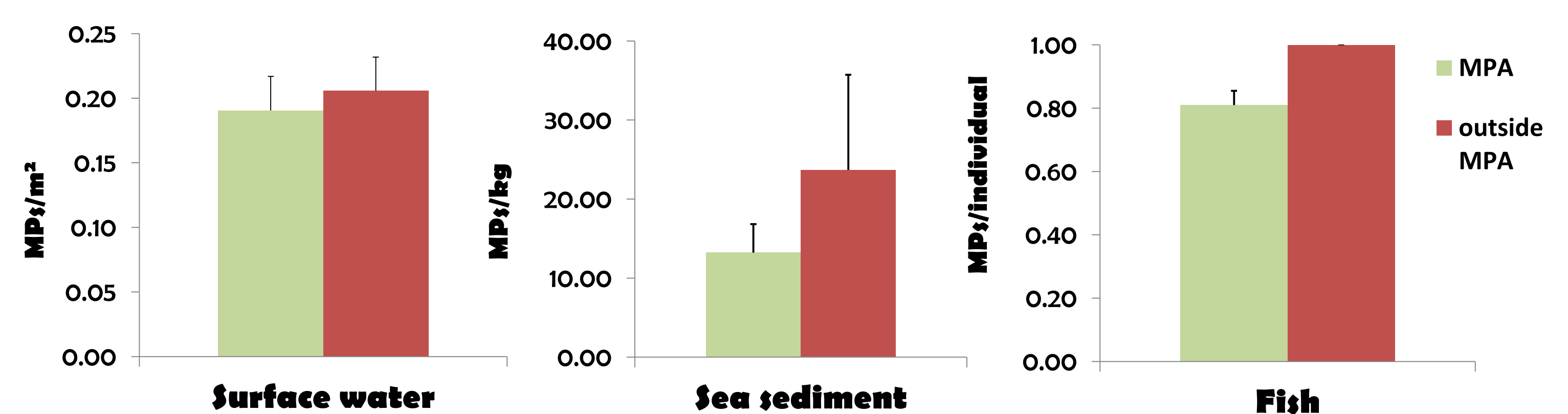
## AKNOWLEDGMENTS

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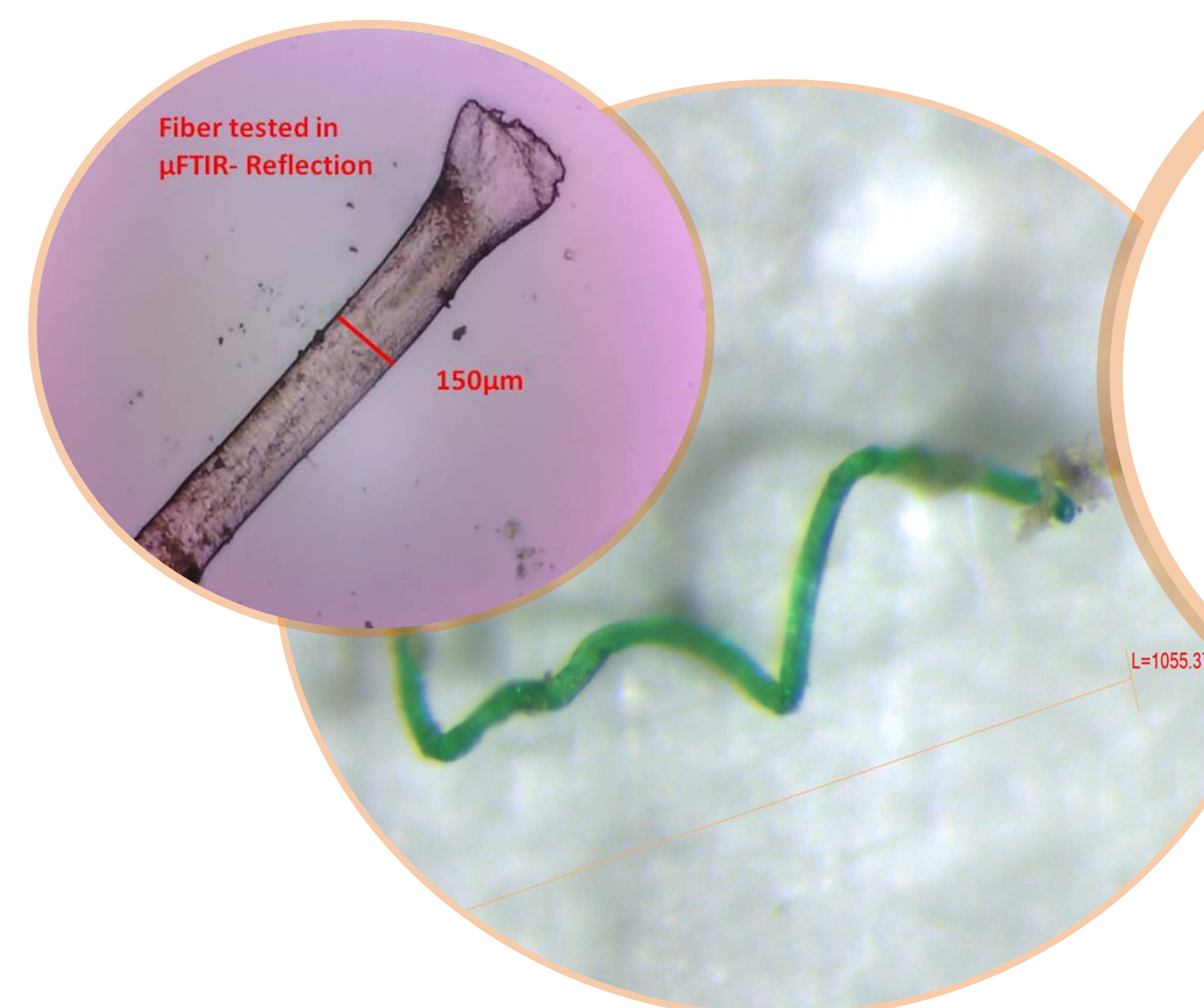
**RESULTS** - MPs sized between 100-500 μm were the most abundant in sediment and fish samples.

- Fragments (> 50% of all items), fibers and films were detected in all environmental compartments. Foams were only found in surface water samples.
- Light colored MPs were the most common MPs in all environmental compartments.
- Polyethylene (PE) was the majority of the plastics tested.

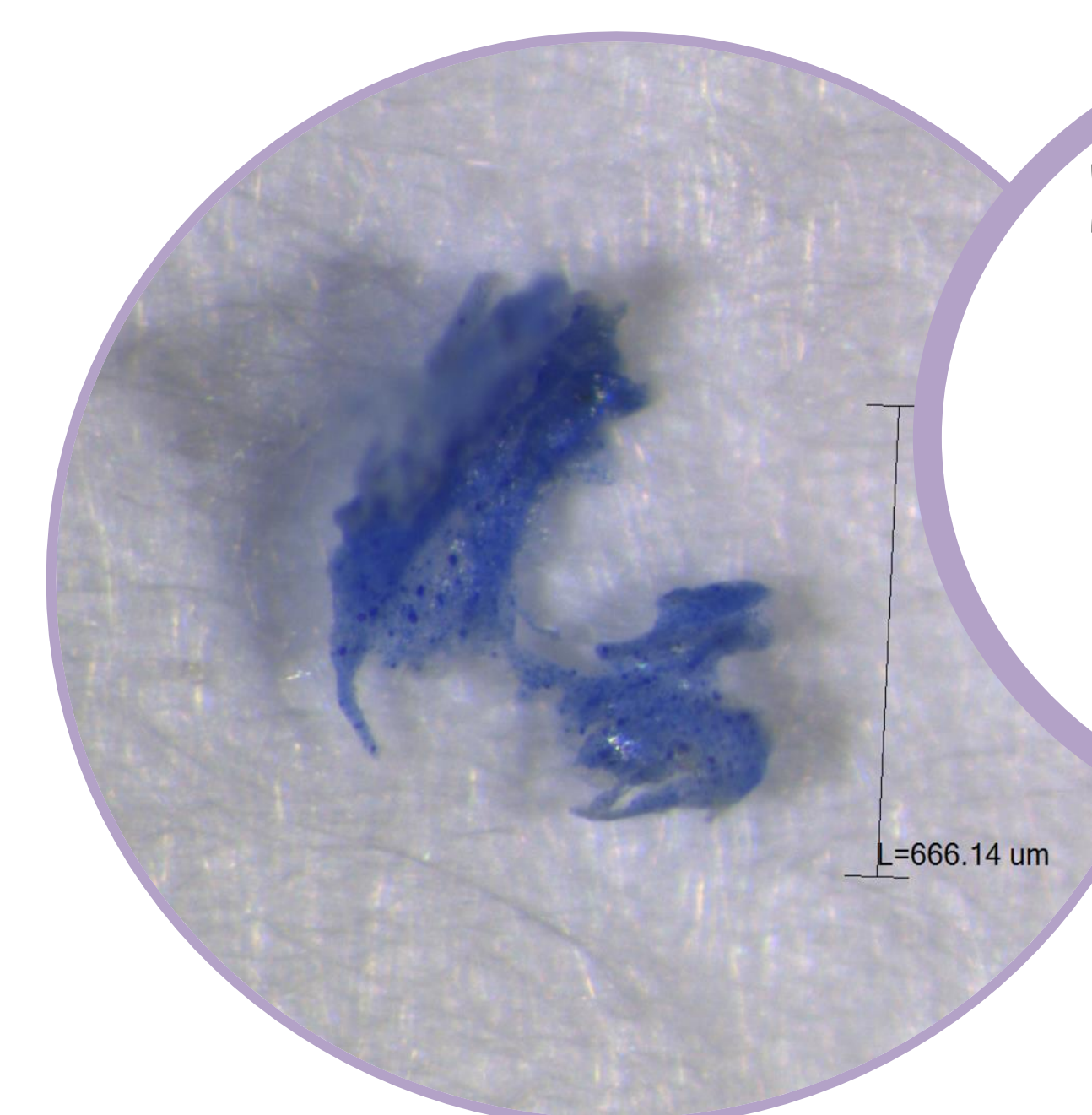
### Microplastic Abundances



In surface water average abundance ranged from 0.13- 0.25 MPs/m<sup>2</sup>



In sea sediment average abundance ranged from 4- 57.6 MPs/kg dry weight



In fish average abundance ranged from 0.5-1.75 MPs/fish