

REPUBLIC OF CYPRUS Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Environment



THE IMPORTANCE OF WETLANDS IN CYPRUS

Ecosystem Services and Ecological Assessment

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Cyprus climate

- Intense Mediterranean climate.
- Hot dry summers from mid-May to mid-September and rainy, rather changeable, winters from November to mid-March.
- The average annual total precipitation ranges from **300 mm** in the central plain and the flat southeastern parts to nearly **1,100 mm** at the top of the Troodos massif.
- Statistical analysis of precipitation in Cyprus reveals a drop in the last 30 years.
- The overall average aridity index is 0.295, classifying the entire island as **Semi-arid**.



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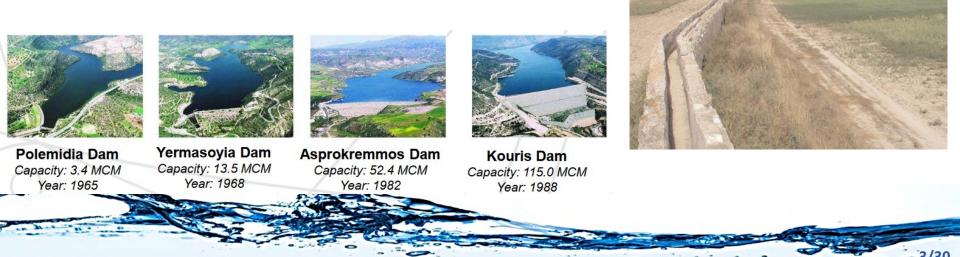
Water supply

- Water scarcity has been a problem since the old ages in Cyprus.
- The last decades 57 large dams were constructed in/supplied by rivers (capacity ≈332 x 10⁶ m³)
- Dams and groundwater reserves have been the main sources for the island, of good quality water.





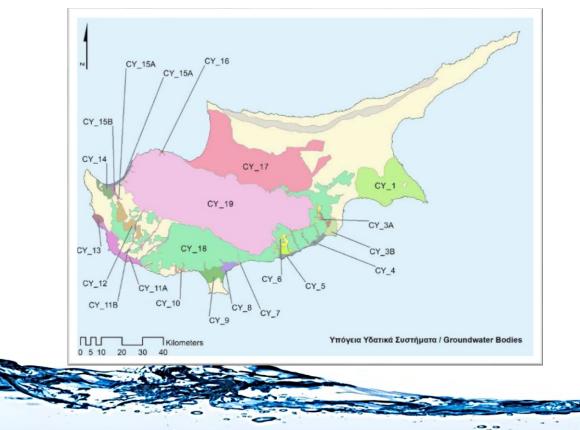






Water supply

- Major rivers of the island, comprise/feed important groundwater aquifers within their catchment and in coastal plains.
- Pumped water is used both for household and agriculture use.





Water purification

- Healthy riverine ecosystems are widely known for their high capacity of water purification through biological processes **Self purification**.
- Self purification is achieved within specific thresholds for each pollutant, which greatly depend on the river's health.
- Good water quality ending up in water reservoirs or the aquifer, is essential in order to provide water at a reasonable cost.

Monitoring Station Code	Monitoring Station Name	BIOLOGICAL QUALITY	CHEMICAL - PHYSICOCHEMICAL QUALITY	OVERALL ECOLOGICAL POTENTIAL
d1-2-4-61	Arminou	GOOD AND ABOVE	GOOD AND ABOVE	GOOD AND ABOVE
d1-3-9-50	Asprokremmos	GOOD AND ABOVE	GOOD AND ABOVE	GOOD AND ABOVE
d1-4-3-95	Kannaviou	GOOD AND ABOVE	GOOD AND ABOVE	GOOD AND ABOVE
d1-6-2-63	Mavrokolympos	GOOD AND ABOVE	GOOD AND ABOVE	GOOD AND ABOVE
d2-2-6-91	Evretou	GOOD AND ABOVE	GOOD AND ABOVE	GOOD AND ABOVE
d3-5-1-65	Xyliatos	GOOD AND ABOVE	GOOD AND ABOVE	GOOD AND ABOVE
d8-7-2-05	Leukara	GOOD AND ABOVE	GOOD AND ABOVE	GOOD AND ABOVE
d8-7-4-05	Dipotamos	GOOD AND ABOVE	GOOD AND ABOVE	GOOD AND ABOVE
d8-9-5-60	Kalavasos	GOOD AND ABOVE	GOOD AND ABOVE	GOOD AND ABOVE
d9-2-5-20	Germasogia	MODERATE	GOOD AND ABOVE	MODERATE
d9-4-3-95	Polemidia	BAD	MODERATE	BAD
d9-6-3-17	Pano Platres	GOOD AND ABOVE	GOOD AND ABOVE	GOOD AND ABOVE
d9-6-9-10	Kouris	GOOD AND ABOVE	GOOD AND ABOVE	GOOD AND ABOVE

Biodiversity

Riverine ecosystems of Cyprus sustain diverse habitats and important species such as the critically endangered European eel **Anguilla anguilla**, the freshwater crab **Potamon potamios** and the Western Caspian Turtle **Mauremys rivulata**

5 habitat types

3140 Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara spp.

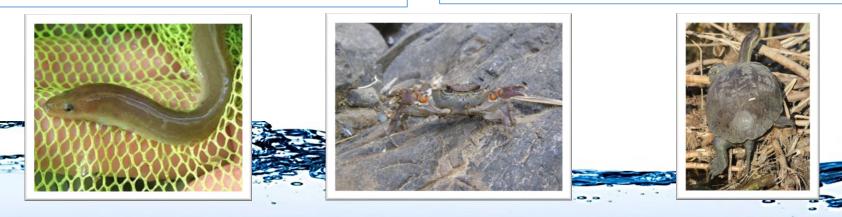
3290 Intermittently flowing Mediterranean rivers of the Paspalo-Agrostidion

92A0 Salix alba and Populus alba galleries

92C0 Platanus orientalis orientalis woods

92D0 Southern riparian galleries and thickets (Nerio-Tamaricetea and Securinegion tinctoriae)

- 107 families of invertebrates
- 3 species of fish
- More than 120 macrophyte species
- More than 350 diatom species
- Support of several other species



Biodiversity

Lacustrine ecosystems of Cyprus are biodiversity hotspots for Cyprus: Natura 2000 sites

- 4 Seasonal lakes/wetlands
- High seasonal variation (water volume and salinity)
- High "internal" heterogeneity (brackish to hyperaline)

e.g. Akrotiri

- 7 aquatic-related habitat types
- 1 fish species *A. fasciatus*
- 13 species of aquatic macrophytes
- 308 bird species
- 19 reptile species

- 9 mammal species
- 3 amphibian species
- >12 species of zooplankton incl.
 A. salina and *Ph. spinosa*
- >20 phytoplankton species
- Support of terrestrial biodiversity



Makris





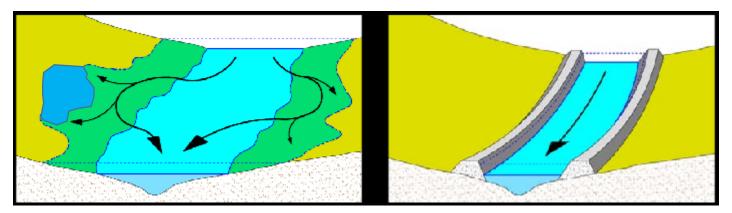


Provision of fertile soils and water





- Provision of fertile soils and water
- > Flood protection (provided that hydromorphological features are sustained)





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- > Enrichment of coastal zone (sediment and nutrients) Akrotiri case











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- Recreation Environmental education







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- > Flood protection (provided that hydromorphological features are sustained)
- > Enrichment of coastal zone (sediment and nutrients) Akrotiri case
- Recreation Environmental education
- Provision of food source (aquaculture, traditional fishing)





SO, WHAT DO WE DO?

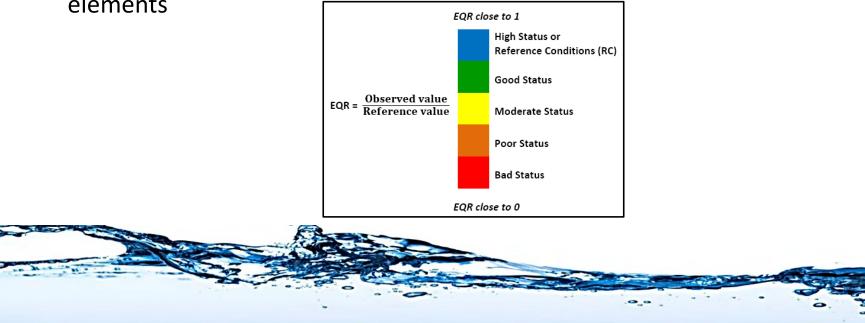


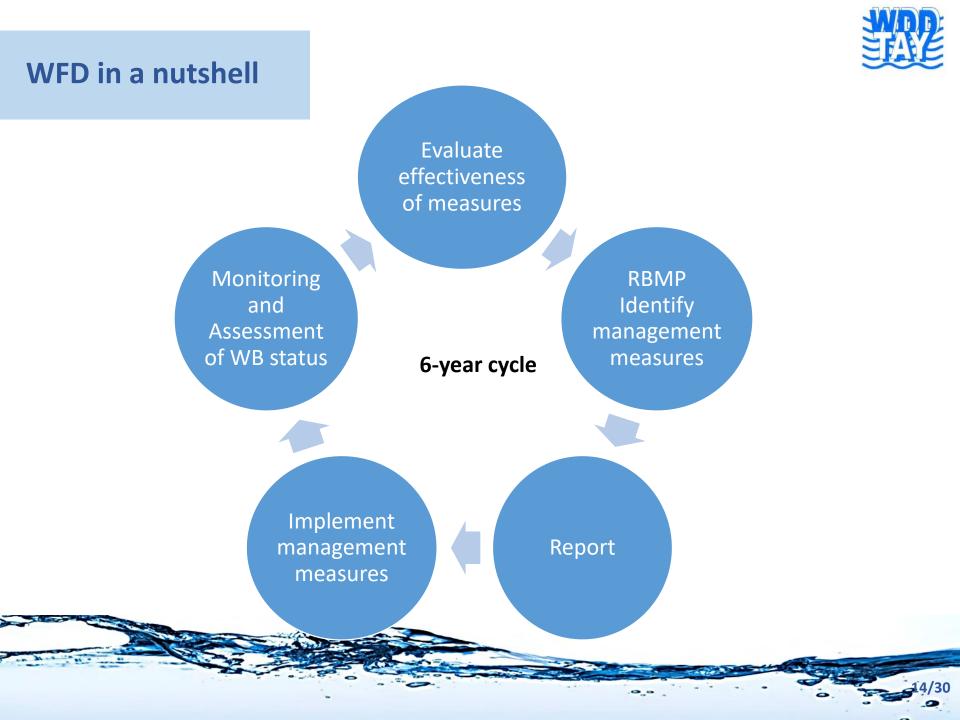
WATER FRAMEWORK DIRECTIVE (WFD) 2000/60/EC

"Achieve **GOOD STATUS** for all waters (including inland surface waters, transitional and coastal waters and groundwater) by 2015 by 2027

Monitoring of:

- Biological Quality Elements (BQE's)
- Hydromorphological Quality Elements supporting the biological elements
- Chemical and Physicochemical Quality Elements supporting the biological elements





CYPRUS RIVERS ASSESSMENT



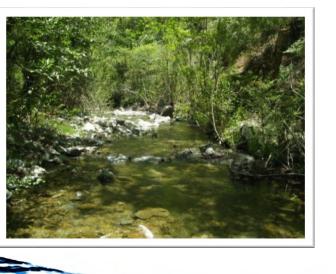
A total of 60 major streams divided in 221 WB

Total length: 2623,1 km

TYPOLOGY

- 368,8 km 14% Perennial WB
- 701,2 km 27% Intermittent WB
- 567,2 km 22% Harsh Intermittent WB
- 825,5 km 31% Ephemeral WB
- 160,2 km 6% No data

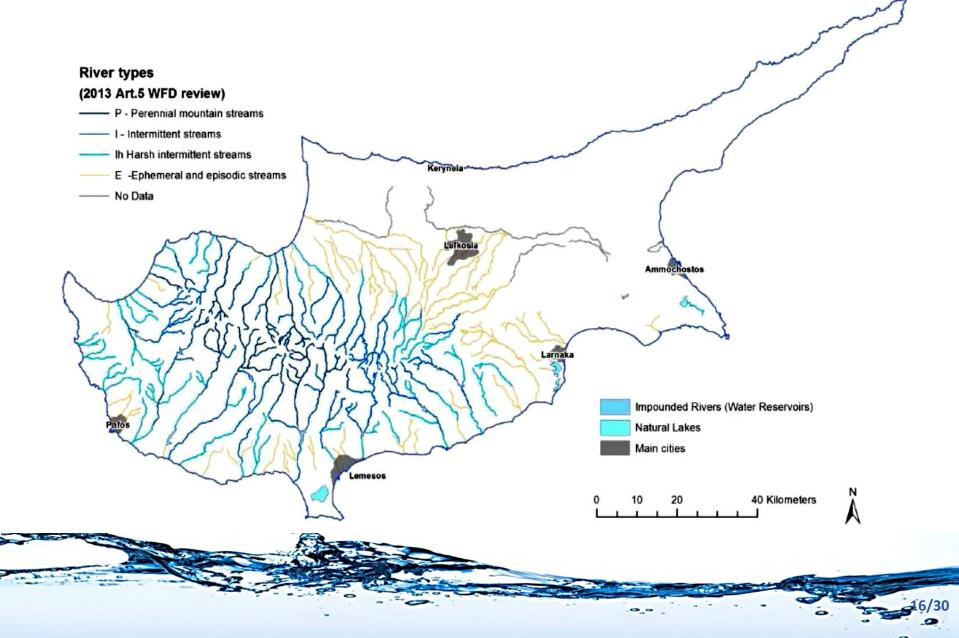




CYPRUS RIVERS ASSESSMENT

Revised WFD river network and stream types

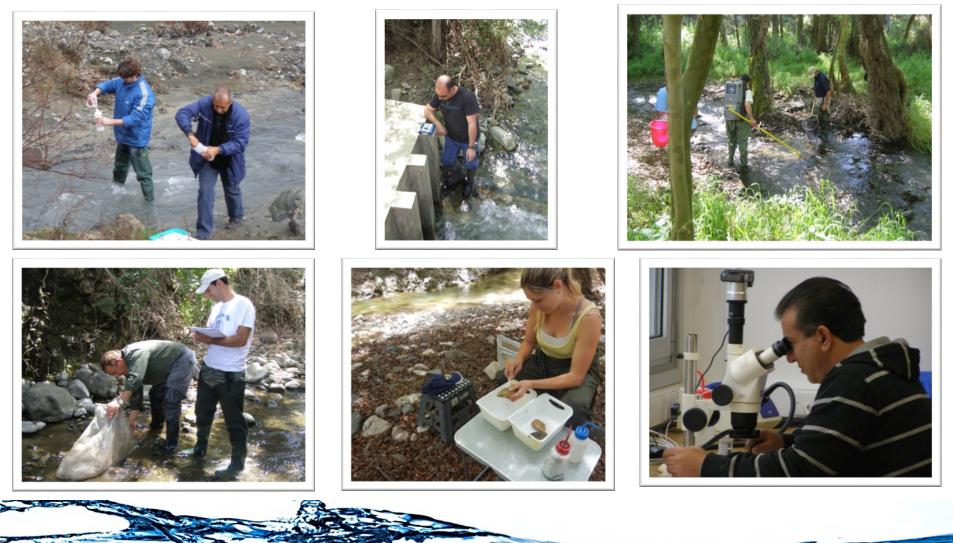


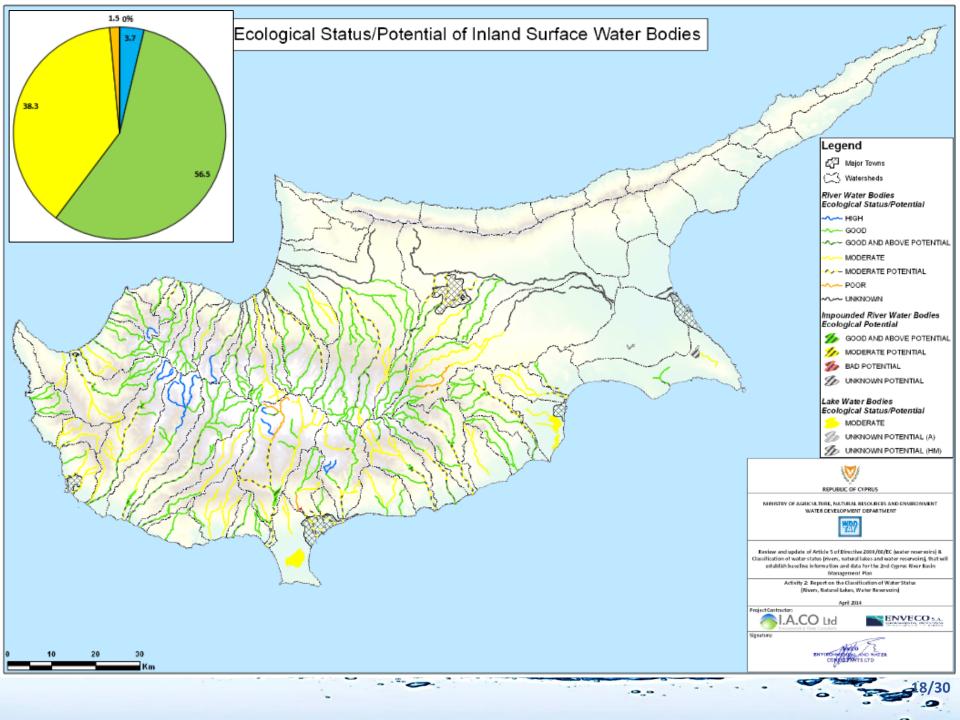


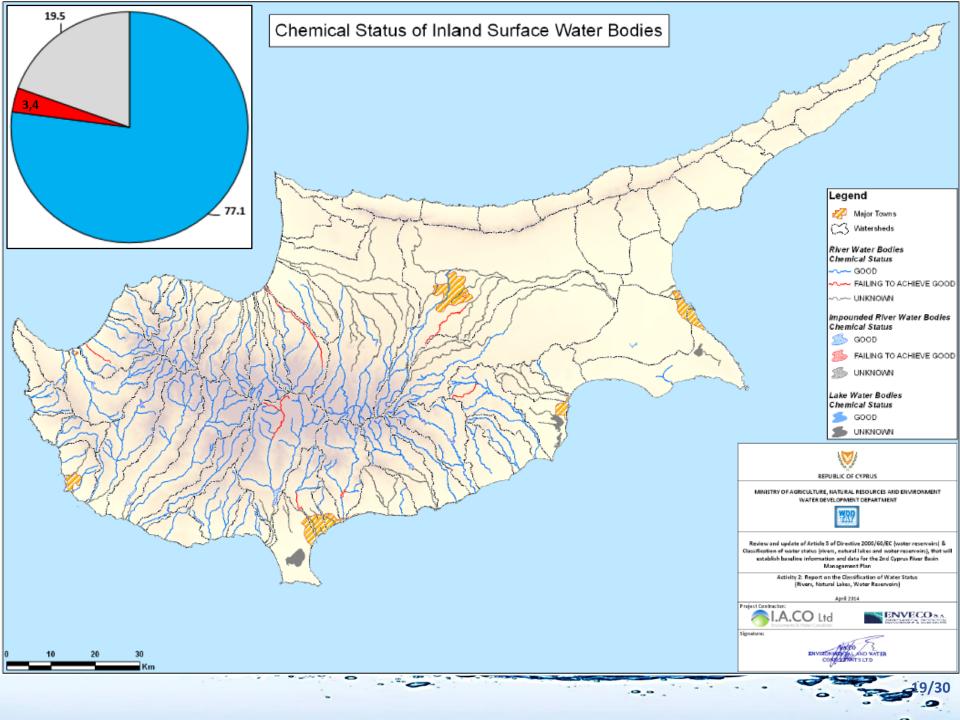
CYPRUS RIVERS ASSESSMENT



Monitoring network of 81 station all over the island









Monitoring programs in 13 Monitoring stations, since 2008







Sampling in reservoirs is taken place at the **deepest lake point**, using a **boat**



Sampling procedure starts by measuring the **euphotic zone** with a **Secchi disk**



Vertical profiles of 5 physical and chemical parameters (temperature, pH, DO, EC, turbidity) are measured *in situ* in the water column



Integrated water sample of the euphotic zone is taken for phytoplankton <u>quantitative</u> analysis & other chemical analyses, using Integrated Water Sampler



Living sample is taken for phytoplankton <u>qualitative</u> analysis, using a phytoplankton net

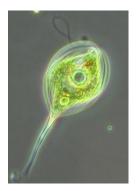


Biological quality element: Phytoplankton





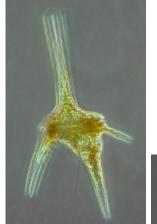


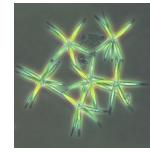


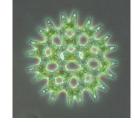


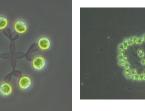


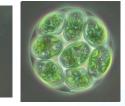
- High biodiversity in most of the reservoirs
- Low biodiversity and phytoplankton blooms in 2 or 3 reservoirs with organic pollution (nutrients)













They are characterised as impounded rivers (Heavily Modified Water Bodies)

Annual **BIOLOGICAL potential** of 13 reservoirs, using phytoplankton:

Monitoring Station Code	Monitoring Station Name	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	OVERALL BIOLOGICAL POTENTIAL		
d1-2-4-61	Arminou	0,93	0,84	0,84	0,70		0,83	GOOD AND ABOVE	
d1-3-9-50	Asprokremmos	0,94	0,63	0,86	0,65		0,77	GOOD AND ABOVE	
d1-4-3-95	Kannaviou	0,86	0,98	0,99	0,85	1,00	0,93	GOOD AND ABOVE	
d1-6-2-63	Mavrokolympos			0,75	0,76		0,75	GOOD AND ABOVE	
d2-2-6-91	Evretou	0,92	0,64	0,89	0,91		0,84	GOOD AND ABOVE	
d3-5-1-65	Xyliatos			0,99	0,85		0,92	GOOD AND ABOVE	
d8-7-2-05	Leukara	1,00	0,90	0,97	1,00		0,97	GOOD AND ABOVE	
d8-7-4-05	Dipotamos	0,33	0,75	0,66	0,77		0,63	GOOD AND ABOVE	
d8-9-5-60	Kalavasos	0,65	0,76	0,95	0,79		0,79	GOOD AND ABOVE	
d9-2-5-20	Germasogeia	0,44	0,37	0,57	0,67		0,51	MODERATE	
d9-4-3-95	Polemidia	0,02	0,16	0,12	0,17		0,12	BAD	
d9-6-9-10	Kouris	0,58	0,57	0,77	0,66		0,65	GOOD AND ABOVE	
d9-6-3-17	Pano Platres					1,00	1,00	GOOD AND ABOVE	



CHEMICAL – PHYSICOCHEMICAL classification of 13 reservoirs:

1 "moderate" potential (Polemidia)

Monitoring Station Code	Monitoring Station Name	рН	DO	EC	NH4-N	ТР	Total Coliforms	As	В	Cr	Cu	Fe	Zn	Overall Physicochemical Potential	
d1-2-4-61	Arminou	BELOW GOOD	GOOD & ABOVE	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	3,55	GOOD & ABOVE				
d1-3-9-50	Asprokremmos	BELOW GOOD	GOOD & ABOVE	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	3,55	GOOD & ABOVE				
d1-4-3-95	Kannaviou	GOOD & ABOVE	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	3,72	GOOD & ABOVE					
d1-6-2-63	Mavrokolympos	GOOD & ABOVE	MODERATE	GOOD & ABOVE	GOOD & ABOVE	GOOD & ABOVE	GOOD & ABOVE	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	3,55	GOOD & ABOVE
d2-2-6-91	Evretou	GOOD & ABOVE	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	3,72	GOOD & ABOVE					
d3-5-1-65	Xyliatos	BELOW GOOD	GOOD & ABOVE	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	3,55	GOOD & ABOVE				
d8-7-2-05	Leukara	GOOD & ABOVE	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	3,72	GOOD & ABOVE					
d8-7-4-05	Dipotamos	GOOD & ABOVE	BELOW GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	3,55	GOOD & ABOVE				
d8-9-5-60	Kalavasos	GOOD & ABOVE	BELOW GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	3,55	GOOD & ABOVE				
d9-2-5-20	Germasogia	BELOW GOOD	GOOD & ABOVE	GOOD & ABOVE	GOOD & ABOVE	MODERATE	BELOW GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	3,05	GOOD & ABOVE
d9-4-3-95	Polemidia	BELOW GOOD	GOOD & ABOVE	BELOW GOOD	GOOD & ABOVE	POOR	BELOW GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	2,72	MODERATE
d9-6-3-17	Pano Platres	BELOW GOOD	GOOD & ABOVE	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	3,55	GOOD & ABOVE				
d9-6-9-10	Kouris	BELOW GOOD	GOOD & ABOVE	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	3,55	GOOD & ABOVE				



Overall ECOLOGICAL potential:

11 "good and above" & 2 below "good"

Monitoring Station Code	Monitoring Station Name	BIOLOGICAL QUALITY	CHEMICAL - PHYSICOCHEMICAL QUALITY	OVERALL ECOLOGICAL POTENTIAL
d1-2-4-61	Arminou	GOOD AND ABOVE	GOOD AND ABOVE	GOOD AND ABOVE
d1-3-9-50	Asprokremmos	GOOD AND ABOVE	GOOD AND ABOVE	GOOD AND ABOVE
d1-4-3-95	Kannaviou	GOOD AND ABOVE	GOOD AND ABOVE	GOOD AND ABOVE
d1-6-2-63	Mavrokolympos	GOOD AND ABOVE	GOOD AND ABOVE	GOOD AND ABOVE
d2-2-6-91	Evretou	GOOD AND ABOVE	GOOD AND ABOVE	GOOD AND ABOVE
d3-5-1-65	Xyliatos	GOOD AND ABOVE	GOOD AND ABOVE	GOOD AND ABOVE
d8-7-2-05	Leukara	GOOD AND ABOVE	GOOD AND ABOVE	GOOD AND ABOVE
d8-7-4-05	Dipotamos	GOOD AND ABOVE	GOOD AND ABOVE	GOOD AND ABOVE
d8-9-5-60	Kalavasos	GOOD AND ABOVE	GOOD AND ABOVE	GOOD AND ABOVE
d9-2-5-20	Germasogia	MODERATE	GOOD AND ABOVE	MODERATE
d9-4-3-95	Polemidia	BAD	MODERATE	BAD
d9-6-3-17	Pano Platres	GOOD AND ABOVE	GOOD AND ABOVE	GOOD AND ABOVE
d9-6-9-10	Kouris	GOOD AND ABOVE	GOOD AND ABOVE	GOOD AND ABOVE



Overall STATUS:

Uncertainty Class:

1 = Low

2 = Medium

3 = High

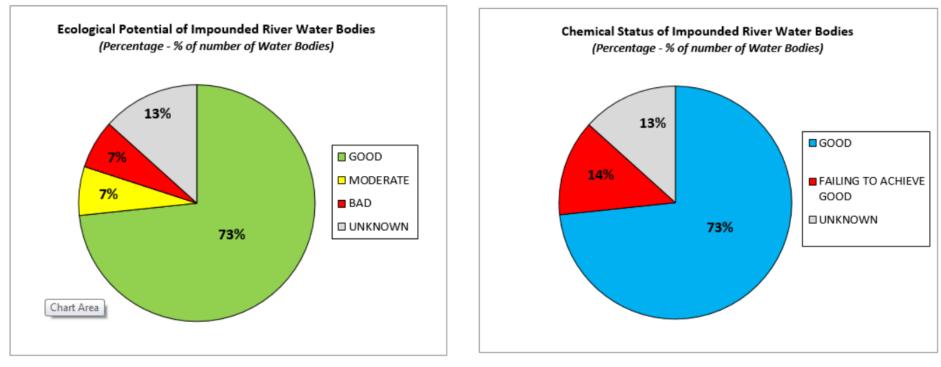
4 = Very High

Water Body Code	Name	ECOLOGICAL POTENTIAL	Uncertainty Class	CHEMICAL STATUS	Uncertainty Class	OVERALL STATUS
CY_1-2-c_RP_HM_IR	Arminou	GOOD AND ABOVE	1	GOOD	1	GOOD AND ABOVE
CY_1-3-d_RIh_HM_IR	Asprokremmos	GOOD AND ABOVE	1	GOOD	3	GOOD AND ABOVE
CY_1-4-c_RI_HM_IR	Kannaviou	GOOD AND ABOVE	1	GOOD	3	GOOD AND ABOVE
CY_1-6-b_RIh_HM_IR	Mavrokolympos	GOOD AND ABOVE	1	GOOD	2	GOOD AND ABOVE
CY_2-2-e_RI_HM_IR	Evretou	GOOD AND ABOVE	1	GOOD	2	GOOD AND ABOVE
CY_3-5-b_RI_HM_IR	Xyliatos	GOOD AND ABOVE	1	GOOD	2	GOOD AND ABOVE
CY_3-7-i_RI_HM_IR	Akaki-Malounda	Unknown*	ŀ	Unknown*	-	Unknown*
CY_6-1-b_RIh_HM_IR	Tamassos	Unknown*	-	Unknown*	-	Unknown*
CY_8-7-b_RI_HM_IR	Leukara	GOOD AND ABOVE	1	GOOD	3	GOOD AND ABOVE
CY_8-7-e_RI_HM_IR	Dipotamos	GOOD AND ABOVE	1	GOOD	3	GOOD AND ABOVE
CY_8-9-d_RI_HM_IR	Kalavasos	GOOD AND ABOVE	1	GOOD	1	GOOD AND ABOVE
CY_9-2-g_RI_HM_IR	Germasogia	MODERATE	1	FAILING TO ACHIEVE GOOD	1	MODERATE
CY_9-4-d_RI_HM_IR	Polemidia	BAD	2	FAILING TO ACHIEVE GOOD	1	BAD
CY_9-6-j_RP_HM_IR	Pano Platres	GOOD AND ABOVE	4	GOOD	3	GOOD AND ABOVE
CY_9-6-s_RP_HM_IR	Kouris	GOOD AND ABOVE	1	GOOD	3	GOOD AND ABOVE

* These are new water bodies and the monitoring program will be implemented in the next WFD management cycle.



Ecological and Chemical status according to the 2nd RBMP





CYPRUS LAKES ASSESSMENT



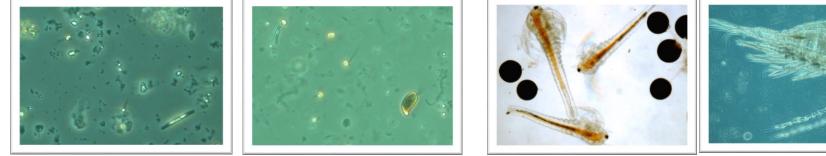
Monitoring programs in 7 Lakes, with 10 stations, since 2014



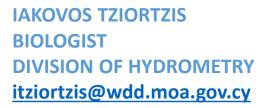
CYPRUS LAKES ASSESSMENT



- 4 different types of lakes (salinity, hydrological regime, morphology)
- > 2 of them are characterized as heavily modified
- Phytoplankton and zooplankton considered useful for assessment and are examined in the monitoring programs



- Large variability in the different parameters of the biological elements between the types, between lakes of the same type and within the same lake from year to year (strongly changing systems)
- Salinity (and the hydrological status extension) shapes the communities of salt lakes primarily and then the availability of nutrients



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Thank you

