

Monitoring agricultural pollutions from the catchment area to coastal areas

Charlotte R Dromard, Thierry Bajazet, Jean-Baptiste Charlier, Amélia Chatagnon, Antoine Desseix, Jean-Baptiste Nanette, Antoine Richard, Anatja Samouëlian, Anne-Lise Tailame

▶ To cite this version:

Charlotte R Dromard, Thierry Bajazet, Jean-Baptiste Charlier, Amélia Chatagnon, Antoine Desseix, et al.. Monitoring agricultural pollutions from the catchment area to coastal areas. GCFI76 - Observatory "OPALE". Gulf and Caribbean Fisheries, Nov 2023, Nassau, Bahamas. hal-04564481

HAL Id: hal-04564481 https://brgm.hal.science/hal-04564481

Submitted on 30 Apr 2024

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.















Monitoring agricultural pollutions from the catchment area to coastal areas

PRÉFET DE LA RÉGION GUADELOUPE Égalité

Charlotte R. Dromard 1,2, Thierry Bajazet 8, Jean-Baptiste Charlier 3,4, Amélia Chatagnon 1, Antoine Desseix 6, Jean-Baptiste Nanette 8, Antoine Richard 8, Anatja Samouelian ⁷, Anne-Lise Tailame ⁵

¹ UMR BOREA, CNRS 7208, MNHN, UPMC, UCBN, IRD 207, Univ Antilles, Campus de Fouillole, 97110 Pointe-à-Pitre, Guadeloupe, ² Laboratoire d'Excellence "CORAIL", 66100 Perpignan, France, ³ BRGM, Univ. Montpellier, Montpellier, France, 4G-eau, UMR 183, INRAE, CIRAD, IRD, AgroParisTech, Supagro, BRGM, Montpellier, France, 5 BRGM Martinique, F-97200, Fort-de-France, Martinique, 6 BRGM Guadeloupe, F-97170, Petit-Bourg, Guadeloupe, 7 UMR LISAH, Univ. Montpellier, AgroParisTech, INRAE, Institut Agro, IRD, 2 place Pierre Viala, F-34060 Montpellier, France, 8 INRAE, UR ASTRO, Domaine Duclos, Prise d'eau 97170 Petit-Bourg Guadeloupe. Corresponding author : Charlotte.dromard@univ-antilles.fr

Introduction

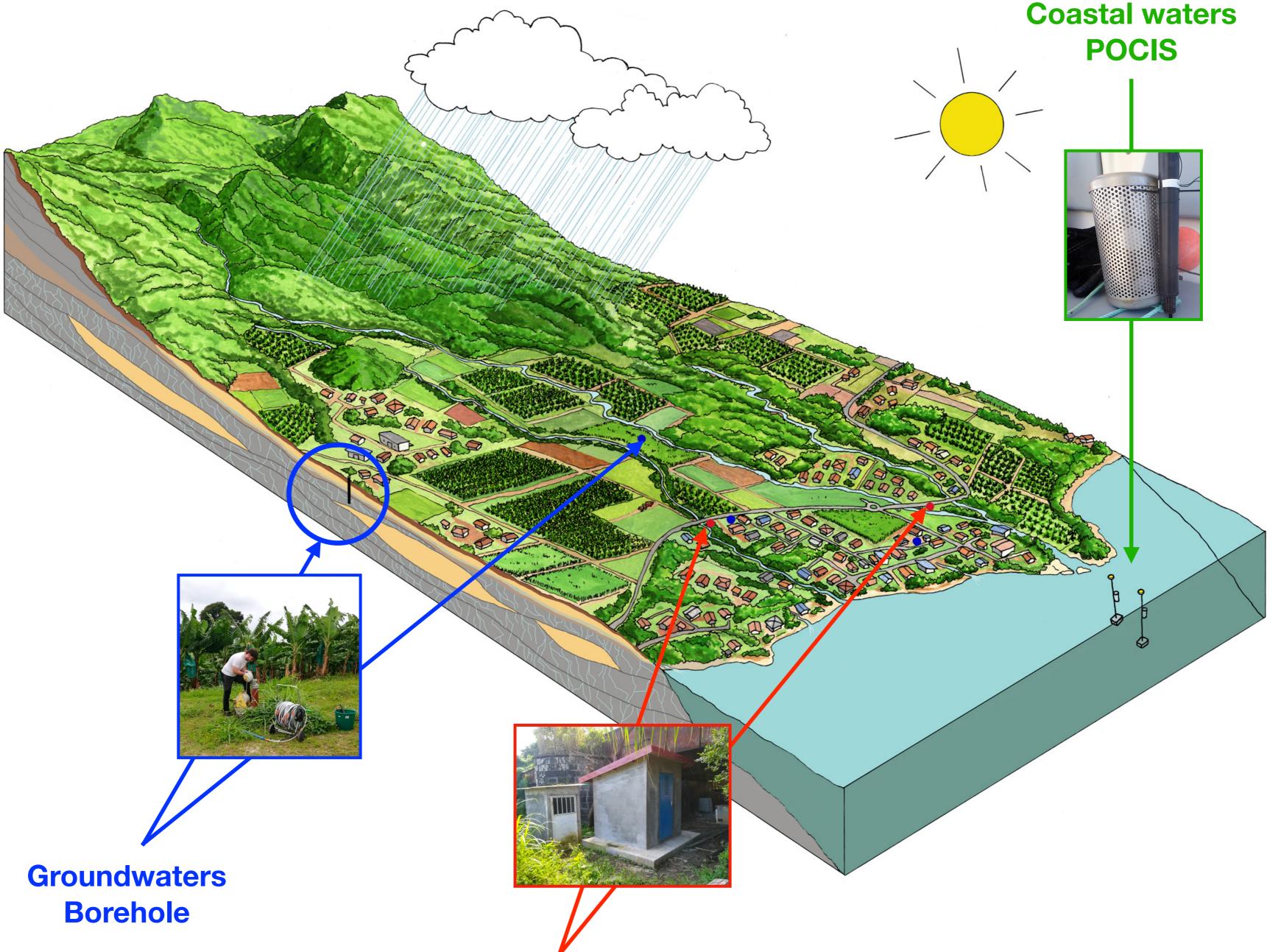
Coastal marine environments are particularly exposed to pollutants emanating from human activities such as agriculture.

Phytosanitary products follow the path of the water cycle, reaching rivers and aquifers, then coastal waters through run-off, infiltrations and resurgences.

« OPALE » is an observatory dedicated to the monitoring of agricultural pollutions at the scale of the rivers Pérou-Père catchment area, located in Guadeloupe (Lesser Antilles). The main objectives of OPALE are to monitor and make available data on contamination levels and study the transfer of pollutants between the different aquatic compartments (surface waters, groundwaters and coastal waters).

Methodology of census

- Surface waters are collected weekly with an automatic sampler (472 molecules tested)
- Groundwaters are sampled monthly using boreholes (472 molecules tested)
- Coastal waters are monitored using passive samplers (POCIS), on a quarterly basis (70 molecules tested)
- Plankton and sediment are collected for analysis of chlordecone, a very remanent pesticide used in banana plantations from 1972 to 1993.



Surface waters

Automatic sampler

First results

In 2022, 35 molecules have been detected in the river, including six with a detection frequency of over 25%. Chlordecone (and its metabolites) is the most abundant molecule found in surface waters, but also in groundwaters samples.

In coastal waters, POCIS are still being analyzed. Zooplankton and sediment samples show chlordecone concentrations of 536 µg.kg⁻¹ and 491.8 µg.kg⁻¹ respectively, which represent high levels in relation to regulatory limits (20 µg.kg⁻¹ in fish and shellfish intended for consumption and marketing).

Perspectives

- Continue the monitoring of agricultural polluants over long term period
- Study variations in contaminations levels over time
- Model the transfer of chemicals through the different environmental compartments
- Follow agricultural practices in the studied catchment area

Acknowledgements - The OPALE consortium wants to thank all the people without whom watershed monitoring would not be possible: XXX, XXX....