



Australian Government



AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE
OF MARINE SCIENCE

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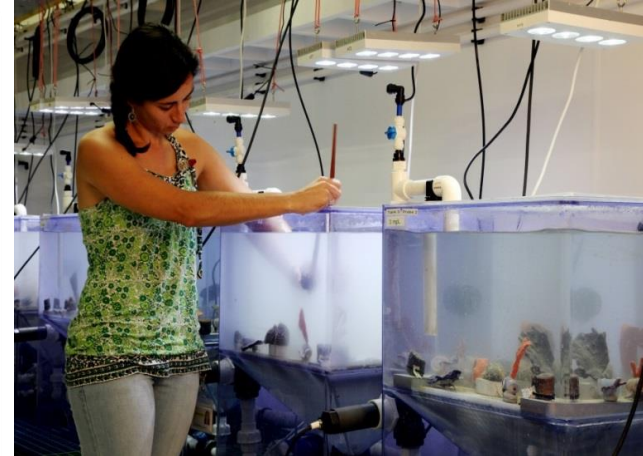
AIMS: Australia's tropical marine research agency.

Coral Reef Ecotoxicology – An Australian's Perspective



AIMS - Australia's Tropical Marine Research Agency

- 250 staff, 20 PostDocs, 80 PhD students
- Publicly funded
- Servicing government, industry and community need



The National Sea Simulator

<https://www.aims.gov.au/seasim>



World's most advanced research aquarium facility

- Used to investigate impacts of :
 - Dredging,
 - Hydrocarbons, pesticides, metals, nutrients
 - Climate change
 - Crown-of-thorns
- Reef restoration



Pollution and the Great Barrier Reef

- Metals
- Sediments
- Petroleum hydrocarbons
- Personal care products
- Nutrients
- Coal
- Pesticides
- Microplastics



Pergamon

Marine Pollution Bulletin Vol. 41, Nos. 7-12, pp. 428-434, 2000

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Water Quality in the Great Barrier Reef World Heritage Area: Past Perspectives, Current Issues and New Research Directions

DAVID HAYNES* and KIRSTEN MICHALEK-WAGNER

Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority, 2-68 Flinders Street, P.O. Box 1379, Townsville 4180, Qld, Australia



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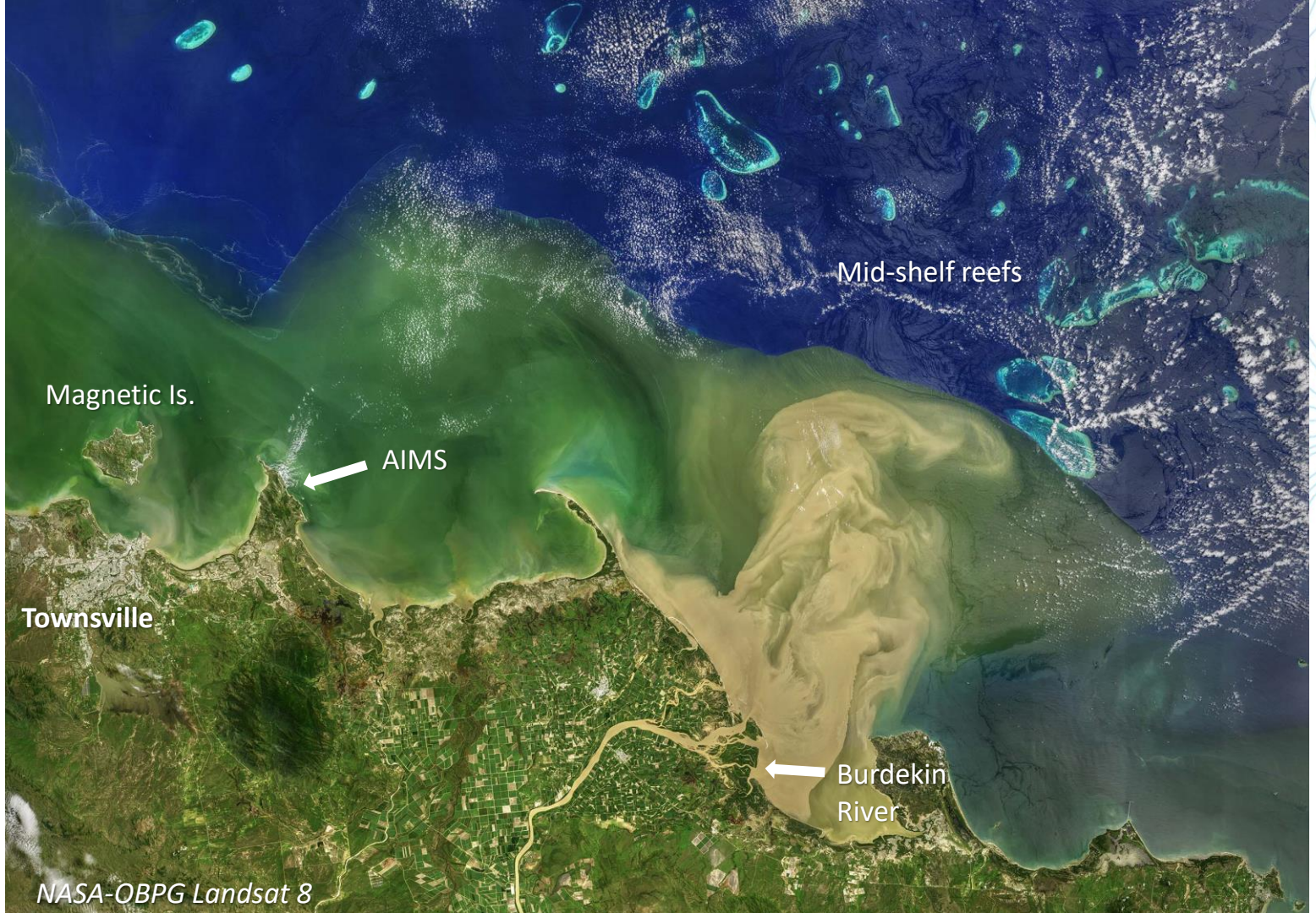
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Priority pollutants for Australian coral reefs (GBR)

- Metals
- Sediments
- Petroleum hydrocarbons
- Personal care products
- Nutrients
- Coal
- Pesticides
- Microplastics



<https://www.reefplan.qld.gov.au/>



Magnetic Is.

AIMS

Mid-shelf reefs

Townsville

Burdekin
River

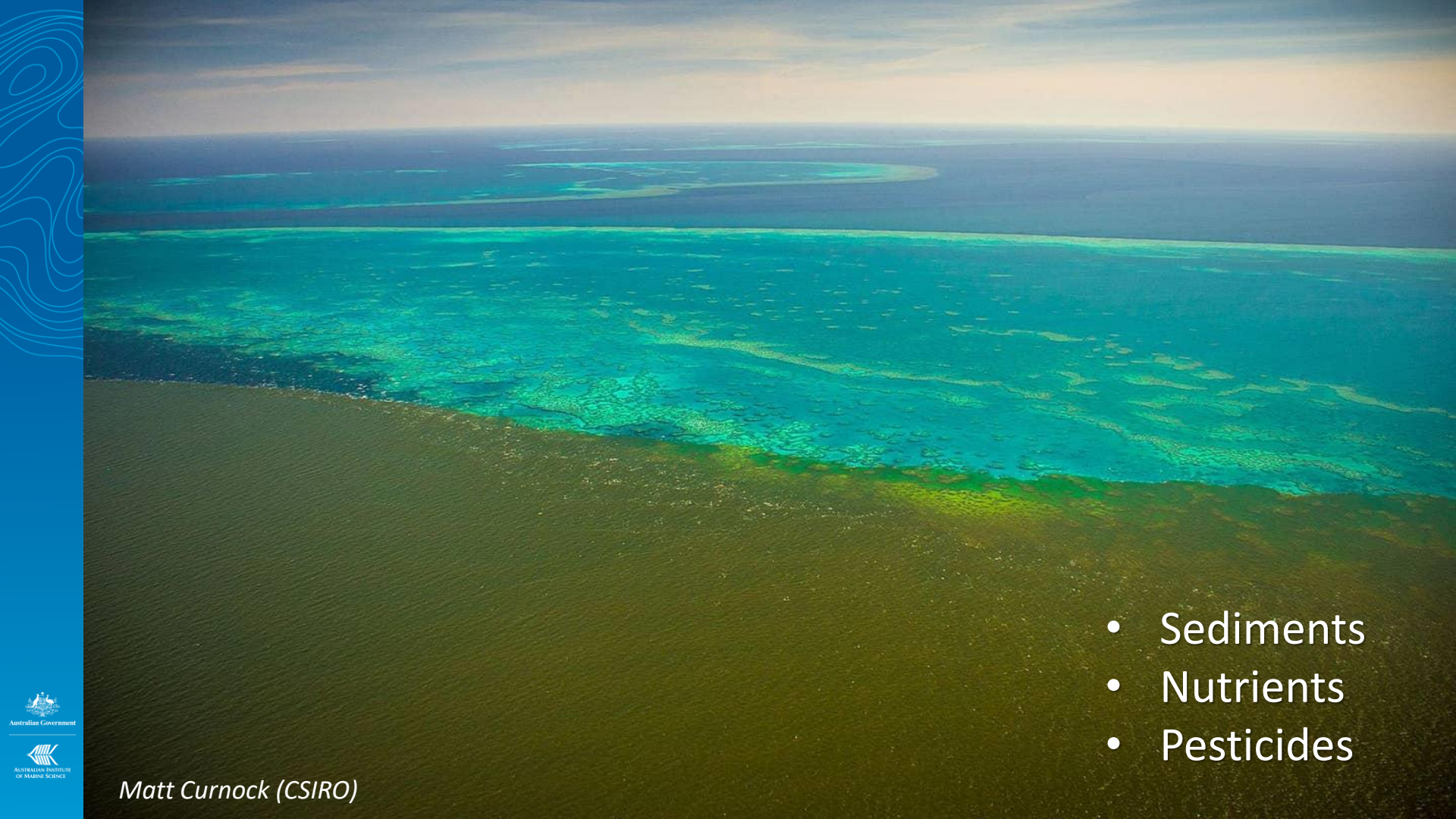
NASA-OBPG Landsat 8



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- Sediments
- Nutrients
- Pesticides

Matt Curnock (CSIRO)



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Other priority pollutants for Australian coral reefs

- Oil spills (rare but can be catastrophic)
- Antifoulants (ship groundings)



UV filters and Australian swimmers

1. OC: octocrylene
2. BMDBM: avobenzone
3. 4-MBC: 4-methylbenzylidene camphor
4. BP3: 2-hydroxy-4-methoxybenzophenone
5. BP1: 2,4-dihydroxybenzophenone
6. BP8: benzophenone 8
7. PB4: benzophenone 4

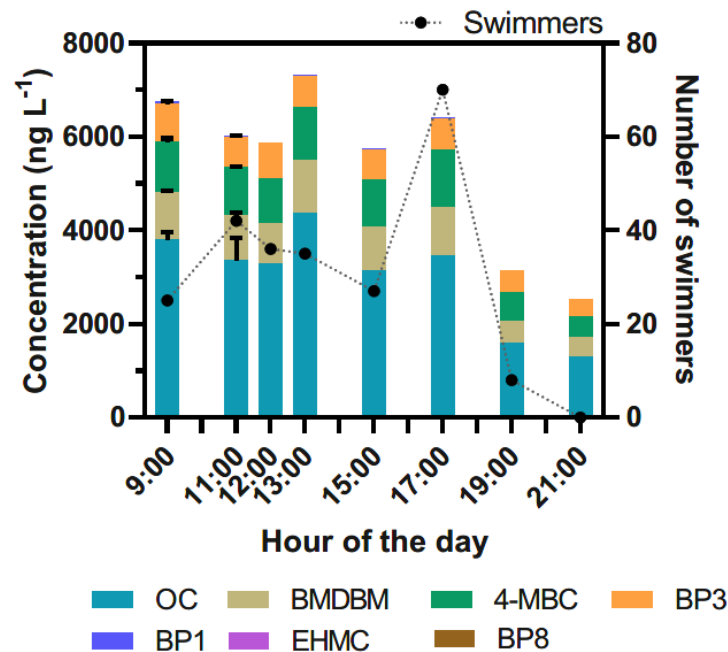


The presence of selected UV filters in a freshwater recreational reservoir and fate in controlled experiments

Elissa O'Malley^{a,*}, Michael S. McLachlan^b, Jake W. O'Brien^a, Rory Verhagen^a, Jochen F. Mueller^a

^a Queensland Alliance for Environmental Health Sciences (QAEHS), The University of Queensland, Brisbane, Australia

^b Department of Environmental Science (ACES), Stockholm University, Stockholm, Sweden



UV filters and Australian coral reefs

Science of the Total Environment 719 (2020) 135140



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect
Science of the Total Environment
journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/scitotenv



Review

Sources, presence and potential effects of contaminants of emerging concern in the marine environments of the Great Barrier Reef and Torres Strait, Australia

Frederieke J. Kroon ^{a,*}, Kathryn L.E. Berry ^{a,b}, Diane L. Brinkman ^a, Rai Kookana ^c, Frederic D.L. Leusch ^d, Steven D. Melvin ^d, Peta A. Neale ^d, Andrew P. Negri ^a, Marji Puotinen ^e, Jeffrey J. Tsang ^f, Jason P. van de Merwe ^d, Mike Williams ^c



GBR



Reef Trip

Hawaii



Insider

- No monitoring data
- 2 M visitors GBR/year
- Possible maximum 700 visitors per reef site
- Possible concentrations?

GBR



Quicksilver cruises

Australian approach: Integrated pollution management



Nutrients

Sediments

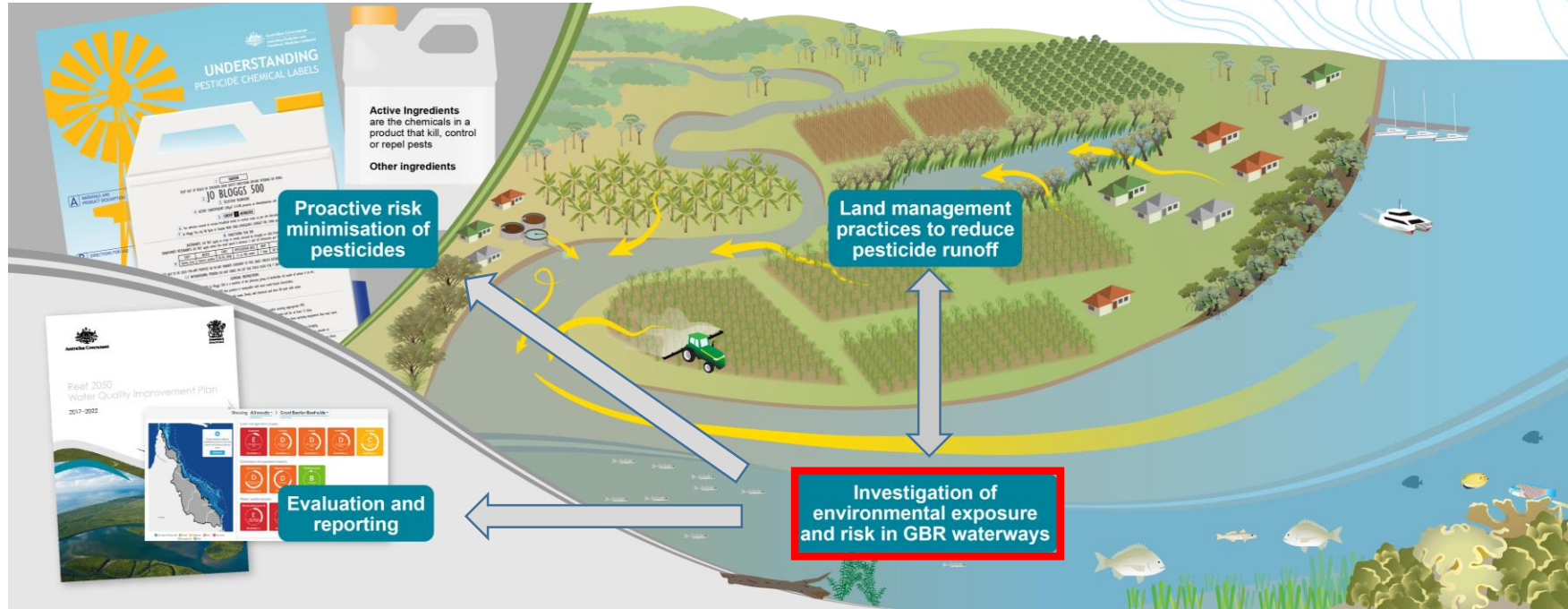
Pesticides and other contaminants

Crown-of-thorns starfish

Restoring ecosystems

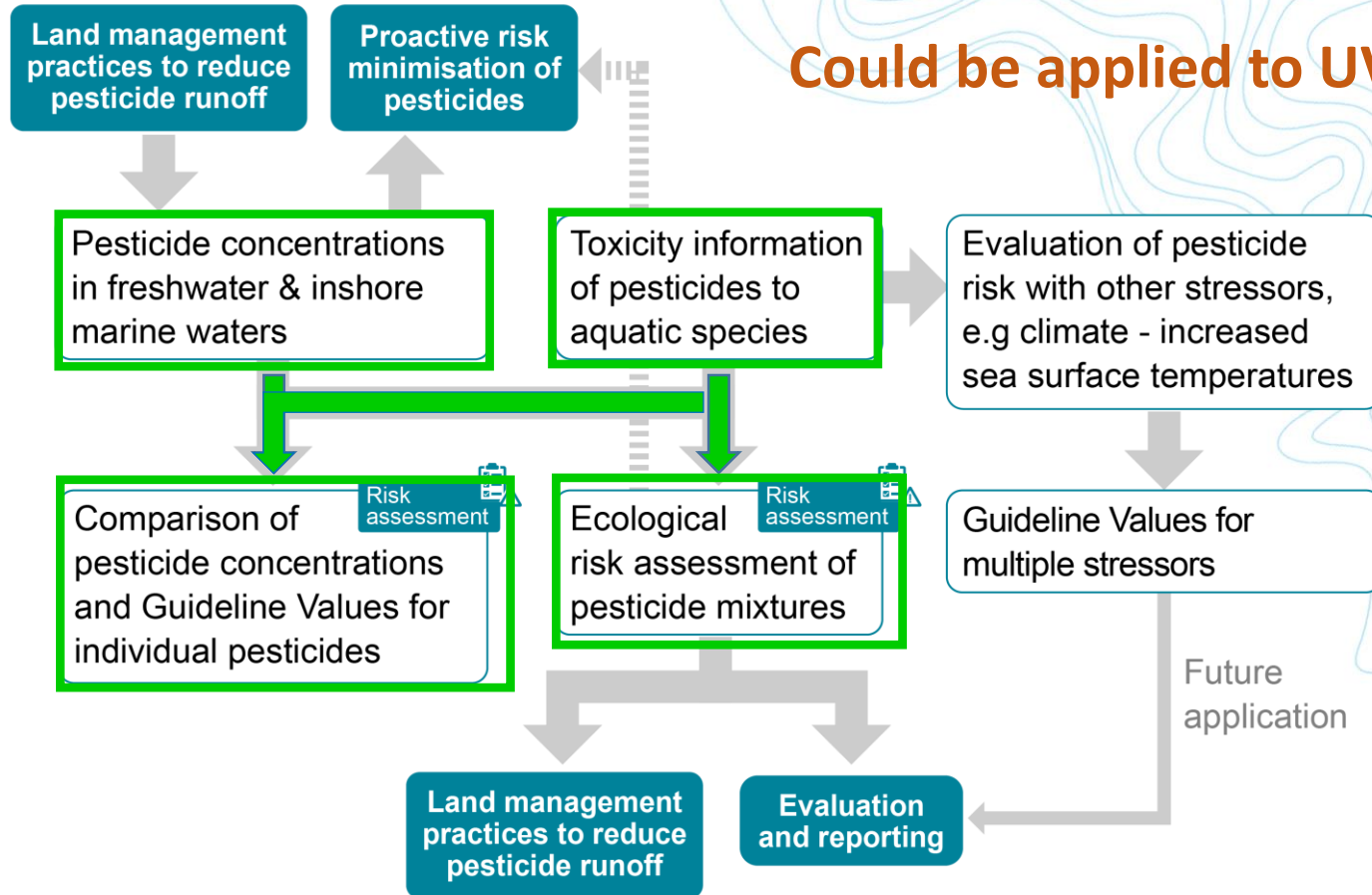


Pesticide management



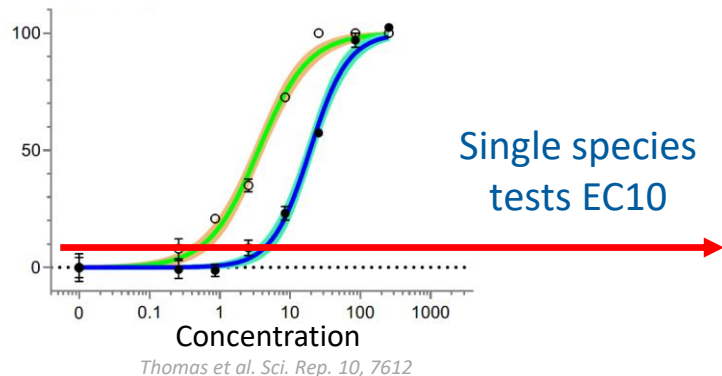
<https://synthesis.nesptropical.edu.au/pesticides/pesticide-management/>

Could be applied to UV-filters

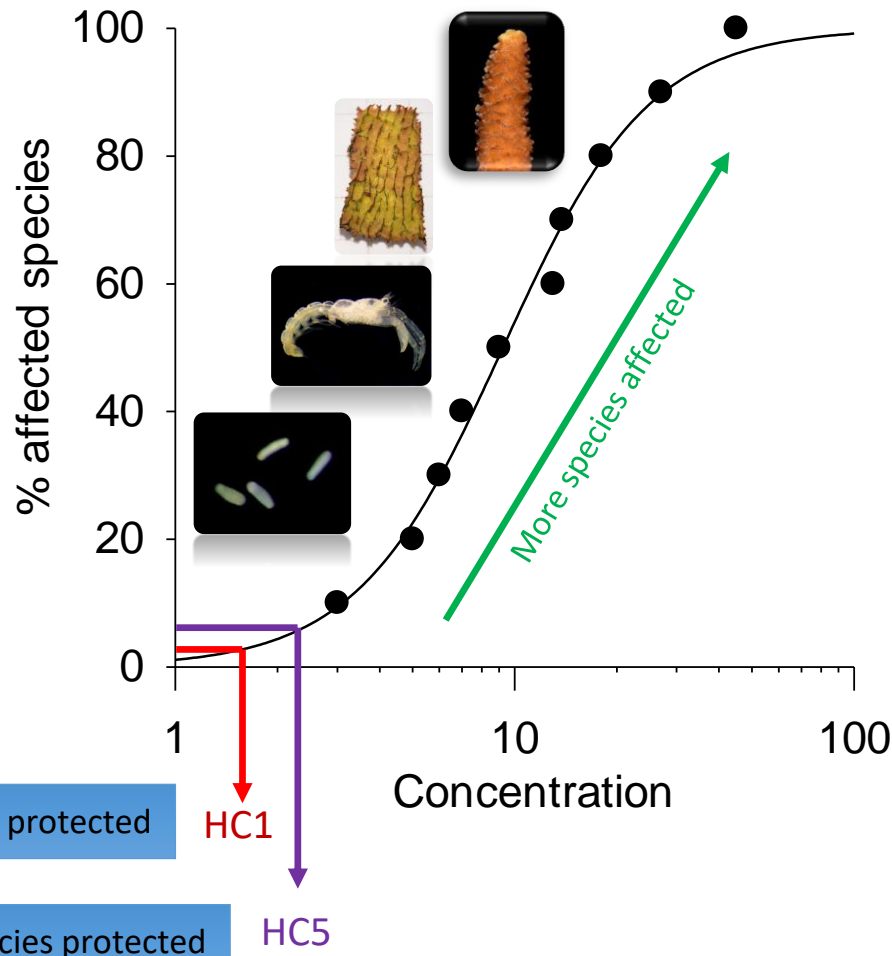


<https://synthesis.nesptropical.edu.au/pesticides/pesticide-management/>

Toxicity threshold for risk assessments



Water Quality
Guideline
Values



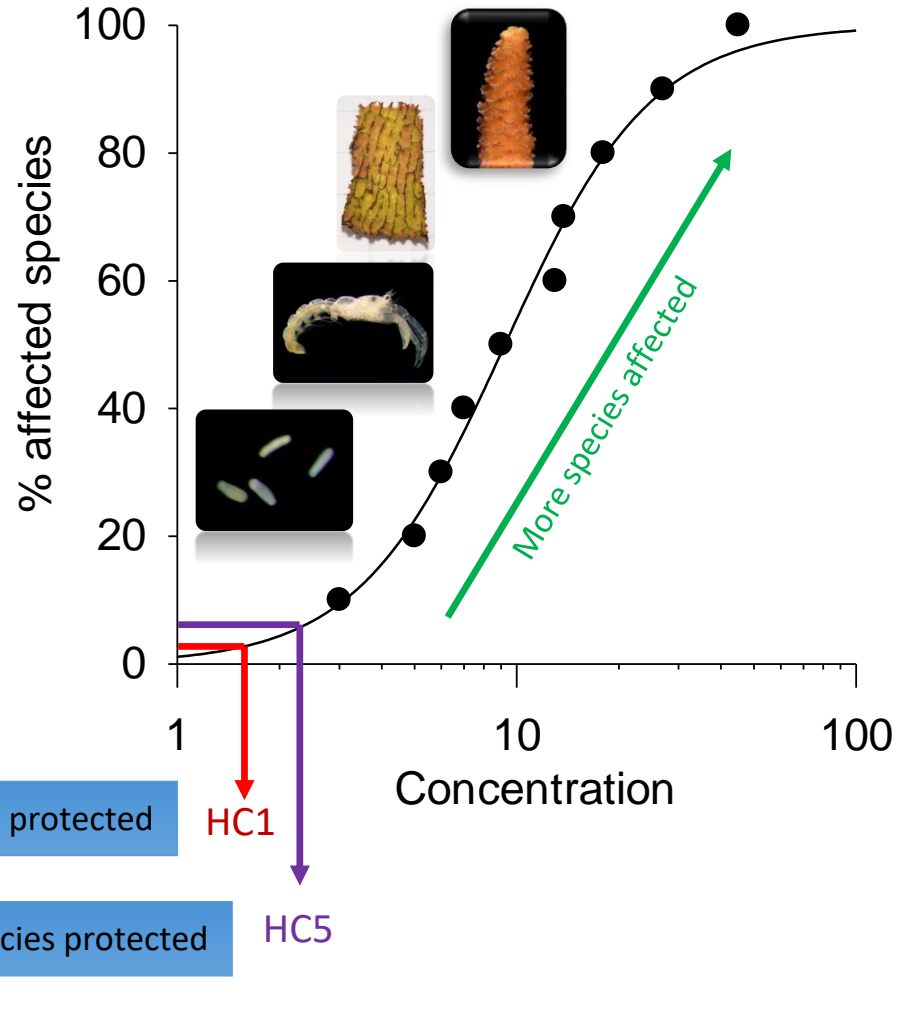
99% species protected

95% species protected

HC5

Toxicity threshold for risk assessments

- SSD from diverse taxa
- Could derive WQGVs (HC1 and HC5) for coral reef species only
- Need a good reason to exclude taxa
- Is there any evidence for corals to be more sensitive than other species?



99% species protected

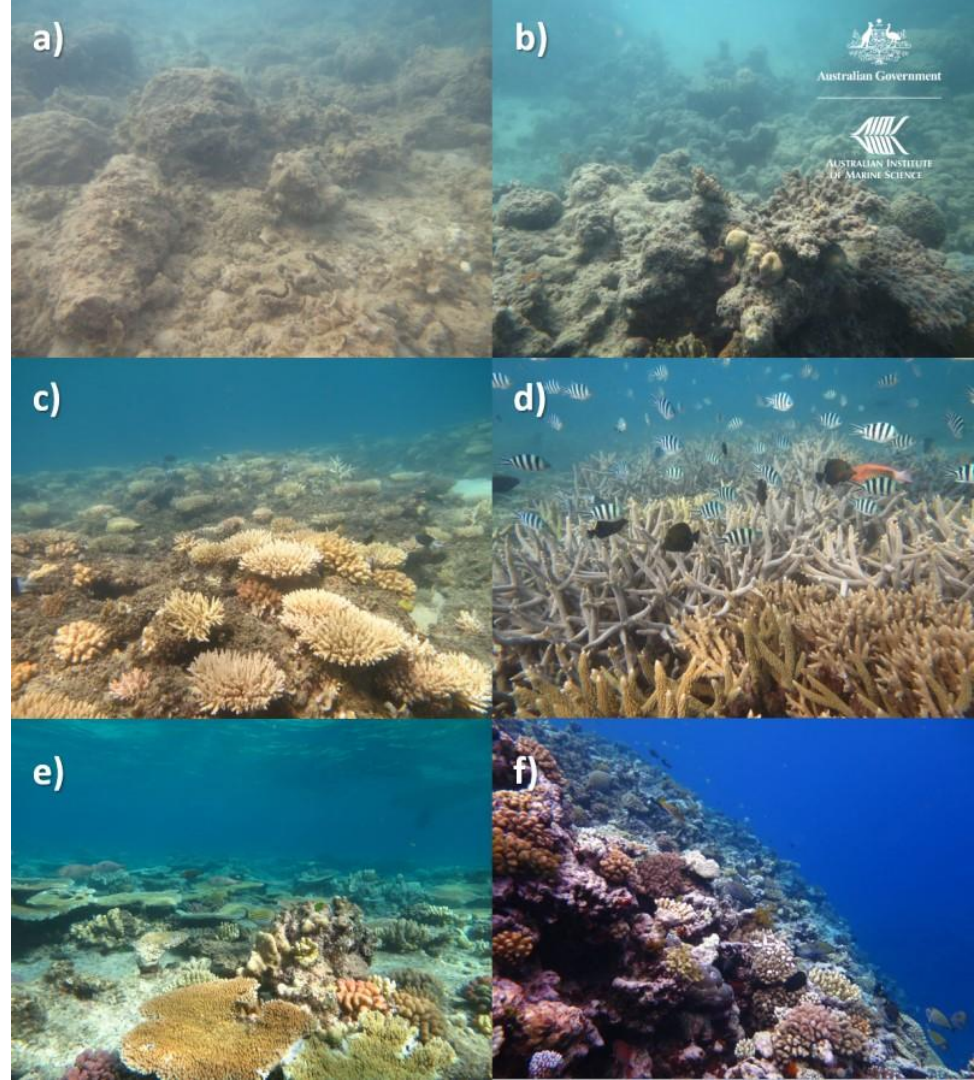
HC1

95% species protected

HC5

Confidence in toxicity data

- Little toxicity data for corals and reef species
- Corals are foundation species
- Toxicity data should be reliable and meaningful
- Confidence by all stakeholders in the data



Toxicity data criteria

Examples

- Ecologically relevant effect
- Measured concentrations
- Modelled thresholds (EC10 > NOEC)
- Chronic (long-term) exposures
- Reliable WQGV (HCx) requires ~15 species...

All prospective data should be screened and meet quality criteria



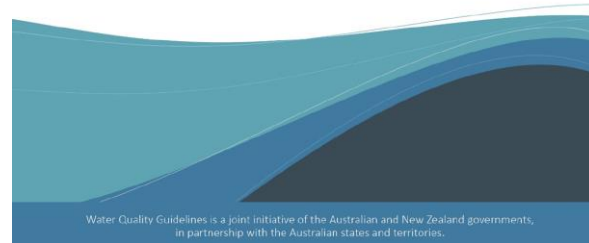
An Australian Government Initiative



Revised method for deriving Australian and New Zealand water quality guideline values for toxicants

Prepared for the revision of the Australian and New Zealand guidelines for fresh and marine water quality

Report
October 2018



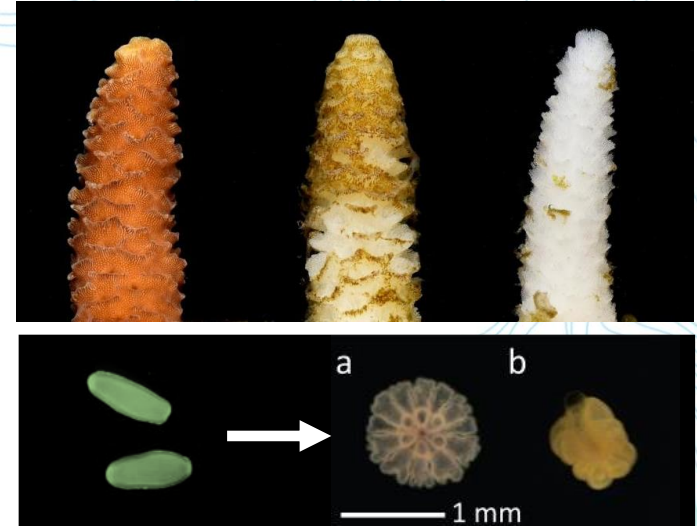
Water Quality Guidelines is a joint initiative of the Australian and New Zealand governments, in partnership with the Australian states and territories.

<https://www.waterquality.gov.au/anz-guidelines/guideline-values/derive/warne-method-derive>

Reliable biological effects in corals

Examples

- ✓ • Mortality (partial mortality)
- ✓ • Growth
- ✓ • Reproductive (fertilisation, larval settlement)
- ✓ • Bleaching (cell counts > pigments)
- ? • Tissue swelling
- ✗ • Behavioural (swimming, polyp behaviour)
- ✗ • Biomarkers, gene expression
- ✗ • Response of cell lines
- ✗ • Photosynthesis, respiration and quantum yield of symbionts



Challenges for assessing risk

Exposure > ecological thresholds



- Develop SSDs to derive HC1 and HC5 values (inherently conservative)
- Assess exposure to mixtures exceeding HC1 and HC5 (ms-PAF)
- Contribution of formulations to toxicity – assess like an oil spill....
- Effects of co-stressors – UVR and heatwaves
- Effective monitoring

Co-stressors: UV radiation



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Science of the Total Environment

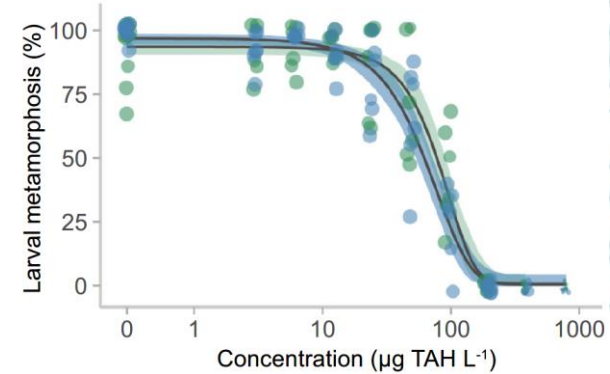
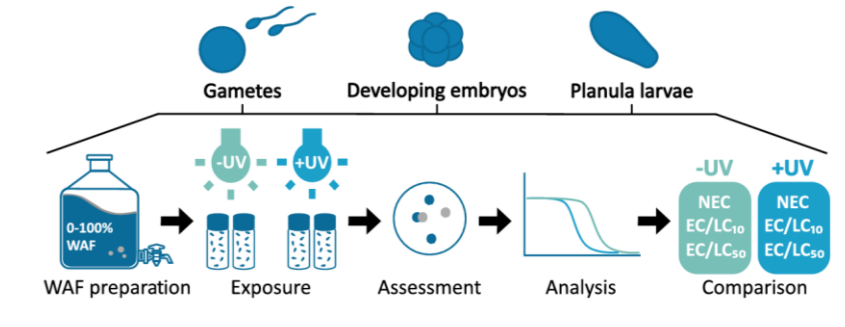
journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/scitotenv



Comparative sensitivity of the *early life stages* of a coral to heavy fuel oil and UV radiation



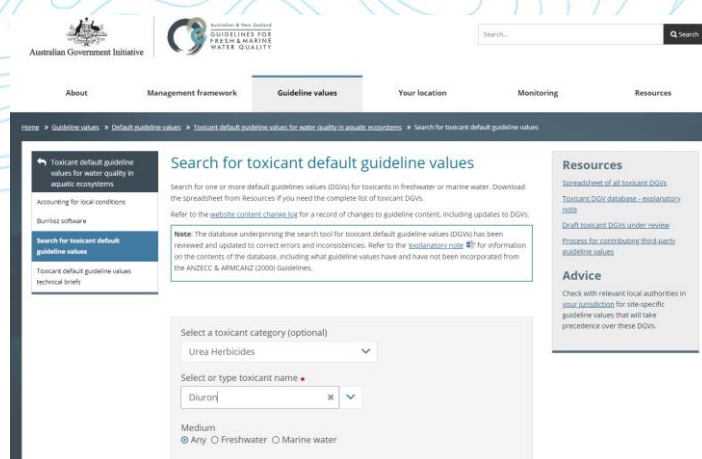
F. Mikaela Nordborg^{a,b,c,*}, Diane L. Brinkman^c, Gerard F. Ricardo^c, Susana Agustí^d, Andrew P. Negri^{a,c}



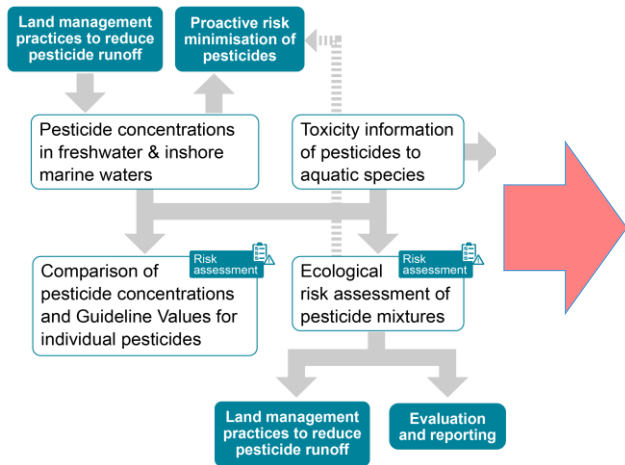
Phototoxicity – increases harm

Photodegradation – reduces exposure....

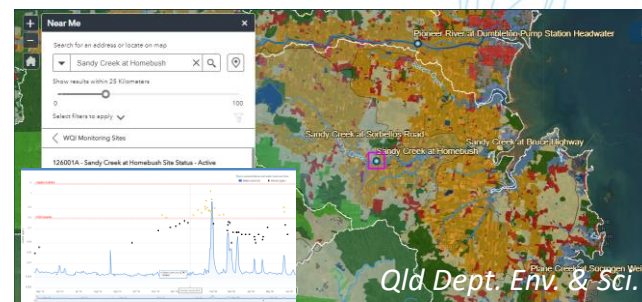
Making effect and exposure results accessible and meaningful



Taken up in the National guidelines

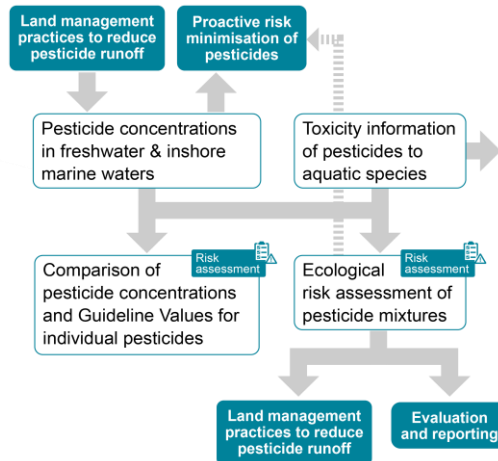


Pesticide reporting portal

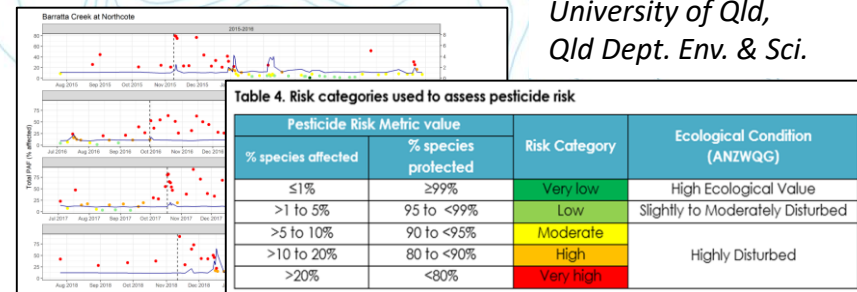


<https://arcg.is/19nrf8>

Pesticide risk metric



Report cards



Pesticide selection tool

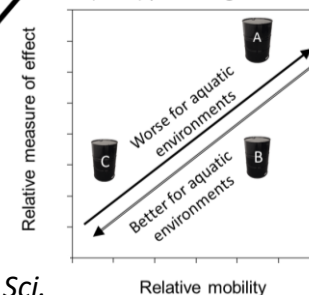
Which pesticide should I apply?



Considerations:

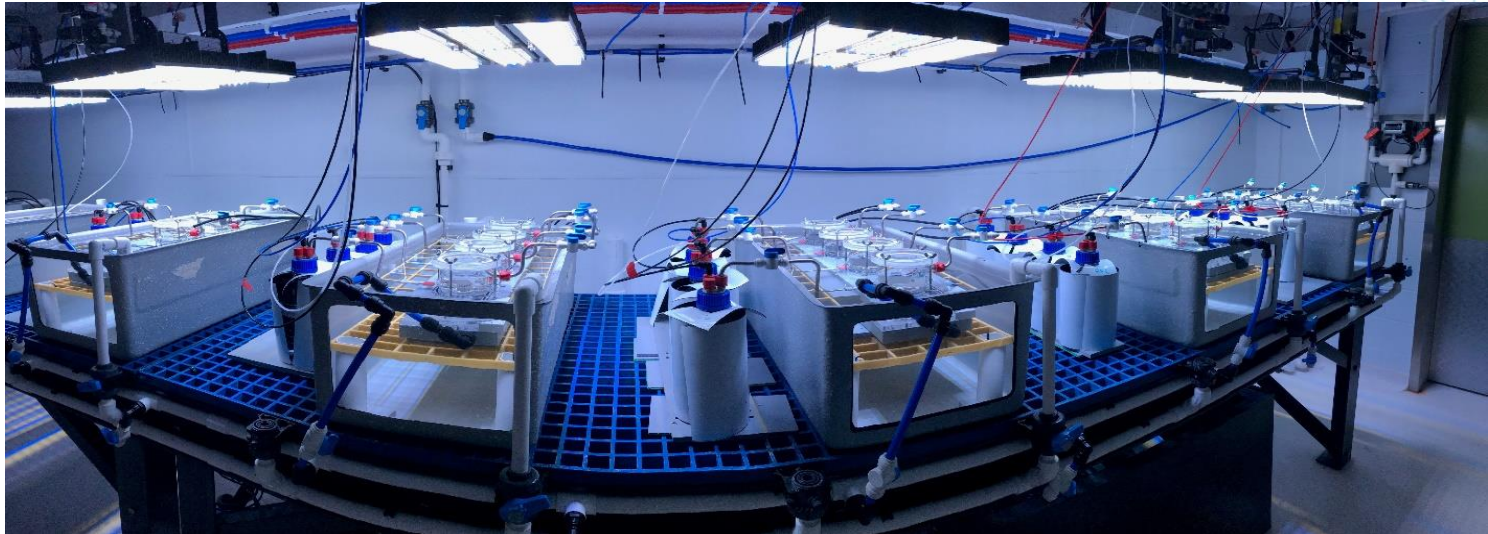
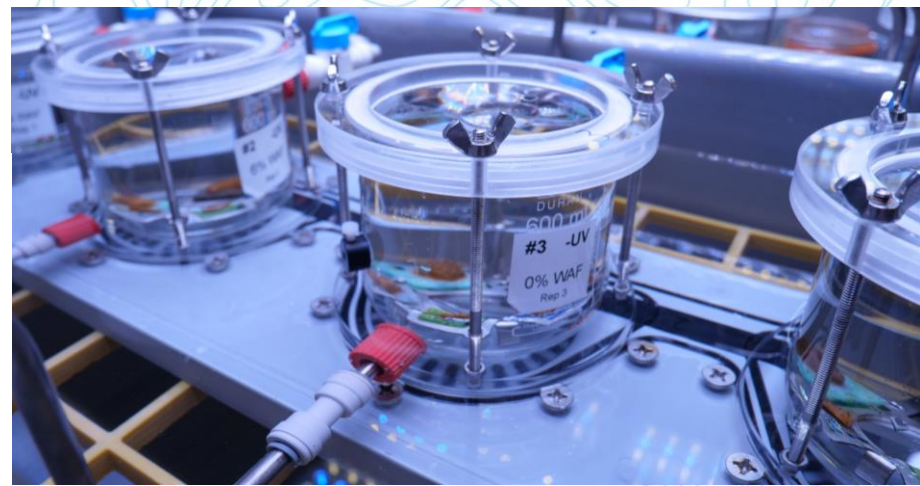
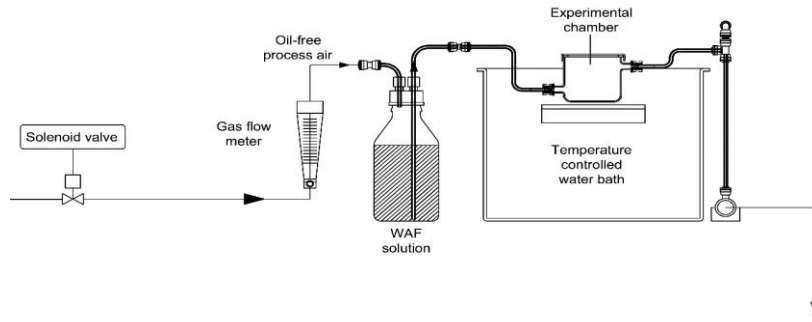
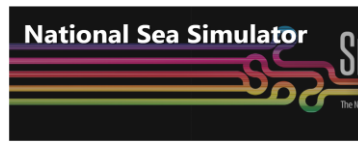
- Efficacy;
- Cost;
- Potential aquatic impacts.

The Pesticide Decision Support Tool (PDST) provides guidance



Thank you

National Sea Simulator





Australian Government
Department of Health
Therapeutic Goods Administration

Australian regulatory guidelines for sunscreens

Version 2, July 2021

TGA Health Safety
Regulation



Australian Government
Great Barrier Reef
Marine Park Authority

ntepa

Northern Territory
Environment Protection Authority



Queensland
Government

Department of Environment
and Science



Environmental
Protection
Authority