

Microplastics in Norwegian coastal areas, rivers, lakes and air (MIKRONOR1)

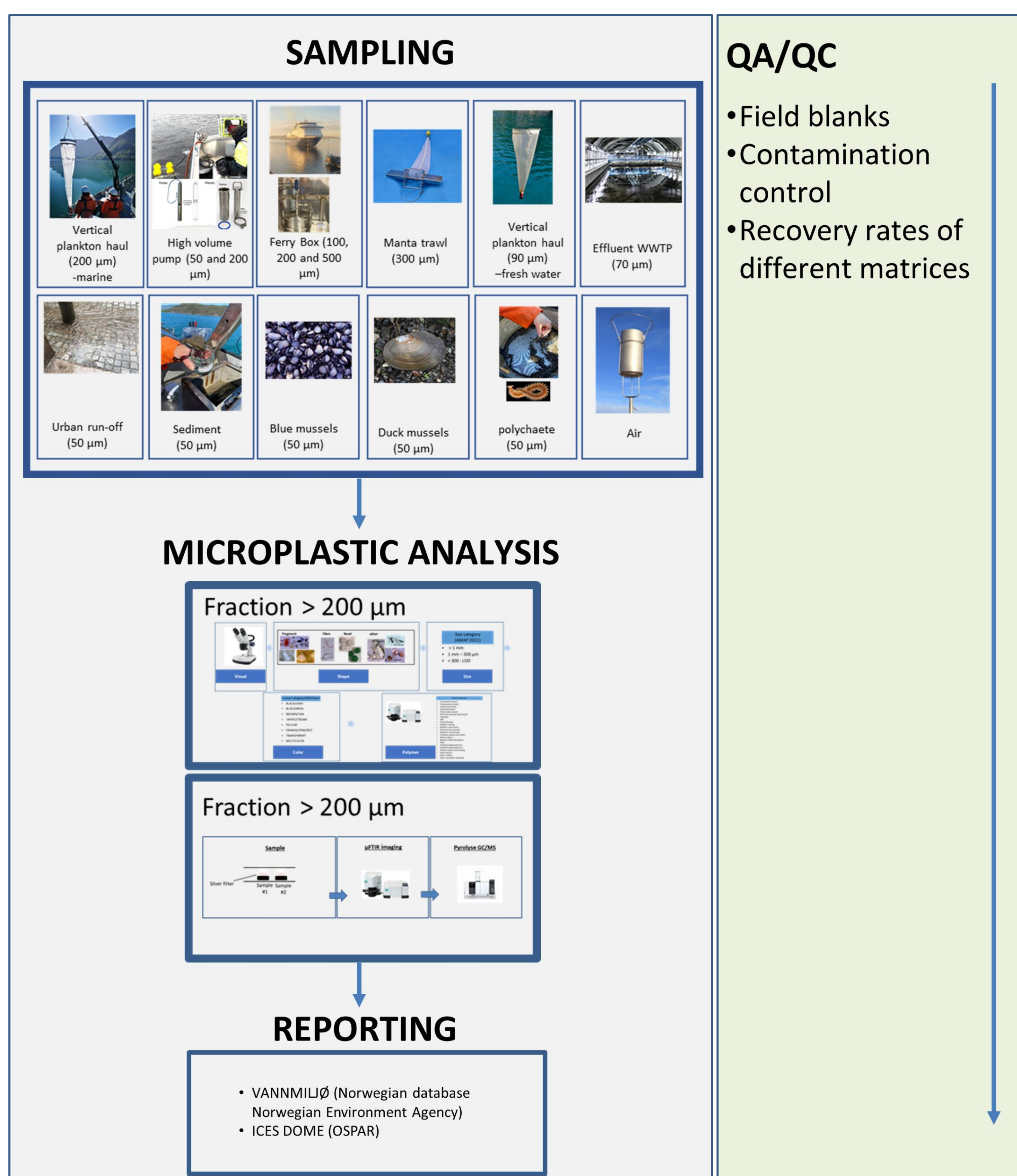
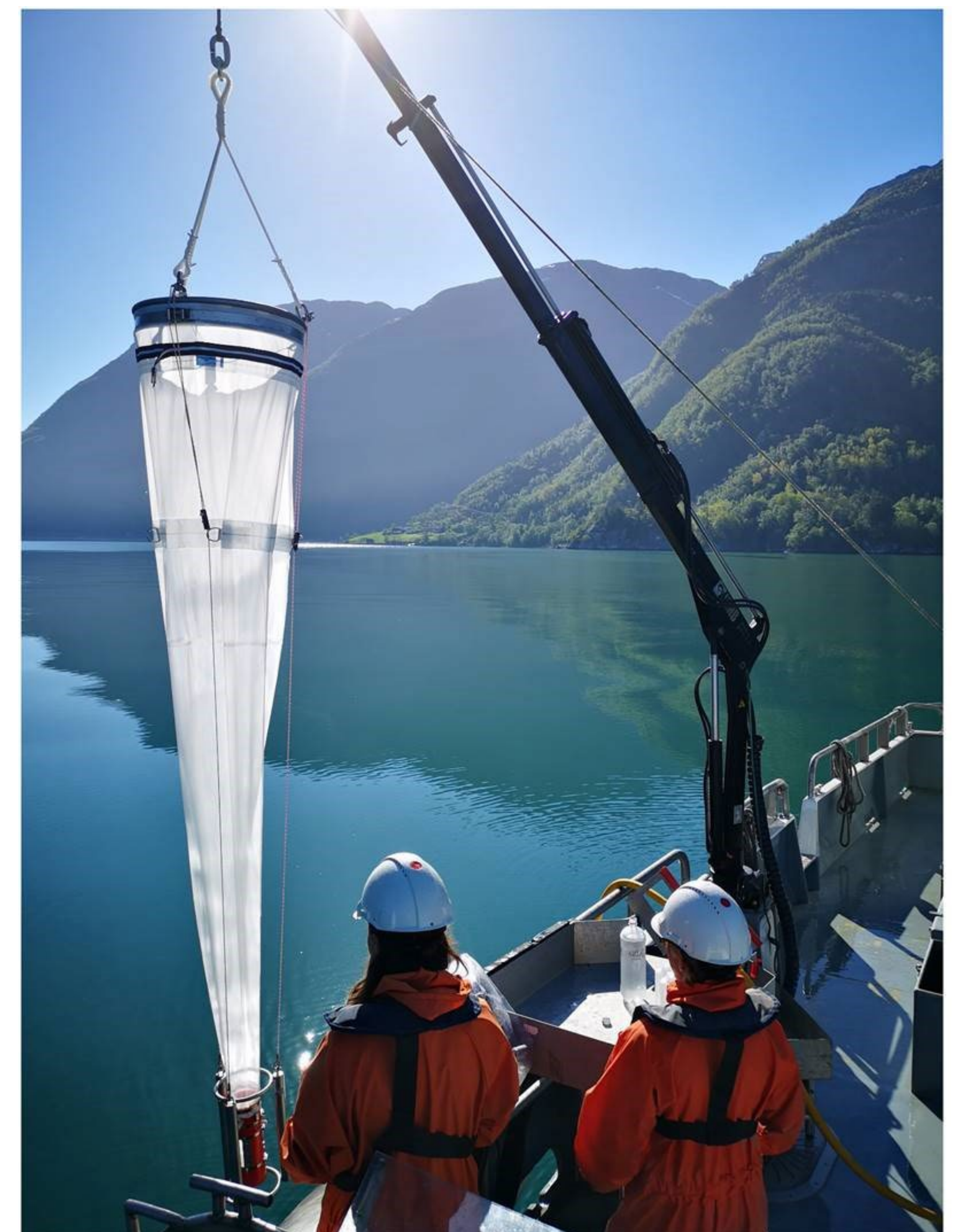
Background

Norwegian Institute for Water Research (NIVA) have, on behalf of the Norwegian Environment Agency (NEA), started Norway's first microplastic (MP) monitoring program, together with Norwegian Institute for Air Research (NILU), figure 1. The program, Microplastics in Norwegian coastal areas, rivers, lakes and air (MIKRONOR), started sampling of different matrices in 2021 and will continue until 2023. There will be a follow-up of the program, MIKRONOR2, from 2022-2024.

Aims

- Levels and types of microplastics in different Norwegian water bodies and air
- Document any differences between matrices and spatial trends
- Give a baseline for further investigating of temporal trends and possible impact from measures
- Contribute to knowledge of sources and pathways of microplastics into the Norwegian environment
- Contribute to international harmonization of microplastic monitoring through EU and OSPAR
- Give a foundation for further national monitoring of microplastics – lessons learned

Approach



Results

In progress. Evident from the ongoing interpretation that proper field blanks are important, figure 2 and figure 3.



Figure 2: polyvinyl fluoride (PVF) found in samples and in field blanks.

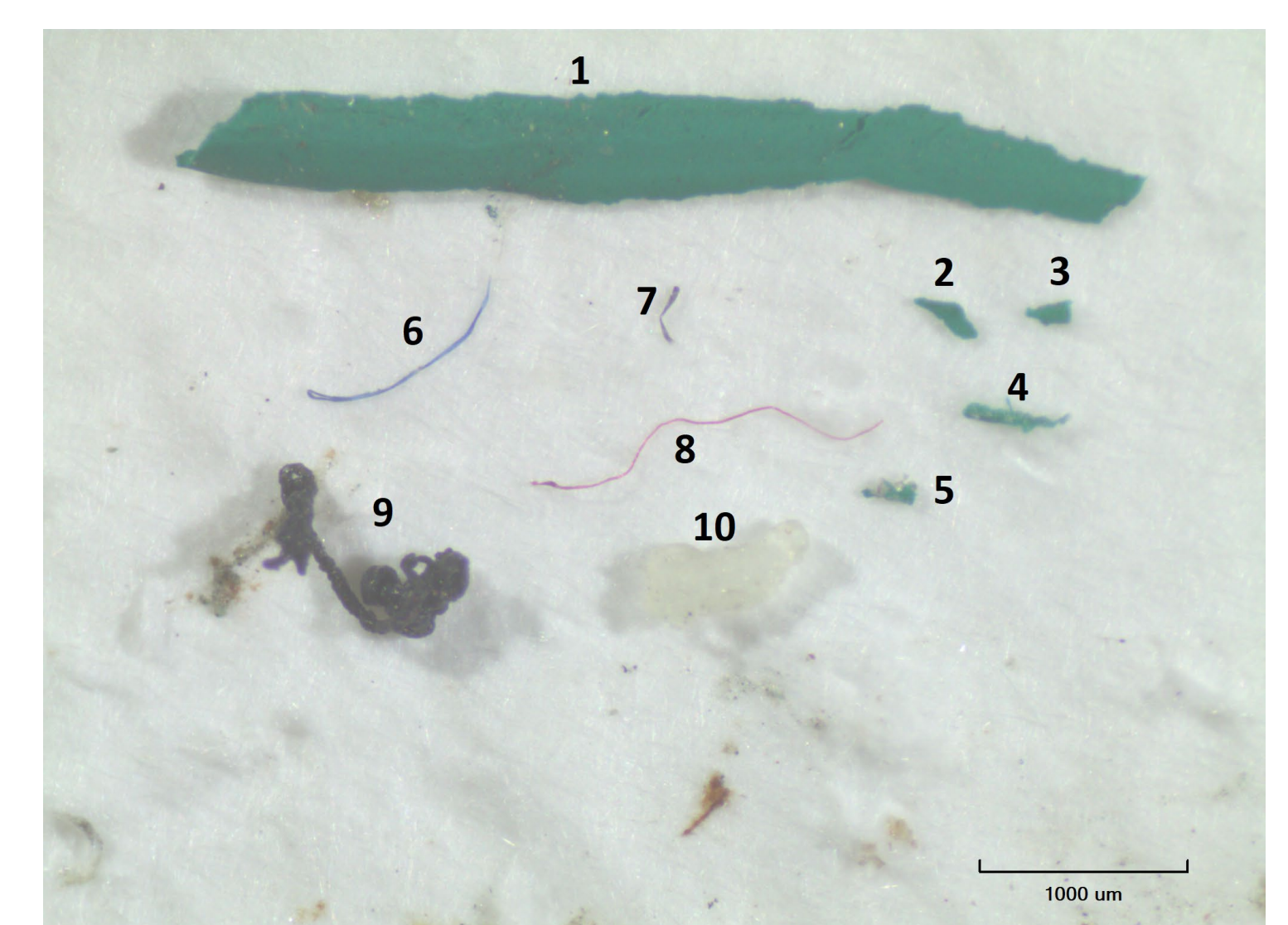


Figure 3: Different microplastics found with high volume pump system.

Figure 1: Illustration of samples, analysis and reporting of MIKRONOR samples. Samples are gathered through a range of already existing monitoring programs such as MILKYS, Ocean acidification program, river monitoring program ++