The use of bioassays for an assessment of ecological risk in the bottom sediments

<u>Agnieszka BARAN</u>¹, Magdalena SZARA¹, Barbara WOJTASIK², Marek TARNAWSKI¹, Tomasz KONIARZ¹, Agnieszka KLIMKOWICZ-PAWLAS³ ¹University of Agriculture in Krakow, ²HydroBiolLab, Gdynia, ³Institute of Soil Science and Plant Cultivation – State Research Institute, Pulawy, Poland,

Bioassays - Toxic effect

- useful, cost-effective and rapid tools,
- assess real risk from the presence of <u>multiple</u> <u>stressors</u> in sediments,
- integrate the biological response under the different substances in <u>non-adapted organisms</u>

Battery of bioassays



Trophic level	Organisms	Test	Test reaction
Producers	S. alba	Phytotoxkit	Root growth inhibition
Consumers	H. incongruens	Ostracodtoxkit	Mortality, growth inhibition
Consumers	T. platyurus	Rapidtoxkit	Inhibition of food ingestion
Decomposer	V. fischeri	Microtox®	Luminescence inhibiotion

- organisms belong to various taxonomic groups,
- represent various levels of the food chain,
- different <u>sensitivity</u>,
- different endpoints and time exposure
- phases of sediments (solid phase, pore water)

The aims of study were to evaluate the ecotoxicity of the sediments and to integrate chemical analyses and toxicity bioassays in order to assess the risk connected with the presence of pollutant in the sediments