



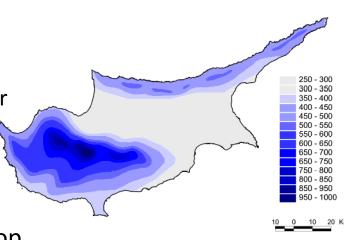
Ecosystem Services and Ecological Assessment

IAKOVOS TZIORTZIS
BIOLOGIST
DIVISION OF HYDROMETRY



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**.





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.







Polemidia Dam Capacity: 3.4 MCM Year: 1965



Yermasoyia Dam Capacity: 13.5 MCM Year: 1968



Asprokremmos Dam Capacity: 52.4 MCM Year: 1982



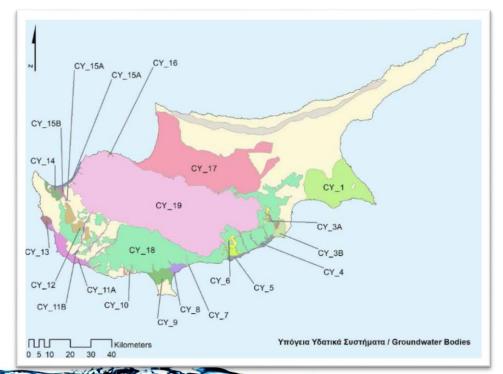
Kouris Dam Capacity: 115.0 MCM Year: 1988





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

92CO Platanus orientalis orientalis woods

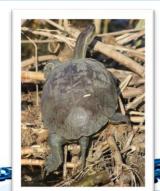
92D0 Southern riparian galleries and thickets (Nerio-Tamaricetea and Securinegion tinctoriae)

- 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

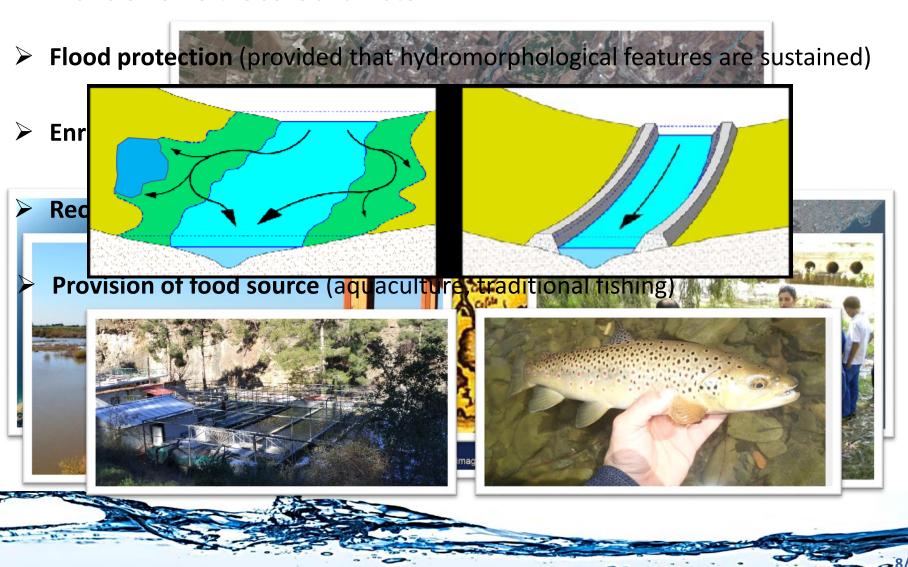


- 3 amphibian species
- >12 species of zooplankton incl.
 A. salina and Ph. spinosa
- >20 phytoplankton species
- Support of terrestrial biodiversity





Provision of fertile soils and water



SO, WHAT DO WE DO?



WATER FRAMEWORK DIRECTIVE (WFD) 2000/60/EC

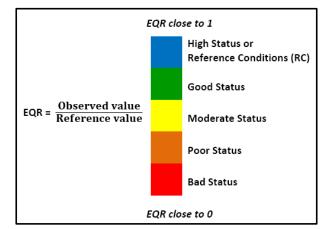
"Achieve **GOOD STATUS** for all waters (including inland surface waters, transitional and coastal waters and groundwater) by 2015 by 2027

Monitoring of:

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

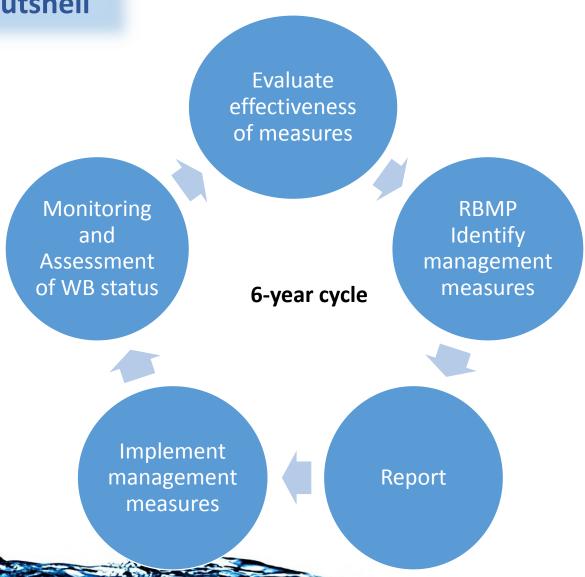
Chemical and Physicochemical Quality Elements supporting the biological

elements





WFD in a nutshell



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

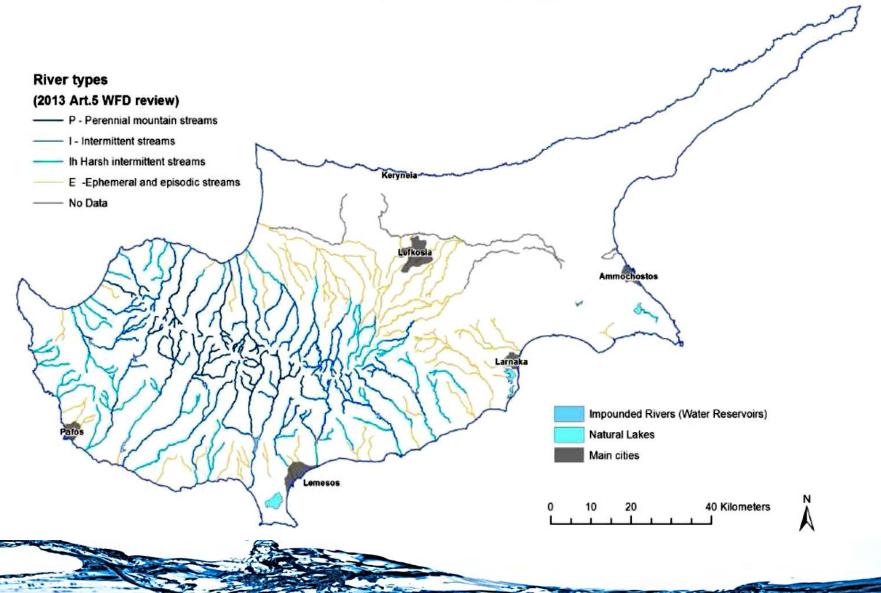




CYPRUS RIVERS ASSESSMENT



Revised WFD river network and stream types



CYPRUS RIVERS ASSESSMENT



Monitoring network of 81 station all over the island



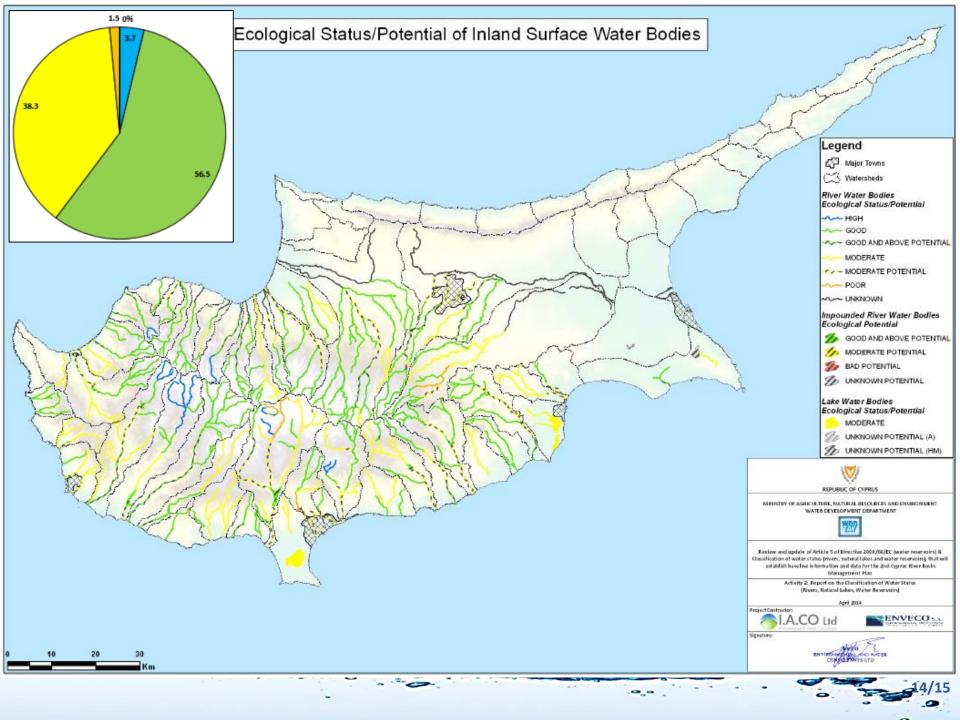


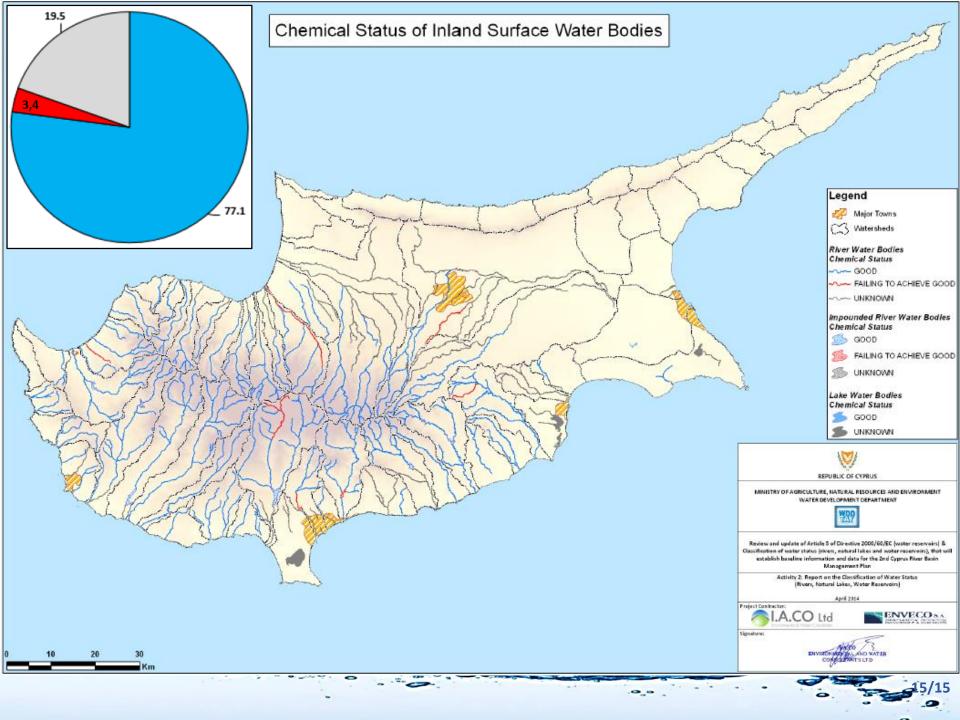
















Thank you



IAKOVOS TZIORTZIS BIOLOGIST DIVISION OF HYDROMETRY itziortzis@wdd.moa.gov.cy