

Current capacity for a European raptor biomonitoring scheme: Spatiotemporal trends in the exposure to and effects of Mercury







Objective R1

To assess current capacities for pan-European raptor biomonitoring and develop a framework for a European Raptor Biomonitoring Scheme (ERBioMS)

- Focus on current capabilities to detect temporal and spatial trends in contaminant exposure and key areas of weakness (in the absence of coordination).
- Develop an ERBioMS framework capable of delivering pan-European surveillance and monitoring of key pollutants (EU chemicals law and relevant global and regional conventions.

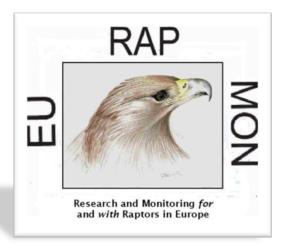
Concretely (case studied for a set of priority compounds)

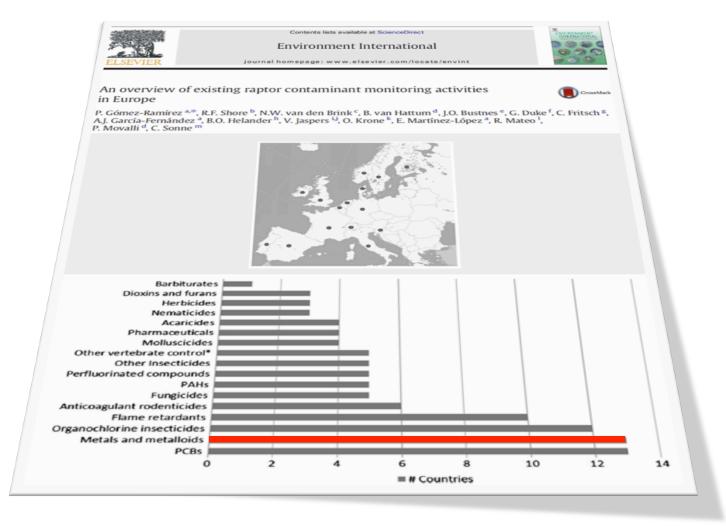
- Which species are feasible?
- Which geographic extent is feasible?
- Which tissues are feasible?
- What are the spatiotemporal trends?
- What are the potential biases?





Potential compounds for casestudies



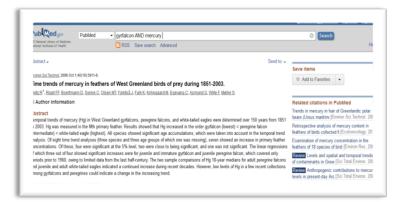


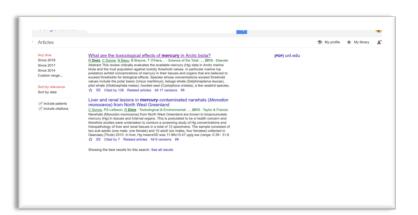




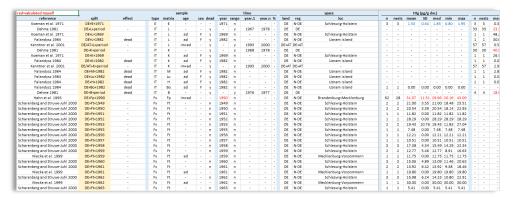


















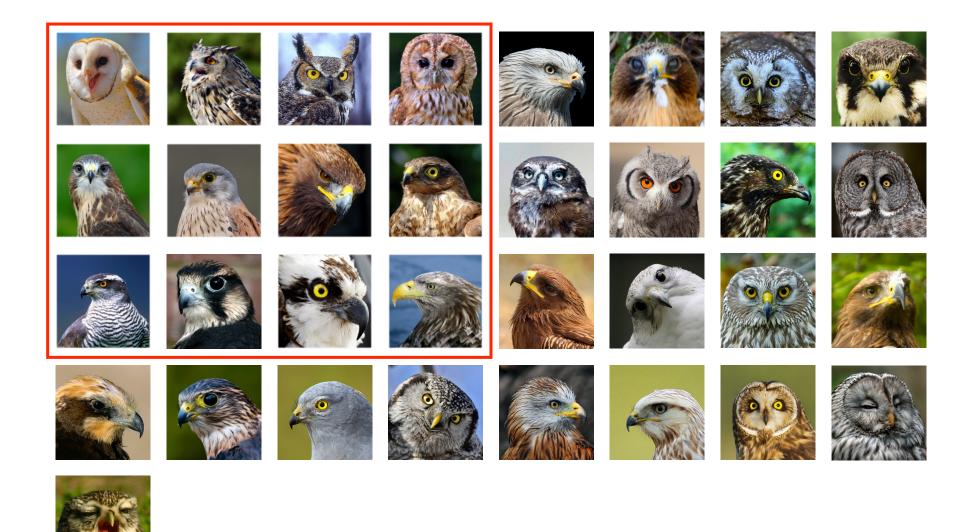








Which species are feasible?







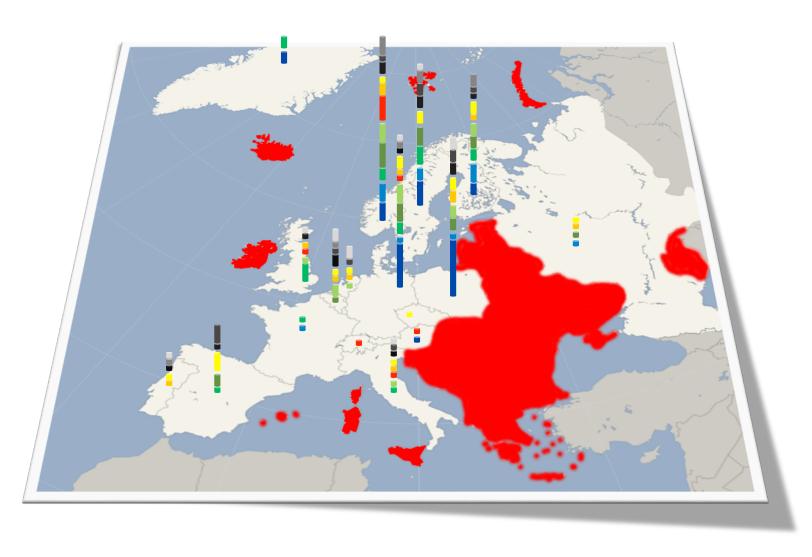
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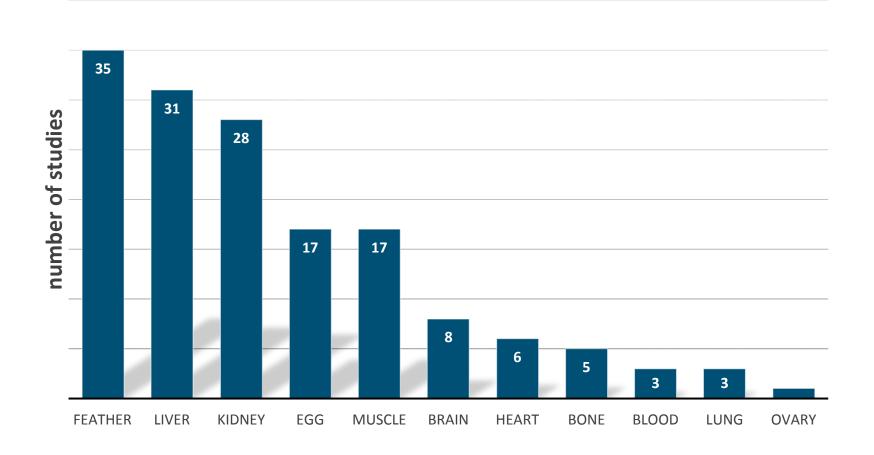
Which geographical extent is feasible?









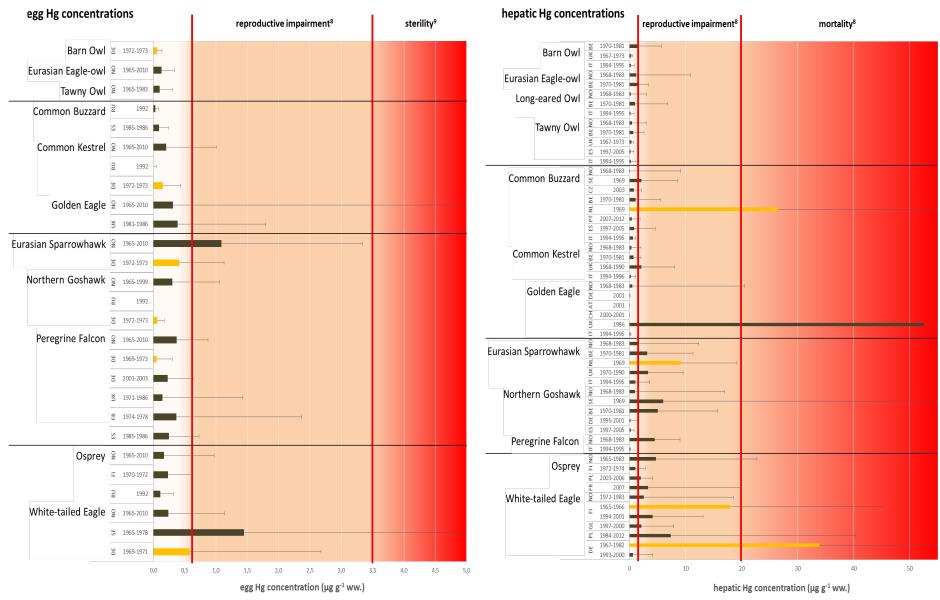








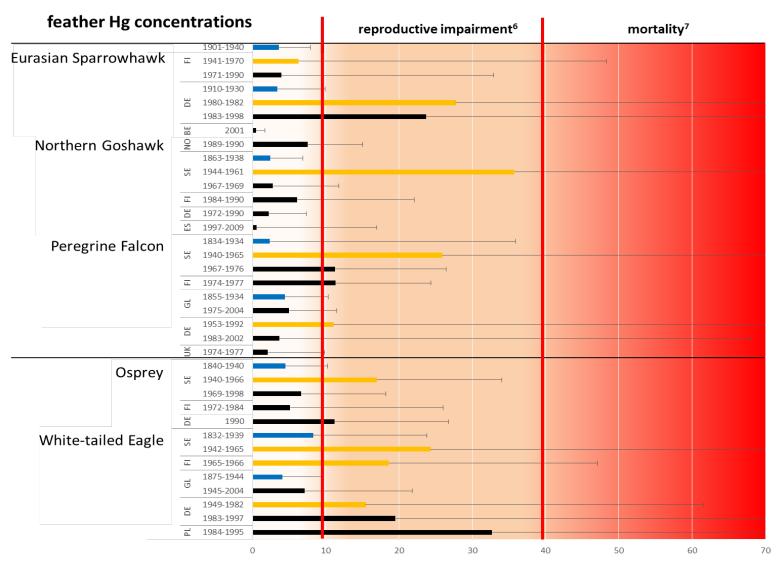
What are the spatiotemporal trends?



















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Databases

- Literature database
- Database on exposure (including metadata)
- Database on effects (including metadata)

Papers

- Scientific report
- Fact sheet
- Peer-reviewed paper

Other

Interactive Shiny website apps





