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Original article

MICROBIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS AND ASSESSMENT OF COASTAL BATHING WATERS IN REGION VARNA

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ABSTRACT

Water contaminated by human and animal excreta may contain a range of pathogenic microorganisms such as viruses, bacteria and protozoa. During the bathing season, water samples are taken and analyzed for Escherichia coli and intestinal enterococci.

The aim of these study is to assess the quality of bathing waters along Black Sea Coast in Varna Region from 2012 to 2016.

Materials and Methods: The information about microbiological monitoring of coastal bathing waters in Region Varna is received from Regional Health Inspection – Varna.

Results and discussion: From May 2012 to August 2016, 1117 water samples were collected and analyzed in the Laboratory of Sanitary Microbiology of Regional Health Inspection – Varna. In the region of Varna, there is a tendency to increase the number of bathing areas with excellent water quality.

In Avren Municipality, bathing water was classified as good and excellent.

In Shkorpilovtsi – Tsentralen plazh, the bathing water was excellent quality. In Byala Municipality there was a deterioration in the quality of the seawater.

During 2012-2016 two of these 17 sites – Riviera, located in resort Golden Sands and St. Elias located in St. St. Konstantin and Elena had excellent bathing water quality.

The water indicators of Ofitserski plazh- Varna and Tsentralen plazh, Zlatni pyasatsi - PSVO were poor, while the indicators of Varna -Yuzhen plazh were satisfying or good.

Conclusion: According to the European Environment Agency, the development and improvement of community water supply and collecting system will have a positive effect on the quality of bathing water.

Keywords: Black Sea Coast, water-born infections, bathing water quality, most probable number

BACKGROUND

Water contaminated by human and animal excreta may contain a range of pathogenic microorganisms such as viruses, bacteria and protozoa. When water is used for swimming and other high-contact activities these organisms may cause infections in the respiratory and gastrointestinal tract. In most cases, the health effects from exposure to contaminated water are minor and shortterm but there is a potential risk for more serious diseases such as hepatitis A, salmonellosis and cryptosporidiosis (1). It is difficult and impractical to measure the levels of all possible pathogens and therefore indicator microorganisms which indirectly tell us the levels of pathogens are commonly used. During the bathing season, water samples are taken and analyzed for Escherichia coli and intestinal enterococci which are indicators for the presence of contamination with sewage, livestock waste, bird faces etc.

The aim of these study is to assess the quality of bathing waters along Black Sea Coast in Varna Region from 2012 to 2016.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The information about microbiological monitoring of coastal bathing waters in Region Varna is received from Regional Health Inspection – Varna.

In Varna Region, there are four municipalities along the Black Sea coast – Varna, Avren. Dolni Chiflik, Byala and there are 23 bathing areas with one point for sampling included in the monitoring program (Table 1).

Table1. Bathing	areas in	Region	Varna
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Municipality	Bathing area	Beach length	Number of visitors	
Varna	Zlatni pyasatsi - PSOV	650 m	100-300 people	
	Zlatni pyasatsi – Morsko kasino	2500 m	1 000 – 1 200 people	
	Zlatni pysatsi - Riviera	700 m	800 – 1 000 people	
	Kabakum – Tsentralen plazh	1400 m	1 000- 1 200 people	
	Slanchev den – hotel Marina	1400 m	1 000 – 1 200 people	
	Sv. Konstantin i Elena – Golyam plazh	400 m	150-300 people	
	Sv. Konstantin I Elena Do Mineralen baseyn	100 m	15-20 people	
	Sv. Konstantin i Elena plazh Malka Riviera	200 m	50-150 people	
	Sv. Konstantin i Elena Sent Elias	350 m	400 - 500 people	
	Varna - Briz 3 Bunite	2 200 m	1 000 – 1 200 people	
	Varna- Ofitserski plazh	750 m	500 – 600 people	
	Varna – Tsentralen plazh	1 000 m	500 - 600 people	
	Varna – Yuzhen plazh	400 m	300 - 400 people	
	Varna Asparuhovo Tsentralen	1 200 m	500 – 1 000 people	
	Fichoza – Hizha Veteran	1 300 m	150 - 300 people	
	Hizha Chernomorets	1 000 m	50 – 150 people	
	Pasha dere	1 500 m	50 – 100 people	
Avren	Kamchia plazh Roomantika	2 800 m	800 – 1 500 people	
DolniChiflik	Shuorpilovtsi – Tsentralen plazh	2 500 m	400 – 500 people	
Byala	Byala Severen plazh	1 300 m	100 – 300 people	
	Byala Tsentralen plazh	2 700 m	300 – 800 people	
	Byala plazh Chayka	300 m	15 – 20 people	
	Byala Kamping Luna	400 m	150 – 300 people	

Microbiological monitoring of bathing waters was made following the indicators included in Ordinance No. 5 for the quality management of bathing water (SG, Issue 53/2008) (2). This Ordinance reflects the EU Bathing Water Directive (2006/7/EC) (3).

One pre-season sample (taken shortly before the starting of the bathing season) and two samples per every month of the active touristic season (June, July, August) were collected from each area. Three samples per month were collected only from Varna-Ofitserski plazh, Varna Zentralen plazh, Varna Yuzhen plazh. Water samples were taken from 30 cm below the surface in sterile bottles of 300-500 ml.

For the microbiological measurements were used the micro plate methods for statistical analysis of the taken water samples. The calculation of the most probable number (MPN) was detected with the help of tables and allowed the detection of the MPN within a confidence interval of 95% with a lower and upper limit. The method was certified after the Bulgarian State Standard BDS EN ISO7899-1 and the BDS EN ISO 93-08-3. For the isolation and enumeration of *Escherichia coli*, the micro-titer technique with MUG (4-Methylumbelliferyl- β -D-glucuronide) has been used. For the isolation and enumeration of enterococci, the microtiter technique with MUD (4-methylumbelliferyl- β -D-glucoside) has been used.

The units used in the Bathing Water Directive are cfu (colony forming units). The MPN gives the statistically expected number of bacteria in the sample. Under real circumstances, the number of bacteria is higher than the colony forming units because they may adhere together. The unit cfu takes this phenomenon into account. The bathing water quality assessment is based on the data obtained for each bathing season and the three preceding bathing seasons. As result bathing waters are classified as "poor", "sufficient", "good" or "excellent" by EEA (Table 2).

Table 2. Quality of coastal bathing water

D	Excellent	Good		Reference methods
Parameter	quality	quality	Sufficient	of analysis
Intestinal enterococci (cfu/100 ml)	100*	200*	185**	ISO 7899-1 or ISO 7899-2
Escherichia coli (cfu/100 ml)	250*	500*	500**	ISO 9308-3 or ISO 9308-1

(*) based on a 95-percentile evaluation (**) based on a 90-percentile evaluation

RESULTS

From May 2012 to August 2016, 1117 water samples were collected and analyzed in the Laboratory of

Sanitary Microbiology of Regional Health Inspection – Varna. In the region of Varna, for the period 2012-2016, there is a tendency to increase the number of bathing areas with excellent water quality (Table 3).

Table 3. Coastal bathing water quality in Varna Region

	Total number	Exce	llent	Good		Sufficient		Poor	
	of samples	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
2012	23	9	39.1	13	56.5	0	0	1	4,3
2013	23	14	60.9	8	34.7	0	0	1	4,3
2014	23	17	73.9	2	8,6	2	8,6	2	8,6
2015	23	16	69.5	2	8,6	3	13	2	8,6
2016	23	13	56.5	6	26	3	13	1	4,3

In **Avren Municipality** there is only one bathing area. In 2013 bathing water was classified as good and excellent during the remaining years of the surveyed period.

In the **Municipality of Dolen Chiflik** with a sampling point Shkorpilovtsi – Tsentralen plazh the bathing water was of excellent quality during the entire study period (Table 4).

Table 4. Classification of bathing waters' quality in Municipality of Avren and in Municipality of Dolni Chiflik

Bathing area	Category of bathing area					
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
Kamchia Plazh Romantika	Excellent	Good or Sufficient	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	
Shkorpilovtsi - Tsentralen plazh	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	

In **Byala Municipality** there was a deterioration in the quality of the seawater. During 2016 at three of the four sampling points the water quality was good, and only in the Luna camping, it was excellent (Table 5).

Table 5 Classification of bathing waters' quality in Byala Municipality

Bathing area	Category of bathing area						
	2012 2013		2014	2015	2016		
Byala - Severen plazh	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Good		
Byala - Tsentralen plazh	Excellent	Excellent	Good	Excellent	Good		
Byala - Plazh Chayka	Excellent	Good or Sufficient	Excellent	Good	Good		
Byala - Kamping Luna	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent		

Varna Municipality includes 17 bathing areas (Table 6).

Bathing area	Category of bathing waters' quality						
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016		
Zlatni pyasatsi - PSOV	Poor	Good or Sufficien	Poor	Sufficient	Good		
Zlatni pyasatsi - Morsko kazino	Good or Sufficient	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent		
Zlatni pyasazi - Riviera	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent		
Kabakum Tsentralen	Good or Sufficient	Excellent	Excellent	Good	Good		
Slanchev den hotel Marina	Good or Sufficient	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent		
Sv. Konstantin i Elena - Golyam plazh	Good or Sufficient	Good or Sufficient	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent		
Sv. Konstantin i Elena Do Mineralem baseyn	Excellent	Good or Sufficient	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent		
Sv. Konstantin i Elena Plazh Malka Riviera	Good or Sufficient	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent		
Sv. Konstantin iI Elena - Sent Elias	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent		
Varna - Briz 3 Bunite	Good or Sufficient	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent		
Varna Ofitserski plazh	Good or Sufficient	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor		
Varna Tsentralen plazh	Good or Sufficient	Excellent	Sufficien	Poor	Sufficien		
Varna Yuzhen plazh	Good or Sufficient	Excellent	Sufficient	Sufficient	Sufficient		
Varna Asparuhovo - Tsentralen	Good or Sufficient	Good or Sufficient	Good	Sufficient	Sufficient		
Fichoza - Hizha Veteran	Good or Sufficient	Good or Sufficient	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent		
Hizha Chernomorets	Good or Sufficient	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent		
Pasha Dere	Good or Sufficient	Good or Sufficient	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent		

Table 6. Classification of bathing waters' quality in Varna Municipality

During 2012-2016 two of these 17 sites – Riviera, located in the resort and St Elias, located in resort Golden Sands and St. Elias located in St. St. Konstantin and Elena had excellent bathing water quality.

The water indicators of the Bathing areas Varna – Ofitserski plazh were poor, while the indicators of Varna Tsentralen plazh, Zlatni pyasat – PSVO were poor, while the indicators of Varna -Yuzhen plazh were satisfying or good.

These results are in close relation with the fact that the "Shokura", which flows through the territory of Varna, is highly contaminated and contains a high level of bacteria. As a result of the microbiological monitoring data during the last four years, Regional Health Inspection has taken administrative measures by issuing prescriptions

and orders to ban bathing in these areas.

CONCLUSION

In Region Varna, four (Zlatni pyasazi – Riviera, Sv. Konstantin i Elena – Sent Elias, Byala –Kamping Luna, Shkorpilovtsi – Tsentralen plazh) out of 23 coastal sites monitored by Regional Heath Inspection were graded as "excellent" and only two (Varna Oficerski plazh and Varna Tsentralen plazh) were graded as "poor".

According to the European Environment Agency, the building of a new or expanding the existing waste water treatment plants, the development and improvement of community water supply and collecting system will have a positive effect on the quality of bathing water.

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