

Emerging Pollutants: Protecting Water Quality for the Health of People and the Environment

Bio-based and circular solutions for Harmful Algal Blooms (HABs) in lakes and climate change challenges in Berlin

Kei Namba

15:35 (CET), 18 January 2023

A Circular Economy Approach: A Life Cycle Management of **Emerging Pollutants**





Vater Resources Association



Background

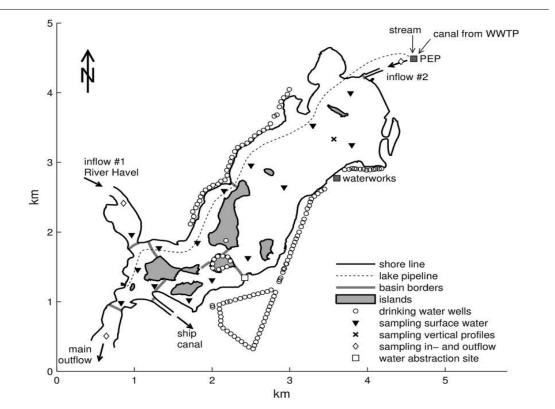


Imago/Schöning

Blue algae in Wannsee, Source: Berliner Zeitung

Case study: Lake Tegel in Northwest Berlin

- Has not reached "good" ecological status of the EU's Water Framework Directive (WFD)
- Serves as reservoir for drinking water through bank filtration and artificial groundwater recharge
- Stable control of algal biomass particularly of cyanobacteria remains a management priority (Chorus et al. 2004)
- Risks of pollutants on human health and environment-Early-warning by local authority (LAGeSo) – public awareness and communication issue



Map of lake Tegel Source : Schimmelpfennig et al. 2016



Possible causes

Occurrence of genus Tychonema producing anatoxin-a

• The need for further investigation of potentially toxic, non-bloom forming cyanobacteria in less eutrophic water bodies (Fastner et al., 2018)

Wastewater residue in surface and groundwater

• Capacity to remove contaminants through bank filtration in Berlin (Massman et al., 2004)., overflows from the combined sewer system

Pharmaceutical micro-pollutants

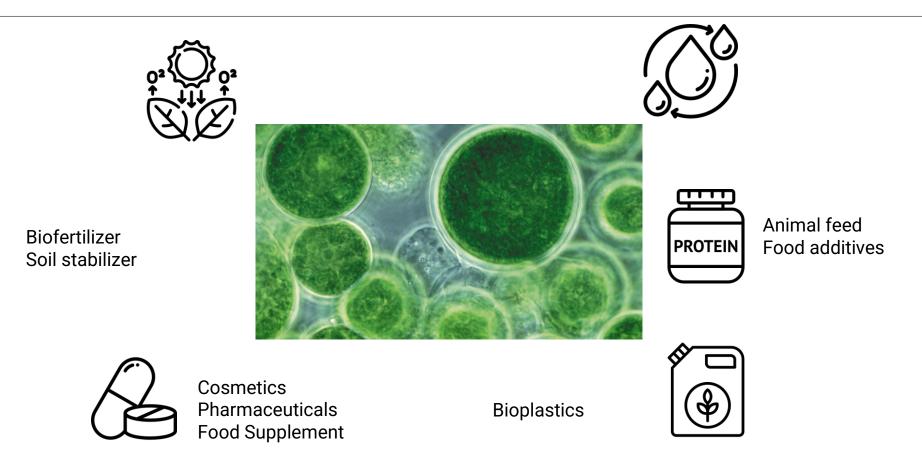
• The importance of lake specific mechanisms- inflow and outflow balances and seasonal density stratification for the transport of the micro-pollutants (Schimmelpfennig et al., 2016)

Climate change

• Relationships between climate change and Harmful Algal Blooms (HAB) (Gobler 2020; Glibert 2020; Neerugatti et al., 2022)



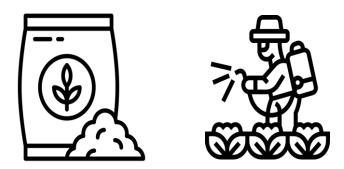
Possible benefits of microalgae



Product: Biofertilizer

"We are currently using fertilizer pallets made from pig hair imported somewhere from Asia...We have enough stock for the next few months but we will have to see if the price goes up afterward"

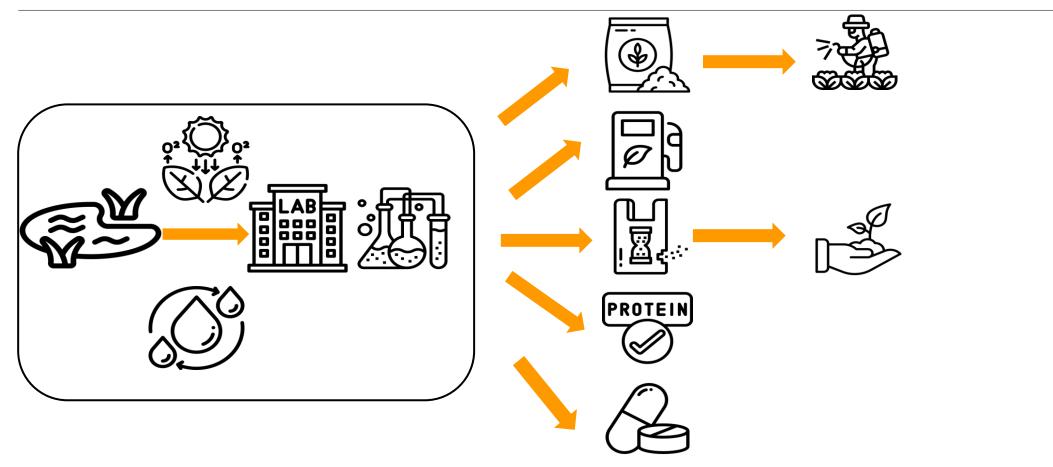
Organic farmer from Vierlinden, Brandenburg







The solution





Where we stand now

Partnerships for technical assessment with (Armin Dolatimehr, German Environmental Agency)

Challenges:

- Assessment of regulatory conditions for sampling and installing decentralized treatment system
- Increased energy costs for treatment

Thank you! Any questions?

Kei Namba <u>k.namba@tu-berlin.de</u>













Bibliography

Chorus, I., & Schauser, I. (2011). Oligotrophication of lake Tegel and Schlachtensee, Berlin—analysis of system components, causalities and response thresholds compared to responses of other waterbodies. *Texte*, *45*, 2011.

Fastner J, Beulker C, Geiser B, Hoffmann A, Kröger R, Teske K, Hoppe J, Mundhenk L, Neurath H, Sagebiel D, Chorus I. (2018) Fatal Neurotoxicosis in Dogs Associated with Tychoplanktic, Anatoxin-a Producing *Tychonema* sp. in Mesotrophic Lake Tegel, Berlin. *Toxins*. 10(2):60.

Gobler, C. J. (2020). Climate change and harmful algal blooms: insights and perspective. *Harmful algae*, 91, 101731.

Massmann, G., Knappe, A., Richter, D., & Pekdeger, A. (2004). Investigating the influence of treated sewage on groundwater and surface water using wastewater indicators in Berlin, Germany. *Acta hydrochimica et hydrobiologica*, *32*(4-5), 336-350.

Neerugatti, K. R. E., Veldurthi, N. K., & Heo, J. (2022). Emerging pollutants in water bodies: a cause and effect analysis. In *Nano-Enabled Technologies for Water Remediation* (pp. 23-38). Elsevier.

Schimmelpfennig, S., Kirillin, G., Engelhardt, C., Dünnbier, U., & Nützmann, G. (2016). Fate of pharmaceutical micro-pollutants in Lake Tegel (Berlin, Germany): the impact of lake-specific mechanisms. *Environmental Earth Sciences*, *75*(10), 1-12.