

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

Spatial-temporal monitoring of pesticides in the streams for the development of Ecohydrological Nature-based Solutions

Paweł Jarosiewicz, PhD

19 January 2023, 11:30 CET





Under the auspices of UNESCO

European Regional Centre for Ecohydrology Under the auspices of UNESCO







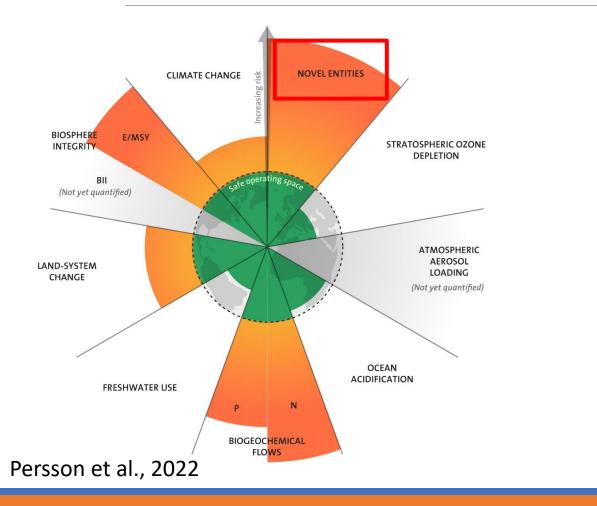
Ecohydrology and Applied Ecology University of Lodz, Poland

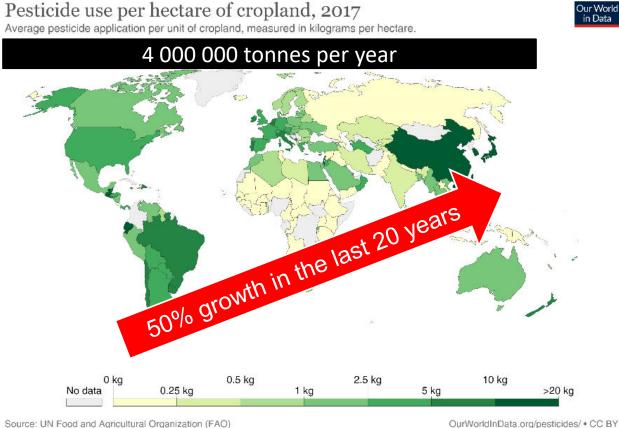
CULTY OF BIOLOGY AND





Planetary boundaries and pesticides









1000

Research area

- All the watercourses selected for monitoring are classified as type 17, a sandy lowland stream on old-glacial formations
- The area is geologically homogeneous
- Precipitation and temperature:

 $2018 - 394.7 \text{ mm} / 10,45 \ ^\circ\text{C}$

2019 – 559,2 mm / 9,90 °C

	Catch. 2 Catch. 3	3,1 2,4 Catch. 1 5,6
3 Change	Catch. 3	24 Catch 1
Catch. 4 11 12 9	5 10 15	20 25 km

~

	Sampling points	Catchment area [km2]	Main river	КМ
Catch. 1	7	162,0	RYKOLANKA	58,0
Catch. 2	1	225,4	MOGIELANKA	73,8
Catch. 3	1	92,3	ROKITNA	27,1
Catch. 4	3	114,3	LUBOCZANKA	37,9

	Catch. 1	Catch. 2	Catch. 3	Catch. 4	color
Anthropogenic lands	3,5	2,7	3,9	2,5	
Arable land	21.9	11,7	50,5	57,3	
Horticulture	58.7	62.9	20.7	0.1	
Forest and natural	4,2	9,9	7,0	25,4	
ecosystems					

Table: Share of individual land cover classes by data of Corine Land Cover (2018) expressed as a percentage in the areas of the studied catchments





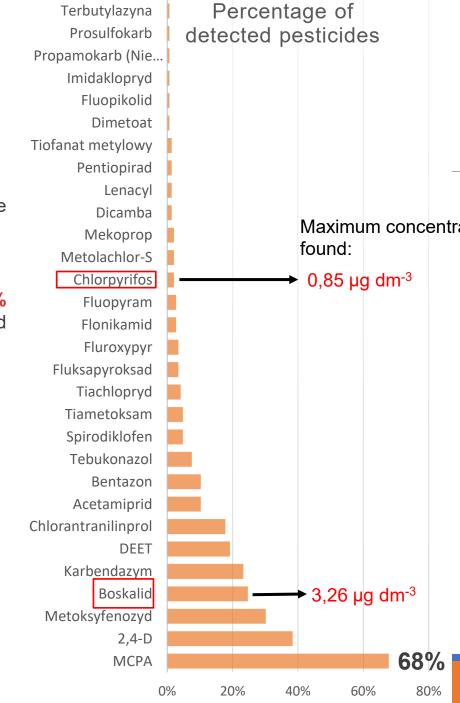
UNESCO Chair on Ecohydrology and Applied Ecology, University of Lodz, Poland

CULTY OF BIOLOGY AN

Results

- WFD includes a list of 45 priority substances, among them, there are 24 pesticides.
- From 2020, none of them are in use in EU -
- **30 pesticides were found in this study** (on 95 measured). In 82% of samples the presence of at least one pesticide was confirmed (n=144).







Maximum concentrations

0,24 µg dm⁻³ for 48 h



Daphnia magna (immobilization)

2,63 µg dm⁻³ for 21 d





Ecohydrology & Hydrobiology Volume 22, Issue 2, April 2022, Pages 226-233

How to boost Ecohydrological Nature-Based Solutions in water quality management

Paweł Jarosiewicz ^{1, 2} A 🖾, Stefano Fazi ³, Maciej Zalewski ^{1, 2}



SSBS in Przedbórz Commune, Poland – Authors: K. Izydorczy, W. Frątczak, M. Zalewski (2017); **UNESCO Ecohydrology Demosite – Pilica River Catchment**





Jarosiewicz, Zalewski 2021 - Patent





LTY OF BIOLOGY



ADVANCED PRO-ENVIRONMENTAL **REMEDIATION SOLUTIONS**



EH-NbS from testing to implementation



Efficiency of tested materials for removal of MCPA 30 MCPA [µG G-1] 25 20 15 REMOVED 5 0 Dolomit Keram B/K + Chalced B/K + Zeoli BK + Kal B/K + Bi B/Kegi B/Vegi el aktywny

Aédaille d'Oi Concours Lépine International **Paris 2018**

Sorption efficiency for MCPA (µg g-1) of the tested materials. Expanded clay, dolomite and BioKer with the addition of chalcedonite, zeolite, calcite, biochar and activated carbon were tested.





Key result and a message to take home

30 pesticides have been found, the presence of which is correlated with the land use (apple orchards) (Rs = 0.91; p < 0.05). Existing threat is not addressed by the monitoring programme (WFD).

What do we need?

- More Nature-based Solutions in Water Management Let the Nature do the Job
- Better monitoring and better policy to protect water resoures from pesticides Let the People do the Job

Please visit UNESCO Ecohydrology demosites platform: http://ecohydrology-ihp.org/demosites/ THANK YOU!



@P_Jarosiewicz

E: p.jarosiewicz@erce.unesco.lodz.pl