















Analysis of microplastic load and material composition in the Danube and at a wastewater treatment plan effluent

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Introduction

MICROPLASTIC TRANSPORT IN RIVERS

- Microplastics exert adverse impacts on the environment
- Rivers play a fundamental role as conduits for the dispersion of microplastic particles into the environment
- Microplastics have similar dynamics to sediments: remobilize, transport, deposit
- Hydrological regime strongly determines microplastic transport

GOALS

- Methodological development:
 - adaptation and further development of good practices comparative test and analysis
- Quantification of microplastic load:
 - concentration and load statistical analysis of material composition
- Description of spatio-temporal distribution:
 - expeditionary measurement campaigns monitoring-like sampling coupling with flow parameters

Sampling methodology

DANUBE AND TRIBUTARIES

Multi-level net from pontoon (500 µm)

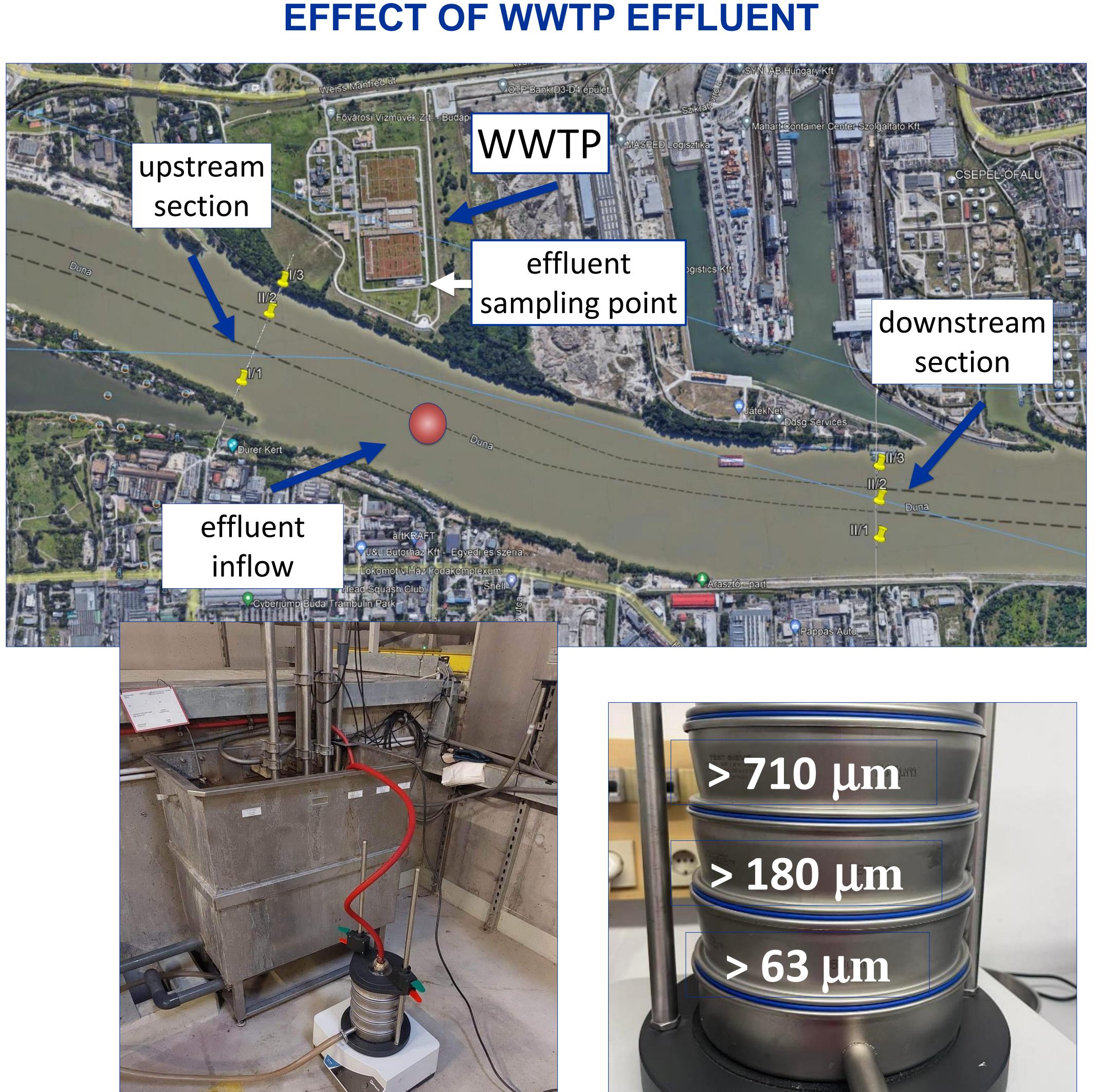


Pump (70+150+500 μm)



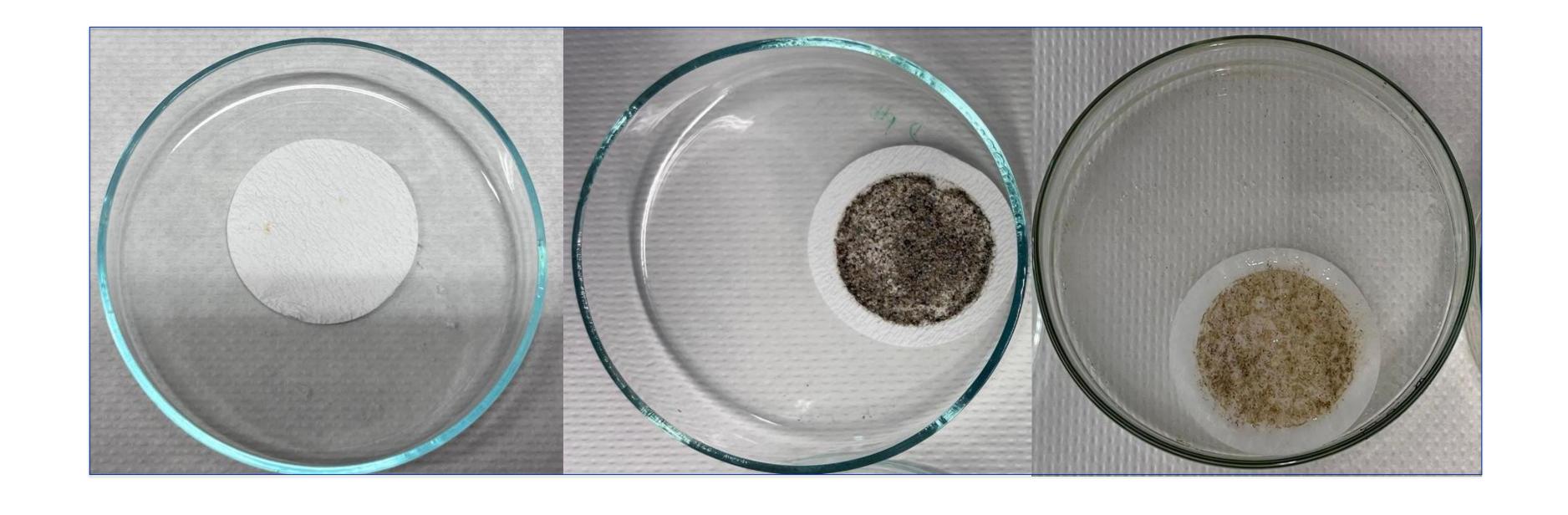
Portable net (1000 µm)





Laboratory analysis

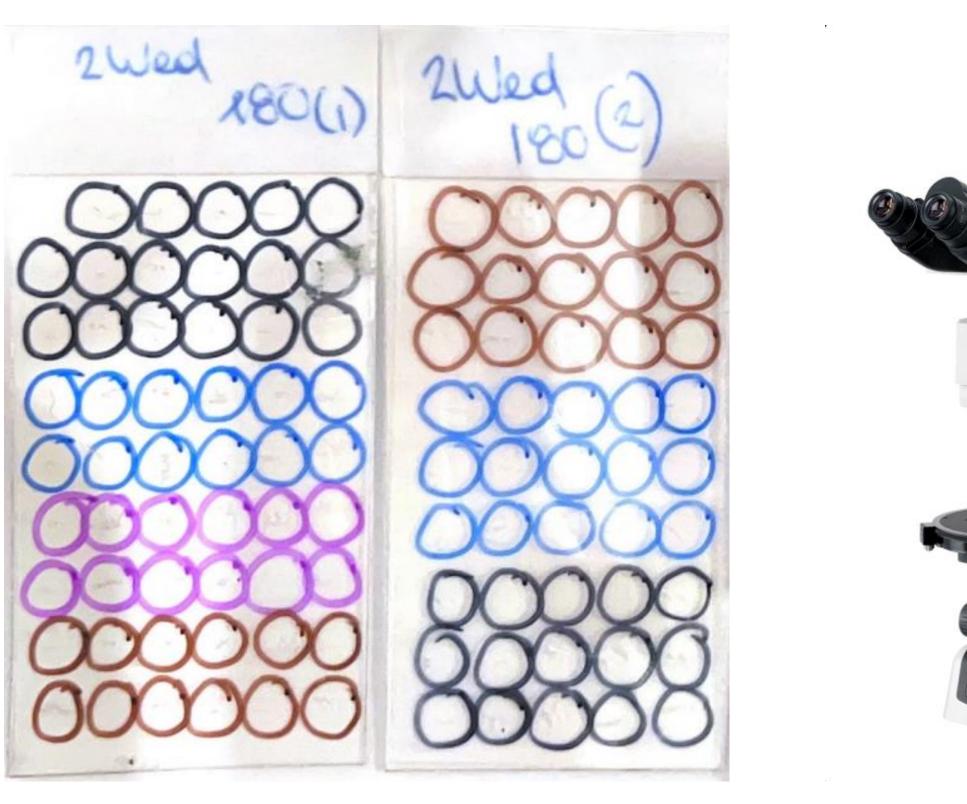
1. Sample preparation



2. Sorting and IDing



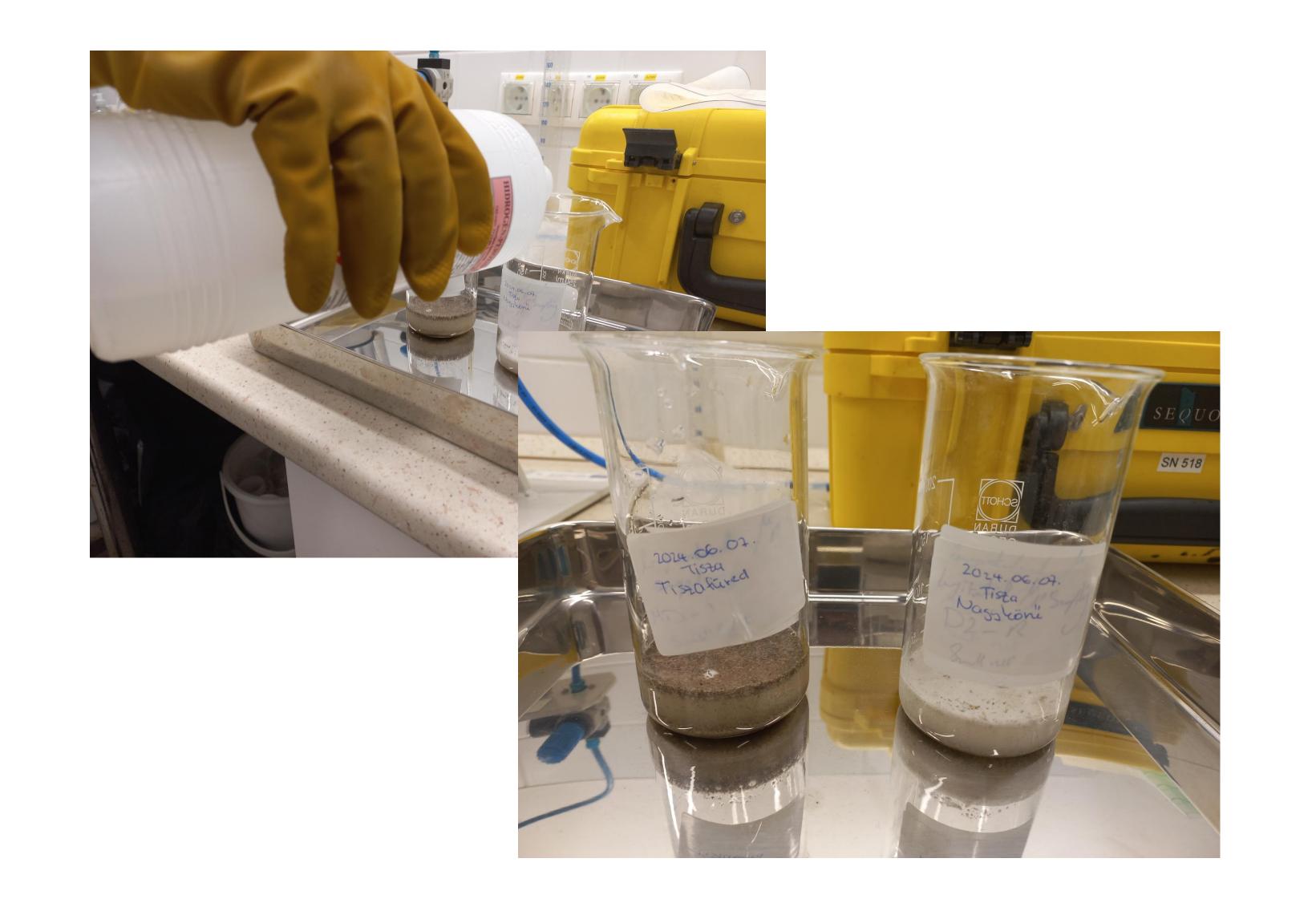
3. Compositional analysis and Imaging





Pump samples (<500 µm)

Net samples (>500 µm)

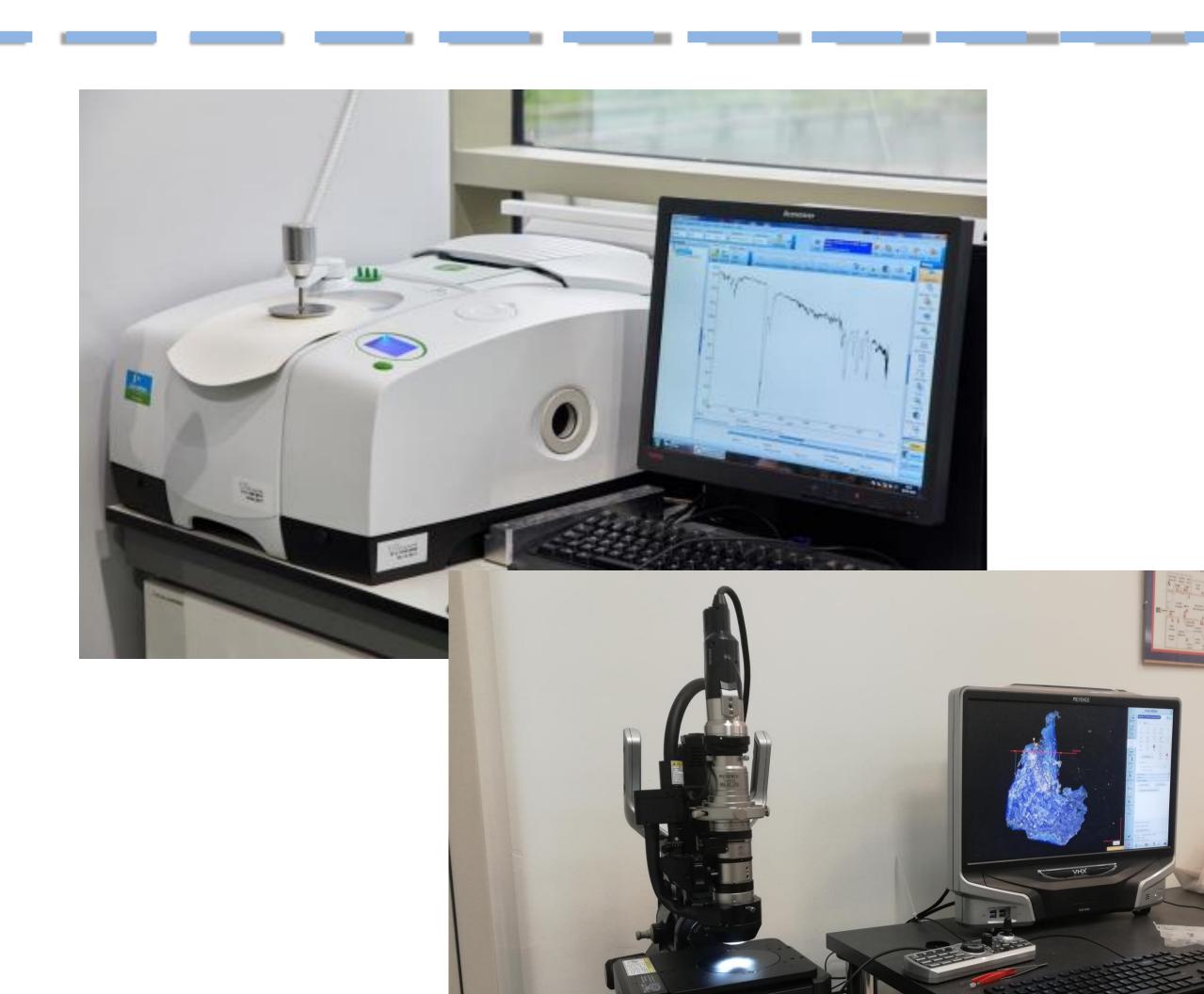




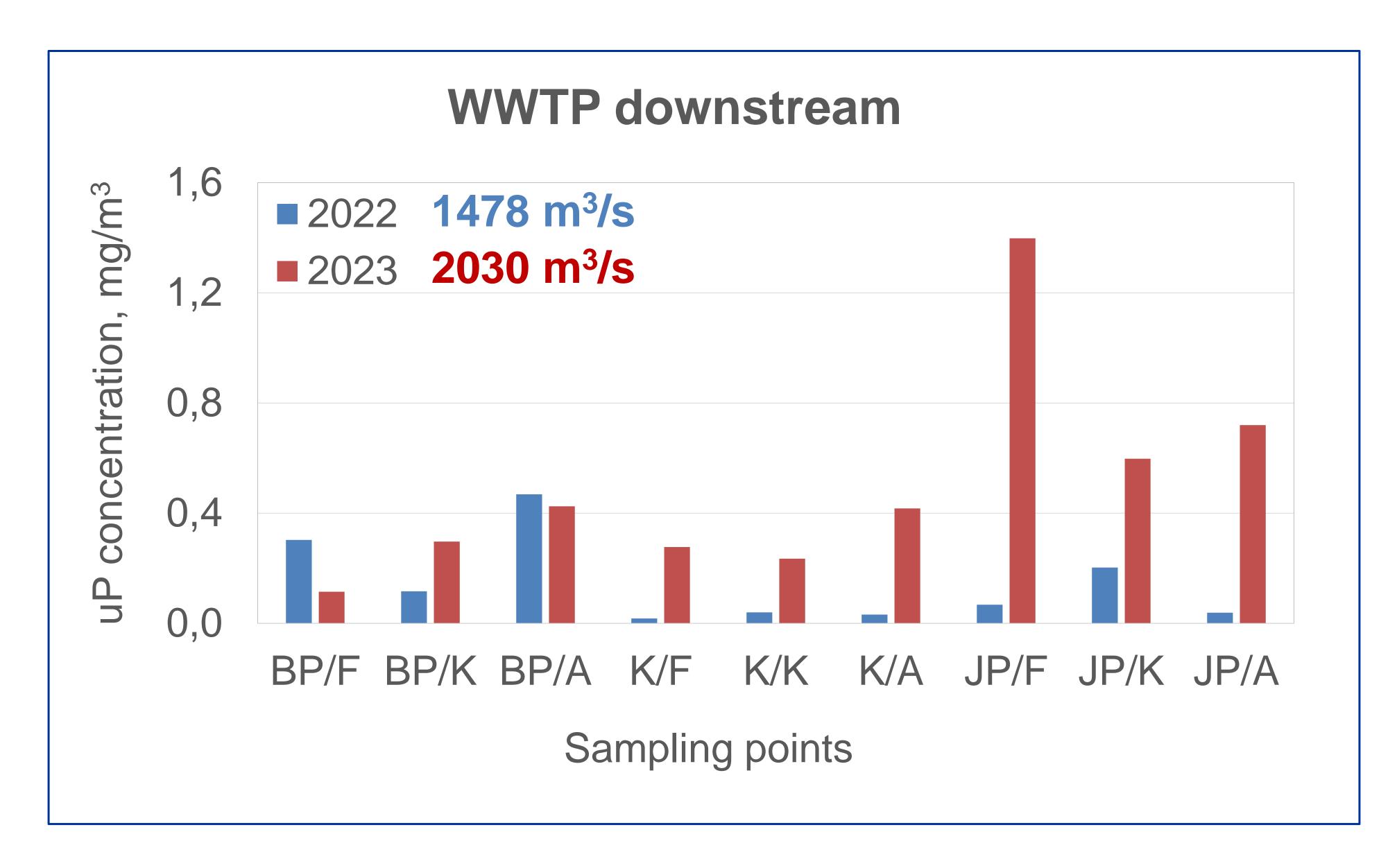








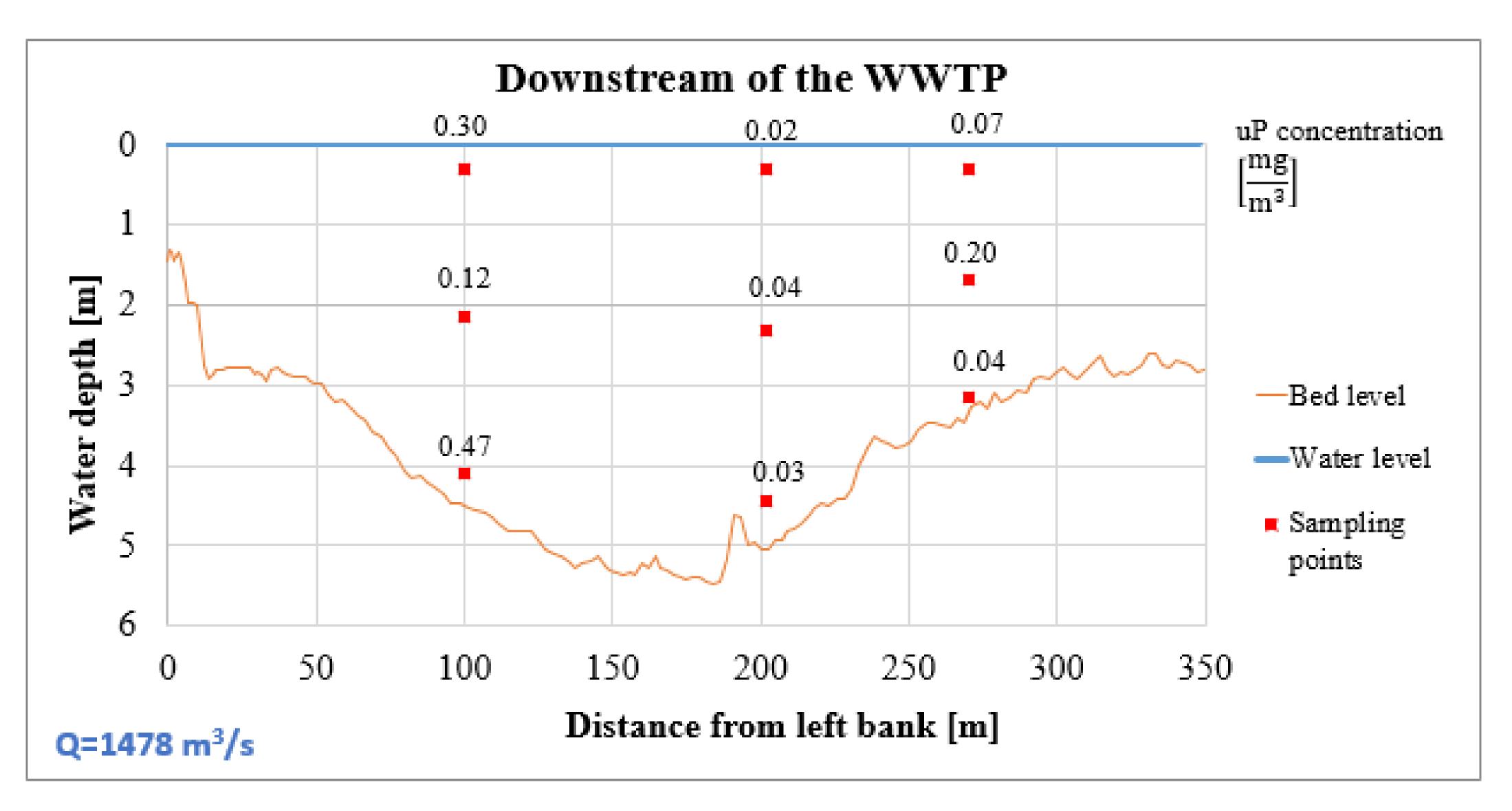
Results: Cross-sectional analysis

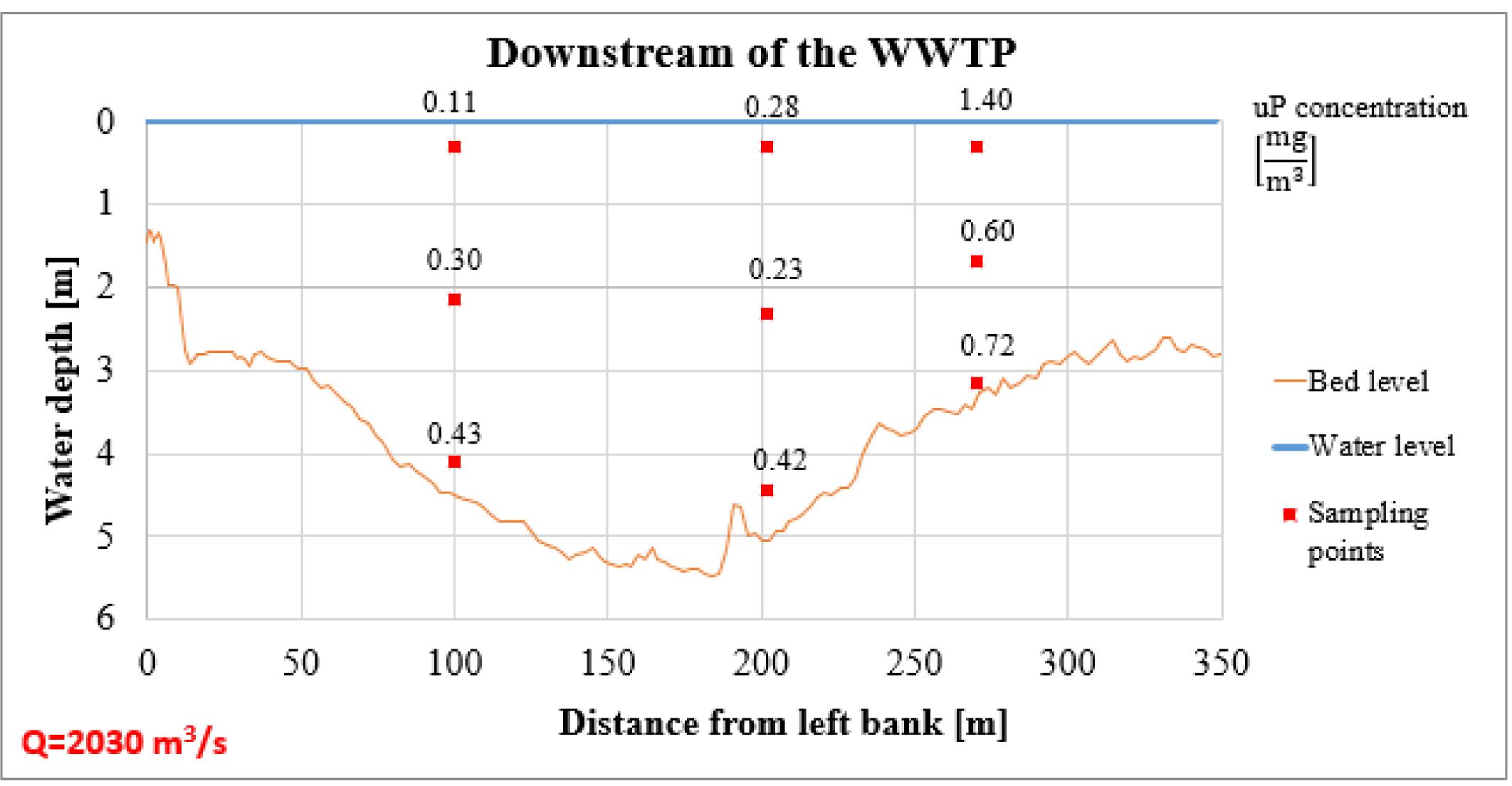


(BP: left bank, K: middle, JP: right bank vertical;

F: top, K: middle, A: bottom sampling point).

Annual average uP load: ~0.50 mg/m³ → ~31 t/yr



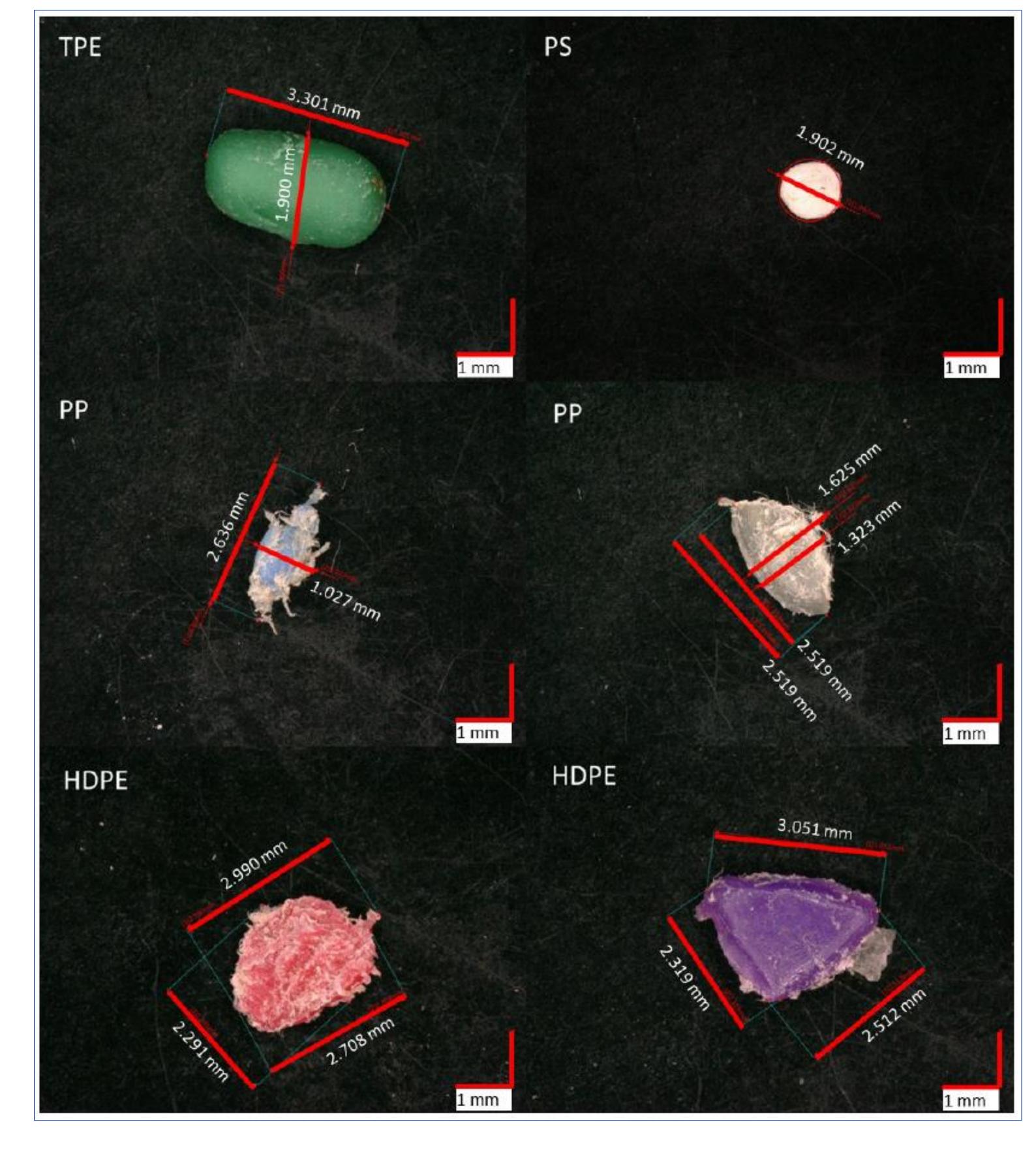


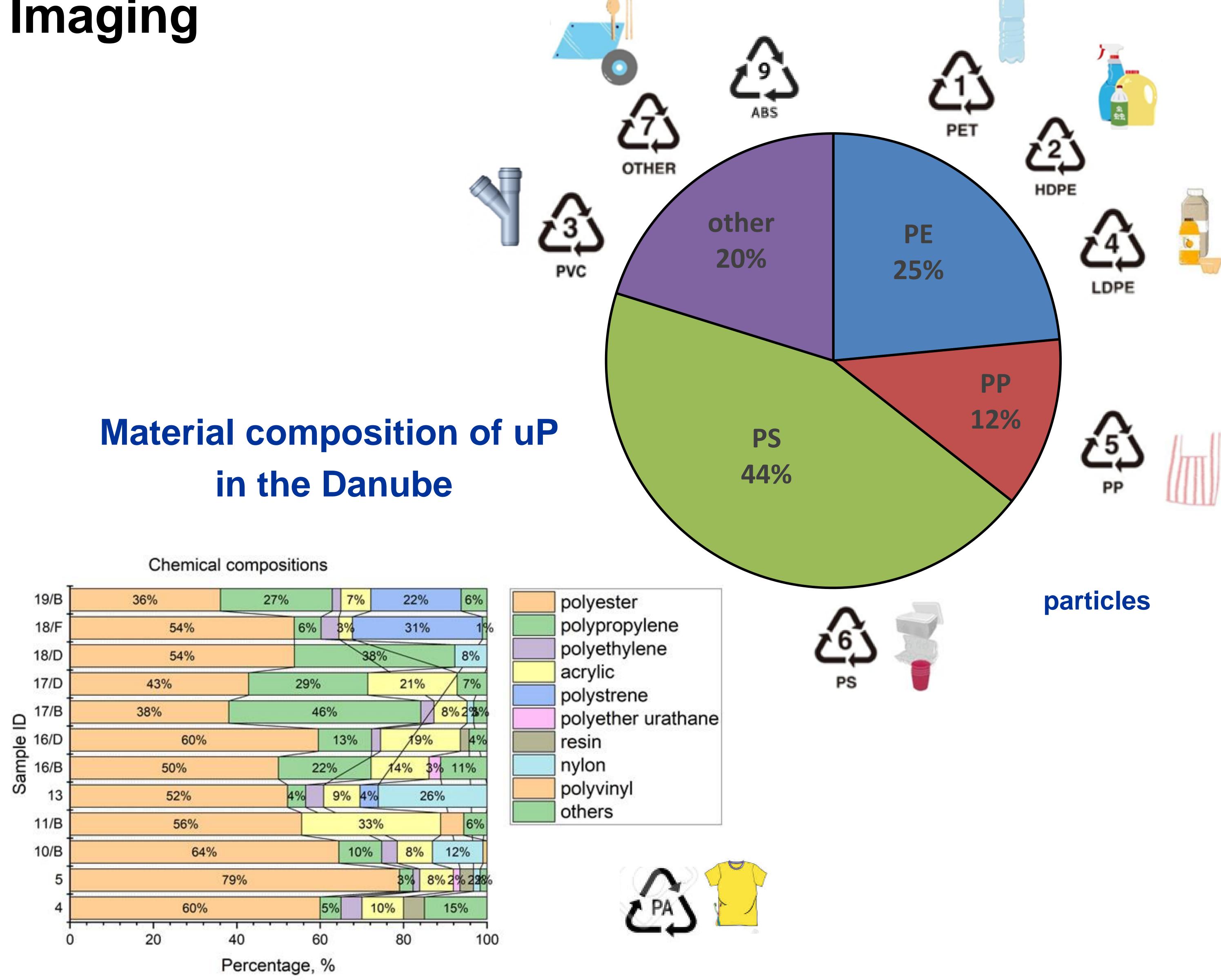
Results: Multiriver-system analysis



Results: Composition and Imaging

Microscopic images of typical uP particles





fibers

Conclusions

RESULTS SO FAR:

- Methodological adaptation and enhancement
- Rating curve of flow discharge and microplastic concentration
- Statistical analysis of material composition
- Analysis of spatial distribution
 - cross-sectional
 - multi-river system

NEXT STEPS:

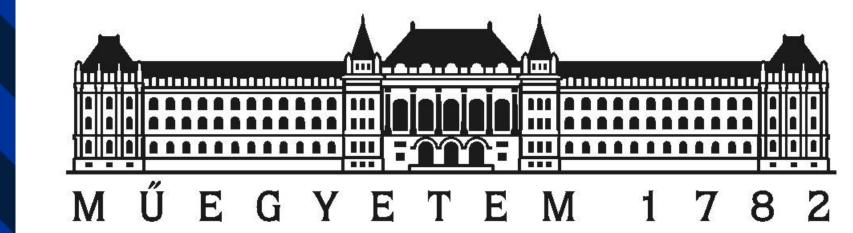
- Bed material sampling
 - Accumulation of particles and fibers from the WWTP
- 3D numercial model
 - Plastic transport
 - More detailed distribution
 - Identifying hotspots for microplastic trapping
 - Analysis of mixing phenomena

















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Vízépítési és Vízgazdálkodási Tanszék

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