

MURA MONITORING - SZENNYEZŐ FORRÁSOK, VIZSGÁLANDÓ KOMPONENSEK, MINTAVÉTELI TERV ÉS ADATBÁZIS –FEJLESZTÉS

MURA MONITORING – POLLUTANT SOURCES, SELECTED SUBSTANCES,
SAMPLING PLAN AND DATABASE DEVELOPMENT

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Introduction

- **Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC)** aims to **reach the good quality of surface and underground water and sustain the good ecological quality**
- There is a particular need to develop the monitoring system and expand the knowledge to other aqueous habitats as well.
- The most significant **aims of the project** were
 - 1) the determination of the of **main pollution sites** along the Mura river that crosses the Croatian-Hungarian border (approximately 50 km along the Mura river and its environs, including the Croatian and Hungarian territories);
 - 2) the development of a **sampling methodological plan** for the selected substances and locations and
 - 3) the creation of an **online interactive database** to share the results of the project with the public.

Location of Mura River

- Mura is a river in **Central Europe**, 465 km in length, rises in Austria (1898 m above sea-level) Hohe Tauern national park of the Central Eastern Alps.
- It is a tributary of the Drava and subsequently the Danube.
- Typical border river:
 - Out of the last 130 km, it forms a state border for about 100 km (of which 45 km is the Hungarian-Croatian border).
- **POLLUTION KNOWS NO BORDERS**



The main sources of pollution - HU

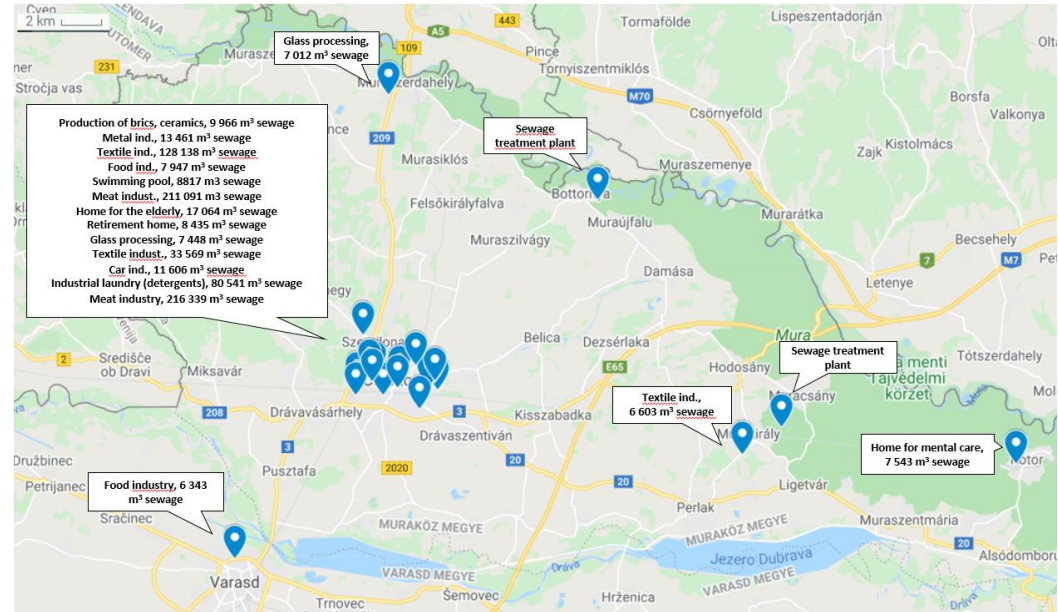
- There are various companies operating in the area affected by the project, which can be sources of pollution in terms of surface water and groundwater, as well as from the presumably polluted areas.
- The following main sources of pollution are to be considered in the project area of Hungary, broken down by settlements.

Tószerdahely	Molnári	Murakeresztúr	Letenye	In addition, the following may pose a potential threat to the quality of surface water and groundwater in all settlements
abandoned gravel mine (south-east of the settlement)	plants on the site of a former producer cooperative, petrol station there (about 1 km to the east of the settlement)	plants on the site of former producer cooperatives (northeast of the municipality)	livestock farm (gray cattle major)	abandoned illegal landfills (one or two within each settlement)
plants on the site of a former producer cooperative site (on the western edge of the settlement, towards Letenye)	abandoned brick factory, clay pond lakes (on the eastern edge of the settlement)	railway lines passing through the settlement, the total area of railway station	Letenye thermal (inflow into Béci stream)	illegally drilled wells (there are many of them in every settlement, there are no usable records of them, although they are problematic in several respects)
municipal sewage treatment plant	waterworks	operating gravel quarry (west of the settlement)	patrol station	diffuse pollution of intensively farmed areas involving the application of fertilizers and pesticides (typical everywhere in the project area, it may even has a great impact on surface water and groundwater quality for certain parameters)
	municipal sewage treatment plant	the part of the village without a public sewerage system	municipal sewage treatment plant	
		municipal sewage treatment plant	Letenye border crossing	

The main sources of pollution - HR

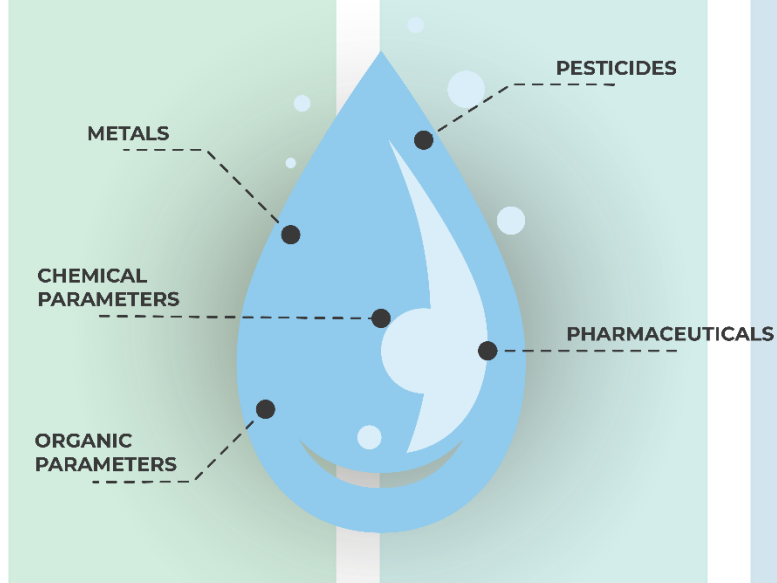
In the investigated area, in Croatia, the most important companies in sewage consumption, are the following:

- Meat industry - fat
- Textile industry - dye
- Industrial laundry - detergents
- Hospital – chemicals, pharmaceuticals, citotoxines
- Wagon maintenance – oil
- Metal industry
- Car
- Food
- Production of bricks, ceramics, glass



Selected substances according to pollution sources

Chemical parameters	Metals	Organic components	Pesticides	Microbiology
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • water temperature (in field) • dissolved O₂ (in field) • turbidity • sulfate • cyanide • boron • pH • conductivity • total P • Kjeldal N/ total N • nitrate • nitrite • ammonia • BOD • COD • TOC • CH 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • iron • manganese • cadmium • copper • lead • mercury • arsenic 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PAH - total PAH • total PCBs • THM - total THM 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • total pesticides 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coliform • Escherichia coli • Enterococcus • Colony count 22°C



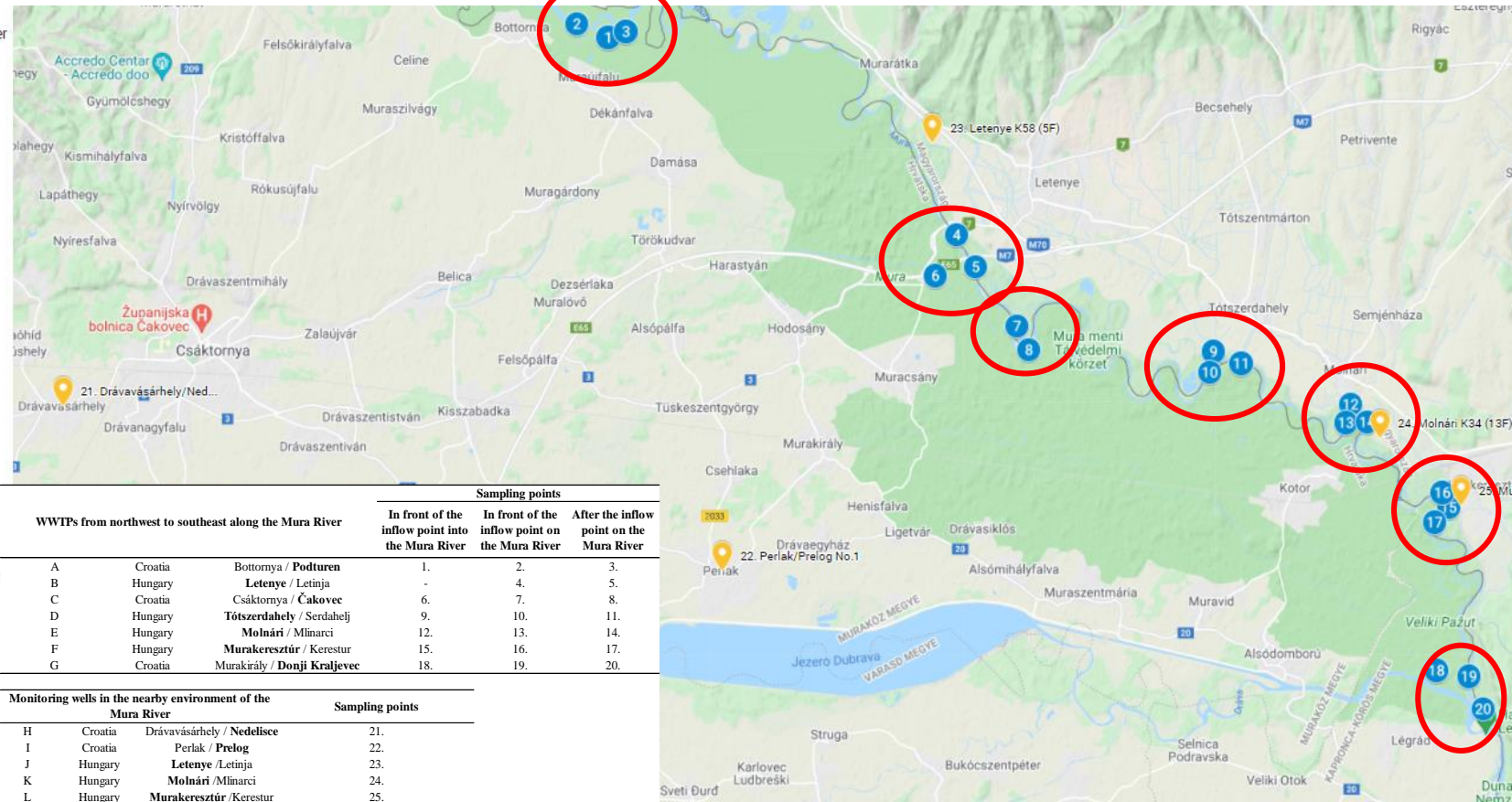
Sampling locations

Sampling locations - surface water

1. Podturen/Bottomnya 1. Ra...
2. Podturen/Bottomnya 2. In f...
3. Podturen/Bottomnya 3. Aft...
4. Letenye 1. In front of, on t...
5. Letenye 2. After on the Mura
6. Cakovec/Csáktornya 1. Tr...
7. Cakovec/Csáktornya 2. In ...
8. Cakovec/Csáktornya 3. Af...
9. Tótszerdahely 1. Birkitó di...
10. Tótszerdahely 2. In front ...
11. Tótszerdahely 3. After, on...
12. Molnári 1, Vicsa creek
13. Molnári 2. In front of, on t...
14. Molnári 3. After, on the M...
15. Murakeresztúr 1. Kolláts...
16. Murakeresztúr 2. In front ...
17. Murakeresztúr 3. After, o...
18. Donji Kraljevec/Murakirá...
19. Donji Kraljevec/Murakirá...
20. Donji Kraljevec/Murakirá...

Sampling locations - monitoring

21. Drávavásárhely/Nedelisce
22. Perlak/Prelog No.1
23. Letenye K58 (5F)
24. Molnári K34 (13F)
25. Murakeresztúr (1F)



				Sampling points		
WWTPs from northwest to southeast along the Mura River				In front of the inflow point into the Mura River	In front of the inflow point on the Mura River	After the inflow point on the Mura River
A	Croatia	Bottomnya / Podturen		1.	2.	3.
B	Hungary	Letenye / Letinja		-	4.	5.
C	Croatia	Csáktornya / Cakovec		6.	7.	8.
D	Hungary	Tótszerdahely / Serdahely		9.	10.	11.
E	Hungary	Molnári / Mlinarci		12.	13.	14.
F	Hungary	Murakeresztúr / Kerestur		15.	16.	17.
G	Croatia	Murakirály / Donji Kraljevec		18.	19.	20.

Monitoring wells in the nearby environment of the Mura River			Sampling points
H	Croatia	Drávavásárhely / Nedelisce	21.
I	Croatia	Perlak / Prelog	22.
J	Hungary	Letenye / Letinja	23.
K	Hungary	Molnári / Mlinarci	24.
L	Hungary	Murakeresztúr / Kerestur	25.

Sampling plan

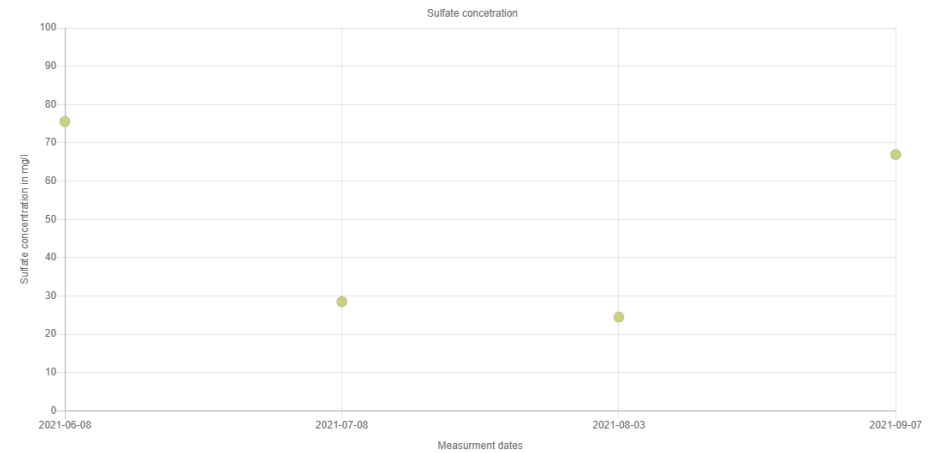
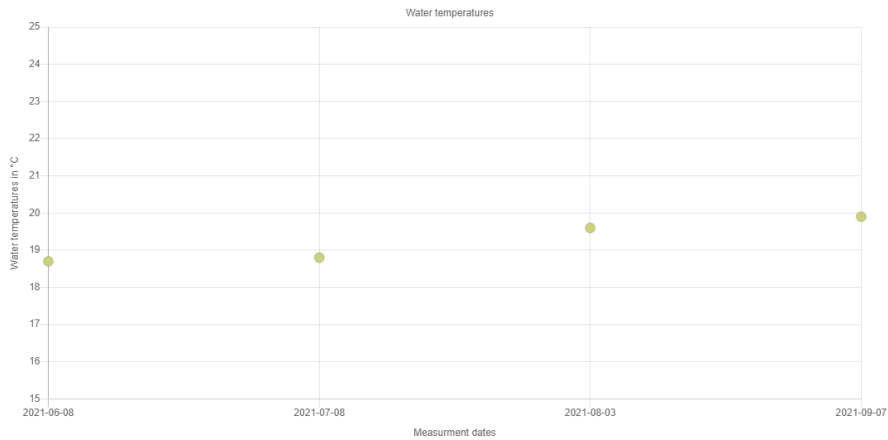
- Group
- Components
- Total number of samples
- Frequency of sampling
- Pretreatment
- Amount of samples (L)
- Container
- Time of arrival at the lab
- Notes

	A	B	C	D	E	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
	Group	Components	Total number of samples	Total number of samples	Frequency of sampling	Pretreatment	Amount of samples (L)	Container	Time of arrival at the lab	Notes			
1													
2	1. Metals	Iron	84	100	4/year								
3		Manganese	84	100	4/year								
4		Cadmium	84	100	4/year								
5		Copper	84	100	4/year	cooling, 1 ml nitric acid solution 1:1	0,1	Plastic container (100ml)	within 24 hours after sampling	sampling without rinse			
6		Lead	84	100	4/year								
7		Arsenic	84	100	4/year								
8		Mercury	84	100	4/year	cooling, Potassium dichromate nitric acid solution (1%)	0,2	PTFE or glass bottle (200ml)	within 24 hours after sampling	sampling without rinse			
9	2. Chemical parameters	Turbidity	252	252	12/year	cooling	1	glass bottle					
10		sulfate	252	252	12/year	cooling	0,5	glass bottle					
11		chloride	252	252	12/year	cooling	0,1	HDPE		acidify using 4 ml 12,5% HNO3			
12		Boron	252	252	12/year	cooling	1	Winkler, glass stopper					
13		pH	252	252	12/year	cooling							
14		cond	252	252	12/year	cooling							
15		total P	252	252	12/year	cooling							
16		Kjeldal N/ total N	252	252	12/year	cooling							
17		NO3	252	252	12/year	cooling							
18		NO2	252	252	12/year	cooling							
19		NH3	252	252	12/year	cooling							
20		BOD	252	252	12/year	cooling							
21		COD	252	252	12/year	cooling							
22		dissolved O2	252	252	12/year	cooling							
23		TOC	252	252	12/year	cooling							
24		Ch	252	252	12/year	cooling							
25	3. Organic parameters	Benzol	256	256	12/year	Cooling, bubble-free sampling, 5mg Na2S2O3 / vial	0,08	EPA VIAL (2*40ml)	within 24 hours after sampling	sampling without rinse			
26		Benz(a)pyrene-PAH	256	256	12/year	cooling (2-8°C), Na2S2O3	1	1 L, darkened, glass bottle	within 24 hours after sampling	sampling without rinse and fill the container up to 90%			
27		PCB	256	256	12/year	cooling (2-8°C), Na2S2O3	1,04	1 L, darkened, glass bottle + 40ml EPA vial (for	within 5 days after sampling	sampling without rinse and fill the container up to 90%			
28		THM	256	256	12/year				within 24 hours after sampling	sampling without rinse			
29		pesticides+total pes	84	100	4/year	Cooling (2-8°C), Na2S2O3	1,09	1 L, darkened, glass bottle (for pesticide meas	within 3 days after sampling	sampling without rinse and fill the container up to 90%			
30		Hexabromocyclodecane	84	100	4/year	SPE method	2	2 x 1 L, darkened, glass bottle	within 5 days after sampling	sampling without rinse and fill the container up to 90%			
31	4. Pharmaceuticals	diclofenac	252	252	12/year	cooling	2	2,5 L, darkened, borosilicate glass with Teflon-	within 24 hours after sampling	depth of 1 m below the water surface and acidify using 2 mL of 100% HClO4H			
32		naproxen	252	252	12/year								
33		ethynil-estradiol	252	252	12/year								
34	5. Biological parameters	Escherachia coli	252	252	12/year	Cooling	0,5	sterile bottle					
35		coliform	252	252	12/year								
36		colony count 22°C	252	252	12/year								
37		Enterococcus	252	252	12/year								

- June 2021 – May 2022 (monthly)
- 12 or 4 samples per year

Components group	Date											
	02/06/2021	06/07/2021	03/08/2021	07/09/2021	05/10/2021	02/11/2021	07/12/2021	07/01/2022	01/02/2022	01/03/2022	05/04/2022	03/05/2022
1. Metals												
2. Chemical parameters												
3. Organic parameters (benzole, benz(a)pyrene, PAH, PCB,THM)												
4. Organic parameters (pesticides,hexabromocyclododecane)												
5. Pharmaceuticals												
6. Biological parameters												

Database

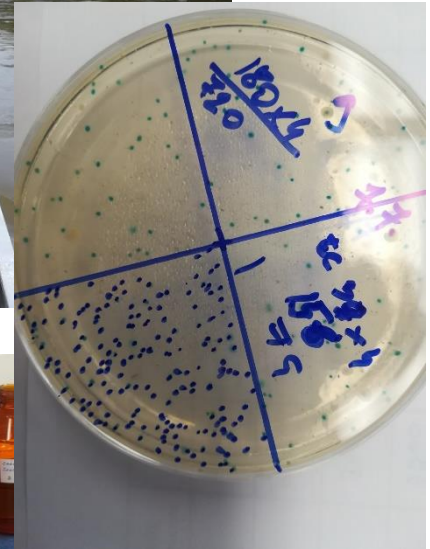




Taken by: Tamás Kucserka



Taken by: Nikoletta Méhes



Taken by: Nada Glumac

Köszönöm a figyelmet!

Thank you for your attention!

