

Durham, 28<sup>th</sup> Sept 2018

Fall 2018 Symposium

# EMERGING CONTAMINANT MONITORING IN SWISS SURFACE WATERS

Targeted and Non-targeted Strategies  
for Water Quality Assessment

Matthias Ruff

## The 'Rhine story' – 4 different actors



Office for the Environment  
and Energy Basel City

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Ingrid Langlois  
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Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft  
Confédération suisse  
Confederazione Svizzera  
Confederaziun svizra

**FOEN**  
Swiss Federal Office  
for the environment



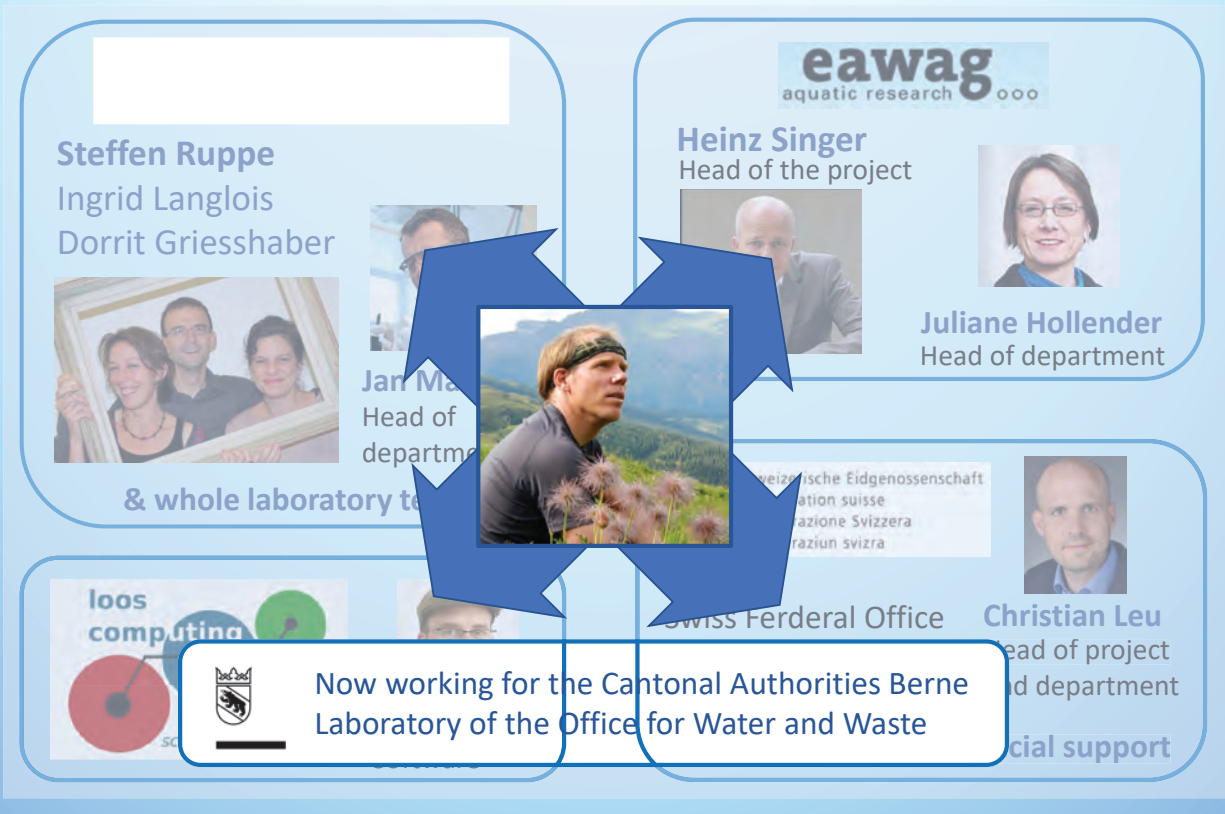
**Christian Leu**  
Head of project  
and department

**Project initiation & financial support**



**Martin Loos**  
Software

# The Rhine story – 4 different actors



## Europe...



# The River Rhine

Length	1233 km
Catchment area	220,000 km <sup>2</sup>
Total discharge	2,300 m <sup>3</sup> /sec
Habitants living in the catchment	58 Mio
Habitants supplied with drinking water	20 Mio



But why monitoring?

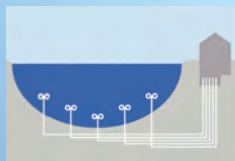
## The Accident September 1986

# The River Rhine

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Eawag



Monitoring Station

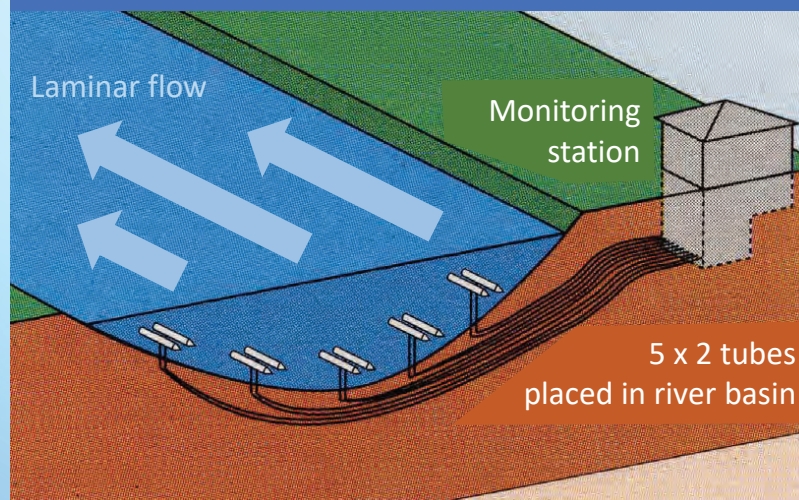


## The monitoring station

Goal and challenge

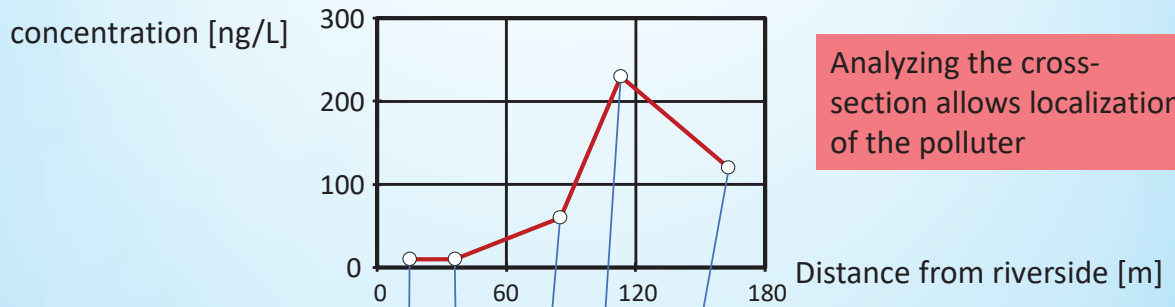
### Goals

- Monitoring long term **trends**
- Detection of accidental **spills** and localization of the polluter



Scheme: AUE Basel

# Event monitoring – Polluter localization



Analyzing the cross-section allows localization of the polluter

Swiss riverside

German riverside



Swiss tributary  
Industrial WWTP

Monitoring Station Basel  
German tributary  
Industrial WWTP

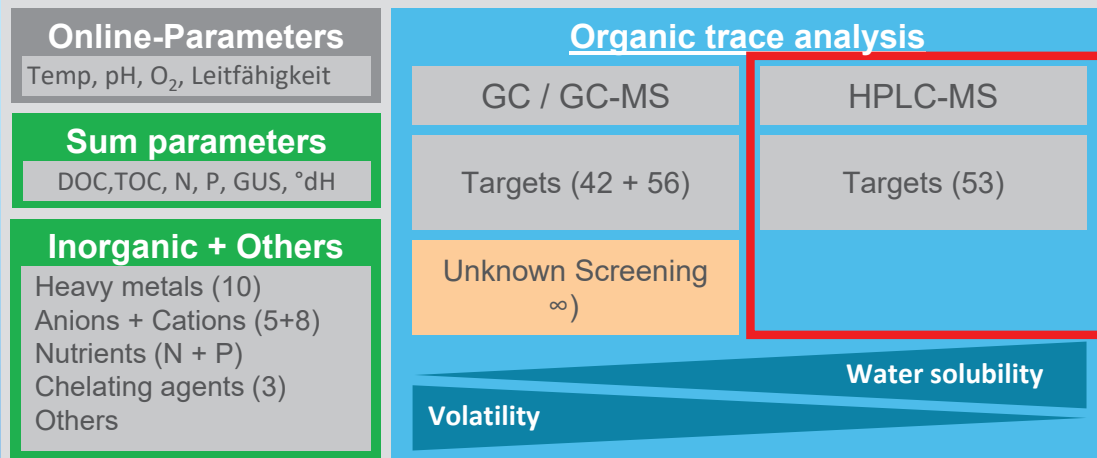
Upper reaches

## Rhine monitoring

Requirements and parameters

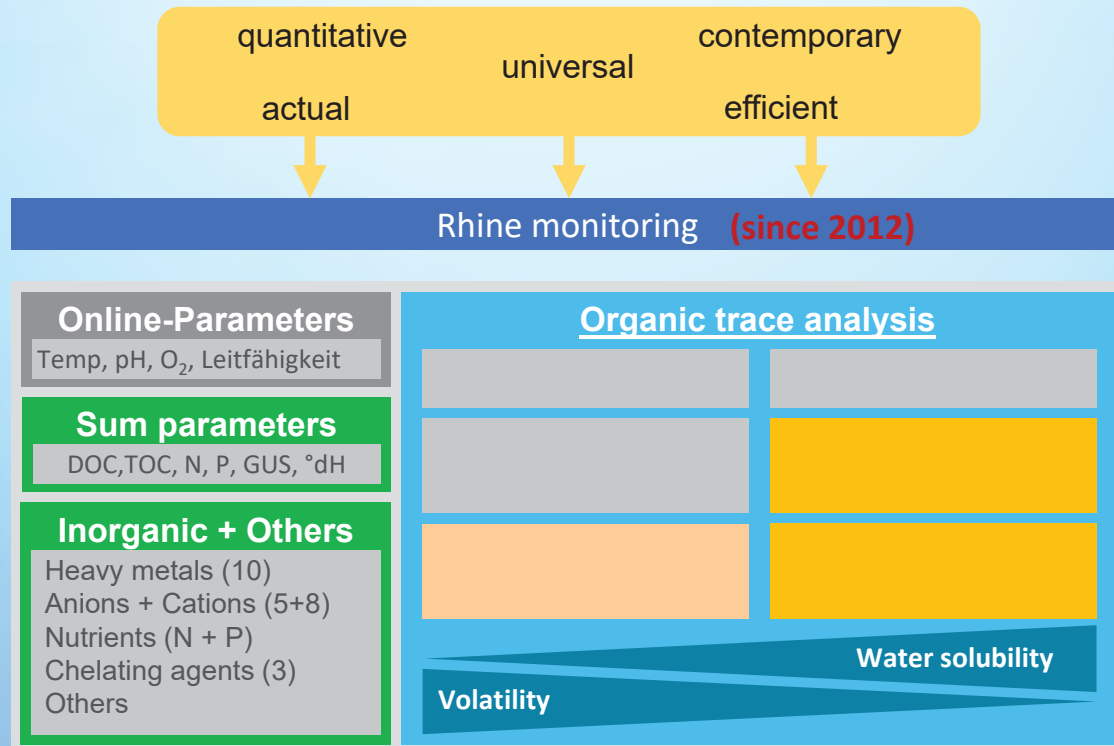


Rhine monitoring (until 2010)



# Rhine monitoring

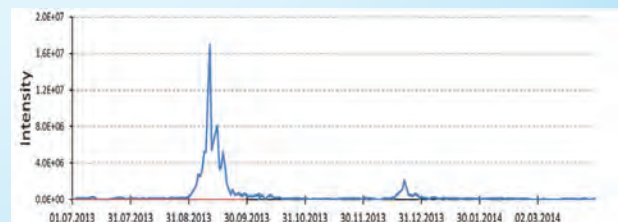
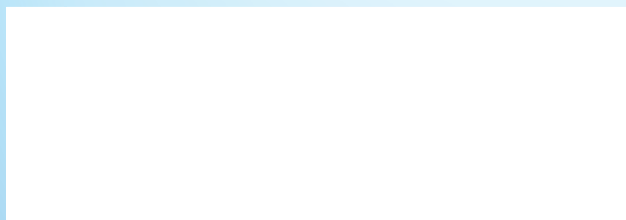
## Requirements and parameters



## Trend monitoring vs Spill detection

Trend monitoring

Spill detection

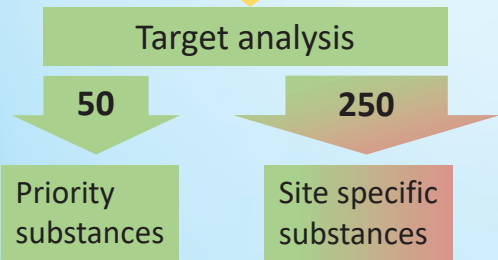


- x **Known** substances
- x Limited number
- x Exact quantification

- x **Unknown** substances
- x **Unlimited** number
- x Detection
- x Identification
- x Rough estimation

# Analytical strategy

LC-HRMS (LTQ-Orbitrap)  
 High resolved full scan spectra pos/neg mode & MS2 fragmentation spectra  
 10 - 15'000 peaks per measurement



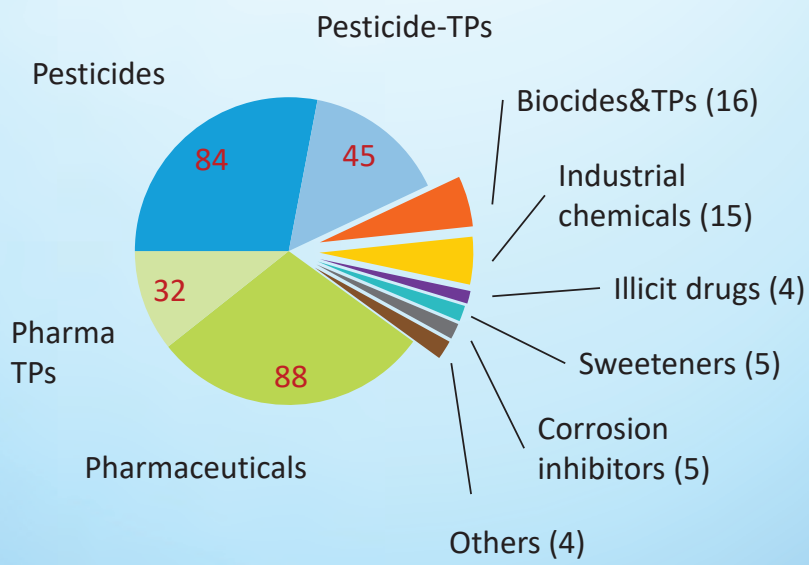
Non-target analysis

- x Std calibration
- x manual data processing
- x exact quantification

- x Std calibration
- x automated processing
- x 'semi'-quantification

# Targeted Screening

Substance diversity

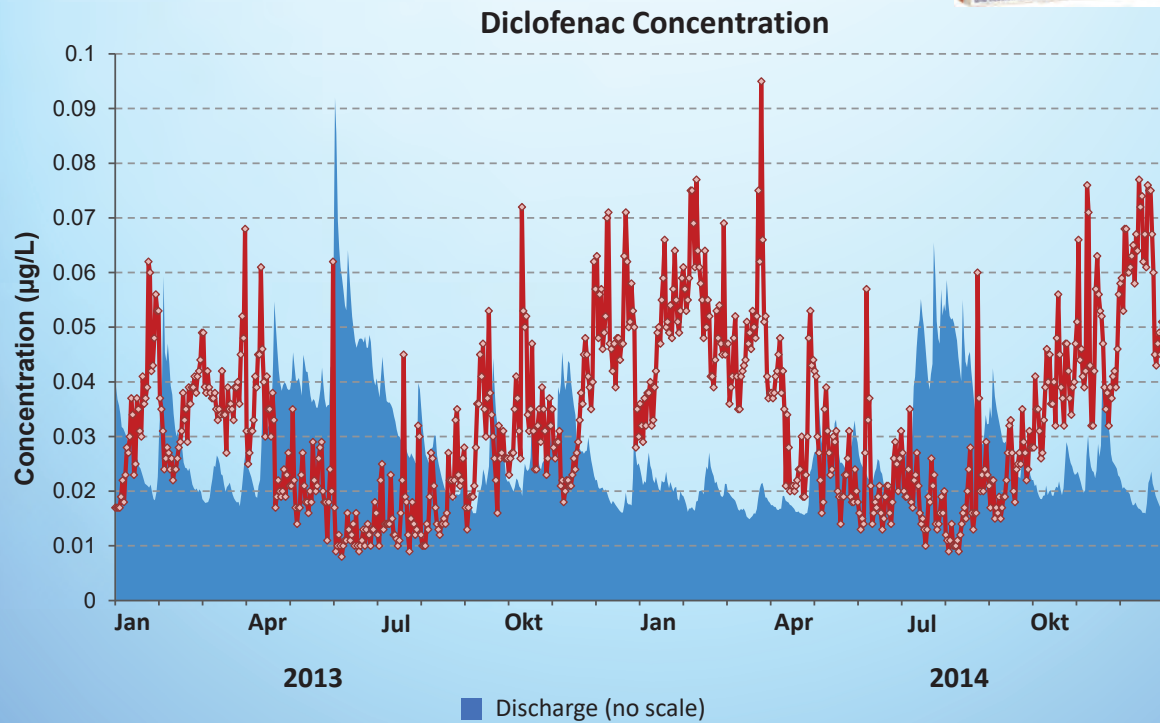


Σ: 300

# Diclofenac 2013 - 2014



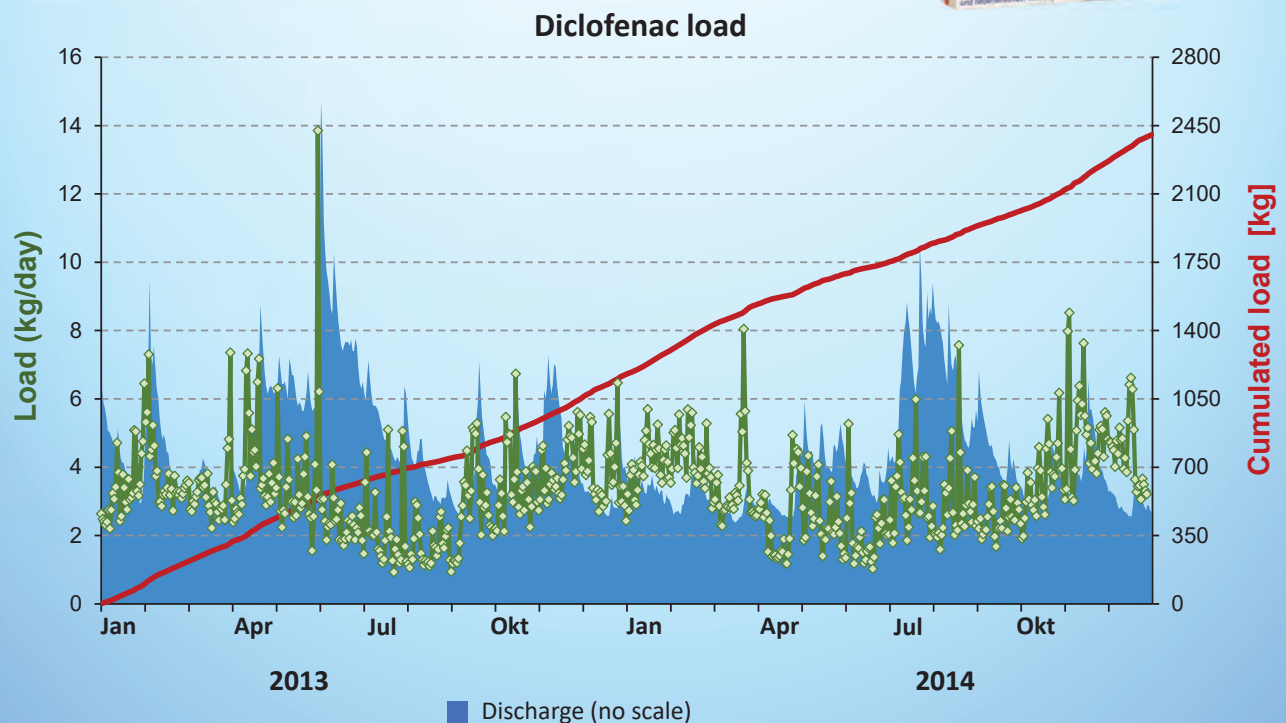
Concentrations of 24 h composite samples



# Diclofenac 2013 - 2014



Loads of 24 h composite samples

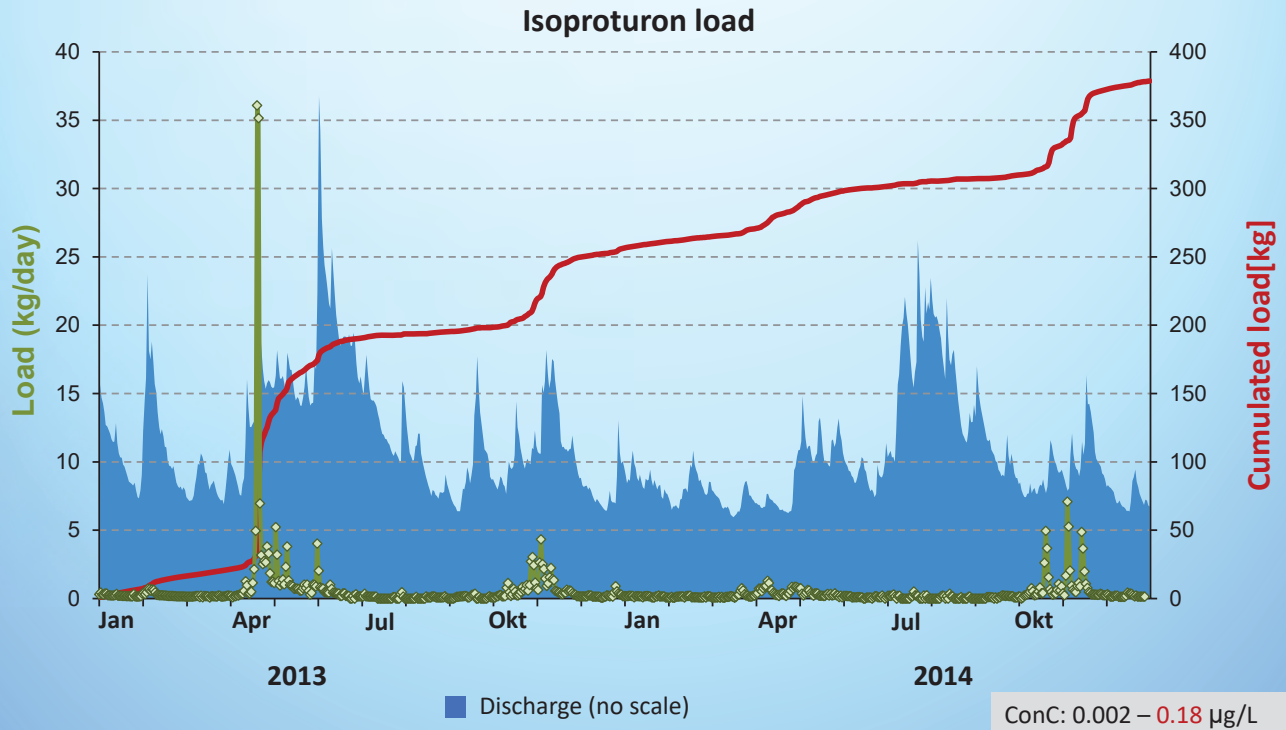




# Isoproturon 2013 - 2014

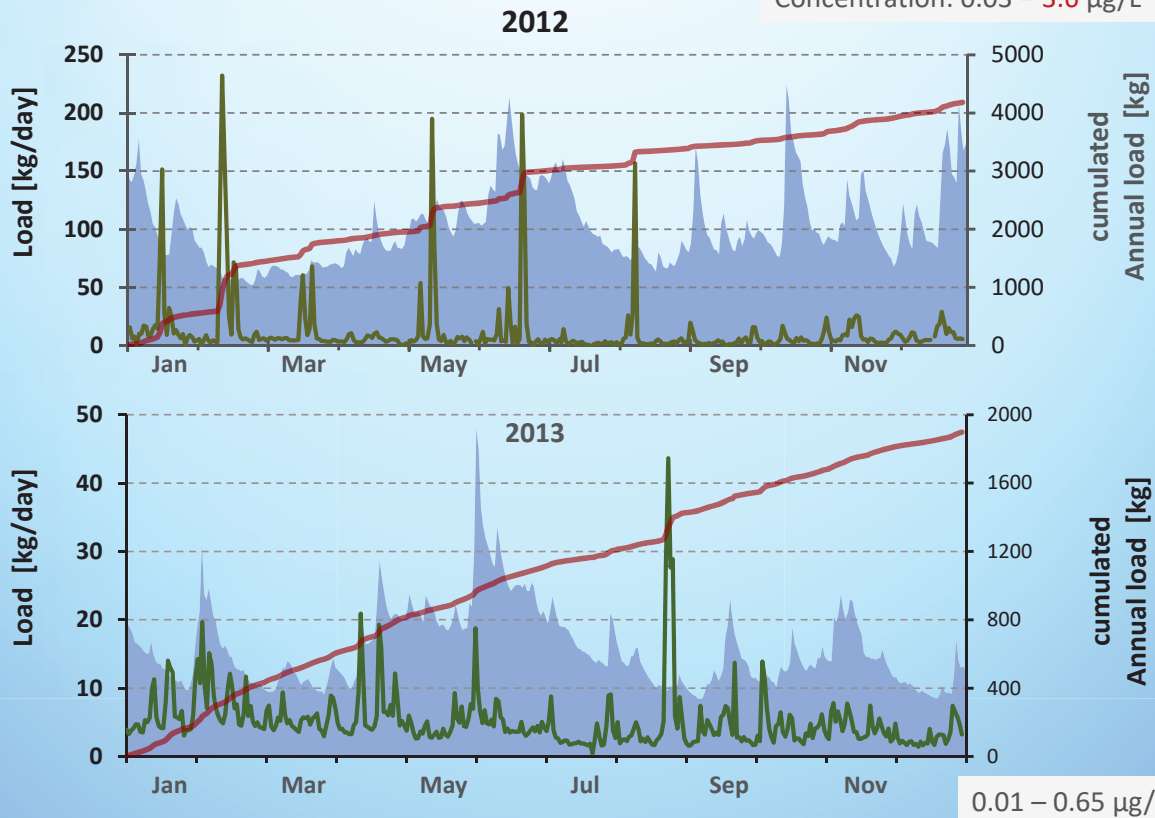


Loads of 24 h composite samples



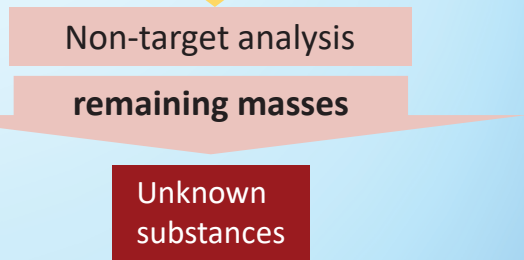
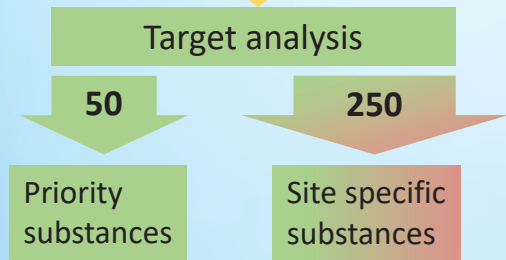
# Saccharine

Concentration: 0.03 – 3.6 µg/L



# Analytical strategy

LC-HRMS (LTQ-Orbitrap)  
High resolved full scan spectra pos/neg mode & MS2 fragmentation spectra  
10 - 15'000 peaks per measurement



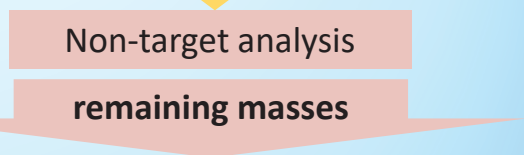
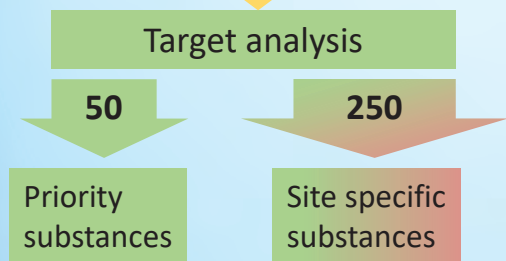
- x Std calibration
- x manual data processing
- x exact quantification

- x Std calibration
- x automated processing
- x semi-quantification

- x no calibration
- x concentration estimated
- x automated processing

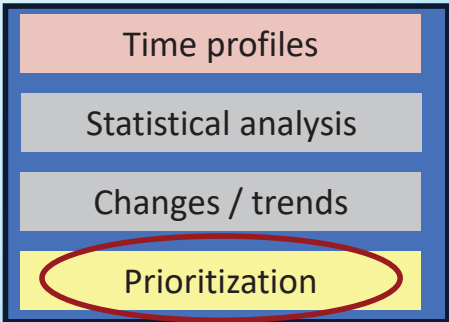
# Analytical strategy

LC-HRMS (LTQ-Orbitrap)  
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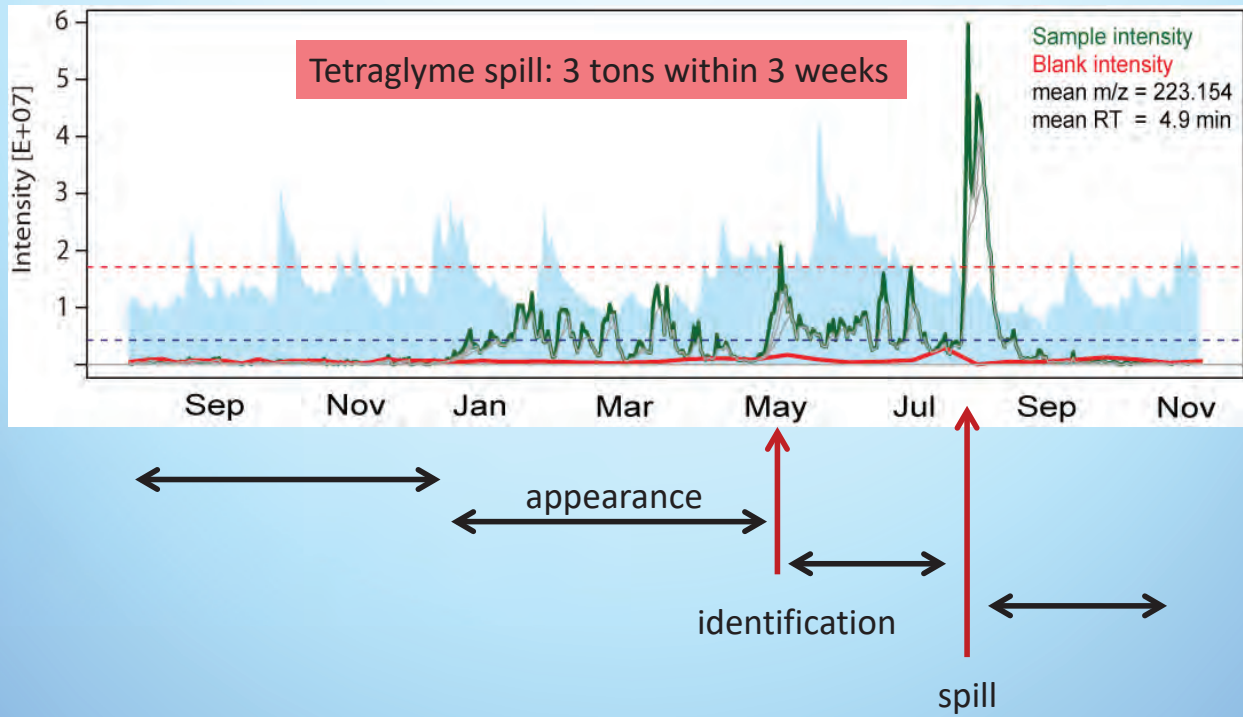
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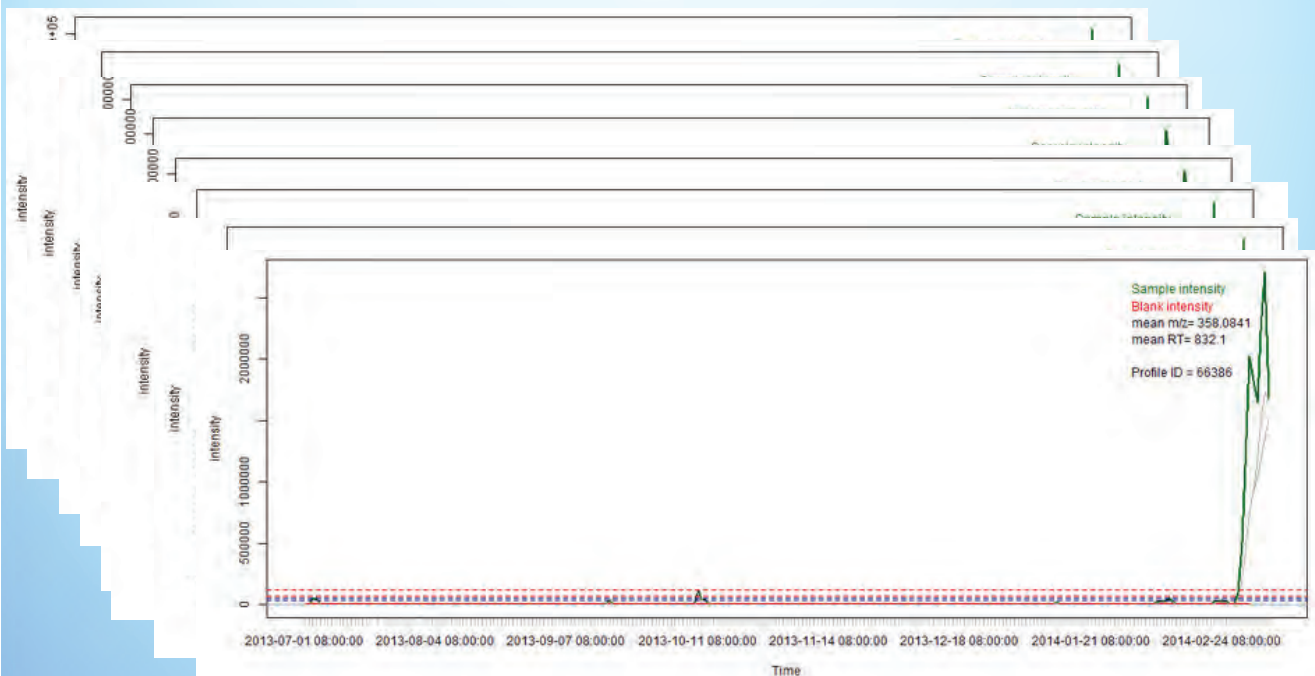


enviMass

# Prioritization using time profiles

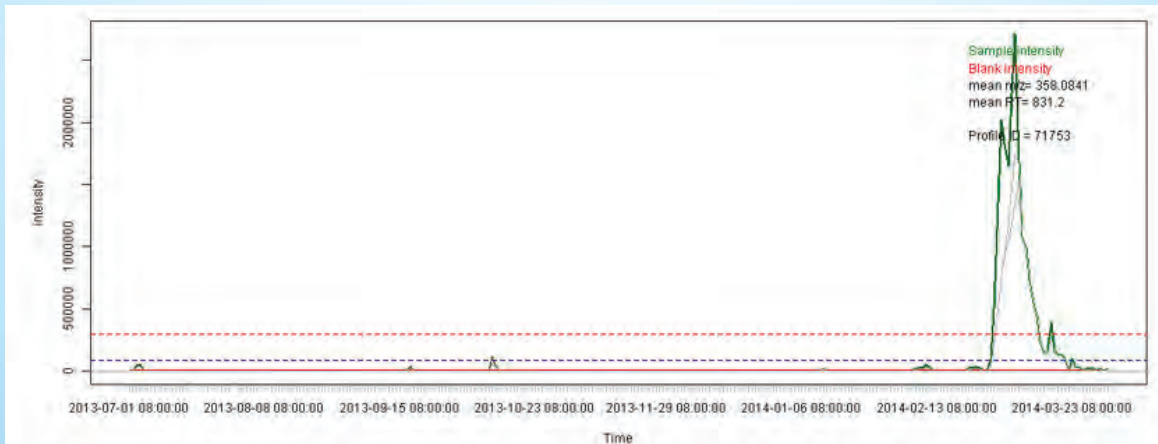


## March 2014: Indomethacin



March 2014 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

# Indomethacin spill: single event



Concentration (max): > 0.4 µg/L  
Load (over 14 days): 170 kg

**Source was located!**

# Non-target screening: m/z 141.0207 [M-H]<sup>-</sup>

rel. intensity



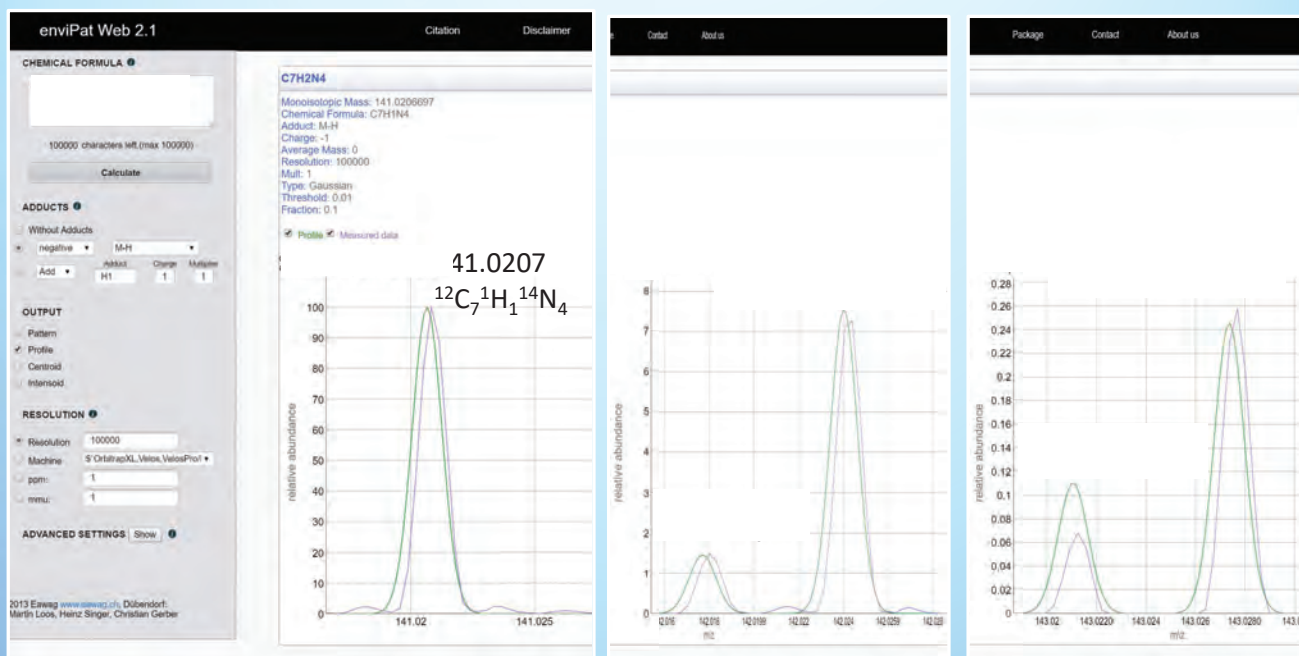
Unknown compound 141

- Almost continuous emission throughout the year
- Zero emission during long vacation in Germany

# Determination of molecular formula

Isotope pattern and molecular formula fit

at a mass resolution of 100'000 (@ m/z 400) and mass accuracy < 2ppm



<http://www.envipat.eawag.ch/>

## Database search: just 6 entries for C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub>

- ChemSpider Database:



- In-Silico fragmentation: 3 structures likely
- Spectral databases: no entries
- No vendors for chemical reference substance

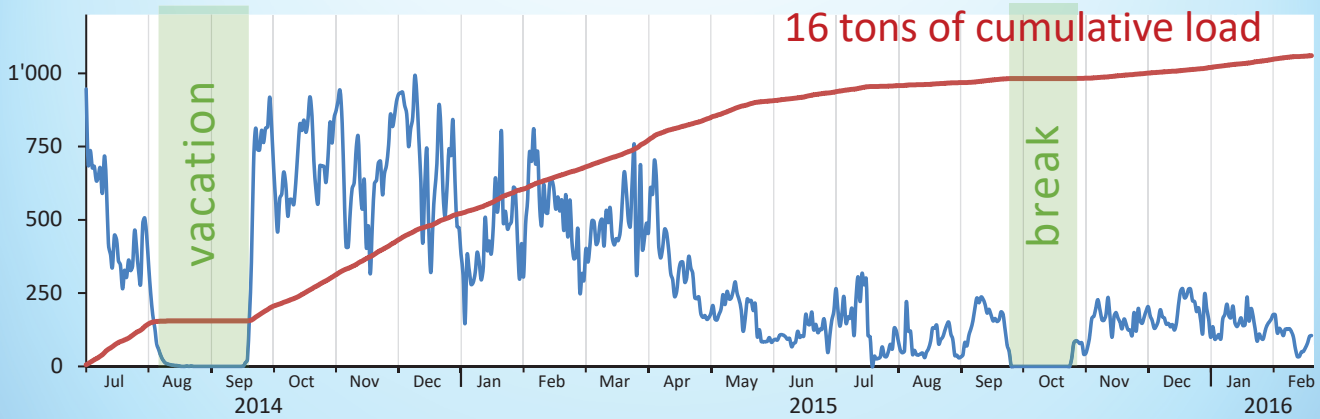
Usually, the story would end here...

**BUT**

Due to cooperation with the local chemical industries, the polluter reacted on our request and provided a reference substance.

# Identified as Tetracarbonitrile-1-propene

concentration [ng/L]



- Unwanted by-product of an chemical synthesis
- Average load of 0.8 tons per month into the river
- **Company reacted, emission about 80 % reduced**

## International monitoring network

- 7 Headquarters
- 7 Monitoring stations

### Threshold concentration levels [ $\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$ ] for alarm activation

	regional	internati
Pesticides, Biocides, Pharmaceuticals	0.1	0.3
other Substances	1	3



# Alarms for the river Rhine at Basel

Compound	Use	Type	Load	Source	Dynamics
Acetaminophen	Drug	target	0.3 t	WWTP	Peak
Mecoprop	Pesticide	target	0.3 t	Agriculture	Peak
Aliskiren		suspect	1.4 t	Industry / WWTP	Peak / continuous
Tizanid		suspect	0.2 t	Industry	Peak
Indon		suspect	0.2 t	Industry	Peak
p-Tol		suspect	1.5 t	Industry	Peak
2-Pho aceta		non-target	0.6 t	Industry	Peak
Unknow		non-target	1.3 t	Industry	Peak
Unknow		non-target	0.1 t	Industry	Peak
Unknown_325		non-target	5 t	Industry	Continuous
Tetracarbonitrilpropen	Industry	non-target	14 t	Industry	Continuous

Summarized detected  
load from municipal  
WWTPs and  
agriculture

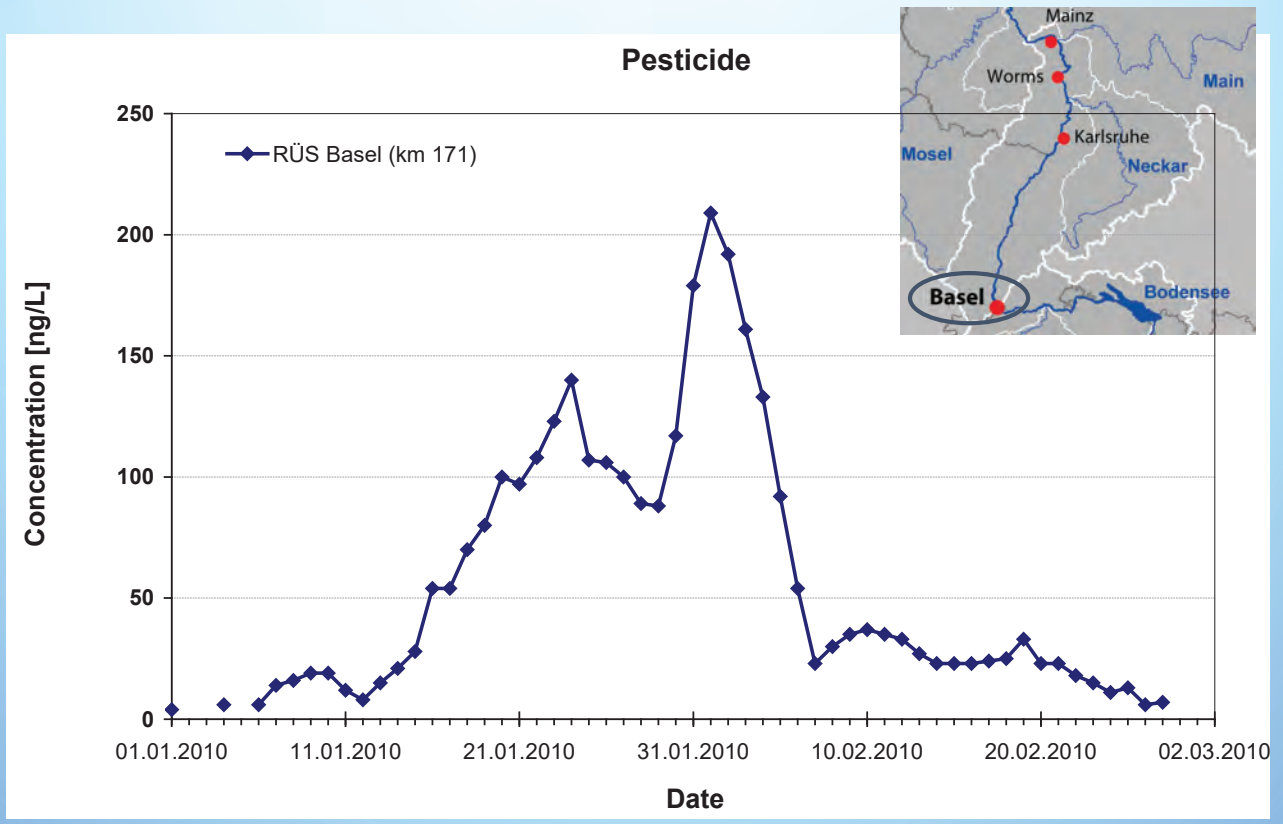
**100 tons/a**

Load  
industry  
**24 t/a**

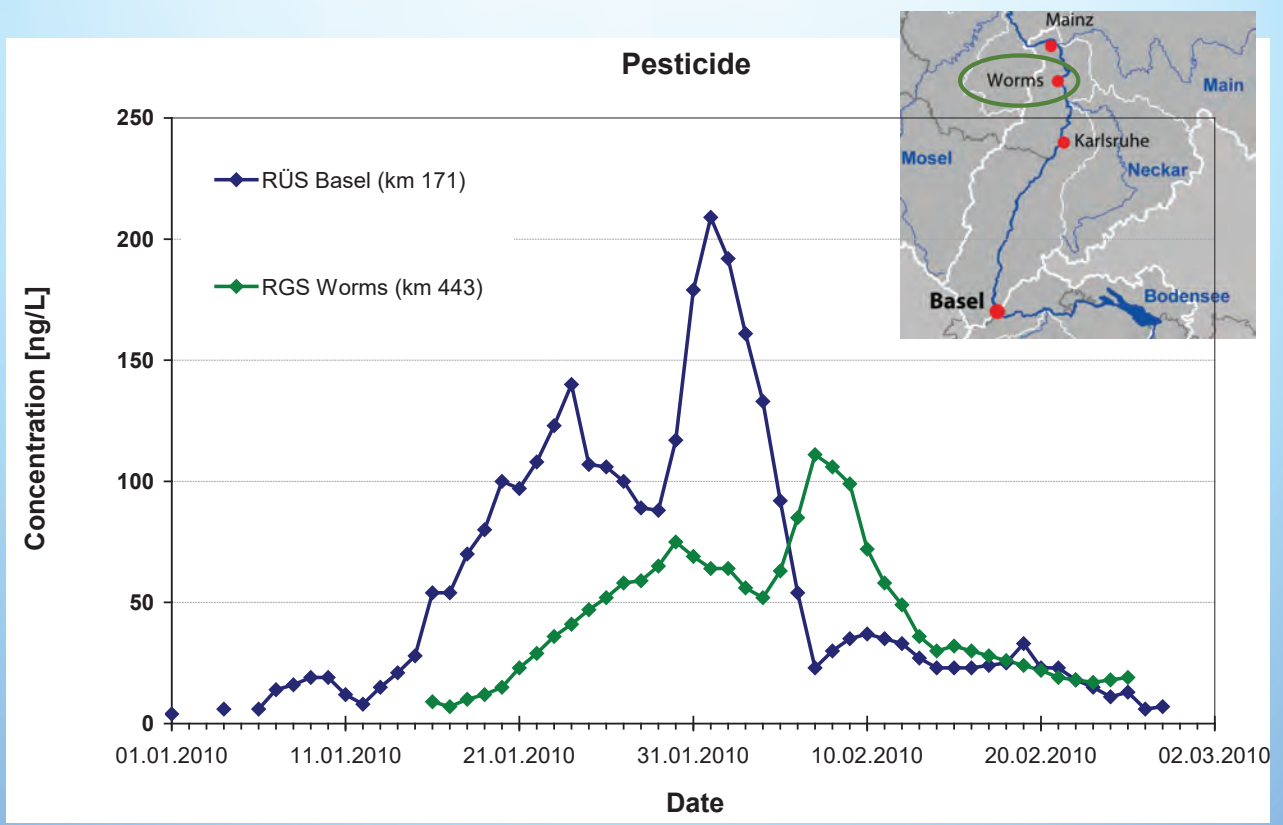
Does the monitoring concept work?

3 convincing examples

# 1 Spill with origin Basel

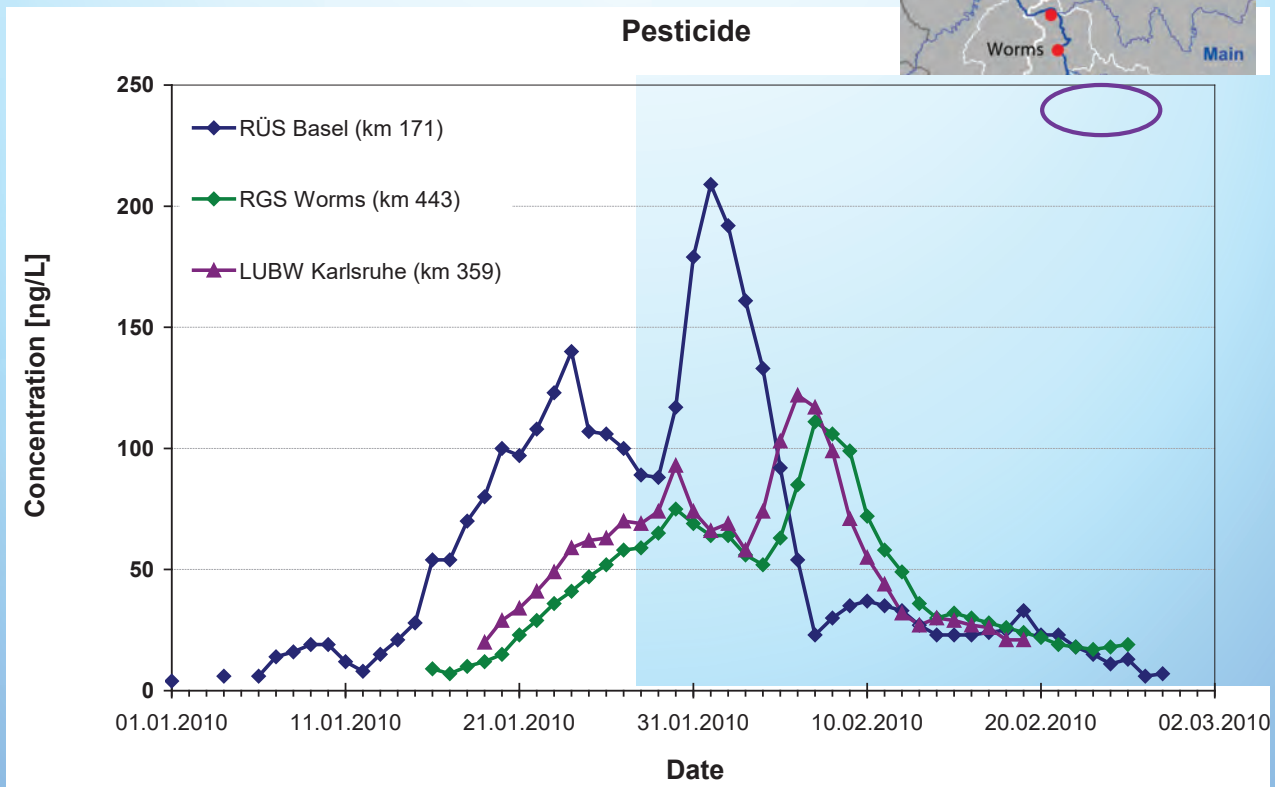


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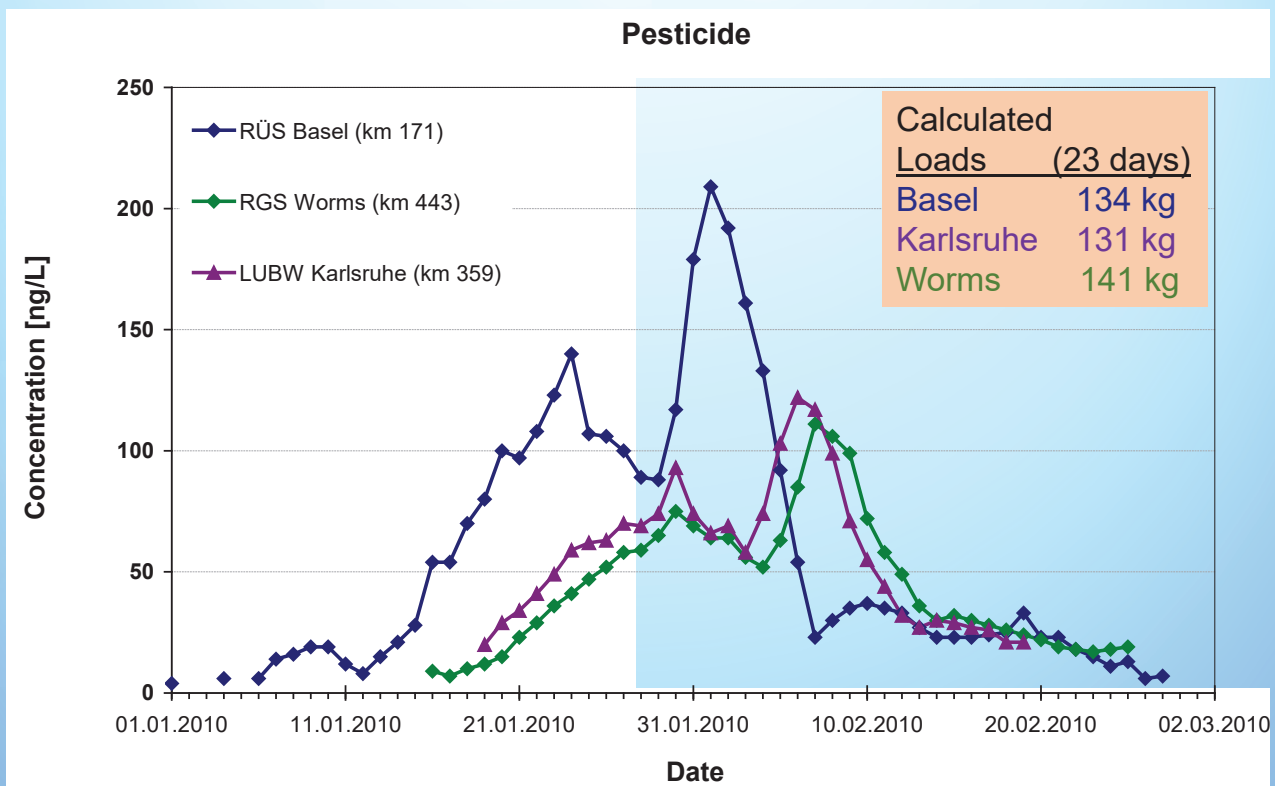




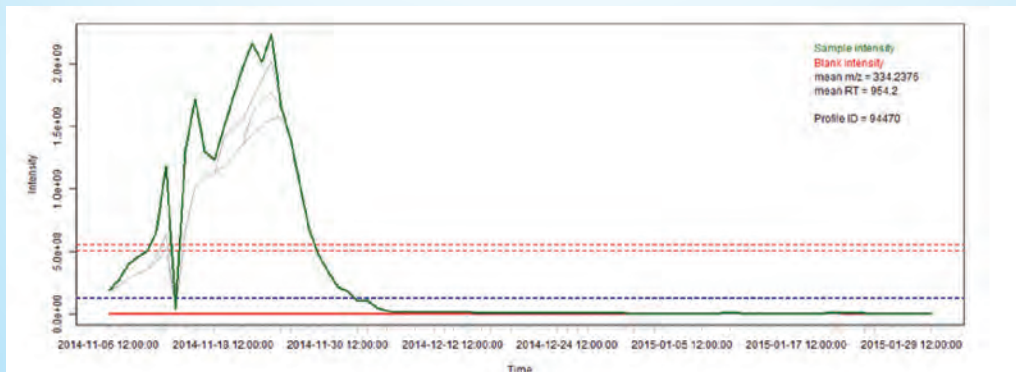
# 1 Spill with origin Basel



# 1 Spill with origin Basel



## 2 Point-Source at WWTP: NT 334.2376

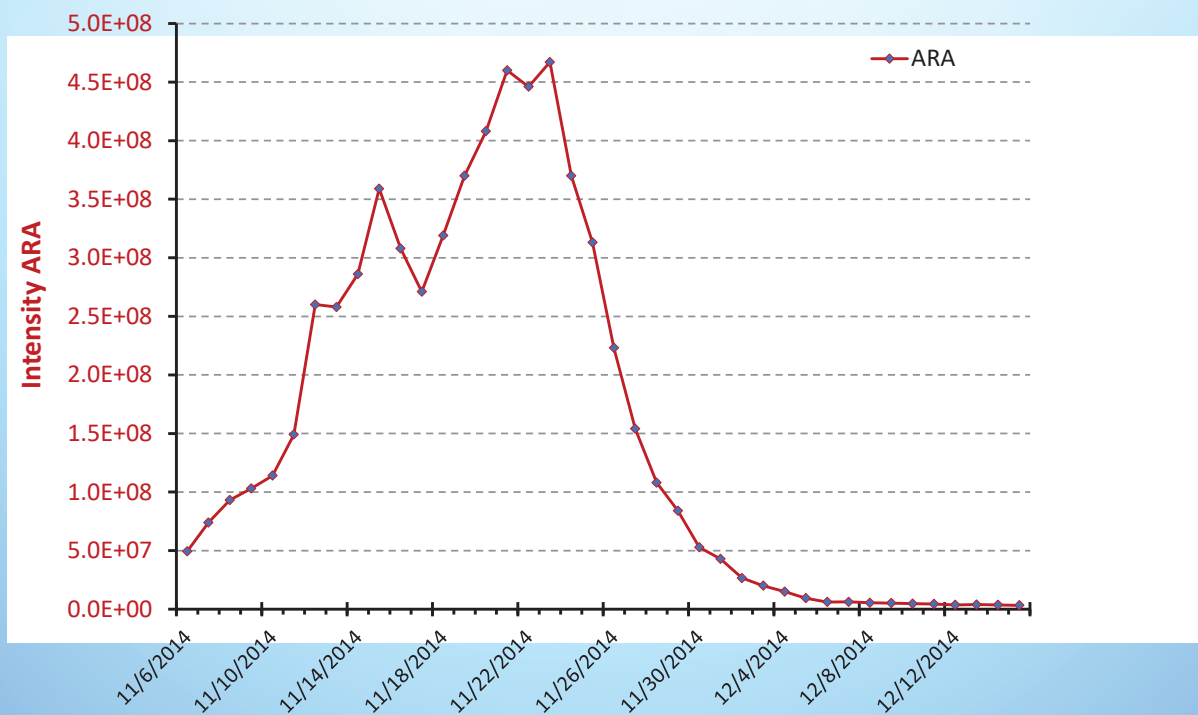


WWTP  
effluent

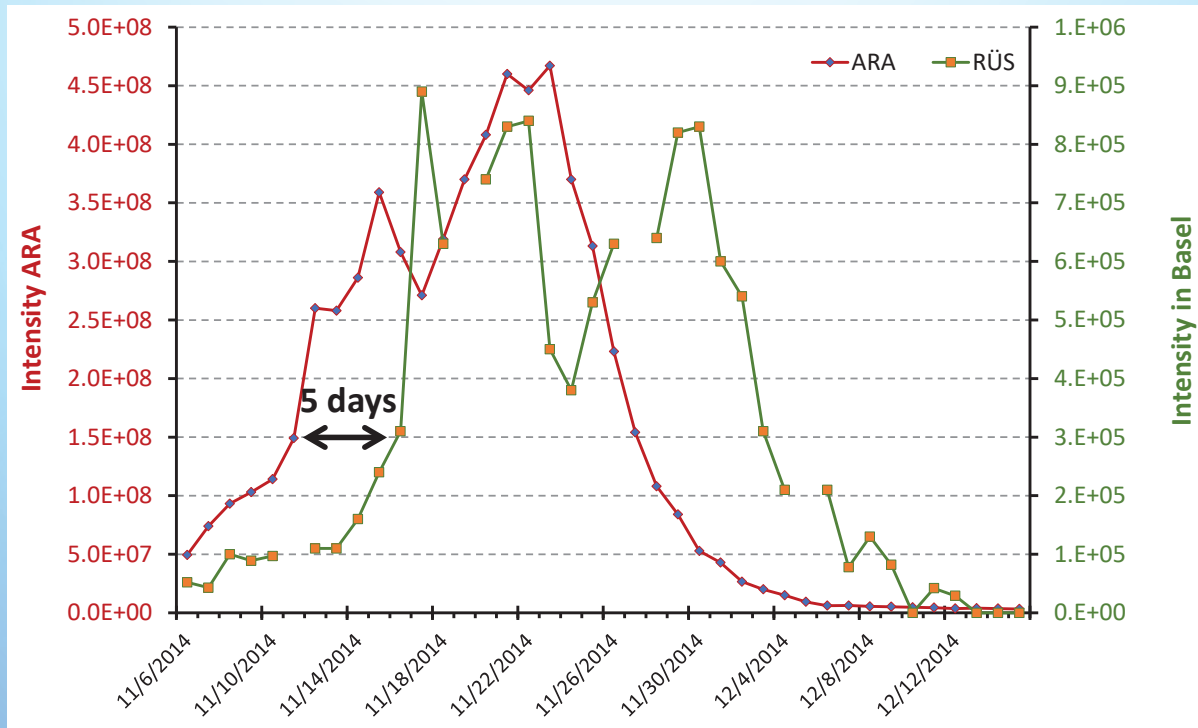


Rhine  
Monitoring  
Station

## 2 Overlay WWTP and monitoring peak

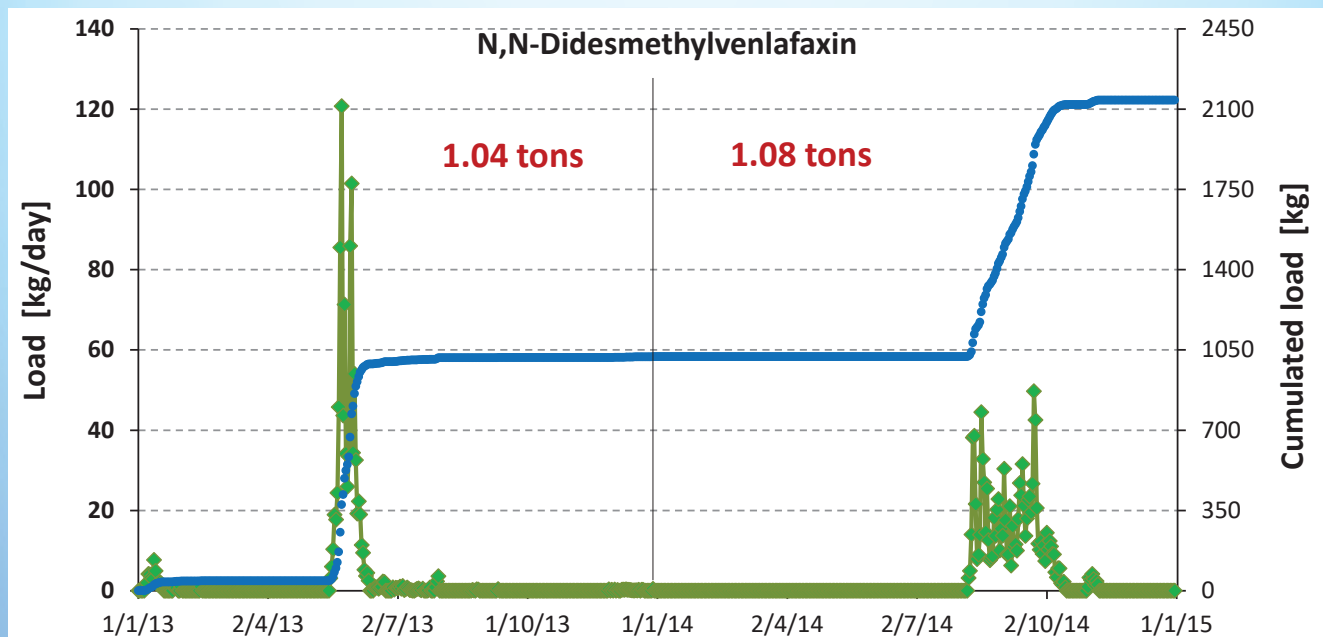


## 2 Overlay WWTP and monitoring peak



## 3 Recurring production patterns

Loads of 24 h composite samples



No reduction, just a dilution!

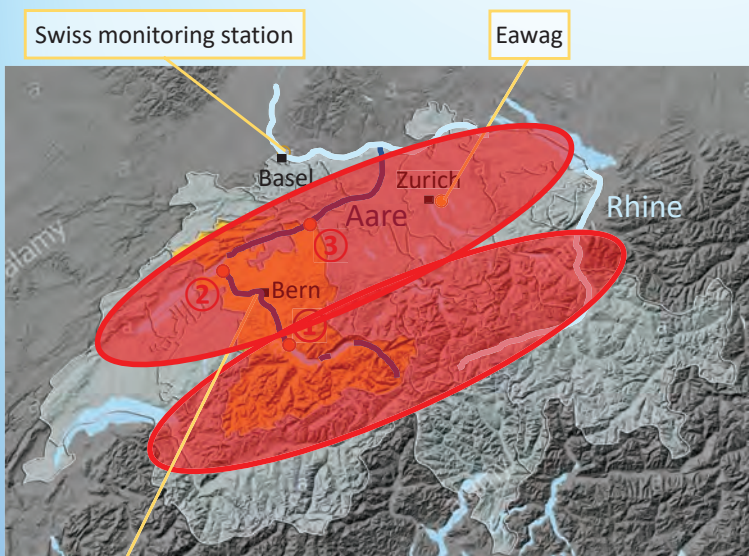
# Swiss Rhine Monitoring extended?

River Aare in Cantone Berne



# Swiss Rhine Monitoring extended?

Planned next year: Screening of River Aare by Cantone Berne



Bern



① Alpine river Aare and lake monitoring


② Monitoring the midland plateau with most population and agriculture

③ Monitoring the midland plateau and the water leaving the cantonal border

## Conclusion

- The monitoring station provides a deep insight into the river
- Trend monitoring by using a targeted approach  
Spill detection by using a non-targeted approach
- Data processing just possible using adapted, intelligent algorithms
- The monitoring works over hundreds of km and within a complex catchment area
- Best is a communicating network of stations
- Loads can be reduced by identifying the polluter

## The 'Rhine story' – 4 different actors

 Office for the Environment  
and Energy Basel City

**Steffen Ruppe**  
Ingrid Langlois  
Dorrit Griesshaber



& whole laboratory team

**eawag**  
aquatic research

**Heinz Singer**  
Head of the project




**Juliane Hollender**  
department

Thanks for listening!



**Martin Loos**  
Software

 Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft  
Confédération suisse  
Confederazione Svizzera  
Confederaziun svizra

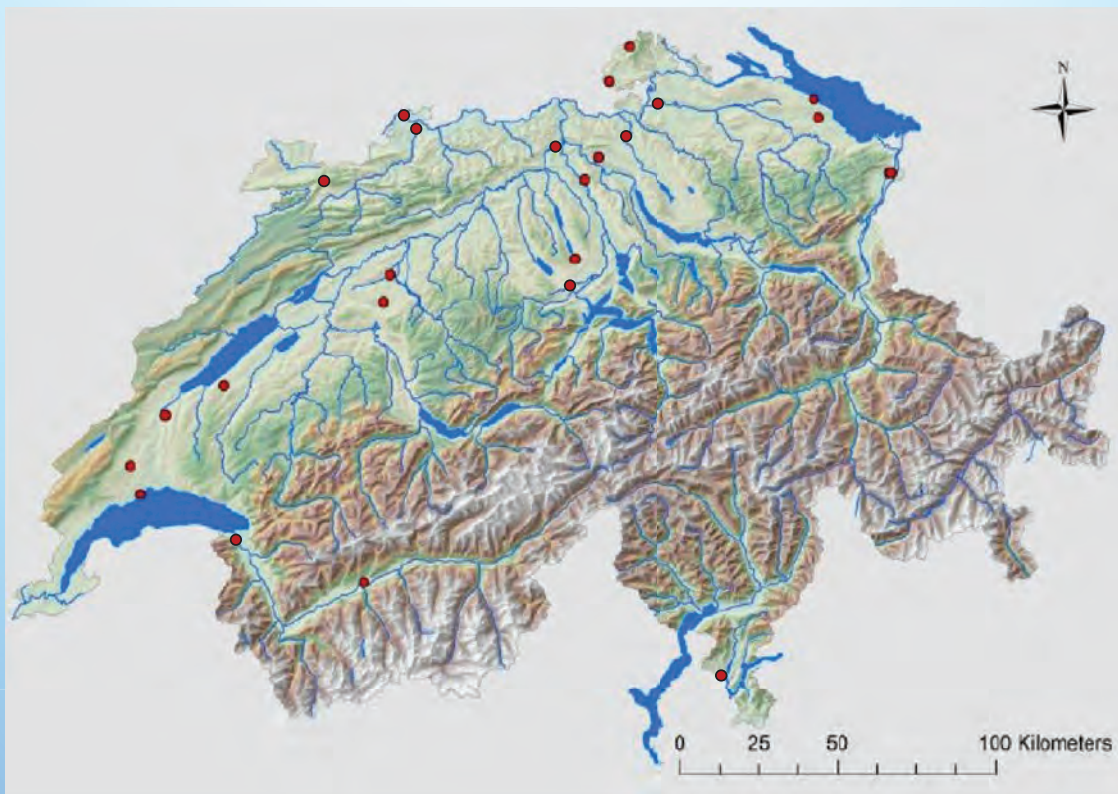
**FOEN**  
Swiss Federal Office  
for the environment



**Christian Leu**  
Head of project  
and department

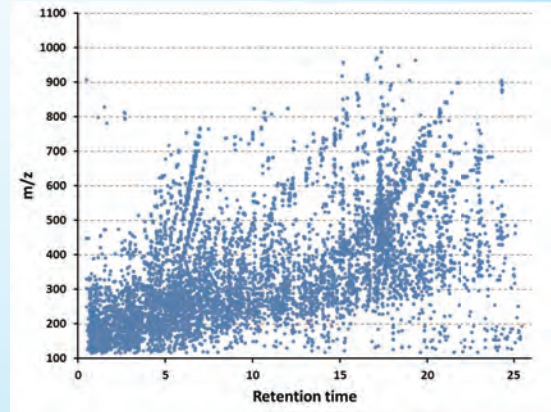
Project initiation & financial support

## National network of monitoring stations

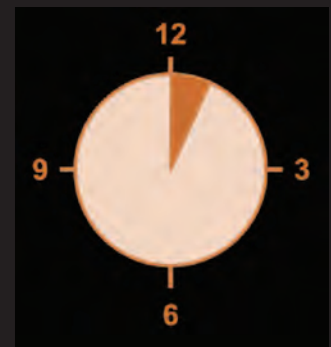


# Challenge - Time restriction for alarm

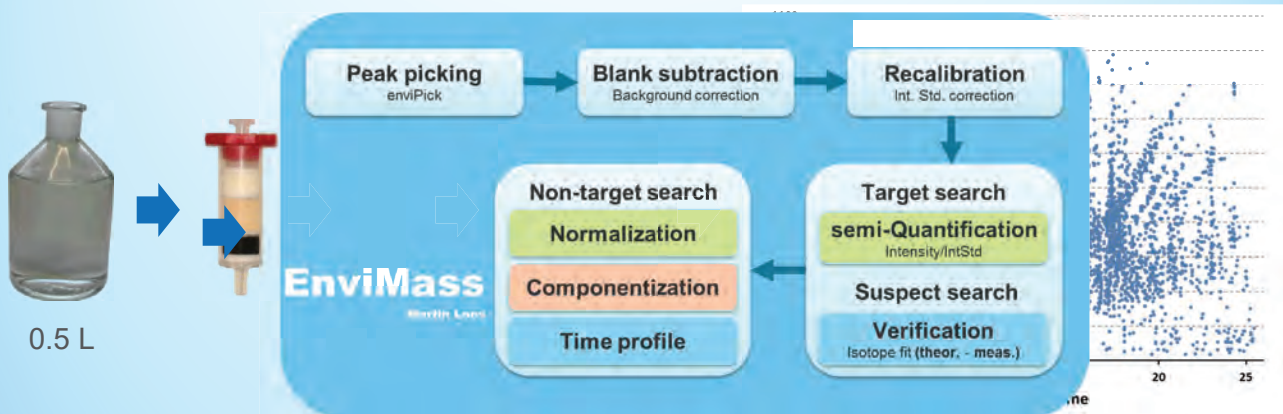
<sup>130</sup> isotope  
labelled stds



- ~~RAPID~~ ~~COES~~ - Omnipotent supplement  
in positive and negative mode
- SASphere (R=100'000) w/ fab 5 rda fa-  
d000 using A/SMSi (R=17'500)  
15'000 peaks per file



# Challenge - Time restriction for alarm

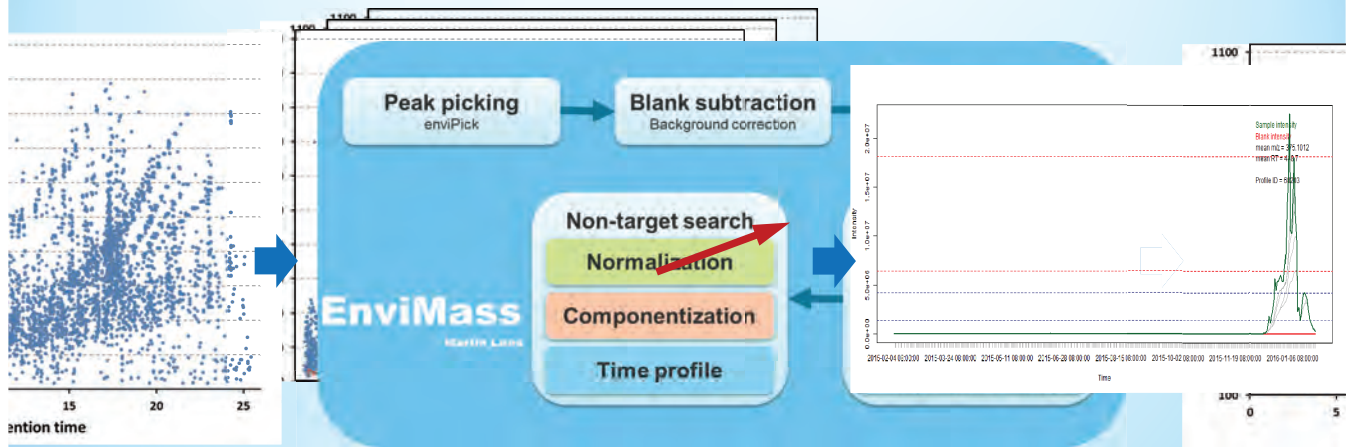


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target, suspect, and non-target workflow



# Challenge - Time restriction for alarm



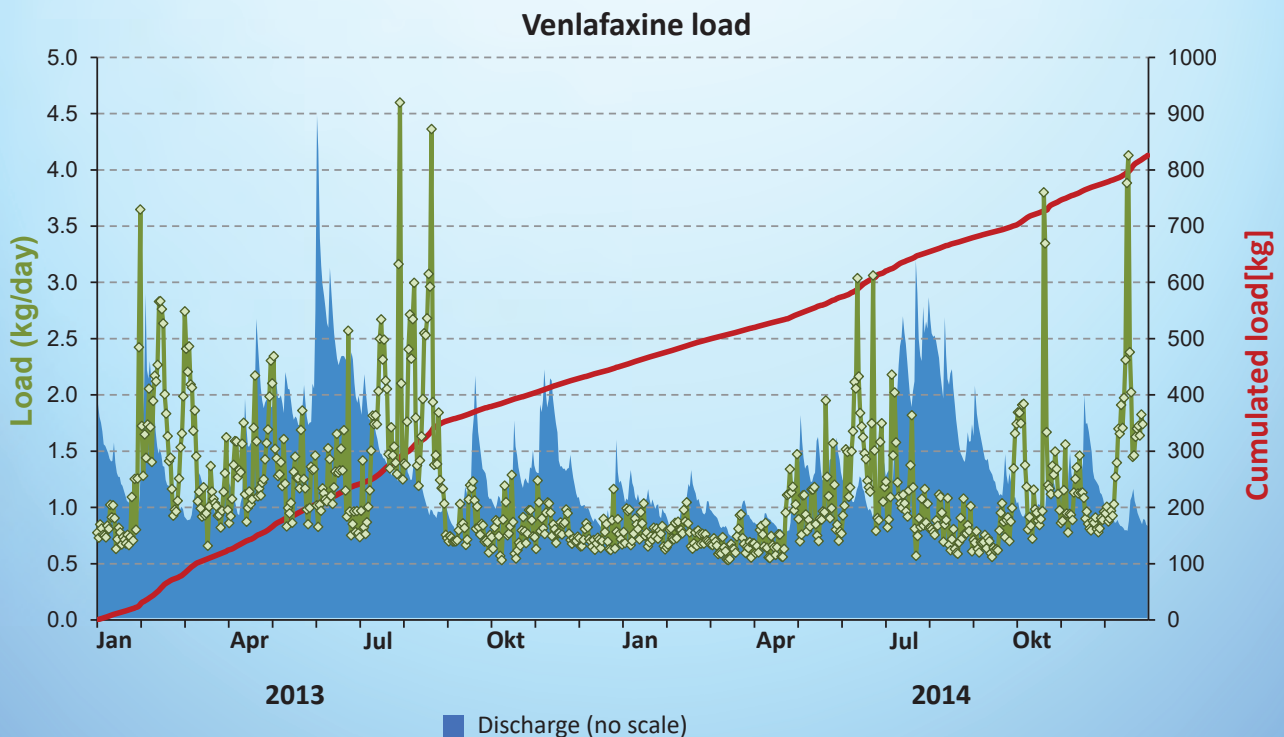
➤ Trend detection for targets, suspects, and non-target peaks

➤ Daily peak message to 600 analysts (located at sampling stations blank files):  
**15.5 Million peaks per year**



## Venlafaxine 2013 - 2014

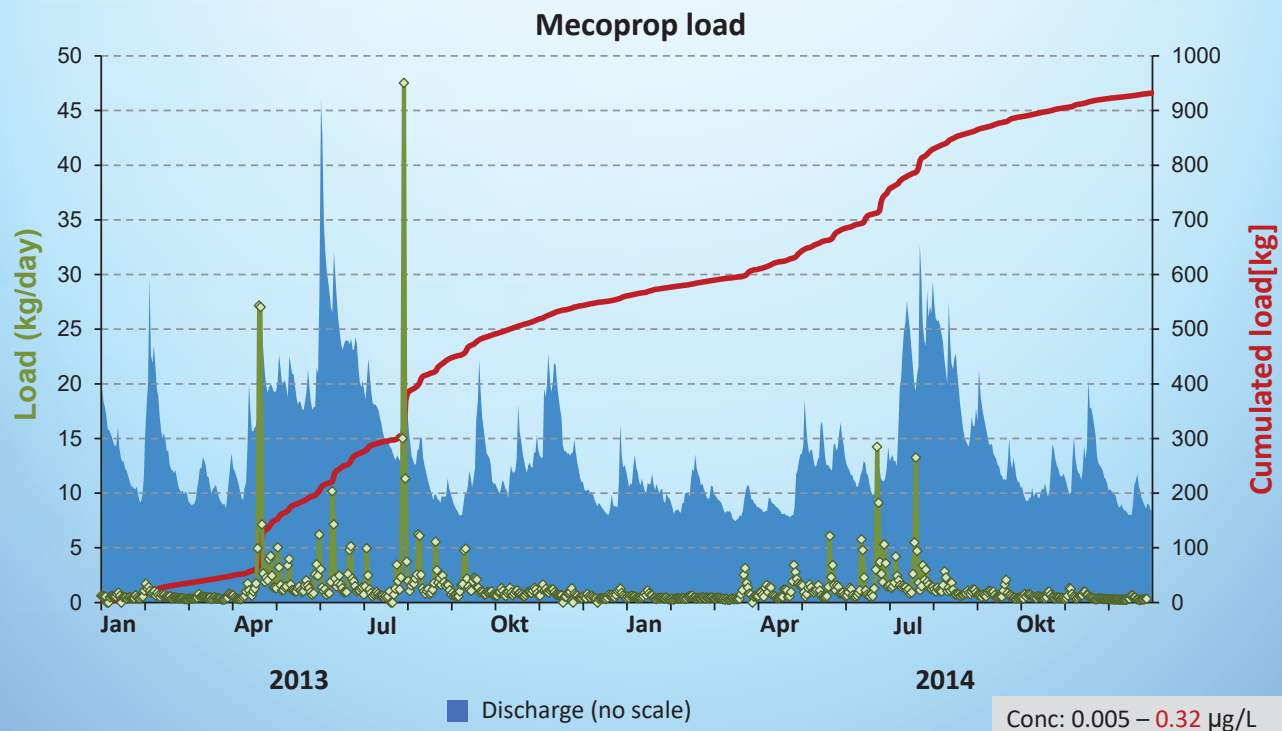
Loads of 24 h composite samples





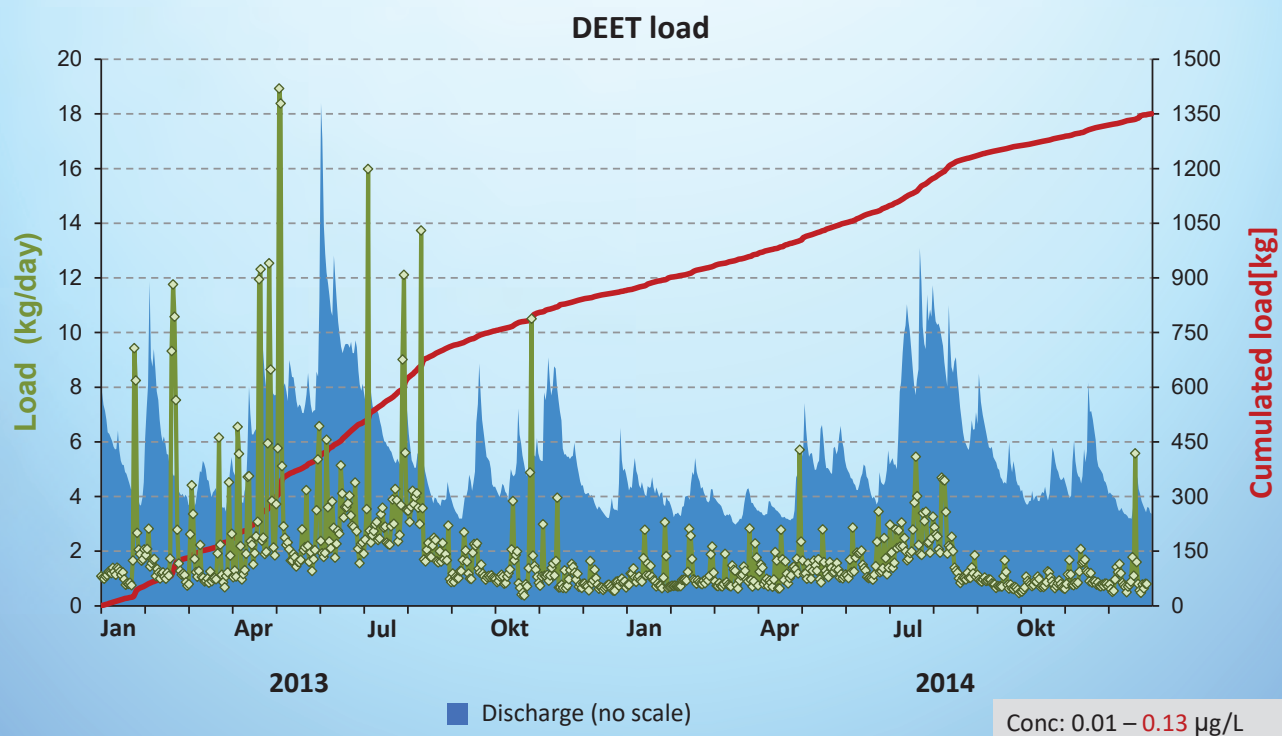
# Mecoprop 2013 - 2014

Loads of 24 h composite samples



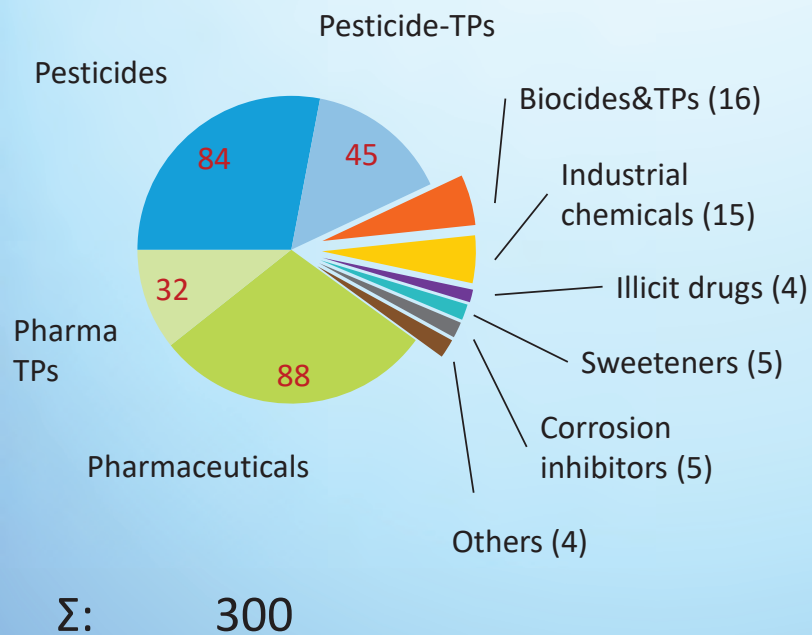
# DEET 2013 - 2014

Loads of 24 h composite samples



# Modern Rhine monitoring

Substance diversity and results



results

