

PlasticFreeDanube

Composition of macro plastic waste in the
Donau-Auen Nationalpark

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PROJEKT: PlasticFreeDanube

Facts:

- Duration: Oktober 2017 – September 2020
- 5 project partners, 18 strategische partner
- Funding programme:
[Interreg V-A Slovakia-Austria 2014-2020](#)
- Budget: EUR 1.23 Mio.
EU-Funding (ERDF): EUR 1.05 Mio.



OBJECTIVE: Reduction of the amount and negative impacts of plastic waste in fluvial systems with focus on the Danube river





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>> macro-plastic waste (> 5 mm) in and along the Danube

GOAL & ACTIVITIES

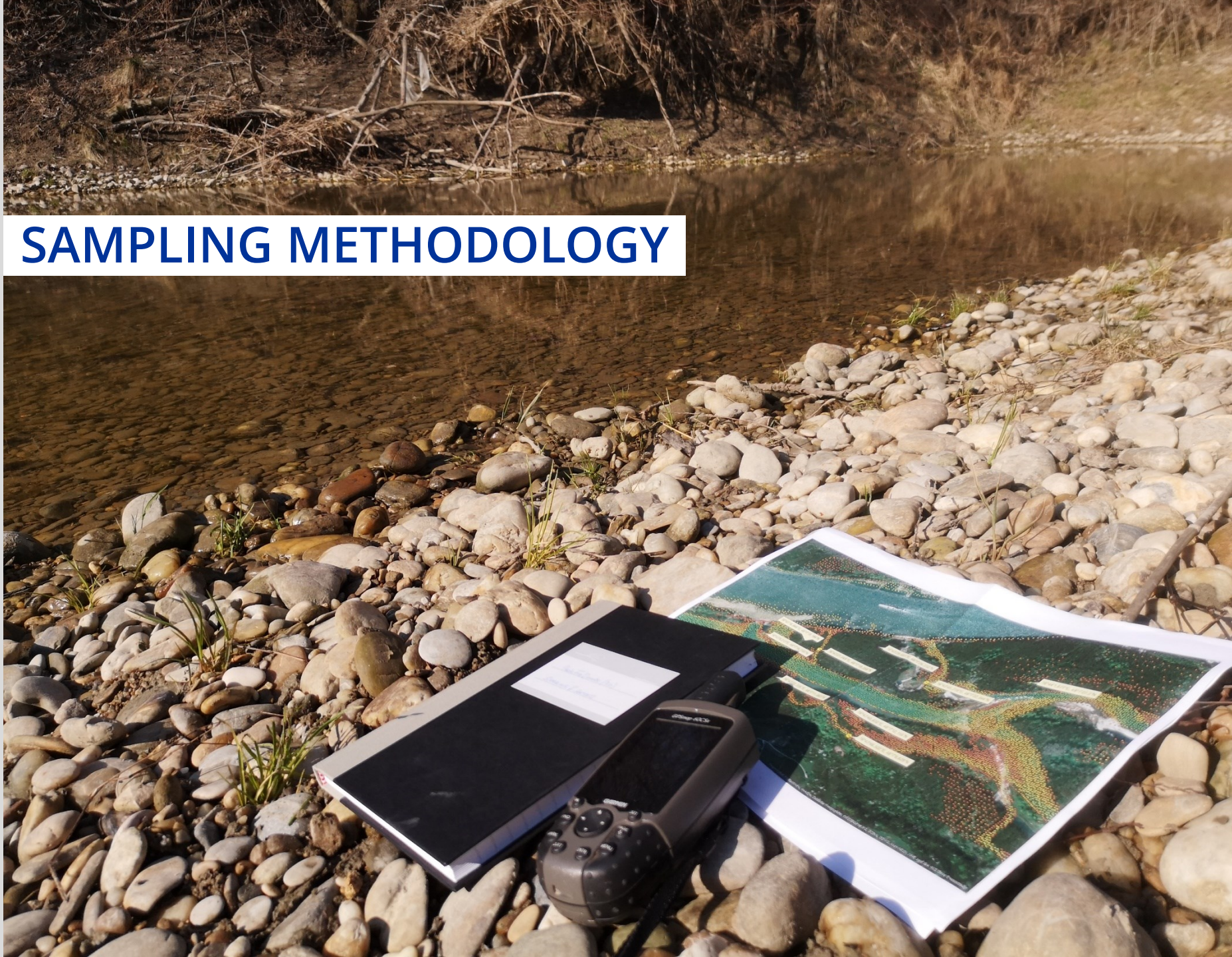
Sampling & sorting methodology

Development of a standardized sampling & sorting methodology and a guideline

- for the collection and sorting of plastics
- to get data on the quantities and composition of plastic waste



SAMPLING METHODOLOGY



A) Collection activities

- Waste composition
- Pollution sources / origin



B) Sampling at riverbank

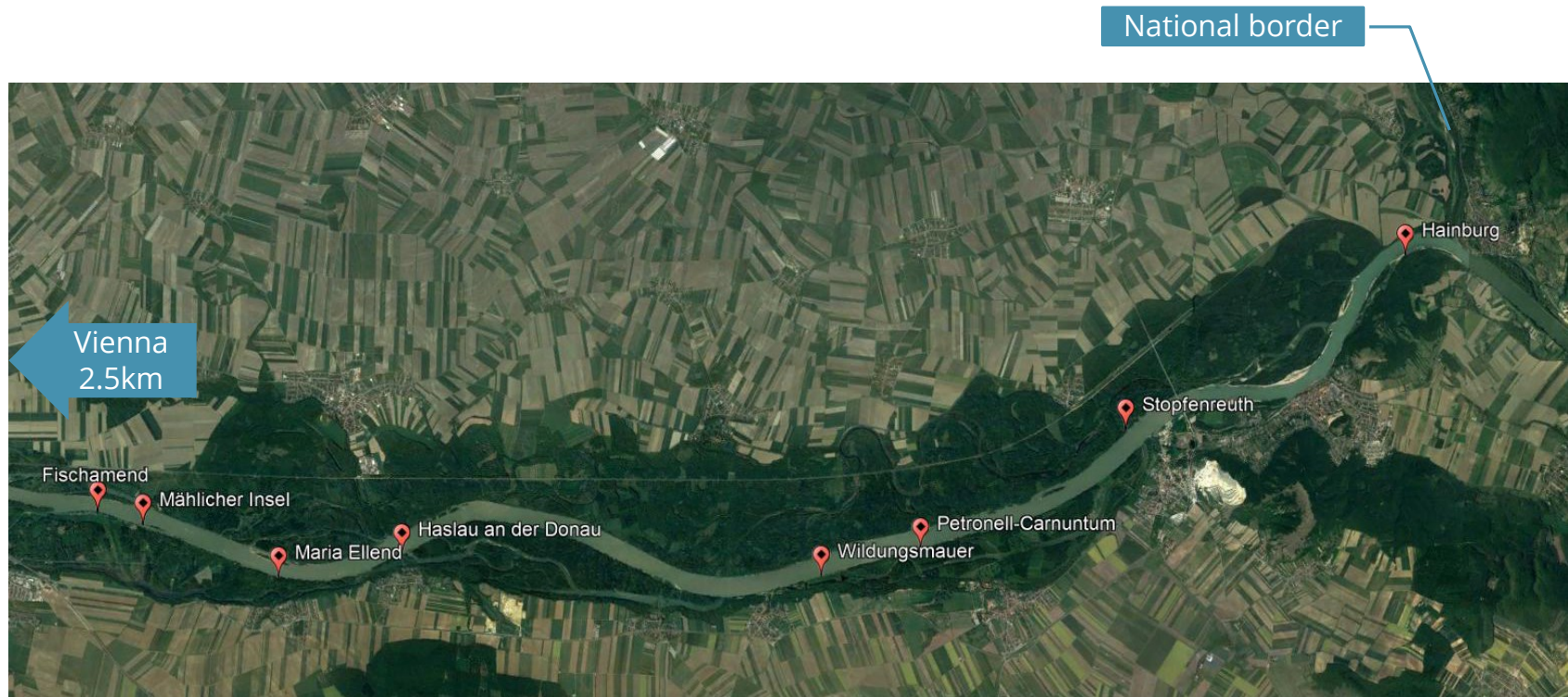
- 15 randomly chosen bankside testing zones
- (Monthly) on-site evaluation
- Defined zone size ($\leftrightarrow 5m$; towpath to water line)



C) Sampling at hinterland

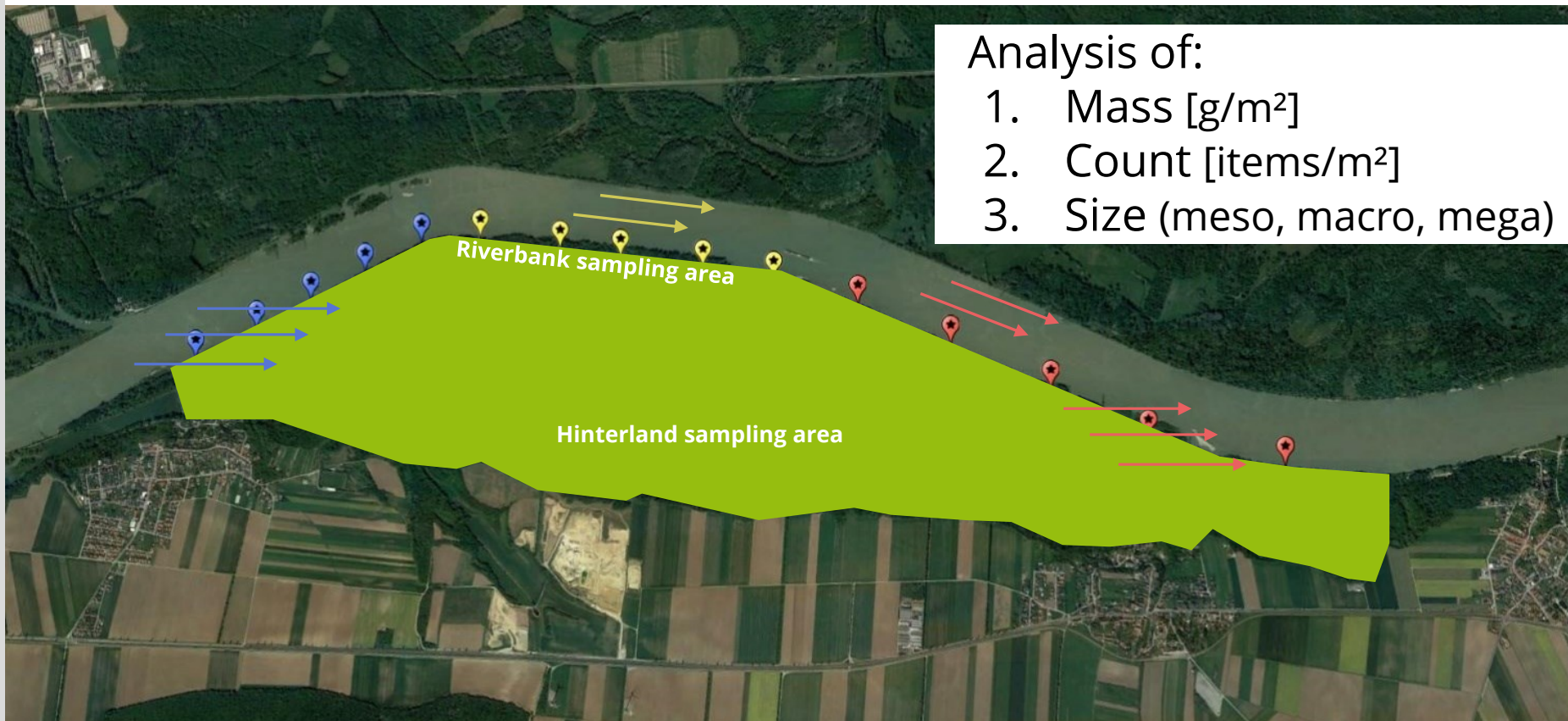
- Based on hydrodynamic model (IWA-Institute)
- 3 categories according to accumulation potential

Collection Zones - NPDA



- 15 collection activities
- Over 870 kg pure plastic waste collected & sorted

Sampling - Riverbank



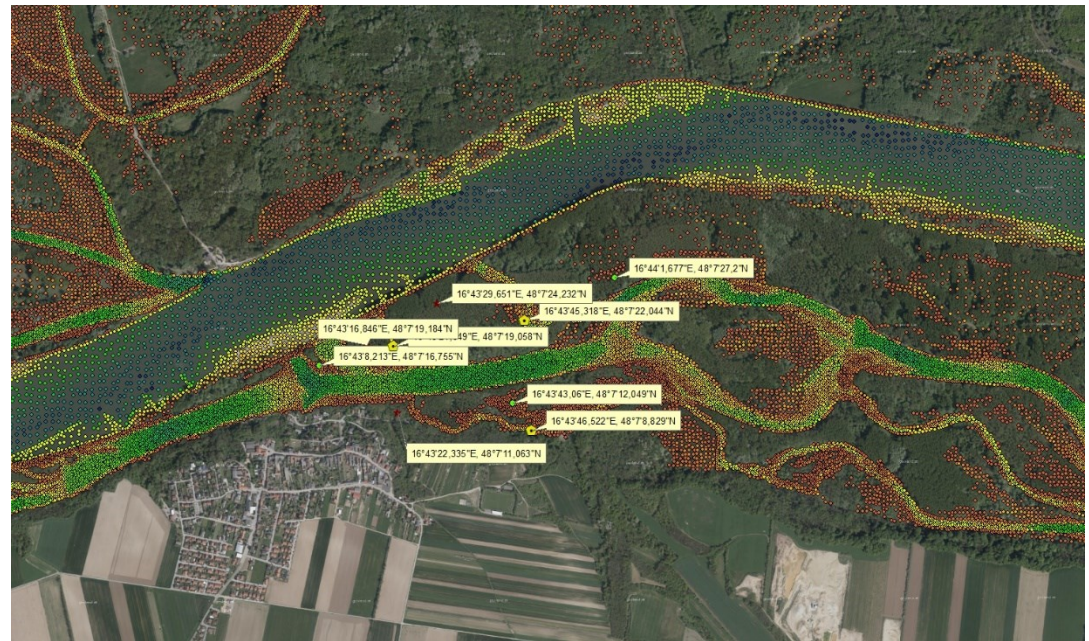
- Testing area: Haslau an der Donau
- ca. 6.3 km shoreline

Sampling - Riverbank



Sampling zones in the floodplains

- Categories: *low, middle & high* plastic accumulation potential
- 2 sectors: IN (inlet) & OUT (flow into river) the surroundings
- 3 testing areas for each category and sector (n=18)
- Assumption:
“comb out” effect due vegetation at IN sector



2D hydrodynamic model – water levels in the floodplain at Q=6000

SORTING ANALYSES RESULTS

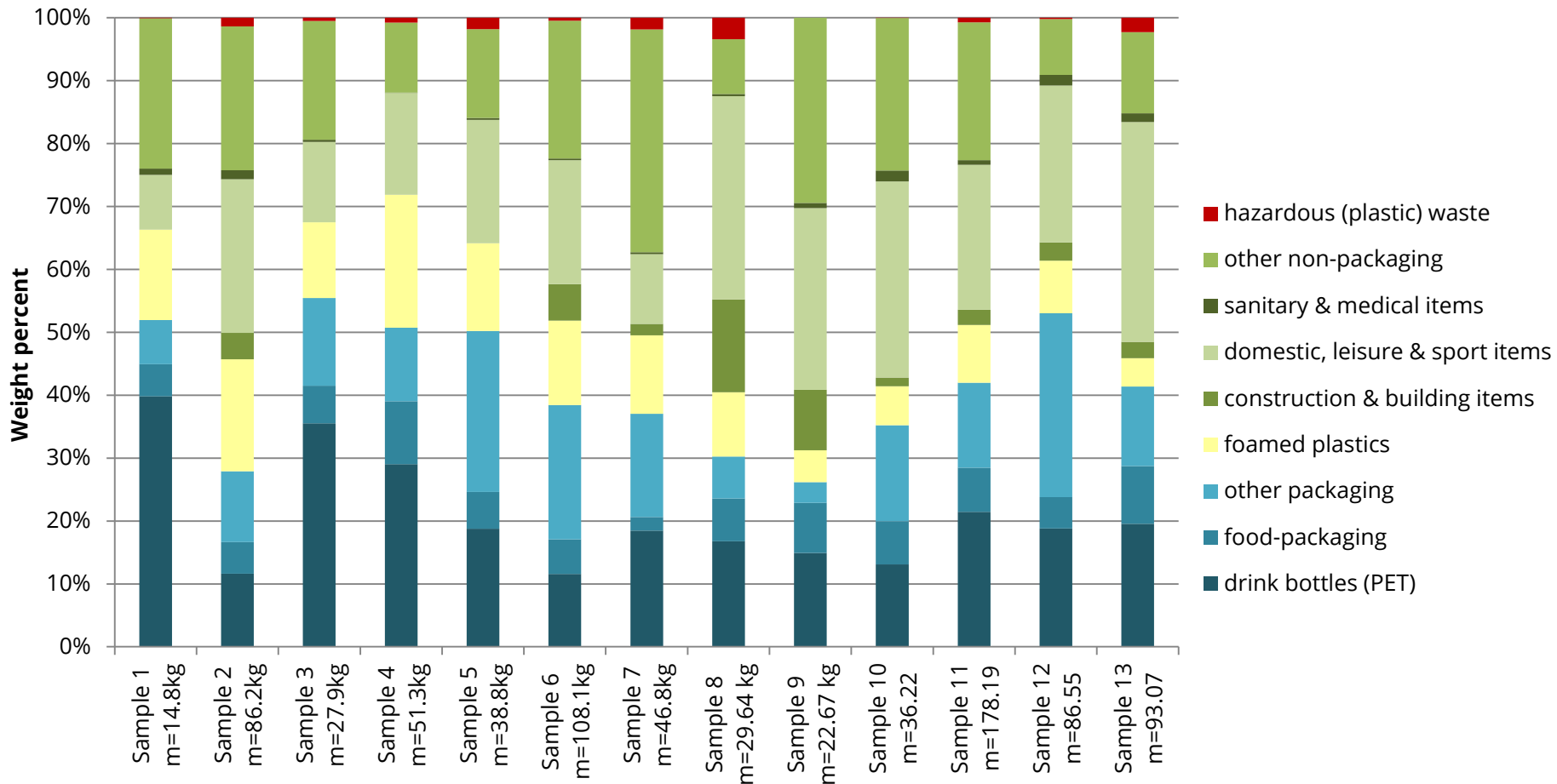


Sorting protocol

- Evaluation and comparison of (marine) sorting protocols
- Identification of similar categories
- Combine to functional groups
- Continuous evaluation & adaptation

Main-group	Sub-group	No.	Category	No.	Sub-Category
Packaging	Drink bottles	1	PET drink bottles + caps		
	Food packaging	2	Food packaging	2a	Flexible packaging
				2b	Hard plastic containers
				2c	Liquid packaging boards
				2d	Composite packaging
				2e	Foamed food containers
	Other non-food packaging	3	Single-use tableware		
		4	Shopping bags		
		5	Cosmetic bottles & containers		
6		Cleaner bottles & containers			
7		Building & construction packaging			
8		Packaging films and sheets			
	9	Other plastic packaging			
Foamed	Foamed plastic	10	Foamed packaging / insulation / undefinable foamed plastic items		
Non-Packaging	Household / toys / sport / leisure	11	Toys, sport & leisure article		
		12	Streetwear		
		13	Fishing gear		
		14	Cigarettes incl. packages		
		15	Lighters		
		16	Housewares / household like items		
	Sanitary & medical article	17	Sanitary waste	15a	Feminine hygiene articles
				15b	Wet wipe/cleaning tissue
				15c	Cotton buds
				15d	Other sanitary waste
	Other non-packaging items	18	Medical & pharmaceutical waste		
		19	Ropes and strings		
		20	Tapes		
		21	Shipping items		
		22	Other plastic items		
		23	Other rubber items		
	24	Car parts			
	Construction waste	25	Building & construction waste		
Others	Hazardous waste	26	Hazardous plastic waste (e.g. WEEE)		

RESULTS – Plastic Waste Composition





PRELIMINARY CONCLUSION & OUTLOOK

- High percentage of litter (packaging)
- Waste is **not** generated in Nationalpark
- PET bottles and (E)PS largest fractions (weight/volume), also household, leisure & sports
- Entry paths and origin often difficult to determine
 - >> Projection of plastic waste pollution along the Danube
 - >> Derivation of reduction measures



Interreg
Slovakia-Austria
European Regional Development Fund



Protect Nature – avoid pollution!

