



Impact of mining on geochemical signatures of riverine sediments in adjacent ecosystems

A Lusatian Lignite mining area (NE Germany) case study

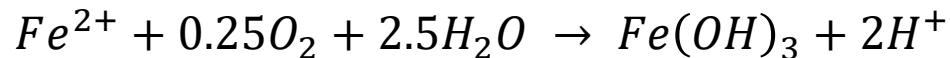
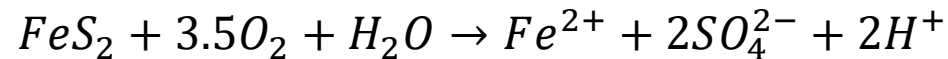
Giulia Friedland, B. Grüneberg, M. Hupfer

*Department of Chemical Analytics and Biogeochemistry
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Impact of open-cast lignite mining products

Introduction and Objectives

- Lignite mining: worldwide for energy supply
- Inevitable environmental , pollutional effects
 - Pyrite oxidation, iron sulfides are commonly associated with coal



Nordstrom & Alpers (1999)

- Release of acid, iron (Fe) and sulfate (SO_4^{2-}), heavy metals and aluminium (Al) to groundwater and adjacent aquatic systems

(Hüttl, 1998)

Impact of open-cast lignite mining products

Introduction and Objectives

- Case study: **Lusatian Lignite mining area**
 - Water chemistry of River Spree is heavily influenced by lignite mining
 - Strong decrease of total Fe in water but remaining high SO_4^{2-} concentrations
 - Aim: find signatures, define impact ranges
 - Signatures:
 - Specific element distributions
 - Mineral formations
 - Element turnovers



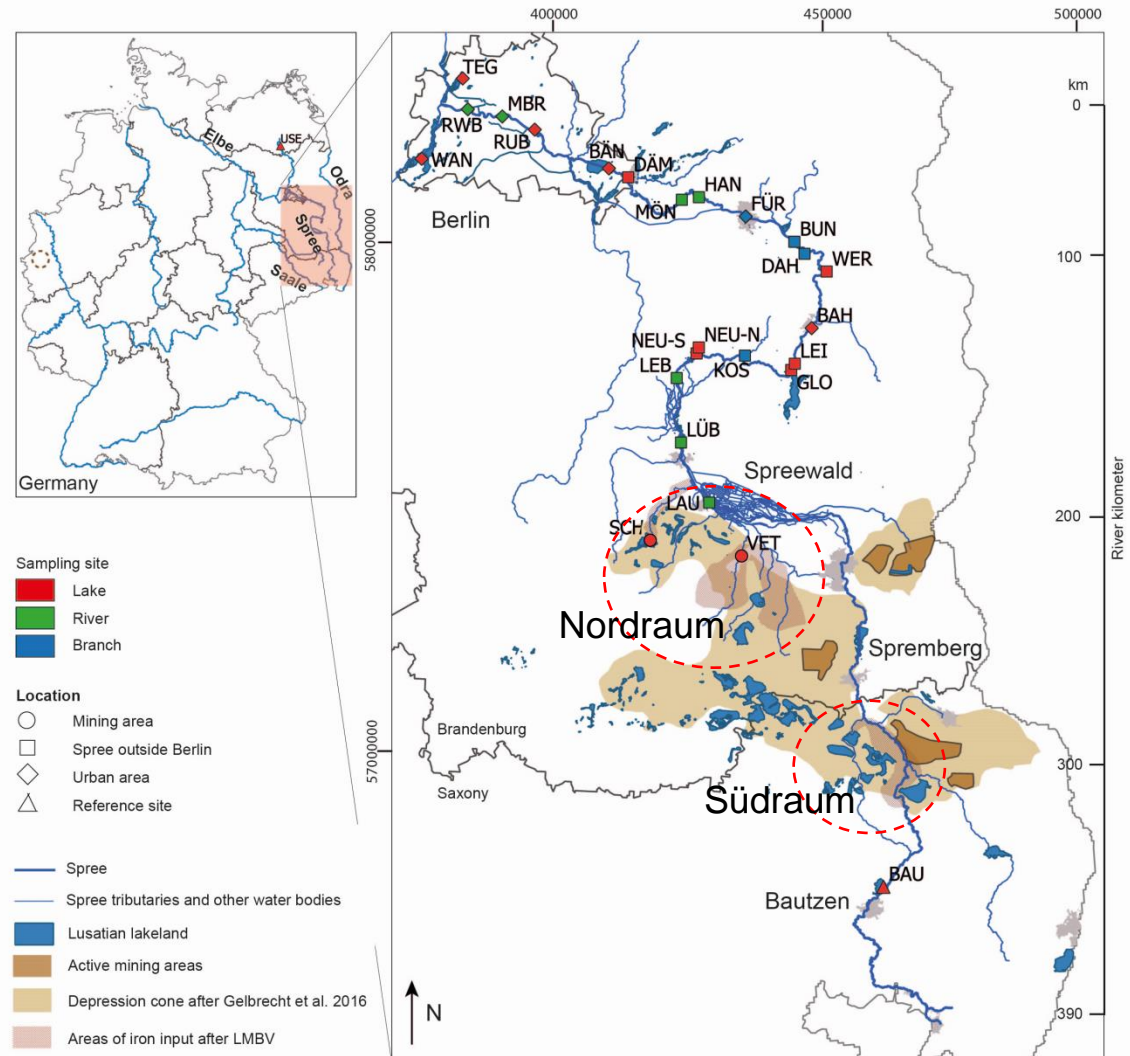
Further downstream



Lusatian Lignite mining area (NE Germany)

- Two areas of input of open-cast mining products ('Nordraum' and 'Südraum')

→ Focus: impact of 'Nordraum'



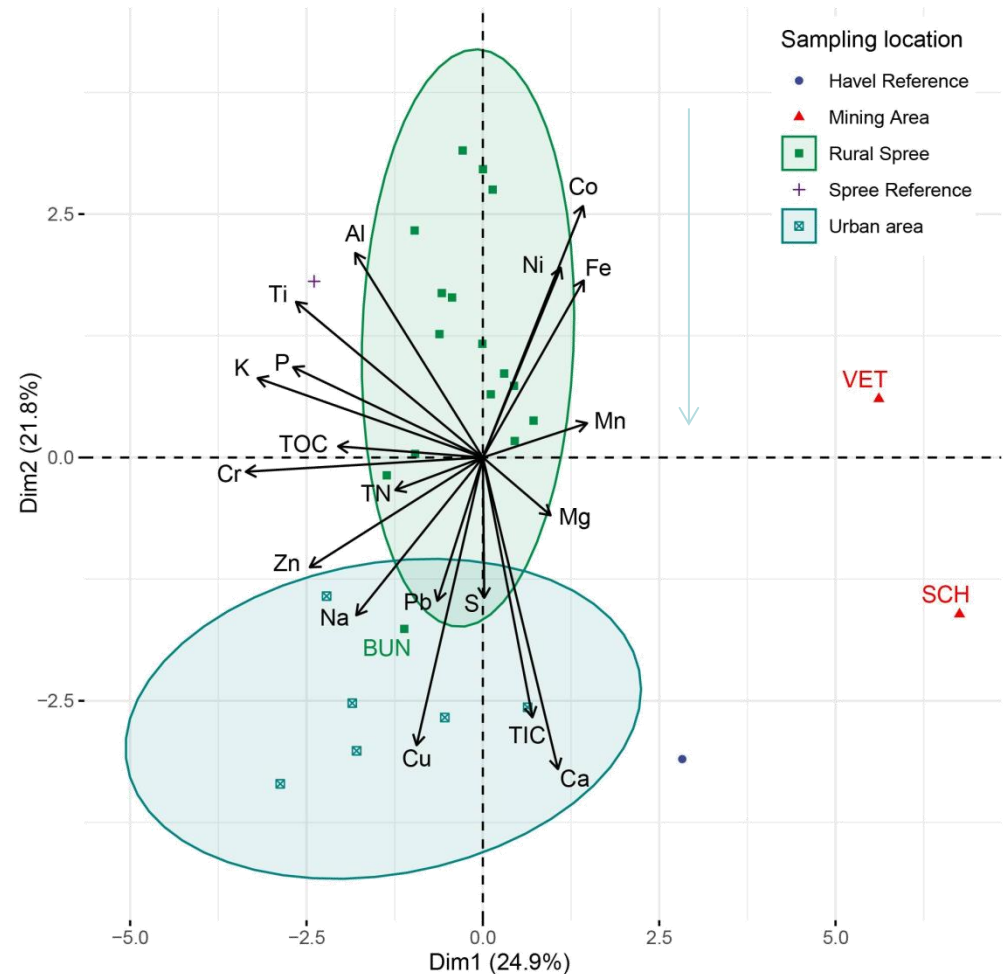
USE, TEG and WAN:
Sediments from Ladwig et al. (2017)

Material and Methods

- Elemental analysis of 19 elements
 - With ICP-OES after digestion with aqua regia ((heavy)metals)
 - With Vario EL analyzer (CN)
 - With photometry after digestion with H_2O_2 and H_2SO_4 (P)
- Four-step sequential iron extraction modified after Tangalos et al. 2010
 - Differentiation of am. iron minerals from more crystalline phases
- Mineralogical analysis with XRD
- Principal Component Analysis (PCA) and other statistical tests using R

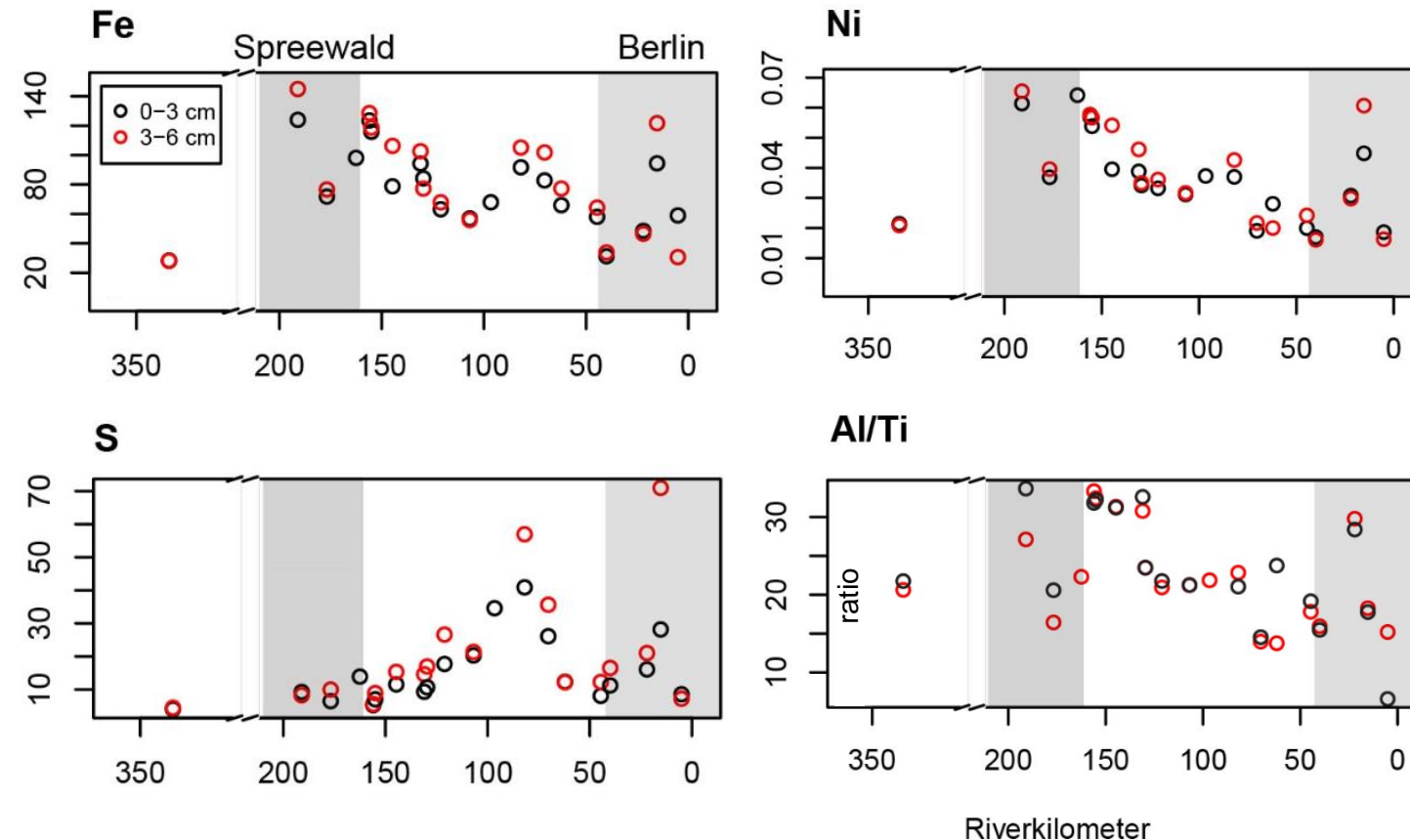
Using PCA to find Signatures

- Fe, Ni, Co: rural Spree, VET, SCH
vs. S
- Al in rural Spree
- Cr, Zn, Pb, Cu: urban areas
Berlin & Fürstenwalde
- Ca, TIC: urban area, VET, SCH



Sediments in 0-3 cm depth

Signatures: Elements/Element ratios along flow path of River Spree



Units mg g⁻¹

- Co-precipitation of Ni and Co onto Fe-Hydroxides

- Excess Al over Ti: Al-Hydroxides

- Pyrite content strongly increasing with increasing S content

Conclusions

- Use of Fe (together with Ni and Co), Al/Ti ratio, S to find impact range of open-cast lignite mining products
- Different impact ranges for Fe and S in sediments
 - Fe (+Ni, Co) and Al Hydroxides - shorter impact range
 - S: longer impact range
 - Sediments in urban area of Berlin are impacted by Cr, Zn, Cu, Pb rather than by open-cast lignite mining products

Authors contact information for further discussions

Giulia Friedland

Doctoral researcher at Leibniz-Institute of Freshwater Ecology and Inland Fisheries (IGB),
BTU Cottbus-Senftenberg, Germany

Email: friedland@igb-berlin.de

<https://www.igb-berlin.de/en/profile/giulia-friedland>

ORCID iD: 0000-0003-2391-2101

Björn Grüneberg: Landeslabor Berlin-Brandenburg, Berlin, Germany

Michael Hupfer: Leibniz-Institute of Freshwater Ecology and Inland Fisheries (IGB), Berlin, Germany

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