



CYANOBACTERIAL BLOOMS IN KAUNAS RESERVOIR

- a threat or an aesthetic problem?

Jūratė Kasperovičienė, Jūratė Karosienė, Judita Koreivienė, project experts, Nature Research Centre
Ričardas Skorupskas, Antanas Gedvilas, external project experts

Kaunas Reservoir

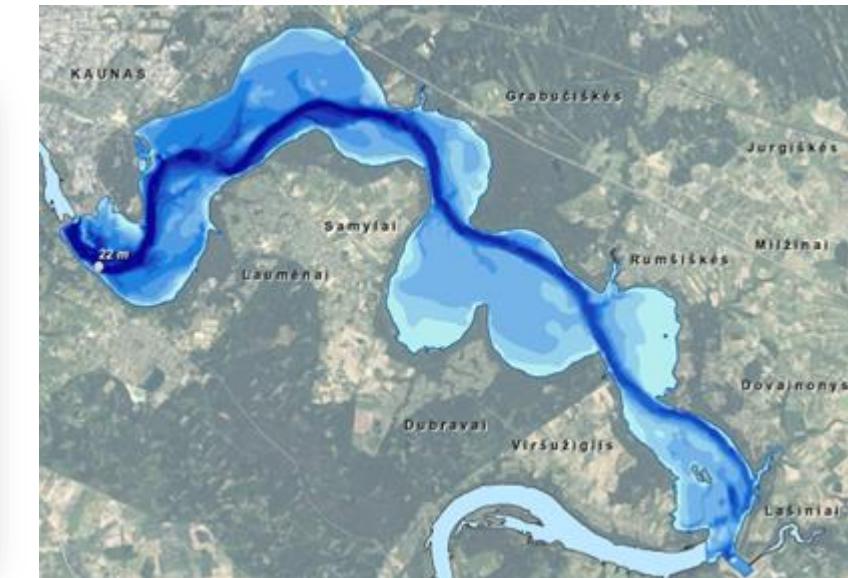
- The Kaunas Reservoir was created in 1959 by damming the Nemunas river. More than 35 villages were flooded.
- Classified as a medium-sized water reservoir according to the classification of artificial water bodies in the world.
- Belongs to Kauno Marios Regional Park.



Kaunas hydroelectric power plant



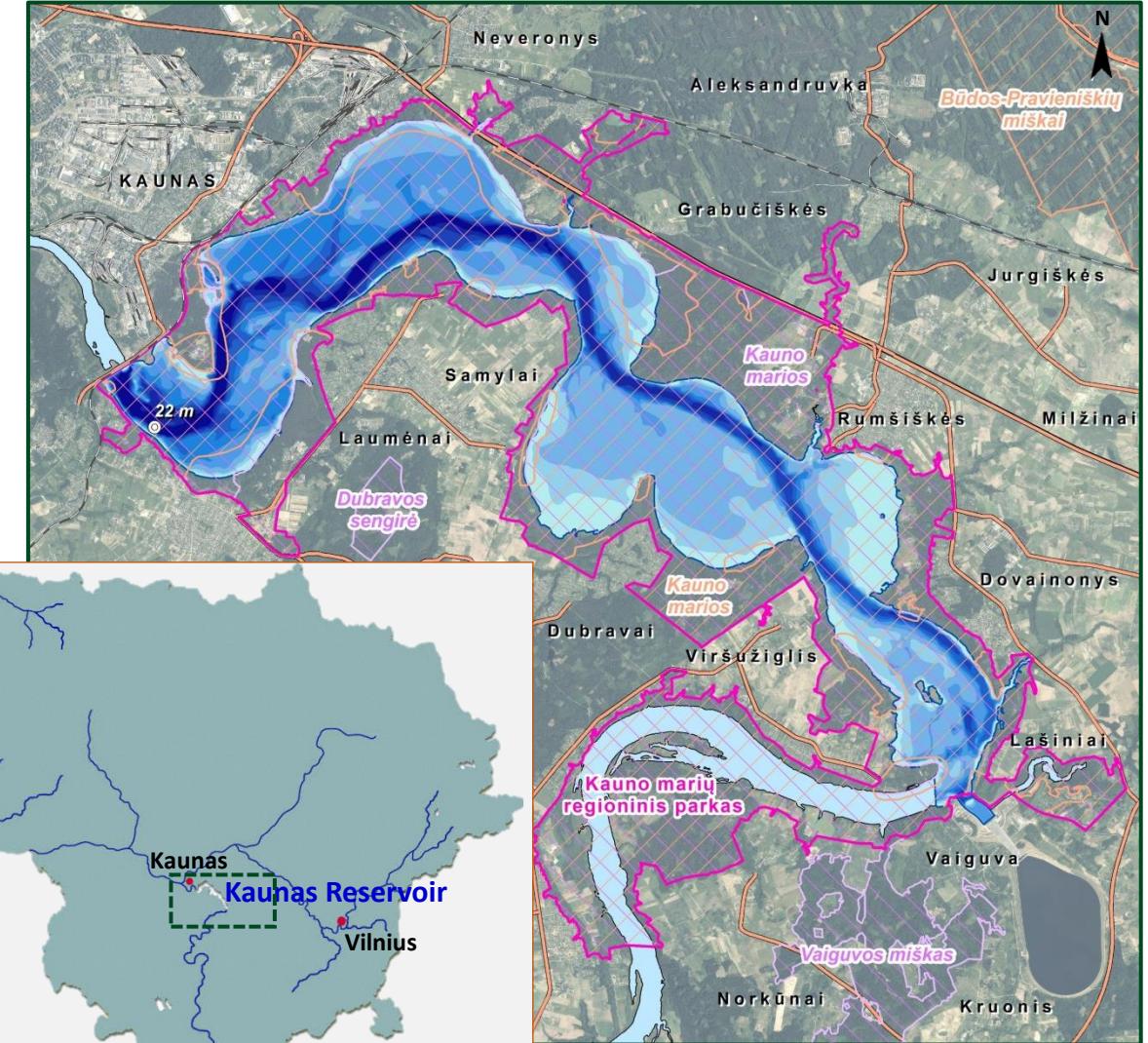
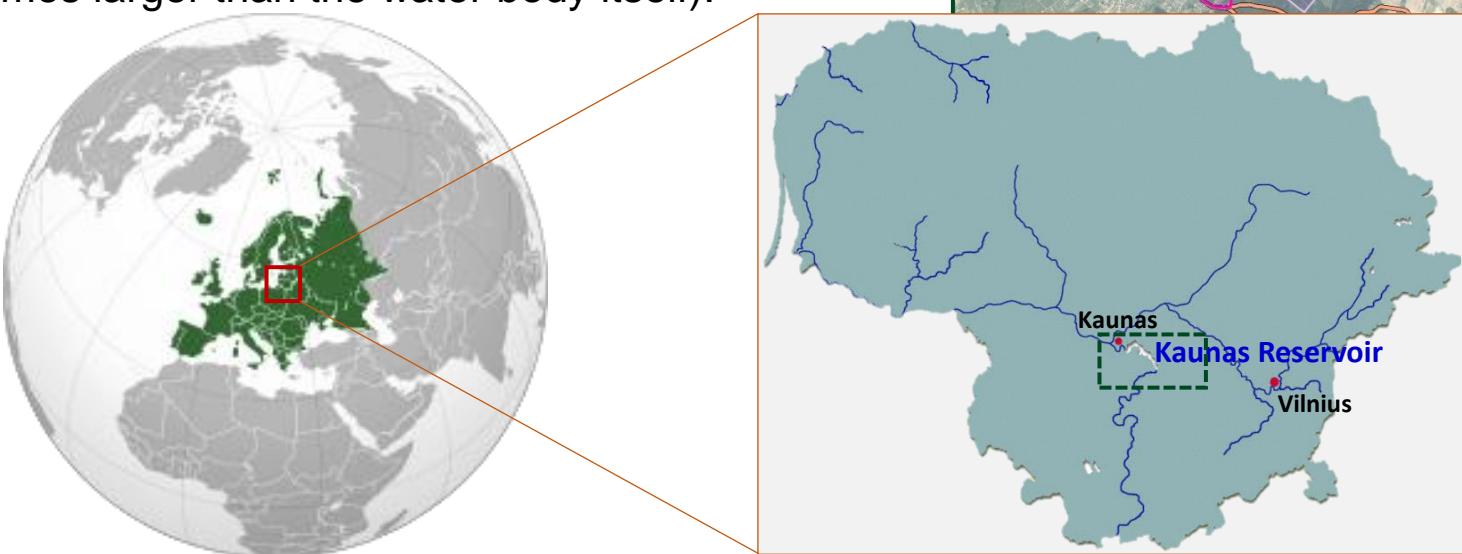
Villages in the Nemunas river valley



The Kaunas Reservoir

Kaunas Reservoir

- The largest artificial water body in Lithuania
- Area 65.4 km², length 85 km. Depth - max 24.6 m, average 9–12 m
- Nemunas river and 43 other tributaries
- Catchment area 45 800 km²
(about 700 times larger than the water body itself).



Recreational and environmental importance of the Kaunas Reservoir

Social component

- 8 official recreational areas and campsites
- 2 official bathing sites
- Yacht club (international sailing Regatta, sailing club)
- Recreational fishing (commercial fishing has been prohibited since 2013)



Environmental component

- Hatching and feeding sites for waterbirds
- Sites for migratory birds



Cyanobacteria blooms in the Kaunas Reservoir



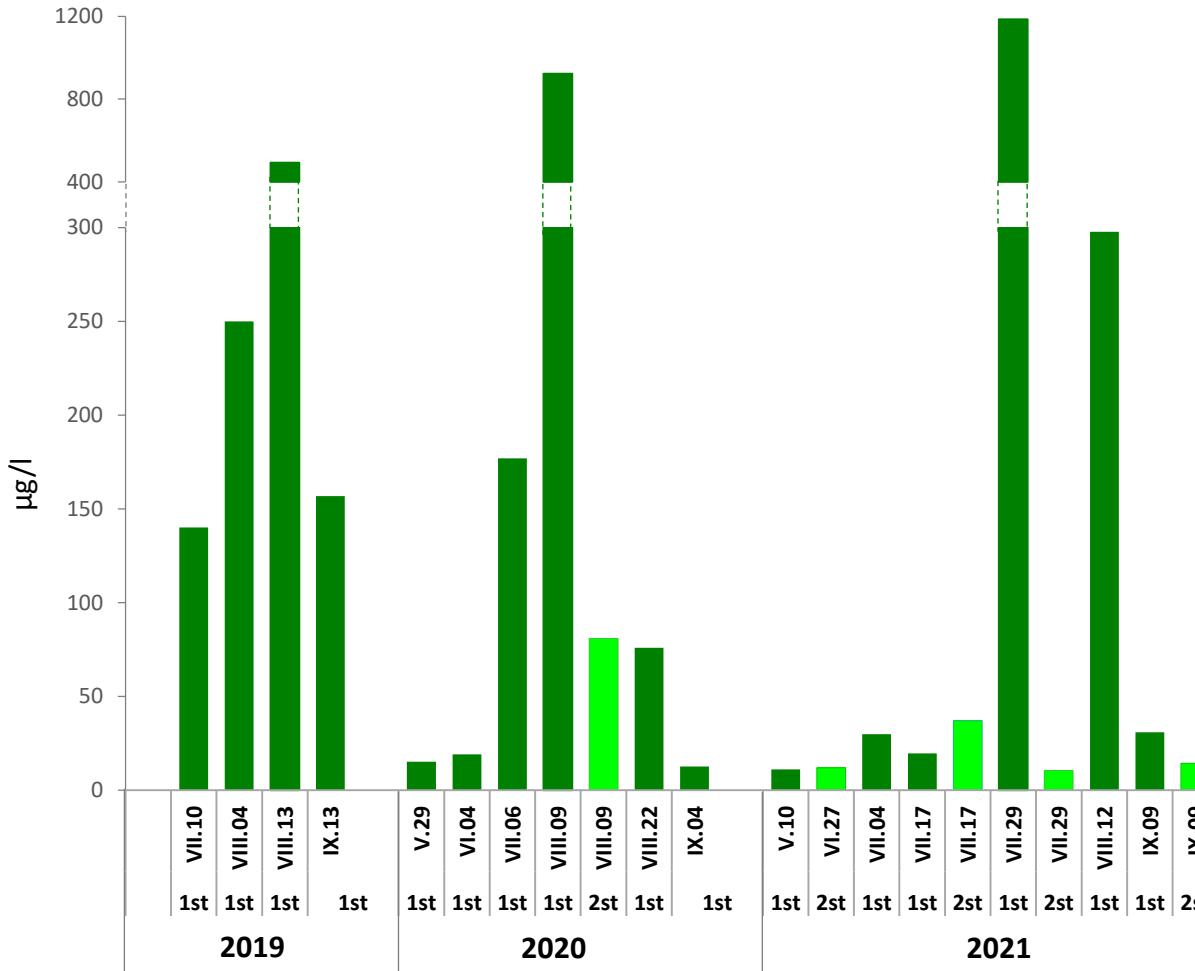
Ecological status of the Kaunas Reservoir

Year	PHYSICAL-CHEMICAL PARAMETERS				BIOLOGICAL PARAMETERS
	Water transparency	Total nitrogen	BDS7	Total phosphorus	
2020	Yellow	Orange	Yellow	Orange	no data
2019	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Red	Yellow
2018	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Red	Yellow
2017	Yellow	Green	Green	Red	Yellow
2016	Yellow	Green	Green	Red	Yellow

According to EPA, <https://aaa.lrv.lt/l/>

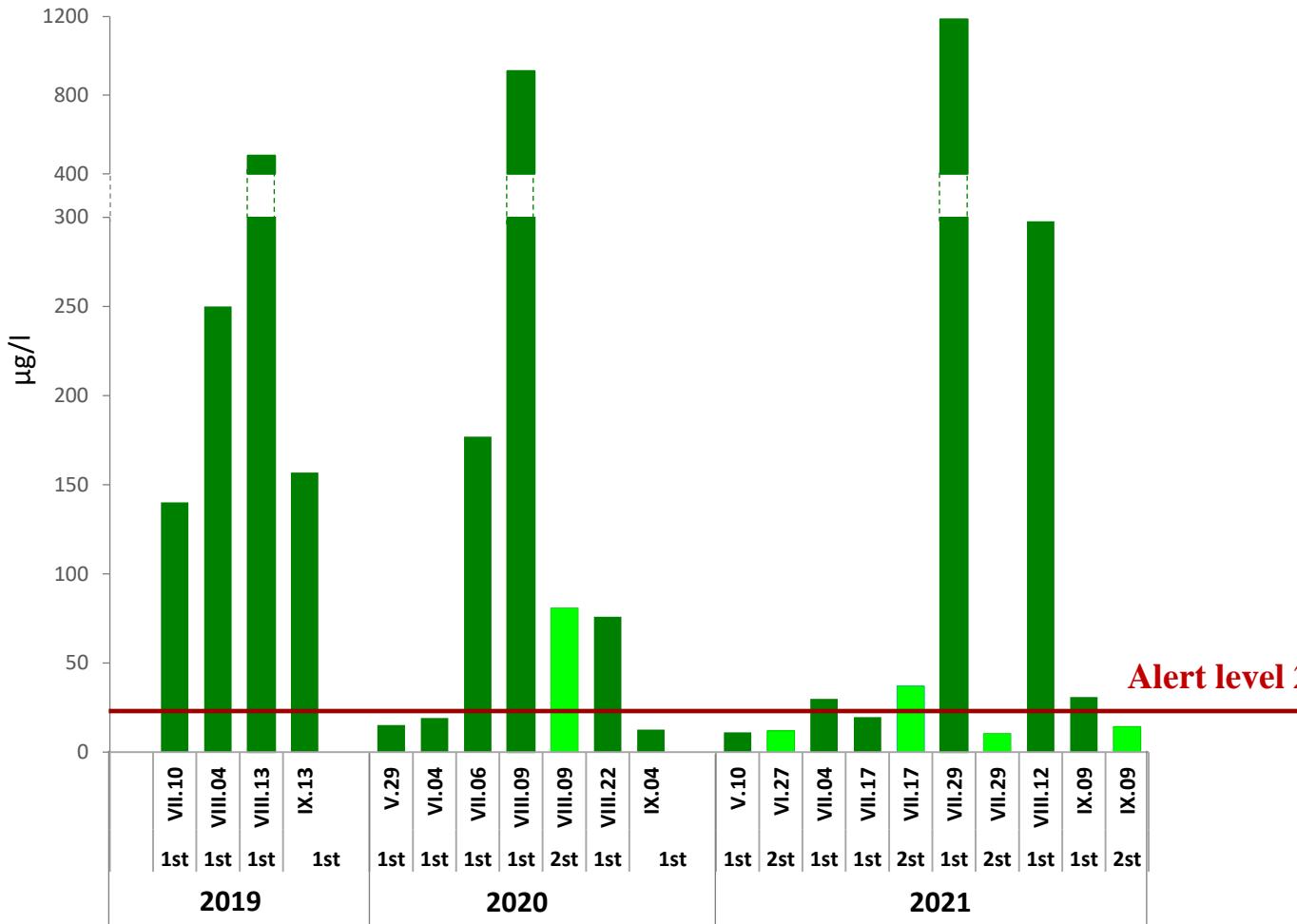


Chlorophyll-a concentration in the Kaunas Reservoir 2019-2021



Sampling sites

Chlorophyll-a concentration in the Kaunas Reservoir 2019-2021



Alert level for monitoring cyanobacteria
(WHO, 2021)

VIGILANCE LEVEL

13-12 $\mu\text{g Chl-a/L}$

ALERT LEVEL 1

12-24 $\mu\text{g Chl-a/L}$

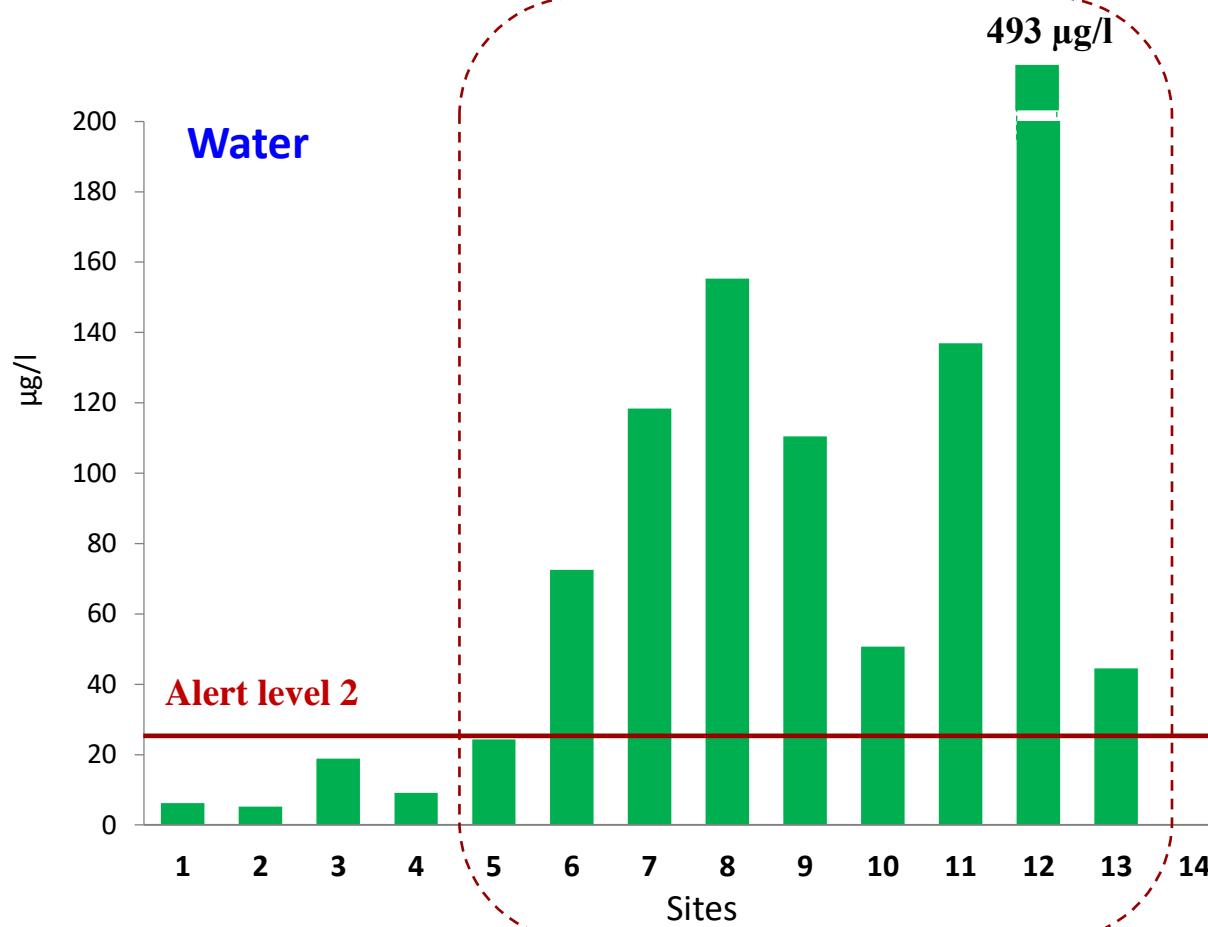
ALERT LEVEL 2

>24 $\mu\text{g Chl-a/L}$

Chlorophyll-a concentration in the Kaunas Reservoir

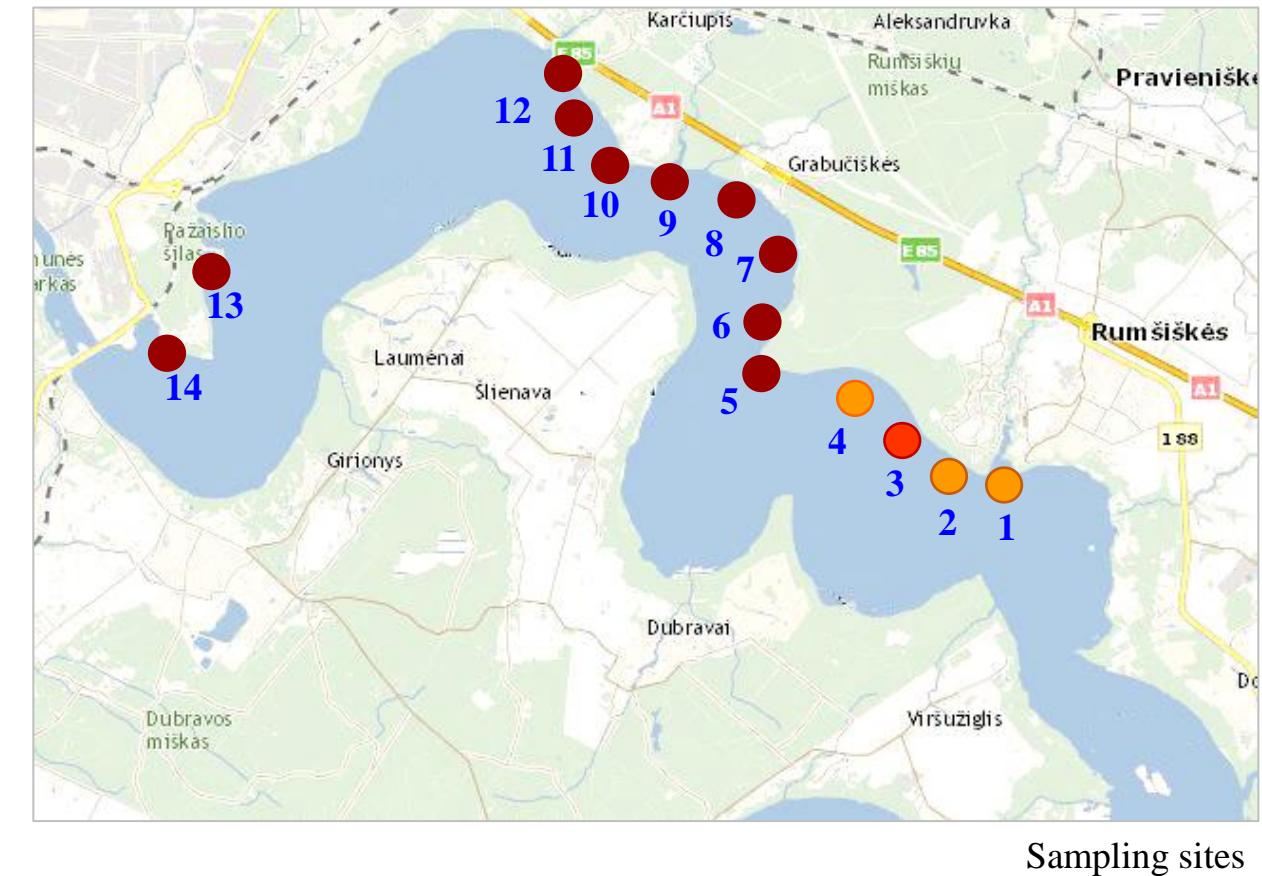
2020-09-04

Up to 20 times exceed the threshold value of Alert level 2



Alert level: (WHO, 2021)

- Vigilance level 3-12 $\mu\text{g Chl-a/L}$
- Alert level 1 12-24 $\mu\text{g Chl-a/L}$
- Alert level 2 >24 $\mu\text{g Chl-a/L}$



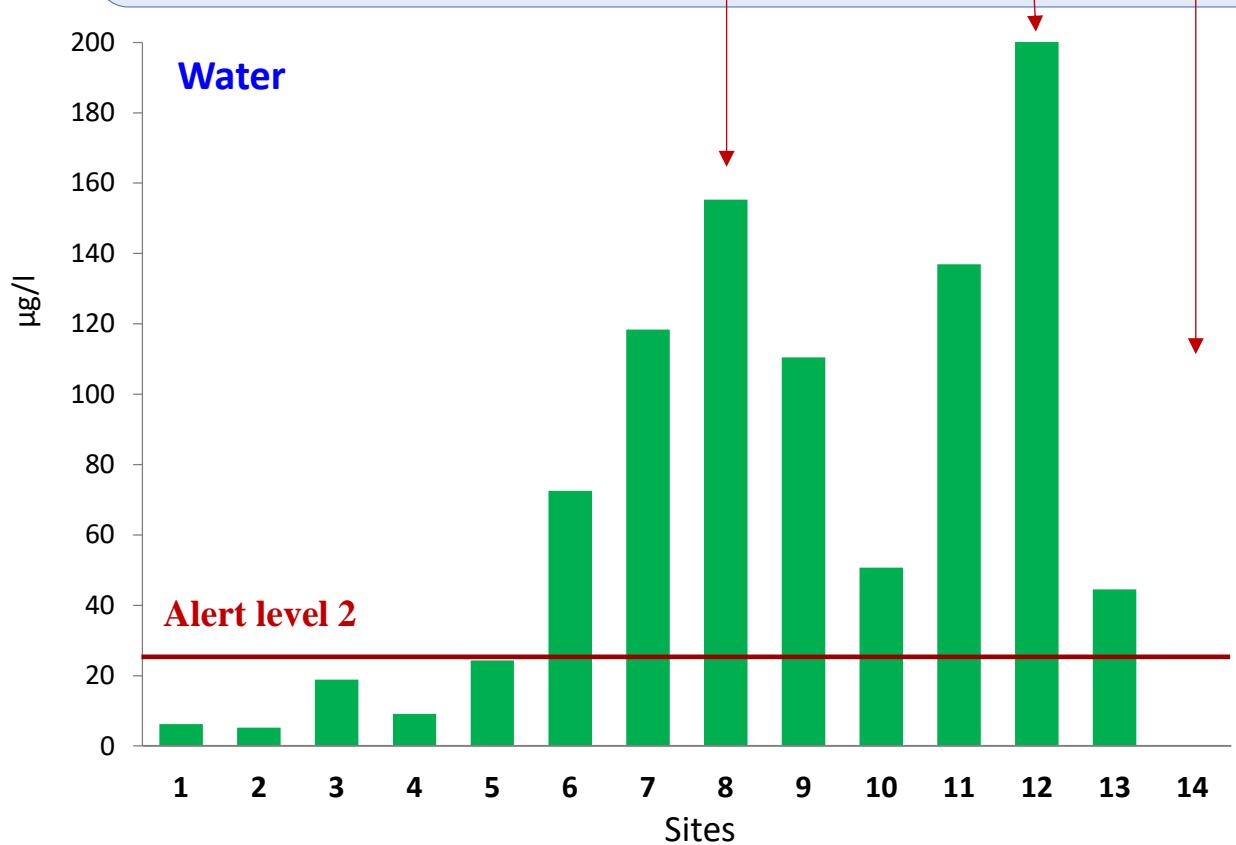
Chlorophyll-a concentration in the Kaunas Reservoir

2020-09-04



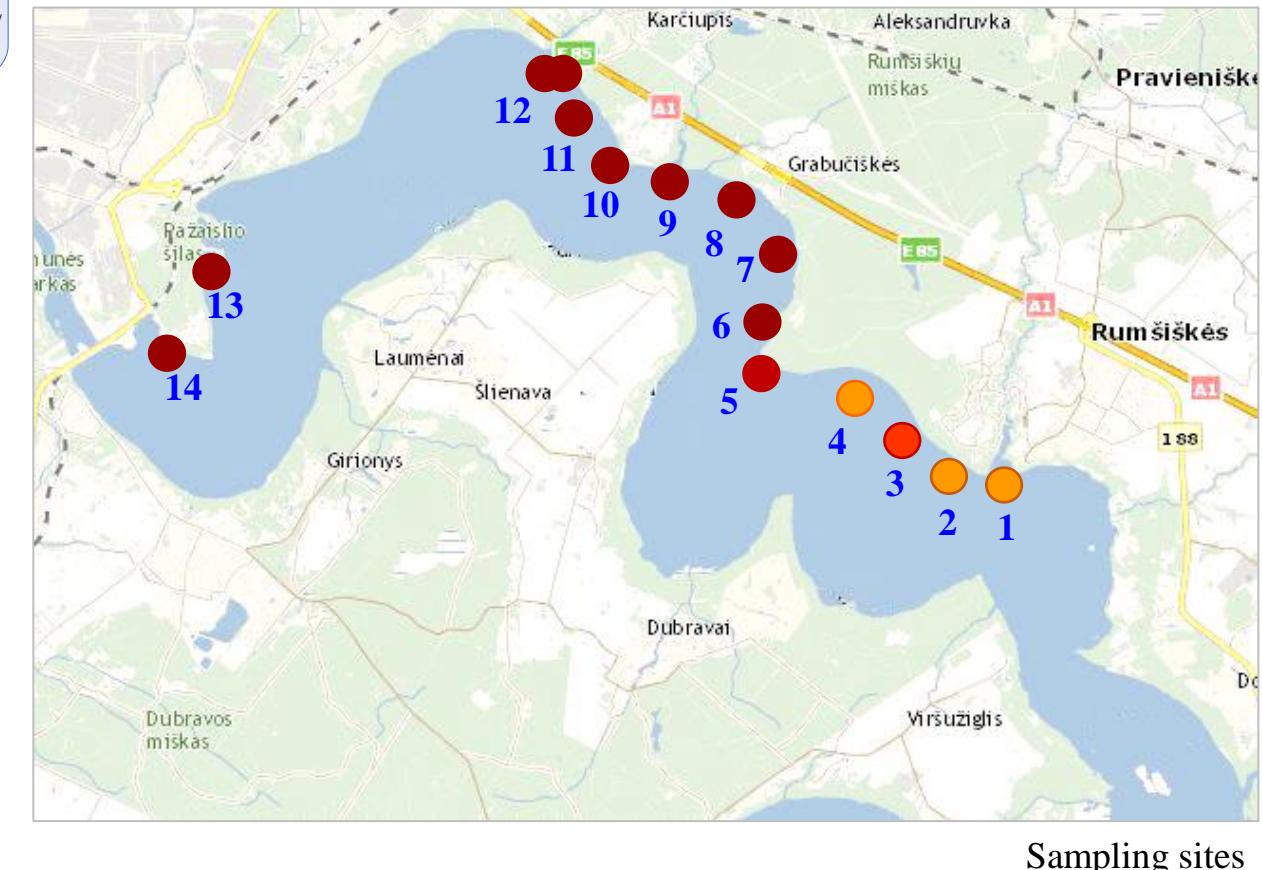
1000-1500 times exceed the threshold value of Alert level 2

Scums

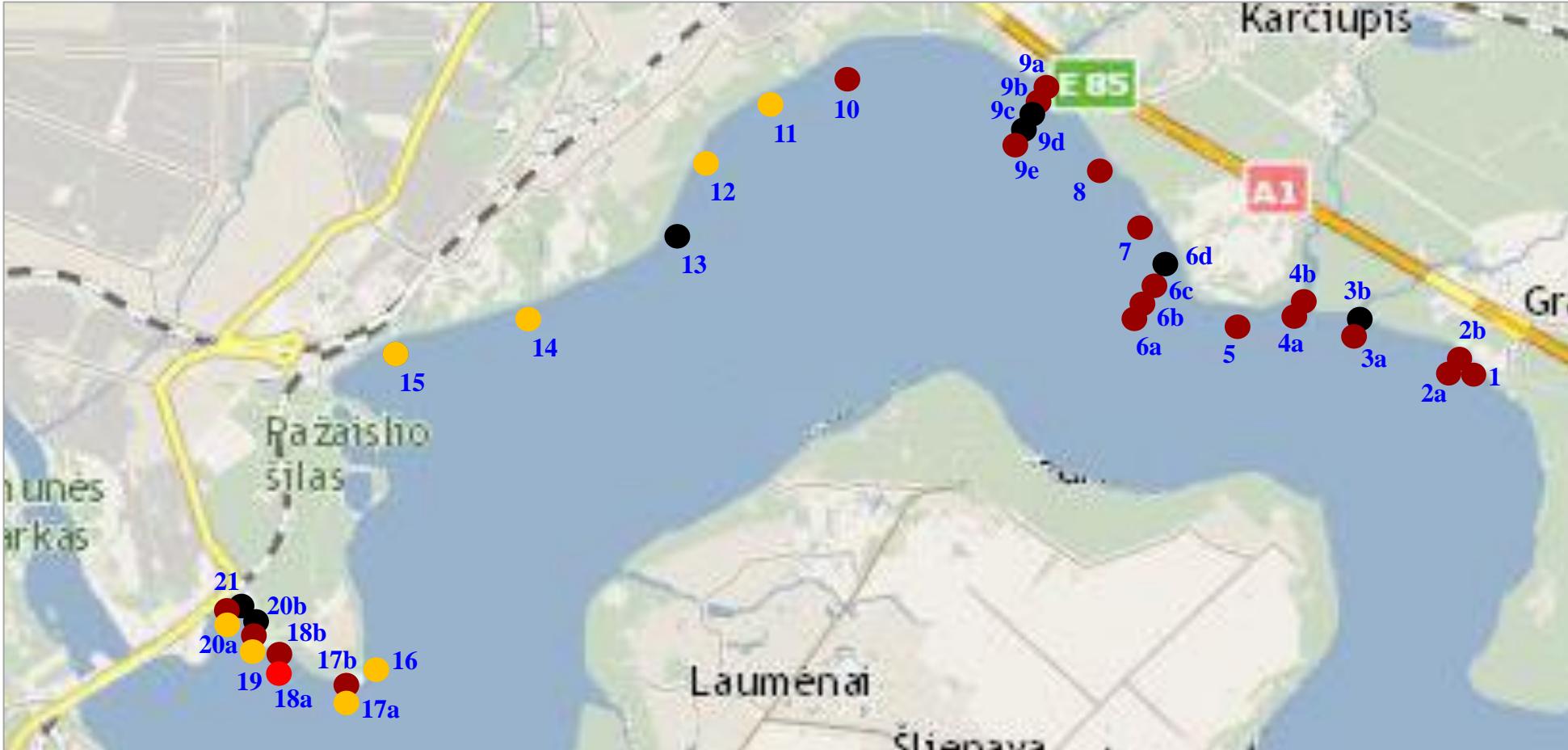


Alert level: (WHO, 2021)

- Orange circle - Vigilance level 3-12 µg Chl-a/L
- Red circle - Alert level 1 12-24 µg Chl-a/L
- Dark red circle - Alert level 2 >24 µg Chl-a/L



Spatial distribution of chlorophyll-a in the Kaunas Reservoir 2021-09-09



Alert level: (WHO, 2021)

- Vigilance level
3-12 µg Chl-a/L
- Alert level 1
12-24 µg Chl-a/L
- Alert level 2
>24 µg Chl-a/L
- >100 times higher chlorophyll-a values than the threshold values of Alert level 2

Cyanobacteria bloom in the Kaunas Reservoir



VIGILANCE LEVEL



Cyanobacteria bloom in the Kaunas Reservoir



ALERT LEVEL 2



Cyanobacteria bloom in the Kaunas Reservoir

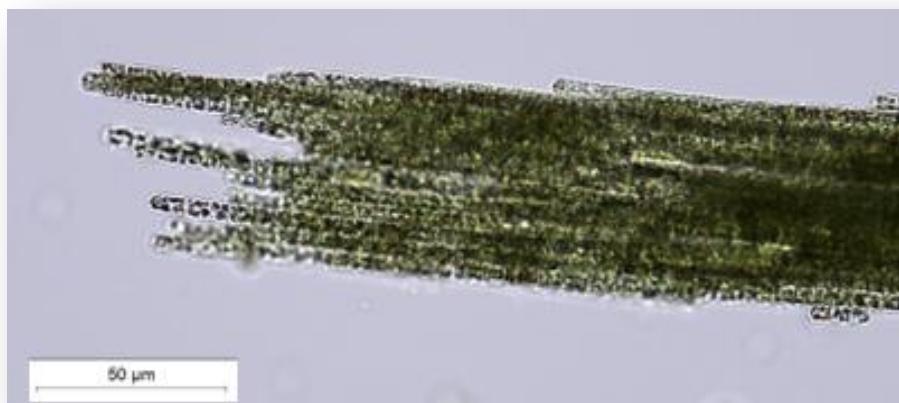
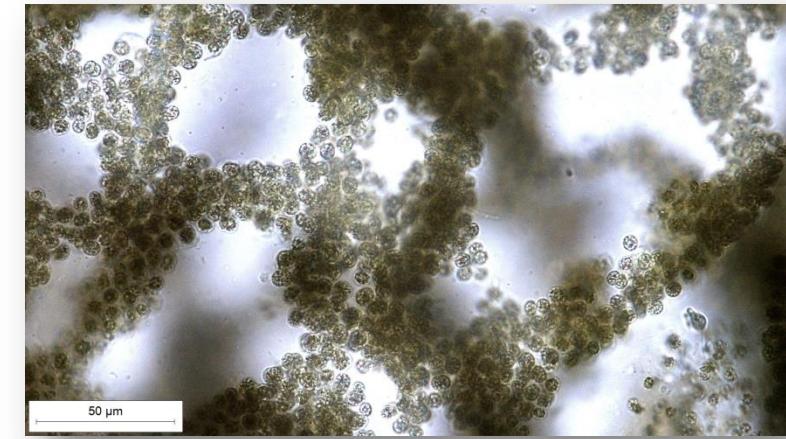
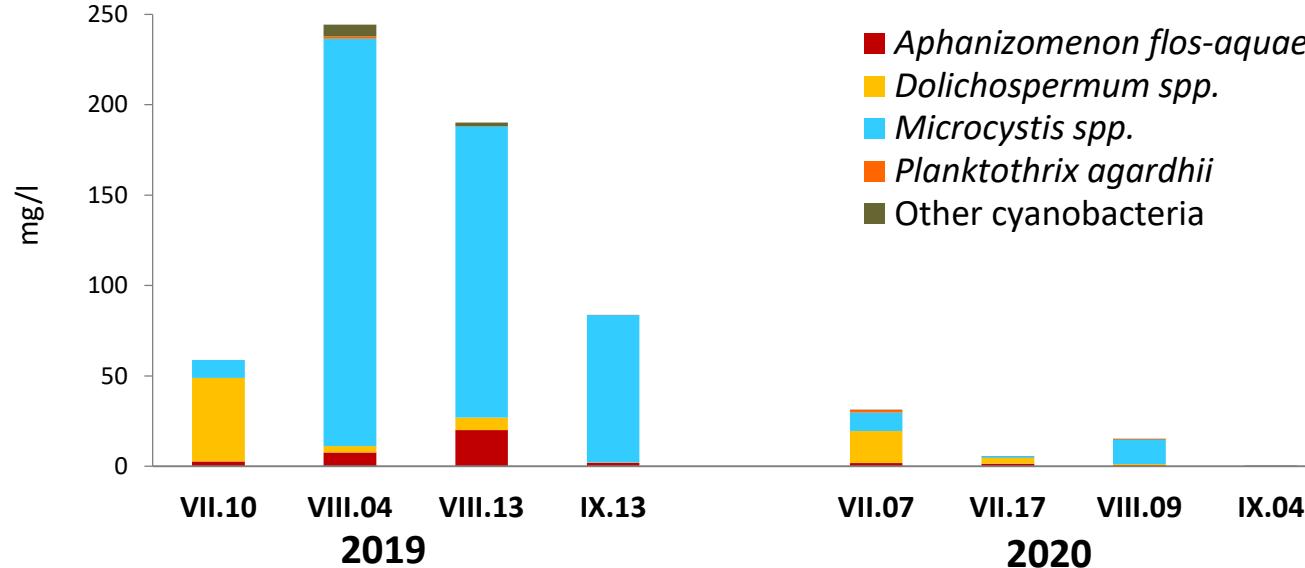
ALERT LEVEL 2



>100 times higher chlorophyll-a values than the threshold value of Alert level 2



Cyanobacteria causing blooms in the Kaunas Reservoir



Aphanizomenon flos-aquae



Dolichospermum sp.

Cyanotoxins in the Kaunas Reservoir 2019-2021

CYANOTOXINS* ($\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$)	IN WATER			IN SCUM
	Grabuciškės 2019-2021	Pažaislis 2019-2021	Kaunas reservoir 2021.09.09 <i>profile</i>	Grabuciškės 2019-2020
HEPATOTOXINS Microcystins*	1.62-202.9** (80.1 ± 91.5)	0.09-74.37 (19.1 ± 26.38)	59.75-5291.56 (1230.6 ± 1687.75)	922.5-1247.5 (1085.0 ± 229.8)
NEUROTOXINS Anatoxin-a*	0.00-0.30 (0.08 ± 0.11)	0.19	0.09-1.13 (0.50 ± 0.41)	0.15-0.18 (0.17 ± 0.02)
Saxitoxin*	0.00	0.00	0.0-0.076 (0.033 ± 0.028)	0.00

* extracellular & intracellular cyanotoxins amount

** min-max (average \pm SD)

Cyanotoxins in the Kaunas Reservoir 2019-2021

CYANOTOXINS* ($\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$)	IN WATER			IN SCUM
	Grabuciškės 2019-2021	Pažaislis 2019-2021	Kaunas reservoir 2021.09.09 <i>profile</i>	Grabuciškės 2019-2020
HEPATOTOXINS				
Microcystins*	1.62-202.9** (80.1 ± 91.5)	0.09-74.37 (19.1 ± 26.38)	59.75-5291.56 (1230.6 ± 1687.75)	922.5-1247.5 (1085.0 ± 229.8)
NEUROTOXINS				
Anatoxin-a*	0.00-0.30 (0.08 ± 0.11)	0.19	0.09-1.13 (0.50 ± 0.41)	0.15-0.18 (0.17 ± 0.02)
Saxitoxin*	0.00	0.00	0.0-0.076 (0.033 ± 0.028)	0.00

* extracellular&intracellular cyanotoxins amount

** min-max (average \pm SD)

Cyanotoxins in the Kaunas Reservoir 2019-2021

CYANOTOXINS* ($\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$)	IN WATER			IN SCUM	GUIDANCE LEVEL for recreational waters (WHO, 2021)
	Grabuciškės 2019-2021	Pažaislis 2019-2021	Kaunas reservoir 2021.09.09 <i>profile</i>	Grabuciškės 2019-2020	
HEPATOTOXINS					
Microcystins*	1.62- 202.9** (80.1 ± 91.5)	0.09-74.37 (19.1 ± 26.38)	59.75- 5291.56 (1230.6 ± 1687.75)	922.5- 1247.5 (1085.0 ± 229.8)	Microcystin-LR > 24 $\mu\text{g}/\text{l}$
NEUROTOXINS					
Anatoxin-a*	0.00-0.30 (0.08 ± 0.11)	0.19	0.09-1.13 (0.50 ± 0.41)	0.15-0.18 (0.17 ± 0.02)	Anatoxin-a > 60 $\mu\text{g}/\text{l}$
Saxitoxin*	0.00	0.00	0.0-0.076 (0.033 ± 0.028)	0.00	Saxitoxin > 30 $\mu\text{g}/\text{l}$

* extracellular&intracellular cyanotoxins amount

** min-max (average \pm SD)

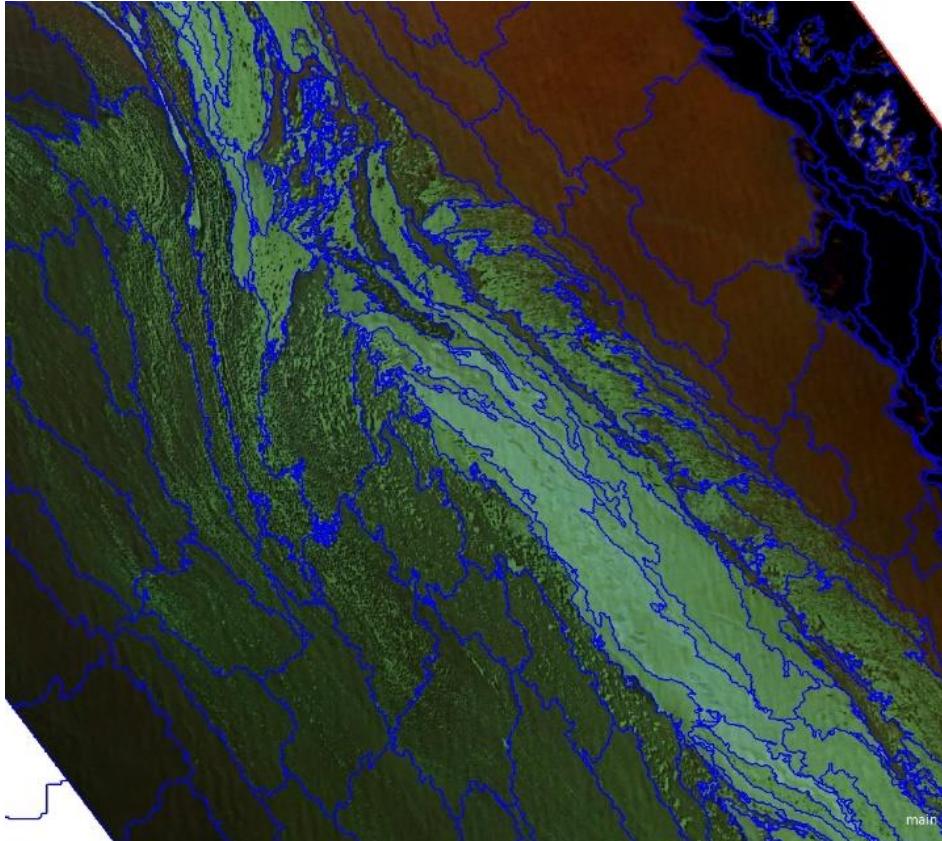
Analysis of cyanobacterial agglomerations using an unmanned aerial vehicles (UAV)

2021 09 04

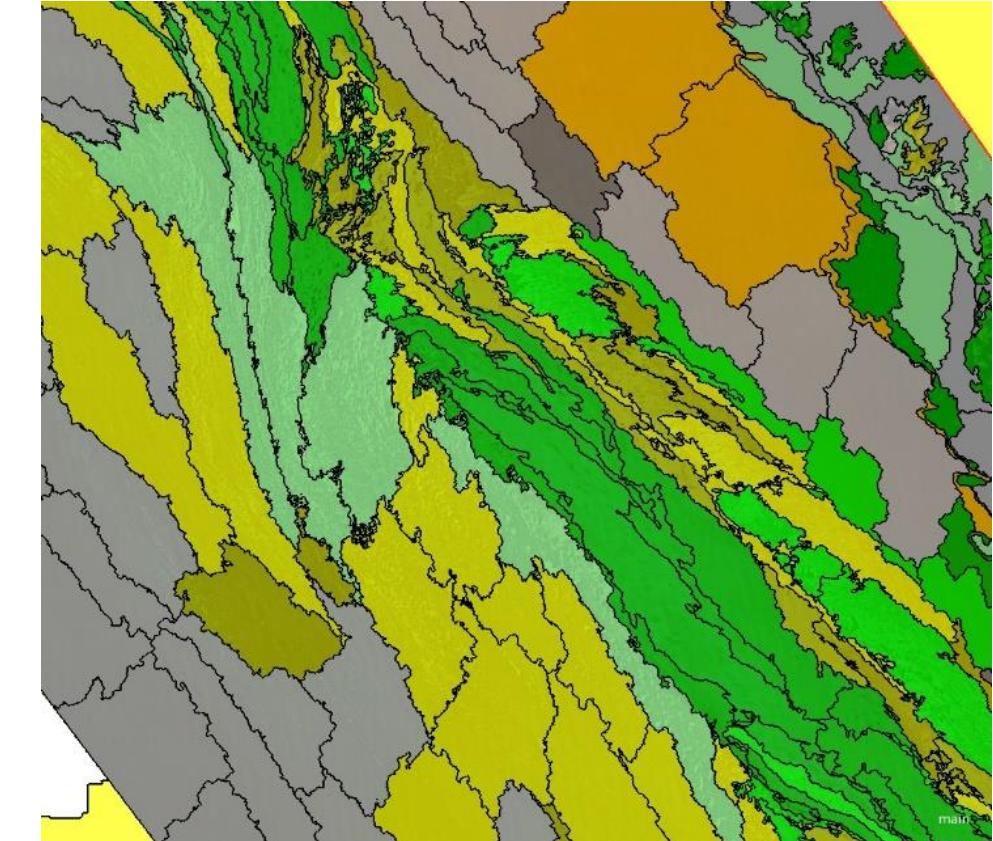


Analysis of cyanobacterial agglomerations on the water surface based on images from UAV

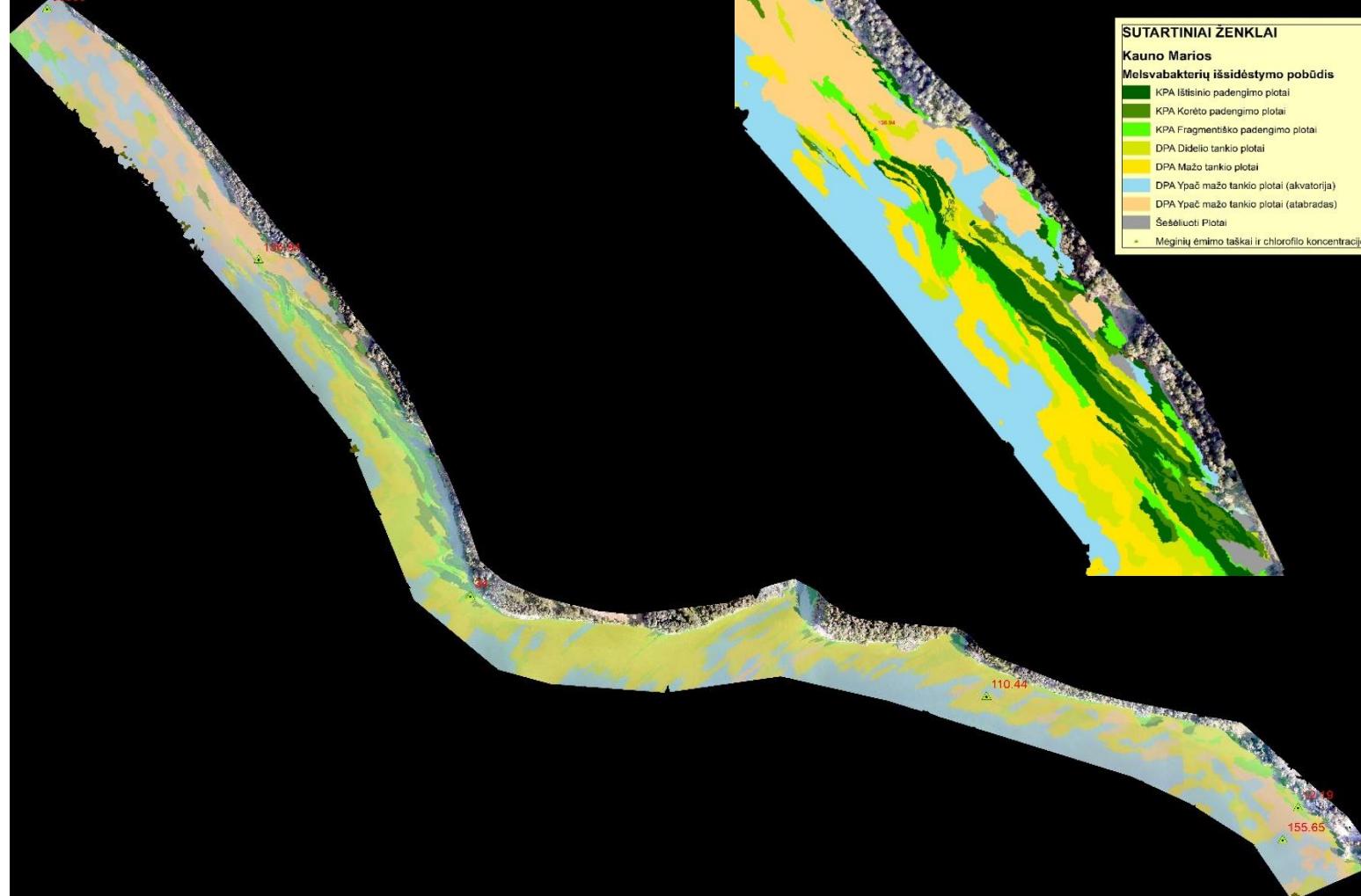
A. Fragmentation of orthophotos for raster analysis



B. Classification of extracted raster areas



Analysis of cyanobacterial agglomerations on the water surface based on images from UAV



Type of cyanobacteria agglomerations

- Entire cyanobacteria coverage areas
- Honey-comb type coverage areas
- Fragment type agglomerations
- High density areas
- Low density areas
- Very low density areas (water)
- Very low density areas (near bank)
- Shaddows

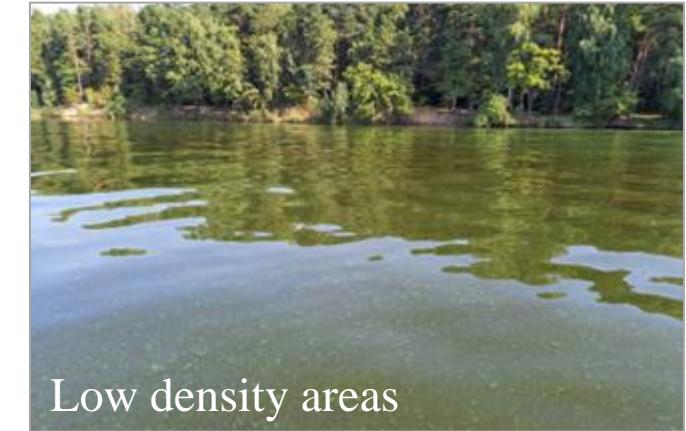
Types of cyanobacteria agglomerations and bloom density



Concentrated bloom areas



Dispersed distribution areas

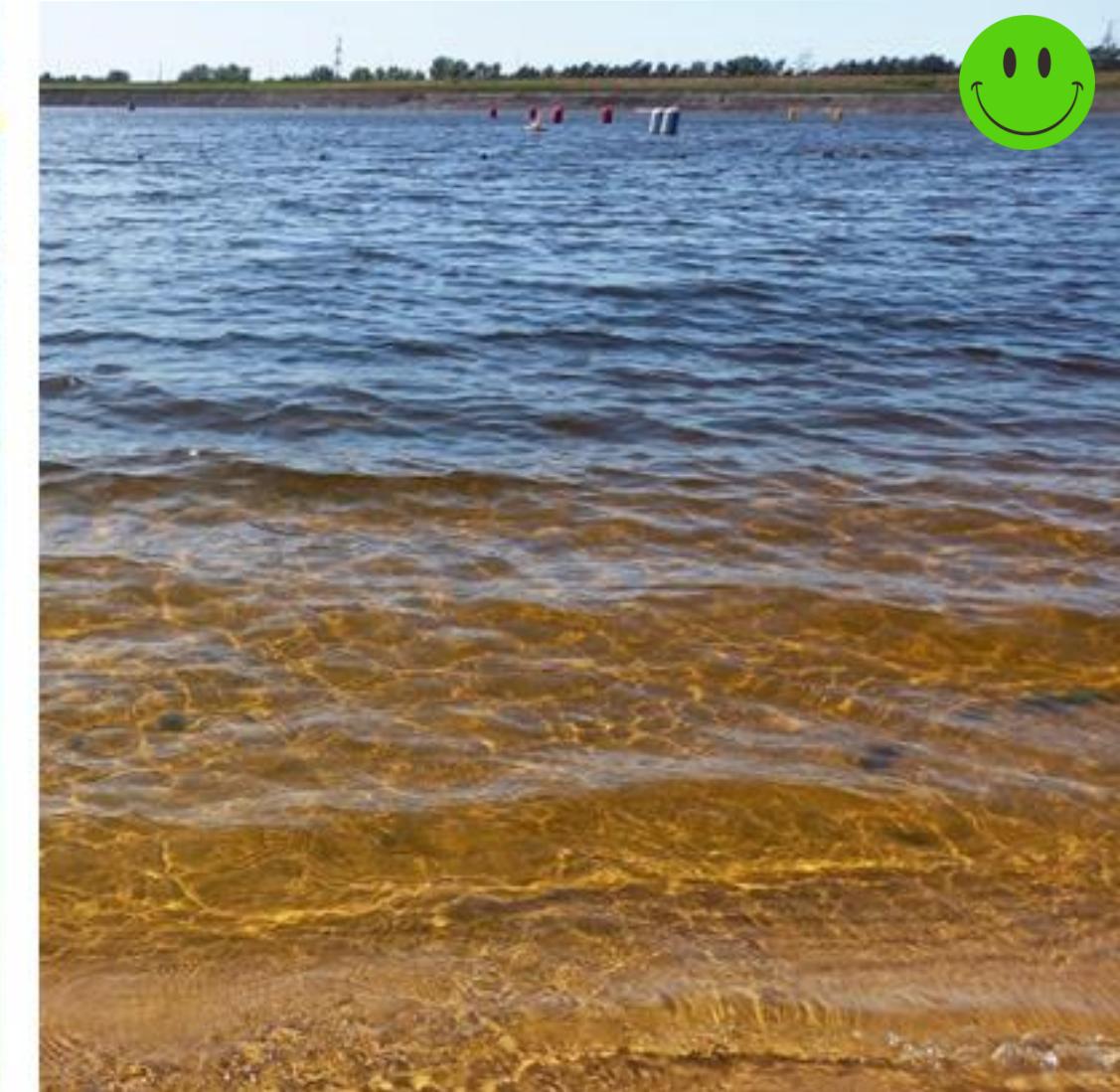


Low density areas

BLOOM DENSITY, area	AGGLOMERATION TYPE	Area
Concentrated bloom areas 0.284 km² (42.64%)	High density area	0.089 km ² (13.41%)
	Low density area	0.195 km ² (29.23%)
Disperse distribution areas 0.072 km² (10.73%)	Entire coverage areas	0.029 km ² (4.35%)
	Fragmented area coverage	0.026 km ² (3.91%)
	Honey-comb type coverage	0.016 km ² (2.47%)
Low density areas 0.310 km² (46.62%)	Water area	0.212 km ² (31.85%)
	Bank area	0.098 km ² (14.77%)
Shadows 0.014 km² (2.10%)		
TOTAL: 0.666 km²		

**~ 1% of evaluated reservoir area:
up to 19 t biomass is accumulated**

6 September 2022, Kaunas



THANK YOU for your Attention