

General description of the bathing water in non-technical language

Krummer See near Krummensee is a lake situated around 4km south of Königs Wusterhausen, on the western edge of the Dahme Lake District, an area which has many lakes. During the last ice age a valley was formed here when the meltwater flowing out from under the glacial ice dug into the ground below. The meltwater channel begins around 2km south, where the Pritzelgraben rises up out of the partially silted-up Sutschkeseelake, and which flows through a boggy channel to Krummer See. The swampy Sutschke Valley is among the most beautiful natural landscapes in the region and is designated as a nature protection area and is accessible via a hiking trail. Around 2km below Krummer See the Pritzelgraben flows into the Notte Canal.

The curved channel of Krummer See (in Brandenburg there are 23 lakes with this name) is almost 2km long and on average is around 150m wide. The lake has a north-south alignment with a surface area of 27ha and a maximum depth of around 10m. In the summer it features stable temperature layering.

The western shore of Krummer See is completely occupied by the locality of Krummensee. Archaeological finds prove that people settled here as long ago as 9000 years ago in the middle of the stone age. The western shore of the lake is largely forested. In the south Zeesen extends right up to the lake.

According to studies carried out in the middle of the 1990's, Krummer See was categorised as nutrient rich. In the past it suffered from insufficient waste water treatment in the adjacent residential areas. It is now connected to the main waste water treatment system and the state of Krummer See has now improved. Water transparency levels at the bathing area are today once again above 0.5m (mean value: 0.8m) at the bathing area during the season.

The "Krummensee" bathing, which is tested every four weeks by the local Office for Health as per the Brandenburg Bathing Water Regulations. 2019 there was a singular exceedance of the microbiological parameter intestinal enterococci. Further exceedances of the microbiological parameters e.coli and intestinal enterococci were not measured. The bathing area is evaluated with "good". Blooms of blue-green algae have not been observed.

Text: Kerstin Wöbbcke, enviteam office

Sources

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