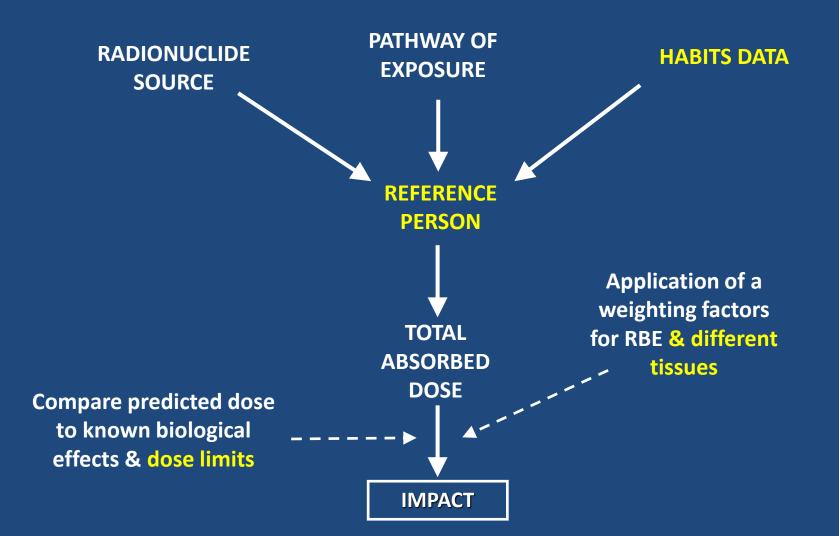
ERICA Demonstration & Practical

Purpose of today's session

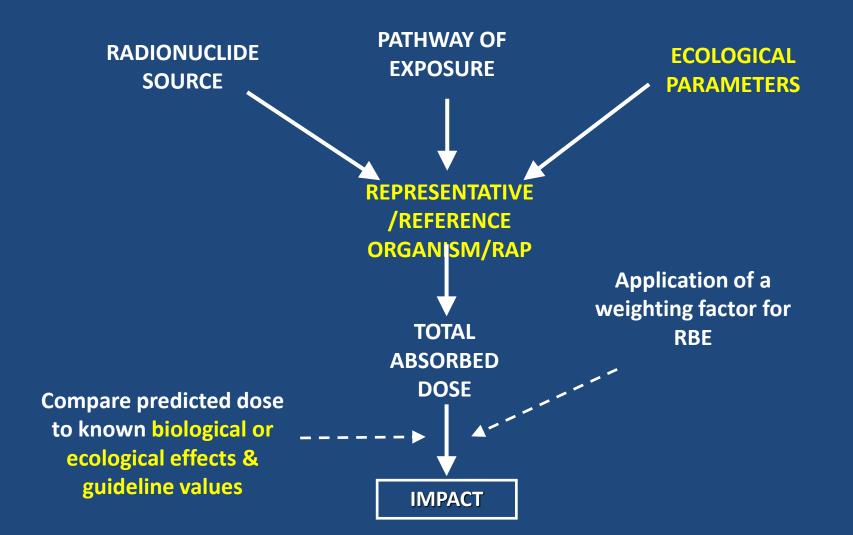
- Overview of how non-human biota assessments work using
 - the ERICA tool (v2) as a demonstration
 - Tier 1 and Tier 2 assessment only
- Discussion of the functionality in the ERICA tool
- Examples of what to think about in a non-human biota assessment
- Other tools are available whether bespoke, freely available, etc

Assessments

Human assessment (overview)

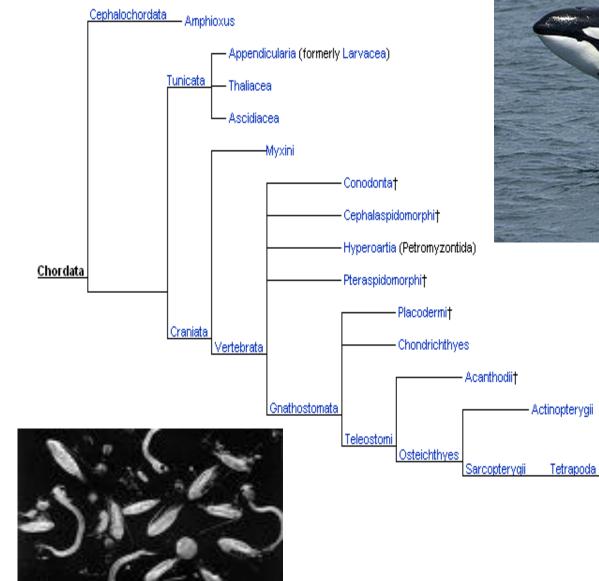


Non-human species assessment (overview)



Complexity of the environment

Phylogeny





Amphibia

Synapsida

Sauropsida

Amniota

-Mammalia

Aves

Dealing with the range of species out there...

Reference organisms have been defined as:

"a series of entities that provide a basis for the estimation of radiation dose rate to a range of organisms which are typical, or representative, of a contaminated environment. These estimates, in turn, would provide a basis for assessing the likelihood and degree of radiation effects."

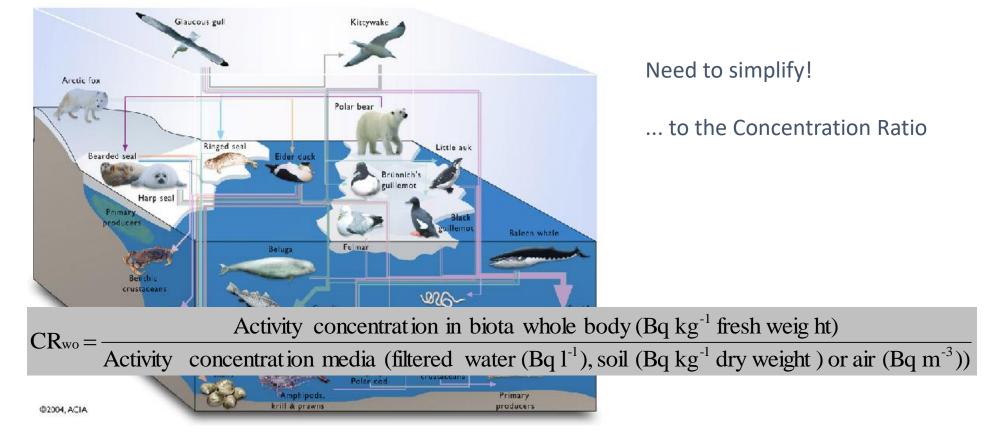
Strand and Larsson, 2001

Reference organism concept

Key points:

- Selected to represent different trophic levels (to enable transfer of radionuclides to be determined/estimated)
- Selected to represent different exposure pathways e.g. immersed in soil or water, surrounded by air etc.
- Doses calculated to whole organism
- Direct and indirect (through predator/prey interactions) impacts can be assessed

Parameters

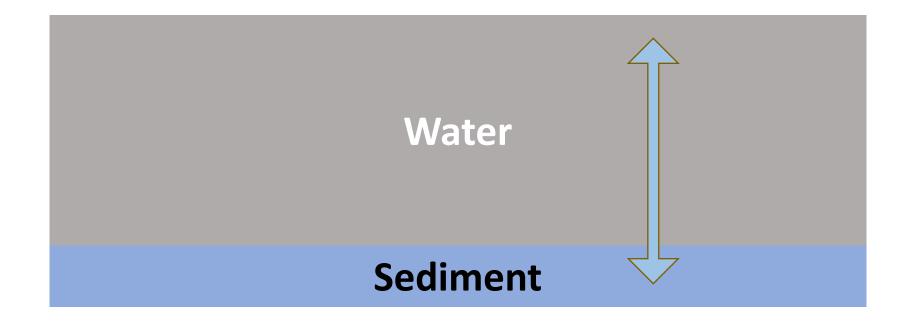






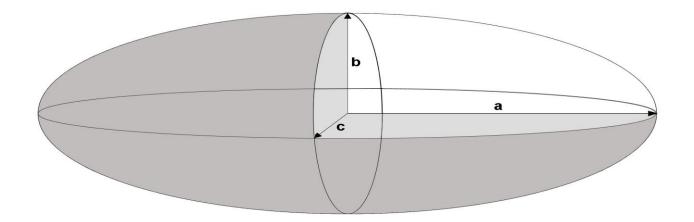
& the distribution coefficient (K_d):

 $K_{d} (l kg^{-l}) = \frac{Activity concentration in sediment (Bq kg^{-l} dry weight)}{Activity concentration in filtered water (Bq l^{-l})}$



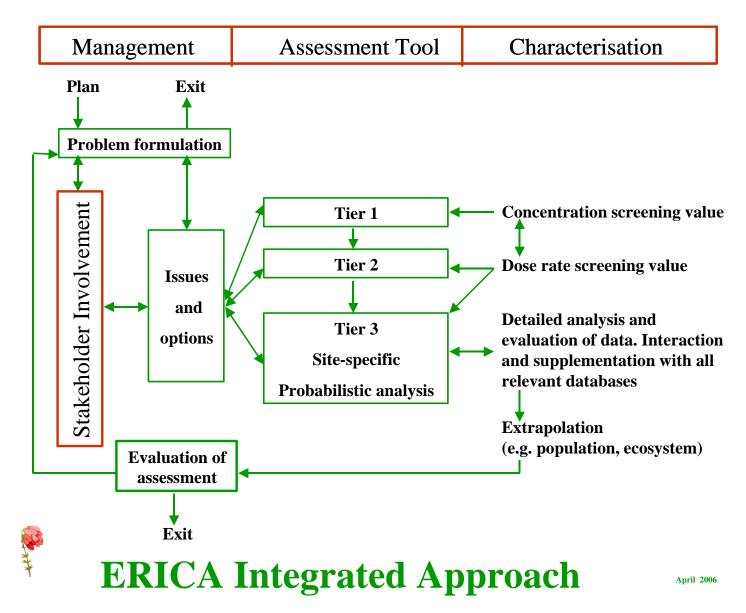
Dosimetry

- Assumed homogeneous radionuclide distribution, i.e. no organs considered
- Endpoint is the average dose rate for the whole body per unit activity concentration in the organisms or surrounding media

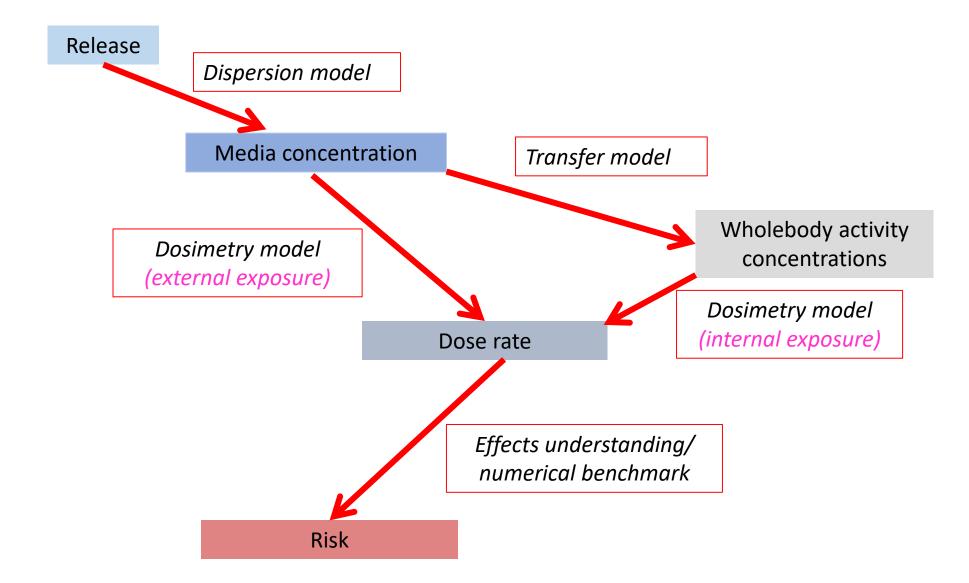


ERICA Tool

ERICA flow chart



Elements of assessment

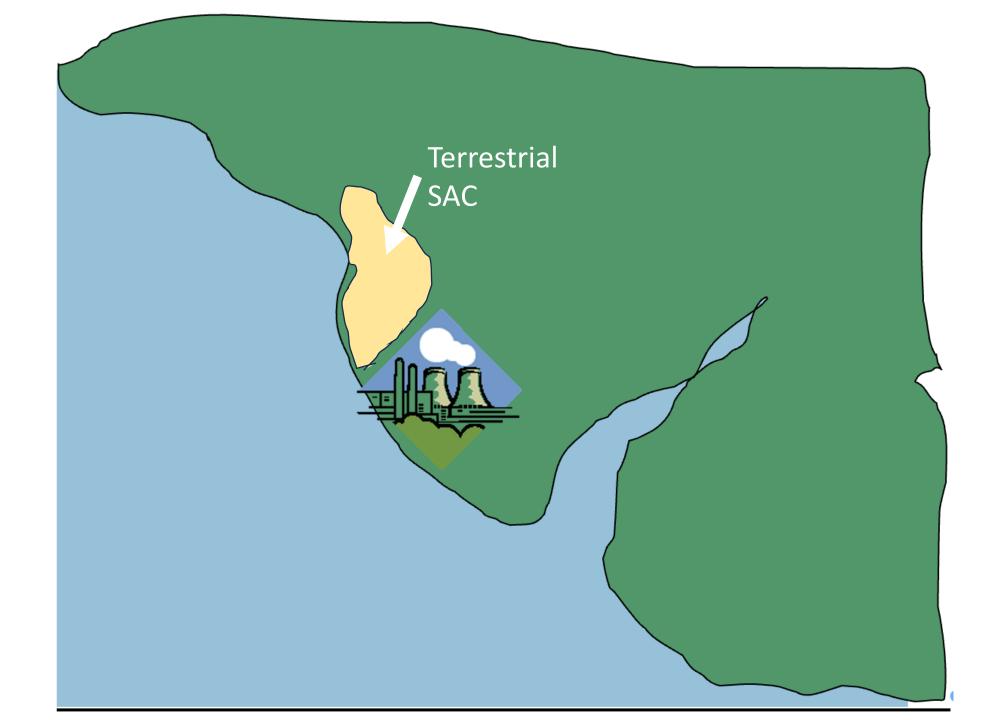


Demonstration/Practical

- Imagine you are an environmental officer or advisor working for
 - A Regulatory organisation
 - Industry
 - Environmental consultant
- We are going to:
 - Tier 1 prospective assessment of gaseous discharges of a planned Nuclear Power Plant (showing SRS19 functionality)
 - Tier 2 retrospective assessment of liquid discharges from a NPP

- Imagine you are an environmental officer or advisor working for
 - A Regulatory organisation
 - Industry
 - Environmental consultant
- We are going to:
 - Tier 1 prospective assessment of gaseous discharges of a planned Nuclear Power Plant (showing SRS19 functionality)
 - Tier 2 retrospective assessment of liquid discharges from a NPP
- This is a simplified assessment based loosely on real discharges modified to help demonstrate the functionality of the ERICA Tool

Tier 1 Gaseous Release



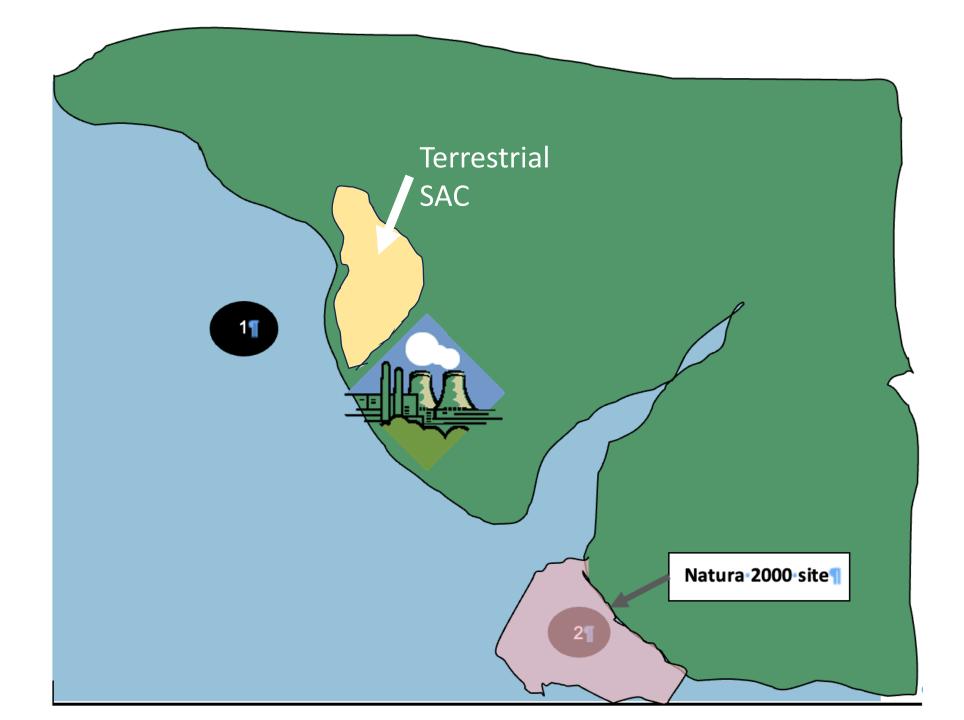
Gaseous Discharges

- Tier 1
- Going to look at two stack heights (10 and 30m)
- Screen against 10 microGy/h

Gaseous radioactive discharge limits					
Radionuclide	GBq/y	Bq/s			
C-14	8.00E+03	2.54E+05			
H-3	2.00E+05	6.34E+06			
I-131	7.50E+01	2.38E+03			
Sr-90	3.50E+02	1.11E+04			

Parameter	Value
Release height (m)	10 or 30
Distance to receptor (m)	250
Wind speed (m/s)	2
Fraction of time	0.25
Dry deposition coefficient (m/d)	500
Wet deposition coefficient (m/d)	500
Surface soil density (kg/m ²)	260
Duration of discharge (y)	50
Buildings nearby?	No

Tier 2 Liquid Release



Water (Bq/l) and sediment (Bq/kg dw) activity concentrations at two sampling sites

	Site 1		Site 2	
	Water	Sediment	Water	Sediment
H-3	5.3E-1	5.3E-1	2.0E+0	2.0E+0
Co-60	2.7E-4	8.0E+1	9.9E-3	3.0E+3
Cs-134	1.3E-1	5.3E+2	5.0E+0	2.0E+4
Cs-137	1.3E+0	5.3E+3	8.0E+0	2.0E+4
Pu-239	1.3E-2	1.3E+1	5.0E-1	5.0E+1

CR data – Pelagic fish for Pu we have site specific values – 5E1