



# **CASE STUDY**

## **ENVIRONMENTAL RISK ASSESSMENT USING THE ERICA TOOL**

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## Problem based learning: Environmental risk assessment using the ERICA tool

BNEN – Advanced Course in Radiation Protection  
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### Examples for environmental risk assessment using the ERICA tool

(all data provided are example data and will only by chance reflect reality)

A river system is contaminated by a Nuclear Power Plant.

We have two series of data:

1. Predicted water concentrations downstream the discharge point for the period 1992 to 2007 (Table 1)
2. Measured environmental concentrations in river water, sediment and some biota for an upstream and downstream location for the year 2007 (Table 2)

We know hardly anything about the environment that may be affected. We know that the pH from river water is generally slightly alkaline. With respect to the affected ecosystems, the only information we have is that there are some protected fish species thriving in the river like Atlantic salmon (*Salmo solar* - pelagic fish), eel (*Anguilla anguilla* – benthic fish) and bullhead (*Cottus gobio gobio* – benthic fish).

The terrestrial environment is unlikely to be affected but every ten years the river sediments are dredged and put on the river borders.

There are some natural reserves in the vicinity of the river where badge, the bird stonechat and the bat are protected species.

Tables 3a and 3b give some info about the characteristics of mentioned protected species.

What should you do?

1. Perform a Tier 1 impact assessment for the aquatic ecosystems based on the predicted environmental concentrations. Remember that in Tier 1 assumptions are conservative.
2. If required (it will be) perform a Tier 2 impact assessment for aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems based on the predicted environmental concentrations using as much as possible available information
3. Perform a Tier 2 impact assessment based on the measured environmental concentrations (Table 2). What sensible assessments could one make?
4. Make an assessment in 2007 for a natural reserve situated 500 m downstream from the river discharge point and on the same riverbank to that of the discharge point, using the ERICA river model. You will have to deduce the flow rate, and from the concentrations measured, the discharge rates for the relevant radionuclides.



Table 1: Water concentrations predicted (Bq/m<sup>3</sup>)

Year	Water concentrations, Bq/m <sup>3</sup>																Average
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
Ag-110m	0.0	18.7	15.5	16.4	24.0	16.6	14.1	8.3	11.4	26.6	22.2	19.0	18.5	11.5	10.7	8.5	15
Am241	0.2	0.4	5.0	1.0	0.3	3.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.5	1.5	2.5	10.0	7.5	2
Co60	23.2	16.8	11.4	8.8	42.5	10.5	7.7	6.4	6.3	8.8	9.6	8.5	13.9	8.7	17.0	10.2	13
Cs134	8.0	7.0	5.2	0.8	3.6	2.1	1.2	0.5	0.3	0.5	1.6	5.9	10.4	3.9	5.3	2.8	4
Cs137	11.5	9.7	7.2	2.5	6.2	3.8	5.2	1.4	1.7	2.1	2.9	5.7	10.5	6.3	10.1	5.1	6
Fe55	0.00	0.42	0.28	0.22	1.06	0.26	0.19	0.16	0.16	0.22	0.24	0.21	0.35	0.22	0.42	0.25	0.31
H3	59333	58733	64291	68743	74558	78814	54816	111026	55095	68416	99333	72500	75833	76667	73500	95167	74177
Nb95	5.0	12.1	3.4	5.5	21.0	5.1	3.3	3.6	4.7	18.8	8.3	6.4	9.3	5.3	4.2	12.2	8
Sr89	0.0	3.9	2.9	1.0	2.5	1.5	2.1	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.2	2.3	4.2	2.5	4.1	2.0	2
Sr90	0.0	1.9	1.4	0.5	1.2	0.8	1.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.2	2.1	1.3	2.0	1.0	1

Table 2: Environmental concentrations (measured)

	UPSTREAM				DOWNSTREAM		
	sediment	mosses	waterplant	Dreissena	sediment	mosses	waterplant
	Bq kg <sup>-1</sup>	Bq kg <sup>-1</sup> FW	Bq kg <sup>-1</sup> FW	Bq kg <sup>-1</sup>	Bq kg <sup>-1</sup>	Bq kg <sup>-1</sup> FW	Bq kg <sup>-1</sup> FW
Ag-110m	10				51	5	
I-131	335				271		
Cs-137	23	10	0.83		42	4	
Ra-226	84	163	2.25	2.18	101	53	4.75
Ra-228	62	153	4.25	3.25	70	58	5.25
Th-228	48	23	0.90	0.90	62	14	3.50
Co-58					267	102	
Cs-134					24	2	

Table 3a: dimensions of the aquatic protected species






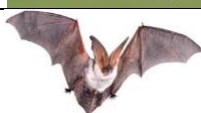
	Dimensions				Occupancy factor				
	M (kg)	A(cm)	B(cm)	C(cm)	Sediment		Water		
					In	On	In	On	
Bullhead	2.62E-04	2.00E+00	5.00E-01	5.00E-01		1			
Anguilla anguilla	1.57E+01	1.00E+02	2.00E+01	1.5E+01		1			
Atlantic salmon	1.57E+01	1.00E+02	2.00E+01	1.5E+01			1		

Table 3a: dimensions of the terrestrial protected species

Reference organism – Terrestrial ecosystem	Dimensions				Occupancy factor			
	M (kg)	A(cm)	B(cm)	C(cm)	In air	On soil	In soil	
Badger	1.00E+01	4.70E+01	1.8E+01	1.8E+01		0.2	0.8	
Stonechat, sedge warbler (very small bird)	1.50E-02	6.0E+00	2.20E+00	1.80E+00	0.5	0.5		
Flying mammal (bat)	1.50E-02	6.0E+00	2.20E+00	1.80E+00	0.5	0.5		



## Additional tables

Table A1: Water concentrations

	Water concentrations		
	Bq/m <sup>3</sup>	Bq/l	Bq/l
	Max	Max	Average
<b>Ag-110m</b>	27	0.027	0.015
<b>Am241</b>	10	0.010	0.002
<b>Co60</b>	43	0.043	0.013
<b>Cs134</b>	10	0.010	0.004
<b>Cs137</b>	10	0.010	0.006
<b>Fe55</b>	1.06	0.00106	0.0003
<b>H3</b>	111026	111.026	74.177
<b>Nb95</b>	21	0.021	0.008
<b>Sr89</b>	4	0.004	0.002
<b>Sr90</b>	2	0.002	0.001

Table A2: Sediment/soil concentrations

	Bq/kg sediment
	Average
<b>Ag-110m</b>	1.32E+03
<b>Am241</b>	1.76E+03
<b>Co60</b>	2.23E+03
<b>Cs134</b>	5.90E+01
<b>Cs137</b>	9.20E+01
<b>Fe55</b>	3.10E+02
<b>H3</b>	7.41E+01
<b>Nb95</b>	4.00E+00
<b>Sr89</b>	1.87E-01
<b>Sr90</b>	9.37E-02

Table A3: Kd values for slightly alkaline environments

	pH 7 - 8	
	Kdw(l/kg)	Kdw (m3/kg)
Co-60	1.70E+05	1.70E+02
Co-58	1.70E+05	1.70E+02
Sr-89	9.30E+01	9.30E-02
Sr-90	9.30E+01	9.30E-02
Nb-95	5.00E+02	5.00E-01
Cs-134	1.60E+04	1.60E+01
Cs-137	1.60E+04	1.60E+01
Fe55	1.00E+04	1.00E+01
Ag-110m	8.30E+04	8.30E+01
Am-241	8.50E+05	8.50E+02
H-3	1.00E+00	1.00E-03





Table A5: Origin of assigned concentration ratios (CR) for Fe for considered reference organisms in terrestrial ecosystems

Reference Organisms	CR-Fe	
Amphibian	0.00738	ERICA value for Co
Annelid	0.2665	ERICA value for Co
Arthropod-detritivorous	0.2665	ERICA value for Co
Bird	0.00337	ERICA value for Co
Flying insect	0.0737	ERICA value for Co
Grasses & Herbs	0.002	TRS 472
Lychen & briophytes	0.0801	ERICA value for Co
Mammal - large	0.0574	ERICA value for Co
Mammal - small burrowing	0.0574	ERICA value for Co
Mollusc - gastropod	0.2665	ERICA value for Co
Reptile	0.019	ERICA value for Co
Shrub	0.0136	ERICA value for Co
<b>Mammal (Badger)</b>	0.0574	ERICA value for Co
<b>Mammal (Bat)</b>	0.0574	ERICA value for Co
<b>Very small bird (stonechat)</b>	0.00337	ERICA value for Co

Table A6: Origin of assigned concentration ratios (CR) for Fe for considered reference organisms in aquatic ecosystems

Reference organism	CR-Fe	
Amphibian	210.0	ERICA 2.0 value for Co
Benthic fish	1870.0	own compilation
Bird	389.8	ERICA 2.0 value for Co
Crustacean	1875.0	ERICA 2.0 value for Co
Insect larvae	4685.0	ERICA 2.0 value for Co
Mammal	389.8	ERICA 2.0 value for Co
Mollusc - bivalve	4685.0	ERICA 2.0 value for Co
Mollusc - gastropod	4685.0	ERICA 2.0 value for Co
Pelagic fish	1870.0	own compilation
Phytoplankton	564.0	ERICA 2.0 value for Co
Reptile	11.73	ERICA 2.0 value for Co
Vascular plant	927.0	ERICA 2.0 value for Co
Zooplankton	4685.0	ERICA 2.0 value for Co

Note This table has been updated from previous years' courses due to update of ERICA to version 2.0, meaning that default values for Co gave slightly changed with the updating of the ERICA database.

