

“The PEC model”

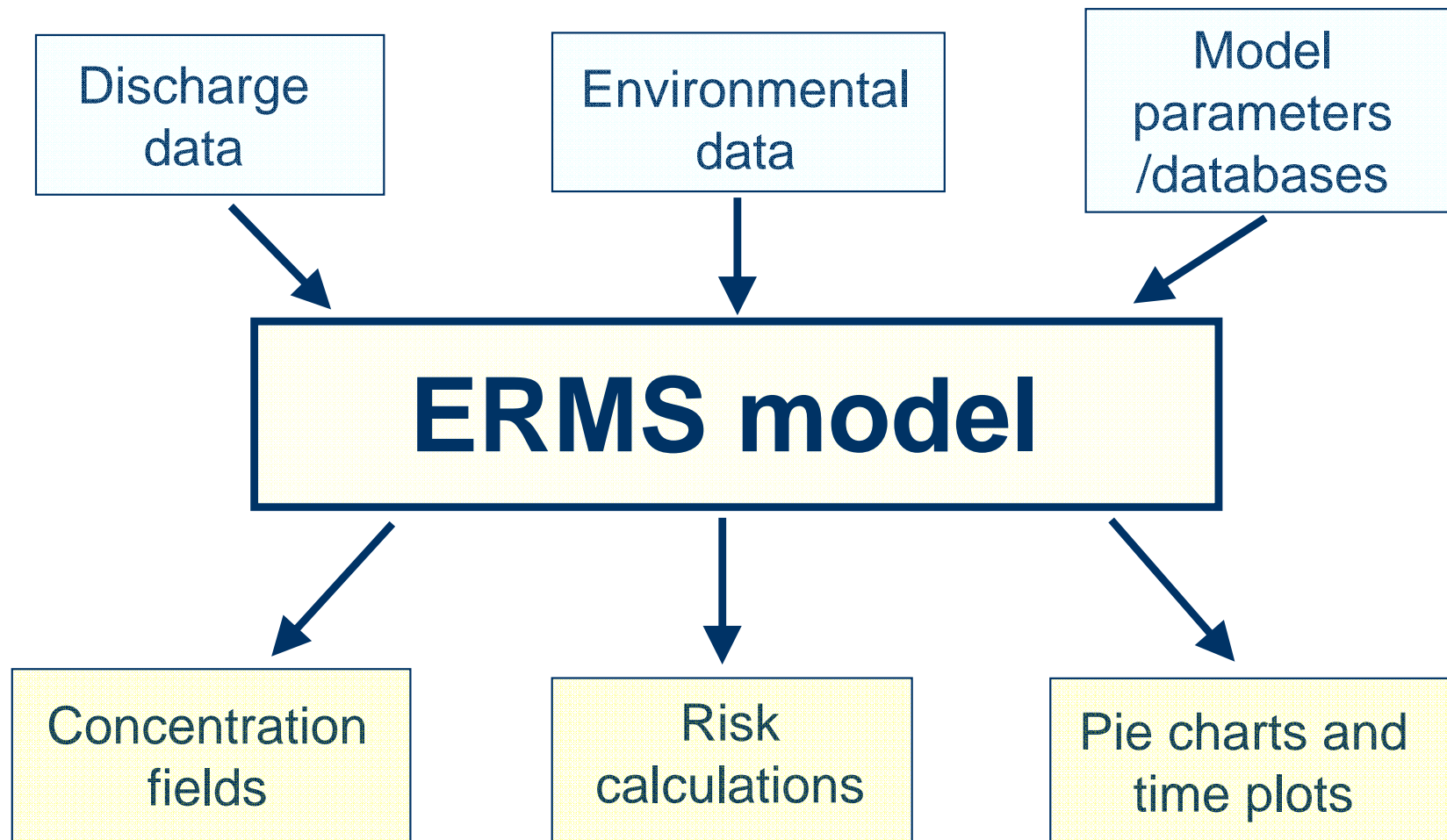
**ERMS Workshop,
Bryne, 3 – 5 May 2006**

presented by

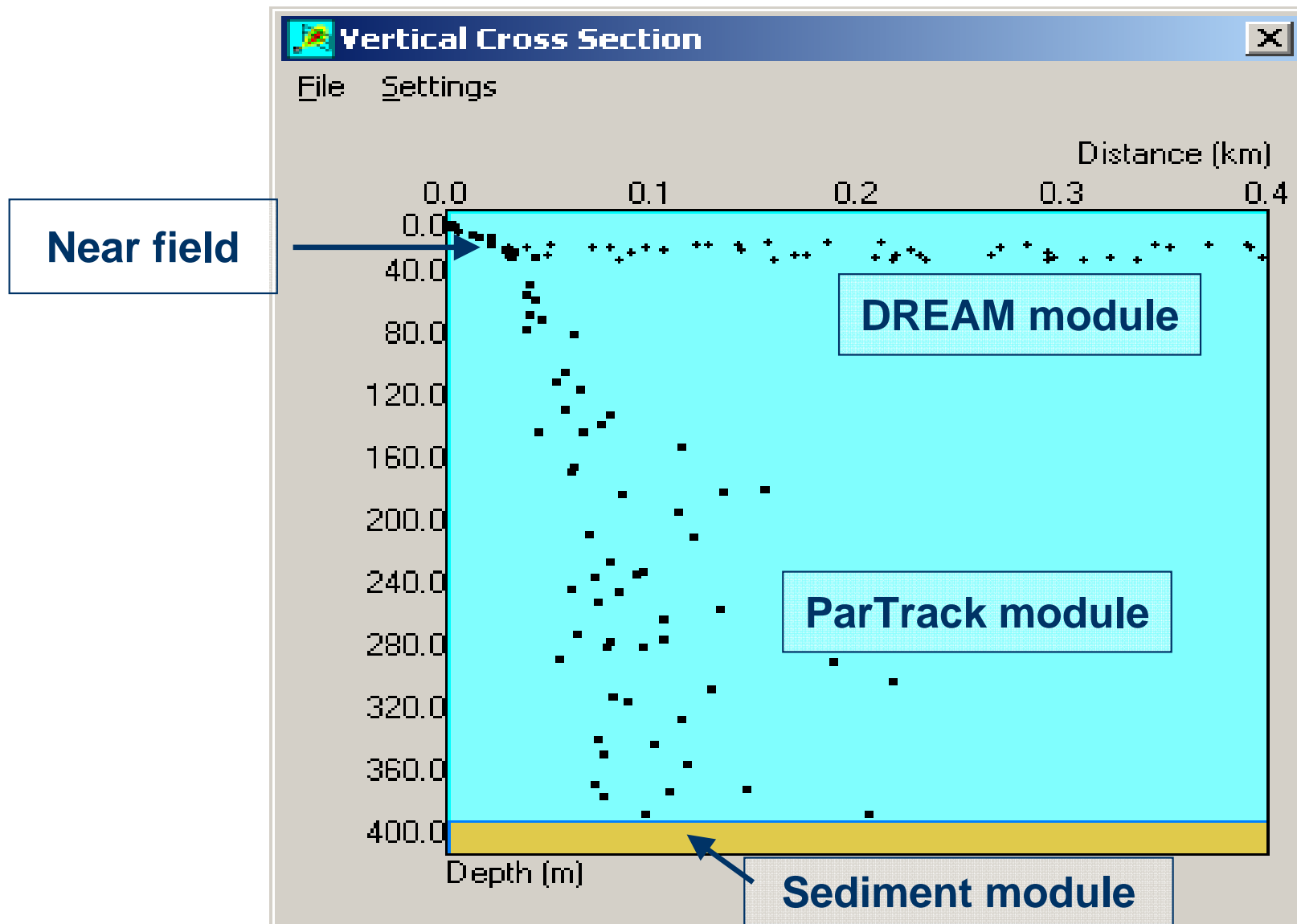
Henrik Rye

SINTEF

Model structure:



Near field plume, dissolved chemicals and settling of particles:



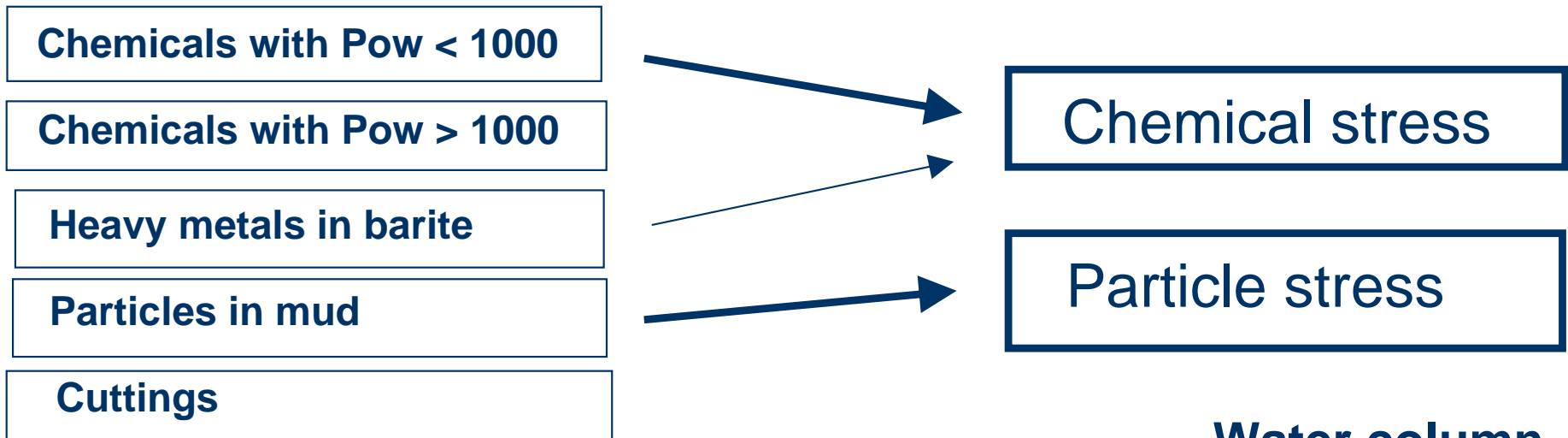
Risk areas/volumes are calculated for:

- Water volume where $PEC/PNEC > 1$ for
 - Chemical stress (toxicity)
 - Particle stress in the water column (barite)
- Sediment surface area where $PEC/PNEC > 1$ for
 - Chemical stress (toxicity)
 - Burial
 - Change in grain size
 - Oxygen depletion

Impact on water column:

Discharge compound:

Impact:



Water column

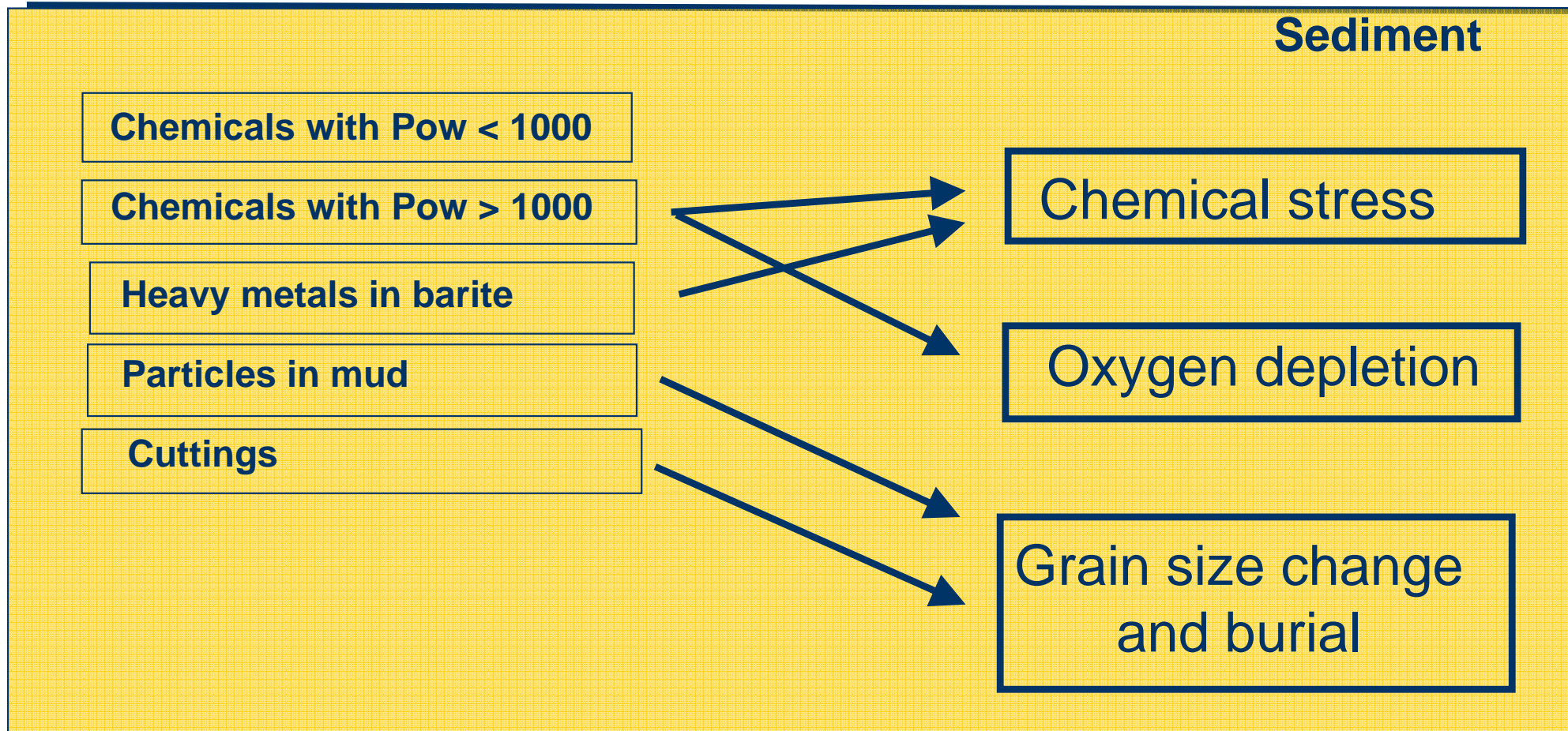
Sediment

Impact on sediment:

Discharge compound:

Impact: Water column

Sediment



Dissolved compounds in the water column:

- Equation 2. Calculation of local PEC_{seawater} for the marine environment (ERMS approach)

- $PEC_{\text{seawater}} = C_{\text{discharge}} * \exp(-kt) / \text{DILUTION}$

- $PEC_{\text{seawater}} = \text{local concentration in seawater during emission episode [mg}^*t^{-1}]$
- $C_{\text{discharge}} = \text{concentration of the substance in the discharge [mg}^*t^{-1}]$
- $k = \text{biodegradation factor (days}^{-1})$
- $t = \text{time (days)}$
- $\text{DILUTION} = \text{dilution factor [-]}$

Dissolved metals from barite in the water column:

- Equation 4. Calculation of local PEC_{seawater} for dissolved metals from barite in the marine environment (ERMS approach)

- $PEC_{\text{seawater}} = (C_{\text{discharge}} / \text{DILUTION}) * (\text{FRACTION} / Kp_{\text{metal}})$

- PEC_{seawater} = local concentration in seawater of dissolved metal [$mg \cdot l^{-1}$]
- $C_{\text{discharge}}$ = concentration of barite particles in the discharge [$mg \cdot l^{-1}$]
- DILUTION = dilution factor for dilution of the discharge in recipient water (-)
- FRACTION = fraction of the metal in barite (kg metal/kg barite)
- Kp_{metal} = partition coefficient between the metal in barite and dissolved metal

Partition coefficient for metals in the water column:

- Equation 5. Calculation of K_p metal (TGD approach)

- $K_{p_{\text{metal}}} = C_{\text{sol}}/C_{\text{aqu}}$

- $C_{\text{sol}} = \text{Total available concentration in the solid phase [mg*kg}^{-1}\text{]}$
 $C_{\text{aqu}} = \text{Available concentration in the aqueous phase [mg*kg}^{-1}\text{]}$

PEC for sediment (ERMS approach):

- Equation 9. Calculation of local PEC_{sediment} for the marine environment (ERMS approach)

- $PEC_{\text{sediment}} = [1000 / RHO_{\text{susp}}] * PEC_{\text{discharge}} / \text{DEPOSITION}$

- $PEC_{\text{discharge}}$ = concentration in discharge pipe [$mg \cdot l^{-1}$]
- DEPOSITION = deposition factor calculated by the model (-)
- RHO_{susp} = bulk density of suspended matter in sediment [$kg \cdot m^{-3}$]
- PEC_{sediment} = predicted environmental concentration in sediment [$mg \cdot kg^{-1}$]

PEC for organic chemicals in sediment:

- Equation 10. Calculation of local PEC_{sediment} for organic chemicals in sediment (ERMS approach):

- $PEC_{\text{sediment}} = PEC(t=0)_{\text{sediment}} * \exp(-kt) / \text{BIOTURB}$

- PEC_{sediment} = concentration of chemical in the sediment [$mg \cdot kg^{-1}$]
- $PEC(t=0)_{\text{sediment}}$ = same as above for the initial time step $t = 0$.
- k = biodegradation factor for chemical in the sediment [$days^{-1}$]
- t = time [days]
- BIOTURB = dilution factor in the sediment due to effects from bioturbation [-]

Partition of organic chemicals in sediment:

- Equation 11. Calculation of local pore water concentration $PEC_{\text{porewater}}$ for organic chemicals (TGD approach):

- $PEC_{\text{porewater}} = [RHO_{\text{susp}} / 1000] * PEC_{\text{sediment}} * Kp_{\text{susp-water}}$

- $PEC_{\text{porewater}}$ = concentration of chemical in the pore water [$mg \cdot l^{-1}$]
- PEC_{sediment} = concentration of chemical in the sediment [$mg \cdot kg^{-1}$]
- $RHO_{\text{susp-water}}$ = bulk density of suspended matter [kg/m^3]
- $Kp_{\text{susp water}}$ = suspended matter-water partitioning coefficient [$m^3 \cdot m^{-3}$]

Partition coefficient for organic matter in sediment:

- Equation 12. Calculation of $Kp_{\text{susp-water}}$ of non-ionic organic substances in sediment (TGD approach)

- $Kp_{\text{susp-water}} = F_{\text{oc}} * K_{\text{oc}}$



K_{oc} = partition coefficient organic carbon-water [$l \cdot kg^{-1}$]

F_{oc} = weight fraction of organic carbon in compartment [$kg \cdot kg^{-1}$]

Barite heavy metals conc. in sediment:

- Equation 13. Calculation of local PEC_{metal} for barite metals in sediment (ERMS approach):

- $PEC_{\text{metal}} = PEC(t=0)_{\text{sediment}} * \text{FRACTION} / \text{BIOTURB}$

- PEC_{metal} = concentration of barite metal in the sediment [$mg \cdot kg^{-1}$]
- $PEC(t=0)_{\text{sediment}}$ = concentration of deposited barite in the sediment at $t = 0$ [$mg \cdot kg^{-1}$]
- FRACTION = content of the metal in barite [$kg \text{ metal} * kg^{-1} \text{ barite}$]
- BIOTURB = dilution factor in the sediment due to effects from bioturbation [-]

Pore water dissolved heavy metal concentration in sediment:

- Equation 14. Calculation of local pore water concentration $PEC_{\text{porewater}}$ for barite metals (ERMS approach):

- $PEC_{\text{porewater}} = [RHO_{\text{susp}} / 1000] * PEC_{\text{metal}} * Kp_{\text{metal-water}}$

- $PEC_{\text{porewater}}$ = concentration of dissolved metal in the pore water [$mg \cdot l^{-1}$]
- PEC_{metal} = concentration of metal in the sediment [$mg \cdot kg^{-1}$]
- RHO_{susp} = bulk density of suspended matter [$kg \cdot m^{-3}$]
- $Kp_{\text{metal-water}}$ = barite metal-water partitioning coefficient [$m^3 \cdot m^{-3}$]