IMARES

The Use of Mesocosms

in Risk Assessment of Active Substances in Ballast Water Treatment

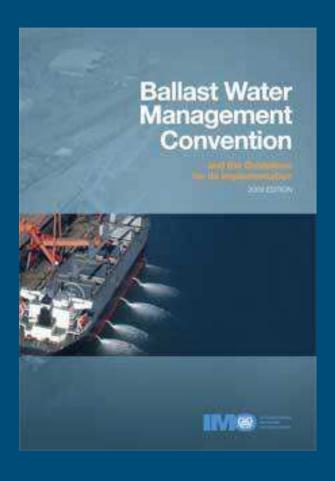
N.H.B.M. Kaag, A.C. Sneekes & E.M. Foekema











- Ballast Water Management Convention
- G9 'active substances'

Risk assessment







- PEC/PNEC ratio
 - Predicted Environmental Concentration
 - Predicted No adverse Effect Concentration
- PEC/PNEC > 1



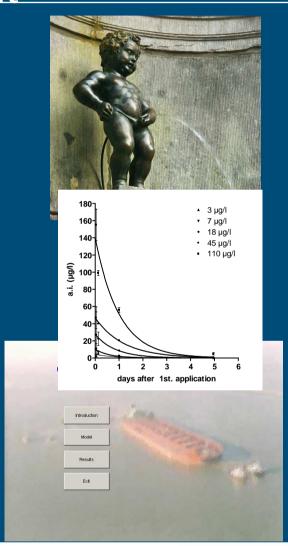






PEC

- Discharge
- Chemical properties
- Dilution









- PNEC
 - Toxicity data
 LC₅₀ or NOEC
 - Assessment factors lab to field





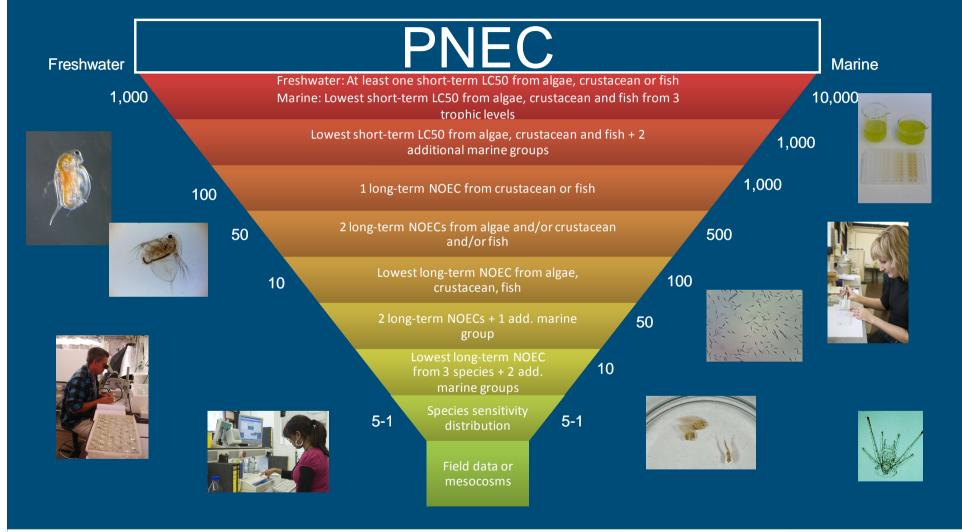




















Stagnant freshwater mesocosms for agricultural pesticide registration









Flow-through marine mesocosms for testing contaminated sediment

Static enclosures for planktonic communities







Natural community

- Phytoplankton
- Zooplankton
- Periphyton



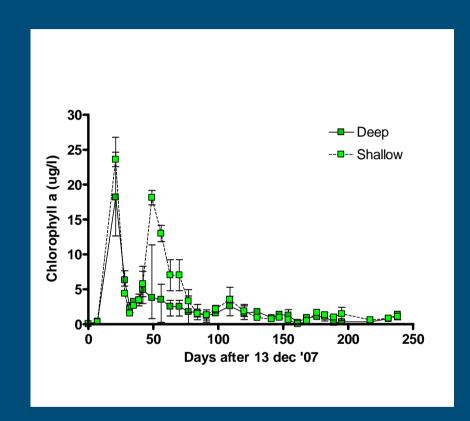
Added species

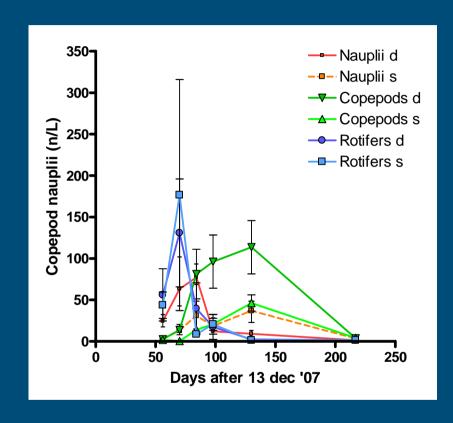
- Periwinkle
- Lugworm
- Cockle
- Mudshrimp
- Sponge
- Macroalgae











Phytoplankton

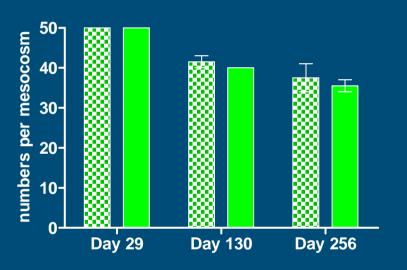
Zooplankton







Lugworm – Arenicola marina





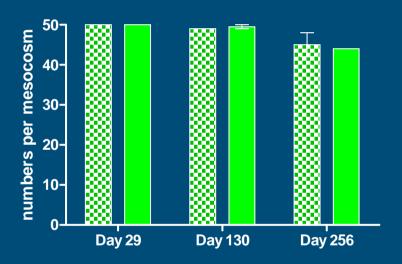








Periwinkle – Littorina littorea





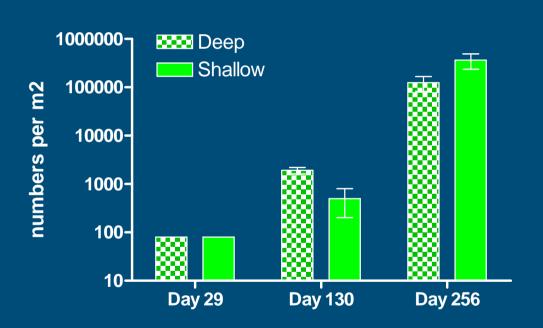








Mudshrimp – Corophium volutator

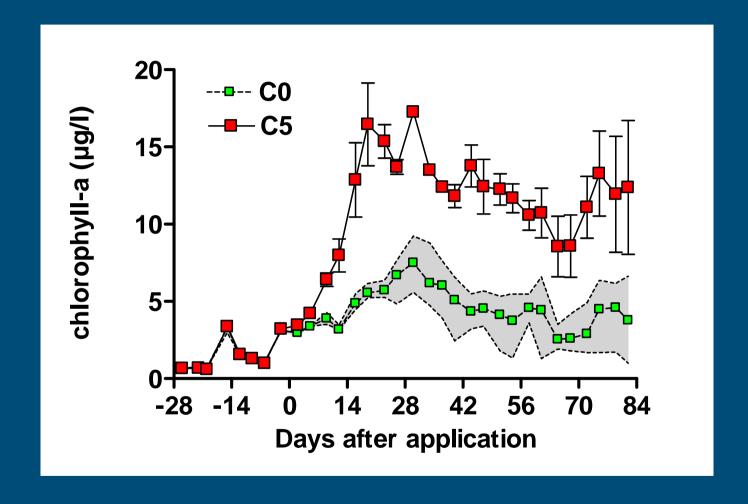








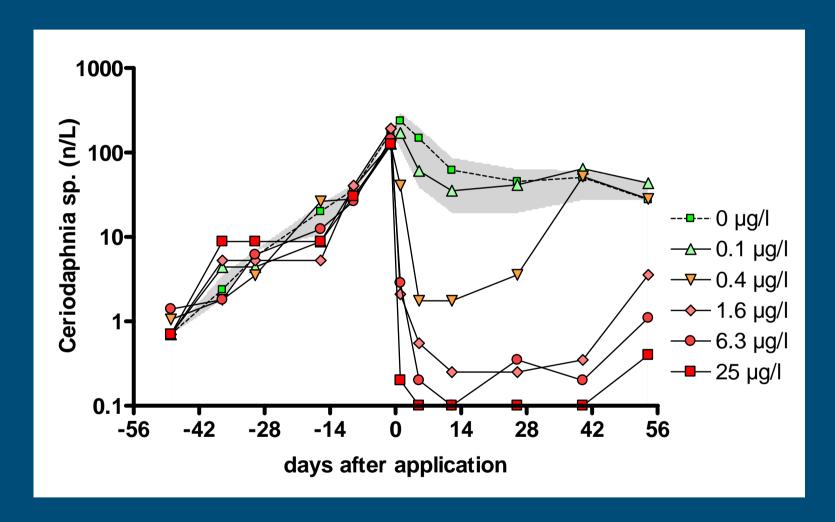










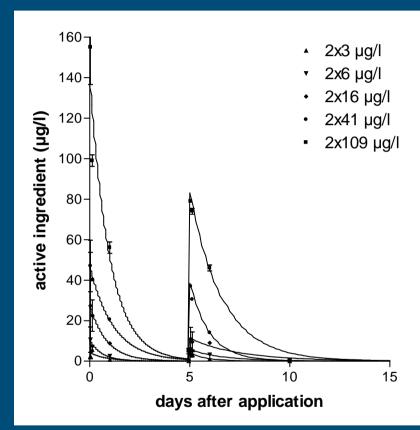


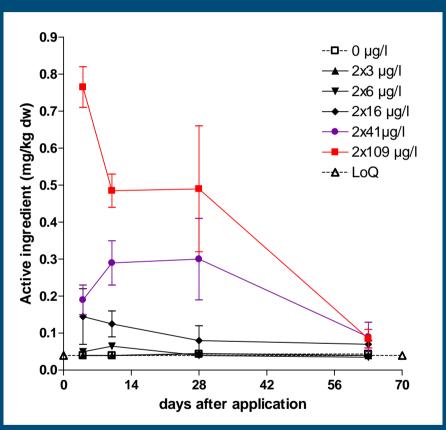






2x application Day 0, Day 5





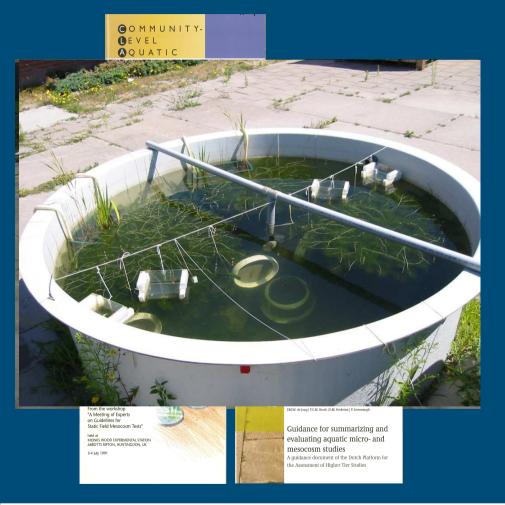
Concentration in water

Concentration in sediment









Conclusions

- Ecological relevant
- Guidance available
- Mesocosms valuable tool









Further research beyond a.i.

Dilution by treated BW







IMARES

Thank you



© Wageningen UR







