

**Recent advancements in modelling the impact of Carbonaceous Materials
on bioavailability and food chain accumulation of POPs**

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Recent advancements in modelling the impact of Carbonaceous Materials on bioavailability and food chain accumulation of POPs.

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Scope

Bioaccumulation assessment of POPs:

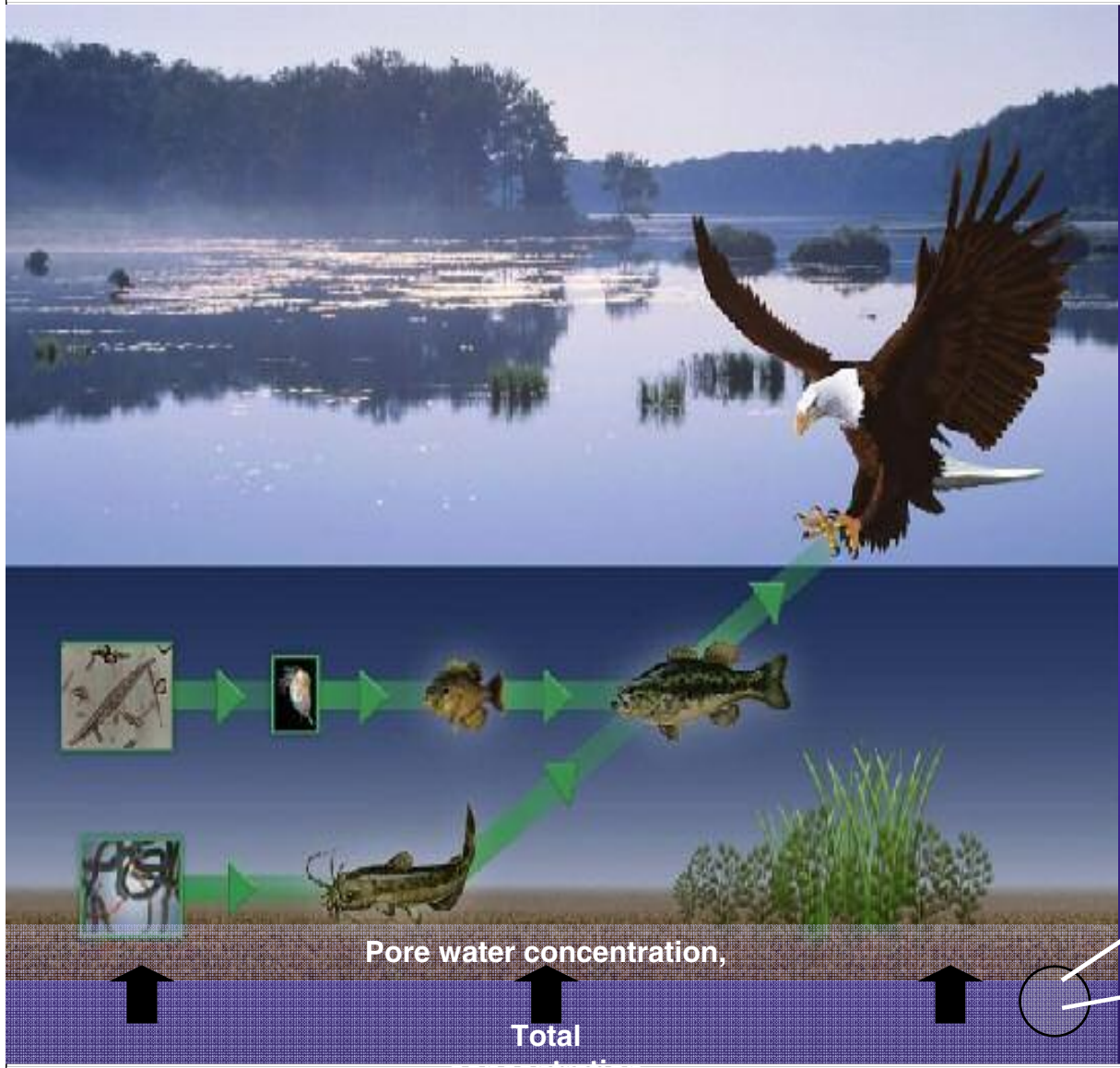
Exposure (outside) + Toxicokinetics (inside) + Food web (among)

Modeling vs Measurement

Does accounting for black carbon sorption improve model simulations?



BC-inclusive Food Chain Accumulation Modeling



'Soft, amorphous carbon'

'Hard carbon' (black carbon, coal, kerogen)

Basic model

Relate concentration in solid, q , to concentration in water, C , through dual sorption domain model:

$$q = f_{oc} K_{oc} C + f_{BC} K_{F,BC} C^{n_F}$$

Linear Term
= old EPT

Freundlich term
= new BC

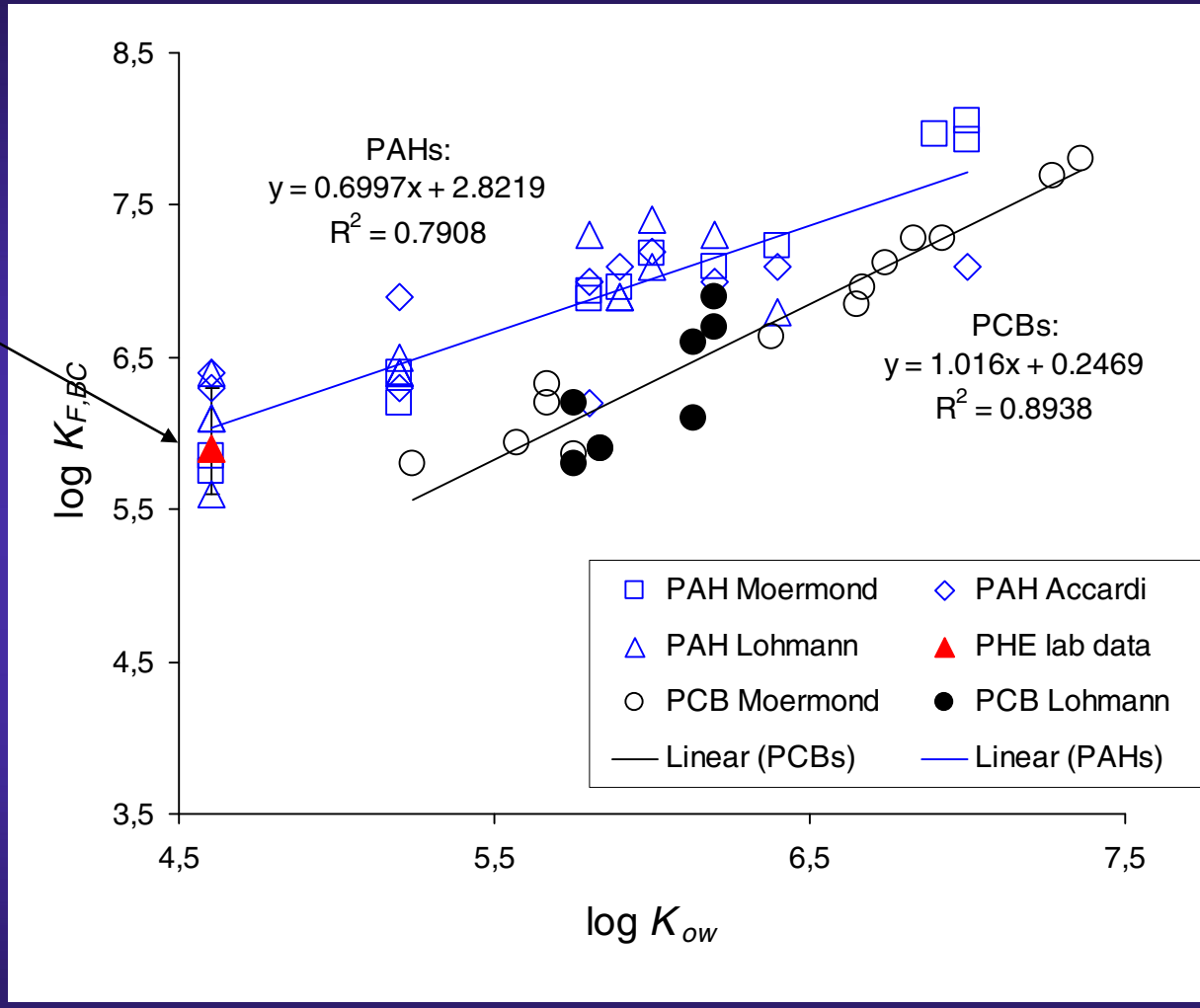
Parameterisation:

Measure f_{oc} and f_{BC}
 K_{oc} from K_{ow} regression
 K_f from lab or field data ?

When q = measured, solve equation iteratively for unknown C

Estimation K_f from *in situ* sediment data

Lab values with attenuation factor



Consistency between 'attenuated' lab and field K_f data at $n_F = 0.7$

Three cases

1. PAHs in Manufactured Gas Plant (MGP) soils → Kp
Laboratory data
2. PAHs in aquatic food chain → fish
Data from 1 m³ indoor model-ecosystems
3. PAHs in multiple species → chironomids, mussels, fish
Field data

Increasing
complexity and
variability



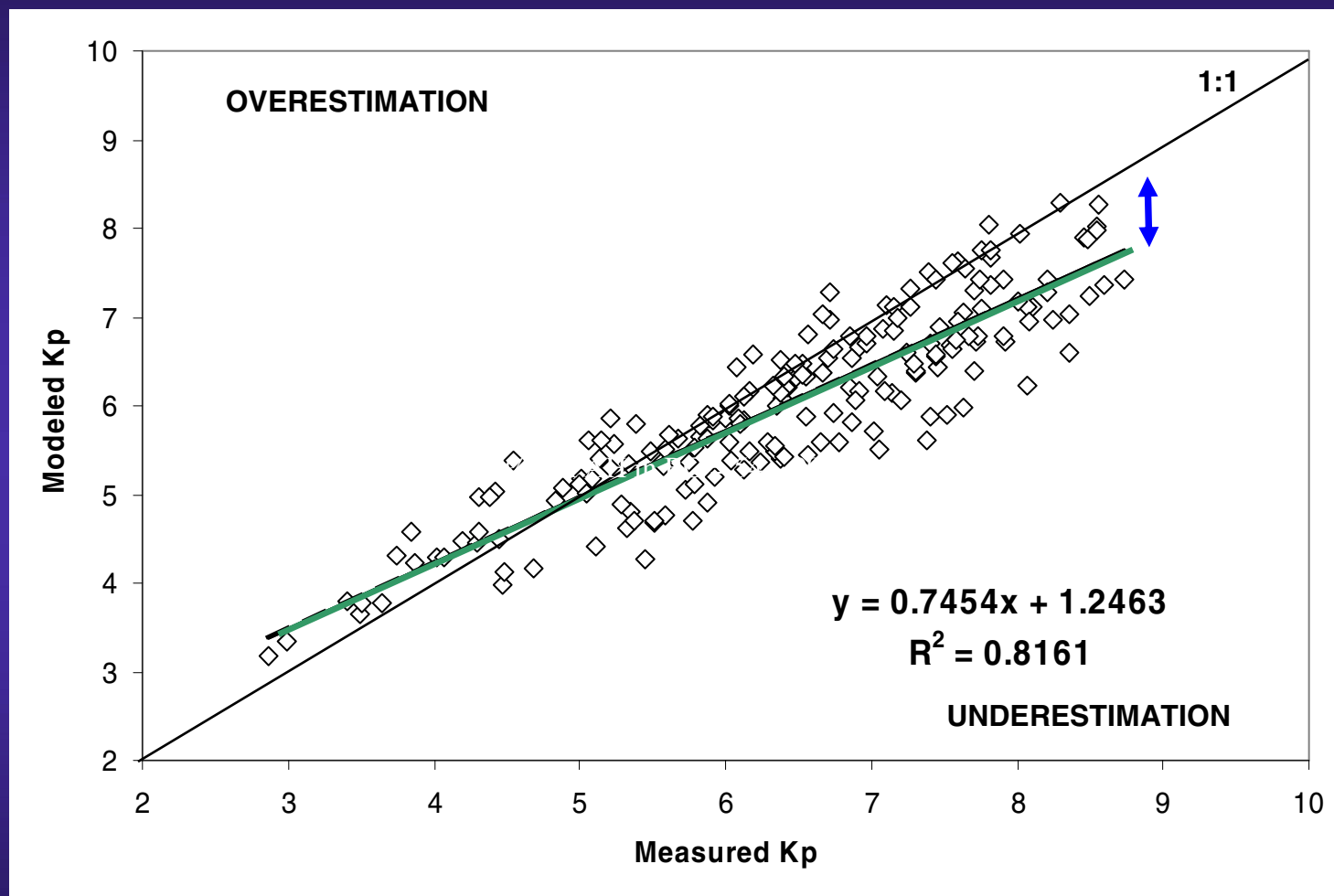
1. Modeling MGP Soil Kd's: Default parameter set

- Dataset from Jonker *et al*, submitted
- 15 MGP soils x 13 PAHs = 195 cases
- Pore water concentration measured using SPME

$$f_{oc} = 0.02 - 0.87, \quad f_{BC} = 0.003 - 0.38, \quad BC/TOC = 0.13 - 0.60$$



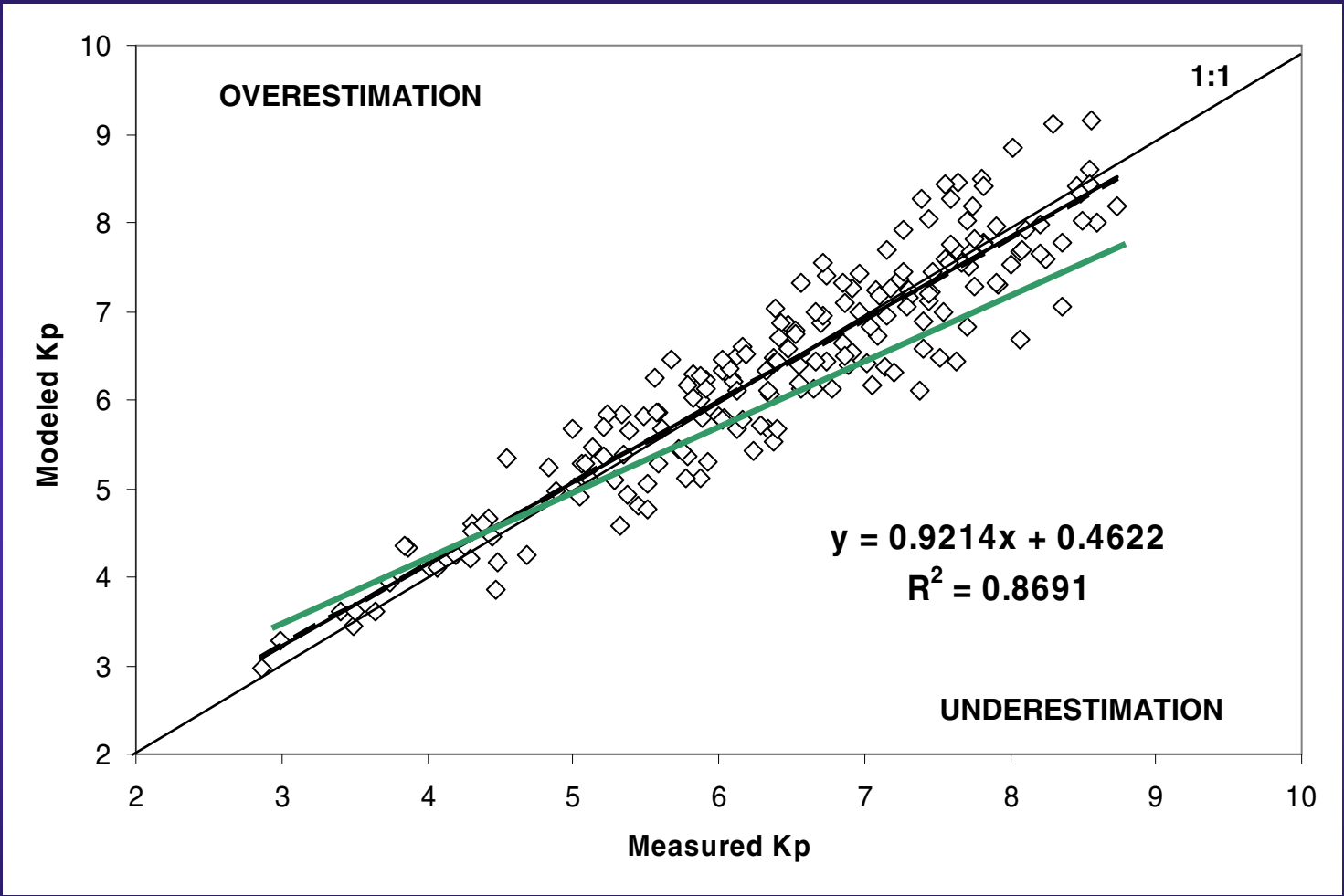
1. Modeling MGP Soil Kd's: Default parameter set



Modeled % of PAH in BC = 54 – 99 %, Average 90.5 %



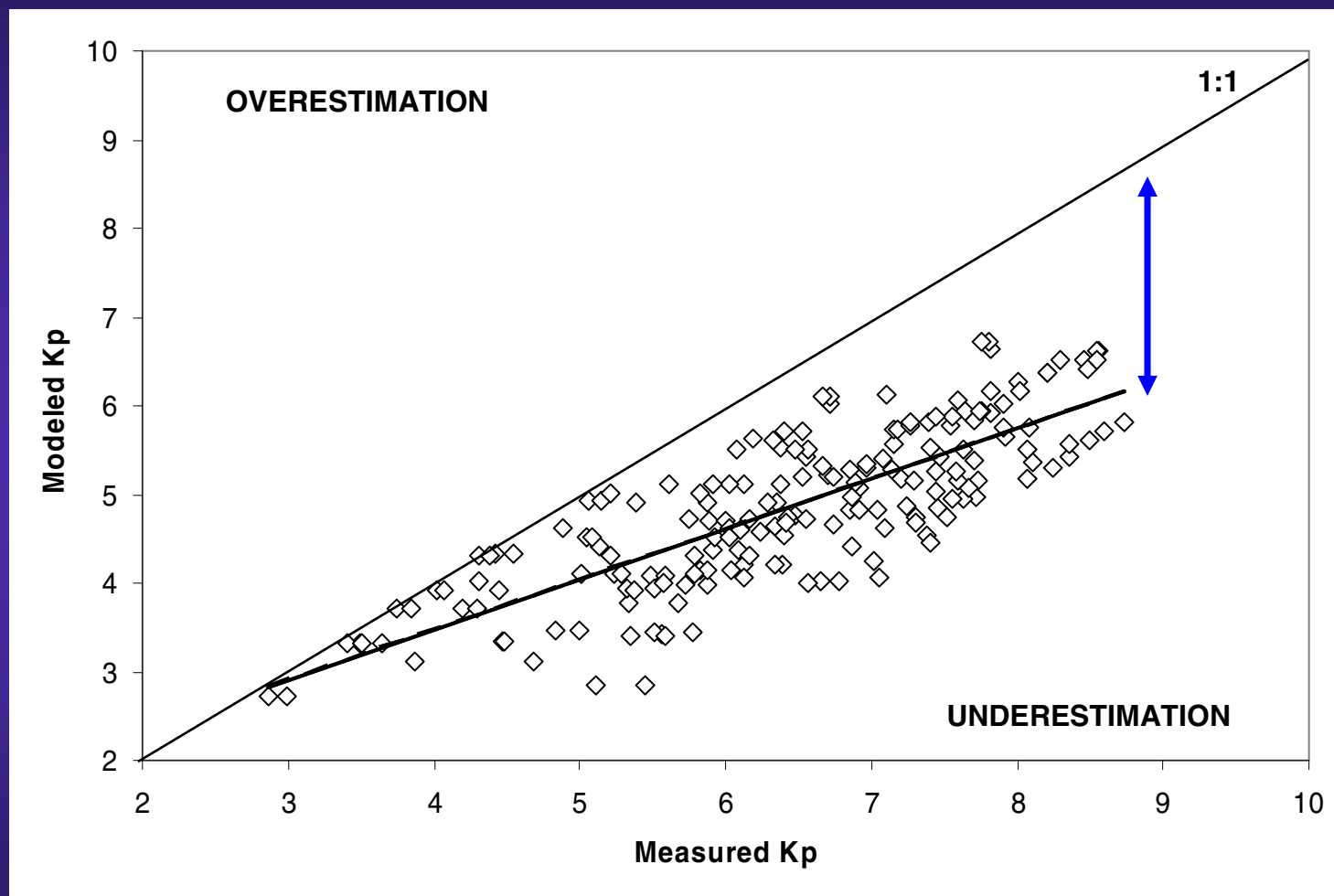
1. Modeling MGP Soil Kd's: Optimized parameter set



Better fit, parameters still realistic, but improvement not significant



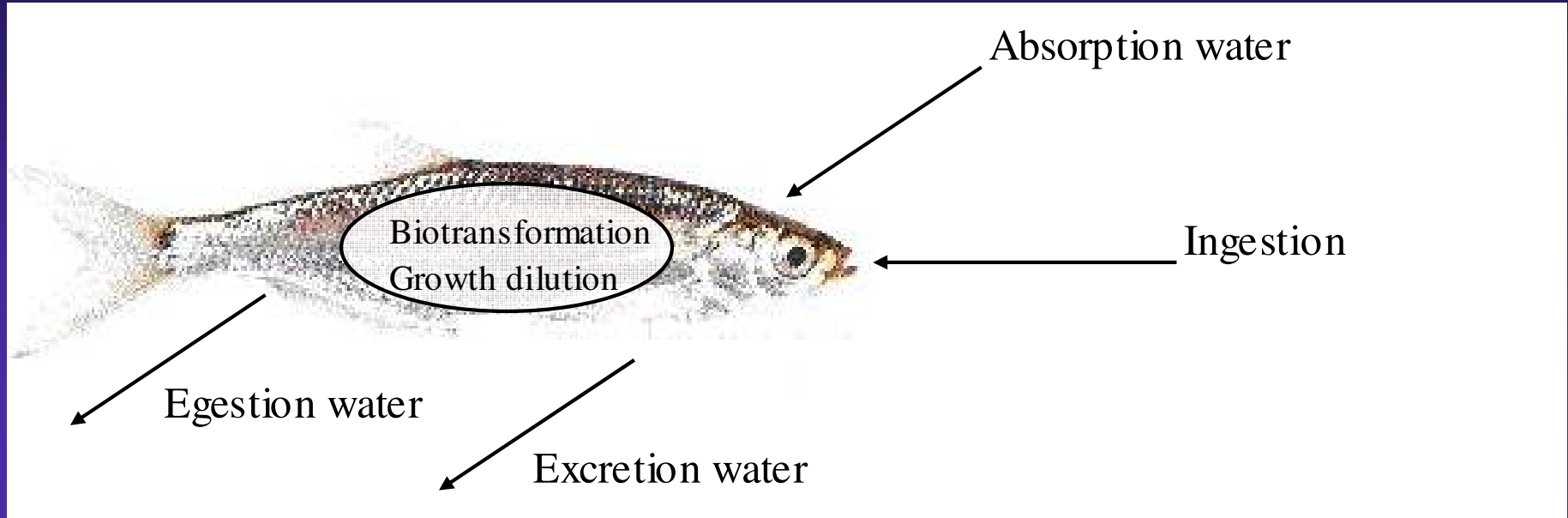
1. Modeling MGP Soil Kd's: Ignore BC contribution



No BC: Underestimation up to 2-3 orders of magnitude



BC-inclusive Food Chain Accumulation Modeling: 'add food chain'

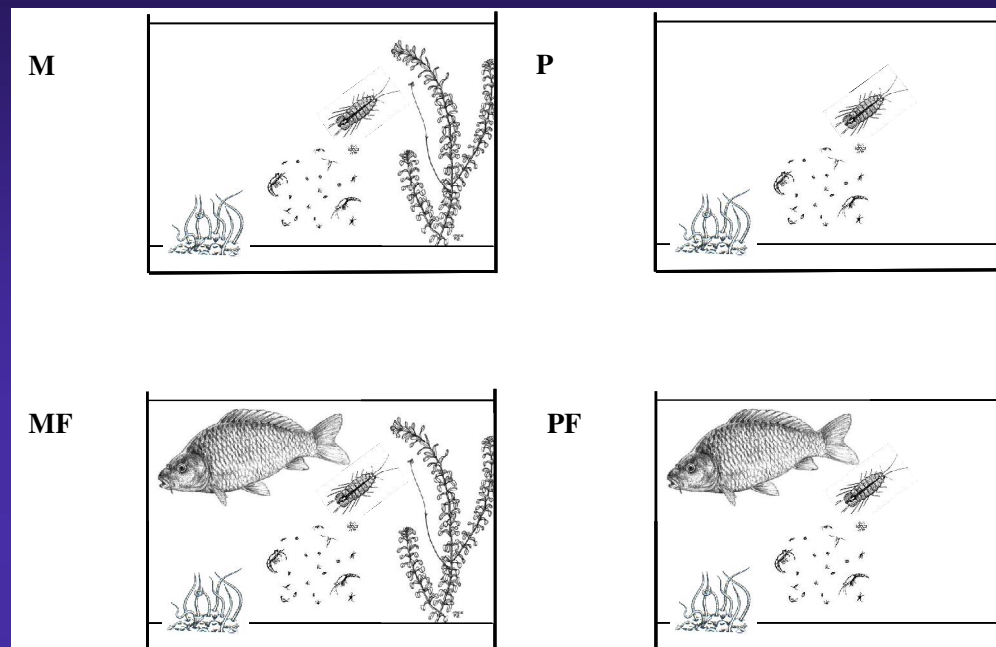


$$\frac{dC_i}{dt} = k_{0,x,in} * C_w + k_{1,x,in} * C_{i-1} + k_{2,x,in} * C_{sed} - \sum_{j=0}^{j=3} k_{j,x,out} * C_i$$

$$q = f_{oc} K_{oc} C_w + f_{BC} K_{F,BC} C_w^{n_F}$$

2. BC-inclusive PAH Food Chain Accumulation Modeling in laboratory

cosms



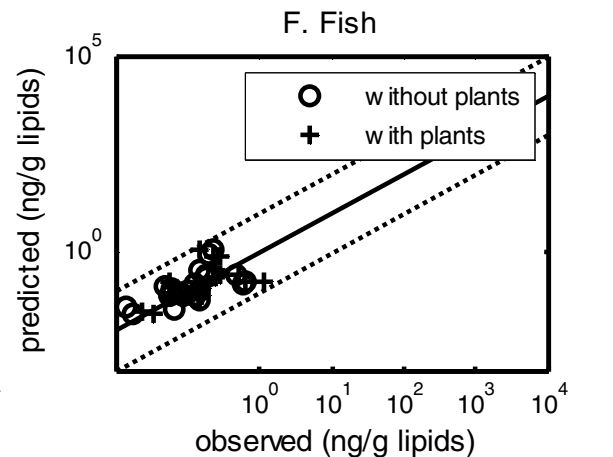
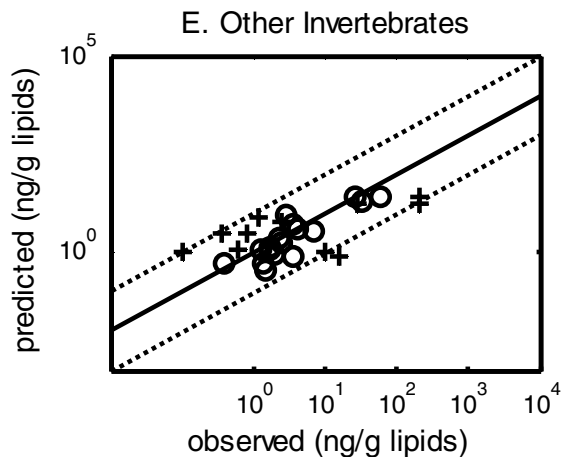
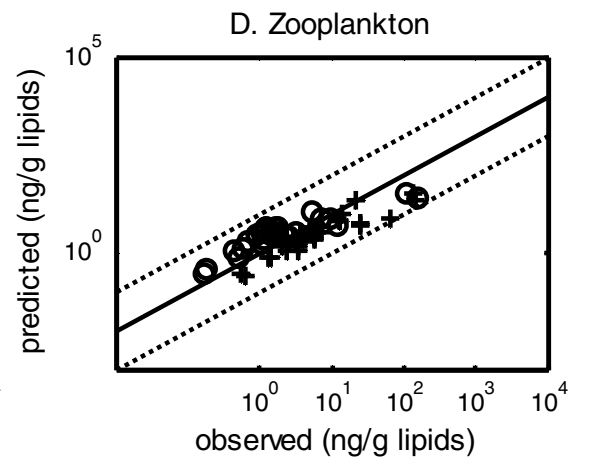
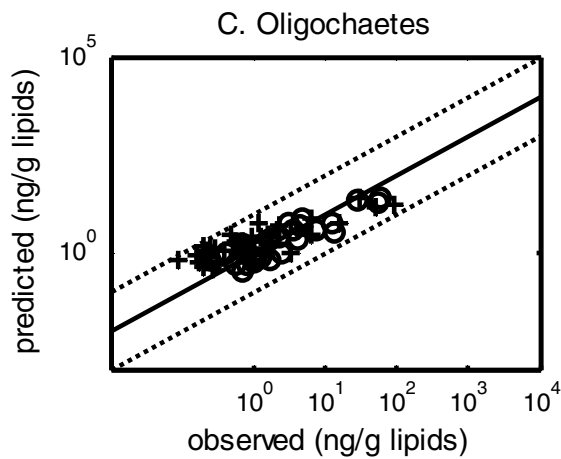
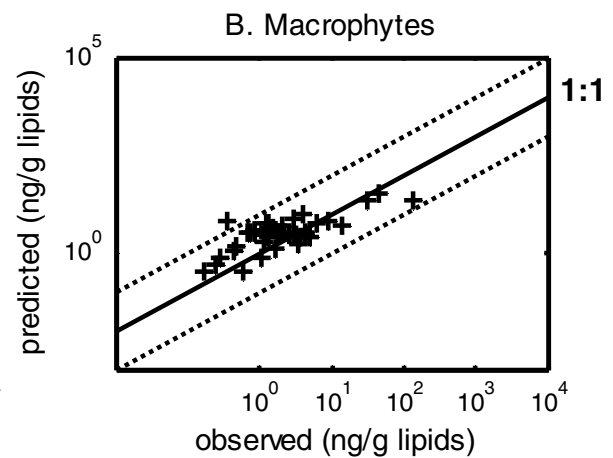
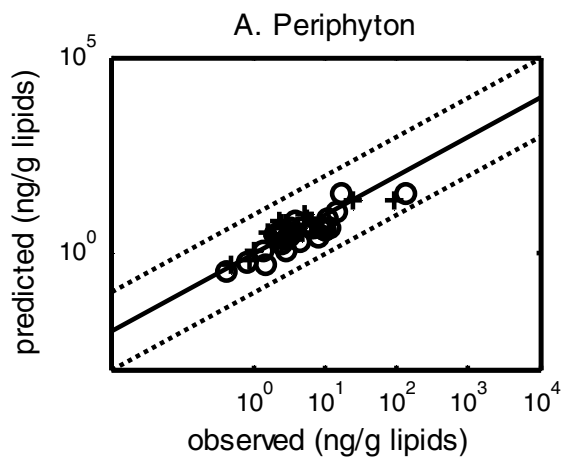
- Dataset from Moermond & Roessink *et al*, *In press*
- 4 ecosystem structures on same contaminated sediment x triplicate x 13 PAHs = 156 cases
- PAHs in sediment and biota, BC in sediment

2. Modeling

Default parameters

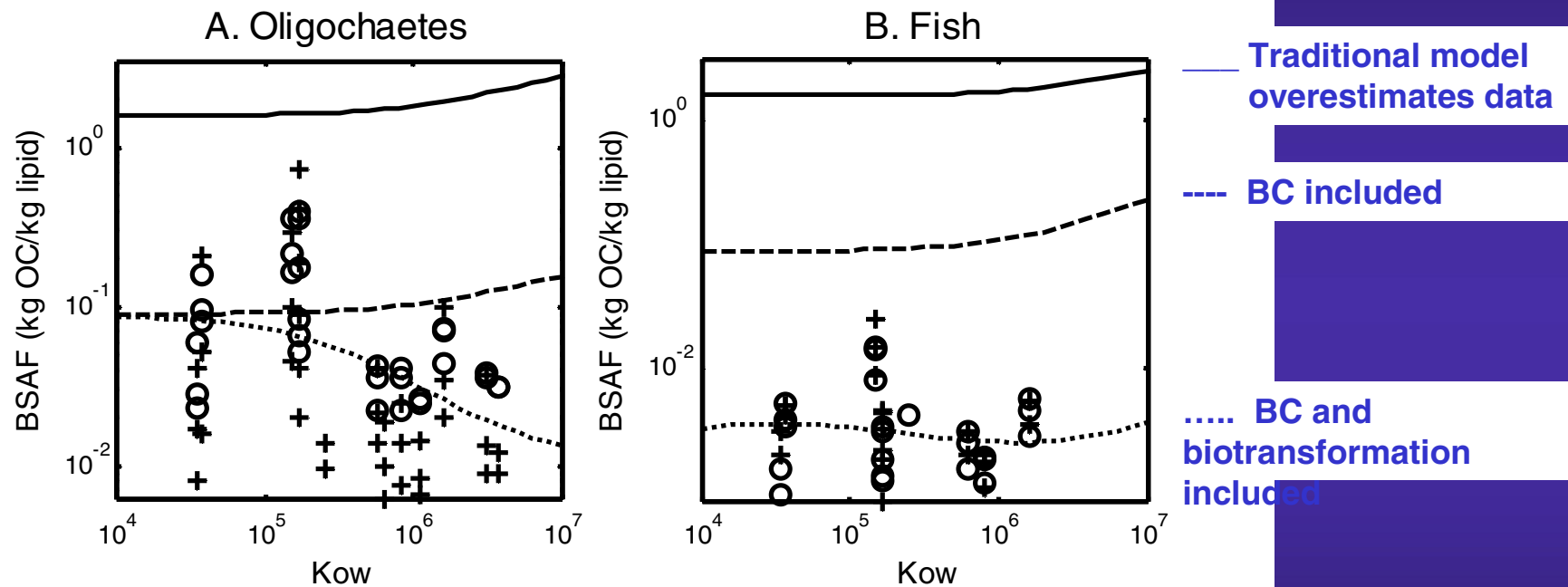
→ good fits for macrophytes, periphyton, algae (no biotransformation)

→ For macrofauna & fish known to metabolize PAHs, biotransformation k_m was fitted



2. BC-inclusive PAH Food Chain Accumulation Modeling in laboratory

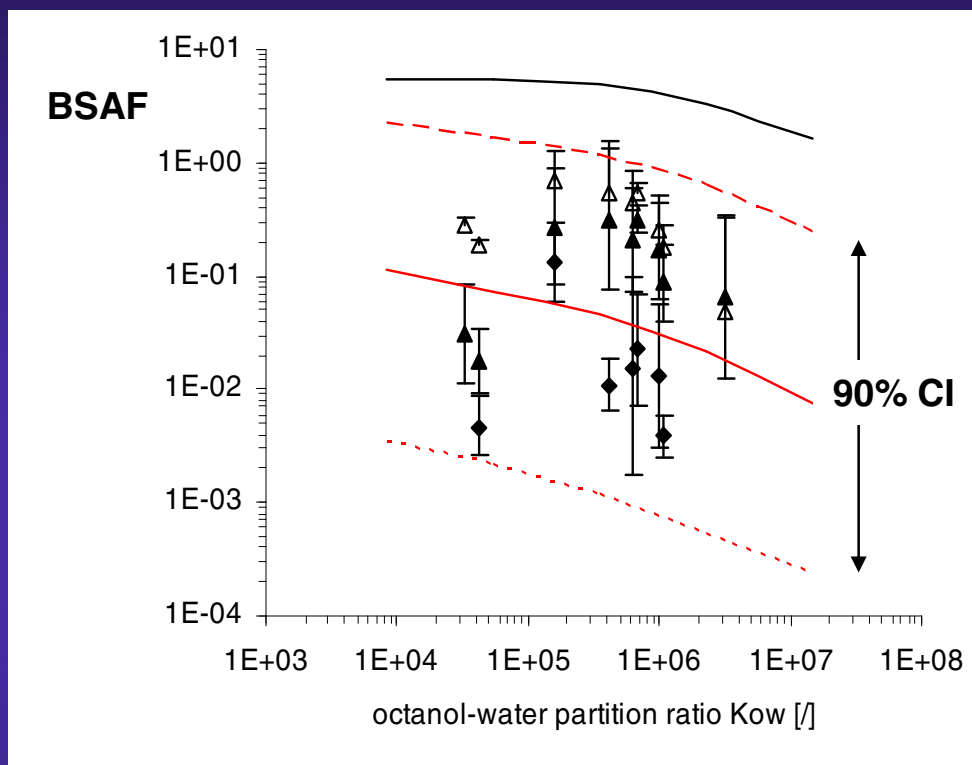
cosms



3. BC-inclusive Probabilistic Modeling of PAH Food chain accumulation in the field

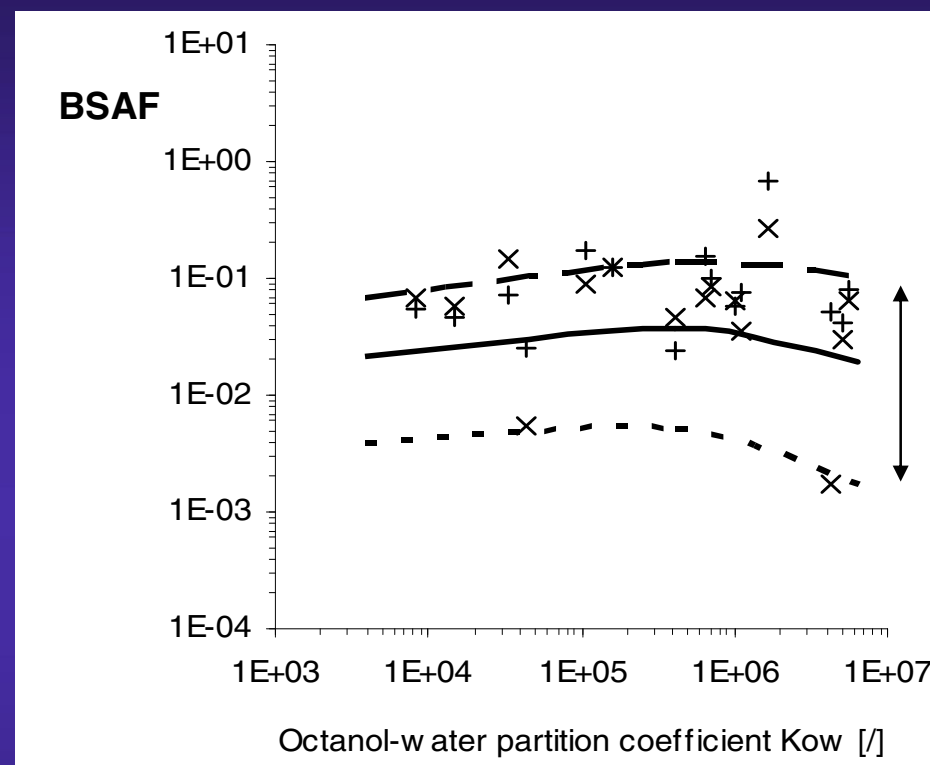
- Dataset from Hauck *et al*
- 518 measured BSAFs from six studies
- Marine field experiments, marine ecosystem, freshwater ecosystems, forest soils
- Uncertainty analysis BC parameters, K_f , n_F , f_{BC} , using Monte Carlo simulations

3. BC-inclusive Probabilistic Modeling of PAH Food chain accumulation in the field



▲,△ mussels; ◆ chironomids; ___ No soot sorption

- Uncertainty: 3 orders of magnitude
- Deviation from model up to factor ten



+ *A. marina*; x *C. edule*

- Uncertainty: 2 orders of magnitude
- Deviation from model up to factor three



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Hauck M., A.J. Hendriks, M.A.J. Huijbregts, A.A. Koelmans, M.J. Van de Heuvel-Greve, C.T.A. Moermond, K. Veltman, A.D. Vethaak. 2007. Including sorption to black carbon in modelling bioaccumulation of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons: Uncertainty analysis and comparison with field data. *Environ. Sci. Technol.* **41**:2738-2744.

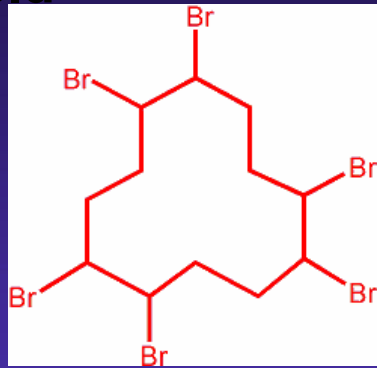
Conclusions from sensitivity / uncertainty analyses:

- Soil-lab data K_p (manual SI):
 $K_{F,BC} > n_{F,BC} \gg K_{OC}$
- Indoor Mesocosm data fish (Monte Carlo SI):
 $n_{F,BC} > K_{F,BC} > \text{biotransformation rate } k_m$
- Field data (f_{BC} estimated) (Monte carlo UA):
 $f_{BC} \gg n_{F,BC} = q > K_{F,BC}$

Thank you

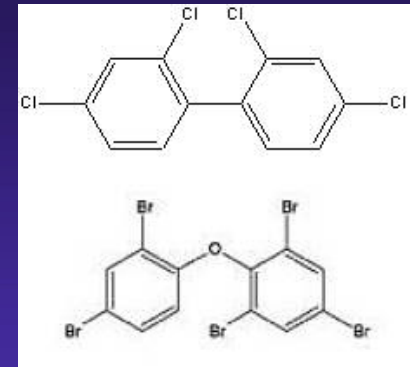


4. BC-inclusive Dynamic Modeling of Brominated Flame Retardants in the field



HBCD Hexabromocyclododecane

→ Barbel and Bleak, Cinca river, Spain



PBDE Polybromodiphenylether 47, 100, 153, 154, 183

