FOCUS SURFACE WATER AND GROUNDWATER MODELS: Surface Water Models and Scenarios

Jan Linders

presented and adapted by Paulien Adriaanse FOCUS WG on Surface Water Scenarios, (1997-2003!)



Acknowledgement

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Introduction

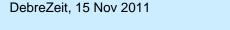
- FOCUS
- Approach
- Scenarios
- Models and Results
- Conclusions
- Recommendations
- Finalisation



FOCUS

<u>FO</u>rum for the <u>C</u>o-ordination of pesticides fate models and their <u>US</u>e

- EU initiative (DG SANCO)
 - Directive 91/414/EEC
 - PECs based on community level validated models
- Support: Commission and ECPA
- Participation:
 - Registration Authorities
 - Academia & Research
 - Industry
- Limited to exposure analysis

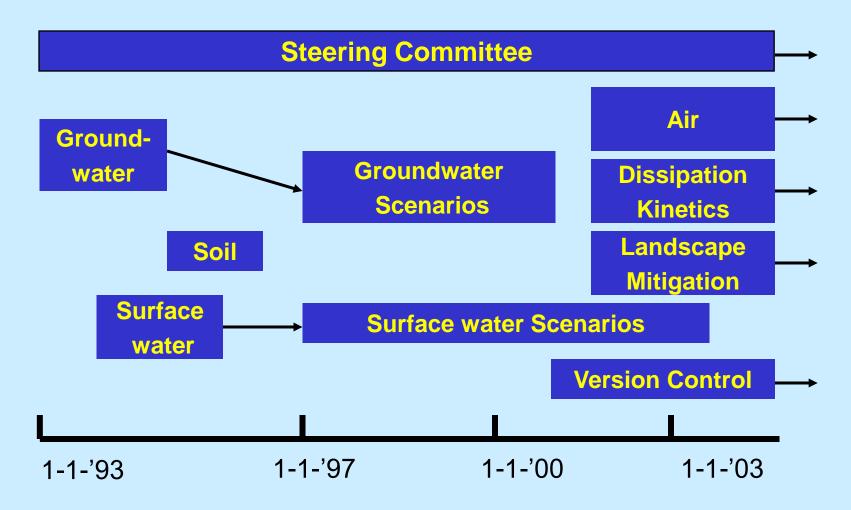


FOCUS Principles

- Remit to the group by Steering Committee
- Regular meetings in and outside Brussels
- Funding:
 - Travel and subsistence for governmental representatives
 - ECPA invitations only
 - No funding for work in-between meetings
- Co-operative attitude
- Consensus building



FOCUS in Time



Models in FOCUS SWS

Choices of the Working group based on previous work by WG on SW Modelling

Drift: <u>German</u> or Dutch tables

• Drainage: <u>MACRO</u> or PESTLA

• Run-off: PRZM or PELMO

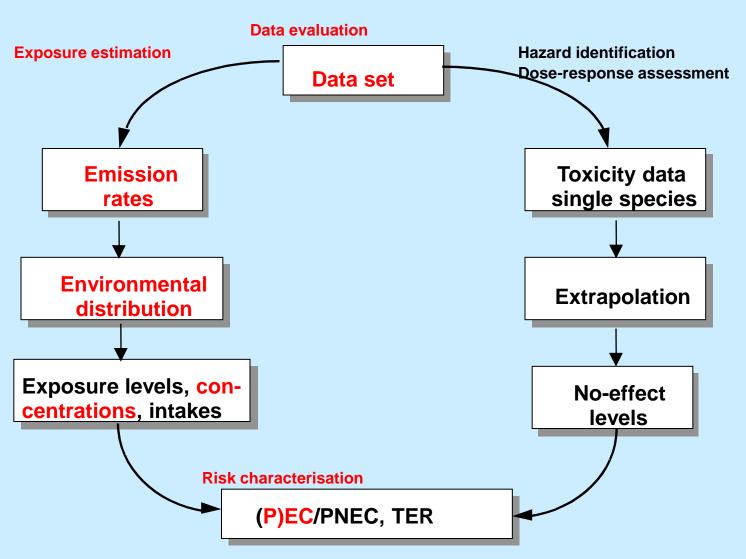
Fate: <u>TOXSWA</u> or EXAMS

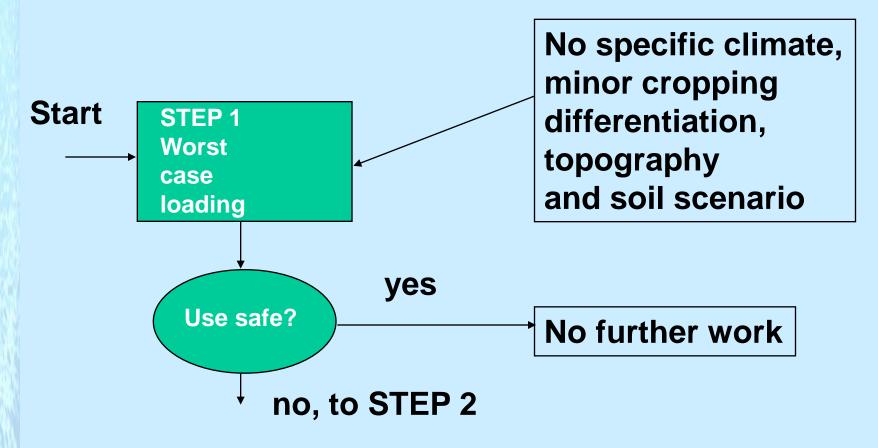


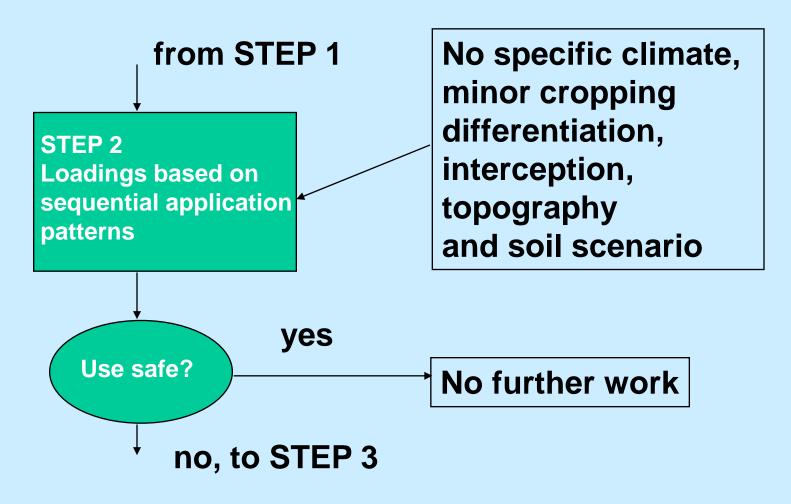
Objectives of FOCUS SWS

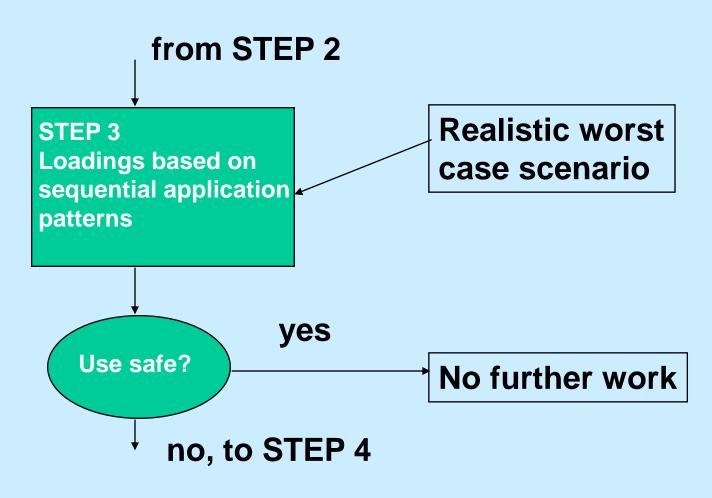
- Produce a limited number of 'realistic worst-case' scenarios (maximum of 10).
- Take into account all relevant entry routes, target crops, surface water bodies, topography, soil and climate.
- Scenarios should reflect realistic combinations of run-off and drainage (different processes dominate in different areas).
- Wherever possible, scenarios should be represented by a specific field site with monitoring data (allows validation).

Approach







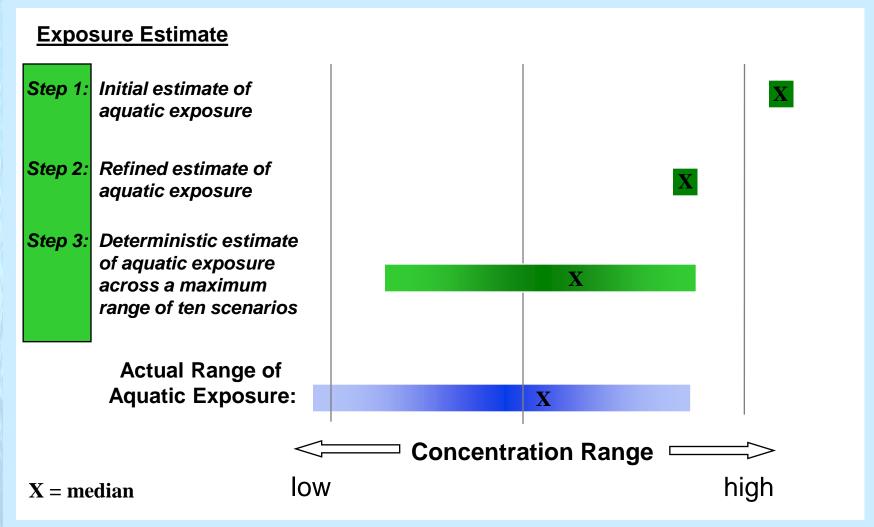


from STEP 3

STEP 4
Loadings as in step 3
considering the range of potential uses

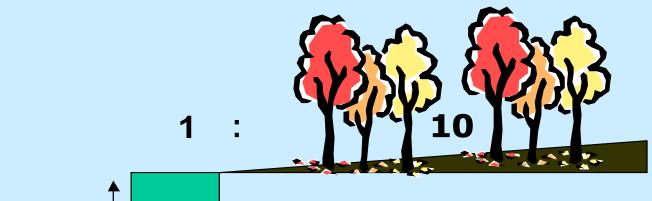
Specific and realistic combinations of cropping, soil, weather, fields, topography aquatic bodies

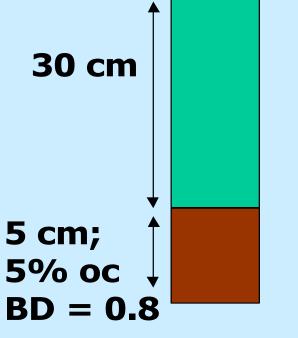
Approach, Logic



STEPS1_2 in FOCUS

Soil & Water Body Scenario at Steps 1 and 2





Standard assumptions for water body sediment

Water depth (cm):
Sediment depth (cm):
Sediment OC (%):

Sed.	bulk	density	(g	/ml):
Ratio	of fi	eld:wate	er l	body

30	
5	
<u> </u>	
5	
0.0	
0.8	
10	
. •	



Steps 1-2

Steps 1: all loadings (sd, ro/dr) evaluated as single appln

- Drift = f(crop): 2.8-33%
- Runoff/drainage entries: 10 %
- Pesticide mass distributed between water and sediment with aid Koc value
- Degradation based upon DT50 in water-sediment system



Steps 1-2

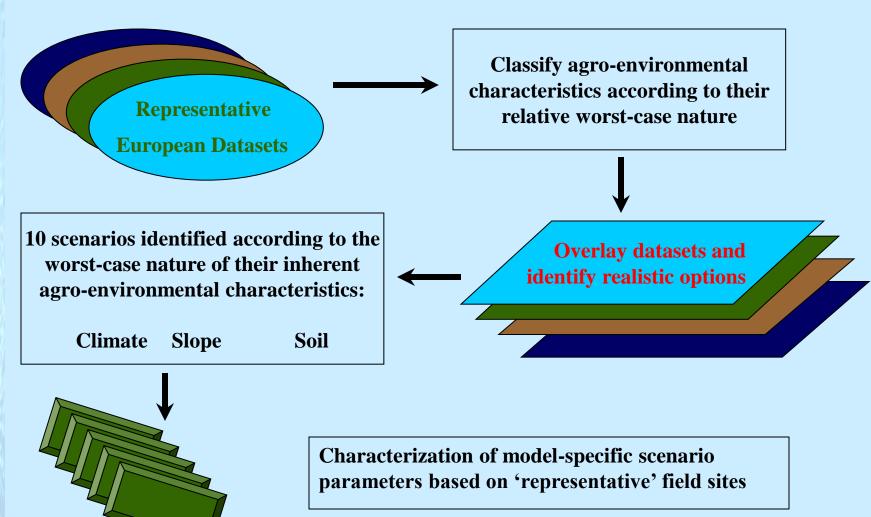
- Steps 2: series of individual loadings (sd and ro/dr)
- Drift = f(crop, # applns): 1.5-33%
- Crop interception taken into account (0.2-0.75)
- Runoff/drainage entries: 2-5 % (N or S Europe, spring, summer, autumn appln)
- Pesticide mass distributed between water and sediment with aid Koc value
- Degradation based upon DT50 in water-sediment system



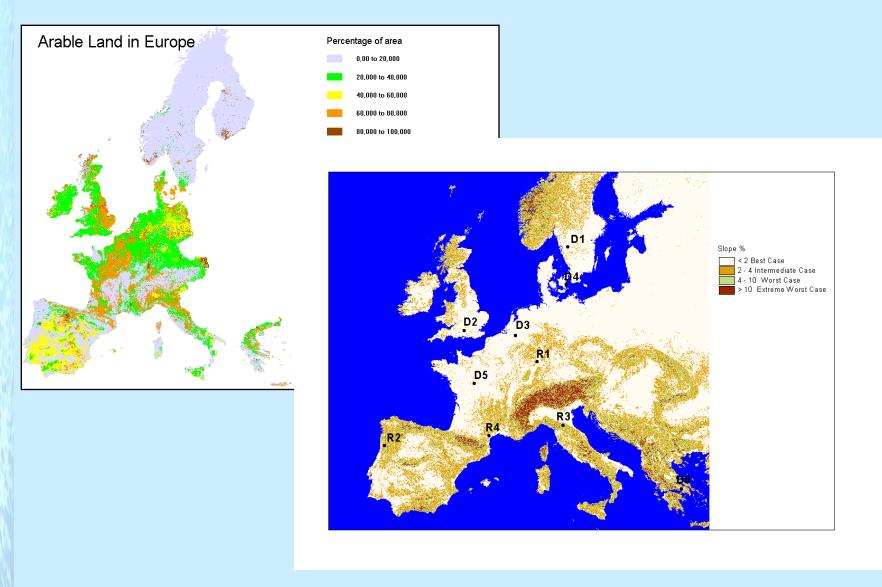


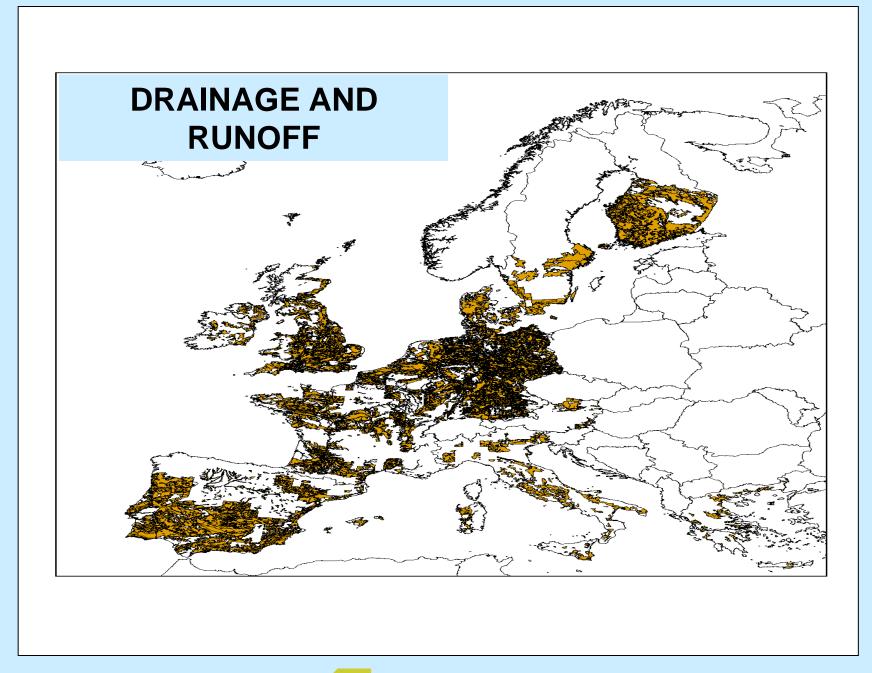
FOCUS STEP 3 Scenarios

A Pragmatic Methodology

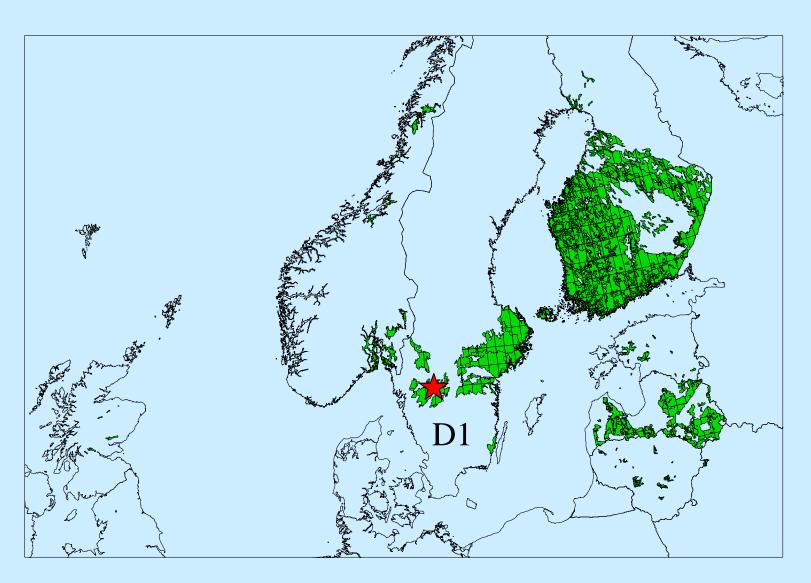


Cropped land and slopes in Europe



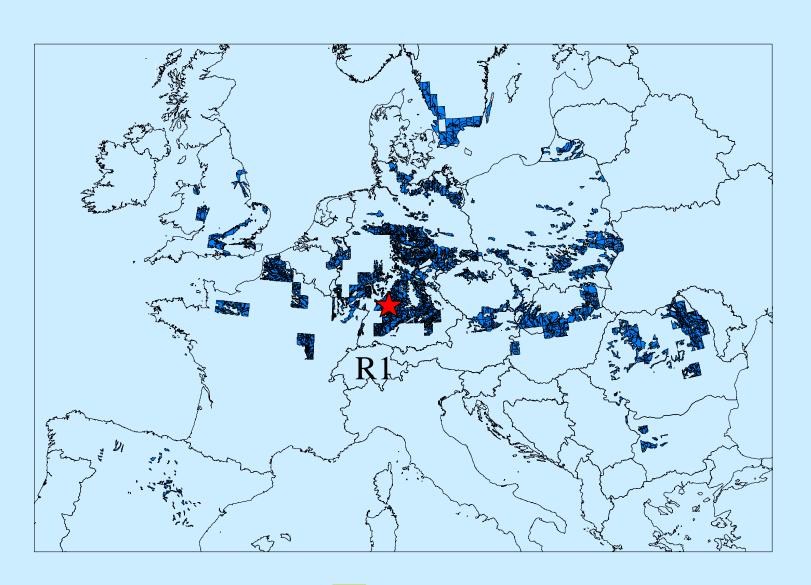


Scenario D1

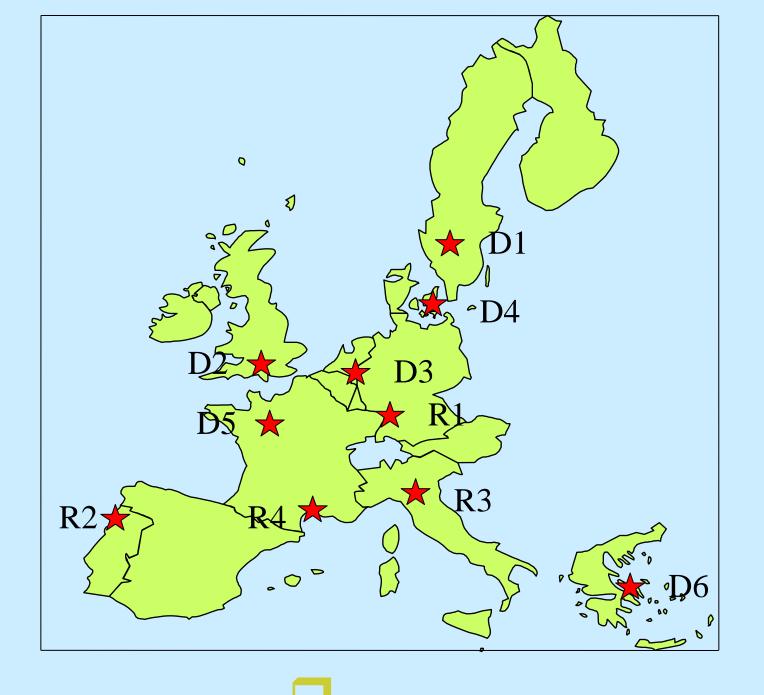




Scenario R1



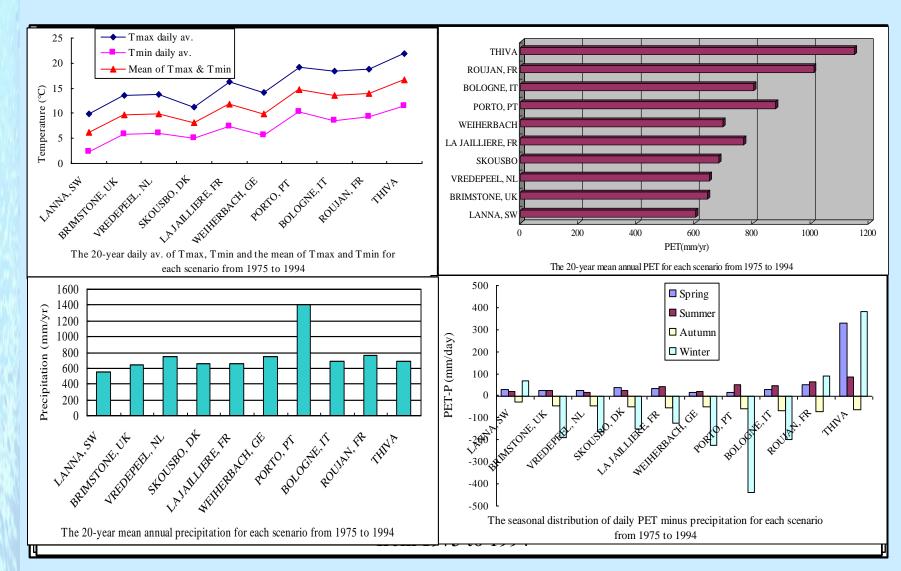




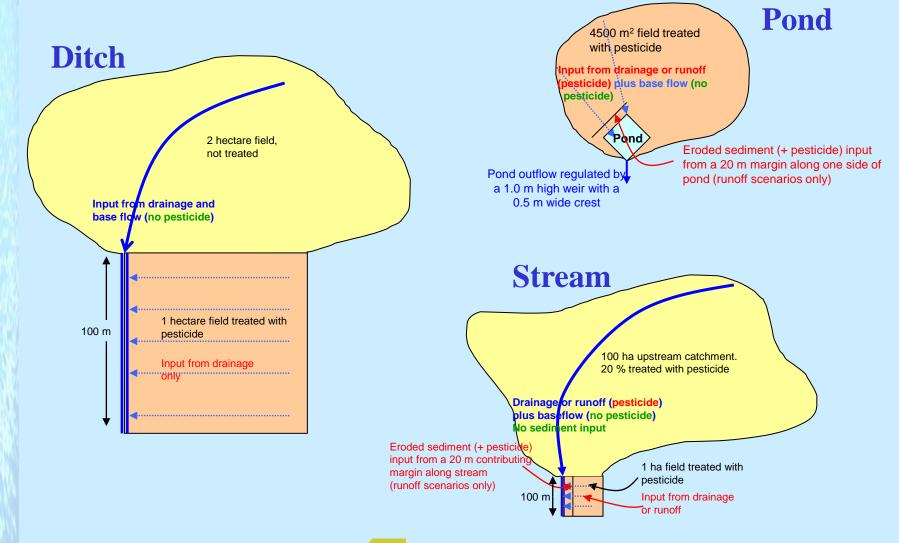
Name	Mean annual Temp. (°C)	Annual Rainfall (mm)	Topsoil	Organic carbon (%)	Slope (%)	Water bodies	Weather station
D1	6.1	556	Silty clay	2.0	0 – 0.5	Ditch, stream	Lanna
D2	9.7	642	Clay	3.3	0.5 – 2	Ditch, stream	Brimstone
D3	9.9	747	Sand	2.3	0 - 0.5	Ditch	Vredepeel
D4	8.2	659	Loam	1.4	0.5 – 2	Pond, stream	Skousbo
D5	11.8	651	Loam	2.1	2 – 4	Pond, stream	La Jailliere
D6	16.7	683	Clay loam	1.2	0 – 0.5	Ditch	Thiva
R1	10.0	744	Silt loam	1.2	3	Pond, stream	Weiher- bach
R2	14.8	1402	Sandy loam	4	20*	Stream	Porto
R3	13.6	682	Clay loam	1	10*	Stream	Bologna
R4	14.0	756	Sandy clay loam	0.6	5	Stream	Roujan



Climatic characteristics



The FOCUS Water Bodies



Fixed characteristics

Dimensions

Type of water body	Width (m)	Total length (m)	Distance from top of bank to water (m)
Ditch	1	100	0.5
Pond	30	30	3.0
Stream	1	100	1.0

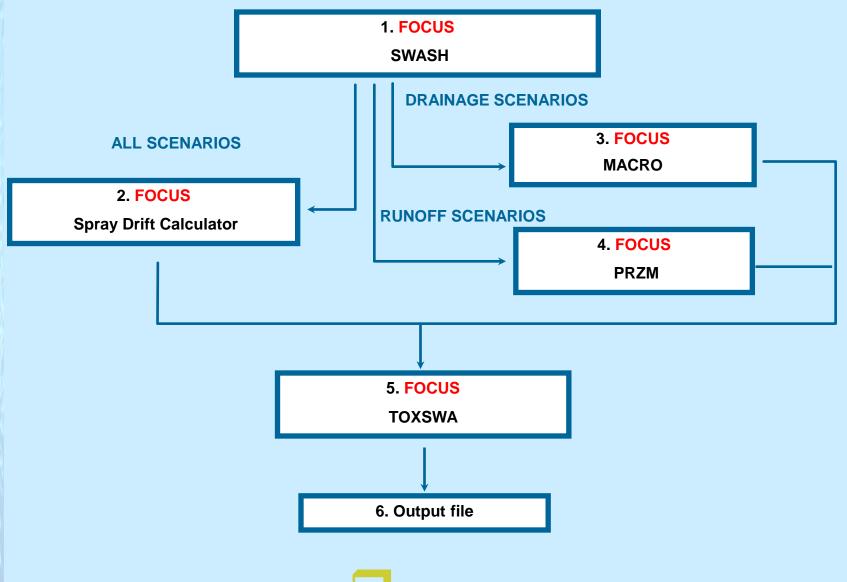
Sediment Characteristics

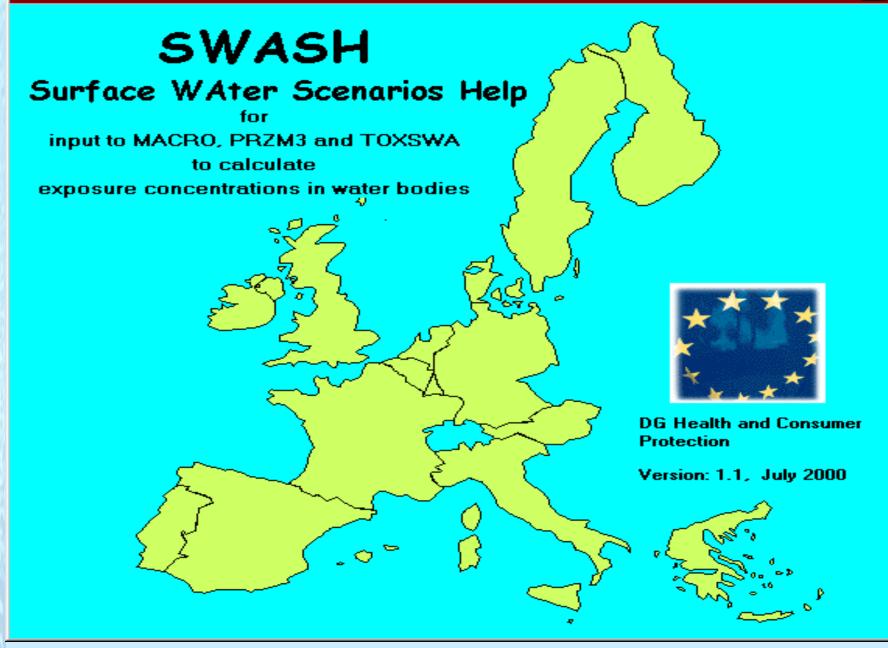
Concentration of suspended solids in water column (mg.L-1)	15
Sediment layer depth (cm)	5
Organic carbon content (%)	5
Dry Bulk density (kg.m ⁻³)	800
Porosity (%)	60

Mode(u)I(e)s in FOCUS

- Drift Calculator
- MACRO in FOCUS
- PRZM in FOCUS
- TOXSWA in FOCUS
- PAT
- SWASH

Interaction of Models





TESTING **FOCUS** SCENARIOS

Profits

- Incorporation of scientific knowledge
- Harmonisation of PEC calculations
- Registration authorities and industry
- Tools, manuals, GUI available
- Facilitation of communication
- Discussion on substance properties
- Credibility of Risk Assessments
- EU registration and evaluation process

Conclusions

- FOCUS objectives achieved
- 10 European surface water scenarios
 - 6 drainage
 - 4 runoff

- Useful tool for Annex I listing
 - by authorities and industries
- GUI available
- Web address: http://viso.ei.jrc.it/focus/ (models, documentation, version control)

