# The IAEA's Programme on $\underline{E}$ nvironmental $\underline{M}$ odelling for $\underline{RA}$ diation $\underline{S}$ afety (EMRAS II)

### **EMRAS II**

Reference Approaches for Biota Dose Assessment Working Group 6 Biota Dose Effects Modelling

## MINUTES

of the First Meeting held at IAEA Headquarters, Vienna 19–23 January 2009

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<sup>\*</sup>Not present, but will likely participate.

#### **Objectives**

Working Group 6 "Biota Dose effects Modelling" (WG 6) is interested in understanding radiological impacts to the environment. To do so requires knowledge of exposure conditions, life history characteristics of the organisms exposed, estimation of absorbed dose, derivation of dose-response relationships, and the scientific establishment of dose (dose rate) screening levels that are believed to adequately protect the environment. Much high quality work has already been accomplished in this area by prior European efforts (ERICA and PROTECT), as well as ongoing international work by the IUR and ICRP. Within the framework of the IAEA's EMRAS II Programme, WG 6 will build on what has already been accomplished, and work closely with the IUR and ICRP as they pursue similar objectives. WG 6's overarching objectives are:

- Dose Effect Modelling to Assist Environmental Risk Assessments;
- Mathematical Derivation of Screening Level Values and Biota Protection Thresholds; and
- Reach Consensus; Document Methods; Publish Guidance.

#### **General Tasks**

The following six tasks were deemed important byWG 6. Work plans were established, and individuals accepted responsibilities relative to these tasks.

- (1) Update FREDERICA Dose-Effect database [led by **A. Real**; including 9 other WG 6 members]. This database (developed in the FASSET, ERICA and PROTECT projects) is the foundation upon which we will develop new dose-response relationships and taxonomically-expanded screening level values. It was last updated in 2006 and requires input of recent data, some data thought to have been missed from UNSCEAR, as well as input from Japanese / Russian / Ukrainian literature.
- (2) Develop Dose-Response Relationships and Derive Species Sensitivity Distributions [led by **J. Garnier-Laplace**; including 7 other WG 6 members]. This group will be trained to develop dose-response curves using the newly updated FREDERICA database (Task 1). Data from the

dose-response curves will be used to derive homogeneous toxicity endpoints (e.g., EDR50, EDR10 ...) for the implementation of species sensitivity distributions (SSDs) and the corresponding derivation of threshold protection values. Past work in ERICA and PROTECT developed ecosystem-level SSDs based on data derived from laboratory experiments in which the organisms had been chronically exposed to external gamma radiation. Within the EMRAS II Programme, we will derive and compare SSDs for organisms that have been acutely exposed, exposed under field conditions, and for various taxonomic levels.

- (3) Incorporate Population Models and Explore Alternative Statistical Approaches [led by **T. Sazykina**; including 11 other WG 6 members]. The impact of a specific dose to a population of organisms is likely dependent on the life history characteristics of that species. Populations that produce an abundant number of offspring at frequent intervals are probably less sensitive to radiation than populations of species that reproduce much less frequently and with lower fecundity. Incorporating such life history characteristics into our effects models will likely improve our predictions of effects. This group will review existing population models, develop life history data sheets for key species, and incorporate population models into our effects analyses. One of their objectives is to derive basic equations that govern population models while incorporating radiation effects, with an emphasis on finding an equation that is simple enough to be generally applicable across different species. Additionally, they will explore alternative statistical methods of deriving protection thresholds. The data used to derive SSDs require specific criteria that result in many dose-response data not being used. Alternative approaches (non-parametric and Bayesian methods) may allow greater use of the FREDERICA data.
- (4) Multiple Stressors [led by **H. Vandenhove**; including 11 other WG 6 members]. All organisms are exposed to a complex mixture of stressors; and yet, we manage contaminants as if they occurred in isolation within the environment. The chemistry industry is spending much time and money examining multiple stressors. Our group will review the literature for multiple stressor data in which radiation was among the mix; query ecotoxicologists from the chemical industry to see what their most recent conclusions are relative to the need for multiple stressor analyses; and report to the IAEA on whether this should be a topic requiring further exploration in the future. If individuals have sufficient interest and resources we will also collaborate on a common, multi-stressor, radiological experiment. This work is in conjunction with the IUR.
- (5) Canadian Benthic Data Set [led by **S. Mihok**; including 4 other WG 6 members]. We have access to a large and diverse data set of sediment cores taken from uranium mining areas throughout Canada. The data include population abundance and diversity information for benthic invertebrates, and might be useful in testing some of the concepts that we develop in Tasks 2, 3 and 4.
- (6) Develop and Publish Guidance Documents; Final Report to IAEA (led by **T. Hinton**; with all WG 6 members participating]. We will document the methods that we used for deriving screening levels; provide guidance on the use of screening levels; provide guidance for conducting effects type research, and produce a final report to the IAEA.

#### **Next Meeting**

It is planned to hold a 2 day meeting at IAEA Headquarters in Vienna, 21–22 July 2009, in conjunction with Working Group 4 "Biota Modelling". **NOTE**: Participants must advise T. Hinton of their intended participation by lastest 20 May 2009 in order to ensure enough time for the administrative arrangements and necessary security clearances.

Tasks	Workers	Task Completion
1. Update Data Base	Lead: A. Real	
1a. Literature survey	1a: Geraskin, Horemans,	1a: 15 March 2009
1b. Add new data to FREDERICA database	Sazykina, Stark, Sundell- Bergman, Vandenhove,	
1c. QA/QC and score entry as to its applicability for	Yoshida	1b: 15 June 2009
dose-response curve fitting	1b: Copplestone, Horemans,	1 or 20 July 2000
	Sazykina, Stark, Sundell-	1c: 20 July 2009
	Bergman, Vandenhove, Willrodt, Yoshida	
	1c: Copplestone, Sundell-	
	Bergman, Willrodt	
2. Dose Response Curves and SSDs	Lead: J. Garnier-Laplace	
2a. train group members for using database and	2a–2e: Gilbin, Hinton,	2a: July 2009
developing dose-effects relationships	Lorentzon, Real, Sundell- Bergman, Willrodt,	2b: Jan 2010
2b. establish new dose-response curves	Yankovich	2c: July 2010
2d. develop chronic SSDs at taxonomic level		2d: Dec 2010
2d: develop and compare SSDs for acute vs chronic 2e: publication		2e: July 2011
3. Pop. Models and Alternative Methods	Lead: T. Sazykina	
3a. review existing population models	3a–3g: Avila, Alonzo,	3a: July 2009
3b. develop generic population model for	Heling, Hinton, Kawaguchi,	3b: Jan. 2010
radiological assessment	Kryshev, Lorentzon, Stark,	3c: March 2010
3c. develop scenario for model application (e.g.	Vives i Batle, Willrodt, Yankovich	3d: Oct. 2010
estimating exposure levels for 10% decrease in	Tunkovich	3e: Dec. 2010
population size, etc)		3f: July 2011
<ul><li>3d. develop life history data sheets</li><li>3e. explore alternative methods</li></ul>		3g: Sept. 2011
3f. run models, compare results		
3g. data analyses, reports; publications		
4. Multiples Stressors	Lead: H. Vandenhove	
4a. review of literature/report	4a–4d: Copplestone, Gilbin,	4a: July 2009/Dec.09
4b. query the chemical industry	Hinton, Horemans, Mihok,	4b: July 2010
4c. guidance for mixed stressor experiments	Oughton, Stark, Saxykina, Sundell-Bergman, Yankovich, Yoshida	4c: Dec 2010
4d. conduct mixture experiment		4d: Jun 2011
4e. report to IAEA; publications	, ,	4e. Oct 2011
5. Canadian Benthic Data	Lead: S. Mihok	
5a. Determine availability of data	5a-5e Bonzom, Garnier-	5a July 2009
5b. QC for data entry	Laplace, Hinton, Yankovich	5b: Dec 2009
5c. estimate dose to benthic organisms		5c: July 2010
5d. conduct multivariate stat analyses		5d: Dec 2010
5e. write report/publication		5e: July 2011
6. Reports and Guidance Documents	Lead: T. Hinton	6a: Oct. 2010
6a: guidance document on conducting effects type research	with help from entire working group	6b: Feb 2011
6b: guidance document on deriving screening levels	working group	6c: Nov. 2011
6c: Final report to IAEA; submit publications		00.1107.2011
or. I man report to 11 11/13, such in publications	<u> </u>	<u> </u>