

# Sediment and biota monitoring of an offshore dredged material disposal site in the German Bight

Assessment by means of the OSPAR-criteria

Uwe Hentschke<sup>1</sup>, Sabine Schäfer<sup>1</sup>, Birgit Schubert<sup>1</sup>

Maja Karrasch<sup>2</sup>

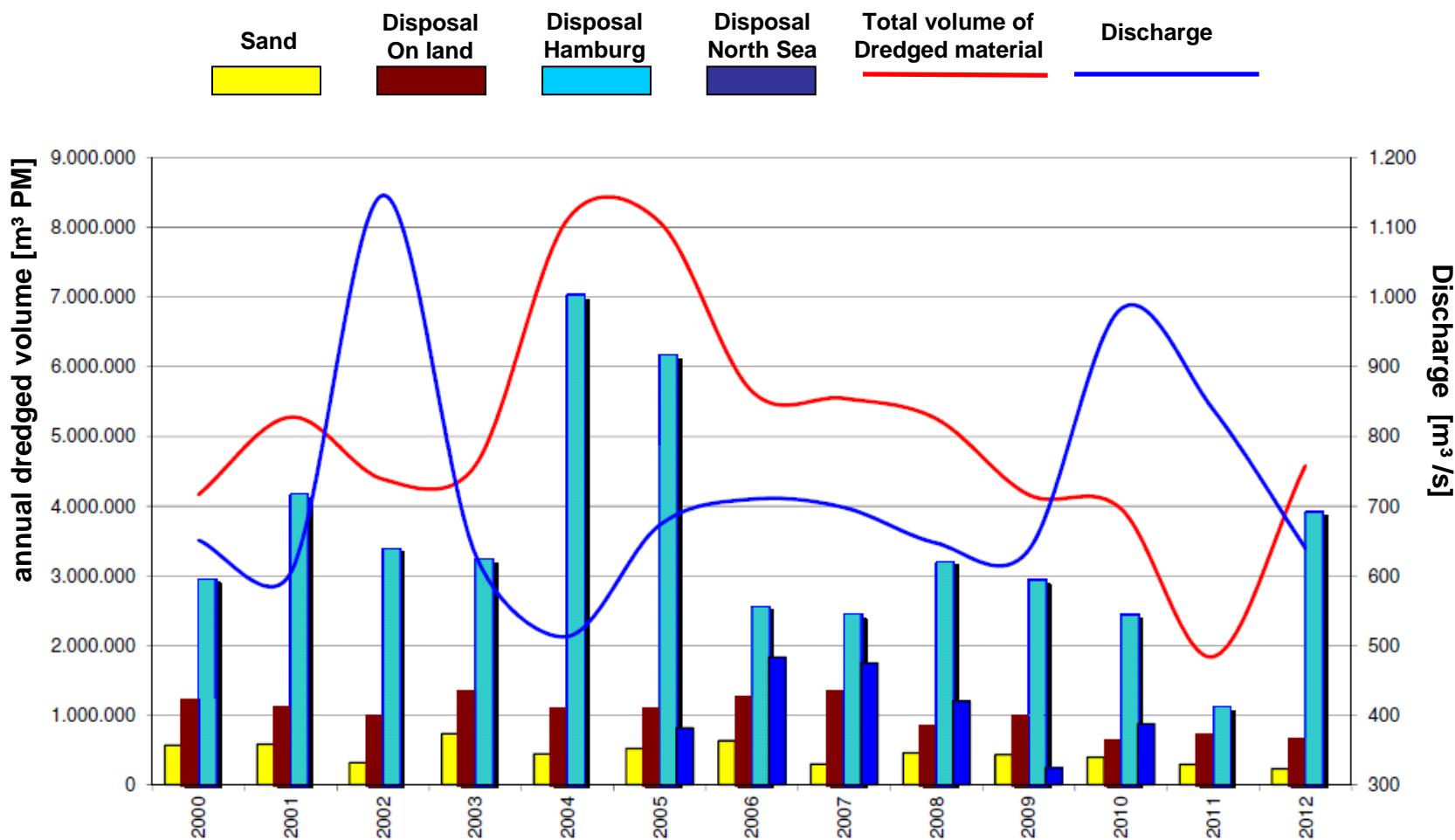


<sup>1</sup>Federal Institute of Hydrology, Germany

<sup>2</sup>Hamburg Port Authority, Germany

# Development of dredged material amount

Hamburg harbour and River Elbe (2000-2012)



## Measures to reduce dredging quantities

- River engineering measures
  - redesign of Elbe side arms
  - creation of flooding areas
  - underwater deposition areas
- Sediment traps
- Reduction of sedimentation
  - current deflecting walls (CDF)
  - **Removal of sediment out of system**



- **GÜBAK:** Joint Transitional Arrangements for the Handling of Dredged Material in German Federal Coastal Waterways



## *National implementation of OSPAR convention*

- **Mutual agreement** between Hamburg Port Authority and the Federal State of Schleswig-Holstein



## *28 conditions for permitting disposal*

- Establishment of a **monitoring concept**
- Assessment according to national regulations
- Assessment according EAC
- No disposal of material
  - characterized by high ecotoxicities (5 or 6)
  - expecting bioaccumulation effects
  - significant higher polluted in comparison to reference period



## Investigations of the dredging area

- Sediment/ Ecotoxicology/ Contaminants



## Investigation of disposal process

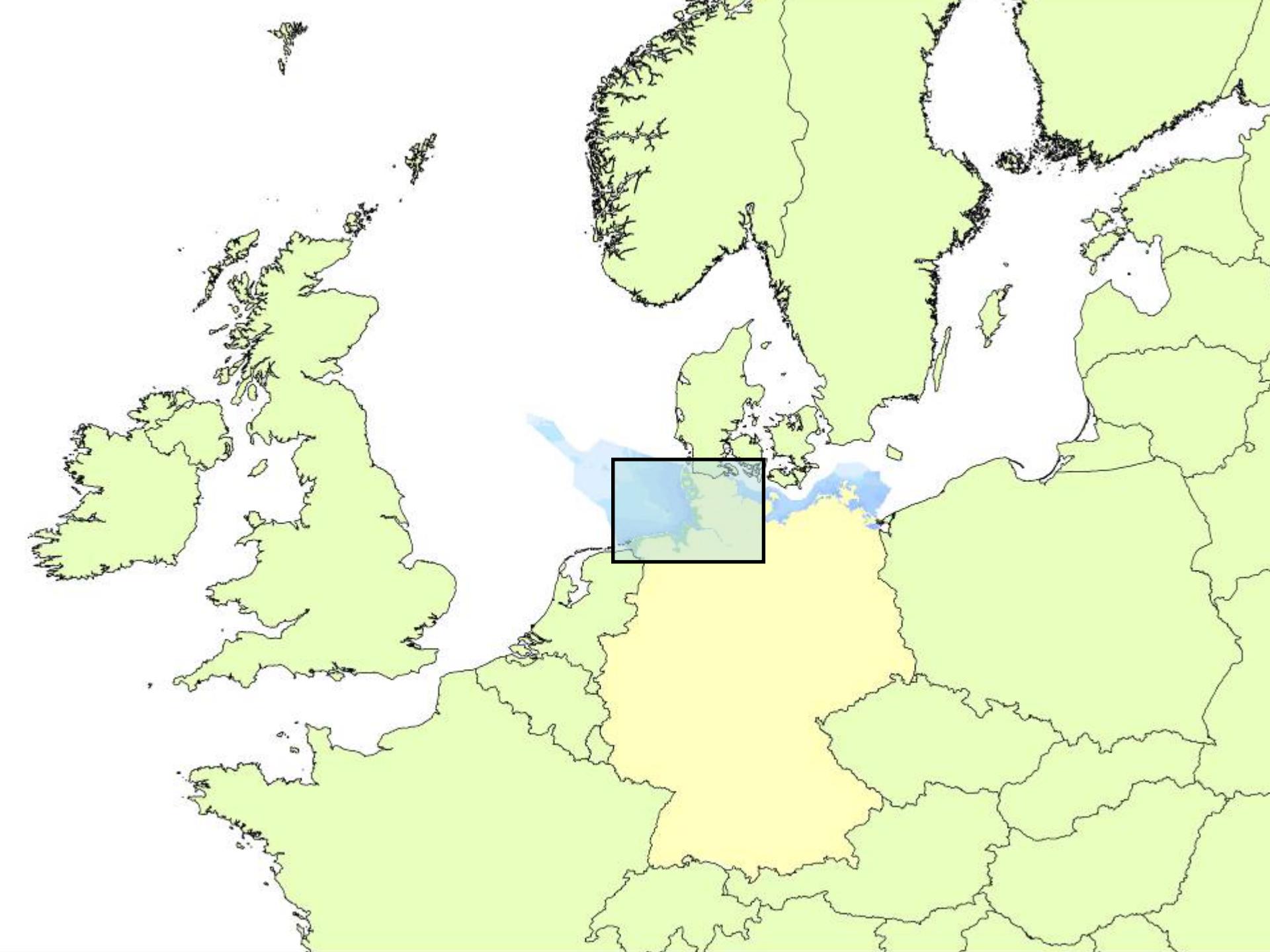
- ADCP
- Nutrients/ Oxygen saturation/ CTD
- Modelling SPM (BAW: Federal Waterways Engineering and Research Institute)



## Investigations of the disposal site

- Multibeam soundings
- Sediment/ Fauna / Ecotox/ Contaminants in sediment and biota

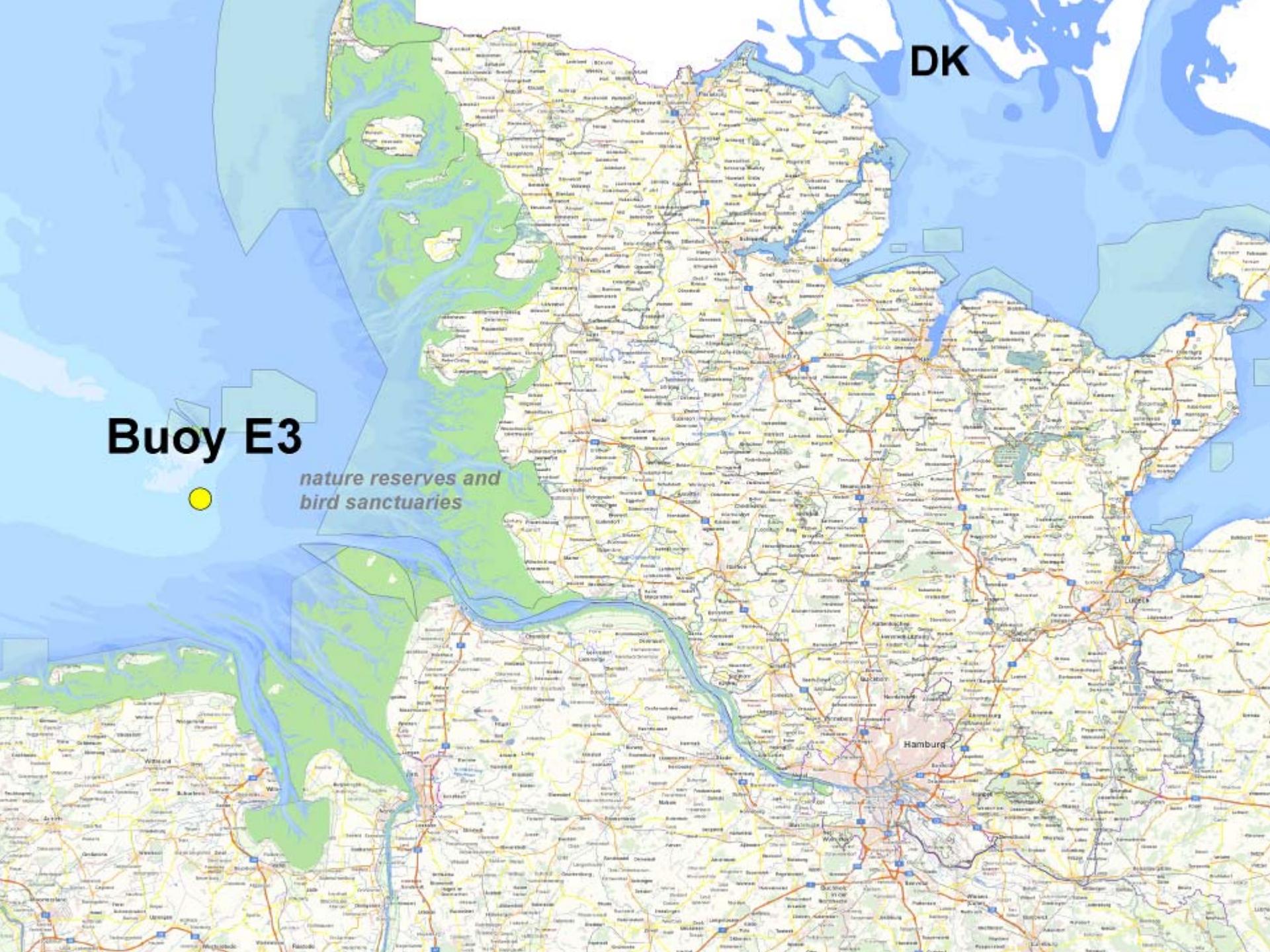


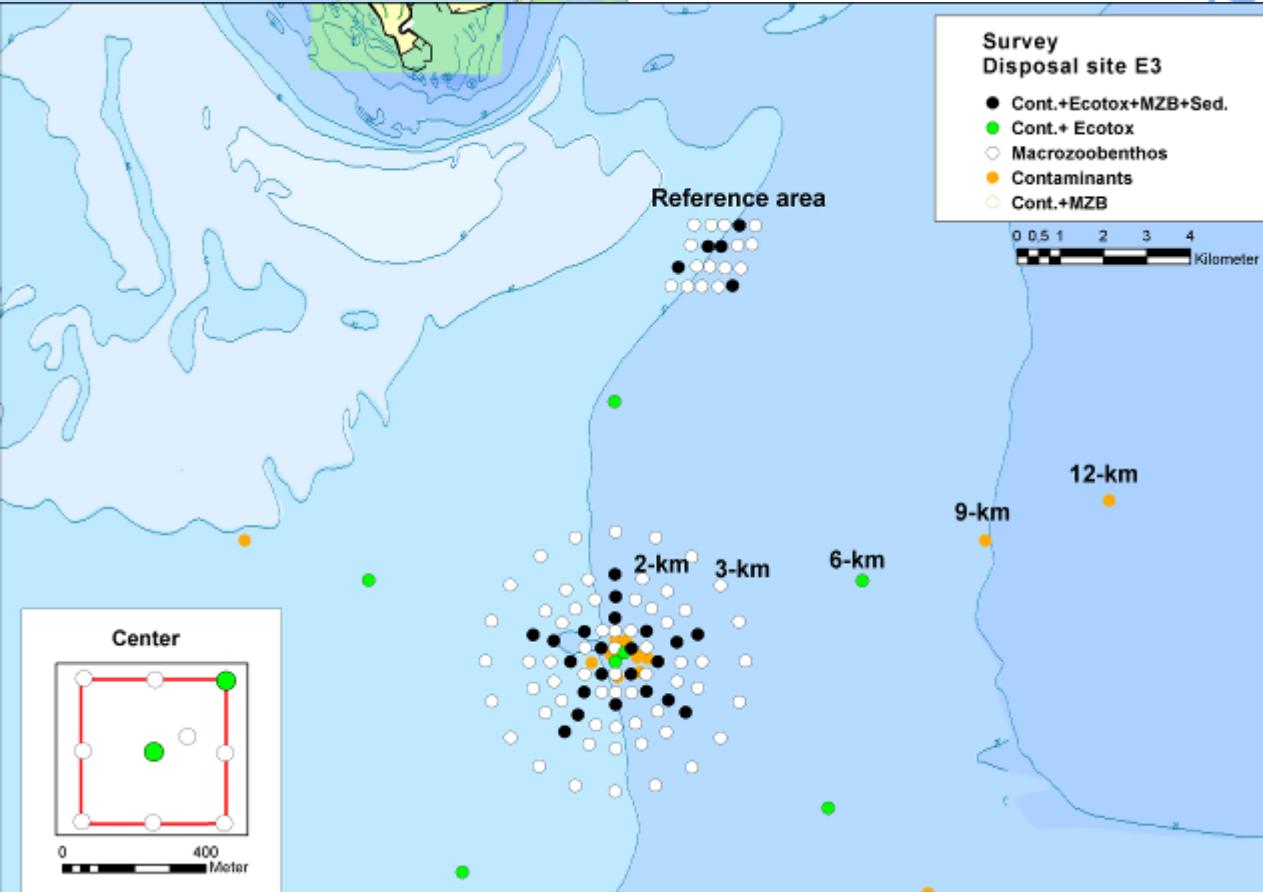


DK

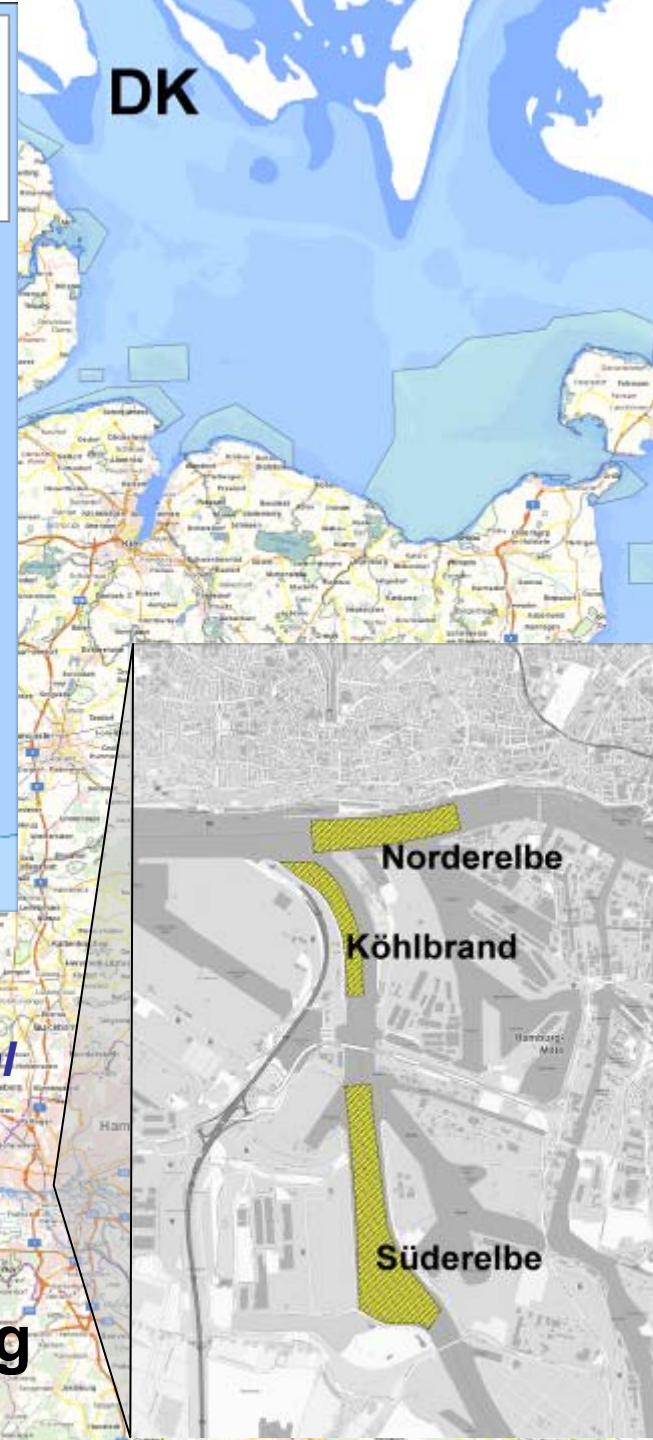
# Buoy E3

*nature reserves and  
bird sanctuaries*





Area	number of positions		
Centre	10	6-km	5
1-km	24	9-km	4
1,5-km	20	12-km	2
2-km	20	Ref area	20
3-km	20	Sum	125

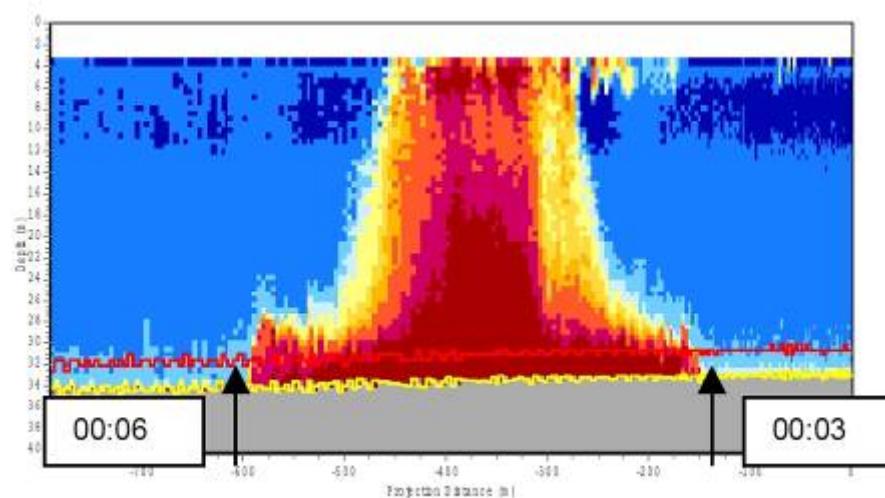


# Disposal of sediments



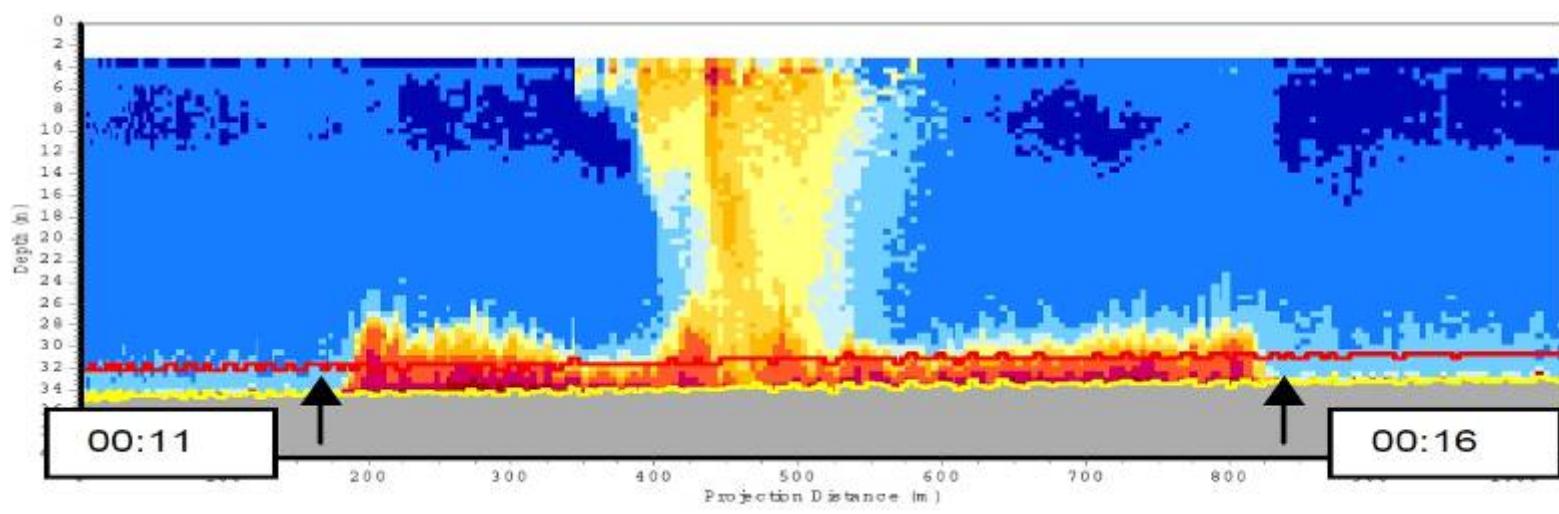
# Disposal of sediments

## -ADCP investigations-



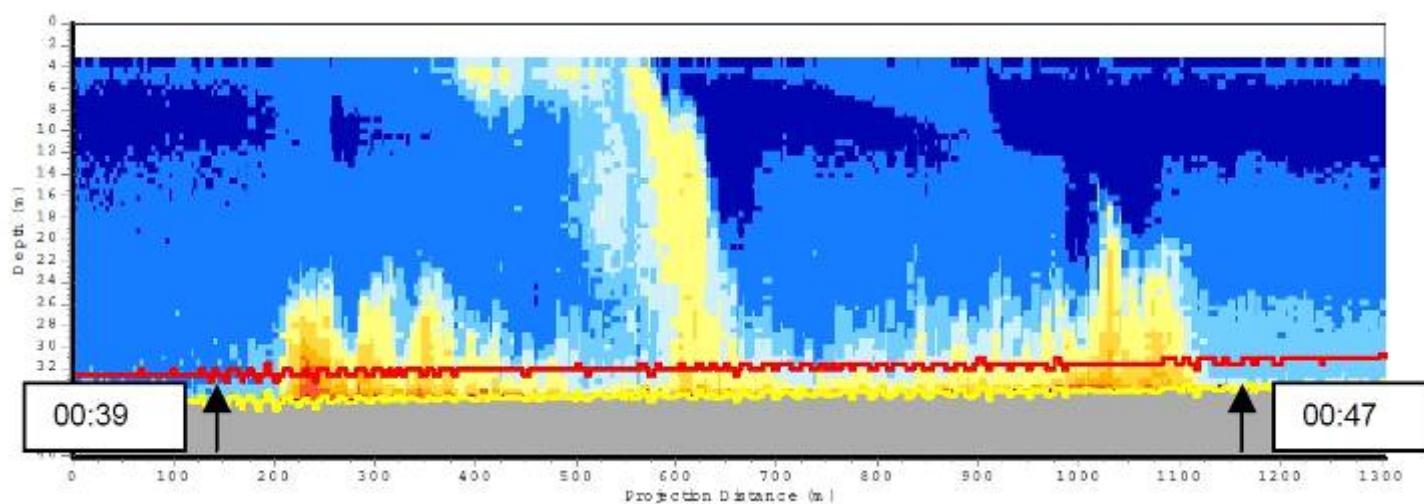
# Disposal of sediments

## -ADCP investigations-



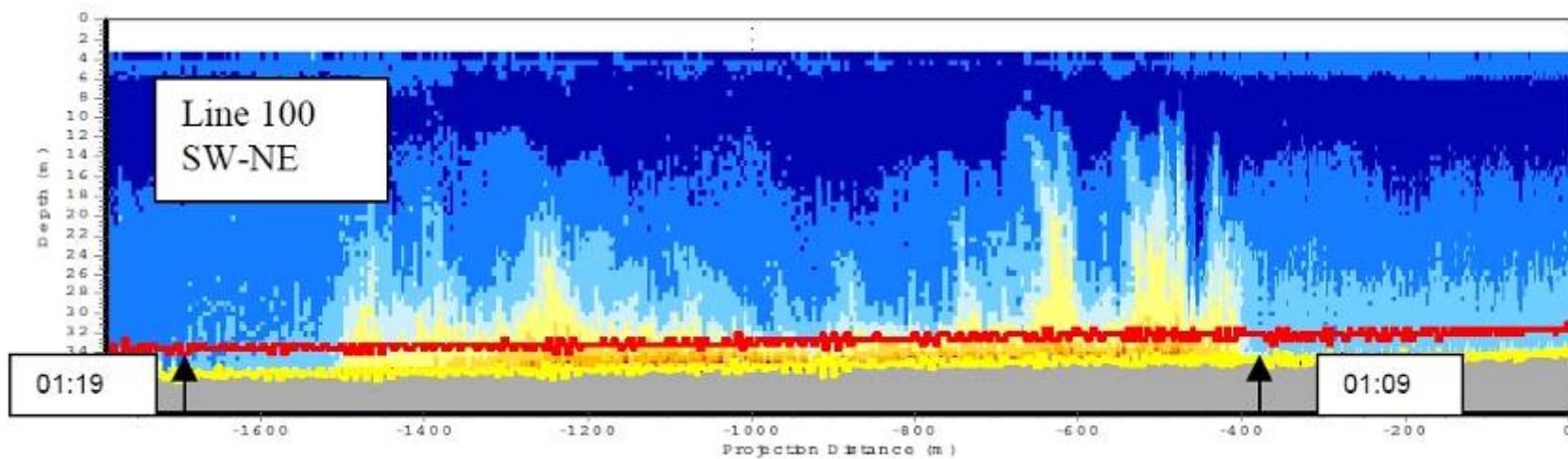
# Disposal of sediments

## -ADCP investigations-



# Disposal of sediments

## -ADCP investigations-



# Box core sample

0 cm



40 cm



**Segregated, sandy  
sediment**

**Fresh  
North Sea Sediment**

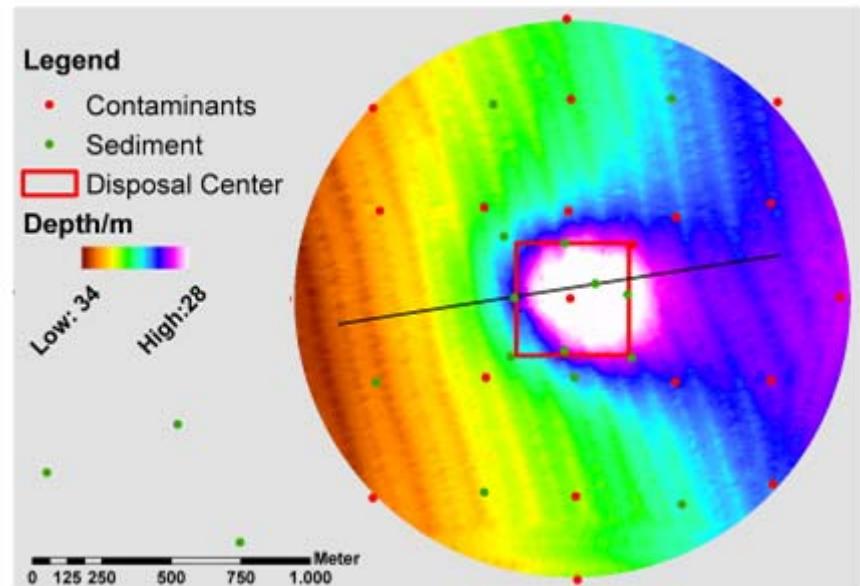
**Consolidated  
North Sea Sediment**



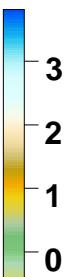
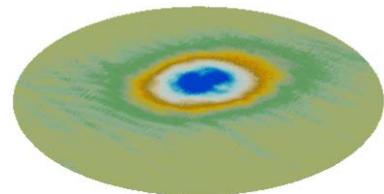
# Results of sediment investigation

## Influence of disposal

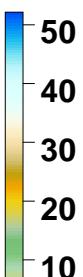
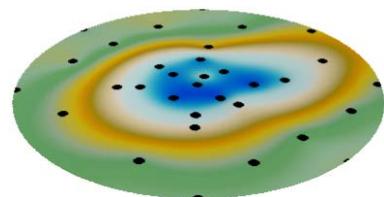
### Disposal site



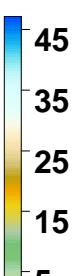
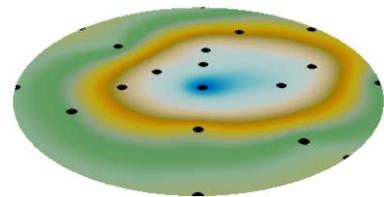
Sediment  
Accumulation  
meter



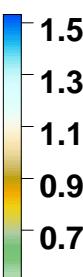
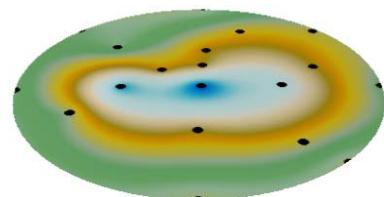
Grain size  
100-200 µm %



TBT <2mm  
µg/kg dw



Cd <20µm  
mg/kg dw





***Abra alba***  
**white furrow shell**



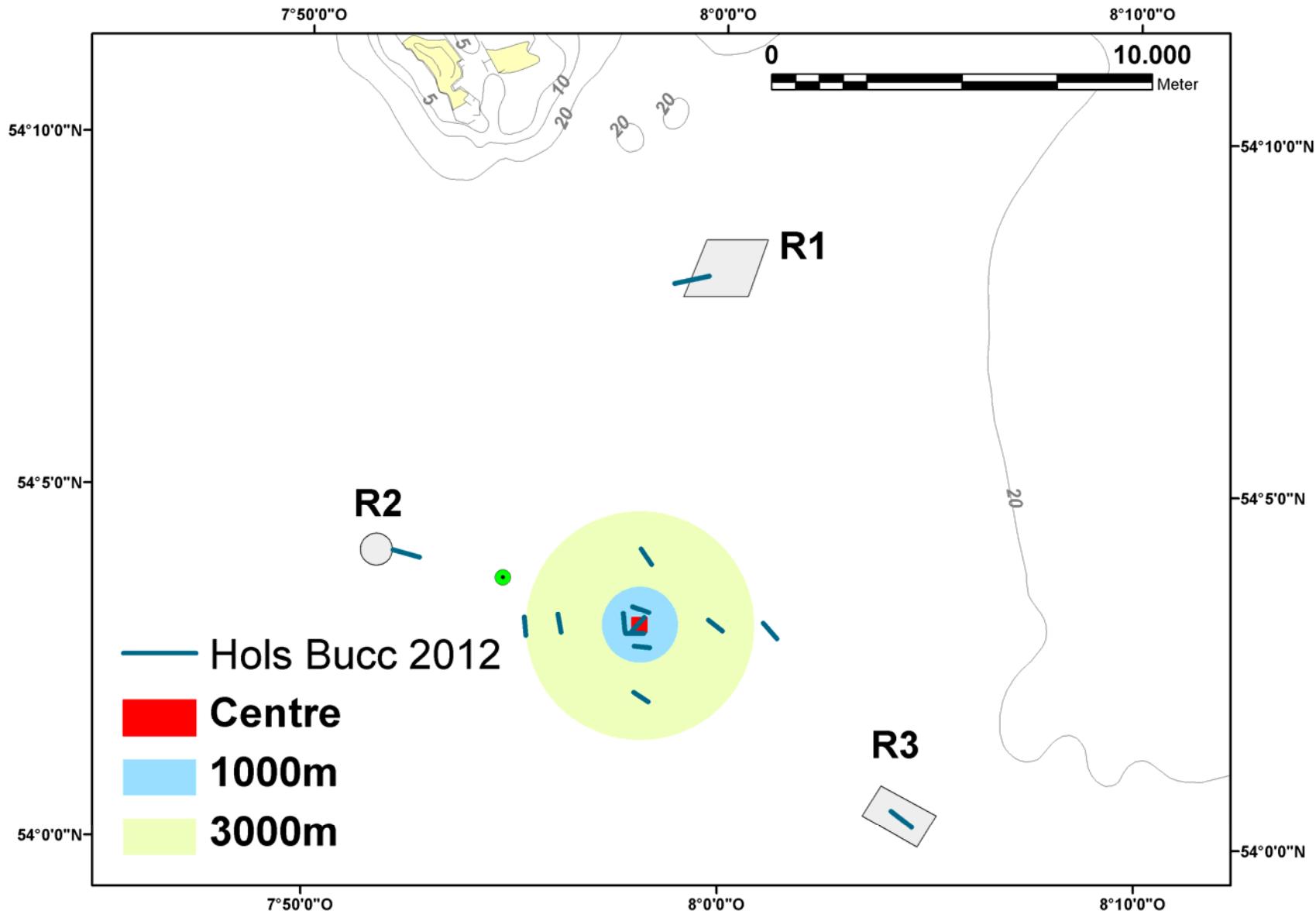
***Buccinum undatum***  
**common whelk**



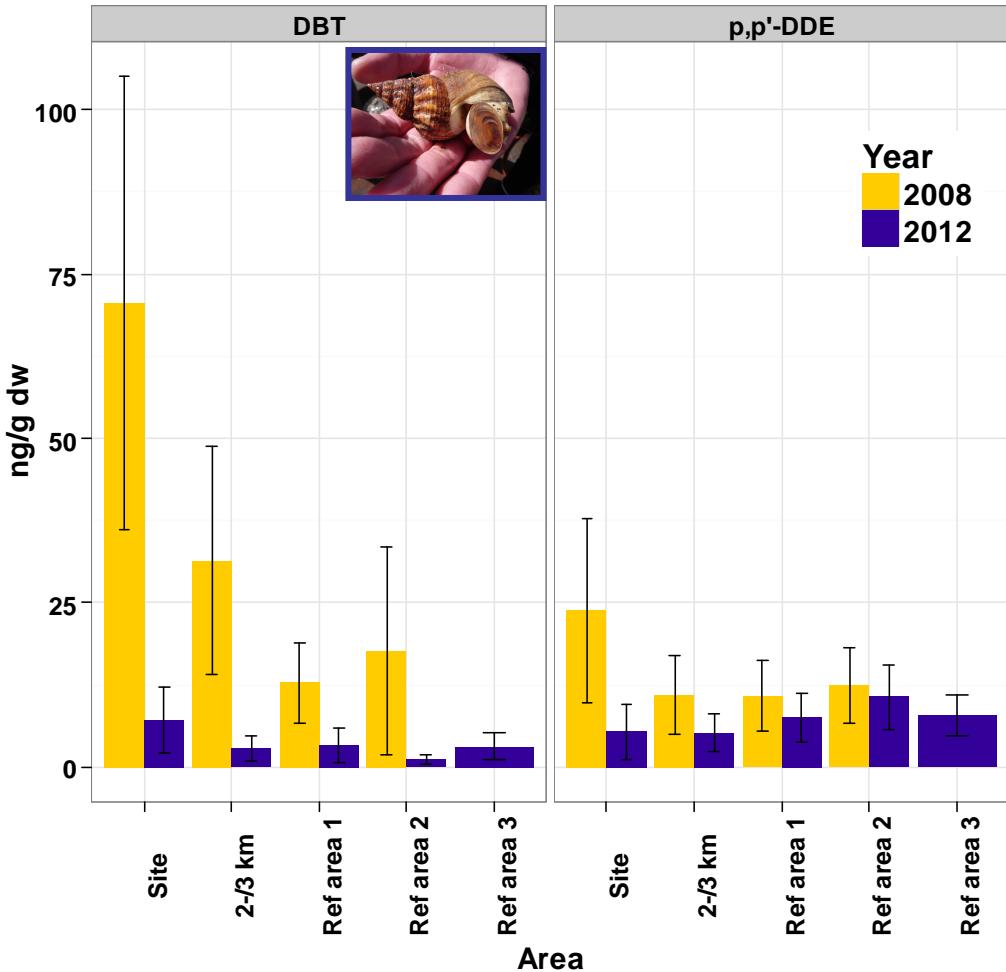
***Limanda limanda***  
**common dab**



# Biota sampling

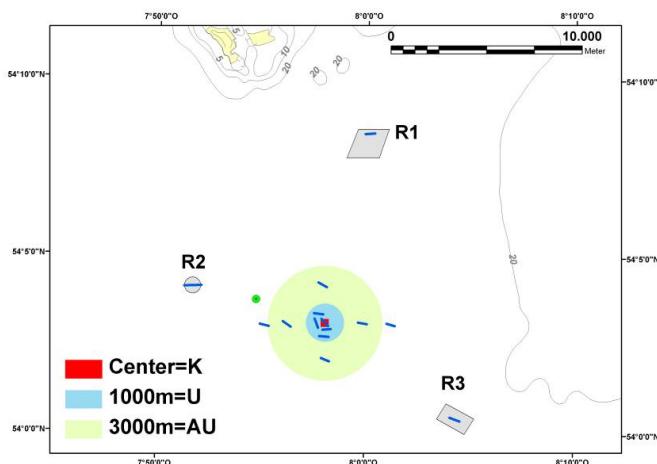


## Common whelk



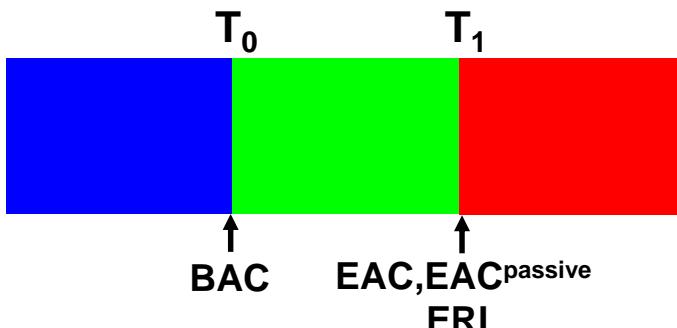
**Increased accumulation in tissue of common whelk DBT , p,p'-DDE (and MBT,p,p'-DDD)**

**No increased accumulation in tissues of white furrow shell, common dab (liver and muscle)**



## Sediment/ Biota

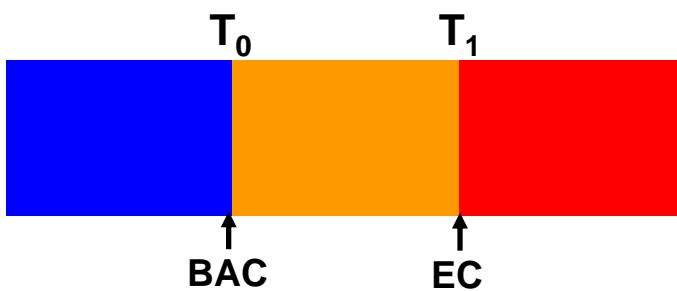
Proposed transition points for PAHs and CBs  
in sediment and biota and metals in sediment



### Recommended transition points

Standardisation	Transition Point	Sediment <2mm	Biota
PAH 2,5% TOC/ EAC	T1	ERL	EAC
CB 2,5% TOC/ EAC	T1	EAC	EAC <sup>passive</sup>
Metal 1% TOC/ EAC	T1	ERL	EC

Proposed transition points for metals in biota

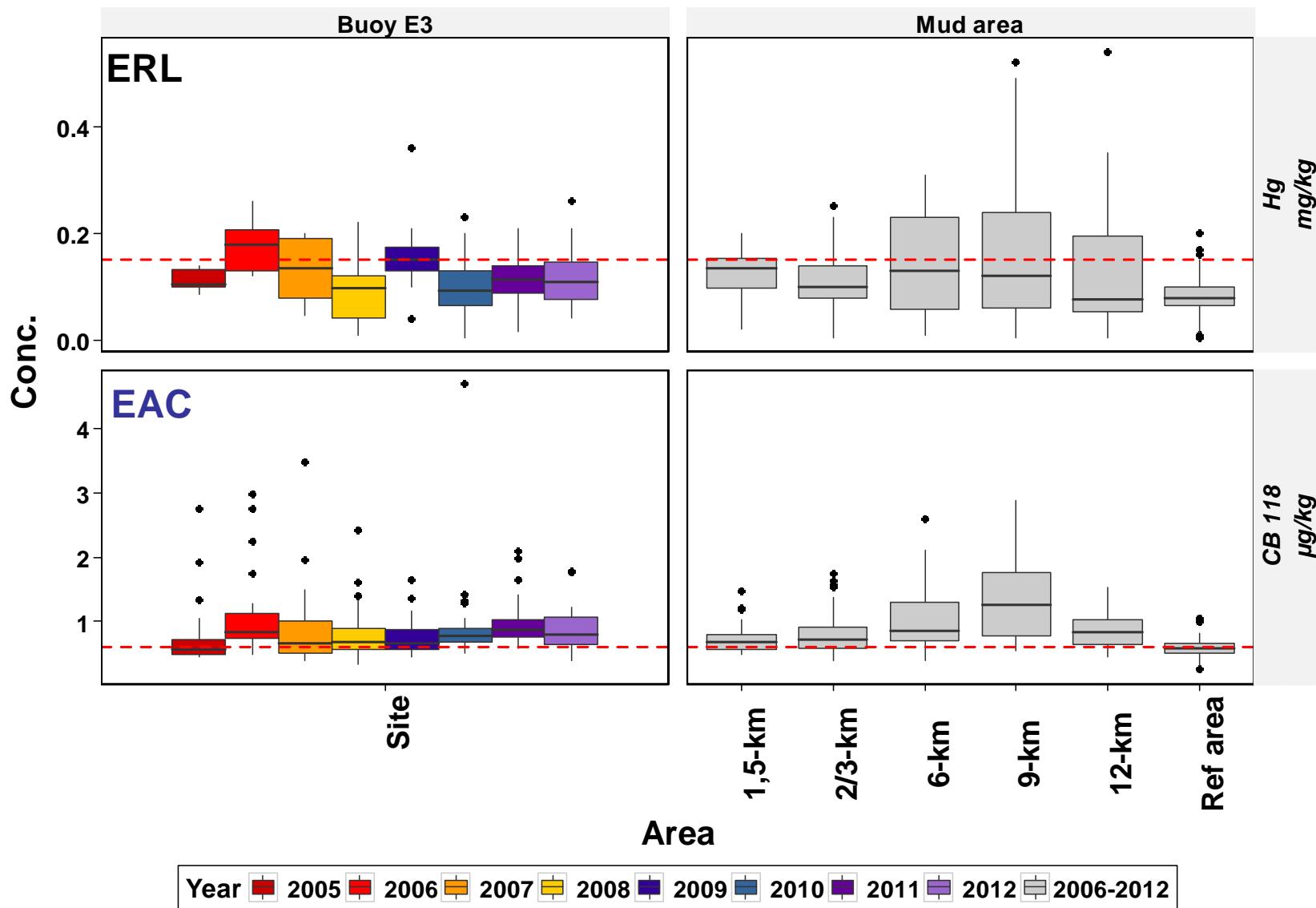


Environmental Assessment Criteria (**EACs**)  
Background Assessment Concentrations (**BACs**)  
Effects Range-Low (**ERL**) value

**EAC<sup>passive</sup>** (BSAF, dry and lipid weight normalized)  
**EC** maximum acceptable dietary levels  
**EQS** Environmental quality standard (WFD)

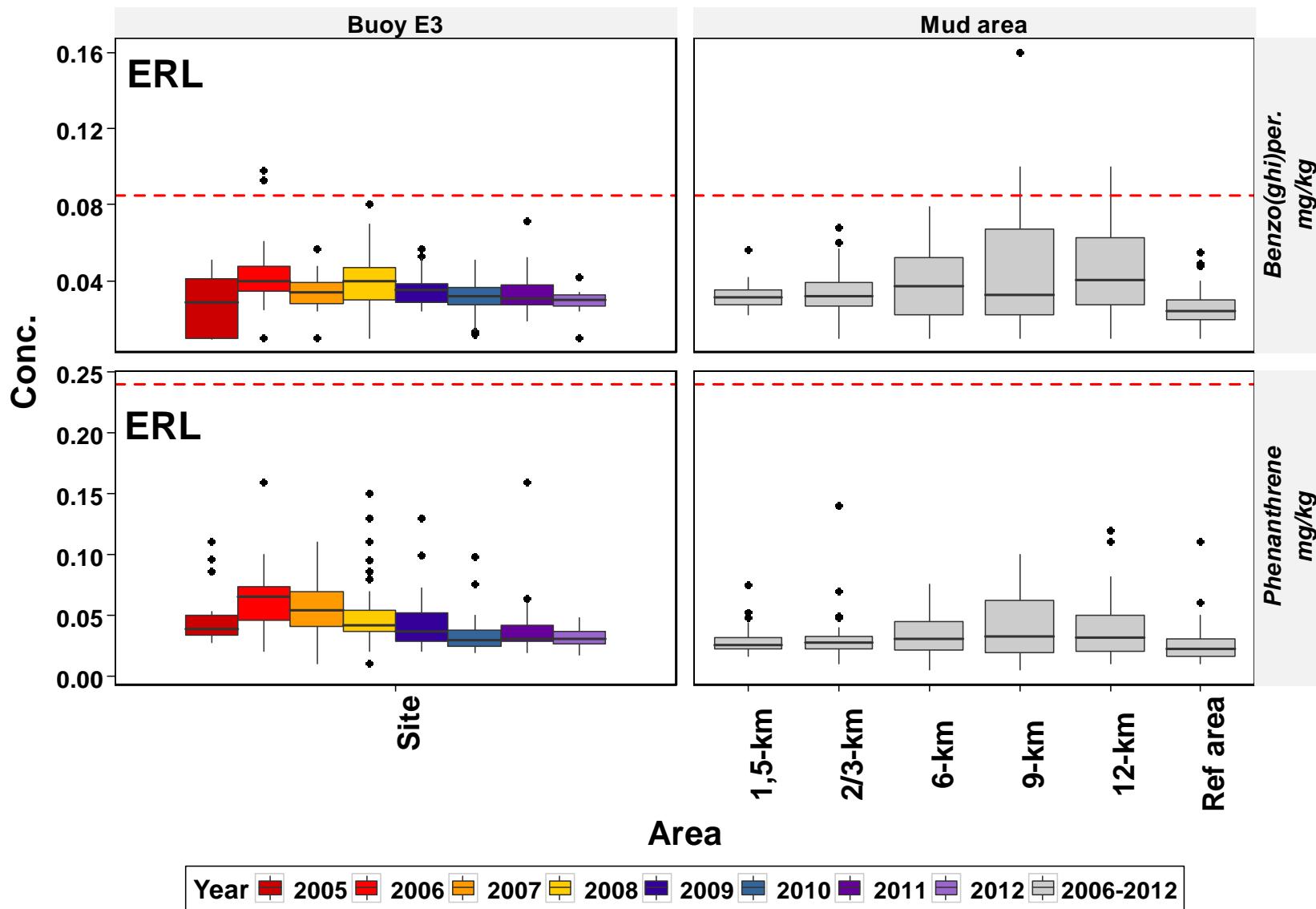
# Assessment

*Trace metals, CBs, PAHs in sediment*



# Assessment

*Trace metals, CBs, PAHs in sediment*



# Assessment

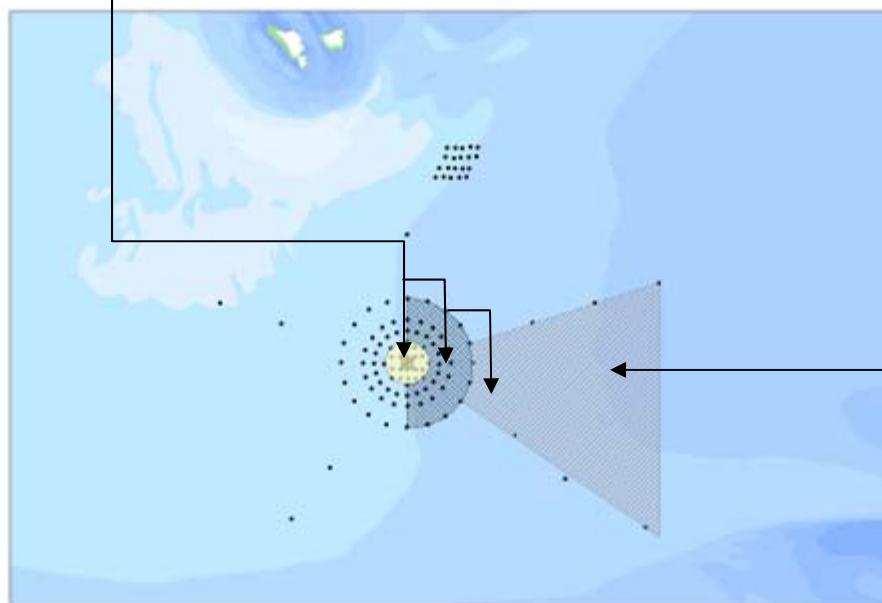
*Trace metals, CBs, PAHs in sediment*

Arithmetic mean: Oct 2005-Aug 2012

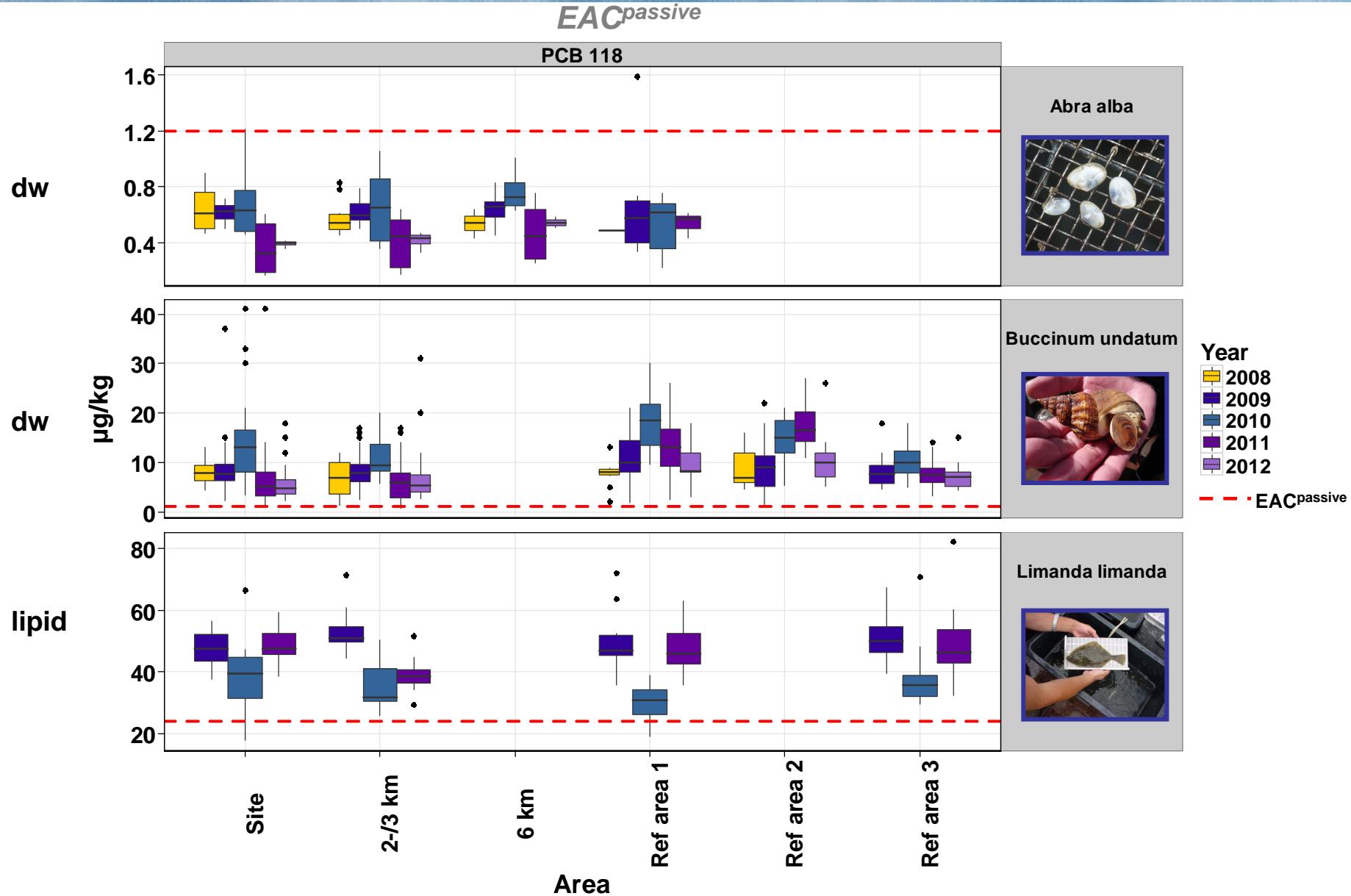
Parameter	Criteria	Exceedance	Range	Area
trace metals	ERL			
Hg	0,15	yes	0,153	farfield
Pb/Cd		no		

PAH (9)	ERL	no
---------	-----	----

PCB (7) CB 118	EAC			
	0,6	yes	0,74-1,18	site,near- and farfield

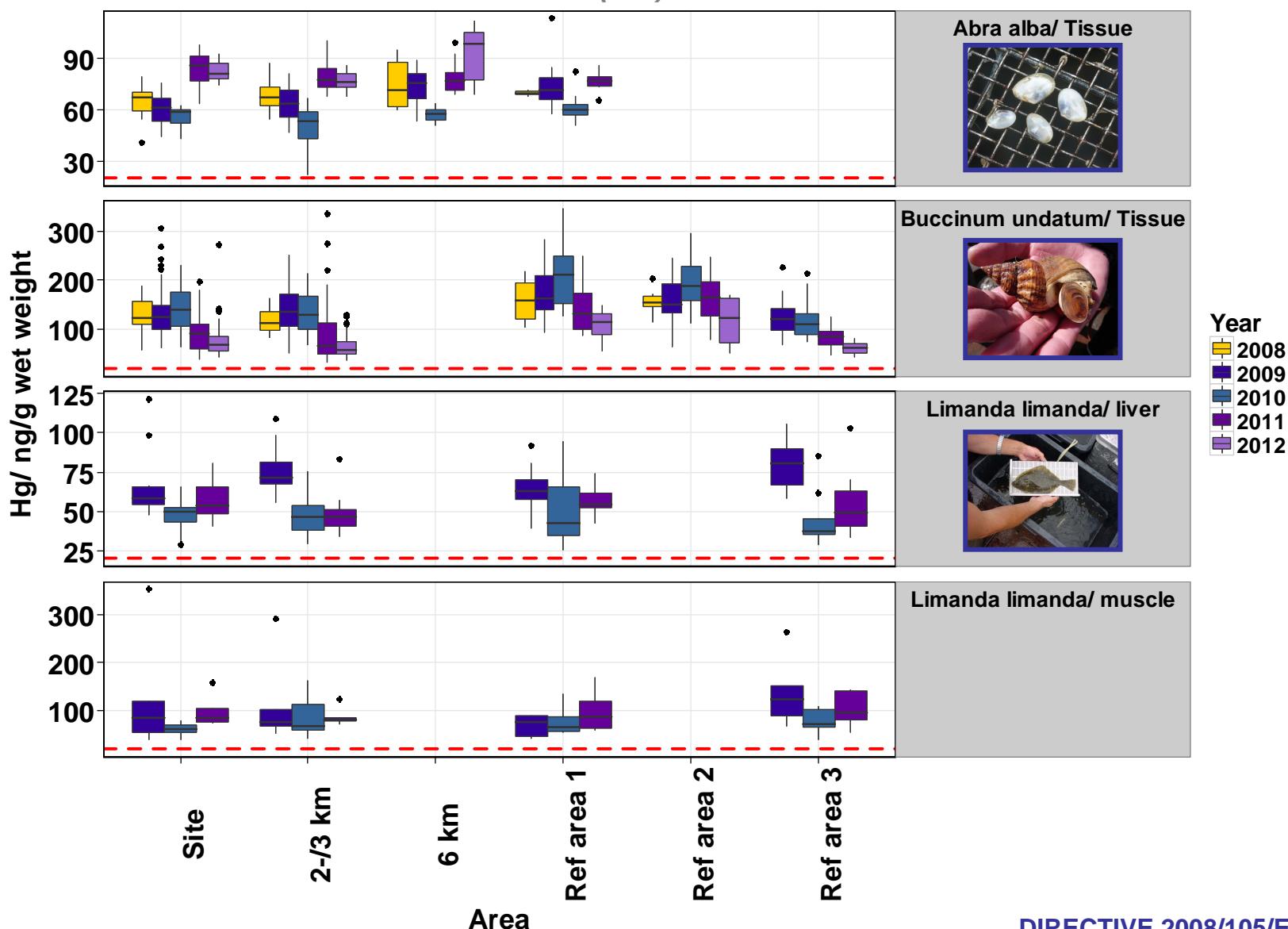


# Assessment of Biota



# Assessment of Biota

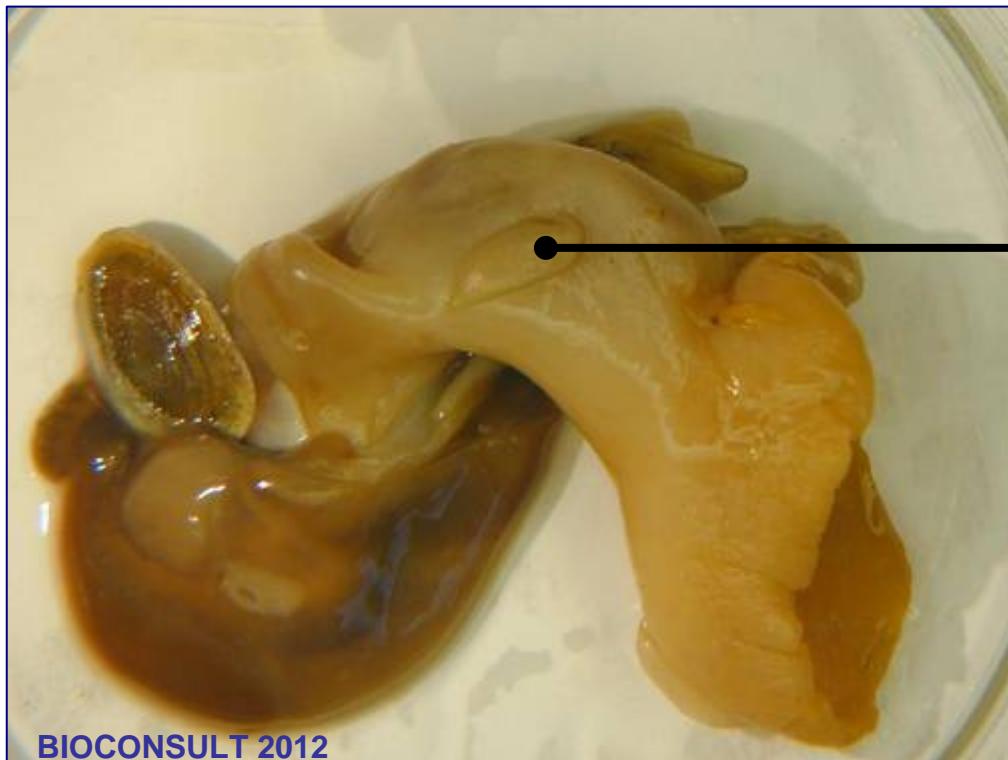
*EQS (EC)*



DIRECTIVE 2008/105/EC OF  
THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

# Imposex effect on biota

## *Penis classification index (PCI)*



**Common whelk**

**Female: Imposex-stadium with Penis formation**

Imposex stage	seen from above	seen from the side
0		
	No development of penis. Smooth epithelium at the site, where males have their penis.	
1		
	Small knob at penis site indicating the development of a penis.	
2		
	Small structure penis, which can wobble and be lifted up from the epithelium of the foot.	
3		
	Penis is bent and with a shape which tends to look like a normal male penis.	

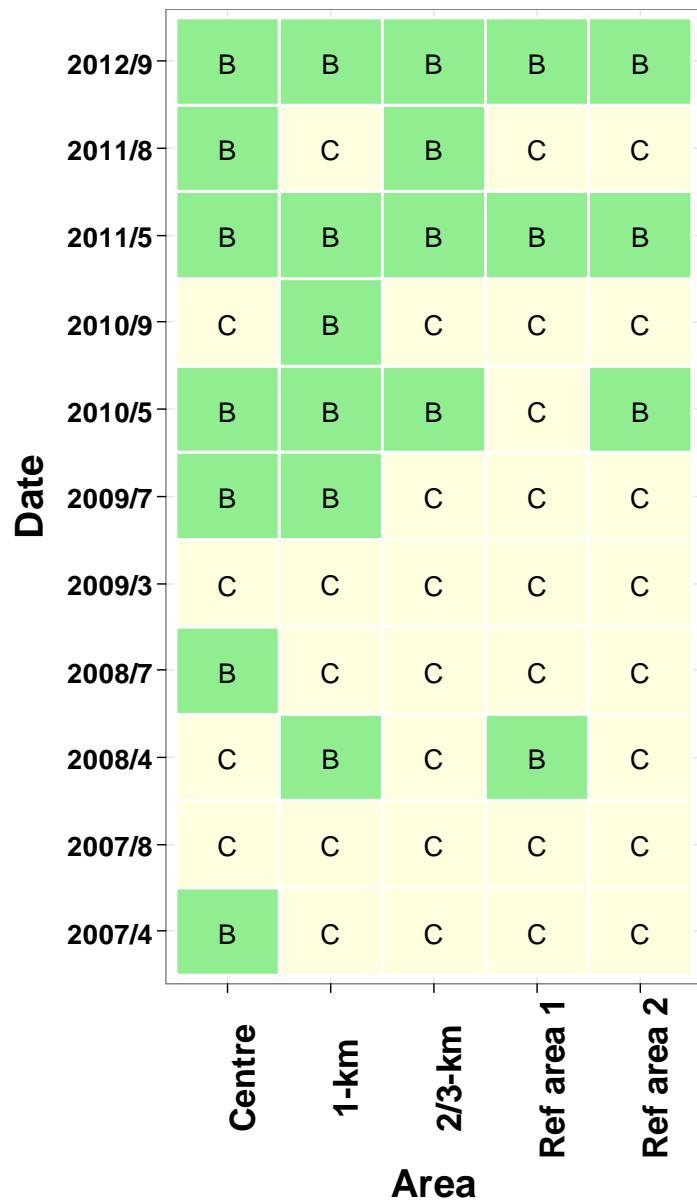
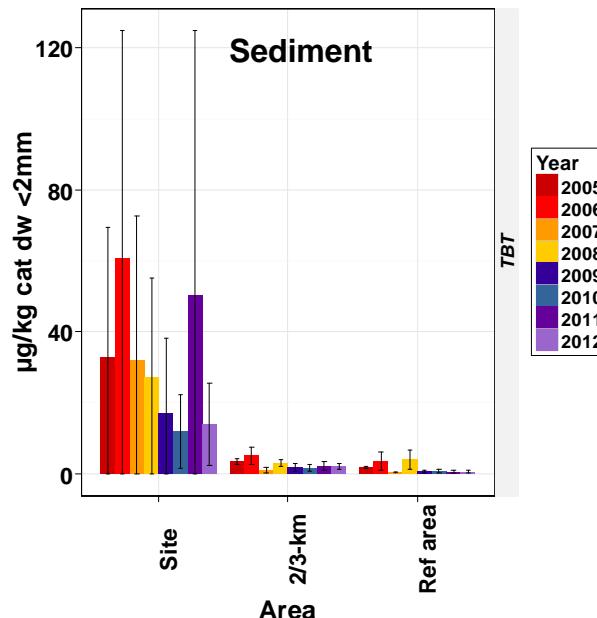
**OSPAR Monitoring guidelines Ref. No: 2008-9**

# Results of PCI investigation

## *Buccinum undatum*

Assessment Class	PCI	Interpretation
A	<0,3	exposure to TBT concentrations close to zero
B		adverse effects are predicted unlikely to occur
C	0,3 - 2,0	risk of adverse effects
D	2,0 - 3,5	evidence of adverse effects associated with the exposure to TBT
E	> 3,5	no reproduction
F		population of sensitive gastropods ist absent/expired

Provisional JAMP Assessment Criteria for TBT, 2004-15



## *Impact on marine environment*

### Sediment

- Stable accumulation of sediment body
- EAC-exceedance of some contaminants in sediments (PAHs and CBs) at the centre of the disposal site
- Decreasing contaminant concentrations
- EAC-exceedance of CB118 in whole area



### Biota

- Accumulation of contaminants in common whelk tissues restricted to the centre of the disposal site (MBT,DBT, p,p'-DDD, p,p'-DDE)
- Decreasing contaminant concentrations
- No increasing imposex effect on common whelk by disposal
- EAC-exceedance of some contaminants (Pb, Hg, CB118, 138) in whole area

### Criteria

- EAC not finalized
- Exceedance reflects general pressure exerted by human activity on coastal areas



