# Monitoring of antifouling copper in target marinas

Kevin Long – Regulatory Compliance Limited

#### Mhàs

- Before being allowed on the market, all biocidal products, including antifouling biocidal products, are assessed for their risk to Humans and the Environment
- Environmental Risk Assessment principle;
- If what you can expect to see in the environment is a higher level than what you consider safe, that's not good
- Or, put another way
- ► If Predicted Environmental Concentration Predicted No Effect Concentration
  >1
  - The product is considered to have an unacceptable risk, and is not authorised for use
- Environmental concentrations are "Predicted" using mathematical models

#### The Modelling

- For most Product Types (e.g. disinfectants, insecticides, preservatives)
   Environmental Concentrations are estimated on a Regional Scale
- Models are built upon a lot of assumptions
  - Number of households in a Region, Population of the Region, How frequently toilets get cleaned, How many mosquitoes need killing, How much biocide works its way out of a Sewage Treatment Plant, etc., etc., etc...
  - ► Few of these assumptions are "testable"
    - "Testable" (adjective): able to be tested or tried: "a testable hypothesis" · "empirically testable predictions" · "testable models"
- Antifouling Coatings are almost unique
  - Concentrations of biocides from paints intended for the yacht market are estimated on the Local Scale, inside the confines of specific marinas, selected based upon certain criteria

#### Testable

Using MAMPEC, biocide (specifically copper) concentrations in 17 Baltic
 Transition and 38 Baltic marinas are calculated

Marine Compartment											
Environmental Emission Scenarios for Product Type 21: Biocides used as antifouling products											
Liiviioiiiieii	Lai		ssion scenarios io	Floud	ct Type 2	T. Diocid	es useu	as antin	ouning p	Toducts	,
PNEC Values											
PNECsw Inside Marina (ug/l)					2.6						
PNECsed Inside Marina (ug/g			98.8								
PNECsw Surrounding Marina (ug/l)					1.15						
PNECsed Surrounding Marina			98.8								
- Neosca Sarroarianig Franka					20.0						
Baltic Transition Scenario Average PEC values and Risk Characterisation											
		a		PECsw	PECsusp.	PECsw	PECsusp.		PEC:PNEC	PEC:PNEC	DEC-DNEC
	_	Code		inside	inside	surrounding	surroundin	PEC:PNEC	SUSP	SW	SUSP
	흔	0		marina	marina	(average	g	SW inside	inside	surroundi	surroundi
Scenario	cear	2	Substance	(average,	(average,	dissolved,	(average,	marina	marina	ng	ng
	S	벌		dissolved,	ug/g dw)	ug/l)	ug/g dw)		marma	ng.	ng
		Country		ug/l)	ug/g uw/	ug/i/	ug/g uw/				
- 10 - 10 - 11 - 12			_					0.055.04	4 005 00	0.505.04	4 665 04
Baltic Transition Marina 01		10	Copper	2.40E+00	1.88E+02	1.10E+00	1.64E+01		1.90E+00		1.66E-01
Baltic Transition Marina 02			Copper	2.55E+00	2.07E+02	1.11E+00	1.72E+01	9.81E-01	2.10E+00		1.74E-01
Baltic Transition Marina 03	DE		Copper	1.99E+00	1.34E+02	1.10E+00	1.64E+01		1.35E+00		1.66E-01
Baltic Transition Marina 04	DK		Copper	1.16E+00	2.35E+01	1.10E+00	1.62E+01	4.45E-01	2.38E-01	9.57E-01	1.64E-01
Baltic Transition Marina 05	DK	_	Copper	3.22E+00	2.95E+02	1.11E+00	1.69E+01		2.99E+00	9.62E-01	1.71E-01
Baltic Transition Marina 06	DK	_	Copper	2.47E+00	1.97E+02	1.10E+00	1.65E+01		2.00E+00	9.59E-01	1.67E-01
Baltic Transition Marina 07	DK		Copper	6.92E+00	7.84E+02	1.10E+00	1.67E+01		7.93E+00	9.61E-01	1.69E-01
Baltic Transition Marina 08		10	Copper	2.13E+00	1.52E+02	1.10E+00	1.63E+01		1.54E+00	9.58E-01	1.65E-01
Baltic Transition Marina 09		11	Copper	7.21E+00	8.23E+02	1.11E+00	1.69E+01		8.33E+00	9.62E-01	1.71E-01
Baltic Transition Marina 10	DK		Copper	3.99E+00	3.98E+02	1.10E+00	1.65E+01		4.03E+00		1.67E-01
Baltic Transition Marina 11		15	Copper	1.33E+00	4.61E+01	1.11E+00	1.75E+01	5.11E-01	4.67E-01	9.66E-01	1.77E-01
Baltic Transition Marina 12		11	Copper	3.64E+00	3.53E+02	1.10E+00	1.67E+01		3.57E+00	9.61E-01	1.70E-01
Baltic Transition Marina 13	DE		Copper	2.64E+00	2.19E+02	1.10E+00	1.66E+01		2.22E+00	9.60E-01	1.68E-01
Baltic Transition Marina 14	DE		Copper	2.15E+00	1.55E+02	1.10E+00	1.64E+01		1.57E+00	9.58E-01	1.66E-01
Baltic Transition Marina 15	DE		Copper	4.50E+00	4.64E+02	1.10E+00	1.62E+01		4.70E+00		1.64E-01
Baltic Transition Marina 16	DK	_	Copper	1.26E+00	3.77E+01	1.10E+00	1.66E+01	4.86E-01	3.81E-01	9.60E-01	1.68E-01
Baltic Transition Marina 17	SE	3	Copper	1.74E+00	1.01E+02	1.10E+00	1.64E+01	6.69E-01	1.02E+00		1.66E-01
			90th Percentile Value		5.92E+02	1.11E+00	1.71E+01	2.10E+00	5.99E+00	9.63E-01	1.73E-01
				7.21E+00	8.23E+02	1.11E+00	1.75E+01	2.77E+00	8.33E+00	9.66E-01	1.77E-01

#### Testable

Using MAMPEC, biocide (specifically copper) concentrations in 17 Baltic
 Transition and 38 Baltic marinas are calculated

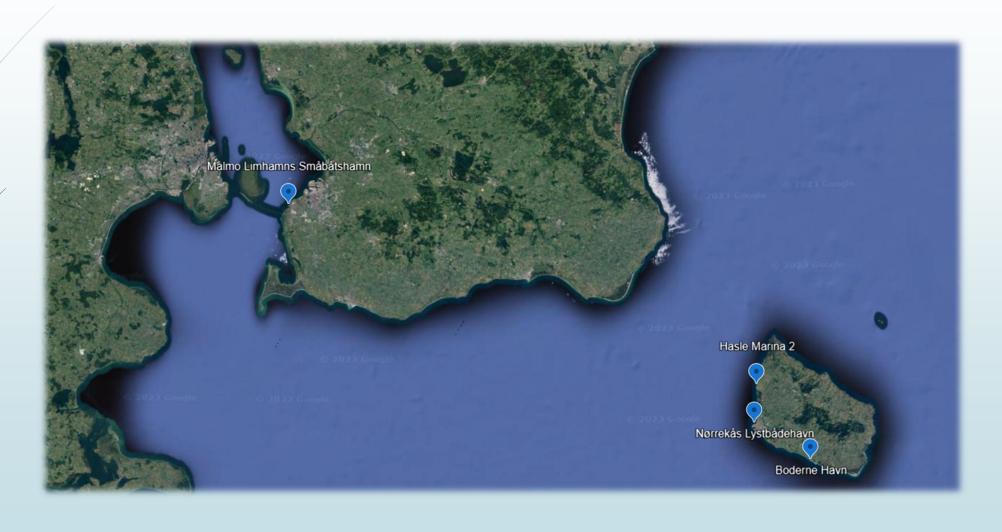
Predicted Environmental Concentration

- PEC is readily testable, it can be measured
  - Copper, as an element, is simple to analyse
  - Copper, as an element, is stable in stored samples
- Antifouling use in the Baltic is a mature market
  - Yacht owners who need them, use them
  - Copper levels are now as they were historically, or will be in the future (with caveats)
  - Picture of "before" BPR removes products from the market because of the approval status

Not easily testable, since site specific properties modify the impact of copper

4.6 mg/I DOC (typical in Baltic region) leads to a PNEC = 4.3 µg Cu/L

# Survey #1 (September 2023)



Malmo Limhamns Småbåtshamn (Baltic Transition, SE3)

PECs (LR = 10 µg /cm²/day) Dissolved: 1.74 µg /L

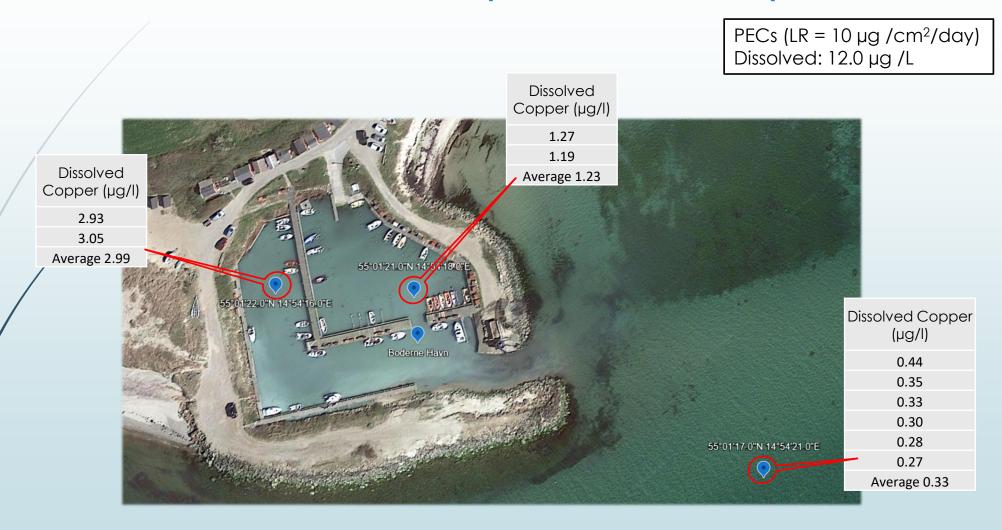


## Hasle Marina 2 (Baltic, DK15)

PECs (LR =  $10 \mu g / cm^2 / day$ ) Dissolved:  $8.92 \mu g / L$ 

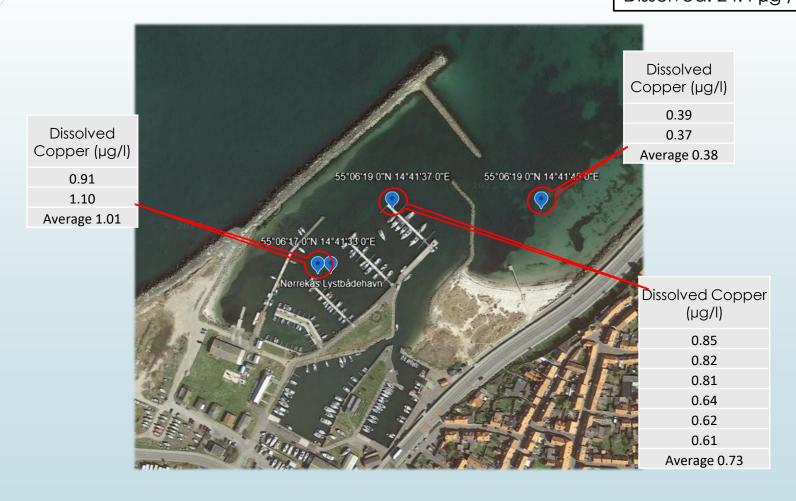


## Boderne Havn (Baltic, DK12)

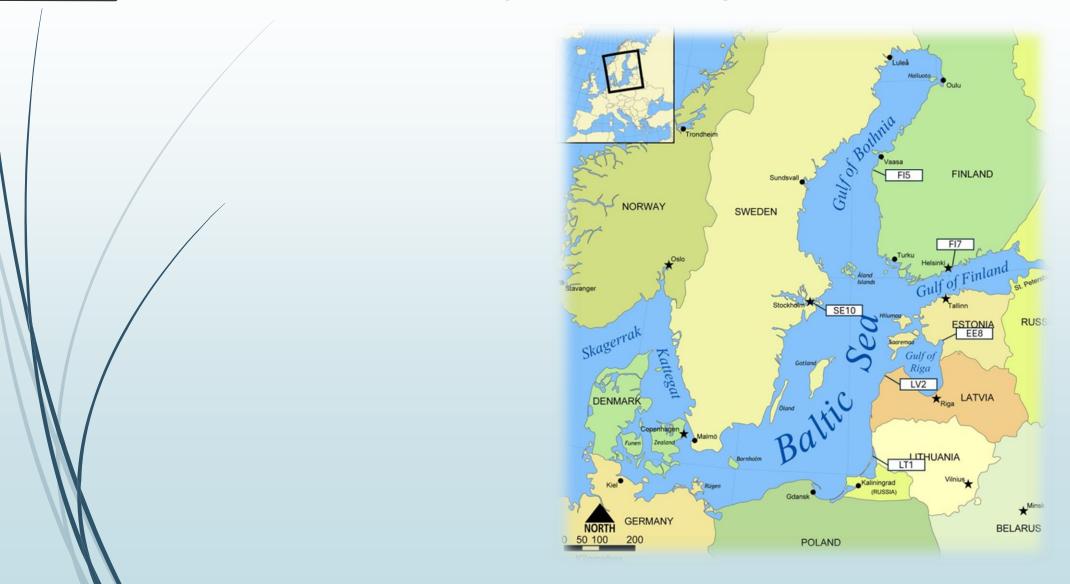


# Nørrekås Lystbådehavn (Baltic, DK13)

PECs (LR = 10 µg /cm²/day) Dissolved: 24.4 µg /L



# Survey #2 (July 2025)



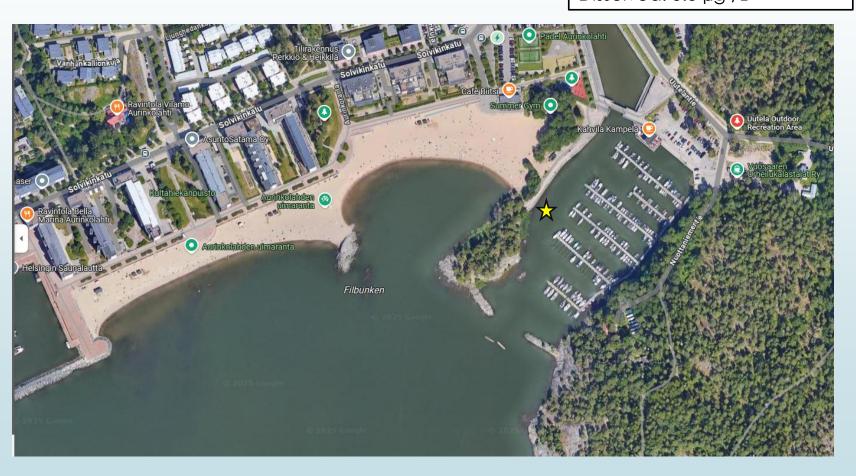
#### Morarna Road Marina (Sweden, SE10)

PECs (LR = 10 µg /cm²/day) Dissolved: 7.8 µg /L



# Uutela Marina (Finland, FI7)

PECs (LR = 10 µg /cm²/day) Dissolved: 5.3 µg /L



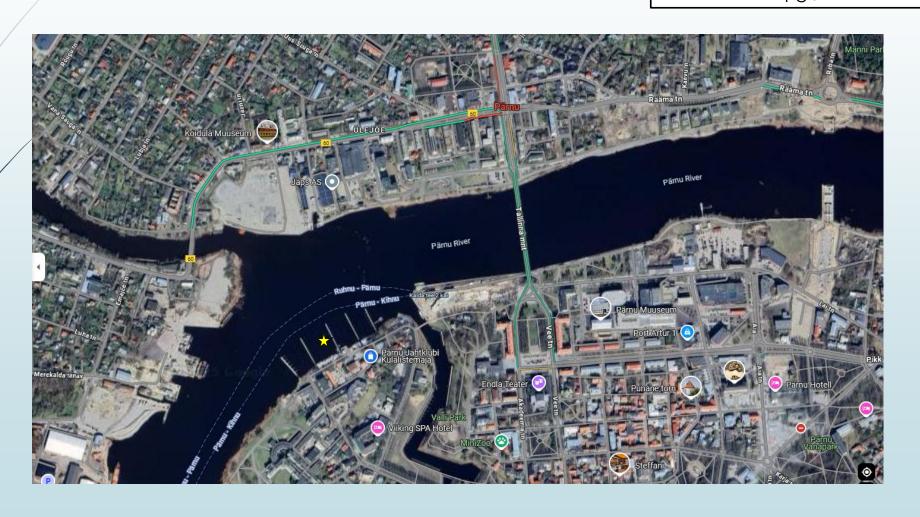
# Åminne marina (Finland, FI5)

PECs (LR = 10 µg /cm²/day) Dissolved: 7.2 µg /L



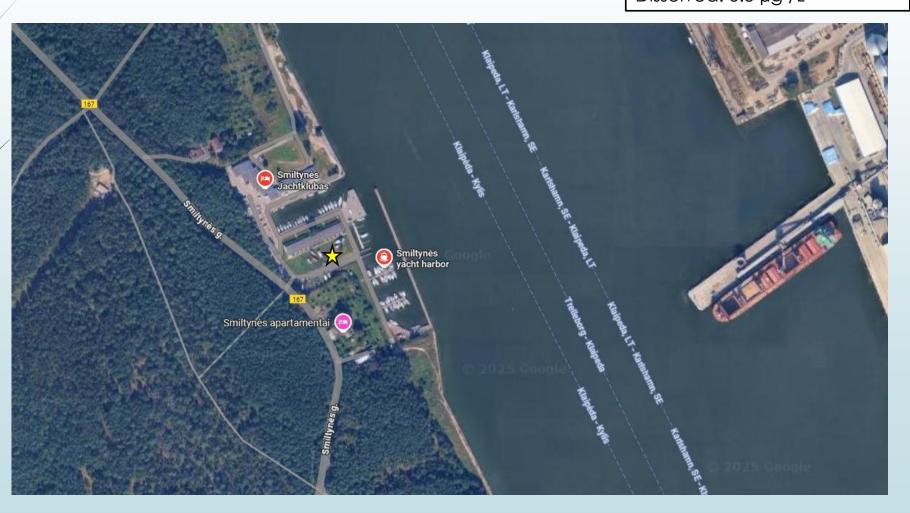
# Pärnu marina (Estonia, EE8)

PECs (LR =  $10 \mu g / cm^2 / day$ ) Dissolved:  $2.9 \mu g / L$ 



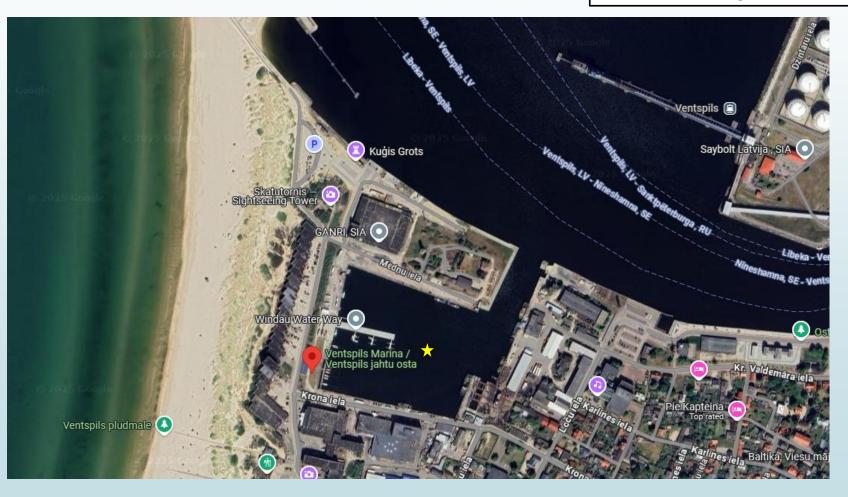
# Klaipeda Marina (Lithuania, LT1)

PECs (LR = 10 µg /cm²/day) Dissolved: 6.3 µg /L



## Ventspils Yacht Harbour (Latvia, LV2)

PECs (LR = 10 µg /cm²/day) Dissolved: 4.7 µg /L





#### What does this all mean?

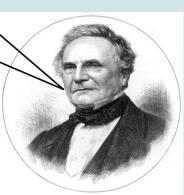
- The Risk Assessment modelling is clearly inaccurate
- Products will be (not) approved
  - Not because there is a real problem
  - But because the modelling is poor
  - Not Fit for Purpose
- BPR has the potential to ensure yacht owners use less effective products to protect their vessels
- Poorly protected vessels = higher risk of invasion by NIS
- Higher risk of invasion by NIS = increased risk of entire ecosystem change
- Current Risk Assessment paradigm aims to protect the aquatic community in heavily populated marinas
  - A community already impacted by the ongoing human activity
- Ironically, particularly vulnerable areas are beauty spots and nature reserves where these poorly protected vessels will go for a day-trip

## What's going wrong?

- MAMPEC works, when parameterised well
  - e.g. Malmo Limhamns Småbåtshamn
- MAMPEC is only as good as the information it is based on
  - GIGO (garbage in, garbage out)
- MAMPEC requires some 30 variables to define a marina
- To obtain useful results many of those need to be correct
  - Water exchange incorrect?
    - Overpredict PECs
  - Leach rate wrong?
    - Overpredict PECs
  - Boat size/density wrong?
    - Overpredict PECs

On two occasions I have been asked, "Pray, Mr. Babbage, if you put into the machine wrong figures, will the right answers come out?" ...

—Charles Babbage, Passages from the Life of a Philosopher



Thank you

Questions?