

Field study of copper release rates and the risk assessment of antifoulings for pleasure crafts

IAC 2025 Gothenburg, Petter Andreassen

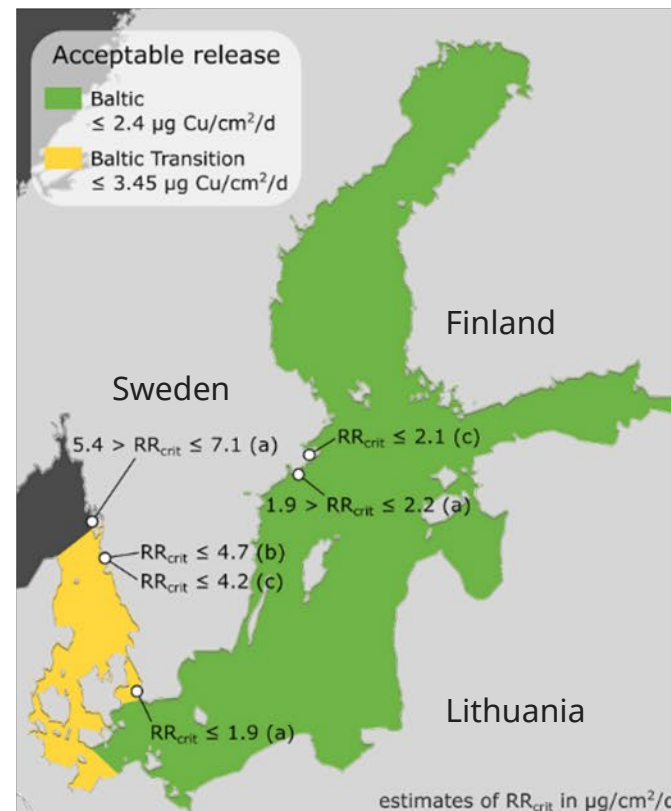


Jotun Protects Property



Environmental risk assessment of using antifouling paints on pleasure crafts in European Union waters

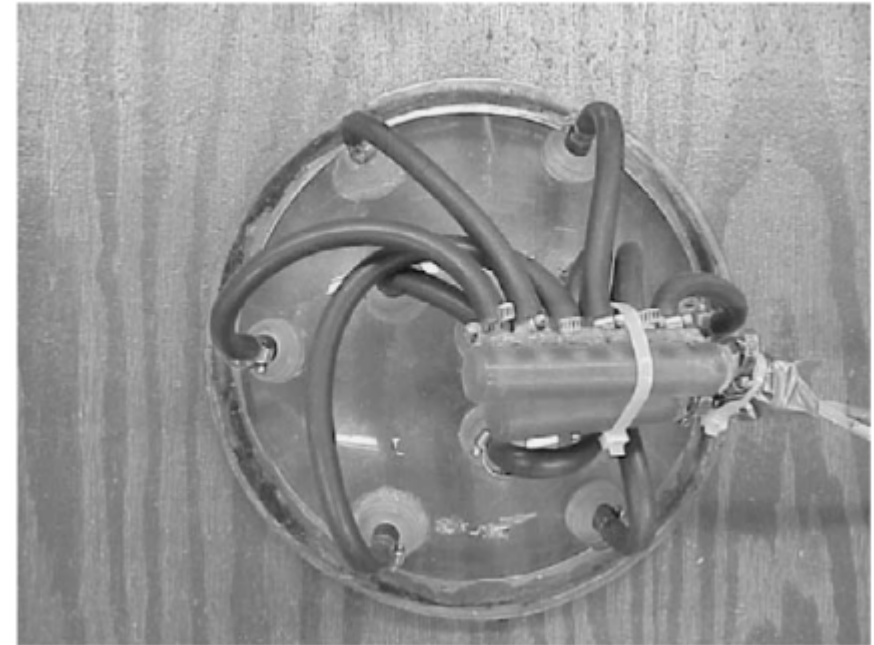
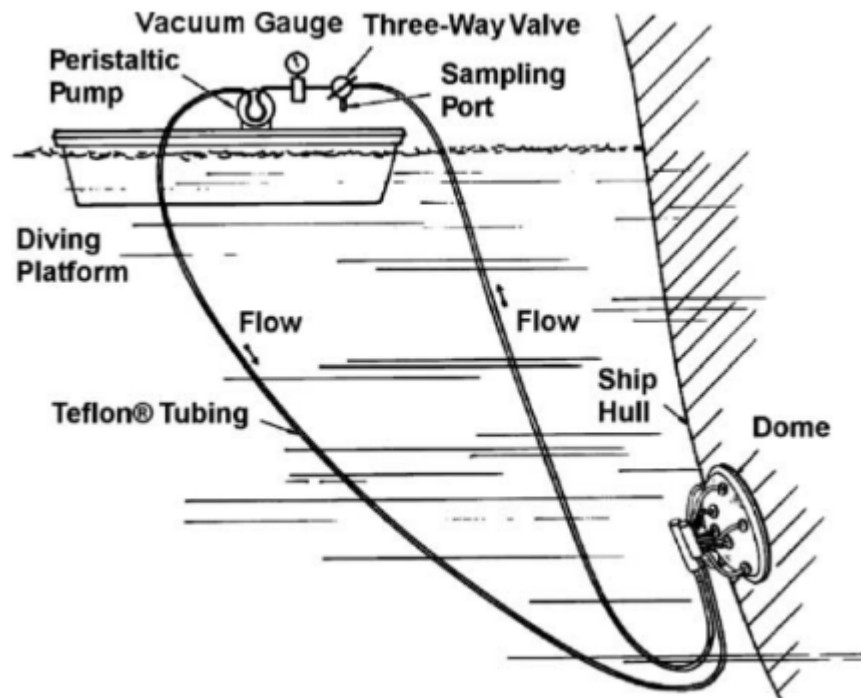
Erik Ytreberg^{a,*}, Maria Lagerström^a, Sofia Nöu^a, Ann-Kristin E. Wiklund^b



Journal of Environmental Management

Volume 281, 1 March 2021, 111846

The Dome method

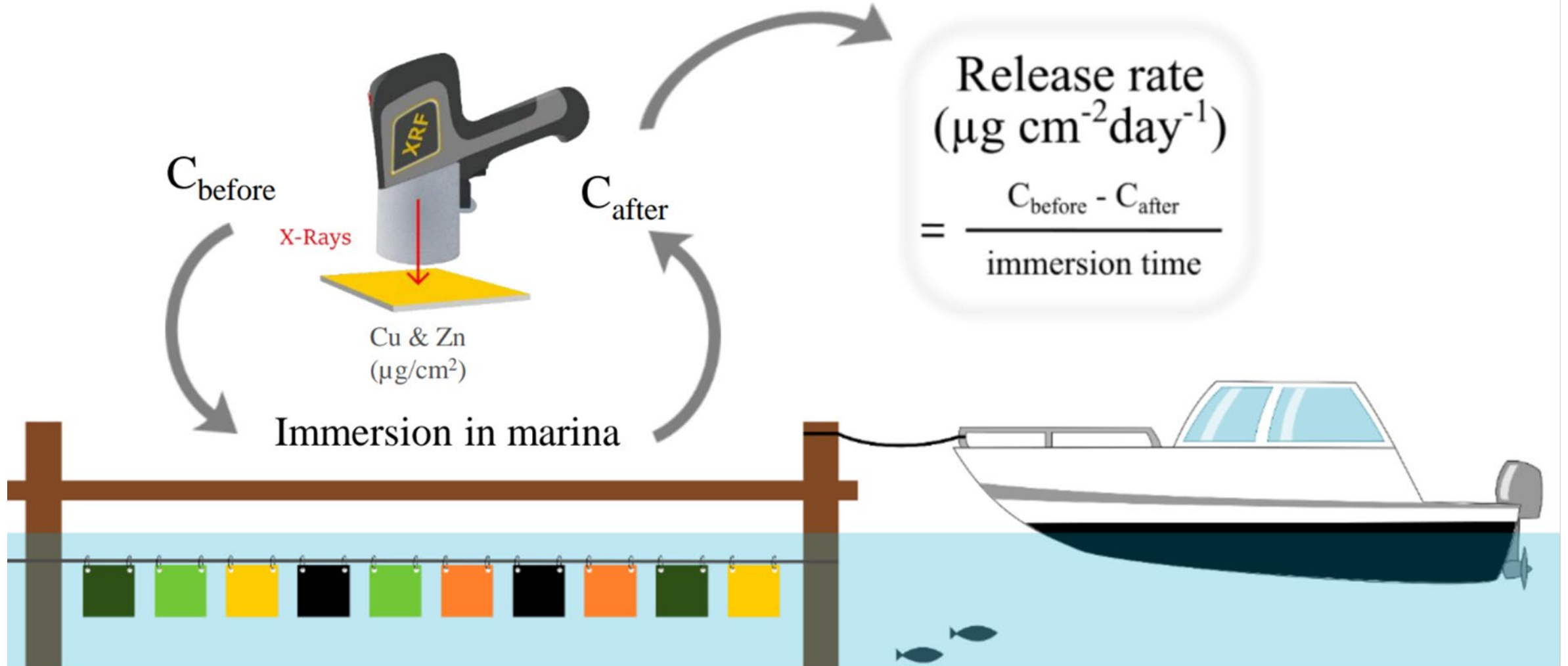




ISO 10890:2010

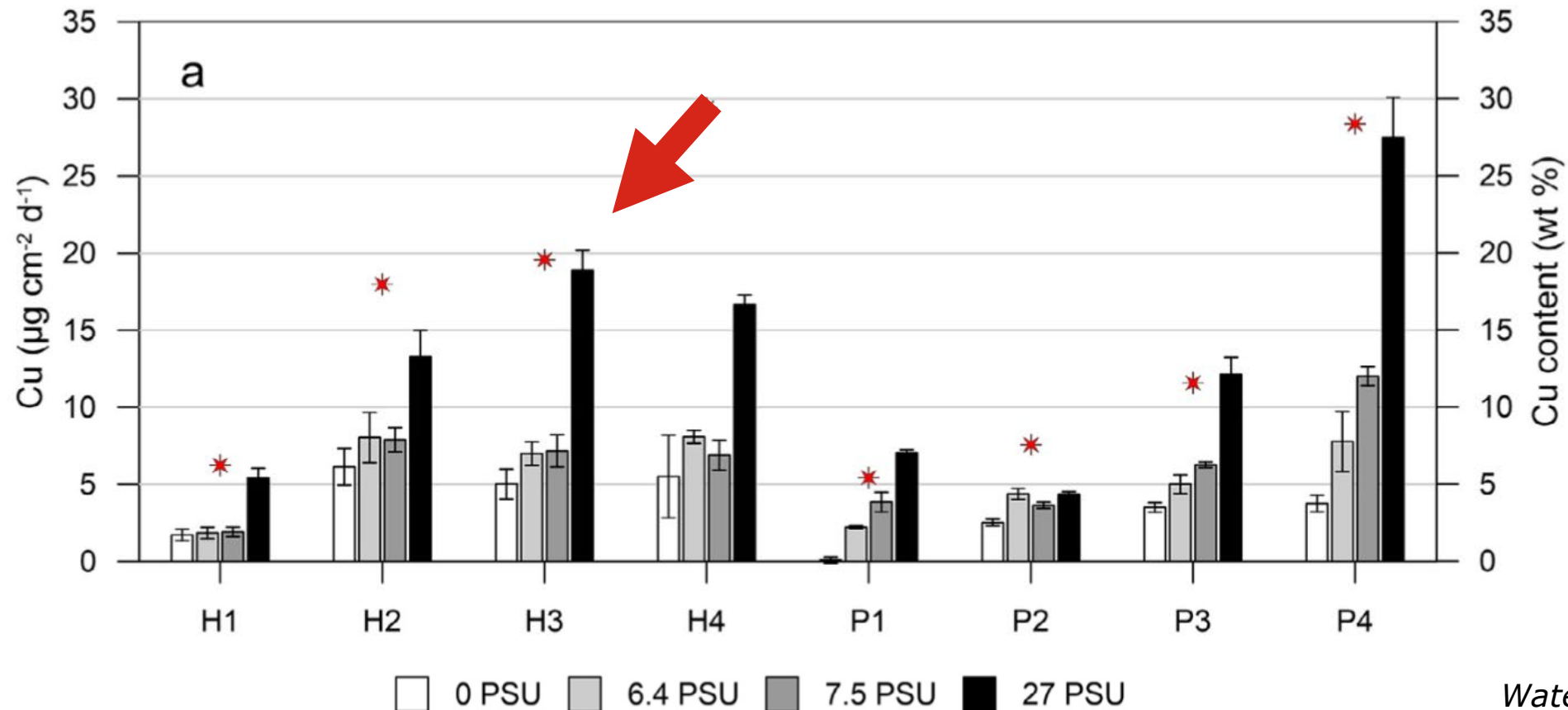
Paints and varnishes — Modelling of biocide release rate from antifouling paints by mass-balance calculation

- Gives a conservative estimate for the total release over the lifetime of the product
- The underlying principle is that a paint cannot release more biocide than was present in the paint when applied
- However, when a boat is moored, the ISO method will strongly overestimate the release rate, typically by approximately 3x versus the Dome method
- Finnie (2006) developed correction factors to improve the estimates of environmental copper release under mooring conditions



Source: Chalmers 2022

Antifouling paints leach copper in excess – study of metal release rates and efficacy along a salinity gradient

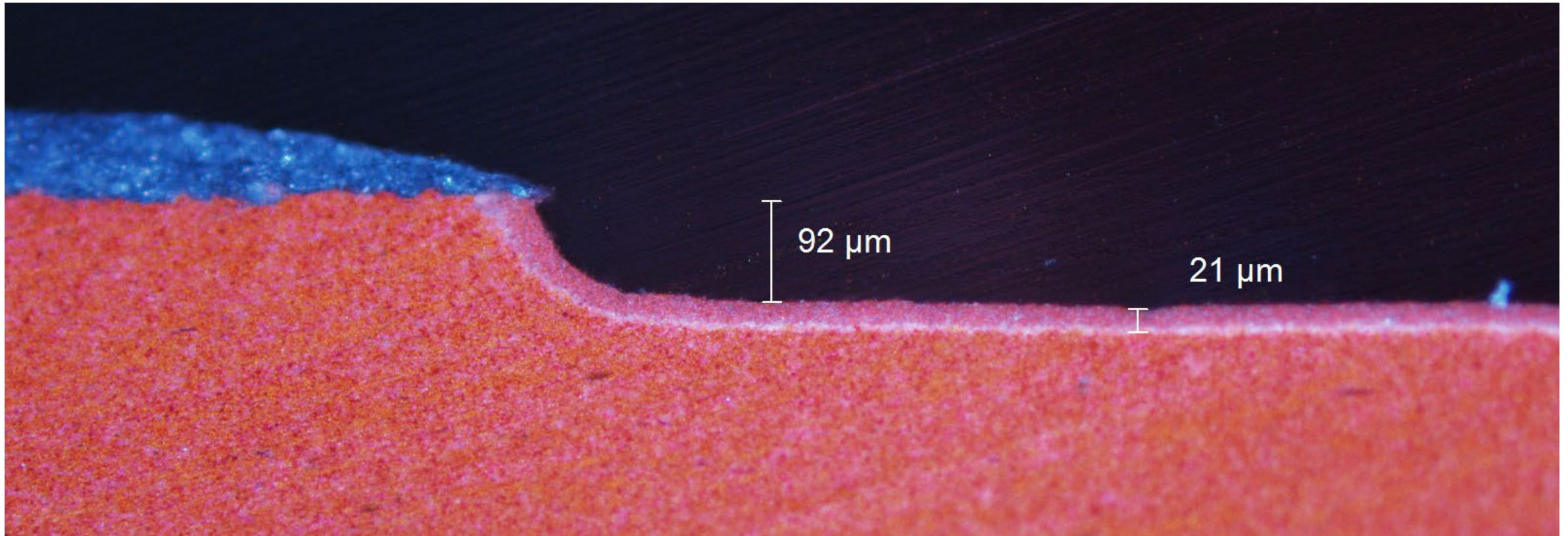


Water Research, 186, 2020

Conclusions from the XRF study

1. Antifouling paints are leaching copper in excess
2. The leaching rate is strongly influenced by the seawater salinity
3. The correction factor of 2.9 should not be used

Using Microscopy to measure the copper release rate



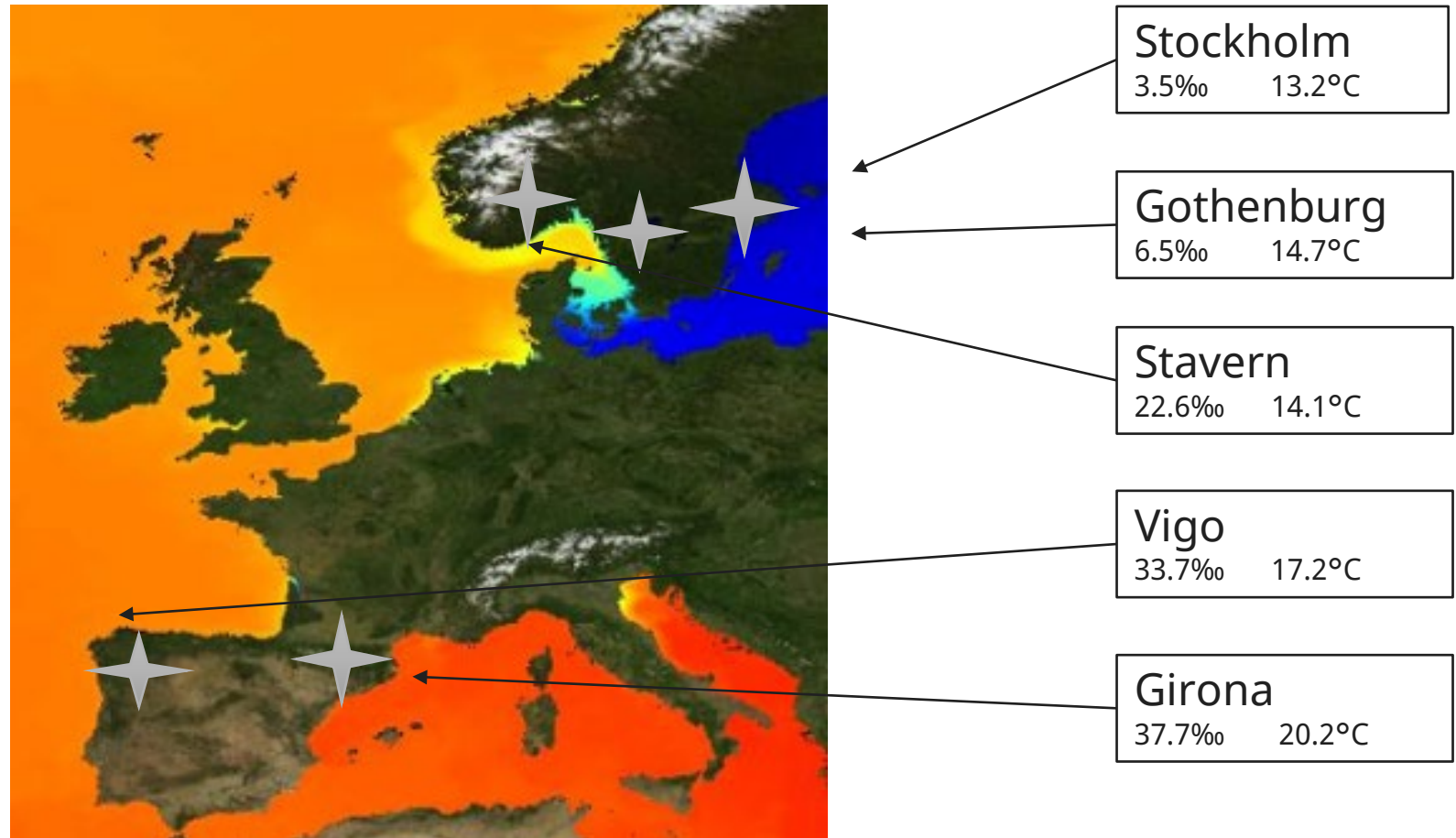
Conclusions from the Microscopy study

1. Antifouling paints are not leaching copper in excess
2. The leaching rate is not strongly influenced by the seawater salinity
3. The correction factor of 2.9 should ~~not~~ be used

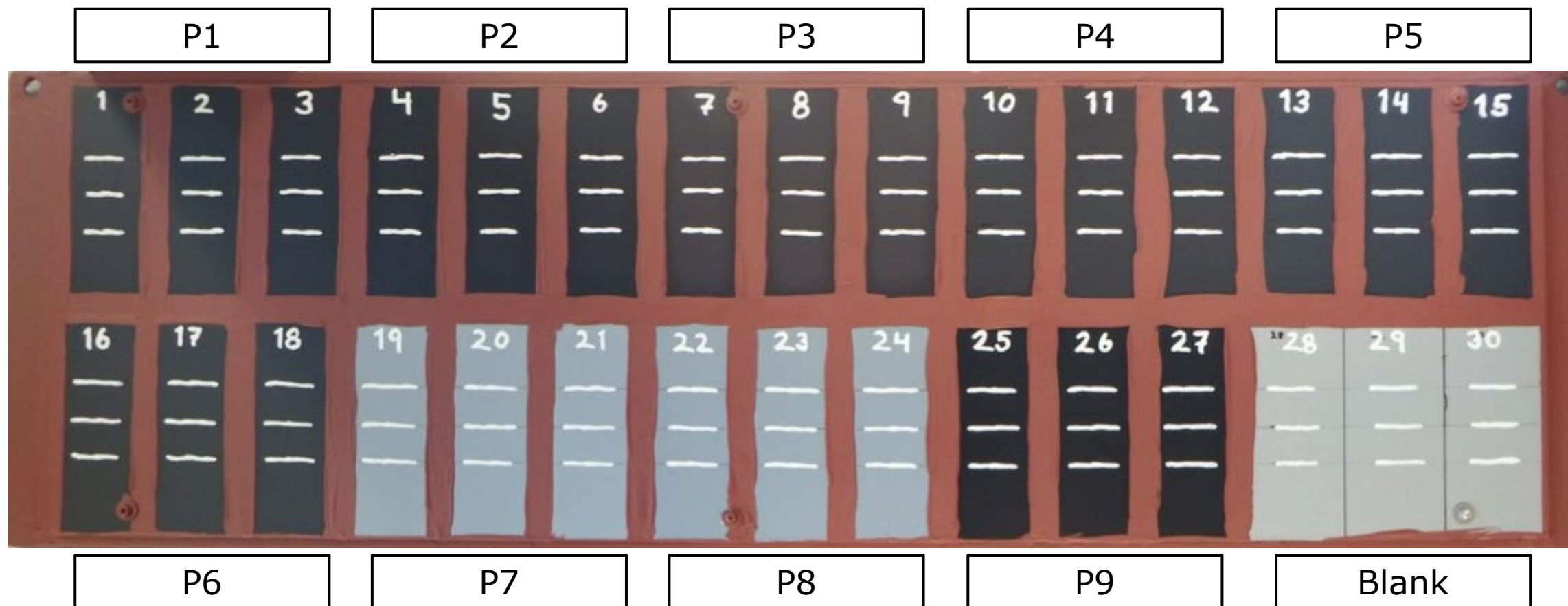
The field test demonstrated that the leaching rate was approx. 1/3 when the boat was laying idle!

New field study – using both Microscopy and XRF

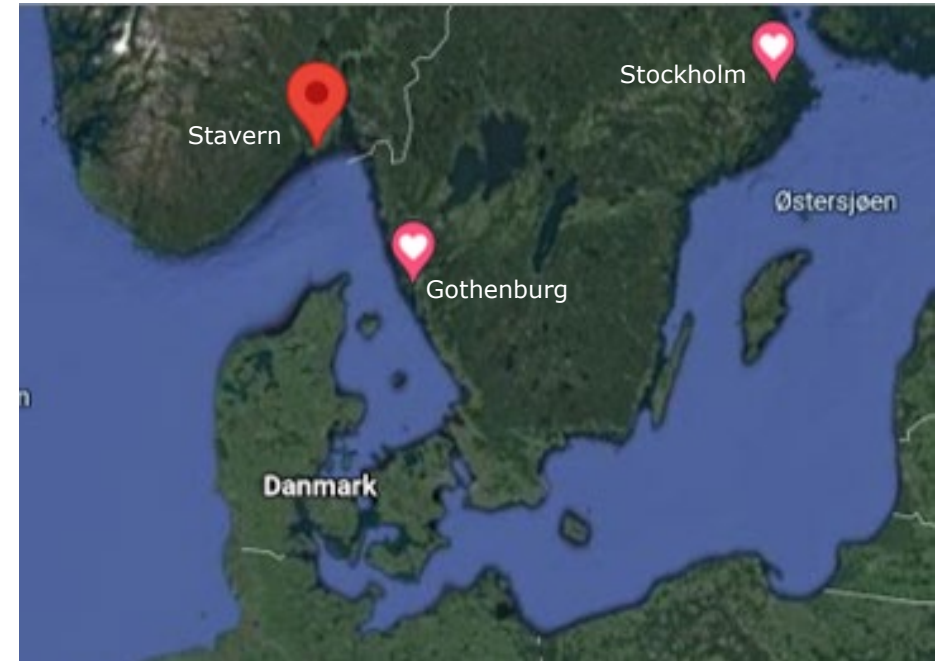
- 6 months study
- From April to October
- 9 products
- 5 marinas (4 to 38 ‰)



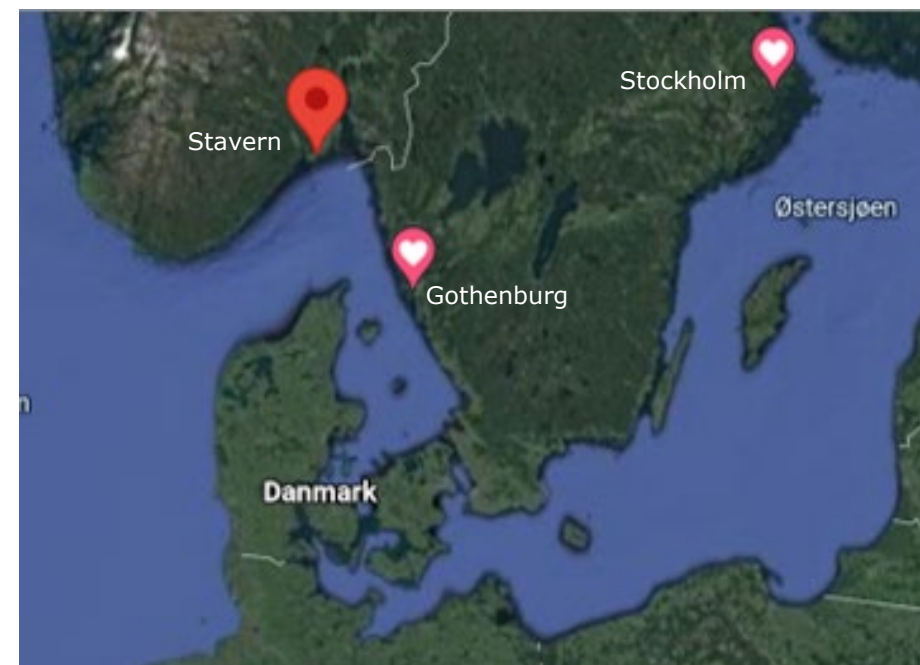
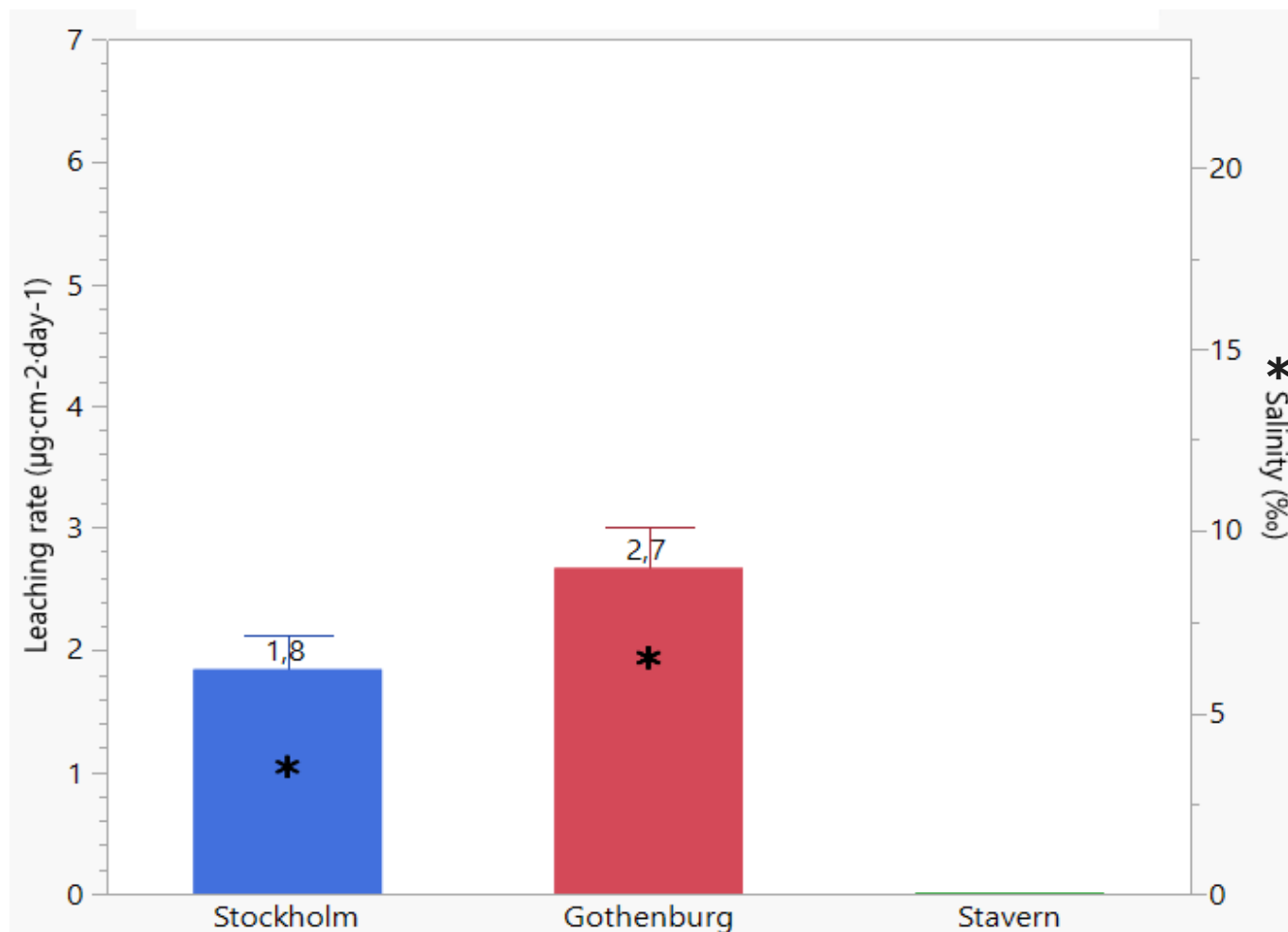
Test panel



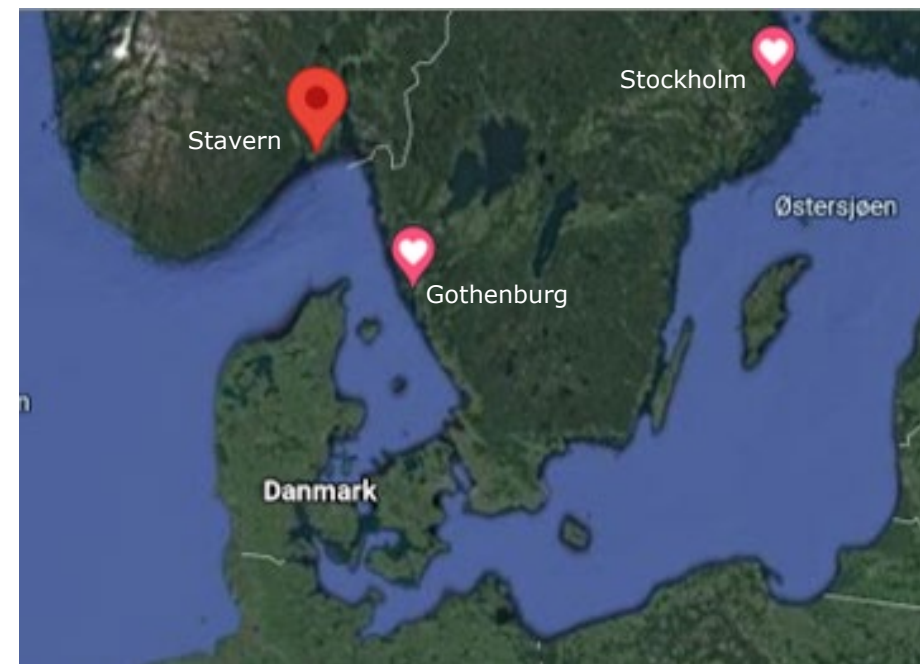
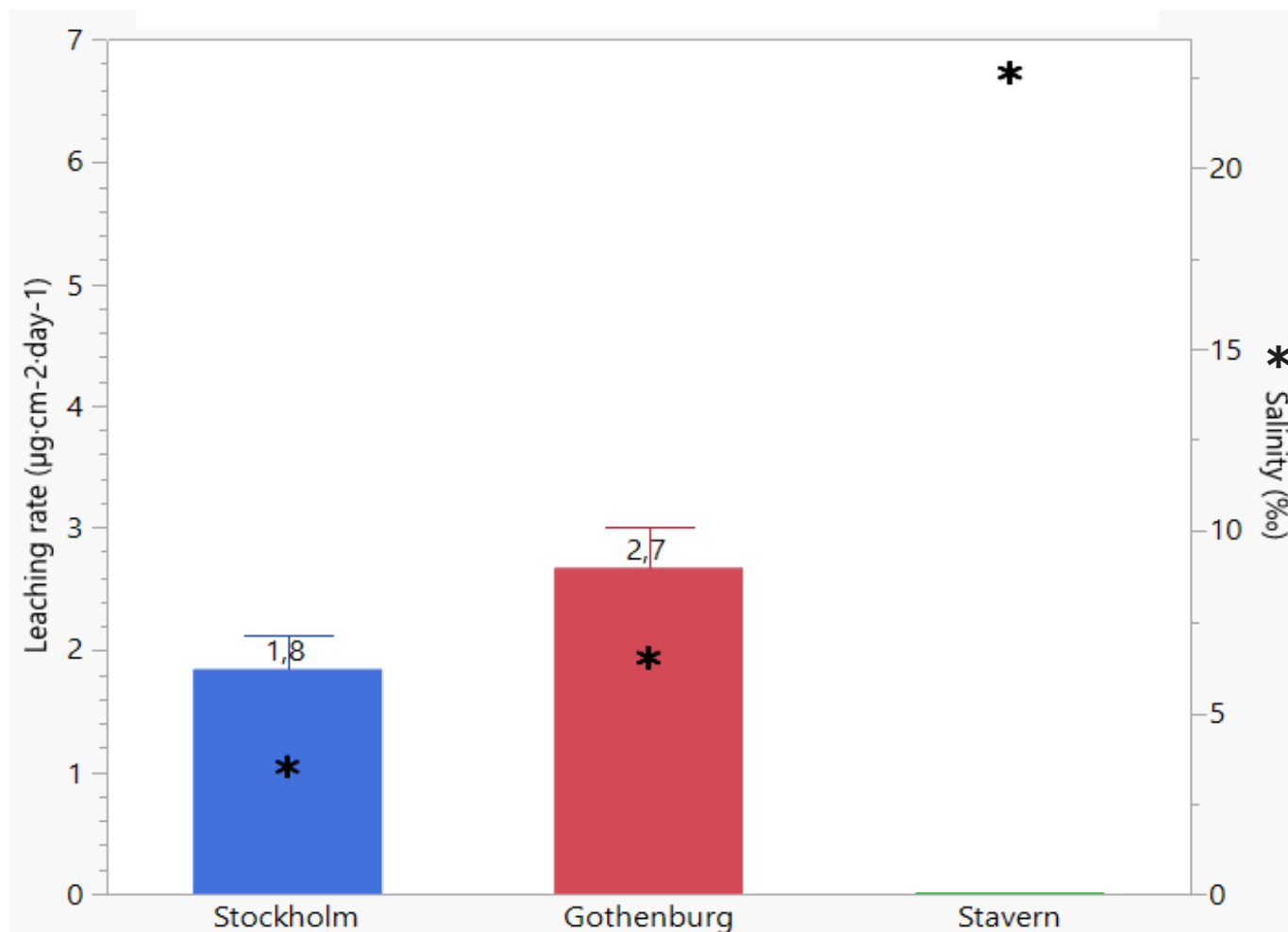
Copper release rate vs. salinity



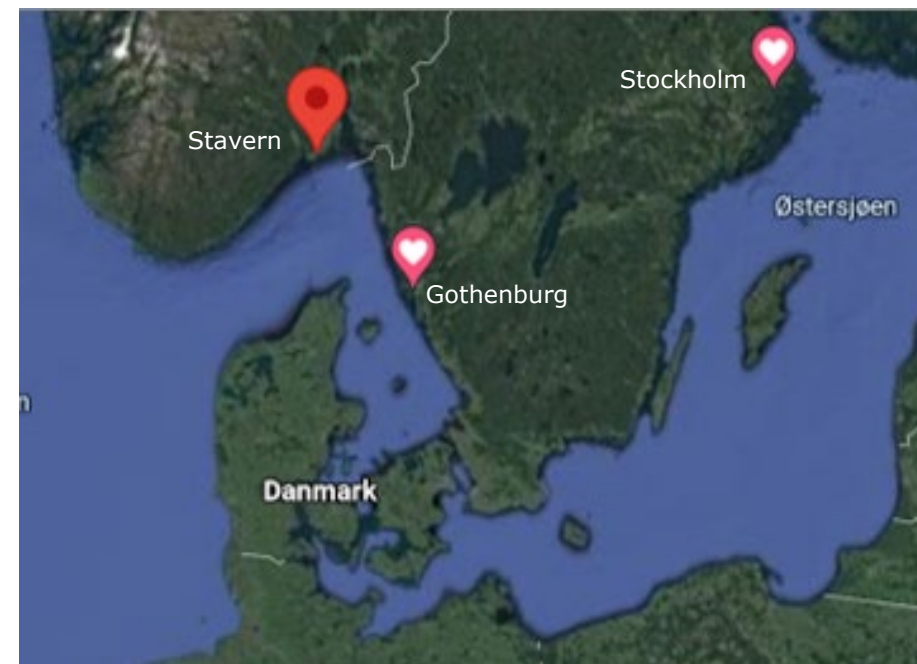
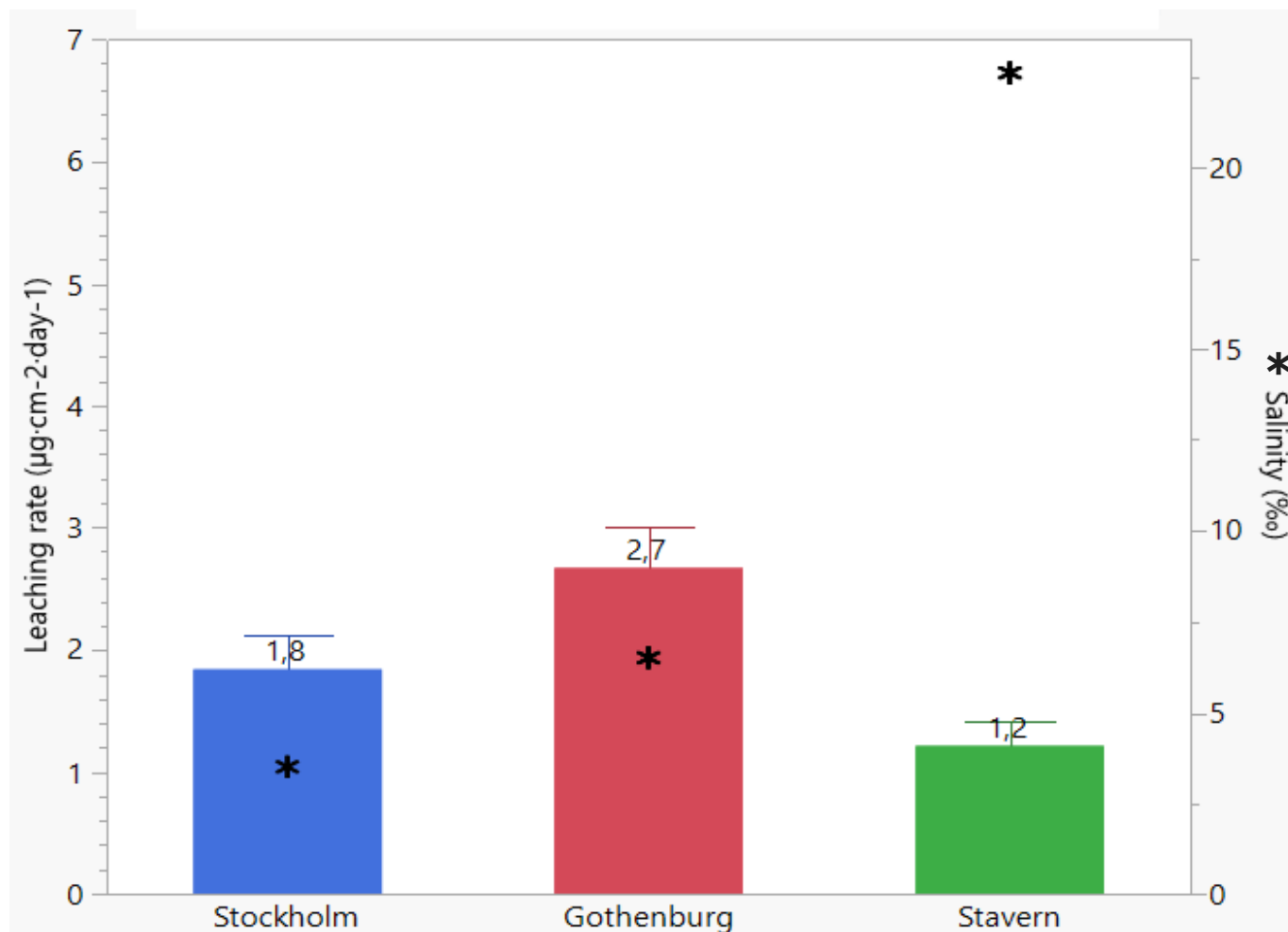
Copper release rate vs. salinity

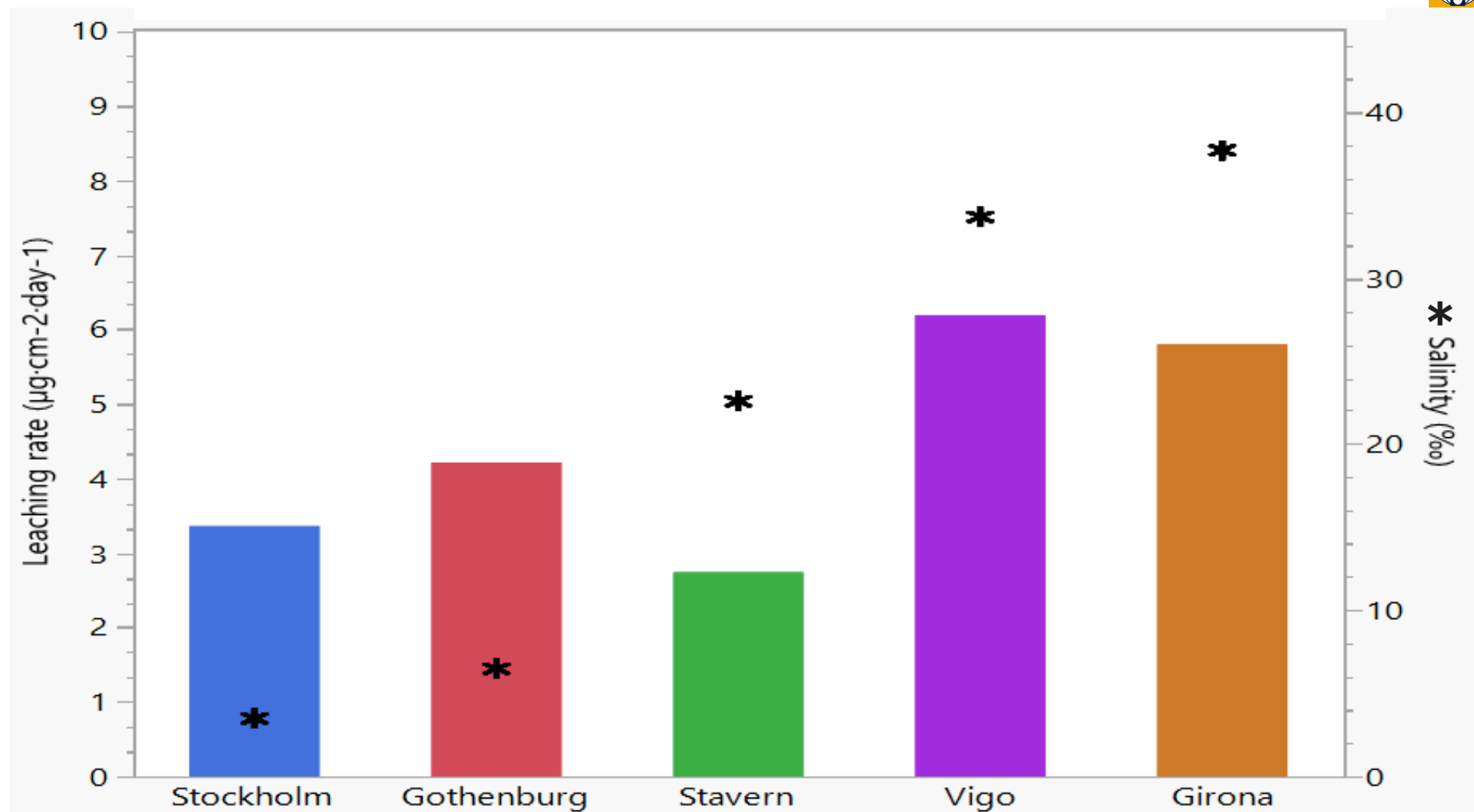


Copper release rate vs. salinity



Copper release rate vs. salinity





Sjöstadens Varv, Gothenburg





River
outlet

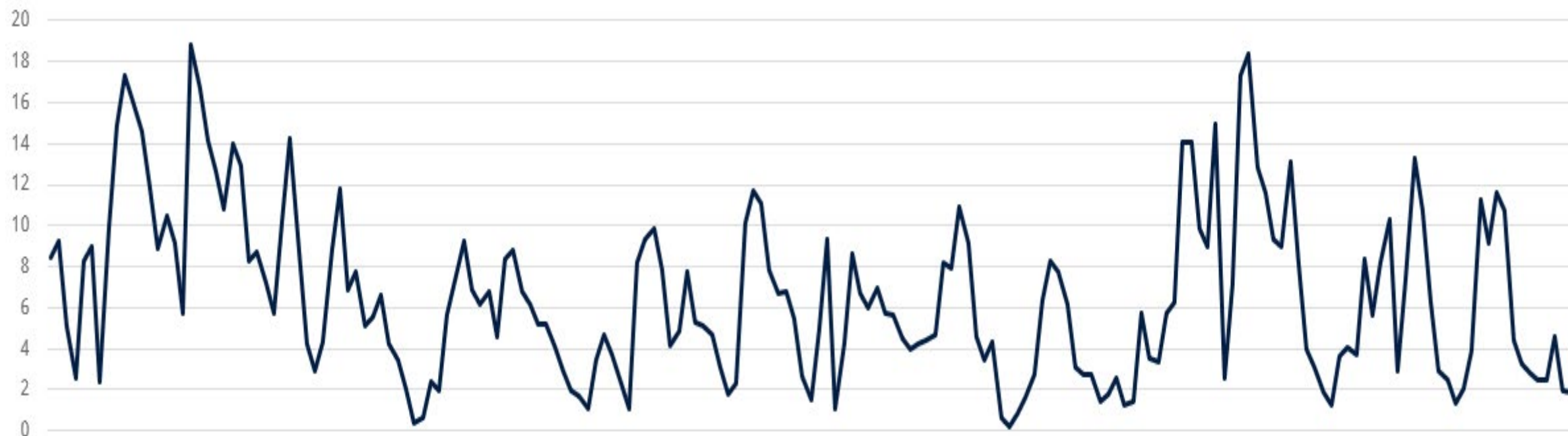


Salinity Gothenburg

Average 6.5

Max 18.8

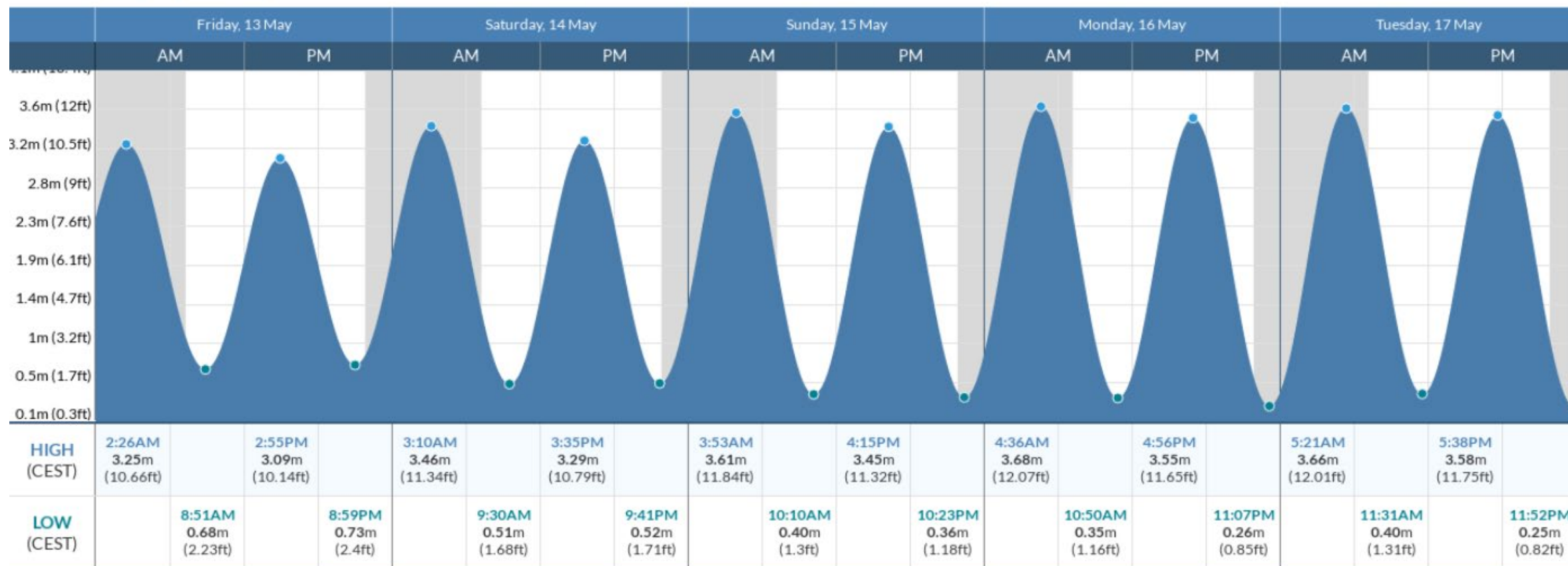
Min 0.2



Yatesport Marina, Vigo



Vigo, Spain, Tide Times.



The Stavern marina was the only sheltered marina



Stavern marina. A model marina under EU-BPR.



RELEASE OF COPPER FROM ANTIFOULING PAINTS EXPOSED IN EUROPEAN WATERS

Author: Emma Rova

Only 4 of the 9 products were possible to measure with XRF

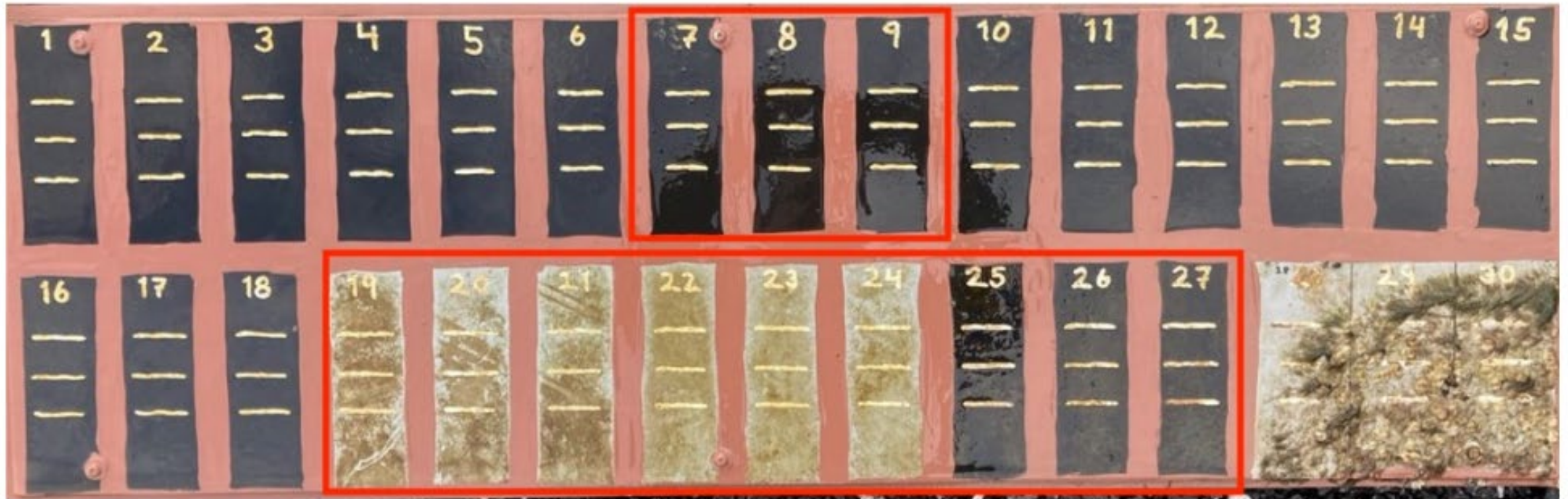
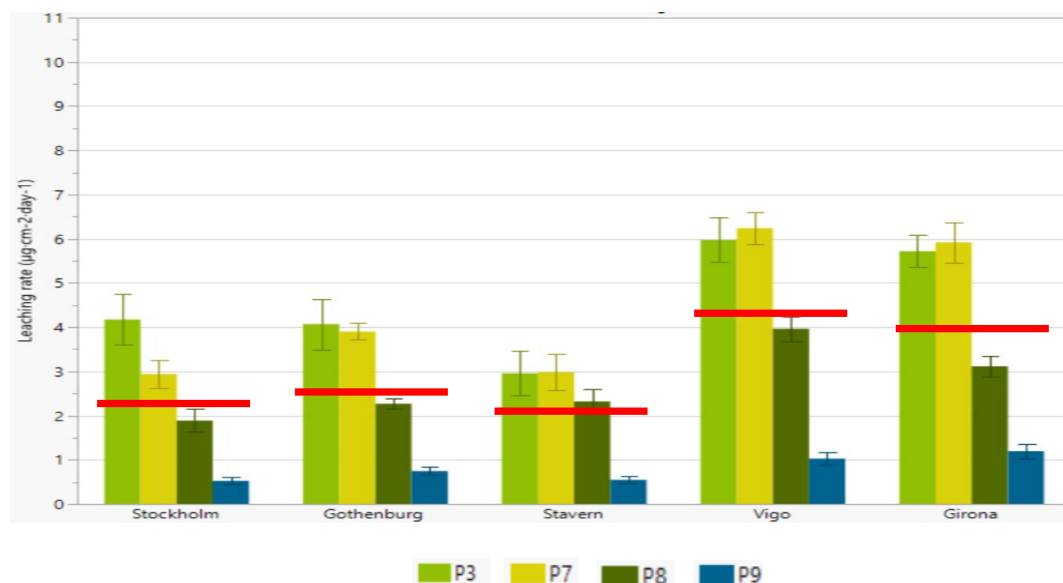


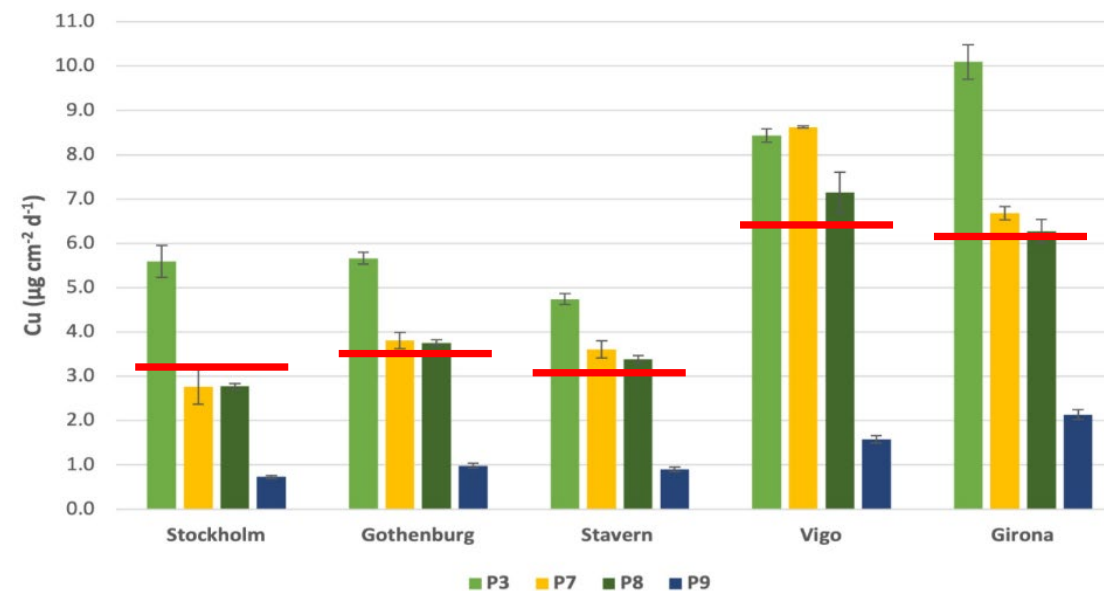
Figure 12: Full picture of panel retrieved from Stockholm site. Red boxes indicate the analysed paints in this study.

Similar results and conclusions

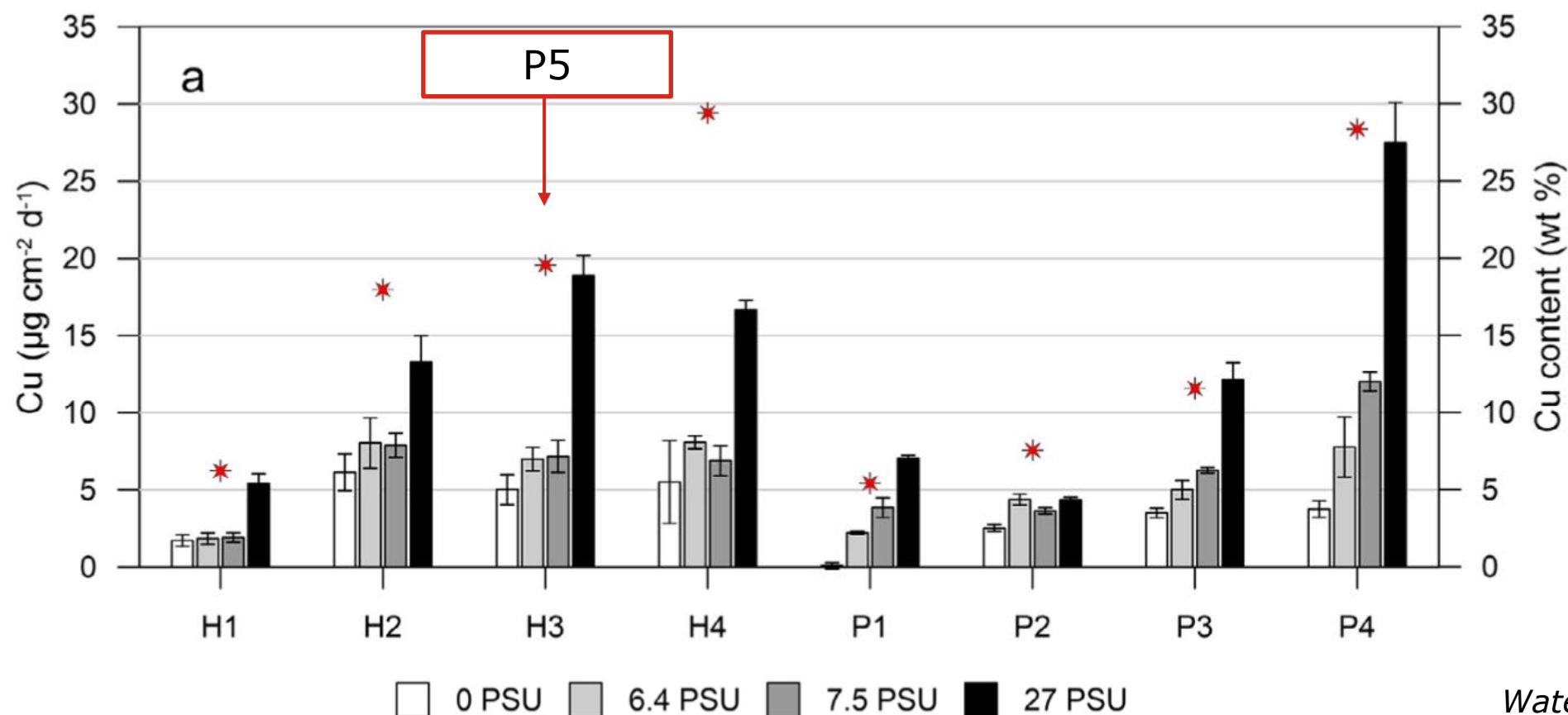
Microscopy



XRF



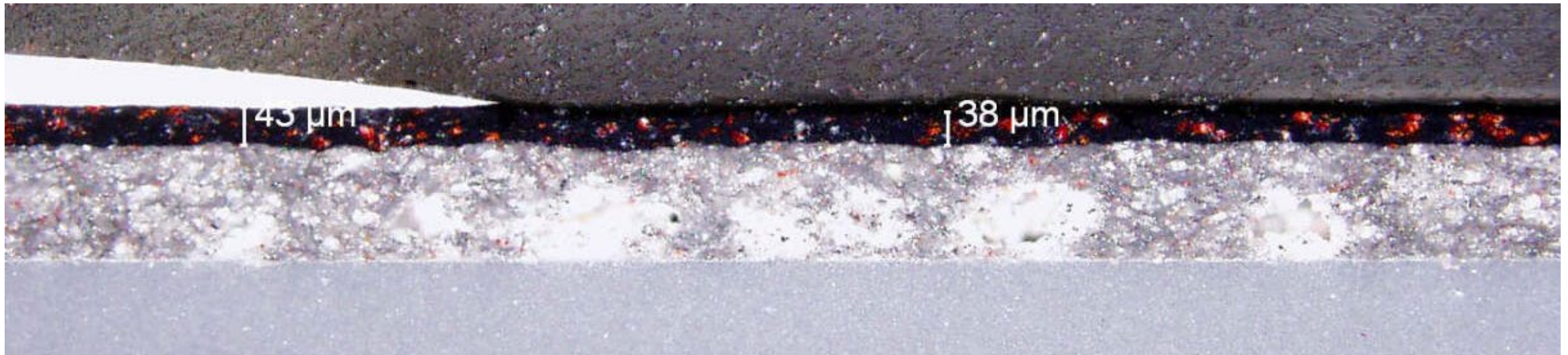
Antifouling paints leach copper in excess – study of metal release rates and efficacy along a salinity gradient



P5 would be exhausted with copper in 3 months with this leaching rate!

Water Research, 186, 2020

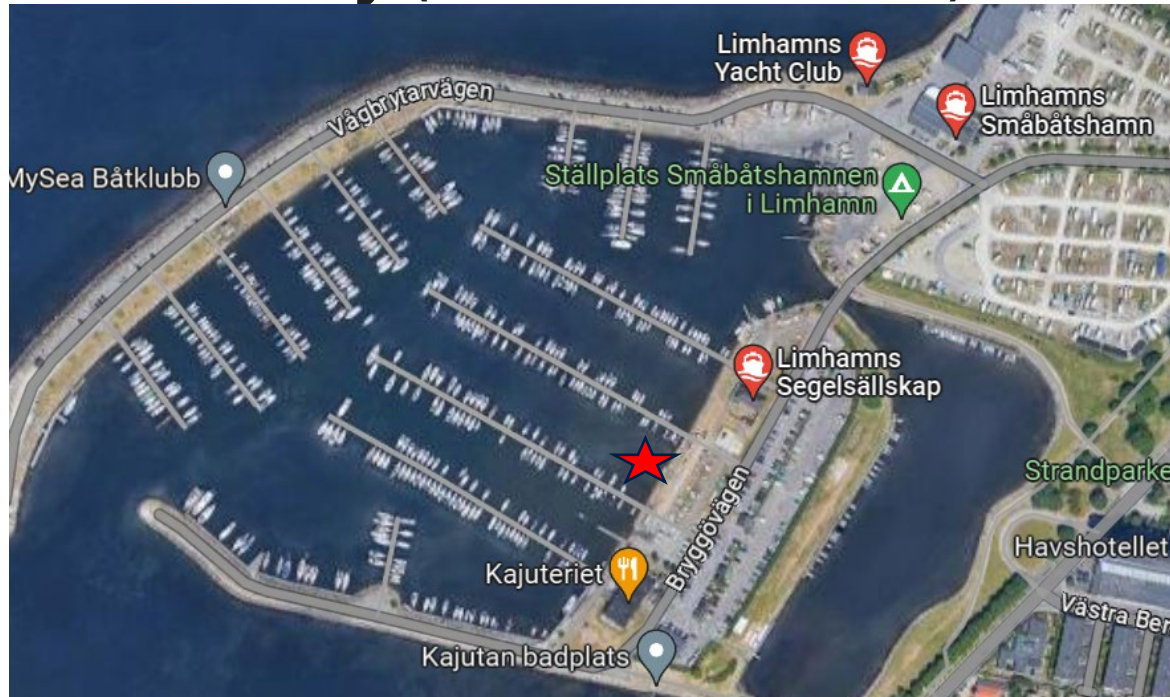
P5 after 6 months immersion in Gothenburg



The paint film is not exhausted with copper!

Not only the salinity that differed between the test sites

Low salinity (sheltered marina)



High salinity (raft in a sound)



The high salinity test site in the XRF study had much higher seawater flow!

Environmental risk assessment

Tier 1

Mass balance calculation based on ISO 10890

Tier 2

Site specific and product specific copper release rate measurements inside sheltered marinas

Baltic Transition scenario

Product P5	PEC:PNEC Seawater Inside marina	PEC:PNEC Sediments Inside marina
Tier 1 - ISO 10890	1.00	1.52
Tier 2 - Field test in Gothenburg	0.61	0.61



Baltic scenario

Product P9	PEC:PNEC SW Inside marina	PEC:PNEC SUSP Inside marina
Tier 1 - ISO 10890	1.00	1.52
Tier 2 - Field test in Stockholm	0.61	0.61



Conclusions

1. The copper release is slower when the boat is laying idle inside a sheltered marina
2. The salinity does not have a great impact on the release rate
3. The Environmental risk assessment should take product and site specific field tests into account



Acknowledgements



Tonje Nordby
Co-author



Dag Størkersen
Measurements



Kjartan Boman
Statistics



Jotun Protects Property