



PREMISS

**PRioritisation of EMerging chemical
compounds In Soils**

Kick-off web-meeting, 17/11/2020

PREMISS Consortium

- Project leader:



- Project members:



Deltares



Aims of PREMIS

To offset the lack of attention or data for CECs in soil

The overall aim of PREMIS is to build ***a robust and flexible approach (incl. prototype) in order to prioritize CECs in soil and sub-surface***, enabling update and improvement such as substance and data addition

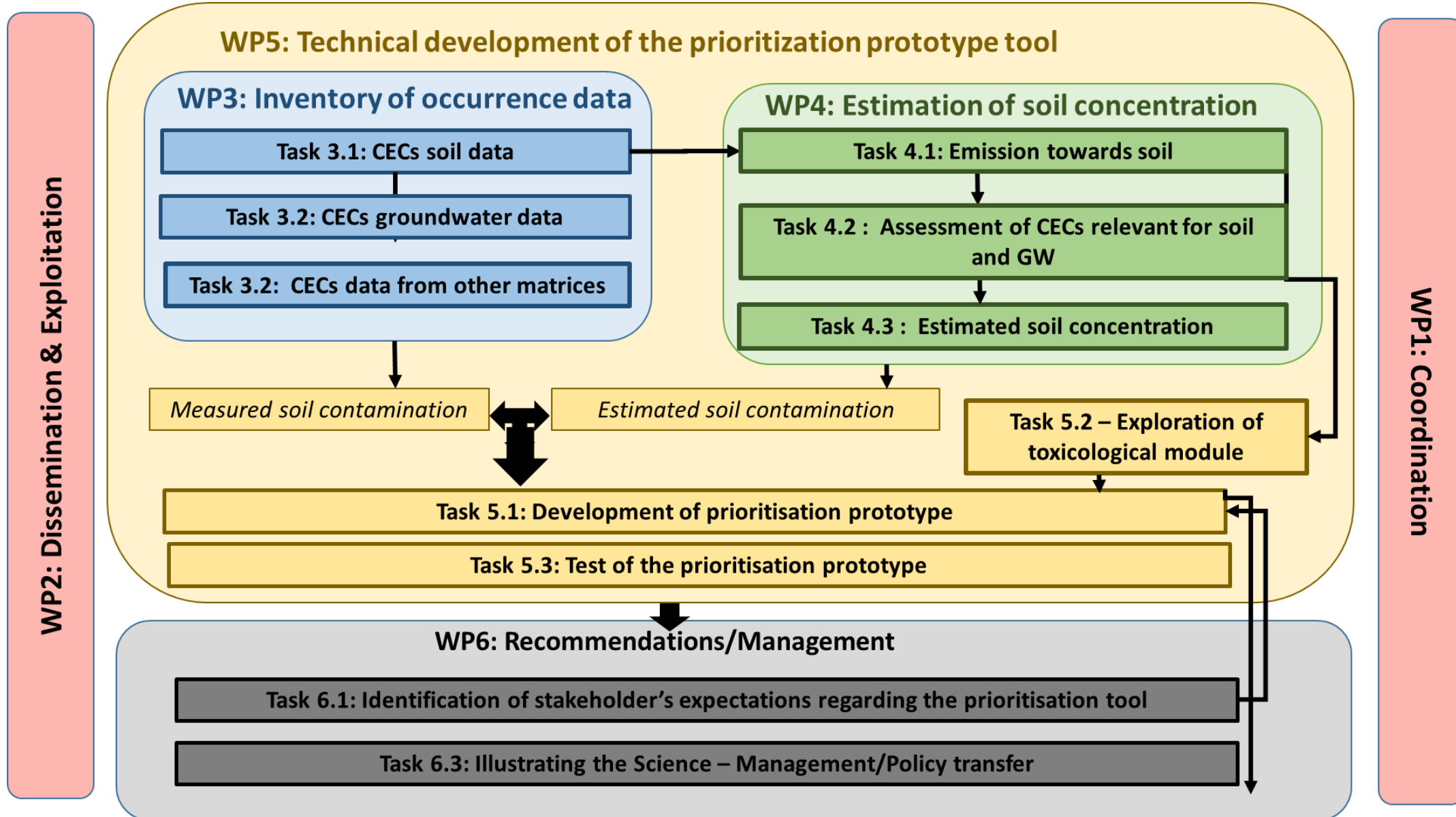
PREMIS goals include:

- 1) Assessing which CECs is likely be present in soils and subsoils,
- 2) Evaluating which of these CECs may pose higher human health and/or environmental risks,
- 3) Based on the prioritisation approach and its results, proposing opportunities for CECs management and policies (if possible) and recommendations for future R&D work.

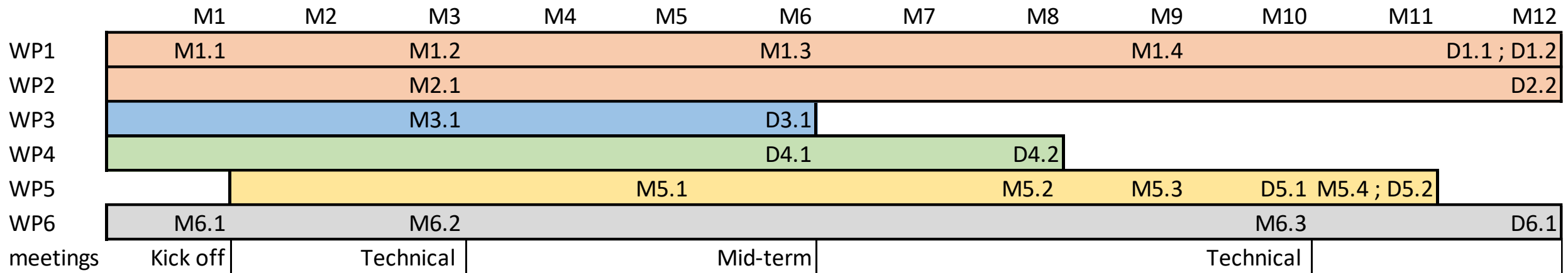
PREMISS specific objectives

- 1) Connecting and compiling existing CECs scientific data and information – Occurrence and Prototype
- 2) Developing a soil concentration estimation tool based on source and characterisation aspects - Prototype
- 3) Proposing a generic scheme for risk assessment of CECs, including measured and estimated data and taking into account associated uncertainties - Prototype
- 4) Proposing opportunities for CECs in R&D, management and policies – Exploitation of prototype results into recommendations

PREMISS programme



PREMISS schedule



M1 – Novembre 2020

Duration of the project: November 2020 – October 2021

PREMISS Challenges

- How to deal with very large number of substances with wide range of properties?

⇒ Selection of substances / families of substances to develop and test the prototype: substances which cover contrasted characteristics and properties

- How to deal with lack of data (Occurrence, F& T, toxicological)?

⇒ Estimation of data when it is possible

⇒ Soil load calculation: Not absolute value, but way to compare substances between each others

- How to deal with heterogeneous set of data (measured data – known; estimated data – known; unknown data)?

⇒ Selection of substances / families of substances to develop and test the prototype: Substances having contrasted data availability (measured/estimated/unknown)

⇒ Classification of data according to measured / estimated / unknown status enabling assessment of robustness of set of data available for each substance

⇒ Combine estimated and measured data for calculation

PREMISS Challenges

- How to deal with uncertainties associated with data or calculation?
 - ⇒ Include uncertainties associated with the types of dataset: measured / estimated
 - ⇒ Do not necessary use absolute value, but values to compare substances between each others
- How to ensure the robustness of the approach?
 - ⇒ Soil prioritisation prototype will be built on existing water prioritisation tools and approaches
 - ⇒ Using the “proven” Source-Pathway-Receptor conceptual scheme for risk assessment
 - ⇒ Limiting the development and the testing of the prototype on a selection of substances (test sensitivity of cut-off values; demonstrate capacity of the prototype)
- How to develop a tool which is useful for users and end-users:
 - ⇒ Involving stakeholders to define their needs
- How to deal with data confidentiality?
 - ⇒ Public database will be used in the first place by the project partners.

PREMISS internal meeting on substances: 13/11/2020

Remaining questions

- How to feed the tool with all CECs data available?
- How to make a “ready to use tool” for a wide range of stakeholders?

Points of particular attention

- Very short duration of the project
- Impact of COVID-19 :
 - How to manage stakeholders involvement and communication (WP2, WP6) - only through virtual meetings??
 - Project team co-work, communication and exchange through regular web-meetings

Project results

- PREMISS report content:
 - Chapter 1: Inventory of existing data on CECs in soils, groundwater and sources to soils (air, dust, sludge, manure)
 - Chapter 2: Soil specific sources (e.g. manure, aerial deposition) and (potential) CEC's in these sources
 - Chapter 3: Relevance of CECs for soil and groundwater and estimated soil concentration contributing to the prioritisation tool regarding sources, fate and transport
 - Chapter 4: Possibilities for toxicological module
 - Chapter 5: Prioritization prototype tool and Notice for Use
 - Chapter 6: Recommendations from PREMISS outcomes
- Demo version of the prototype for a limited set of substances.
 - * The delivering modalities of the prototype will depend on the project results.
- Publications: one paper for Rank A journal and a communication paper to one conference

Two stakeholders meetings planned in WP6:

- Invite French, Dutch, Wallonia and Flemish stakeholders (including for each of them R&D actor, R&D funder, private and public tool end-users, private and public problem owners, policy maker).
- Built on existing information such as the OVAM white paper “EmConSoil - Challenges for Emerging Soil Contaminant governance & policy – Creating a multi-stakeholder network”
- Meeting structure may be adapted to sanitary requirements: Web-meeting; Small groups/ Several meetings to enhance discussion?
- 1st SKH meeting (M3): Identification of stakeholder’s expectations
- 2nd SKH meeting (M10): Presentation and discussion of the recommendations

Use EU networks (NORMAN, NICOLE, EmConSoil, etc) to disseminate results

PREMISS internal meeting on stakeholders: 13/11/2020

How will the results be put to use ?

- PREMISS output will be of two kinds:
 - Methodological development (approach and prototype) - will be demonstrated in order to communicate on method capabilities and limitations
 - For substances used for methodological development purposes, set of specific actions and / or recommendations (R&D, management and policy) will be proposed

Follow up of PREMIS

- From the prototype to a ready to use tool.
- Depending on PREMIS methodological results and remaining questions, next steps could be.
 - Need for further testing / development
 - Complete the tool with a wider range of substances
 - Development of a web-interface – make the user friendly tool
- Maintenance for long-lasting tool life: governance, technical update, financial resources, longevity

Overview of National or international projects in this research area

- Tools
 - FP7-project SOLUTIONS; <https://www.solutions-project.eu/>
 - Simplebox - <https://www.rivm.nl/en/soil-and-water/simplebox>
 - CHESAR tool, hosted by the European Chemicals Agency [ECHA, 2018. Guidance on information requirements and chemical safety assessment: Chapter R.16 Environmental Exposure Estimation]
- Network / WG
 - NORMAN network: <https://www.norman-network.net/>
 - NICOLE network , <https://nicole.org/>
 - EmConSoil network, <https://www.ovamenglish.be/emconsoil>
 - EU CIS-GWWG
- Other references:
 - GEOERA-HOVER project; <http://geoera.eu/projects/hover8/>
 - Sjerps et al., 2017: Grondwaterkwaliteit Nederland 2015-2016 Chemie grondwatermeetnetten en nulmeting nieuwe stoffen. KWR report 2017.024
 - Kruijne R., A.M.A. van der Linden, J.A. te Roller and D. van Kraalingen, 2017. Groundwater Atlas for pesticides in The Netherlands - User Manual. Wageningen Environmental Research/WEnR (Alterra), Report 2786. June 2017).
 - RECORD, Substances émergentes, polluants émergents dans les déchets : analyse et prospective, 2012, 182 p, n°10-0143/1A
 - Silva V, Mol HGJ, Zomer P, Tienstra M, Ritsema CJ, Geissen V. Pesticide residues in European agricultural soils – A hidden reality unfolded. Science of The Total Environment 2019; 653: 1532-1545.

Thank you your attention



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