Objective: help MS to improve quantification of priority substance emissions from UWWTPs

Result: average UWWTP effluent concentrations for selected substances

- Background: literature check
- Approach: monitored effluent concentrations (median) of single studies were used to derive an average median concentration

Annex-1¶

"Statistical-values-of-EQS-Directive-substances-frequently-found-in-UWWTP-effluents¶

Parameter#	Median∙ (μg/l)¤	Mean-(µg/l)¤	Min Max- (µg/l)¤	Emission- factor- (mg/p.e.)¤	Comments	Referenceti	Д
Category-A-substances-(see	-chapter-3),	-page-5-in-this-do	ocument)¤				Ħ
Lead, and its compounds ¶ (EQS: 1.2 · μg/l·(bioavailable-fraction)) μ	0.14¤	0.18¤	0.057¤	11.6¤	49·UWWTP,·n=1,000,·2017-2019,·DE-(emission-factor-is-based-on-median-effluent-concentrations-of-49·UWWTPs-(found-in-more-than-50%-of-samples);·total-concentration¤	Toshovski-et-al(still- unpublished)¤	Д
	0.2¤	7.9¤	ğ	-¤	91·UWWTP,-2001-2010,-DE,-Saxony¤	Engelmann-et-al(2016)¤	ц
	1.1¤	1.2¤	<°LoQ.— 3.7¤	-¤	LoQ:1.4·μg/l,·LoQ:0.7·μg/l;·total-concentration¤	Clara-et-al(2009)¤	Д
	1.2¤	д	ŭ	-¤	9-UWWTP,-1-year,-AT;-total-concentration¤	Clara-et-al(2012)¤	Ħ
	я	0.0690.38¤	00,5¤	-д	8-UWWTP,-AT-(LoQ-0.5µg/l;-22-out-of-32-values-<ใgQ);-total- concentration¤	Clara-et-al(2017)¤	Ħ
	0.64¤	1.118¤	027¤	18¤	25-UWWTP,-1990-2015,-NL;-total-concentration¤	Data-base-NL)¤	Ħ
	0.62¤	0.87¤	ğ	¤	600-UWWTP,-2015-2017,-UK;-total-concentration¤	Gardner-and-Jones-(2018)¤	Ц
	0.86¤	n	и	n	162-UWWTP,-2010-2013,-UK;-total-concentration¤	Gardner-et-al(2014)¤	ц

Recommended predefinitions to derive average concentrations:

- Using median concentration values (2 values at least),
- Using studies not older than 2010
- Using ½ LOQ if median concentration is < LOQ

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	Parameter¤	Mean-(median)-concentration-(µg/l)¤	Comment-#	Ħ
	Lead-¤	0.61¤	Range ¹⁾ :-0.141.2-μg/l;-6-different-studies,-4-MS¤	Ħ
	Cadmium·¤	0.0216¤	Range¹):-0.006·0.05·µg/l;-5·different-studies,-4·MS¤	Ħ
	Nickel¤	4.19¤	Range ¹⁾ :-3.84.8-μg/l;-5-different-studies,-4-MS¤	Ħ
	Mercury¤	0.00434¤	Range ¹⁾ :-0.00070.01°μg/l;-5-different-studies,-4- MS¤	ц
	4-iso- Nonylphenols-¤	0.113¤	Range ¹ :-0.01··0.2·μg/l;-6-different-studies,-4-MS¤	ц
	DEHP¤	0.66¤	Range¹):-0.241.7°µg/l;-6-different-studies,-4-MS¤	Ħ
	PFOS¤	0.00575¤	Range ¹⁾ :-0.003·0.122°μg/l;-4-different-studies-(one- European-wide)¤	Д
	Fluoranthene,¤	0.00478¤	Range ¹⁾ :-0.00210.01°μg/l;-5-different-studies,-3- MS¤	ц
	Diuron¤	0.0191¤	Range ¹⁾ :-0.004·0.059°μg/l;-6-different-studies-(one- European-wide)¤	Д
	Isoproturone¤	0.0186¤	Range ¹ e:-0.00040.056°6-different-studies-(one- European-wide)¤	Ħ
	Terbutryne¤	0.021¤ edian-values-of-different-single-studies¶	Range ¹⁾ :-0.0050.035°3-different-studies,-2-MS¤	Ħ

¹⁾⁻Range-of-median-values-of-different-single-studies

Challenge: dealing with results of different studies regarding sampling strategies, analytical methods (LoD/LoQ), number of UWWTPs monitored....

Limits:

- Only a first approximation of real emissions
- Should only be used if no further information (monitoring data) are available

Main comments (1 MS and Eurometaux):

- Literature requirements
- Remarks on missing information:
 - Dissolved/total concentrations
 - LoD/LoQ values
 - Natural background (for metals)
 - O ...

Are you content with the way we address your comments?

Do you have any further remarks on the paper?

Standing issues (for some studies):

- Missing information:
 - Dissolved or total concentration
 - Information about LoD/LoQ
 - Median values

- ...

More information such as monitoring data/emission factors is very welcome!

Remaining Questions:

- How do you feel about the paper do you think the paper is ready to go to the WG Chemicals?
- What should be done to improve the paper? Would you be able to help?

Thank you!