

Predicted Environmental Concentration (PEC) estimation using a three-dimensional numerical modelling system

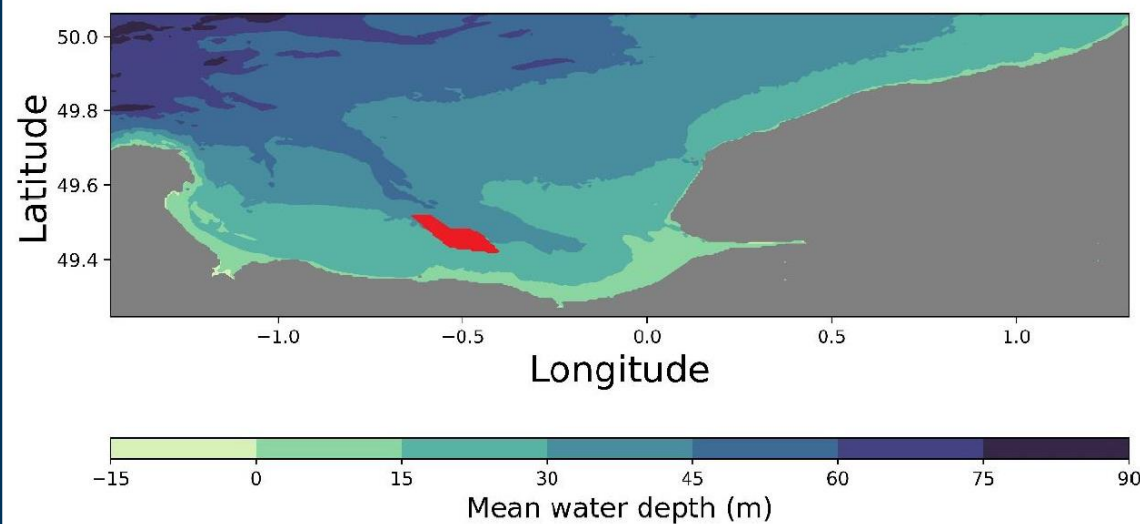
Nicolas Michelet, France Energies Marines

Seine Bay configuration

- 1 wind farm with 64 turbines
- Include the Seine river

Validation

- Tidal elevation (Le Havre & Balise A)
- Temperature (SMILE buoy)
- Salinity (SMILE buoy)
- Based on Ifremer configuration already validated

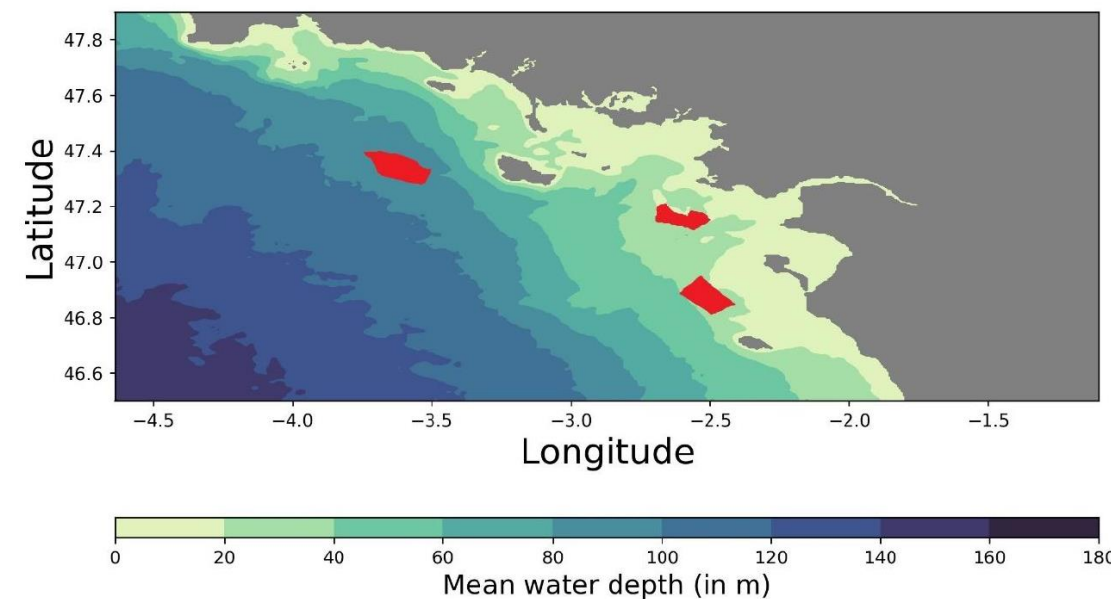


Bay of Biscay configuration

- 3 wind farms with 80 + 62 + 50 turbines
- Include the Loire river

Validation

- Tidal elevation (Port Tudy & Le Crouesty)
- Temperature (Belle-Ile)
- Current (Compared to MARC model)

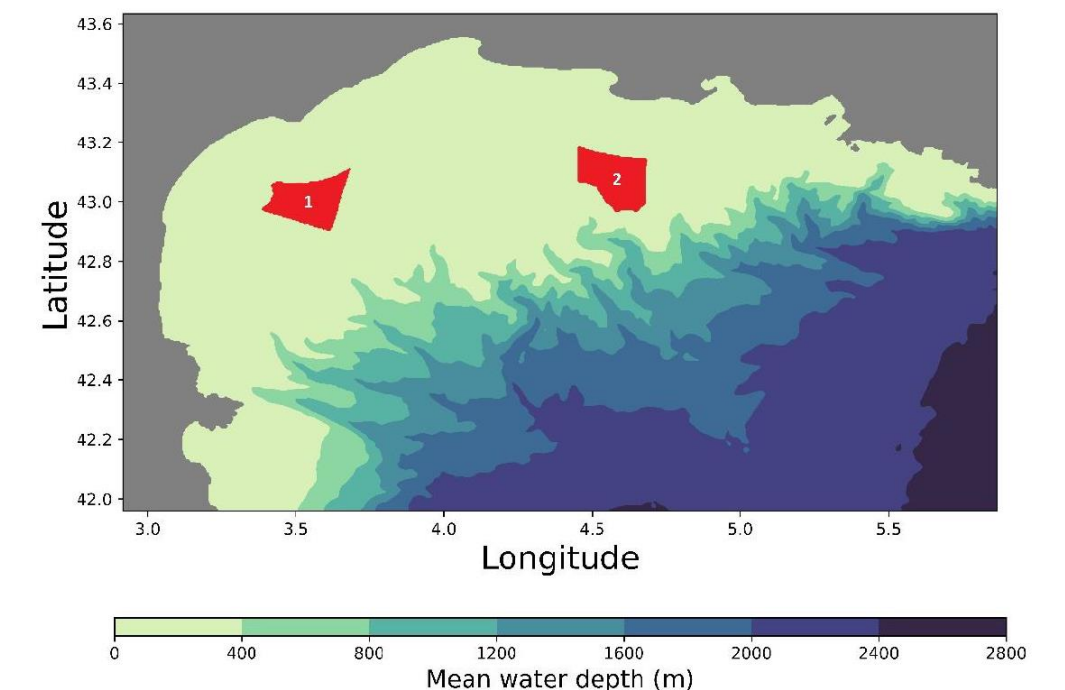


Gulf of Lion configuration

- 2 wind farms with 50 + 50 turbines
- Include the Rhone river

Validation

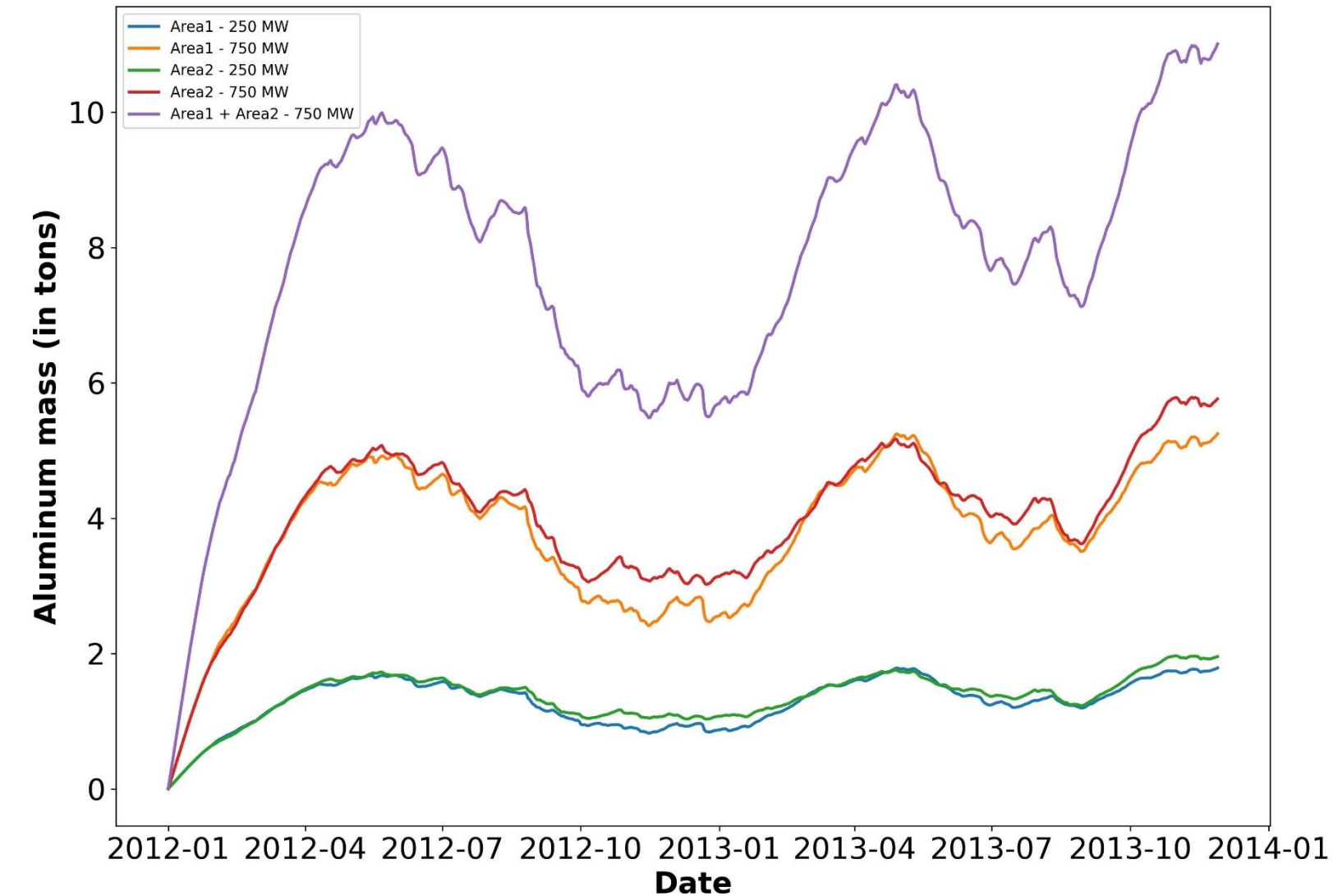
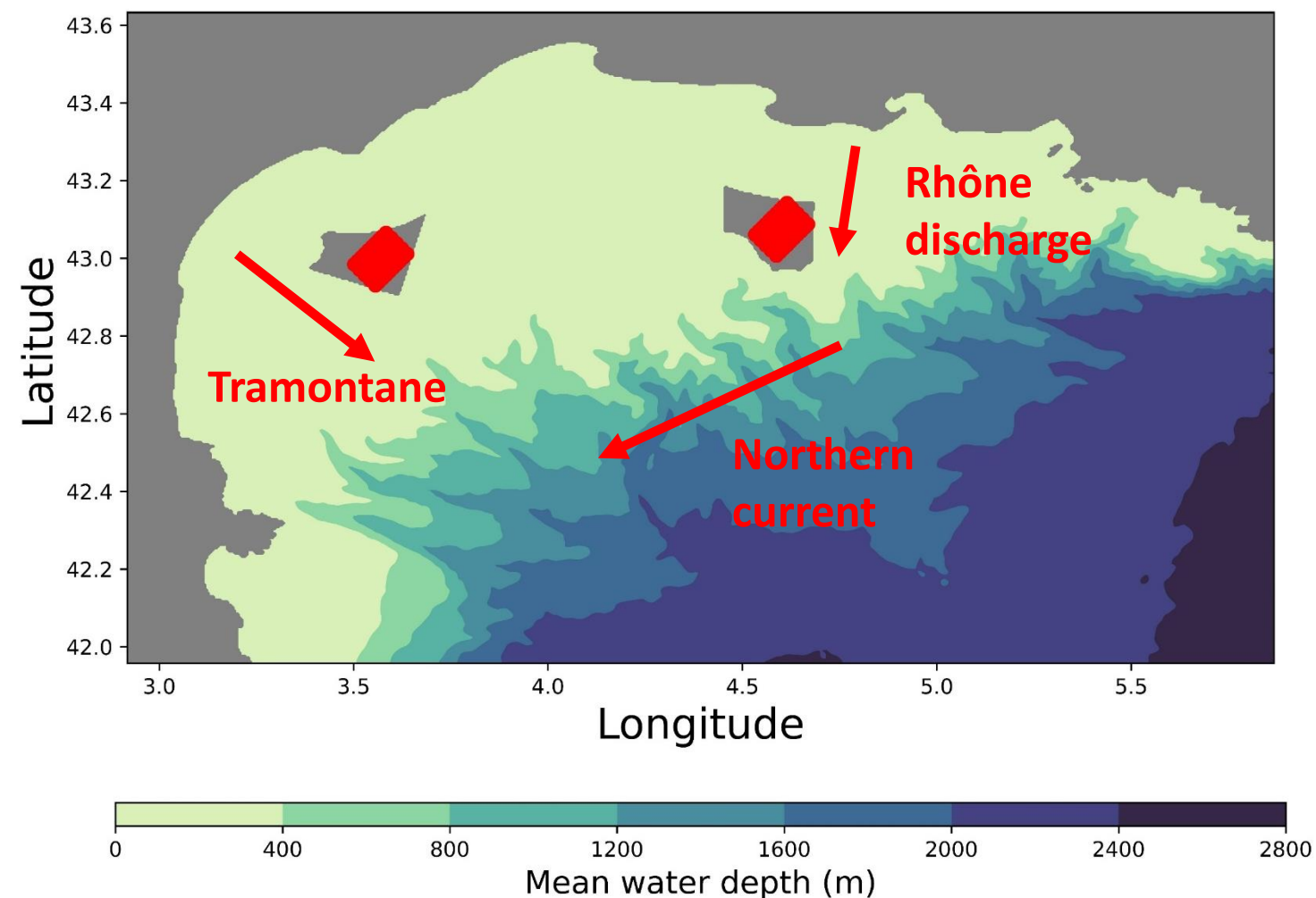
- Mesoscale current study
- LIW analysis
- Temperature & Salinity (Candhis buoy)
- Satellite comparison of SST



Gulf of Lion configuration

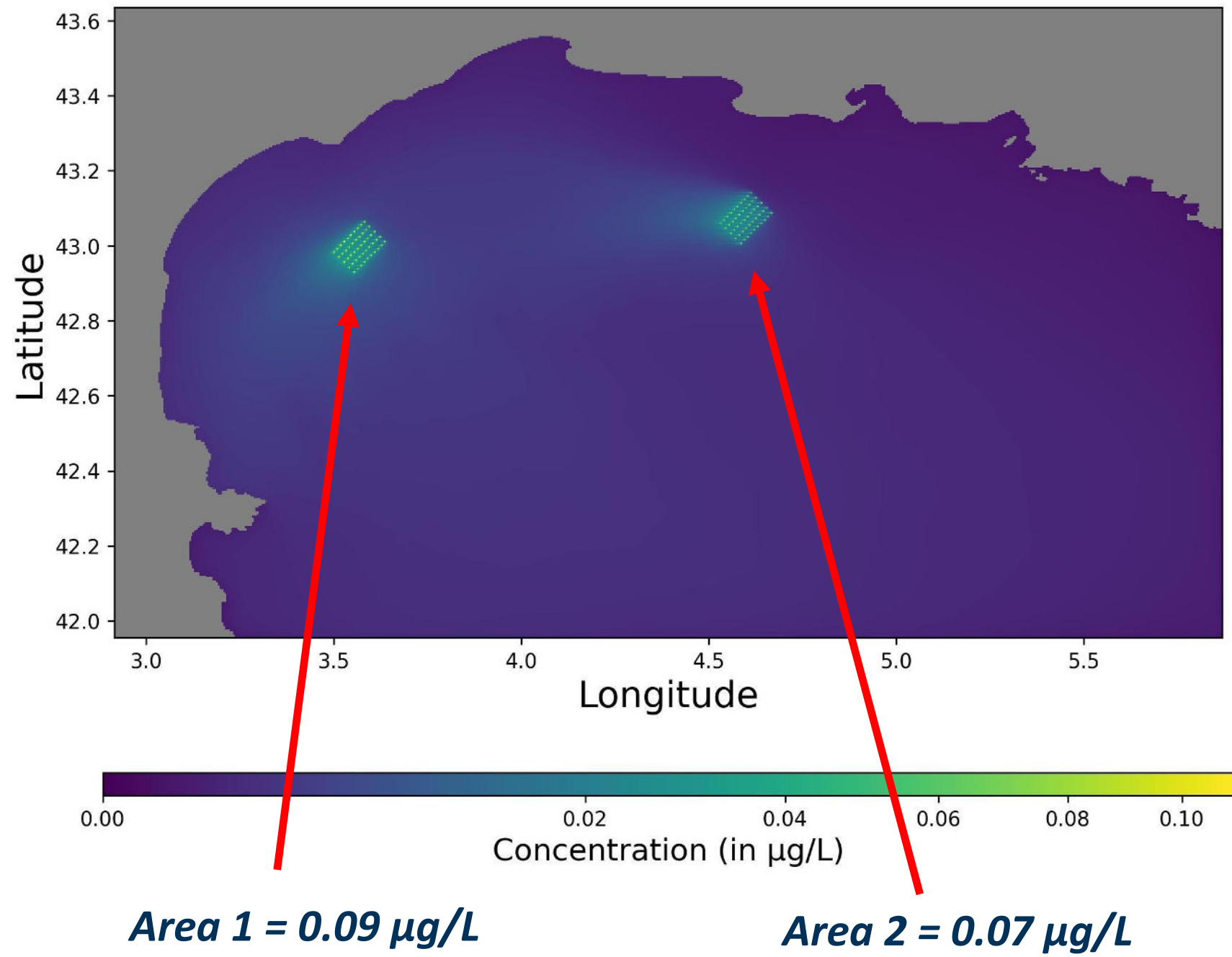
- Gulf of Lion configuration

- Include AO6 wind farms with their extension
 - 750 MW = 50 turbines
- Release of 161.61 mg every 10 s of aluminium at each wind turbine location

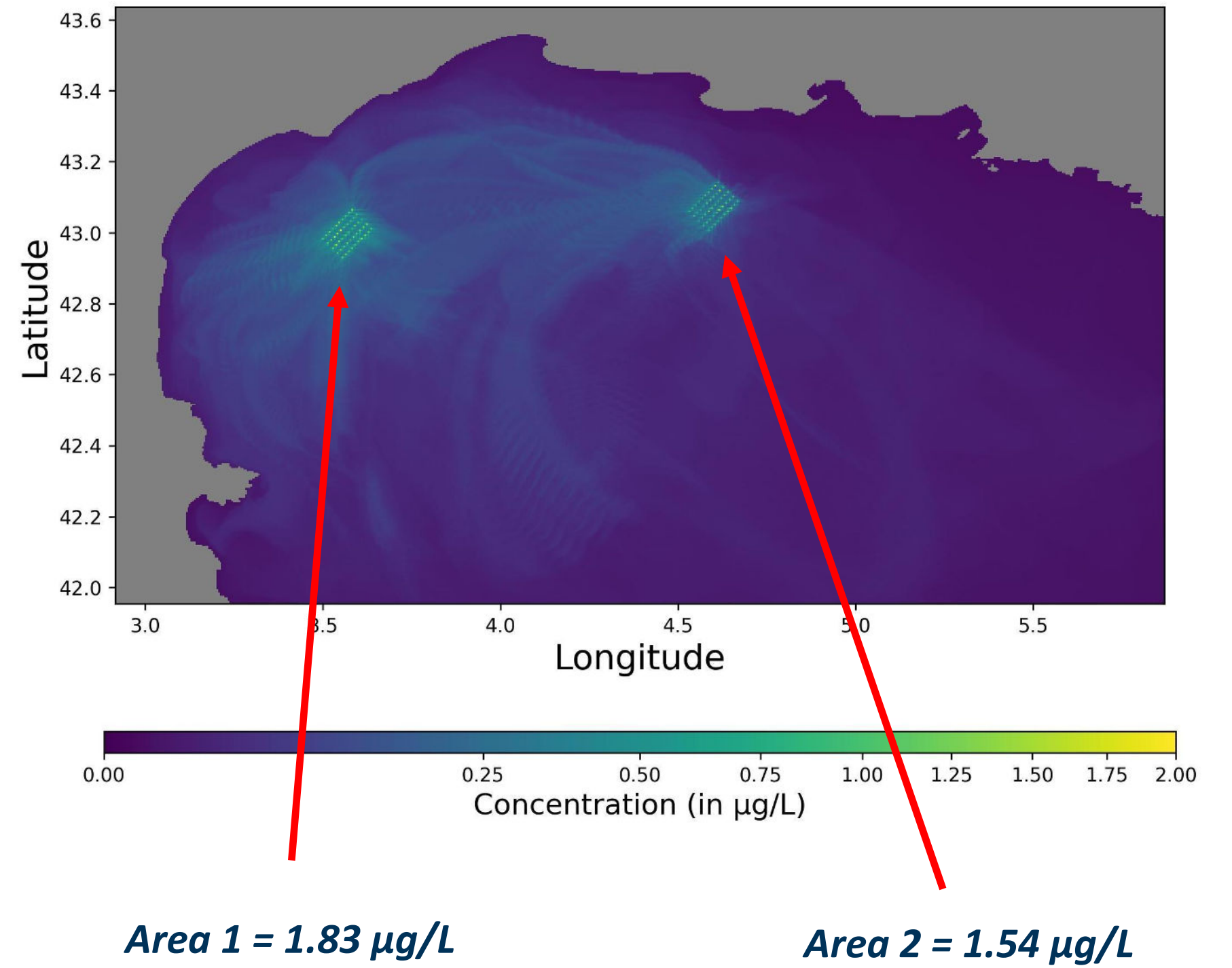


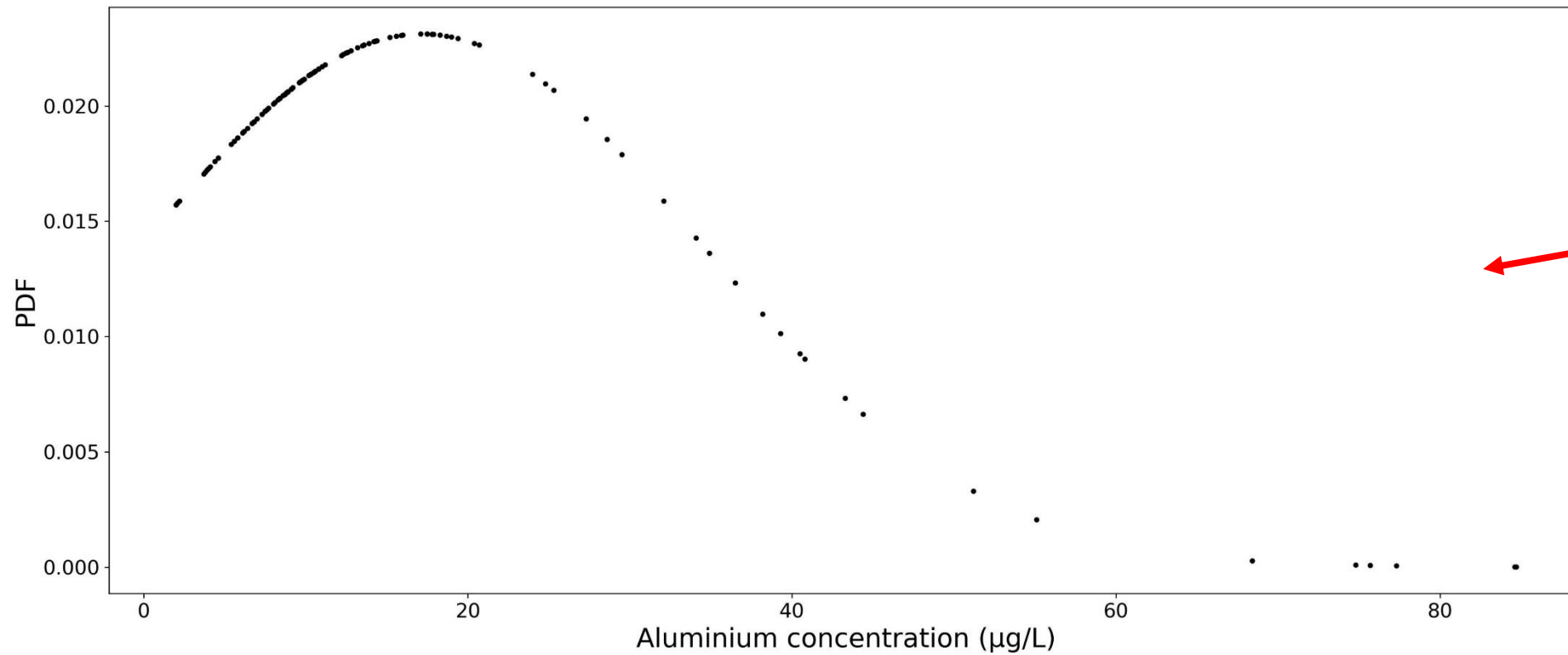
- Evolution of the total mass in the domain
 - No accumulation in the domain
 - Maximum = 10 tons

Average concentration



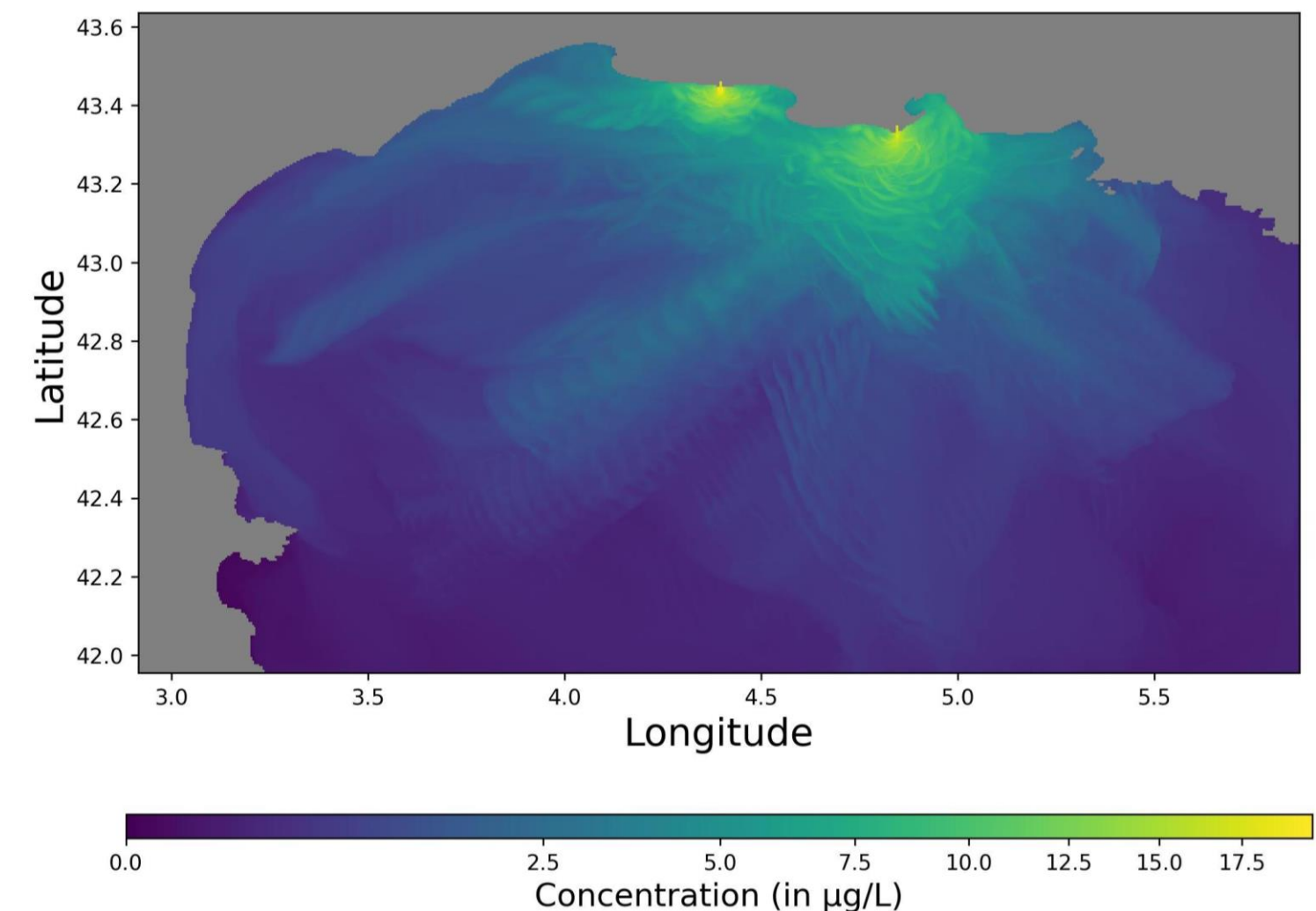
Maximum concentration





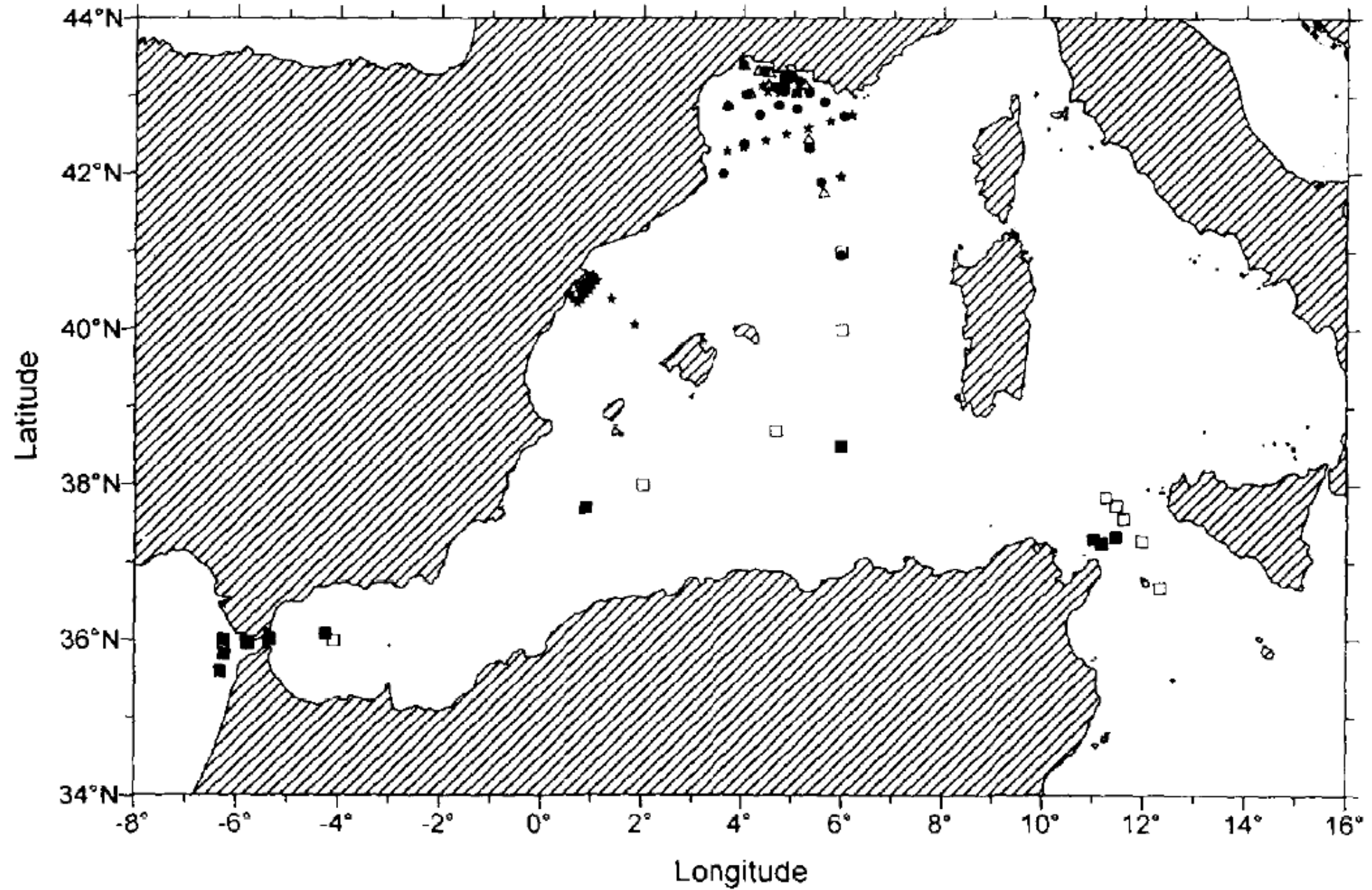
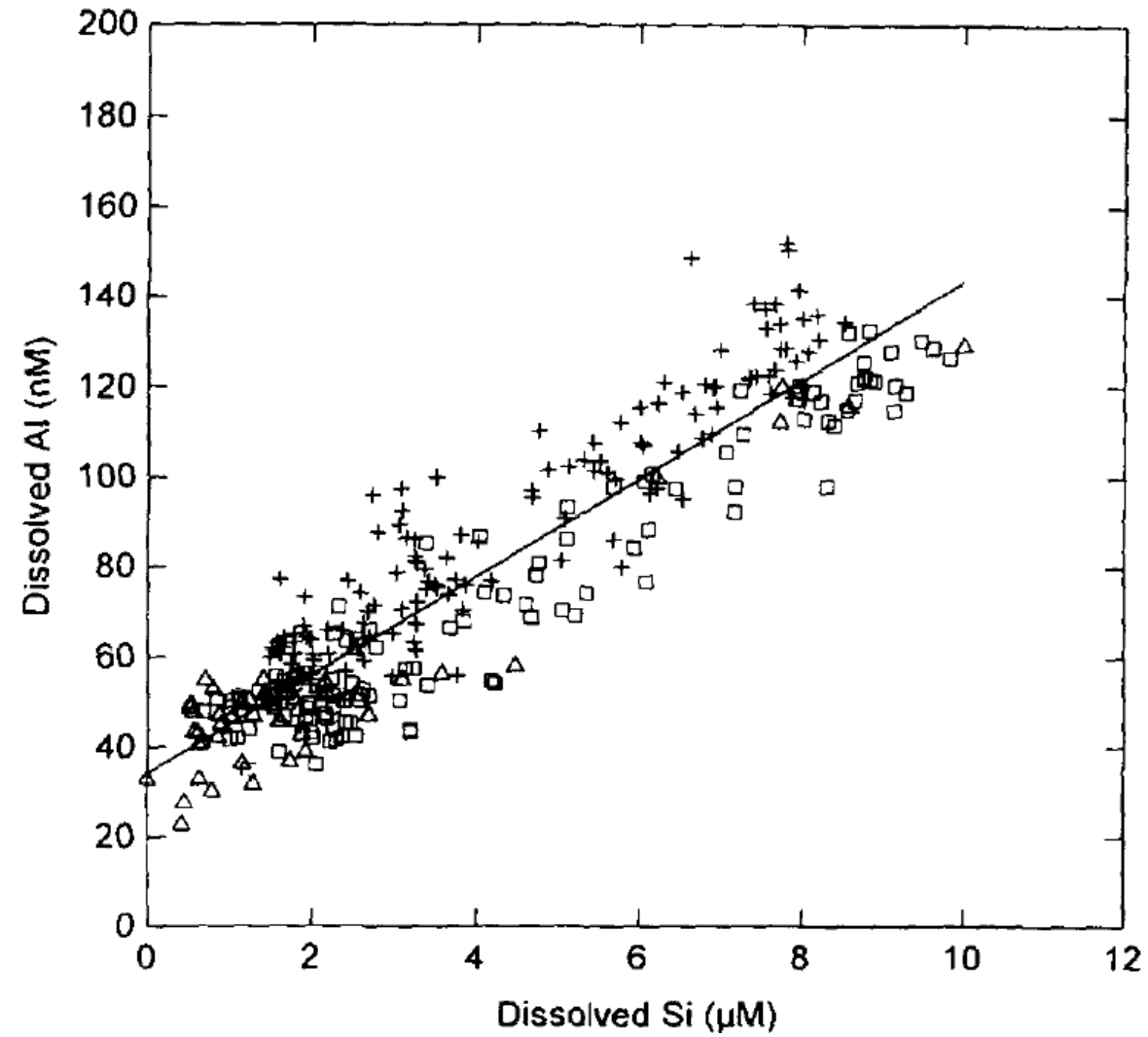
- Probability Density Function (PDF) on *in-situ* measurements
 - Maximum probability for a value of 17.1 µg/L

- Inputs from the Rhône River
 - Constant concentration : 17.1 µg/L
- Maximum concentration induced by the Rhône River discharge
 - In the dilution area : range between 10 and 17.1 µg/L
 - Area 1 : 1.12 µg/L
 - Area 2 : 4.2 µg/L



Chou and Wollast (1997)

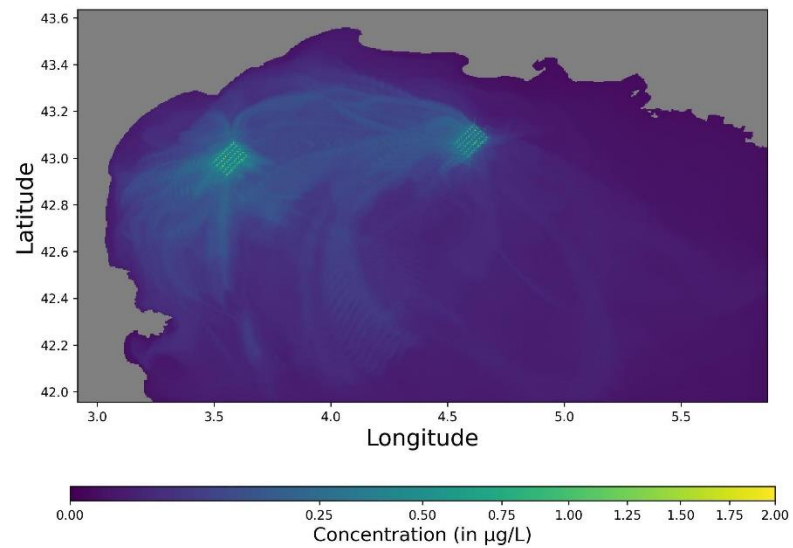
- 20 – 150 nM = 0.54 – 4 µg/L



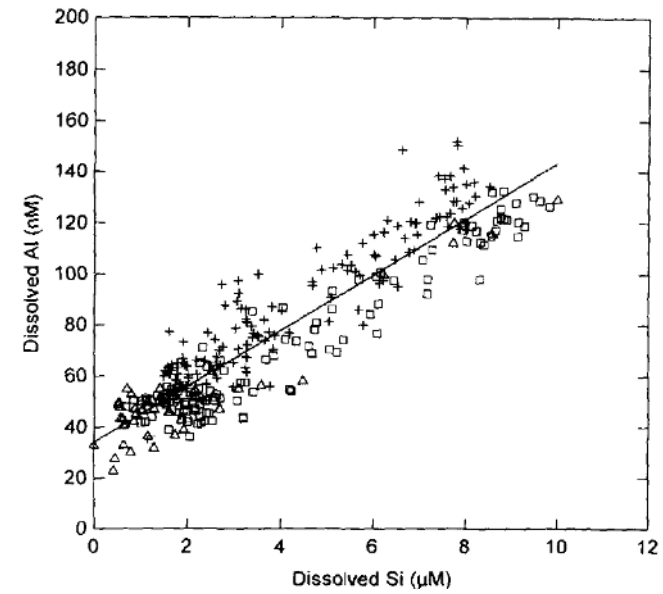
Maximum ambient concentration = 4 µg/L

PECcumulated

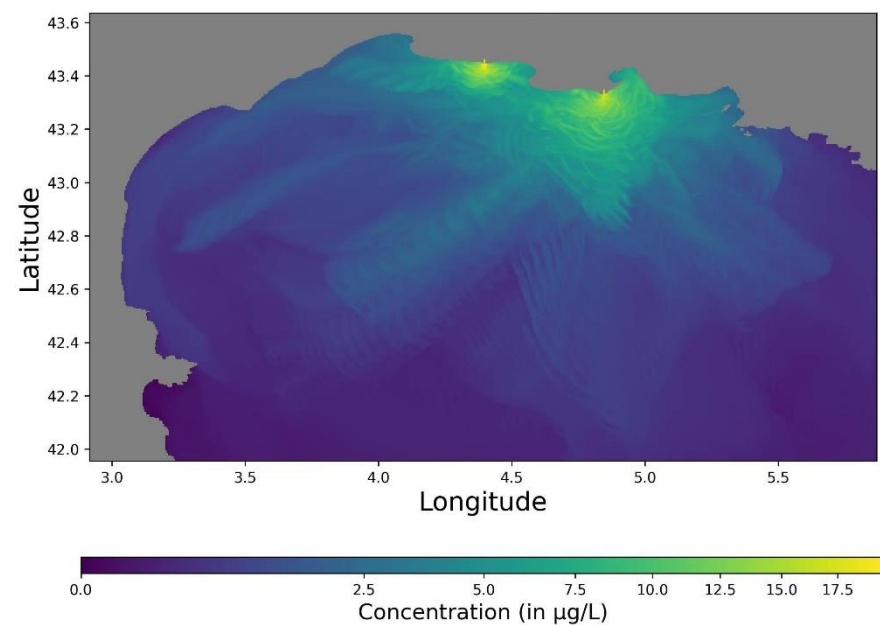
Anodes concentration



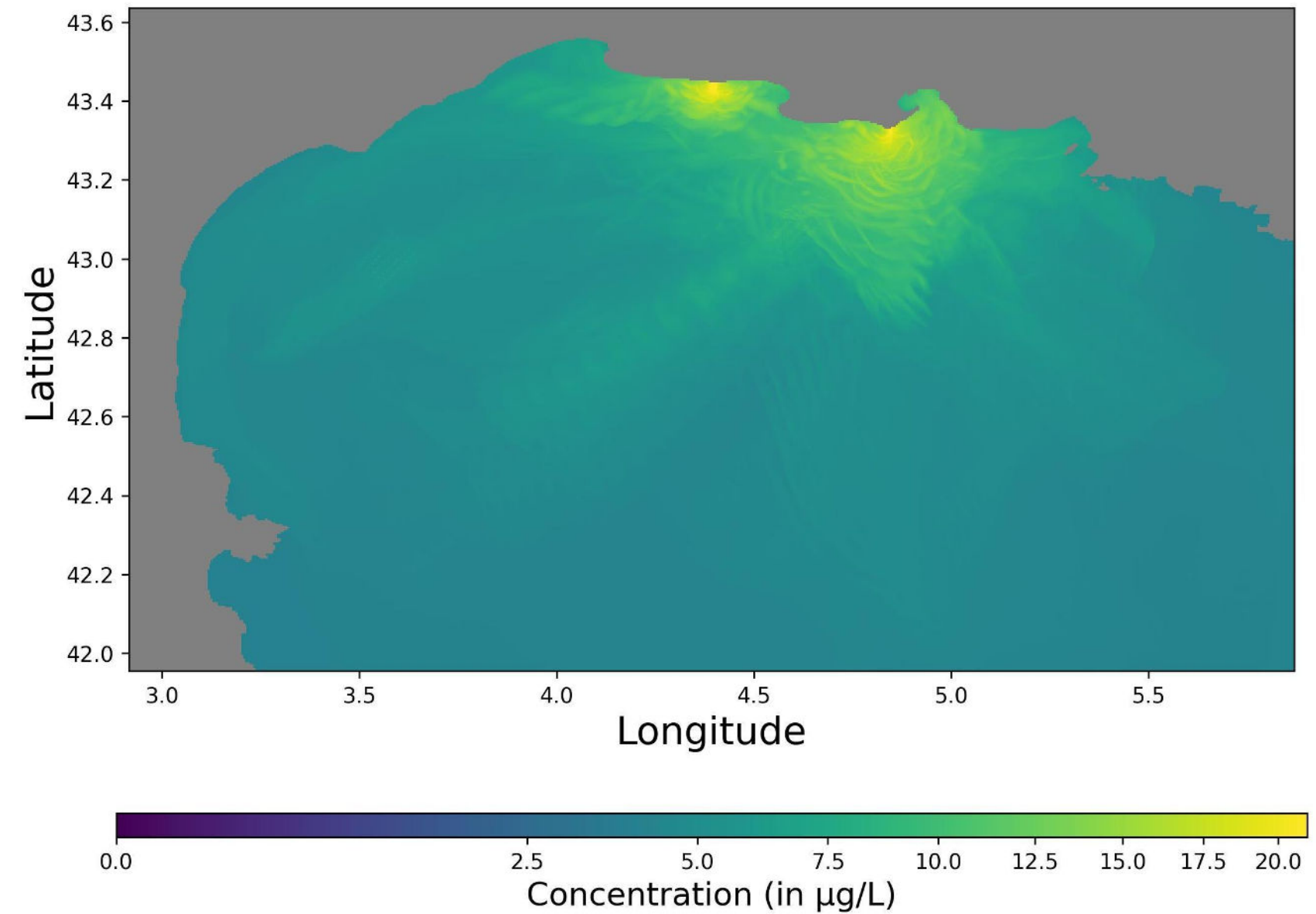
Maximum ambient concentration



River concentration



PECcumulated range from 4 to 21 $\mu\text{g/L}$



Area 1 -> $1.83 + 1.12 + 4 = 6.95 \mu\text{g/L}$

Area 2 -> $1.54 + 4.2 + 4 = 9.74 \mu\text{g/L}$

Major role of the main hydrodynamic processes in the Predicted Environmental Concentration cumulated (PECcumulated)

- The PECcumulated is defined based on the maximum concentration which depend on the hydrodynamic

PECcumulated concentrations

- **Gulf of Lion : Area 1 = 6.95 $\mu\text{g/L}$ | Area 2 = 9.74 $\mu\text{g/L}$**
- Seine Bay : Courseulles-sur-Mer = 3.48 $\mu\text{g/L}$
- Bay of Biscay : St-Nazaire = 21.56 $\mu\text{g/L}$ | Yeu-Noirmoutier = 8.1 $\mu\text{g/L}$ | Sud-Bretagne = 5.37 $\mu\text{g/L}$

Most part of the PECcumulated concentrations induced by the rivers or atmospheric inputs

- **Rhône River : Area 1 = 1.12 $\mu\text{g/L}$ | Area 2 = 4.2 $\mu\text{g/L}$**
- Seine River : Courseulles-sur-Mer = 2 $\mu\text{g/L}$
- Loire River : St-Nazaire = 21 $\mu\text{g/L}$ | Yeu-Noirmoutier = 7 $\mu\text{g/L}$ | Sud-Bretagne = 4 $\mu\text{g/L}$

Thank you for your attention

