

Ecological Risk Analysis

As stated in Board Decision No. 38 of 2017, DD38 CETESB, in cases where there is a potential ecosystem under the influence of a contaminated area, the Ecological Risk Assessment (ERA) should provide information to help decide if and what actions are

needed to avoid or reduce the risks to the ecological receptors. The study has an incremental risk approach related to elements and products with ecological potential of interest (COPECs) and the maximum concentration that could cause an adverse effect above acceptable levels, ecotoxicological assessment.

Its calculations, as well as the entire risk assessment process, are based on the methodology defined by USEPA (1997) in the document Ecological Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund: Process for Designing and Conducting Ecological Risk Assessments. The methodology is basically divided into two parts: Part 1 - Screening level ecological risk assessment (SLERA) and Part 2 - Baseline ecological risk assessment (BERA).

EBP has a qualified team to perform ecotoxicological risk analysis in both approaches, from the screening level to the baseline assessment, which includes local fauna and flora surveys and several laboratory analyses.