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Abstract	
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Bioassay of aquatic toxicity of composite slag and bituminous coal on marine animals

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Abstract

- 1. Marine and fisheries organisms showed a difference of tolerance to toxicity of composite slag between experimental species, especially *Hemicentrotus pulcherrimus* and young *Haliotis discus hannai* were different from the others.
- 2. *H. pulcherrimus* and young *H. discus hannai* showed lethal effects at the higher concentration than concentration of composite slag in 1.0 and 0.4% respectively.
- 3. *H. pulcherrimus* showed no lethal effects at the lower concentration than that of 1.0% at composite slag and some differences in the rate of oxygen consumption with the concentration of composite slag.
- 4. Lethal effects of bituminous coal on marine and fisheries organisms even at the high concentration were not observed.
- 5. At the higher concentration than that of 500mg/L(ppm) of bituminous coal, decrease effects were appeared in the rate of oxygen consumption of experimental organisms.
- 6. Considered that experimental concentration of compound slag and bituminous coal were impracticable concentrations in the ocean, the results of this experiment suggest that the composite slag and bituminous coal were safe on marine or fisheries organisms.

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(Motz and Geisele, 2001). 가 가 가 (Iitaka, 1973), , 1999) (, 2001^b) 가) 85 90%

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(Collins and Jensen, 1992,

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1978)
                                                     (Scullion and Edwards, 1980;
Hinton et al., 1983; Radwan et al., 1991)
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 가.
                              , Chromis notata(
                                                     1.8 \pm 0.3g),
                                                                  , Chasmichthys
                          0.11 \pm 0.02g),
dolichog nathus
                                                        , Nuttallia olivacea(
                                                                                  2.4 \pm
             , Haliotis discus hannai
                                                     1.0 \pm 0.2g),
                                              (
Marsup enaeus jap onicus (
                              2.1 \pm 0.4g),
                                                       , Palaemon serrifer(
                                                                                 0.46 \pm
                                   , Hemicentrotus pulcherrimus(
0.05g)
                                                                         1.9 \pm 0.2g)
                                                                   , 1
            가
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                     0.5 5mm \varnothing
                                                            33.0 33.5‰
                                                                20%, 0.5, 1.0, 3.0
                                                 5, 10, 15
5.0%
               0.1, 0.16, 0.25, 0.40, 0.63
                                               1.0%
                                           20
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(Greenfield and Ireland,

1994, 1995),

 $T \ able \ 1 \qquad \qquad (\qquad , \ 2001).$

Table 1. Chemical components of slag used

Sample Item	Composite slag	Steel slag	Furnace slag
рН	11.78	11.79	11.23
$Ca^{2+}(mg/L)$	145.7	116.3	139.6
$M g^{^{2+}} (mg/L)$	54.6	58.2	4.5
$PO_4^{3-}-P(mg/L)$	0.017	0.015	0.017
H_2S (mg/L)	0.022	0.005	0.013
Cu (μg/L)	0.4	1.5	0.9
Fe(μ g /L)	1.7	2.2	0.1
Pb (μ g /L)	1.8	1.8	1.9
Cd(μg/L)	0.1	0.2	0.1
$\operatorname{Cr}^{^{6+}}(\mu g/L)$	ND	ND	N.D

N.D: Non-detected

20 60 10 20 . 15 .

YSI 58

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 $, Palalichthys \ olivaceus (12.7 \pm 4.2 g), \qquad ,$ $Sebastes \ schlegeli (23.6 \pm 2.7 g), \qquad , Orizias \ latipes (0.61 \pm 0.02 g), \qquad , Tapes \ philippinarum (1.2 \pm 0.3 g), \qquad , Fulvia$

mutica(3.8 ± 0.4g), , $Mytilus\ edulis($ 1.3 ± 0.2g),

, Haliotis discus hannai ($1.2 \pm 0.2g$),

Stichop us j ap onicus ($1.6 \pm 1.2g$) , N e omys is awatschens is ($0.0042 \pm 0.0003g$)

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() 33.0 33.5‰,

8.0 8.1 .

X- 가

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(Fig. 1A).

가 (Fig. 1B, 1C), (, 2000).

Table 2 .

, 70.63%

69.25% .

1% .

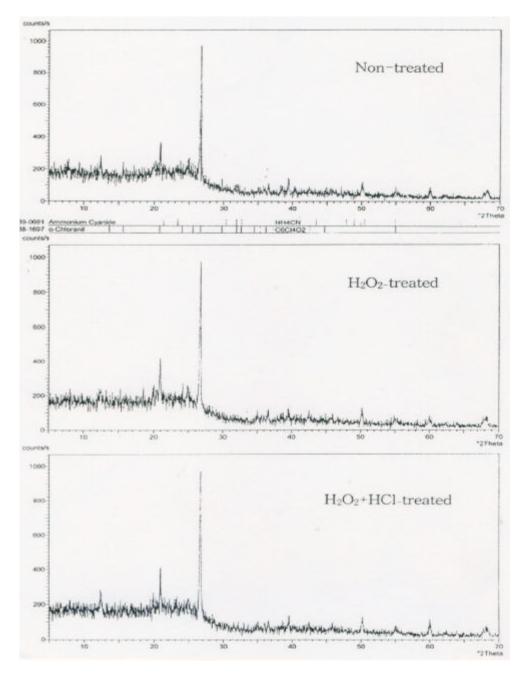


Fig. 1. X-ray diffraction analysis of bituminous coal used.

Table 2. Element components of coal used

Element Item	С	Н	N
Bituminous coal	70.63	5.397	1.113
H ₂ O ₂ +HCl treatment	69.25	5.040	1.110

50, 100, 500, 1,000 5,000mg/L 5

8

20 60

10 20 2

YSI 58 . 20 . .

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1)

5.0 20%

15 (T able 3).

0.5 5.0% 1.0% 80% 3.0% 15 10 4 50% 15 5.0% (Fig. 2). 10 0.1 1.0% (Table 4). 0.1 1.0% 0.25% 15 0.4% 1.0%

Table 3. Survival rates of young *C. dolichog nathus* and *N. olivacea* with concentration of composite slag

(Fig. 3).

15

7.5 10%

(%)

Conc. of	No. of		Exposure	time(days)	
slag (%)	animals	test animals 0		10	15
0	10	100	100	100	100
5	10	100	100(90) ^a	100(90) ^a	100(90) ^a
10	10	100	100	100	100
15	10	100	100	100	100
20	10	100	100	100	100

a: N. olivacea

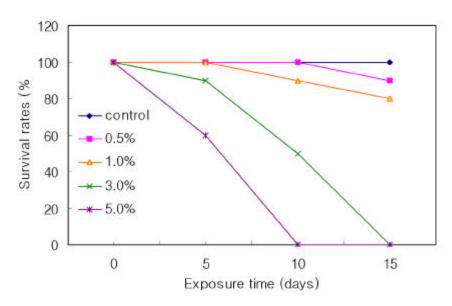
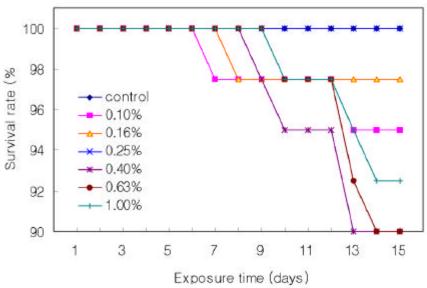


Fig. 2. Survival rate of 11. parener man with concentration of composite slag.

Table 4. Survival rates of C notata, young C dolichognathus, M. $jap\ onicus$ and P. serrifer with concentration of composite slag

(%)

Conc. of	No. of	Exposure time(days)					
slag (%)	test animals	0	5	10	15		
0	20	100	100	100	100		
0.10	20	100	100	100	100		
0.16	20	100	100	100	100		
0.25	20	100	100	100	100		
0.40	20	100	100	100	100		
0.63	20	100	100	100	100		
1.00	20	100	100	100	100		



Fig

2) $0.1 \quad 1.0\%$ $15 \qquad \qquad \text{(Table 5),}$ $\text{Table 6} \quad 7 \qquad \qquad .$

0.1 1.0% 15 5, 10 15

. 1.0mg/L 5 10 10%, 15 16% 1.0mg/L 5 14%, 10

15 5%

Table 5. Survival rates of H. pulcherrimus and young C. dolichognathus with concentration of composite slag

Conc. of	No. of	Exposure time(days)					
slag (%)	test animals	0	5	10	15		
0	30	100	100	100	100		
0.10	30	100	100	100	100		
0.16	30	100	100	100	100		
0.25	30	100	100	100	100		
0.40	30	100	100	100	100		
0.63	30	100	100	100	100		
1.00	30	100	100	100	100		

Table 6. Rate of oxygen consumption of *H. pulcherrimus* with concentration of composite slag

 $(\textbf{M\ell} \ O_2/g \ d.w./hr)$

Conc. of		Exposure time(days)									
slag	5	Decrease	10	Decrease	15	Decrease					
(%)	<i></i>	rate(%)	10	rate(%)	15	rate(%)					
0	0.058	0	0.062	0	0.064	0					
0.10	0.053	8.6	0.059	4.8	0.061	4.7					
0.16	0.060	+3.4	0.055	11.3	0.059	7.8					
0.25	0.054	6.9	0.062	0	0.068	+6.3					
0.40	0.055	5.2	0.067	+8.1	0.064	0					
0.63	0.054	6.9	0.061	1.6	0.058	9.4					
1.00	0.052	10.3	0.056	9.7	0.054	15.6					

Table 7. Rate of oxygen consumption of young C. dolichognathus with concentration of composite slag

Conc. of	Exposure time(days)								
slag	5	Decrease	10	Decrease	15	Decrease			
(%)	3	rate(%)	10	rate(%)	13	rate(%)			
0	1.076	0	1.022	0	1.046	0			
0.10	0.949	11.8	1.029	+0.7	1.049	+0.3			
0.16	0.897	16.6	1.112	+8.8	1.118	+6.9			
0.25	1.027	4.6	1.180	+15.5	1.012	3.3			
0.40	1.028	4.5	0.985	3.6	1.024	2.1			
0.63	1.003	6.8	1.041	+1.9	1.090	+4.2			
1.00	0.924	14.1	1.003	1.9	0.996	4.8			

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1)

Table 8

50, 100, 500, 1,000 5,000mg/L

20 8 (192)

. 50 mg/L

4 1 가 1,000mg/L 1 가

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8 가

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Table 8. Survival rates of *P. olivaceus*, *S. schlegeli*, *T. philipp inarum*, *F. mutica*, *M. edulis* and young *H. discus hannai* with concentration of bituminous coal

Conc. of coal	No. of test	Exposure time(days)								
(mg/L)	animals	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
0	20	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
50	20	100	100	100	100(95) ^a					
100	20	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
500	20	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
1000	20	100	100	100	100(95) ^b					
5000	20	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	

a: S. schlegeli, b: T. philippinarum

Table 9

50, 100, 500, 1,000 5,000mg/L 20 8 (192)

. 50mg

/L 2, 3 7 1 8 2 7 1 100mg/L 3 1 8 1 7 . 500, 1,000 5,000mg/L 8

2, 4 4 .

Table 9. Survival rate of S. japonicus with concentration of bituminous coal

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Conc. of coal	No. of test	Exposure time(days)							
(mg/L)	animals	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
0	20	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
50	20	100	95	90	90	90	90	85	75
100	20	100	100	95	95	95	95	95	90
500	20	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	90
1000	20	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	80
5000	20	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	80

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Table 10 .

50, 100, 500, 1,000 5,000mg/L 20 8 (192)

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Table 10. Survival rates of N. awatschensis and O. latipes with concentration of bituminous coal

Conc. of coal	No. of test	Exposure time(days)							
(mg/L)	animals	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
0	20	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
50	20	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
100	20	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
500	20	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1000	20	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
5000	20	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

3)

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62µm 가

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Table 11 .

100, 300, 500, 1,000, 3,000 5,000mg/L 20 8 (192)

. 300mg

/L 7 8 1 . 500, 1,000

Table 11. Survival rates of *P. olivaceus* and *S. schlegeli* with concentration of suspended bituminous coal

Conc. of coal	No. of test	Exposure time(days)							
(mg/L)	animals	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
0	20	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
100	20	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
300	20	100	100	100	100	100	100	95	90
500	20	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	95
1000	20	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	95
3000	20	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	95
5000	20	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100(90) ^a

a : S. schlegeli

4) 가)

Table 12 13 .

 $50,\ 100,\ 500,\ 1000 \qquad 5,000 \text{mg/L} \qquad \qquad 4 \qquad \quad 8$

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Table 12. Rate of oxygen consumption of *P. olivaceus* with concentration of bituminous coal

Conc. of coal	Exposure time(days)				
(mg/L)	4	Decrease	8	Decrease	
(lig/ L)	7	rate(%)		rate(%)	
0	0.97	0	0.94	0	
50	0.92	8.2	0.83	18.1	
100	0.82	18.6	0.78	23.4	
500	0.85	15.5	0.77	24.5	
1000	0.76	24.7	0.77	24.5	
5000	0.70	30.9	0.81	20.2	

Table 13. Rate of oxygen consumption of S. schlegeli with concentration of bituminous coal

(Me O_2/g d.w/hr)

Conc. of coal	Exposure time(days)				
(mg/I)	4	Decrease	8	Decrease	
(mg/L)	4	rate(%)	0	rate(%)	
0	0.51	0	0.59	0	
50	0.48	5.9	0.58	1.7	
100	0.50	2.0	0.62	+5.1	
500	0.40	21.6	0.45	23.7	
1000	0.41	19.6	0.57	3.4	
5000	0.37	27.5	0.47	20.3	

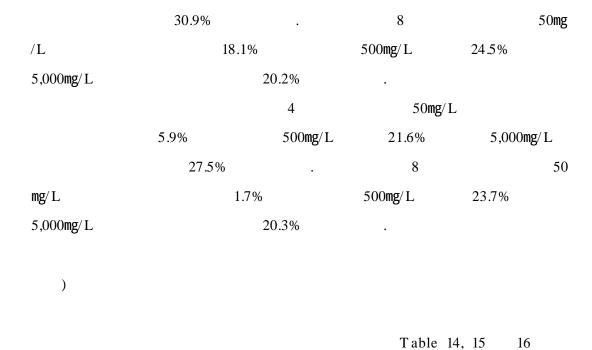


Table 14. Rate of oxygen consumption of *T. philipp inarum* with concentration of bituminous coal

Conc. of coal	Exposure time(days)			
(mg/L)	4	Decrease	8	Decrease
(ilig/ L)	7	rate(%)	· ·	rate(%)
0	0.37	0	0.34	0
50	0.36	2.7	0.32	5.9
100	0.35	5.4	0.37	+8.8
500	0.31	16.2	0.25	32.4
1000	0.30	18.9	0.23	32.4
5000	0.22	40.5	0.30	11.8

Table 15. Rate of oxygen consumption of F. mutica with concentration of bituminous coal

Conc. of coal	Exposure time(days)				
(mg/L)	4	Decrease	8	Decrease	
(iig/ L)		rate(%)	O .	rate(%)	
0	0.47	0	0.43	0	
50	0.36	23.4	0.37	13.9	
100	0.37	21.3	0.46	+7.0	
500	0.34	27.7	0.39	9.3	
1000	0.30	36.2	0.31	27.9	
5000	0.29	38.3	0.29	32.6	

Table 16. Rate of oxygen consumption of M. edulis with concentration of bituminous coal

(Me O_2/g d.w/hr)

Conc. of coal	Exposure time(days)				
(mg/I)	4	Decrease	8	Decrease	
(mg/L)	4	rate(%)	0	rate(%)	
0	0.72	0	0.73	0	
50	0.63	12.5	0.67	8.2	
100	0.49	31.9	0.71	2.7	
500	0.50	30.6	0.51	30.1	
1000	0.47	34.7	0.63	13.7	
5000	0.48	33.3	0.48	34.2	

50, 100, 500, 1,000 5,000mg/L 4 8

가 가 50mg/L500mg/L 16.2% 5,000mg/L 2.7% 8 40.5% 50 5.9% 500mg/L 32.4% mg/L 5,000mg/L 11.8% 50 mg/L4 23.4% 500mg/L 27.7% 5,000mg/L 38.3% 8 50 mg/L13.9% 500mg/L 9.3% 5,000mg/L 32.6% . 4 50mg/L12.5% 500mg/L 30.6% 33.3% 5,000mg/L 50 mg/L8.2% 500mg/L 30.1% 5,000mg/L 34.2%) Table 17 5,000mg/L 50, 100, 500, 1,000 4 8

- 19 -

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Table 17. Rate of oxygen consumption of young *H. discus hannai* with concentration of bituminous coal

 $(\textbf{MQ} \ O_2/g \ d.w./hr)$

Conc. of coal	Exposure time(days)				
(mg/L)	4	Decrease rate(%)	8	Decrease rate(%)	
0	0.35	0	0.37	0	
50	0.32	8.6	0.32	13.5	
100	0.33	5.7	0.34	8.1	
500	0.34	2.9	0.32	13.5	
1000	0.32	8.6	0.31	16.2	
5000	0.30	14.3	0.29	21.6	

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Table 18 .

50, 100, 500, 1,000 5,000mg/L 4 8

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		4	50mg/	L	
	5.0%	500 mg/L	20.0%	5,000mg	g/L
	25.0%		8		50
mg/L	5.99	%	500mg/L	11.8%	
5,000mg/L		17.6%			

Table 18. Rate of oxygen consumption of S. japonicus with concentration of bituminous coal

 $(\textbf{M\ell}\ O_2/g\ d.w./hr)$

Conc. of coal	Exposure time(days)				
(mg/L)	4	Decrease	8	Decrease	
(lig/ L)	7	rate(%)		rate(%)	
0	0.20	0	0.17	0	
50	0.19	5.0	0.16	5.9	
100	0.17	15.0	0.15	11.8	
500	0.16	20.0	0.15	11.8	
1000	0.16	20.0	0.15	11.8	
5000	0.15	25.0	0.14	17.6	

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Table 19 20 .
50, 100, 500, 1,000 5,000mg/L 4 8

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Table 19. Rate of oxygen consumption of *P. olivaceus* with concentration of bituminous coal

Conc. of coal	Exposure time(days)				
(mg/L)	4	Decrease	8	Decrease	
(ilig/ L)	†	rate(%)	8	rate(%)	
0	0.97	0	0.94	0	
50	0.94	3.1	0.87	7.4	
100	0.91	6.2	0.90	4.3	
500	0.92	5.2	0.85	9.6	
1000	0.80	17.5	0.82	12.8	
5000	0.69	28.9	0.81	20.2	

Table 20. Rate of oxygen consumption of S. schlegeli with concentration of bituminous coal

(Me O_2/g d.w/hr)

Conc. of coal	Exposure time(days)				
(mg/L)	4	Decrease	8	Decrease	
(lig/L)	4	rate(%)	0	rate(%)	
0	0.51	0	0.52	0	
50	0.45	11.8	0.51	1.9	
100	0.50	2.0	0.47	9.6	
500	0.38	25.5	0.46	11.5	
1000	0.40	21.6	0.47	9.6	
5000	0.39	23.5	0.40	23.1	

4 50mg/L 3.1% 500mg/L 5.2% 5,000mg/L

28.9% . 8 50 mg/L500mg/L 9.6% 7.4% 5,000mg/L 20.2% 4 50mg/L500mg/L 25.5% 5,000mg/L 11.8% 8 23.5% 50 mg/L1.9% 500mg/L 11.5% 23.1% . 5,000mg/L

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가 , ,

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, 8.0 9.0%

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. 0.5 5.0%

가 가 0.1 1.0% 0.1 1.0% 가 0.1 1.0% 가 가 (1999) 5.0% $(2001^a, 2001^b)$ 가가 $50 \quad 5000 \text{mg}/L$ 0.5% 가 Collins and Jensen (1992, 1994, 1995)

, Greenfield and Ireland

(1978) Scullion, Edwards (1980) Radwan et al. (1991) 가 . Hilton et 가 al. (1983) () 1.26 1.40 85 90% 2 0.79% 가 가 500 가 $5,\!000\text{mg}/L$ $100 \text{mg}/\,L$ 가 가

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2. 1.0% 0.4% 7t .

3. 1.0%

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5. 500mg/L

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