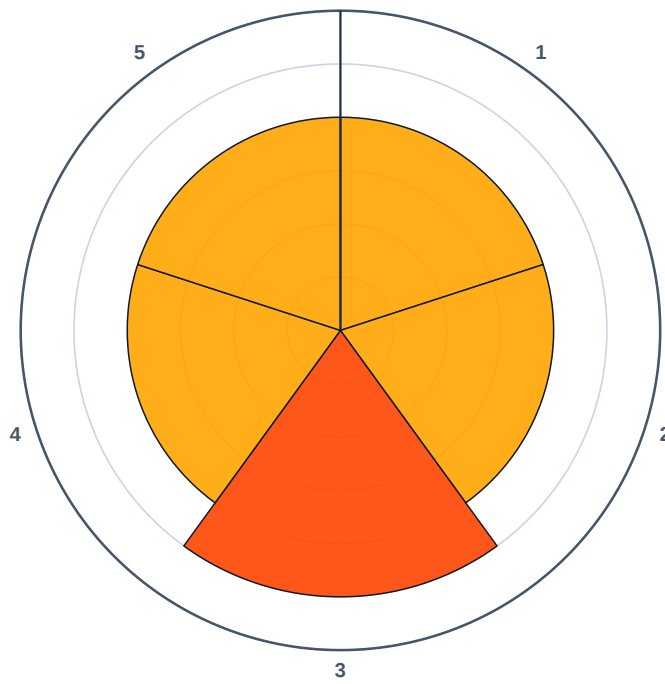


Ecotoxicology Analysis

After Remediation

Locality: Ferrara, Italy, ER-site
Method: In situ aerobic bioenhancement (NYM1)
Bioremediation method: After Bioremediation
Sample type: water
Collection date: 2026-02-10



NYM1 369 days

ORGANISMS

- 1 *Daphnids*
- 2 *Algae*
- 3 *Lettuce aquatic*
- 4 *A. fischeri 15*
- 5 *A. fischeri 30*

CATEGORIES

- A Non-toxic
- B Low toxicity
- C Medium toxicity
- D High toxicity
- E Very high toxicity
- F Extreme toxicity

Category Distribution (% of organism readings)

D: 80%

E: 20%

Resulting category: **E** Very high toxicity

Test Organisms by Type

| | |
|------------|---------------------------------------|
| Consumers: | <i>Daphnids</i> |
| Producers: | <i>Algae, Lettuce aquatic</i> |
| Destruent: | <i>A. fischeri 15, A. fischeri 30</i> |

Most sensitive organism: Lettuce aquatic

Critical ecotoxicological response recommended

Samples fall into category E. At 10% sample concentration inhibition is 51–100%, or EC50 is 1–10%. A severe toxic effect is present.

- It is recommended to change the remediation technology/procedure, new sampling, new tests and find the main contaminant.

Ecotoxicity Assessment Criteria

| CATEGORY | DESCRIPTION | CRITERIA (ACTIVE RULES) |
|----------|--------------------|--|
| A | Non-toxic | Undiluted sample: inhibition / stimulation -19.99% – 19.99% |
| B | Low toxicity | Undiluted sample: stimulation 20% – 50%, or Undiluted sample: inhibition 20% – 50% |
| C | Medium toxicity | Undiluted sample: stimulation 51% – 90%, or Undiluted sample: inhibition 51% – 90% |
| D | High toxicity | At 10% sample concentration: inhibition / stimulation -50.99% – 50.99%, or EC50 10% – 50% |
| E | Very high toxicity | At 10% sample concentration: inhibition 51% – 100%, or EC50 1% – 10% |
| F | Extreme toxicity | At 1% sample concentration: inhibition 10.01% – 100%, or EC50 0% – 0.99% |

Notes: A sample's category is the worst (most toxic) grade reached by any single test organism. Determination of EC50 takes precedence over the inhibition value. In a luminescence bacterial test, an undiluted sample corresponds to a sample concentration of 500 mL/L.

Chemical Risk Assessment

After Remediation

| | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Locality: | Ferrara, Italy, ER-site |
| Method: | In situ aerobic bioenhancement (NYM1) |
| Bioremediation method: | After Bioremediation |
| Sample type: | water |
| Collection date: | 2026-02-10 |

No chemistry data recorded for this phase.

Supportive Methods

After Remediation

Locality: Ferrara, Italy, ER-site
Method: In situ aerobic bioenhancement (NYM1)
Bioremediation method: After Bioremediation

Per-sample evaluation

| Sample | Type | Diversity — Shannon (H') | Diversity — Simpson (1-D) | Nitrification | Respiration | Conformity |
|---------------|-------|--------------------------|---------------------------|---|---|---------------|
| NYM1 369 days | Water | 7.1242 expected: High | 0.9871 expected: High | 47.8% Exceeds $\pm 20\%$ — significant effect on the nitrifying community Nonconforming | QR 0.03 Acceptable — QR ≤ 0.5 Conforming | Nonconforming |

Diversity (Shannon / Simpson): read as a trend across the before / during / after phases (rising = recovery), compared with the expected level per phase. **Respiration:** QR ≤ 0.5 acceptable; above that the AHB count is checked (≥ 1000 CFU/g = not suitable, below = not suitable without microbial augmentation). **Nitrification:** inhibition / stimulation within $\pm 20\%$.