Draft revised approach to selecting default ERICA CR values

- Use appropriate IAEA wildlife transfer parameter handbook ('the TRS') wildlife subcategory
 where presented in TRS where no data available use appropriate TRS wildlife group (note
 TRS data will be supplemented with additional data where available).
- If data are not available then:
 - Use similar reference organism (replaces similar taxonomy and similar reference organism) PREFERED
 - Published review value PREFERED
 - Modeling approaches (e.g. allometry) diet should be selected to have conservative CR values
 - Use element of similar biogeochemistry for the reference organism
 - o Use element of similar biogeochemistry for similar reference organism
 - Use highest value for element for any reference organism in specific ecosystem
 LEAST PREFERED

If more than one possible value is available then the highest of these should be selected for the sake of conservatism (e.g. if a CR for reptile were required and data for bird and mammal were both available the highest CR value for the two groups should be used).

Whilst preferred and 'neutral' options are given above there may be occasions where weight of evidence/expert judgment may on occasion justify the use of a value from a less preferred option. Extrapolation may on occasions be used rather than a very limited dataset which does not agree with available knowledge especially if it would result in a non-conservative screening assessment result. There is also a need for a sanity check once all values selected, e.g. in ERICA we use Zr and Nb as analogues, yet at other times selected values which are 4-orders of magnitude different!