

PRIBEL: a Pesticide Risk Indicator for the BELgian situation

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Overview

- Principles of PRIBEL
- Methodology of PRIBEL
- Results
- Future of PRIBEL

1. Principles of PRIBEL: objectives

- Development of a multi-impact indicator for the Belgian situation
- Evaluation of the pesticide impact reduction in frame of the Federal Pesticide Reduction Programme
- Spatial aggregation and aggregation of the active substances in pesticide groups and crop groups

1. Principles of PRIBEL: concept

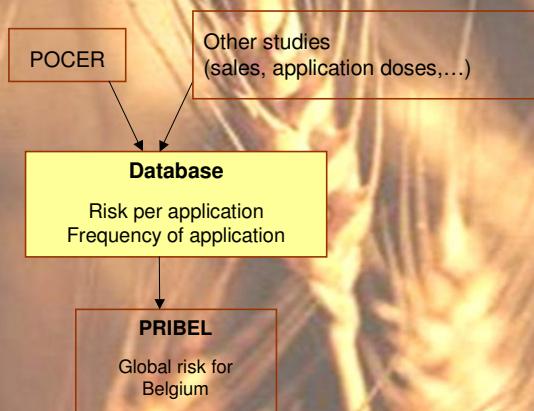
- Overall principles: acceptance criteria from 91/414/EC, Annex VI
- POCER (12)  PRIBEL (7)
 - applicator
 - consumer
 - water organisms
 - ground water
 - earthworms
 - birds
 - bees

1. Principles of PRIBEL: data sources

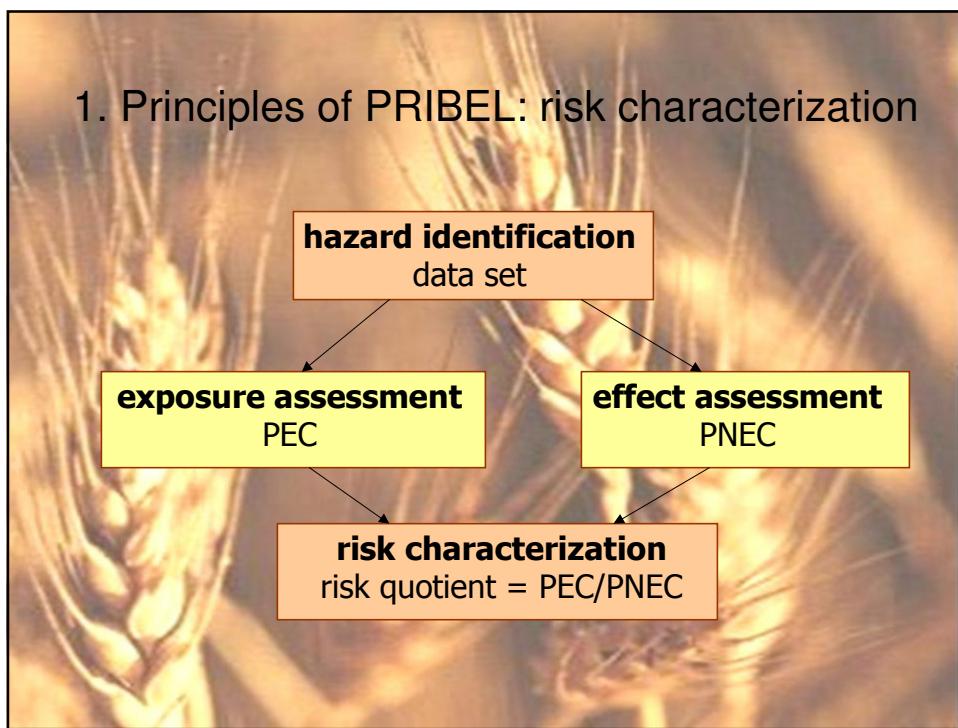
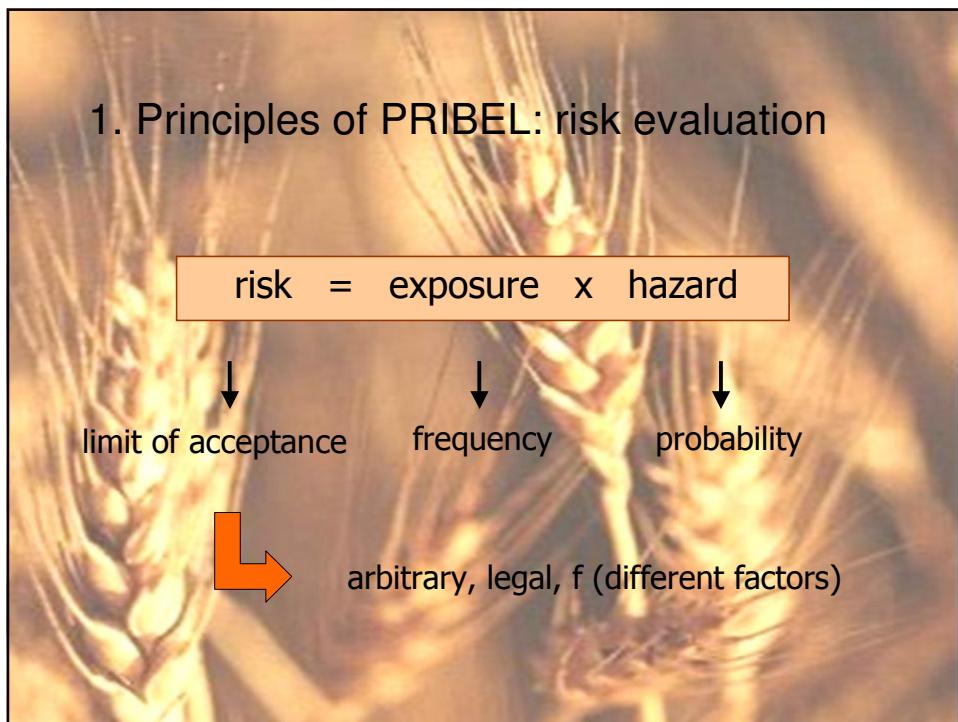
- yearly applied real doses AD (studies Van Lierde)
- sales (federal government)
- application rate AR: (studies Van Lierde)
- (eco)tox data: *adapted* database UGent
 - European endpoints
 - CTB
 - Pandora's box
 - Pesticide Manual
 - companies

transparency of PRIBEL

2. Principles of PRIBEL: risk and frequency



C. PRIBEL-indicator/Indicateur PRIBEL

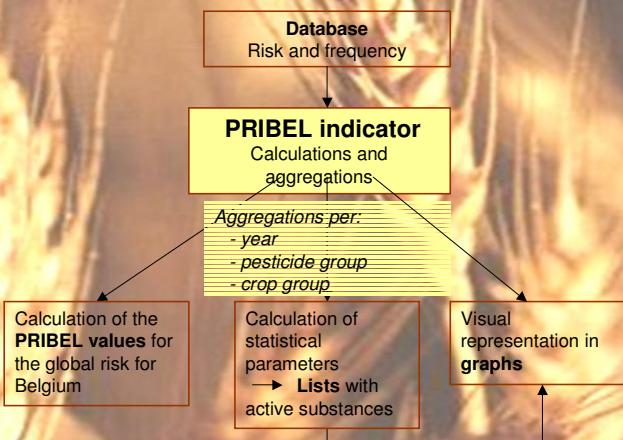


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1. Principles of PRIBEL: formulas

applicator $RI = \frac{IE_{applicator}}{AOEL}$	Human risk	Environmental risk	earthworms $RI = \frac{PEC_{initial}}{LC_{50}}$
consumer $RI = \frac{MRL * EDI}{ADI}$			birds $RI = \frac{PEC}{LD_{50} * BW}$
water organisms $RI = \frac{PCOW}{MPC}$	bees $RI = \frac{AD}{LD_{50}}$		
ground water $RI = \frac{APEBOD}{TOX}$			

2. Methodology of PRIBEL: input and output



2. Methodology of PRIBEL: examples of questions on which PRIBEL can give an answer

- What is, for a particular compartment, the risk caused by all pesticides used in *potatoes*, in comparison with other crops?
- Which pesticide group contains the highest risk for the *applicator* in *maize* in 2002?
- What is the size of the risk linked to the application of *insecticides* in *cereals* in 2000, for the compartment *ground water*?
- Which active substance applied in *vegetables* in 2001 creates the highest risk for *water organisms*?
- Which are the 5 fungicides used in *sugarbeet* that imply the highest risk for *birds* in 2001?

2. Methodology of PRIBEL: examples of questions on which PRIBEL can give an answer

- Which 5 active substances applied in orchard in 2001 involve the highest risk for the consumer?
- What would be the effect of the replacement / elimination of some active substances?
- Compare different schemes from the 14 work groups
- What is the impact of wearing protecting clothes by the applicator?
- Is there an evolution noticeable in the risk over the 3 years considered?

C. PRIBEL-indicator/Indicateur PRIBEL

2. Methodology: 3 types of aggregation of total risk in Pribel

- Aggregation by **crop group**:



→ 9 groups: cereals, potatoes, maize, sugarbeet, orchard, vegetables, greenhouse, fodder and industrial crops (flax, colza)

- Aggregation by **pesticide group**:



→ 5 groups: INSE, HERB, FONG, SODE, NPPP

- Aggregation by **year**: 2001 → 2010

3 years: 2000, **2001** (reference year), 2002

weighted mean

3. Results: examples applicator and water organisms

Applicator



Water organisms

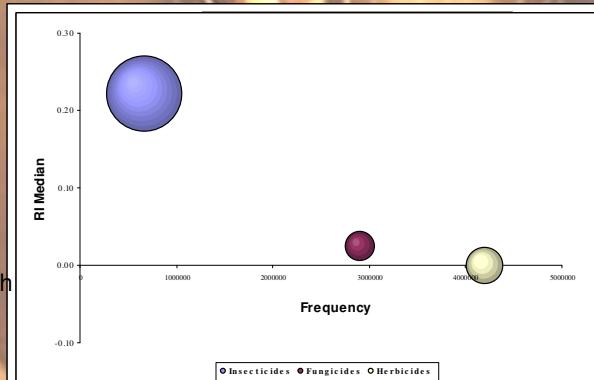


C. PRIBEL-indicator/Indicateur PRIBEL

3. Results: calculation principles

- PRIBEL calculates the risk indices for each active substance corresponding to each crop group (~ 8 000 combinations in Belgium)
- connection of the RI's to the frequency database (~ number of applications per hectare and the surface covered by each crop group)
- Four types of graphs are created with the risk indices and the frequency:

- Histograms
- Pie charts
- Boxplot
- Bubble graph

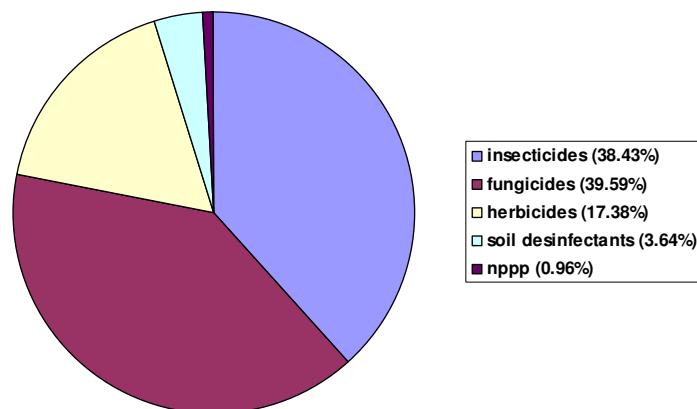


3. Results: aggregation of total risk

per pesticide group

Pie chart applicator

Contribution of the pesticide groups to the total risk on applicator in Belgium in 2001

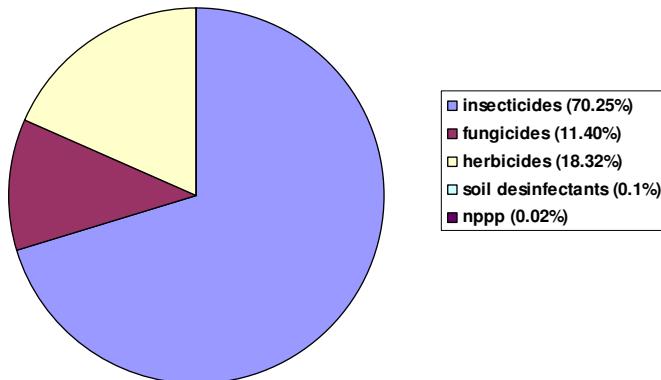


C. PRIBEL-indicator/Indicateur PRIBEL

3. Results: aggregation of total risk per pesticide group

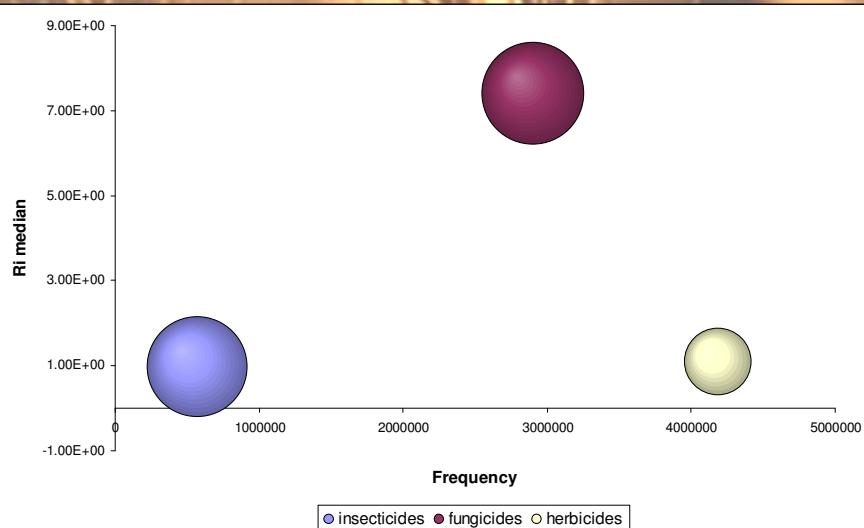
Pie chart water organisms

Contribution of the pesticide groups to the total risk on water organisms in Belgium in 2001



3. Results: aggregation of total risk per pesticide group

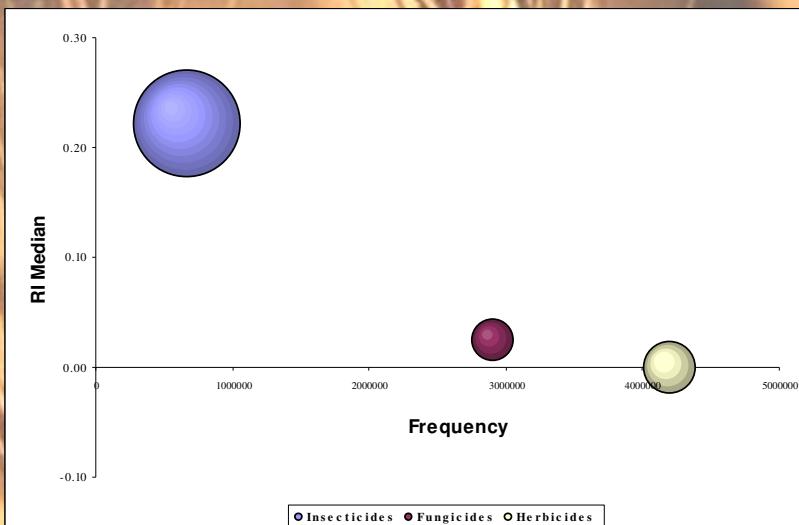
Bubble graph applicator



C. PRIBEL-indicator/Indicateur PRIBEL

3. Results: aggregation of total risk per pesticide group

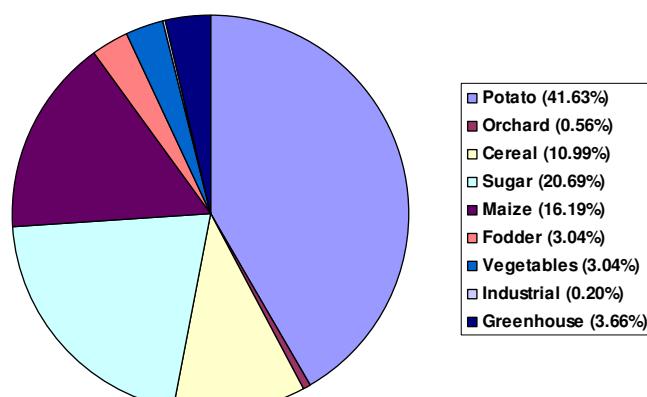
Bubble graph water organisms



3. Results: aggregation of total risk per crop group

Pie chart applicator

Contribution of the crop groups to the total risk on applicator
in Belgium in 2001

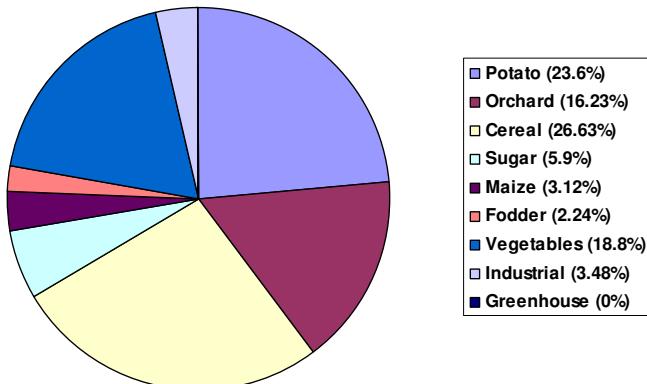


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3. Results: aggregation of total risk per crop group

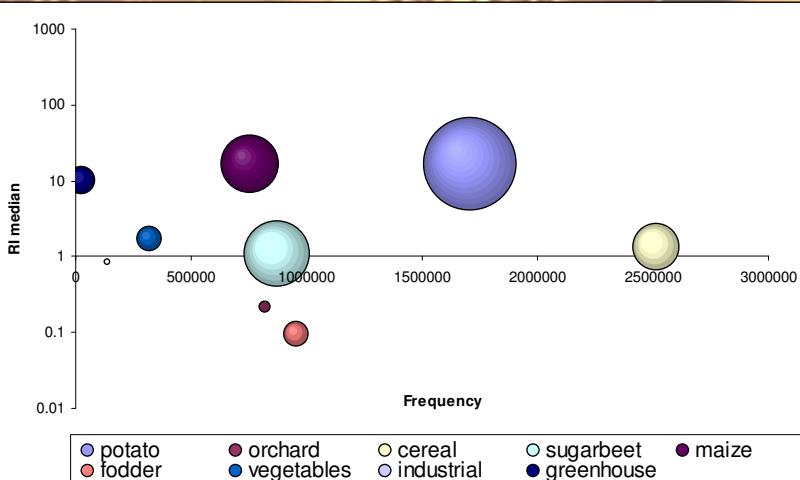
Pie chart water organisms

Contribution of the crop groups to the total risk on water organisms in Belgium in 2001



3. Results: aggregation of total risk per crop group

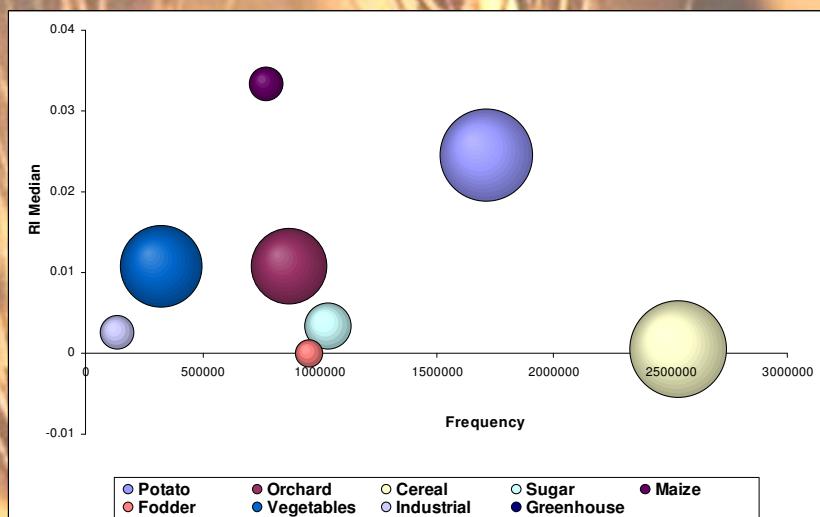
Bubble graph applicator



C. PRIBEL-indicator/Indicateur PRIBEL

3. Results: aggregation of total risk per crop group

Bubble graph water organisms



4. Future of PRIBEL

This was only the beginning...

- Evaluation of the results
 - ➡ Federal authorities
 - ➡ Group of experts
 - ➡ Conclusions and proposals of 14 work groups
- Yearly evaluation of PRIBEL
 - 1991, 1996, 2005...
 - Deterministic ➡ probabilistic level