# GMP Data Warehouse – a supporting tool of effectiveness evaluation of the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Jakub Gregor, PhD on behalf of the GMP DWH development team

Research Centre for Toxic Compounds in the Environment &

Institute of Biostatistics and Analyses

Masaryk University, Brno, Czech Republic







#### **Persistent organic pollutants**



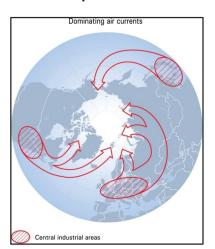
#### Use

- Pesticides (DDT, chlordane...)
- Industry (PCBs)
   (paints, hydraulic devices, transformers, flame retardants etc.)
- Combustion processes (dioxins)

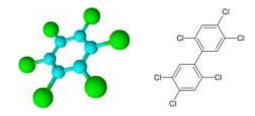
#### **Characteristics**

- Acute toxicity
- Chronic toxicity
- Cancerogenicity, embryo-, immunotoxicity
- Persistence, bioaccumulation
- Long distances transport









#### **Stockholm Convention**





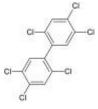


- Signed in 2001, entered into force in 2004
- Twenty-eight chemical compounds for which the countries must take measures to eliminate or restrict the production and use or reduce the unintentional releases.

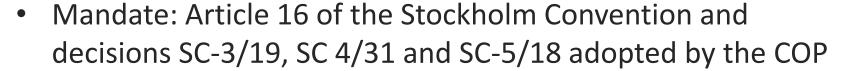
- 1. Aldrin
- 2. Chlordane
- 3. Chlordecone
- 4. Dieldrin
- 5. Endrin
- 6. Heptachlor
- 7. Hexabromobiphenyl
- 8. Hexabromodiphenyl ether and heptabromodiphenyl ether
- 9. Hexachlorobenzene (HCB)
- 10. Alpha hexachlorocyclohexane
- 11. Beta hexachlorocyclohexane
- 12. Lindane
- 13. Mirex
- 14. Pentachlorobenzene
- 15. Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)
- 16. Endosulfan
- 17. Tetrabromodiphenyl ether and pentabromodiphenyl ether
- 18. Toxaphen
- 19. DDT
- 20. PFOS
- 21. Polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins
- 22. Polychlorinated dibenzofurans
- 23. Hexabromocyclododecane
- 24. Hexachlorobutadiene
- 25. Pentachlorophenol, its salts and esters
- 26. Polychlorinated naphthalenes
- 27. Short-chain chlorinated paraphins
- 28. Decabromodiphenyl ether









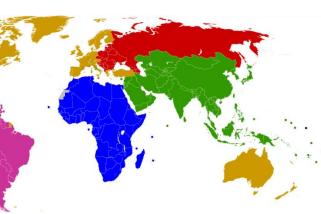


#### Objectives

- Tracking of POPs concentrations in the environment and human beings in time
- Effectiveness evaluation of international efforts to reduce releases of the POPs listed in the Stockholm Convention into the environment

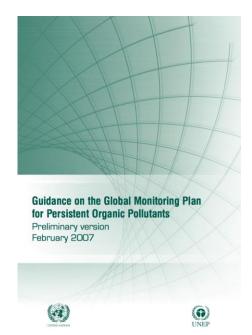
#### Coordination

- Global Coordination Group (GCG)
- 5 Regional Organization Groups (ROGs)
- Secretariat of the Stockholm Convention
- Harmonization, methodology:
  - Guidance on the Global
     Monitoring Plan for Persistent Organic Pollutants















# Substances to be monitored GMP Guidance, chapter 2.2. table 2.2.

	Compounds to be Monitored	Compounds to be Monitored					
	Air	Human Milk	Human Blood	Water			
Initial POPs							
Aldrin	Aldrin	Aldrin	Aldrin				
Chlordane	cis- and trans-chlordane; and cis- and trans-nonachlor, oxychlordane	cis- and trans-chlordane; and cis- and trans-nonachlor, oxychlordane	cis- and trans-chlordane; and cis- and trans-nonachlor, oxychlordane				
DDT	4,4'-DDT, 2,4'-DDT and 4,4'-DDE, 2,4'-DDE, 4,4'- DDD, 2,4'-DDD	4,4'-DDT, 2,4'-DDT and 4,4'-DDE, 2,4'-DDE, 4,4'- DDD, 2,4'-DDD	4,4'-DDT, 2,4'-DDT and 4,4'-DDE, 2,4'-DDE, 4,4'- DDD, 2,4'-DDD				
Dieldrin	Dieldrin	Dieldrin	Dieldrin				
Endrin	Endrin	Endrin	Endrin				
HCB	HCB	HCB	HCB	Water has not been recommended as a core			
Heptachlor	Heptachlor and heptachlorepoxide	Heptachlor and heptachlorepoxide	Heptachlor and heptachlorepoxide	matrix for the lipophilic and nonpolar initial twelve POPs;			
Mirex	Mirex	Mirex	Mirex	therefore, analysis of surface waters is not recommended			
PCB	ΣPCB <sub>6</sub> (6 congeners): 28, 52, 101, 138, 153, and 180	ΣPCB <sub>6</sub> (6 congeners): 28, 52, 101, 138, 153, and 180	ΣPCB <sub>6</sub> (6 congeners): 28, 52, 101, 138, 153, and 180				
	PCB with TEFs* (12 congeners): 77, 81, 105, 114, 118, 123, 126, 156, 157, 167, 169, and 189	PCB with TEFs* (12 congeners): 77, 81, 105, 114, 118, 123, 126, 156, 157, 167, 169, and 189	PCB with TEFs* (12 congeners): 77, 81, 105, 114, 118, 123, 126, 156, 157, 167, 169, and 189				
PCDD/PCDF	2,3,7,8-substituted PCD/PCDF (17 congeners)	2,3,7,8-substituted PCD/PCDF (17 congeners)	2,3,7,8-substituted PCD/PCDF (17 congeners)				
Toxaphene	Congeners P26, P50, P62	Congeners P26, P50, P62	Congeners P26, P50, P62				





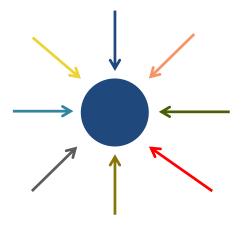
# Substances to be monitored GMP Guidance, chapter 2.2. table 2.2.

POPs listed at COP-4				
	Air	Human Milk	Human Blood	Water
Chlordecone	Chlordecone	Chlordecone	Chlordecone	
α-НСН	α-НСН	α-НСН	α-НСН	
β-НСН	β-НСН	β-НСН	β-НСН	
γ-НСН	γ-НСН	γ-НСН	у-НСН	
Hexabromobiphenyl	PBB 153	PBB 153	PBB 153	
Pentachlorobenzene	PeCBz	PeCBz	PeCBz	
c-penta BDE c-octa BDE	BDE 47, 99, 153, 154, 175/183 (co-eluting) Optional: BDE 17, 28, 100	BDE 47, 99, 153, 154, 175/183 (co-eluting) Optional: BDE 100	BDE 47, 99, 153, 154, 175/183 (co-eluting) Optional: BDE 100	
PFOS <sup>6</sup>	PFOS, NMeFOSA, NEtFOSA, NMeFOSE, NEtFOSE (linear and sum of PFOS)	PFOS (linear and sum of PFOS)	PFOS (linear and sum of PFOS)	PFOS (linear and sum of PFOS)
POPs listed at COP-5				
Endosulfan	α-, β-endosulfan; and endosulfan sulfate	α-, β-endosulfan; and endosulfan sulfate	α-, β-endosulfan; and endosulfan sulfate	
POPs listed at COP-6				
HBCD	α-HBCD, β-HBCD, γ-HBCD	α-HBCD, β-HBCD, γ-HBCD	α-HBCD, β-HBCD, γ-HBCD	α-HBCD, β-HBCD, γ-HBCD





- GMP objective put global data on POPs together
- Preferably by utilizing existing data and supporting capacity building in regions with a lack of data sources
- Main data sources existing international and national monitoring programmes
- Data collection from heterogeneous sources





 Do we have suitable and sufficient sources of data?

Are we able to utilize the data effectively?

 Are the data mutually comparable and interpretable?











#### **EMEP**

- European Monitoring and Evaluation Programme
- 21 countries (Europe)
- OCPs, indicator PCBs, dl-PCBs

#### **AMAP**

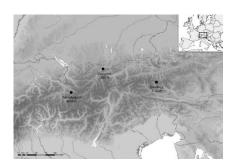
- Arctic Monitoring and Assessment Programme
- 5 countries
- OCPs, indicator PCBs

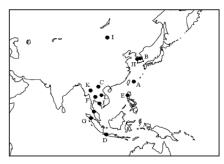
#### **IADN**

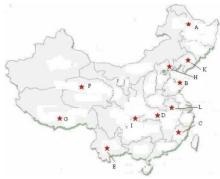
- Integrated Atmospheric Deposition Network
- 2 countries (Canada, USA)
- OCPs, indicator PCBs











#### **MONARPOP**

- Monitoring Network in the Alpine Region for Persistent and other Organic Pollutants
- 3 European countries
- OCPs, indicator PCBs, PBDEs, dl-PCBs, PCCD/Fs

#### **POPs Monitoring Project in East Asian Countries**

- 8 countries
- OCPs

#### **POPs Background Survey**

- 1 country (China)
- PCBs, PCDDs

#### Chemicals in the Environment

- 1 country (Japan)
- OCPs, dl-PCBs, PBDEs, PCCD/Fs



## **Air-passive monitoring**





#### **GAPS**

- 43 countries
- OCPs, PCBs, PCDD/Fs

#### **MONET**

- 55 countries
- OCPs, PCBs, PCCD/Fs





#### **Human milk**

WHO human milk surveys

- 68 countries
- OCPs, PCBs, PCDD/Fs
- Several rounds since 1987; recently with UNEP

Countries	Round 1	Round 2	Round 3	Round 4	Round 5
	1987-1989	1992-1993	2000-2003	2004-2007	2008-2012
Antigua and Barbuda					х
Australia			х		Х
Austria	Х	х			
Barbados					Х
Belgium	Х	х	х	X	Х
Brazil			х		
Bulgaria			х		
Canada	х	х			
Chile					Х
Croatia			х		
Congo					Х
Cote d'Ivoire					Х
Cyprus				х	
Cuba					Х
Czech Republic			х	х	
Djibouti					Х
Denmark	Х	х			
Egypt			х		
Ethiopia					Х
Fiji			х	х	Х
Finland	Х	х	х	х	
Germany	Х	х	х		
Georgia					Х
Ghana					Х
Haiti				х	х
Hong Kong			х		Х
Hungary			х	х	
India					х
Indonesia					х
Ireland			Х		х
Italy			Х		
Israel					Х
Jamaica					х
Kenya					Х
Countries	Round 1	Round 2	Round 3	Round 4	Round 5

	1987-1989	1992-1993	2000-2003	2004-2007	2008-2012
Kiribati				Х	Х
Korea, Rep.					Х
Lithuania					Х
Luxembourg			Х	Х	
Mali					Х
Marshall Islands					х
Mauritius					Х
Mexico					х
Moldova					Х
Netherlands	Х	х	Х		
New Zealand	Х		Х		Х
Niue					Х
Niger					Х
Nigeria					Х
Norway	Х	X	X	X	
Palau					Х
Peru					Х
Philippines			Х		
Romania			X		
Russian Fed.			Х		
Samoa					X
Senegal					X
Solomon Islands					X
Slovak Republic			Х	Х	
Spain		X	Х		
Syria					X
Sudan				Х	
Sweden	Х		Х	X	
Switzerland					X
Tajikistan					Х
Togo					X
Tonga					X
Tuvalu					X
Uganda				Х	
Ukraine			Х		
United Kingdom	х	Х			
Uruguay					Х
USA	Х				

#### Source:

Human exposure to POPs across the Globe: POPs levels and human health implications. Results of the WHO/UNEP Survey (UNEP 2012)

UNEP/POPS/COP.6/INF/33





#### **Human blood**

## National surveys

#### Blood source

- Blood other
- Blood maternal
- Blood children
- Blood cord

#### Fraction

- Plasma
- Serum
- Whole blood





Recommended for PFOS only

## Reliable sources:

- Established monitoring sites
- Cruises
- Publications





Data heterogeneity among the monitoring programmes

(sampling frequency, compounds, data granularity...)

 It is essential to design a standardized data structure and set up a basic level for data quality and reliability

("A chain is only as strong as its weakest link")



## **Correct aggregation and interpretation**

 unambiguous determination of compound (parameter), matrix, unit, time scale, sampling method etc.

#### Nomenclature:

DDT × ddt; p,p-DDT × p,p'-DDT; endosulfan I × endosulfan alpha

## Sums description:

"chlordanes", "PCBs", "DDTs" ... (what is inside?)

#### Units:

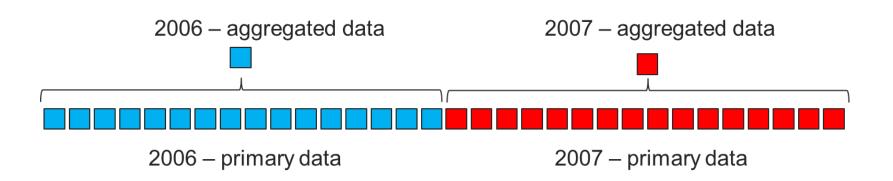
 $pg/m^3 \times ng/m^3$ ;  $pg/l \times pg/g$  fat





## **Correct aggregation and interpretation**

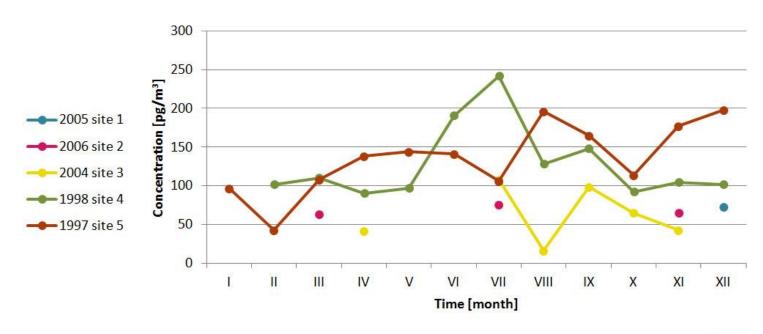
- Crucial step in the data preprocessing
- Homogenize primary sampling data with various granularity to aggregated values characterizing given year



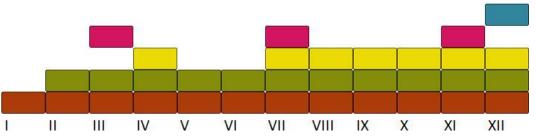
- The data in given year are described by:
  - Number of samples
  - Central tendency (mean, median)
  - Variability
  - Data quality sampling frequency and equidistance

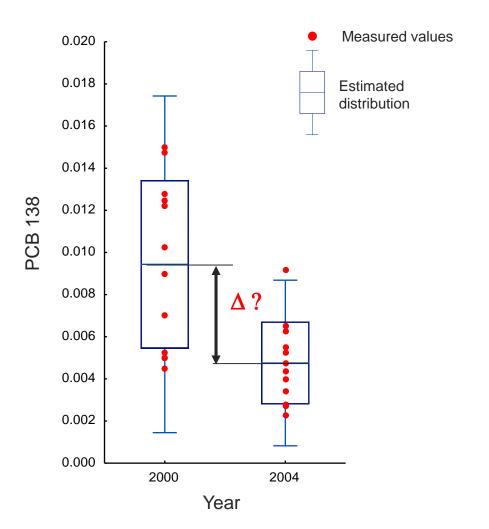


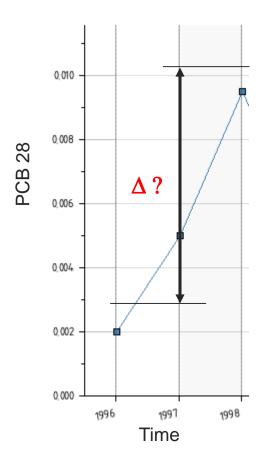


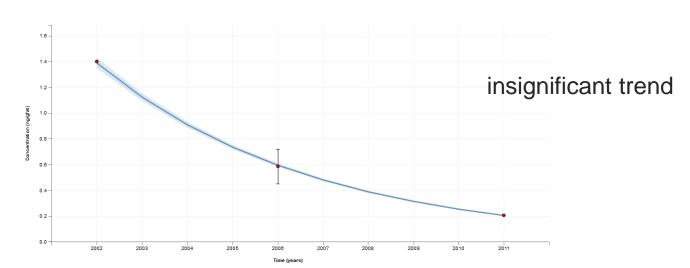


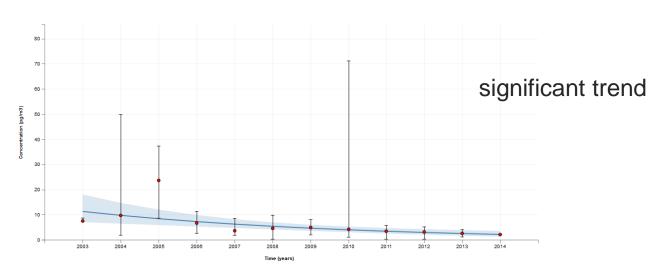
low density, non-equidistant low density, equidistant transitional, non-equidistant high density, non-equidistant high density, equidistant















- GMP launched
- GMP Guidance v. 01 published
- 2008
  - First data collection campaign
  - Further data collection campaigns in 6-year intervals





- 2009
  - Five regional monitoring reports adopted by the COP4











Available at: http://chm.pops.int/Implementation/GlobalMonitoringPlan/MonitoringReports/tabid/525/Default.aspx





2011–2014

Mandate of the GMP Global Coordination Group and Secretariat of the SC to RECETOX and IBA MU to perform:

- Propose an electronic system
   for next data collection campaigns
- Develop visualization tools to facilitate data browsing and analysis





GMP Guidance, chapter 6.5.2.

**GMP** data storage (compilation and archiving)

"The data reporting model that is being suggested involves compiling and archiving primary GMP data within a 'regional data repository' in each of the 5 geographic regions. In addition to the regional data centres, a single GMP 'data warehouse' will be established to compile and archive aggregated data, data products and results"



**GMP Data Warehouse (GMP DWH)** 





## Experience with GMP1 reflected in proposals for future GMP campaigns and GMP DWH design:

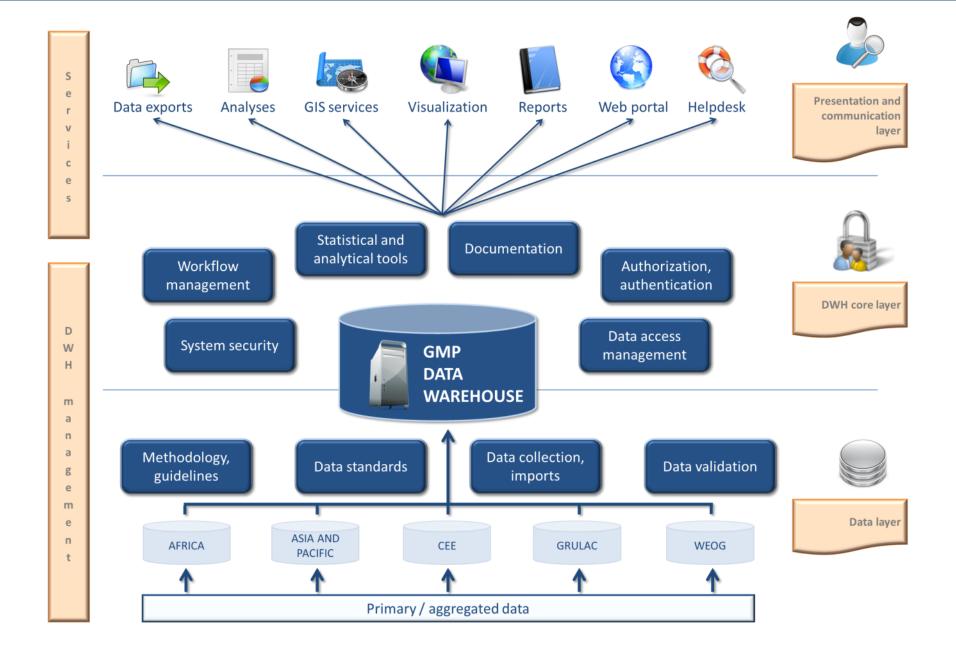
- Electronic data collection
- Standardized parametric data structure
- Standardized predefined code lists
- Visualization tools

PCB 153 was monitored at the Košetice station in 2013, 26 values were collected by means of air-active sampling. Median value was 1.457 pg/m³, mean value 1.633 pg/m³, maximum concentration reached 4.382 pg/m³.

Air-active monitoring of PCB 153 at the Košetice station was performed in 2013. Median of the total 26 values was 1.457 pg/m<sup>3</sup>. Mean value was higher and reached 1.633 pg/m<sup>3</sup>.

Site	Year	Parameter	N	Mean	Median	Minimum	Maximum	Unit
Košetice	2013	PCB 153	26	1.633	1.457	0.506	4.382	pg/m³

#### **GMP Data Warehouse**





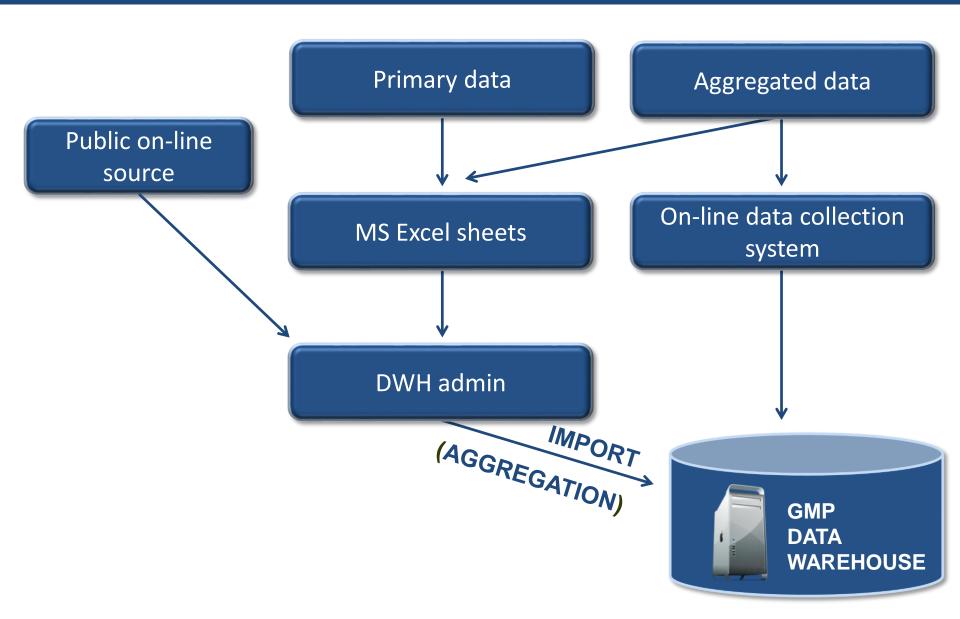


- Data reported as:
  - Annually aggregated
  - Primary (and later aggregated in GMP DWH)
- By means of:
  - Online forms
  - MS Excel sheets
  - Public data sources (EBAS, NatChem, GENASIS)

Important: data ownership must always be respected!



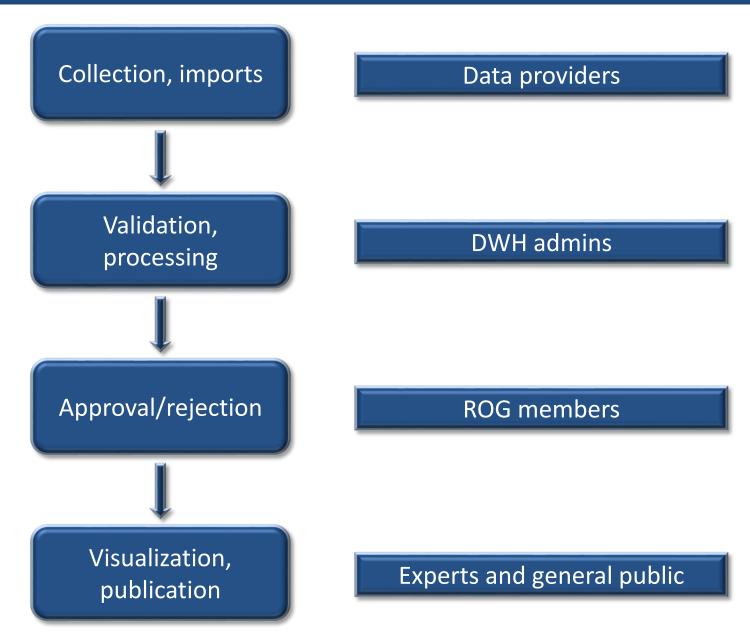




#### **GMP DWH data flow**

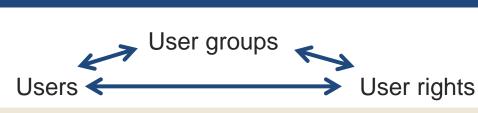


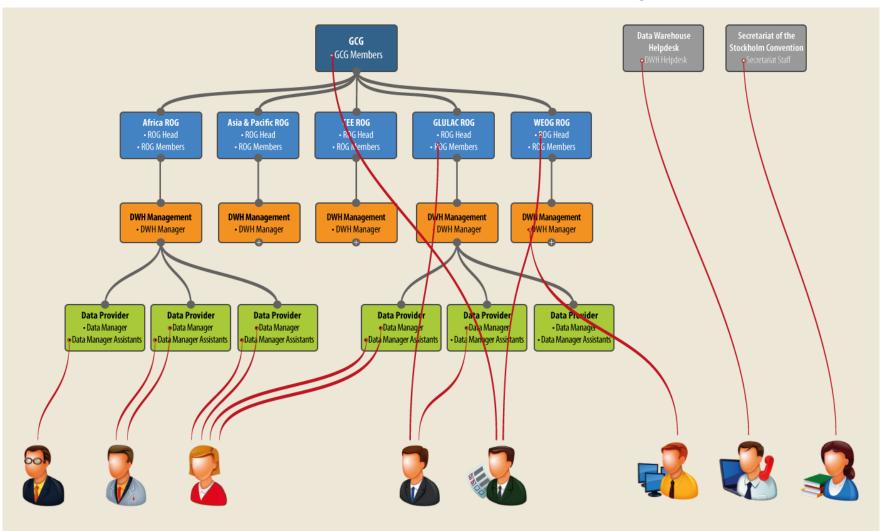






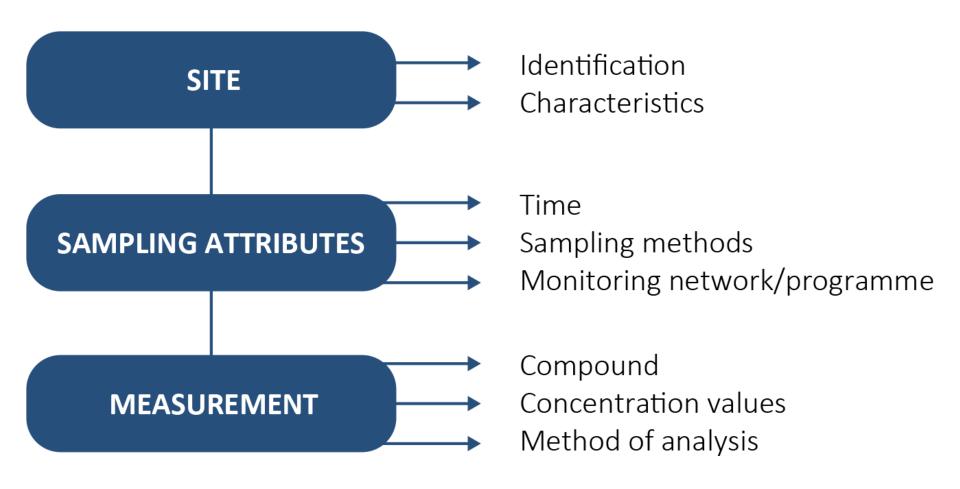








All items grouped into 3 hierarchical sections:



#### Data structure – air







- Site ID (number)
- Site name (text)
- Longitude (number)
- Latitude (number)
- Region (code list)
- Country (code list)
- Site type (code list)
- Potential source type (code list)

## Sampling attributes

- Year (number)
- Start of sampling (number)
- End of sampling (number)
- Type of sampling (code list)
- Type of passive sampling (code list)
- Recalculation (code list)
- Calibration description (text)
- Monitoring programme/network (text)

#### Measurement

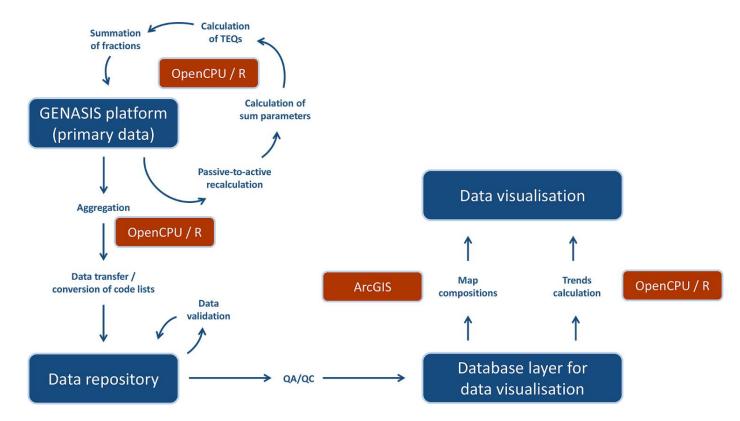
- Chemical group (code list)
- Parameter (code list)
- Method (code list)
- LOQ (number)
- No. of values (number)<sup>A</sup>
- No. under LoQ (number)<sup>A</sup>
- Value (number)<sup>P</sup>
- Value (mean) (number)<sup>A</sup>
- Value (median) (number)<sup>A</sup>
- Minimum (number)<sup>A</sup>
- Maximum (number)<sup>A</sup>
- 5th percentile (number)<sup>A</sup>
- 95th percentile (number)<sup>A</sup>
- SD (number)<sup>A</sup>
- Laboratory (text)

A – the item is valid for aggregated data reporting only

P – the item is valid for primary data reporting only



- R package
- Data aggregation
- Trend assessment



Find more at: <a href="http://www.genasis.cz/time-series/">http://www.genasis.cz/time-series/</a>





#### Web portal

- Information on GMP
- System documentation

http://www.pops-gmp.org/





#### **Data repository**

- Authorised access
- Data import, processing, validation
- Data approval

http://dwh.pops-gmp.org/

#### **Data visualization**

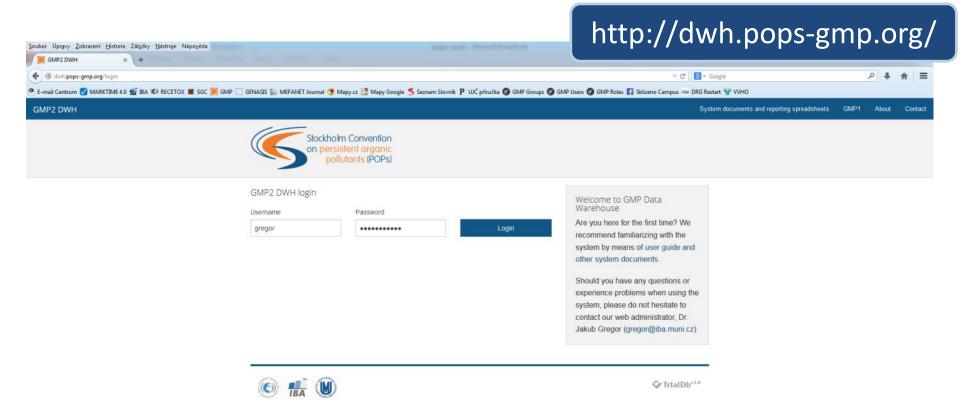
- Public access
- Descriptive statistic analysis
- Time trends assessment

http://visualization.pops-gmp.org/2014/

#### Data collection – online forms



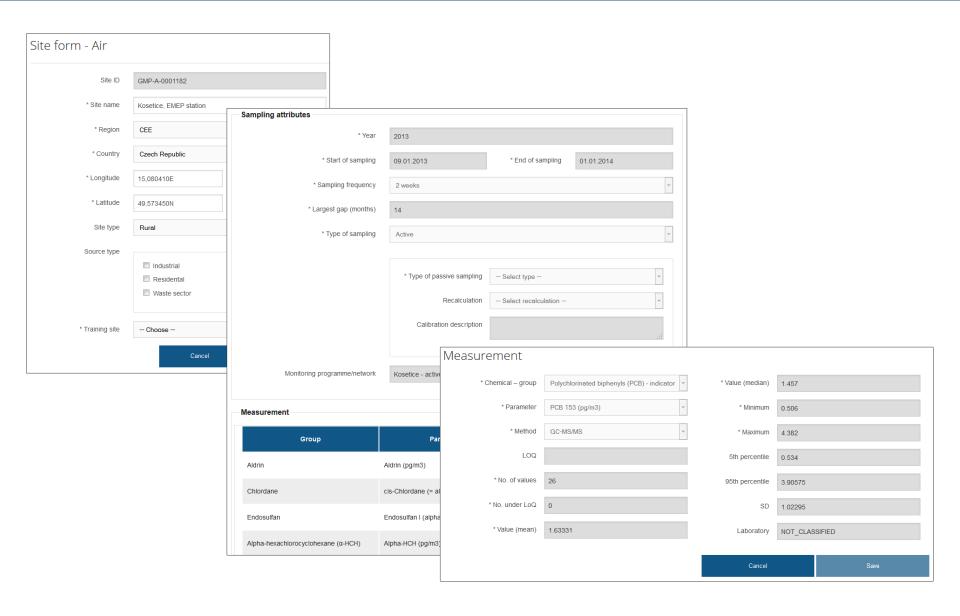




#### Data collection – online forms











GMP Data Warehouse - Data Visualization

## http://visualization.pops-gmp.org/2014/



SUMMARY

DISTRIBUTION AVAILABILITY STATISTICS SERIES EXPORTS

#### GMP Data Warehouse - Data Visualization

Global Monitoring Plan (GMP) for Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) under the Stockholm Convention

The GMP Data Warehouse (GMP DWH) is an online tool developed for handling persistent organic pollutants (POPs) monitoring data generated in the frame of the Global Monitoring Plan (GMP) under the Stockholm Convention on POPs.

#### **Available Tools**

GMP Data Visualization 2014 is a tool for consideration of GMP data per region, it allows the following visualizations of available data

- Map overview
- Data Availability
- Available data Parameters
- o Available data Time
- · Summary statistics
- Time Series
- o Trend Map
- o Time Series Analysis
- o Time Series Bar Charts Map
- Sites Summary

Data Exports

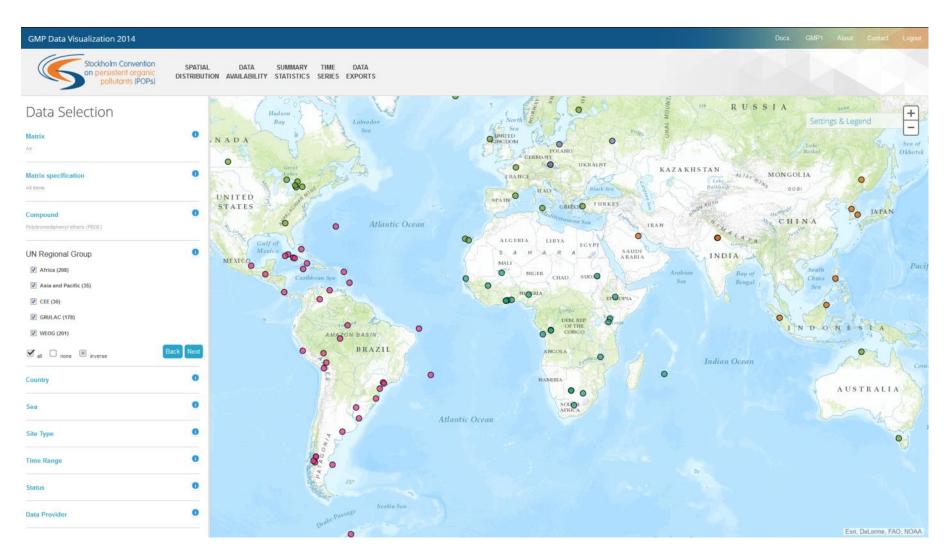
- Data Sources Summary
- Analytical Methods Summary
- o Export of All Data Selected

#### The purpose of the GMP DWH is to:

- · Serve as regional node for electronic data collection, storage, processing and presentation in regions with limited capacity;
- · Support the development of regional monitoring reports and the global report in the frame of the GMP;
- · Support the effectiveness evaluation of the Stockholm Convention by compiling and visualizing results of global POPs monitoring activities;
- · Providing user-friendly access to the POPs monitoring data to all stakeholders and the broad public

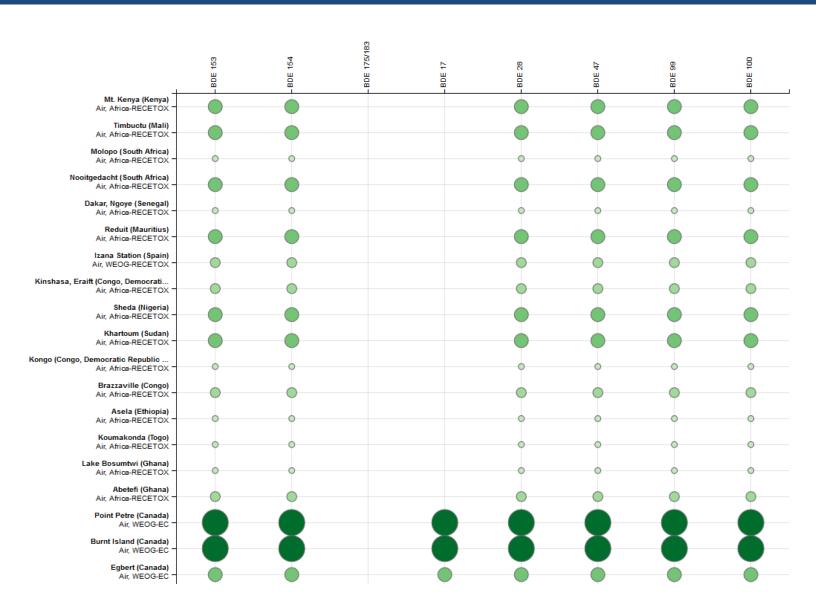
It contains information on POPs concentrations in ambient air, human tissues (breast milk and maternal blood) and surface water for watersoluble POPs (perfluorooctane sulfonic acid, its salts and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride) collected in the frame of the GMP and validated by the regional organization groups of the five UN regions. These data are presented also in the regional monitoring reports.









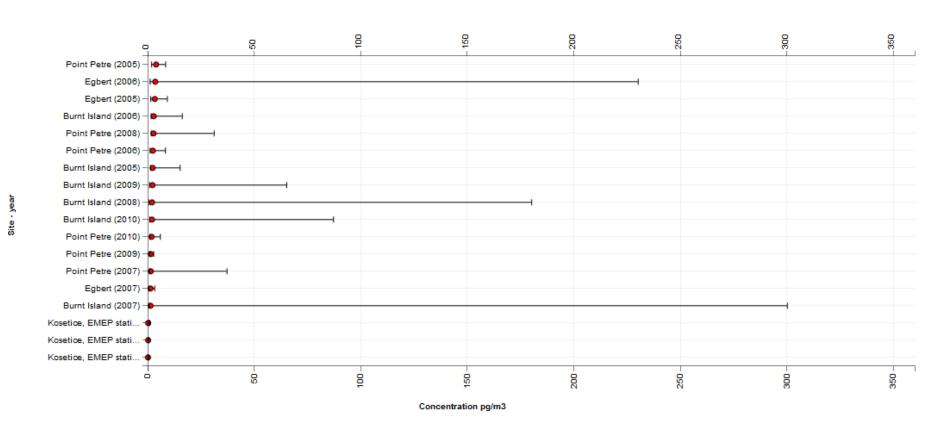


pg/m3

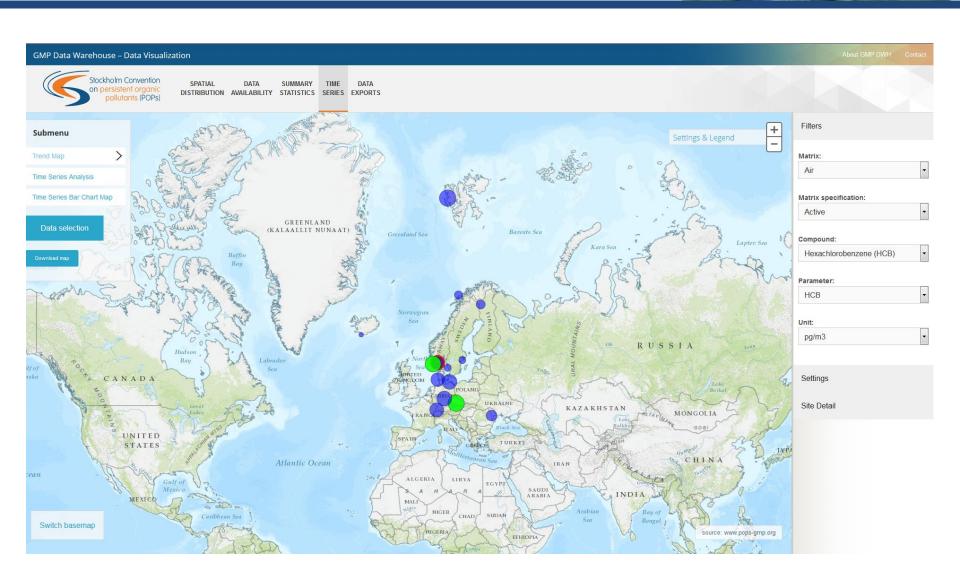




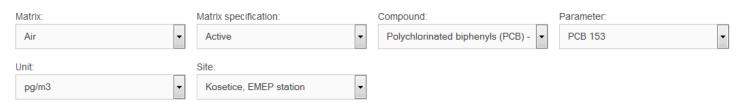
Matrix:	Matrix specification:	Compound:	Parameter:
Air ▼	Active	Polybromodiphenyl ethers (PBDE	BDE 99 <b>▼</b>
Unit:			

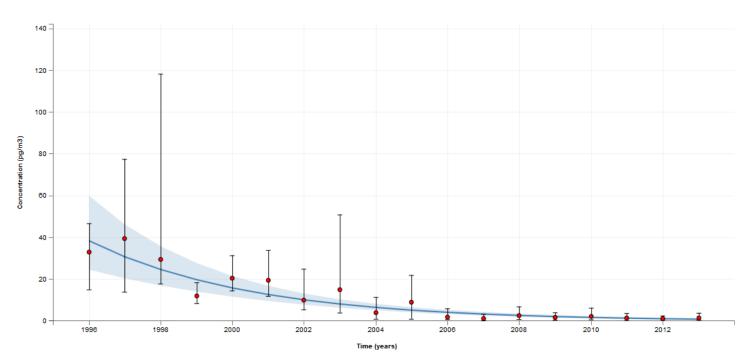












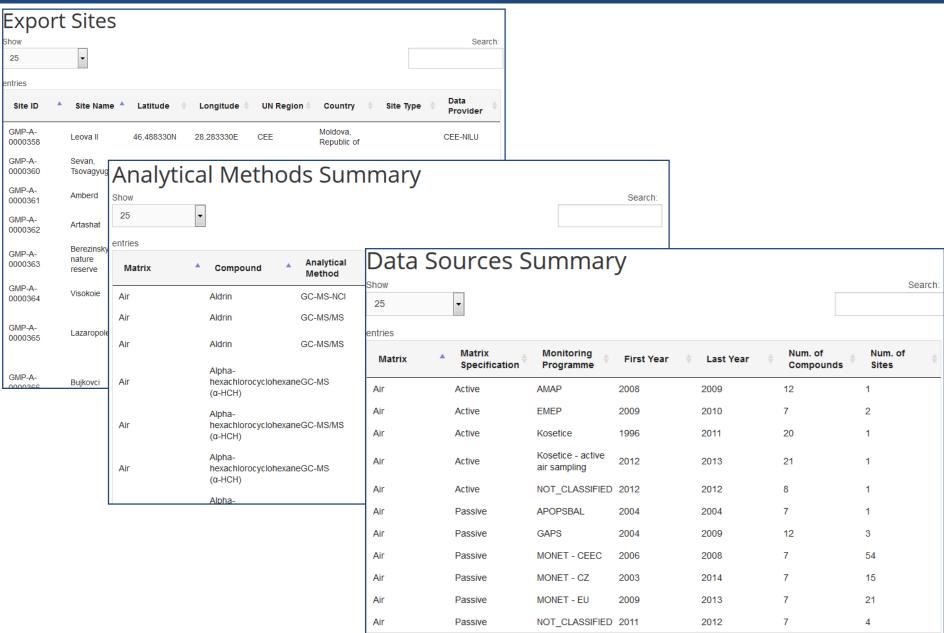
#### Summary

#### Trend description

Mean	11.428 pg/m3	Delta	-31.543 pg/m3
Median	6.5 pg/m3	Mann-Kendal test	-0.79085 (p = 2.2949E-7)
Minimum / maximum	1.15 – 39.5 pg/m3	Daniels test	-0.9257 (p = 0)
5th percentile / 95 percentile	1.1925 – 33.975 pg/m3		









GMP DWH is implemented fully on-line and accessible via Internet

- Standard web browsers (Internet Explorer, Mozilla Firefox, Google Chrome)
  - recent versions highly recommended!









## THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

www.pops-gmp.org

gregor@iba.muni.cz