

# STATISTICAL ECOTOXICOLOGY

TITLE<sub>2</sub>

by

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## CONTENTS

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<b>1</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1	Chemical pollution of freshwater ecosystems . . . . .	1
1.2	Ecological Risk Assessment (ERA) . . . . .	1
1.3	Statistical Ecotoxicology . . . . .	1
1.4	Environmental Monitoring . . . . .	1
1.5	Objectives and Outline of the thesis . . . . .	1

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## LIST OF FIGURES

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Figure 1.1	Conceptual overview of the topics addressed by this thesis . . . .	2
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## LIST OF TABLES

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## INTRODUCTION AND OBJECTIVES

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### 1.1 CHEMICAL POLLUTION OF FRESHWATER ECOSYSTEMS

### 1.2 ECOLOGICAL RISK ASSESSMENT (ERA)

Ecological Risk Assessment is based on two main components: Effects and Exposure Assessment, which are combined in ecological risk assessment. Exposure Assessment aims to derive a predicted environmental concentration (PEC) using mainly modeling techniques. Effect Assessment identifies hazards to the environmental ....

### 1.3 STATISTICAL ECOTOXICOLOGY

### 1.4 ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING

### 1.5 OBJECTIVES AND OUTLINE OF THE THESIS

This thesis pursues three objectives:

- i to scrutinize new methods in statistical ecotoxicology,
- ii explore available monitoring data and
- iii provide tools to deal with data in ERA

Figure 1.1 provides an overview on the research performed and its relation to ERA. The thesis starts with a comparison of statistical methods to analyse ecotoxicological experiments (Chapter ??). Specific questions addressed were:

- Are newer statistical methods more powerful than currently used methods?
- How much statistical power do current experimental designs in ecotoxicology exhibit?

ERA focuses with its predictions on small streams. xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx Specific goals were:

- Compile all available monitoring data on pesticides in Germany, with a focus on small streams.
- Derive thresholds for agricultural use and catchment size.
- Assess the current pollution in german streams.

The compilation of monitoring data from different data sources, lead to a big inhomogeneous amount of data that first needs to be harmonized. Chapters ?? (chemical data) and ?? (biological data) describe software solutions to simplify and accelerate the workflow of:

- validating and harmonizing chemical and taxonomic names
- link them to other datasets
- search properties and identifiers

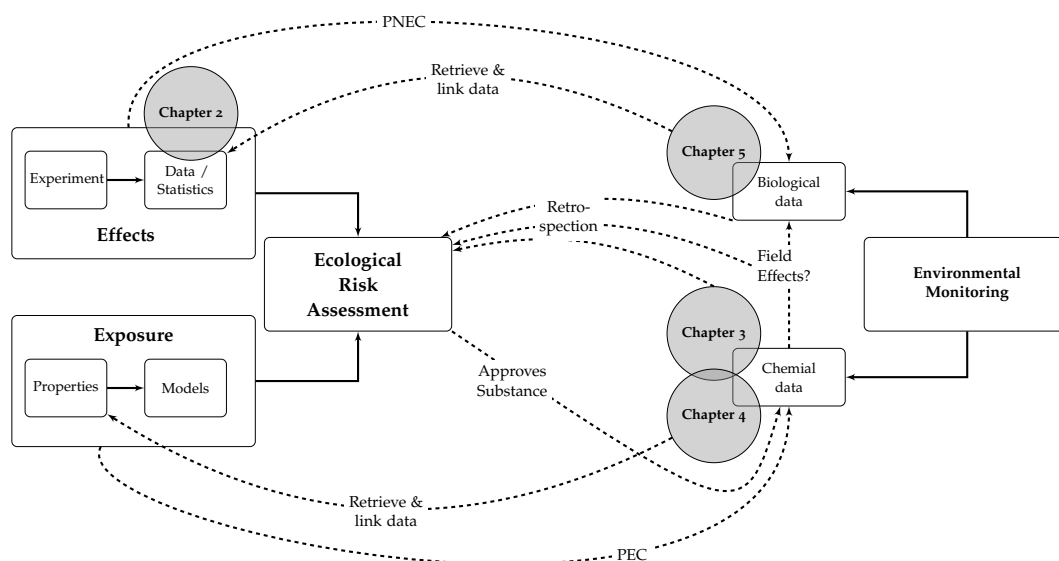


Figure 1.1: Conceptual overview on data in ecological risk assessment and environmental monitoring, as well as parts addressed by this thesis.