

Selected Newly Added Documents for July 2007 on EUGRIS: platform for European contaminated soil and water information:

36 resources, projects and news items were added to EUGRIS 1 –24 July 2007. These can be viewed at:

<http://www.eugris.info/whatsnew.asp?StartYear=2007&Date=July>

A number of the resources added have already been covered by TechDirect. European resources added include this selection:

European Commission

EC Green Week - Changing our Behaviours (Meeting June 2007)

The meeting reviewed the lessons learnt from past environmental actions and look at how these can be applied to current and emerging environmental problems such as climate change, loss of biodiversity, and pressure on resources. Topics included climate change, human health and the environment, land use and biodiversity, natural resources and secondary materials, sustainable development assessments and policy, financial and policy instruments, market interventions, urban and regional policy, citizen engagement, environmental nanotechnology green business

English Partnerships

Sustainable Energy Review

English Partnerships commissioned this report by Energy for Sustainable Development Ltd to review sustainable energy for approximately 100 brownfield sites funded and managed by English Partnerships. The majority of these sites are former colliery sites, but sites previously used for military and industrial purposes have also been included. The review found that we have a unique opportunity to establish a responsible approach to energy supply and demand as a key factor in realising our mission. By developing a clear and coherent energy strategy, and effectively delivering its implementation, English Partnerships can take a leading role to show that sustainable communities are achievable.

AQUASTRESS Consortium, 2007

AquaStress Integrated Solution Support System (i3S)

i3S is a web-based decision support tool considering water stress from an integrated multi-sectoral perspective, providing analyses tools and support for finding mitigation options to deliver optimal and adaptable solutions to water stress.

Project: ATEAM Advanced Terrestrial Ecosystem Analysis and Modelling (completed)

ATEAM's main objective is to assess the vulnerability of human sectors relying on ecosystem services with respect to global change. Ecosystem services are the conditions and processes through which ecosystems, and the organisms that make them up, sustain and fulfil human life. Vulnerability is the degree to which an ecosystem service is sensitive to global change plus the degree to which the sector that relies on this service is unable to cope with the changes.

FRAC-WECO: Flux-based Risk Assessment of the impact of Contaminants on Water resources and Ecosystems

The project will develop an integrated methodology contributing to a more comprehensive risk assessment of contaminated sites on water resources and ecosystems based on a combination of the 'Source – Pathway – Receptor' approach for conceptualizing the physical system and on the European Environmental Agency (EEA) DPSIR concept (Drivers-Pressures-State-Impacts-Response) for integrating the

physical and socio-economical components of the analysis into an efficient decision support system for risk analysis.

Specific objectives are: (1) to develop a modeling approach for accurately calculating water and contaminant fluxes at various scales, from catchment scale to the contaminant plume; (2) to quantify and to model biogeochemical processes affecting the mobility (speciation), retardation and reactivity of various organic and inorganic contaminants in the environment, through water resources; (3) to validate risk assessment methodologies using datasets coming from representative contaminated sites in Belgium and to develop a flux-based risk assessment indicator for evaluating the impact of contaminants on water resources (groundwater vulnerability) and on aquatic ecosystems (ecotoxicological risk) in relation with the management and cleaning of contaminated sites; (4) to evaluate uncertainty in the modeling of contaminant transport caused by spatial variation in sub-surface and surface land characteristics and especially to evaluate impacts of uncertainty in the mapping of land-cover characteristics; (5) to develop decision support tools for planning and evaluating integrated management measures aiming at reducing short and long-term impacts of contaminants.

Pilot case studies will be selected in Belgium to apply and to evaluate the developed models and guidelines at various scales