

1st Thematic Workshop of the EU Coordination Action RISKBASE
MONITORING RIVER POLLUTANTS
May 17-18. 2007, Lisbon, Portugal

REGISTRATION FORM

To be returned to Dr. M. Silvia Díaz-Cruz before April 10th, 2007
(Fax: + 34 93 204 59 04, E-mail: sdcqam@cid.csic.es)

Name/First Name: _____

Title: _____

Company/Institution: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ Postal Code: _____

Country: _____

Telephone: _____ Fax: _____ E-mail: _____

I confirm that I will arrange advance payment of:

- ☐ 250 € Participant
- ☐ 120 € RISKBASE partner
- ☐ 120 € Ph.D. student (a letter from the supervisor is required)

to: ADECIT - ASSOCIACIÓ PER AL DESENVOLUPAMENT DE LA CIÈNCIA I LA
TECNOLOGIA by:

Bank transfer ☐ Check ☐

Bank account: 2100-0655-780200202561

Bank: LA CAIXA, Trias i Giró 11, E – 08034 Barcelona, Spain

Date: ____/____/____

Signature: _____



1st THEMATIC WORKSHOP

**Monitoring and assessment of river pollutants: a
step towards the implementation of risk based
management plans. Case studies of Portuguese river
basins**

Organisation:

RISKBASE WP-1B River Basin Cases. CSIC, Barcelona, Spain
IPIMAR-INIAP, Lisbon, Portugal



17-18 May 2007, Lisbon, Portugal



Preliminary Programme and call for papers

Deadline for Abstracts: April 10th, 2007

Scientific Committee

D. Barceló, IIQAB-CSIC, Barcelona, Spain (chair)
C. Vale, IPIMAR, Lisbon, Portugal (co-chair)
M.S. Díaz-Cruz, IIQAB-CSIC, Barcelona, Spain (scientific secretary)
C. Eccles, DG Research, Brussels, Belgium (RISKBASE EU scientific officer)
J. Brils, TNO-MEP, Den Helder, The Netherlands (RISKBASE coordinator)

Core-team members (tentative list)

E. Capri, University of Piacenza, Italy
P.D. Hansen, University of Berlin, Germany
P. Heininger, Institute of Hydrology, Koblenz, Germany
J. Parsons, University of Amsterdam, The Netherlands
H. Van Duijne, TNO-MEP, The Netherlands

Conference Secretariat

Dr. M. Silvia Díaz-Cruz
Department of Environmental Chemistry, IIQAB-CSIC,
c/ Jordi Girona 18-26. 08034 Barcelona, Spain.
E-mail: sdcqam@cid.csic.es

Call for Papers

The scientific programme will comprise both oral and poster presentations.

Abstracts of all contributing lectures will be collected in the book of abstracts which will be issued to all participants upon registration.

These abstracts should be written in English according to the following instructions and submitted to the Secretariat before **April 10th 2007**:

- oral presentations – four A4-pages (210 x 297 mm; portrait)
- poster presentations one A4 page
- abstracts must be typed single spaced
- preferred font: Times New Roman, 11pt (titles: 14pt, bold, names of authors 12 pt)
- at least 3 cm margins on all sides
- name(s) of the author(s), affiliation(s), full addresses in the header
- capitalize title
- underline the name of the presenting author

About Lisbon



Lisbon is the capital and largest city of Portugal, with a population of 565.000 inhabitants.

History

During the Neolithic the region was inhabited by the Iberians. Archeological findings show that a Phoenician trading post existed in the place that, since 1200 B.C., has occupied the centre of the city, in the southern slope of the Castle Hill. The magnificent natural harbour provided by the estuary of the river Tagus made it the ideal spot for a settlement to provide foodstuffs to Phoenician ships travelling to the tin islands (modern Isles of Scilly) and Cornwall. The new city might have been named Allis Ubbo or "safe harbor" in Phoenician, according to one of several theories for the origin of its name. The Greeks knew Lisbon as Olissipo and "Olissipona", a name they thought was derived from Ulysses or also know as Odiseo for roman people; according to an Ancient Greek myth, the hero Ulysses founded the city after he left Troy and departed to the Atlantic to escape the Greek coalition. During the Punic wars, after the defeat of Hannibal the Romans decided to deprive Carthage in its most valuable possession, Hispania (the name given by the Romans to the whole of the Iberian Peninsula). After the defeat of the Carthaginians by Scipio Africanus in Eastern Hispania, the pacification of the West was led by Consul Decimus Junius Brutus. In approximately 711 Lisbon was taken by the Moors under whose rule the city flourished. The Moorish influence is still present in Alfama the old part of Lisbon that survived the 1755 Lisbon earthquake. In 1147, as part of the Reconquista, a group of knights, led by Afonso I of Portugal, sieged and reconquered Lisbon. After the 1755 earthquake, the city was rebuilt largely according to the plans of the Marquês de Pombal. In the first years of the 19th century, Portugal was invaded by the troops of Napoleon Bonaparte and king John VI of Portugal temporarily fled to Brazil.

During World War II Lisbon was one of the very few neutral, open European Atlantic ports, a major gateway for refugees to the U.S. and a spy nest.

In 1974, Lisbon was the central destination point of the Carnation Revolution maneuvers, the end of the Portuguese Corporative Regime (Estado Novo).

In 1988, a fire near the historical centre of Chiado greatly disrupted normal life in the area for about 10 years.

In 1994, Lisbon was the European Capital of Culture.

Expo '98 was held in Lisbon. The timing was intended to commemorate the 500th anniversary of Vasco da Gama's sea voyage to India.

Objectives and topics

Objectives

This 1st thematic workshop within the frame of the RISKBASE Coordination Action (CA) is aimed to achieve an overview of the river basin characteristics, main monitoring activities, information transferred from researchers to river basin managers, and the opinion of the different stakeholders of the river basins (scientifics, managers, administration (agriculture, environment), unions, greens,...) focusing mainly on Portuguese river basins, but it will also include other European river basin cases.

Specific topics

- Ongoing EU funded projects related to integrated risk assessment-based management of the water/sediment/soil system at the river-basin scale.
- Advanced monitoring methodologies and strategies as applied to chemical and ecological quality of river water in compliance with the WFD.
- Case study on Portuguese and other European river basins.
- Harmonization of risk assessment protocols and bioavailability of pollutants in the river basin management plans.

Registration fee

Authors/Participants – **250 €**

Authors/Participants (RISKBASE partners) – **120 €**

Ph.D. student (a letter from the supervisor is required) – **120 €**

Fee will cover attendance to the Workshop, the book of abstract, 4 coffee breaks and two lunches.

Payment in Euros (€), should be made in advance by either:

1. Bank transfer:

Account number: 2100-0655-780200202561

Bank: LA CAIXA

Bank Address: Trias i Giró, 11 – 08034 Barcelona, Spain

Account holder: ADECIT

With the note: Lisbon 2007 RISKBASE Workshop and the name of the participant

2. Check

A certified check payable to ADECIT, should be send to the Secretariat
Please bear in mind that personal cheques cannot be accepted.

Deadline: May 1st 2007.

IMPORTANT: A limited number of key note lectures (30 min) and short oral presentations (20 min) can be accepted. Please send the tentative title as soon as possible. If received late the abstract will be selected for the poster session.

PRELIMINARY PROGRAMME

Key note lectures

1. General introduction. Ongoing UE projects and policies related to integrated risk assessment-based management at the river-basin scale.

J. Brils, TNO-MEP, Den Helder, The Netherlands

Presentation of RISKBASE CA.

J. Barth, University of Tübingen, Germany

Risk base approaches based on monitoring data from AQUATERRA river basins.

- General lecture on stakeholder participation for the implementation of the WFD.

2. Advanced monitoring systems

R. Greenwood, University of Portsmouth, UK

Passive sampling devices for advanced chemical monitoring of pollutants.

C. Vale, IPIMAR, Lisbon, Portugal

Automated unit vehicles for monitoring of general parameters of estuarine waters.

S. Sabater, University of Girona, Spain

Ecological quality of natural waters using biofilms.

3. Portuguese river basins

- Several lectures will be allocated that will discuss the situation in Portugal concerning **risk base management** of river basin and the main problems.
- Introductory lecture on Portuguese river basins including **effects of dams and transboundary issues** under the WFD, given by the **Institute for Water (Portugal)**.
- Specific lectures on **monitoring programmes and stakeholder participation** on the main Portuguese rivers: **Tejo, Duoro and Guadiana**.

4. Other European river basins

E. Capri, University of Piacenza, Italy

Pesticide monitoring in Italy and impact of environmental legislation/policy implementation.

J. Scancar, Jozef Stefan Institute, Slovenia

Sava river basin: sustainable use, management and protection of resources.

M. Mueller, Agroscope ACW, Wädenswil, Switzerland

Monitoring lake systems in Switzerland.

5. Harmonization of risk assessment and bioavailability of pollutants in river basin management plans.

P.D. Hansen, University of Berlin, Germany

Harmonization and standardization of risk assessment at river basin scale.

J. Parsons, University of Amsterdam, The Netherlands

Assessment of environmental risks posed by pollutants based on bioavailability.

VENUE GENERAL INFORMATION

Workshop location

Instituto de Investigação das Pescas e do Mar- IPIMAR

Address: Avenida de Brasília, 1400 Lisbon, Portugal

Telephone: 351 213 027070. Fax: 351 213 015948



Accommodation

Accommodation has been arranged for workshop participants in the hotel **Marquês de Pombal****** at a special rate of 99,00 € per night for a single room (111,00 twin) with breakfast and taxes included.

The booking should be made directly to the hotel, with the keyword "RISKBASE meeting", at the E-mail address susana@hotel-marquesdepombal.pt

Avenida da Liberdade, 243 1250-143 Lisboa

Telephone: 351 21 3197934 Fax: 351 21 3197994

www.hotel-marquesdepombal.pt

How to get to Lisbon

Direct flights from many European cities to Lisbon are available. The airport is relatively small and has only one terminal, which services all domestic and international routes. The Lisbon airport is located just 7 km from Lisbon's city centre, and is well-served by public transportation.

Local information can be obtained from the following internet sites:

http://www.portugalvirtual.pt/_tourism/costadelisboa/

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lisbon>

<http://lisboa.kpnqwest.pt/i/cidade/cidade.html>

GENERAL INFORMATION

About the EU Coordination Action RISKBASE

Introduction

RISKBASE (Contract No. 036938 GOCE) addresses topic II.2.1 "Integrated risk based management of the water-sediment-soil system at river-basin scale". This is a topic under the thematic sub-priority area "Global Change and Ecosystems" in the 4th FP6 call for proposals, call identifier: FP6-2005-Global-4.

In RISKBASE, leading European scientists and representatives of major European stakeholder groups will review and synthesise the outcome of EC RTD Framework Program projects, and other major initiatives, related to integrated risk assessment-based management of the water/sediment/soil system at the river-basin scale. The synthesis will lead to the development of integrated risk assessment-based management approaches enabling the prevention and/or reduction of the negative impacts caused by human activities on that system. RISKBASE annually organises a General Assembly and makes use of EUGRIS as web-based information exchange structure. All the events and the website are open to all who are interested and willing to contribute to achieve the RISKBASE goals and objectives.

River Basin Cases

At present there is a fragmentation and a narrow view on the research that is going on at the various river basin case studies that are being carried out in the different ongoing EU funded projects. Since most of the partners involved in those projects are coming from research the links to river basin authorities are often weak. Bridging the activities and results carried out by scientists, with the task carried out by river basin authorities, needs to be done. Hence, key aspects are:

- To enhance the exchange of information among the river basin cases funded at the different EU projects.
- To enhance the exchange of information between stakeholders like river basin authorities and researchers involved in monitoring activities.
- To achieve a common understanding and guidelines how to proceed for the correct implementation of the Water Framework Directive (WFD) at the various river basins, bridging the outcomes and experiences of the national survey monitoring programmes together with research activities.
- To offer a global vision that duplication and overlapping of activities is avoided by integration of the EU research activities with national activities to show in a way that citizens can profit from this integration by a better perception that the management of the river basin really occurs.