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NEWSLETTER

Impact of Climate Change on the Quality of Urban and Coastal Waters - Diffuse Pollution -

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DiPol's first year

Launched at the beginning of 2009 the DiPol-Project has concluded a successful first year. Following some initial delay the Consortium (19 partners from 5 Countries) has made major progress towards the implementation of the projects objectives.

Two General Assemblies (hosted by the partners from Hamburg and Copenhagen), bringing together the project consortium and the stakeholder council, as well as a couple of workshops and national project meetings have been conducted. More information on some of these events are provided in this newsletter.

The project has been presented at the Joint Annual Conference 2009 (Egmond, NL) as well as Aqua Alta (Hamburg, D). Sampling campaigns have been carried out and the analytical work has started. 2009 saw a mutual exchange between the project partners thus preparing the basis for common investigations in the near future. In 2010 these investigations will lead the project closer to its major objectives: The documentation of climate change impacts on water quality and the elaboration of accordant countermeasures.

Hamburg, February 2010

Marco Ritzkowski, Project Manager

2nd Consortium Meeting in Copenhagen, Denmark

The second general assembly was held in Copenhagen on 21.-23. September 2009. A total of 43 participants were present representing all 19 partners and sub-partners as well as 5 members of the Stakeholder Council.

The meeting started with a common field trip to the Danish case study 'Harrestrup Stream, Copenhagen Harbour'. The investigation program here focuses on the impact of intense rain events on water quality in the stream and the coastal lagoon and harbour under consideration of different source terms like separated sewer runoff from paved areas and combined sewer stormwater overflow. In the course of several sampling campaigns so far both, the regular state as well as increased pollution patterns during rain events have been elaborated.



DiPol-Consortium during the meeting in Copenhagen



Exchange of experiences at a sampling point at the Harrestrup Stream

The second day of the meeting focussed on activities in connection with the project work packages. The core issue was the 'Risk Analysis' to be conducted at all 4 case studies. Further more the aspect of implementing DiPol-results has been comprehensively discussed. One important instrument for implementation will be the communication and evaluation tool SIMACLIM which will be based on a Web Based Knowledge Platform (WBKP), comprising the investigation results and literature data.

Beside these scientific aspects first steps towards the establishment of a project network have been made. Rolf Johnsen introduced the Interreg IVB project CLIWAT and Irene Wiborg gave an insight into the AQUARIUS project.

European Union



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The Interreg IVB
North Sea Region
Programme



Investing in the future by working together
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DiPol - Consortium Meeting *cont.*

Both projects show a number of similarities to DiPol and the approaches applied are comparable to a certain extent. Therefore the consortium and the representatives of CLIWAT and AQUARIUS agreed on the idea to continue their exchange and to further elaborate plan towards common dissemination activities in the future.

A further dissemination of DiPol results is also covered by the work package on 'Edutainment'. School classes from Hamburg and Oslo are actively involved in the investigation works and document their activities by means of a video film. Preliminary results of this joint approach have been presented during the meeting and will be available through the project webpage in the further course of the project. *More information: [www.interreg-dipol.de]*

Workshop in The Hague (NL)

Dissemination and Implementation are the major strategic objectives of the DiPol project. Therefore project results will be published via the Web Based Knowledge Platform (WBKP) and integrated into the demonstration and evaluation tool SIMACLIM. In order to sharpen the contours of both tools and to come up with an action plan for the next months a workshop in The Hague (NL) was organised by the work package leader Deltares. The event on December 16.-17. 2009 was attended by a total of 13 DiPol members.

Different programs that might serve as a basis for the WBKP have been presented and discussed. Among this programs the tools "Open Earth" and "Map My Climate" seem to be applicable for DiPol. As a next step the implementation of data will be prepared based on a common list of chemical compounds which serves as a minimum basis for case studies.

Once the WBKP will be operating the contained information will be assessable for the SIMACLIM tool. SIMACLIM will be designed to demonstrate the complexity of environmental processes to politicians and decision makers. One of the outcomes of the workshop was the decision that SIMACLIM will comprise both a sensitivity model as well as a risk ranking model.

To have a common starting point for the SIMACLIM development it was proposed to write a scientific paper on possible effects of climate change on the discharge of rivers and cities on the coastal zone. Special attention will be given to the changes in the transport of suspended particulate matter from the river to the coastal zone.

For more information: [www.interreg-dipol.de]

Workshop in Luebeck (D)

Initiated by the University of Applied Sciences the DiPol working group on 'Pathogenic Bacteria' organised a workshop on February 17th 2010 in Luebeck. The objective was to provide an overview on the so far collected data from the case studies in Hamburg and Copenhagen, to discuss these intermediate results and to make arrangements for future activities.

The workshop was attended by 9 participants from Germany and Denmark.

Presented literature data confirmed the relation between water temperature and the number of pathogenic bacteria. Further more storm water run off is supposed to be one of the most important



Workshop participants - Luebeck

sources of non-human pathogens. These examples clearly demonstrate the importance of the subject as Climate Change will most likely lead to more extreme weather conditions.

In spring 2010 scientists from the University of Applied Sciences are going to visit the partners from Copenhagen. By means of a mobile laboratory detailed investigations on pathogenic bacteria at the case study 'Harrestrup Stream' will be carried out. Contrary to tourists the scientists are looking forward to extreme weather conditions during that time.

For more information: [www.interreg-dipol.de]

Coming up

- **The third Consortium Meeting in Gothenburg** is scheduled March 15.-18. 2010. The meeting comprises both, workshops organized by project workgroups (Monday 15th and Tuesday 16th) as well as the general assembly which will address the current status of project activities and planning of future activities. In addition a visit to the Swedish case site "Göta Älv" is foreseen on Tuesday afternoon, March 16th. For a detailed agenda please refer to the DiPol-Website: [www.interreg-dipol.de].
- **Regional North-German Interreg IV Water Workshop.** 23. March 2010, Bad Bevensen. The DiPol-Project will be introduced by means of posters and leaflets. [www.interreg-nordsee.de].
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