

Risk assessment in risk-based management of European river basins

Outcome of the MODELKEY/RISKBASE conference/workshop 12-15 November 2007 in Leipzig



Michaela Hein, Peter von der Ohe & Werner Brack, UFZ







- Coordination Action on Risk Based Management of River Basins (FP6, contract 036938-GOCE)
- Coordinated by Jos Brils, TNO
- 9 partners from 6 countries
- Aim: to develop integrated, risk as based management approaches en prevention and/or reduction caused by human activities on that
- www.riskbase.info









• Deliverables:

- > overarching concept, generic approach and guiding principles to integrated risk based management of EU river basins
- recommendations towards evolution and implementation of risk based management in policies and in management
- > proposal for the European research agenda related to risk based management
- WP 4: Risk Assessment & Harmonisation



Objectives



- share and discuss scientific ideas/results from projects with scientific community and end-users
- link and integrate EU projects on risk assessment in river basins
- formulate science-based recommendations for policy makers based on scientific results of EU projects
- create a basis for RISKBASE dissemination (book chapter, journal special issue, short papers for Brussels, water managers.....)

Approach

6 HELMHOLTZ CENTRE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL **RESEARCH - UFZ**

Knowledge basis was created by overview presentations by

stakeholders and

 scientists from major **European projects like MODELKEY, FLOODsite,** Flood-ERA, GLOWA Elbe, **MEDROPLAN**, Watersketch, **Eurolimpacs, REBECCA,** ALARM, NoMiracle, **AQUATERRA, NORMAN**



Risk Assessment in European River Basins -State of the Art and Future Challenges



12 – 14 November 2007 Leipzig, Germany

⇒ for download see www.riskbase.info



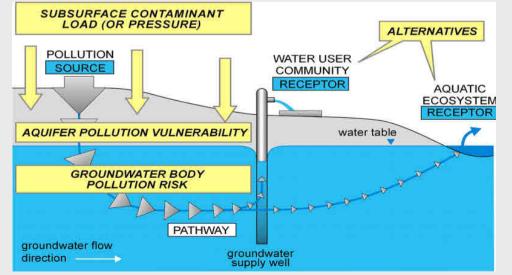


Receptors



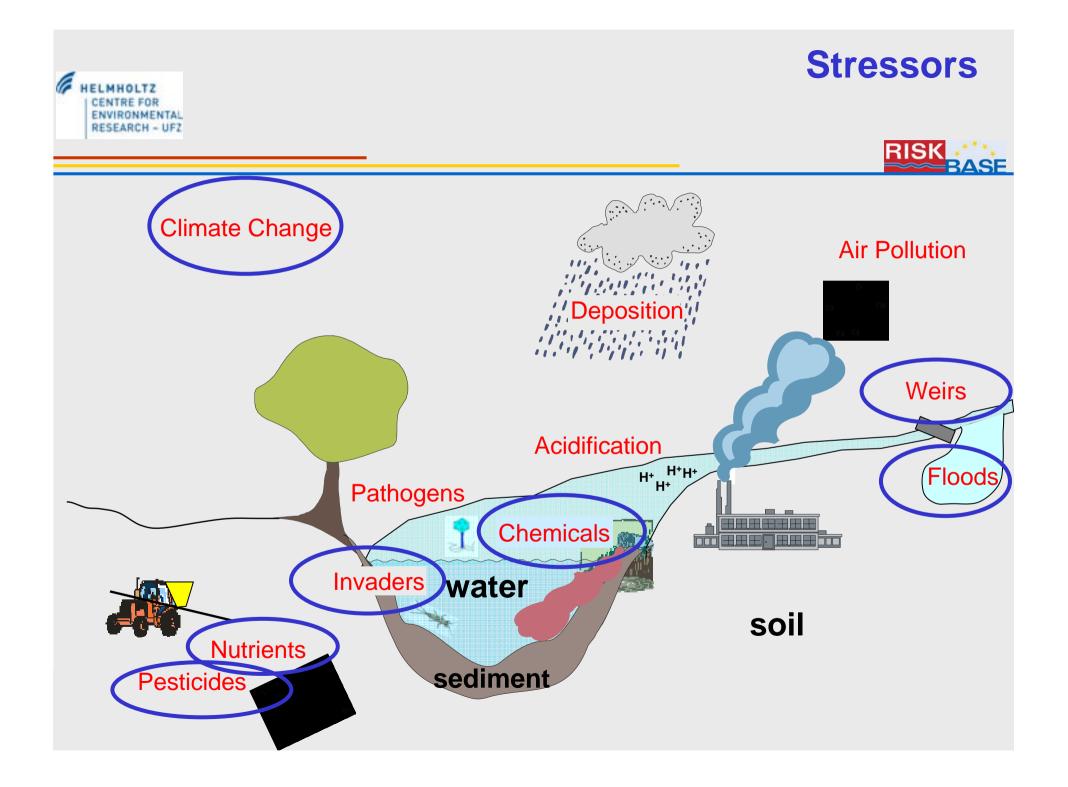
Ecosystem goods and services as risk receptors

- human health
- groundwater ecosystem
- drinking water supply
- biodiversity



⇒ groundwater status monitoring

- threshold values for "risk substances"
- ⇒ sustainable water protection and management





HELMHOLTZ CENTRE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH - UFZ



Water regulation

- floods
- droughts
- climate change impacts



distribution of risk
reducing effects

⇒ preventive measures vs. crisis management

⇒flow regimes and water availability







Hydromorphological changes and risks to biodiversity

- water level regulation
- ecological functioning of catchment
- community degradation



⇒environmental impacts on flora & fauna

⇒effects of restoration measures

⇒ physical-biological coupling







Eutrophication risks to biodiversity

- loss of functional groups
- impacts of climate change



 ⇒ species richness assessment
 ⇒ temperature and flow

regime effects







Invasive species

- assessment of biopollution
- assessment of socio-economic impacts



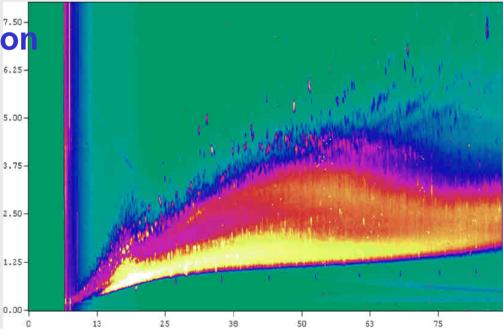
 ⇒ prevention, control
 ⇒ likelihood, perception, costs





Environmental pollutants and their impacts on ecosystem and human health

- protection, probabilities and uncertainties
- polluted sediments & prioritisation
- pollutant fluxes
- bioavailability
- effects-directed identification of unknown toxicants
- assessment concepts for mixtures of contaminants
- community-level effects
- estrogenic effects











Integrated risk assessment at basin scale

- challenges for management
- pollution control
- resilience of ecosystems (incl. responses of structures and functions)
- toxicant exposure evaluation by diagnostic modelling

Unknown
Unkrients
Organic load

Chemistry

Toxicity

prioritisation of measures

 monitoring
 cause-effect
 relationships
 environment as a
 whole (systemoriented)
 stressor-specific
 indicators







Chemical status

Last decades: Focus on distinct hazardous substances + Best Available Technology \Rightarrow

⇒ significant reduction of excess contamination



⇒ based on the experience:
 33/41 priority pollutants → chemical status

powerful management tool for phasing out certain chemicals but does not reflect toxic hazards!!

Recommendations





Chemical status – Recommendations:

- Focus on river basin/stretch-specific toxicants
- Regular update of priority lists with focus on emerging toxicants
- Reduce monitoring efforts for compounds no longer in use where appropriate
- Consider state-of-the-art mixture toxicity concepts and bioavailability to link chemical and ecological status
- Add a short list of priority effects and develop EQS for these effects







Ecological status

- Important step towards holistic river basin management
- However: Needs to be based on understanding of ecosystem functioning
- On a European scale improvement of hydromorphology and eutrophication crucial
- On a local and regional scale multiple pressures. Contaminants may be quite important

Recommendations





Ecological status

Major challenges:

- Multiple pressures
- Stressor-specific metrics
- Linking causes and effects (bioassays, biomarkers, EDA, bioavailability)
- Understanding ecosystem dynamics rather than focusing on reference conditions (hardly available in Europe)
- Understand ecology of recovery

Recommendations

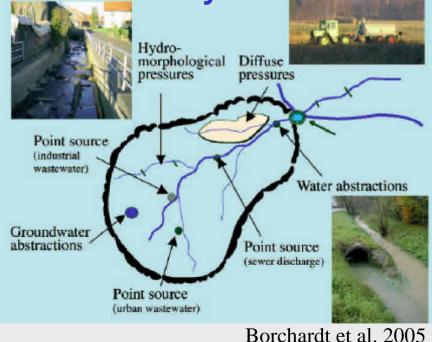




Holistic approach required

Ecosystems are dynamic and interconnected ⇒ Required: Integrated Monitoring and management of the whole water-, sediment-, groundwater-, soilsystem including landuse in terrestrial ecosystems adjacent to the river

When major stressor is tackled often another one becomes apparent ⇒ Required: Multi-solution for multiple stressors



Recommendations paper

HELMHOLTZ CENTRE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH - UFZ



Common recommendations paper for IEAM:

Towards a holistic and risk-based management of European river basins

(19 authors from science and policy making)







THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION!