

Selected Newly Added Documents on EUGRIS

EUGRIS now has a new easier to use format, which I hope you will find the time to have a quick look at. 73 resources, events projects and news items were added to EUGRIS 1 -24 February 2009. These can be viewed at: <http://www.eugris.info/whatsnew.asp>

Then select the month and year for the updates you are interested in

Resources added include this selection:

Environment Agency: Dealing with contaminated land in England and Wales, A review of progress from 2000-2007 with Part 2A of the Environmental Protection Act (2009)

This report gives an overview of the progress made in identifying and remediating contaminated land since Part 2A was introduced in 2000 (England) and 2001 (Wales) until 31 March 2007.

UK CLEA Human Health Risk Assessment Software New Release

CLEA software version 1.04, is a computer version of the CLEA model. It replaces CLEA software version 1.03 beta, the evaluation version of this software (which in turn replaced CLEA UK, the previous version of the software). It also contains additional approaches, which may be useful for site-specific risk assessment that are not described within the CLEA report but are covered in some detail within the handbook that accompanies the software. The handbook also provides a detailed user guide explaining how to operate all of the functions of the software.

FOOTPRINT CONSORTIUM (2009)

Tools for pesticide risk assessment and management in Europe available on-line (free). Tools include support for estimating the levels of pesticide contamination in water resources and the identification of those areas in the agricultural landscape that most contribute to the contamination of water resources by pesticides.

Loos et al EU-wide survey of polar organic persistent pollutants in European river waters (2009)

A Europe-wide survey of rivers and streams has tested water samples for a range of polar organic pollutants. The study highlights the problems associated with the persistence of industrial pollutants and monitoring emerging pollutants. The continual entry of organic pollutants derived from personal care products, pharmaceuticals and industrial chemicals via wastewaters into rivers and streams is a cause for concern. Little is known about the long-term, potentially toxic effects of these increasingly complex mixtures of pollutants. Water-soluble compounds can also contaminate ground and drinking waters

Project

DROPS Development of macro and sectoral economic models to evaluate the role of public health externalities on society

The project aims thus on extending existing methodologies and models to provide an impact-pathway-based model for evaluation of the role of public health externalities on society, made operational for the selected compounds. Specifically, the objectives are related to the following pollutants: ozone, heavy metals (mercury, cadmium, arsenic, nickel, lead), polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), dioxins and indoor air pollution. The analysis should as much as possible look at the different components of particulate matter.