

Concept note

Form version 1.1

Call for proposals no. 1

1. Project identification

Project name:	Innovative management solutions for minimizing emissions of hazardous substances from urban areas in the Baltic Sea Region
Project acronym:	NonHazCity
Programme priority:	2. Efficient management of natural resources

Programme specific objective:

2.1 Clear waters To increase efficiency of water management for reduced nutrient inflows and decreased discharges of hazardous substances to the Baltic Sea and the regional waters based on enhanced capacity of public and private actors dealing with water quality issues
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Programme result:

Enhanced capacity of public authorities, public and private practitioners (from water management, agricultural, forestry, fisheries etc. sectors) for improved water management

Estimated duration: months (excluding contracting and closure phases)

2. Project summary

Please summarise your project concept. It is recommended to do it after you have completed all the other sections. (Remaining characters: 2)

NonHazCity wants to demonstrate possibilities of municipalities and WWTPs to reduce emissions of priority hazardous substances (HS) from small scale emitters in urban areas that cannot be reached by traditional enforcement techniques. Substances of concern will be identified and prioritised, sources tracked and ranked, individual Hazardous Substance Source Maps and Chemicals Action Plans developed by each partner municipalities. Municipal entities will implement own substance reduction measures at their premises. Private small scale businesses will pilot substitution actions and improve their assortment. Inhabitants will be shown their hazardous substance emission share and test the use of less hazardous chemicals in every-days household management to help to protect the Baltic Sea environment but also their own health. NonHazCity acts in 6-10 municipalities at the Baltic Sea coast and builds on COHIBA, BaltActHaz, BEAST, SOCOPE and ScorePP results, down-scaling them to local level.

3. Project relevance

3.1 Challenges to be addressed

Please describe challenges related to the selected Programme specific objective (2.1 Clear waters) that your project will tackle by answering the following questions:

- 1) *What is the status quo in the field addressed?*
- 2) *What are the main gaps that your project is tackling?*

If possible, support your statements with statistical information and examples.

(Remaining characters: 53)

Despite a number of legal acts that regulate emissions and the occurrence of hazardous substances in water bodies (i.e. WFD, MSFD, HELCOM BSAP), several groups of priority hazardous substances are still emitted to recipients. Emissions originate via two main pathways: i) industrial waste waters and ii) municipal sewage (including storm water). While a solid framework regulates the emissions of hazardous substances from industrial sources, the majority of small scale emitters of waste water cannot be efficiently regulated and controlled. A number of previous projects and researches (i.e. COHIBA, BaltActHaz, BEAST, SOCOPSE, ScorePP) have indicated that for several priority hazardous substances, small scale emitters are responsible for majority of pollution load, however the exact sources (emitters) have never been identified (tracking of sources to WWTP) and therefore could not yet be addressed directly. As found out in the COHIBA project, for nonylphenols and their ethoxylates, only 5% of total emissions in the Baltic Sea Region come from local industrial sources. 50% come from small scale services (e.g. car washes, laundromats), 35% from the household sector and the remaining 10% from other sources, including storm waters. Polluted waste water, coming from small scale businesses and households, end up in municipal waste water treatment facilities which are not built to effectively treat such specific type of pollution. This means that the set policy goals are impossible to reach with traditional enforcement techniques (permitting, supervision, inspection); innovative measures are needed urgently. The project aims at identifying and addressing these small scale emitters by various means, fitting for each specific target group. As they are usually concentrated in cities, the most efficient way to address them and seek for action is by municipal authorities and their structures. Municipal entities themselves will carry out own substance reduction measures at their premises. Private small scale businesses will be motivated to conclude voluntary commitments and improve their (chemical) assortment with the help of expert partners and in cooperation with municipal authorities. And the numerically largest group – households - will be shown their hazardous substance emission share and educated on how to make a better informed choice in order not only to help the environment but also to protect their own health.

3.2 Project results

Please describe the main expected results of the project that will help to tackle the challenges and the gaps identified in the section 3.1. While doing so, please also explain how your project will contribute to the Programme result (Enhanced capacity of public authorities, public and private practitioners (from water management, agricultural, forestry, fisheries etc. sectors) for improved water management), and in particular how it will help enhance the institutional capacities of the project's target groups.

(Remaining characters: 8)

Result envisaged by BSR Programme Priority 2.1 Clear Waters: Enhanced capacity of public authorities, public and private practitioners (...) for improved water management. This leads to (...) decreased discharges of hazardous substances to the regional waters and the Baltic Sea.

NonHazCity therefore will result in the following:

- Partner municipalities have gained a better understanding on hazardous substances regarding properties, environmental & health risks, sources & pathways, alternatives & solutions;
- Priority substances for action are defined, major sources found & ranked, and hazardous substance reduction action plans at pilot municipalities developed;
- Concrete proposals for reductions of priority substances at major sources and a handbook for reduction are developed;
- Partner municipalities implement changes in use of chemicals, construction materials and articles in their own premises;
- A dialogue among stakeholders has started at local level on reduction potentials of hazardous substance emissions; a number of voluntary agreements have been set up with local entrepreneurs; SME's are better informed about their emissions and reduction potential, got direct consultancy and supporting tools for

substance reduction and 20-30 companies implemented concrete reduction actions that contribute to reducing discharges of HS to regional waters and Baltic Sea;

- Inhabitants of partner municipalities were addressed by a smart info campaign on consequences from use of goods containing hazardous substances, consumption pattern changes were promoted and effectiveness tested in pilot households/residential areas;
- International exchange from 3-5 international seminars created synergies and new ideas for effective hazardous substance management at local level;
- The project actions have demonstrated the possibility to solve the hazardous substance emission problem by addressing the multitude of small emitters with pro-active enforcement and soft measures at sources before entering WWTPs;
- The municipalities act as shining examples for their actions at local level and present their results in a publication;
- Project success is widely visible and replicated.

3.3 Compliance with policies and strategies

Please describe the political and strategic background of your project. Please also describe the contribution of your project to any of the policies and strategies.

You might refer to EU, national level, regional or sectorial policies and strategies (e.g. EUSBSR, EU2020, Water Framework Directive, Marine Strategy Framework Directive, TEN-T, RU North-West Strategy).

(Remaining characters: 5)

The project clearly addresses PA Hazards of EUSBSR by addressing significant emission sources of hazardous substances and working on management measures that can reduce their amount and impact on environment and human health. Particular attention will be paid to the sources that are not controlled by current legal framework (e.g. IPPC/IED).

The project results will also significantly contribute to implementation of MSFD, WFD and HELCOM BSAP, which aim at ceasing emissions of priority hazardous substances to freshwaters and marine waters and reaching good environmental quality standards.

NonHazCity will also contribute to national and regional legal acts governing waste water flows from households – i.e. in Latvia it's foreseen that all households which do not emit their sewage water to municipal WWTPs will get much more stringent obligations on control of quality of this water. The control function will be attributed to the municipalities, which are direct partners in the project.

4. Planned project activities and their main outputs

Please proceed the following way:

- 1) *Outline the planned main activities of the project. Specify activities of transnational character. Please specify the demonstration actions/pilot activities planned (if any).*
- 2) *If planned, please specify the investments.*
- 3) *Specify the main outputs of the project.*
- 4) *List and describe the main target groups benefitting from/using each main output.*

Explanation: Main outputs are understood as the ultimate outcome of your project. Therefore, do not list, for instance, intermediary research analysis if the ultimate project's output is a larger document which incorporates or is based on the results of this research.

(Remaining characters: 2)

NonHazCity acts in 5 WPs: 4 thematic plus project management, each WP will have several activities. Partners implement those activities addressing their local needs and transnational ones.
WP1 Tracking of hazardous substances and ranking for prioritisation of sources
WP1 addresses all actors involved in water management. "Hazardous substance source maps" (output) will be elaborated by partner municipalities and used to produce concrete action lists, individual for each

substance, source and city (pilot). Analysis of untreated waste water samples (inlets of WWTPs, sludge or at specific points) or WWTP outlets, will show which substances are emitted; based on findings from analyses as well as new statistic information and/or information from companies, substances will be prioritised and sources ranked. An international seminar will be arranged and a publication lift results at Baltic Sea city level (transnational).

- Screening of priority substances
- Analysing articles and materials suspected to be important diffuse sources
- Substance flow analyses
- Mutual monitoring campaigns
- Two International seminars
- Feeding back findings from the WP into policy making

WP2 Implementation actions for the municipality itself

WP2 is targeted at partner municipalities. Stockholm and Västerås (SE) already have local chemicals action plans defining most efficient tools (green procurement, use of less toxic building materials, use of chemicals registers). In a seminar (transnational) they tell about experiences, inform and inspire other cities. Other municipalities will develop their chemicals action plans (output). Implementation of some actions will start during project life-time (demo) and are followed-up by calculations of emissions and reduction potential (transnational). At a second seminar (transnational) all municipalities will present their actions and discuss best practices. A publication about shining examples (output, transnational) is produced.

- Elaboration of municipal chemicals action plans
- Capacity building for city officials
- Inventory of chemical products
- Development of mutual procurement standards for selected articles
- 2 international seminars
- Publication on shining examples

WP3 SMEs and services voluntary agreements and support/pressure from municipalities

WP3 is targeted at SMEs and services. Info campaign for SMEs to gather participants for substance reduction actions at identified priority source, training on substitution and handbook (output). Implementation of “Low-hanging-fruit” actions by voluntary agreements or awards (demo); expert partners will help with investment planning for getting EU innovation funds for SMEs (output). An international business forum will be held, a publication on best practices of substance reduction (output, transnational) produced.

- Stakeholder information
- Negotiation on cooperation
- Training for enterprises & handbook
- Work at companies
- Verify emission reduction
- International seminar
- Publication on best practices

WP4 Emission reduction campaign at private households

WP4 targets households. An info campaign for inhabitants is developed (transnational) about materials and products containing priority HS that emit although the users might not be aware of it. It is followed up by survey studies on consumption patterns or by chemical analysis of the waste water in apartment houses before and after the campaign (pilot). Pilot-activities (“test your waste water”) for volunteers will be implemented: test good chemical choice products, take record of uses and measure the outlet of waste water (demo/evidence). Activity has a high (social) media potential and can engage people; it will be widely promoted (output) and discussed at internat. seminar.

- Development of methodology for testing households
- Info campaign
- Recruitment of volunteers

- Testing campaign
 - Accompanying (social) media campaign
 - International seminar
- WP5 Project Management and Administration

5. Partnership

5.1 Composition of the partnership in the first step

Please describe the partnership that you have already established:

1. Describe the particular competences/know-how of the already involved partners to achieve the expected results.
2. If applicable, describe how the private sector (e.g. SMEs) is involved in the partnership.

(Remaining characters: 94)

Lead Applicant Stockholm is a front-runner in visioning hazardous substance reduction; it will act as conceptual lead, transfer its knowledge, offer experience exchange and further develop innovative enforcement measures at its premises; all partner municipalities Stockholm, Riga, Gdansk, Silute, Palanga and Pärnu will map & rank priority HS, decide on actions to take, implement and promote them; Klaipeda REPD will test innovative enforcement options; WWTPs will do sampling, tracking and client negotiations; labs of SLU and UG will share analysis of samples; scientists from SLU, UG and IFAOE will evaluate the sources, define alternatives and set findings into BSR context. BEF EE, LV and LT will transfer their info campaign on hazardous substances "think before you buy" to all countries and develop it further in Baltics; all four BEFs will do water/chemicals policy recommendations, chemicals inventories & substitution advise at SMEs and facilitation/org. of seminars, training and conference as well as project visibility. Stockholm and BEF DE will share project management and administration.

Lead partner (Project partner no. 1)

Original name of the organisation

English name of the organisation

Legal status

Source of contribution *Public expenditure*

Organisation ID

Registered at

Type of partner

municipality, etc.

Country

Correspondence address

Postal code

Town

Contact persons:

Please indicate the names of the contact persons as well as e-mail and phone number (including country codes) of the project coordinator.

Note: In case of approval of the concept note this e-mail address will be used to send the unique login information for the second step of the application process (online forms). Please make sure that the e-mail address remains valid also after the approval of the concept note.

Signatory of the concept note

Project coordinator

E-mail Phone

Website

Estimated total partner budget

Funding source: ERDF

Project partner no. 2

Original name of the organisation

English name of the organisation

Type of partner

international organisation, trade union, foundation, charity, voluntary association, club, etc.

Country

Estimated total partner budget Funding source: ERDF

Project partner no. 3

Original name of the organisation

English name of the organisation

Type of partner

international organisation, trade union, foundation, charity, voluntary association, club, etc.

Country

Estimated total partner budget Funding source: ERDF

Checksum: 4224368075

Project partner no. 4

Original name of the organisation

English name of the organisation

Type of partner

international organisation, trade union, foundation, charity, voluntary association, club, etc.

Country

Estimated total partner budget Funding source: ERDF

Project partner no. 5

Original name of the organisation

English name of the organisation

Type of partner

international organisation, trade union, foundation, charity, voluntary association, club, etc.

Country

Estimated total partner budget Funding source: ERDF

Project partner no. 6

Original name of the organisation

English name of the organisation

Type of partner

university faculty, college, research institution, RTD (Research and Technological Development) facility, research cluster, etc.

Country

Estimated total partner budget Funding source: ERDF

Project partner no. 7

Original name of the organisation

English name of the organisation

Type of partner

university faculty, college, research institution, RTD (Research and Technological Development) facility, research cluster, etc.

Checksum: 4224368075

Country

Estimated total partner budget Funding source: ERDF

Project partner no. 8

Original name of the organisation

English name of the organisation

Type of partner
micro, small, medium enterprises with less than 250 employees

Country

Estimated total partner budget Funding source: ERDF

Project partner no. 9

Original name of the organisation

English name of the organisation

Type of partner
municipality, etc.

Country

Estimated total partner budget Funding source: ERDF

Project partner no. 10

Original name of the organisation

English name of the organisation

Type of partner
municipality, etc.

Country

Estimated total partner budget Funding source: ERDF

Project partner no. 11

Original name of the organisation

English name of the organisation

Type of partner
municipality, etc.

Country

Estimated total partner budget Funding source: ERDF

Project partner no. 12

Original name of the organisation

English name of the organisation

Type of partner
municipality, etc.

Country

Estimated total partner budget Funding source: ERDF

Project partner no. 13

Original name of the organisation

English name of the organisation

Type of partner
municipality, etc.

Country

Estimated total partner budget Funding source: ERDF

Project partner no. 14

Original name of the organisation

English name of the organisation

Type of partner
e.g. local or regional development agency, environmental agency, energy agency, employment agency, etc.

Country

Estimated total partner budget Funding source: ERDF

Project partner no. 15

Original name of the organisation	Gdanska Infrastruktura Wodociagowo-Kanalizacyjna (GIWK)		
English name of the organisation	Waste Water Treatment Gdansk		
Type of partner	Infrastructure and public service provider <i>public transport, utility company, water supply, electricity supply, sewage, gas, waste collection, airport, port, railway, etc.</i>		
Country	Poland		
Estimated total partner budget	43,500.00 €	Funding source:	ERDF

Project partner no. 16

Original name of the organisation	AS Pärnu Vesi		
English name of the organisation	Pärnu Water		
Type of partner	Infrastructure and public service provider <i>public transport, utility company, water supply, electricity supply, sewage, gas, waste collection, airport, port, railway, etc.</i>		
Country	Estonia		
Estimated total partner budget	43,500.00 €	Funding source:	ERDF

Add a partner

Delete a partner

5.2 Partners and/or associated organisations to be added in the second step

Please describe types of partners that you intend to add to your current partnership:

1. Describe competences/know-how of partners that are currently missing in the partnership.
 2. Specify if you plan to involve private sector and how (as regular project partners or associated organisations?)
- (Remaining characters: 5)**

60–100 SMEs will be involved (voluntary agreements) as core direct target group in substance emission reduction measures: inventories, substitution, assortment change. A partner team from Turku, potentially Helsinki (FI), Västerås (SE) and Rostock or Wismar (DE) is requested to join the consortium with the same tasks as partner municipalities and WWTPs of 1st step; they will complement the data sets achieved from screening, source tracking and ranking from the other countries and contribute with reduction actions to emission reduction at BSR level. They are important to be included because different cities/countries have different conditions and will chose different actions why the variety of results/experiences will increase, which will also increase the impacts of this project. SYKE (FI) might step in for substance analysis or policy supervision as contractor or (associated) partner; the Union of the Baltic Cities will contribute (associate) with its network of cities to promotion and replication of the project results; The BSR environmental competent authorities and HELCOM secretariat will be invited to the project advisory committee; PA Hazard attributed flagship status.

6. Planned budget

6.1 Estimated total project budget

This section shall indicate the estimated project budget. The amounts of partners listed in the concept note are summed up automatically. In addition amounts planned for partners to be included in the second application step have to be added.

...of partners included in the concept note

Planned ERDF budget (expenditure of partners from EU) 2,915,250.00 €

Planned Norwegian budget (expenditure of partners from NO)

...of partners to be included in the next step

Planned ERDF budget (expenditure of partners from EU)

Planned Norwegian budget (expenditure of partners from NO)

Total budget 3,600,250.00 €

6.2 Estimated budget for investments (if relevant)

Please specify which part of the total project budget is foreseen for investments.

ERDF budget (investments of partners from EU)

Norwegian budget (investments of partners from NO)

Budget for investments

6.3 Seed/preparatory funding yes no

Please indicate whether you have received any seed money/preparatory funding for development of your project proposal (e.g. EUSBSR Seed Money Facility, Swedish Institute, CBSS, etc.).

Funding source

Name/acronym of the project

7. Lead partner confirmation and signature (concept note)

For the submission of the concept note please send:

- the electronic version of this file;
- a scanned copy (PDF format) of this last page (Lead partner confirmation and signature), signed by an authorised representative of the lead partner to the application@interreg-baltic.eu. The checksum in both required documents has to be identical! The submission of the concept note in paper form is not required.

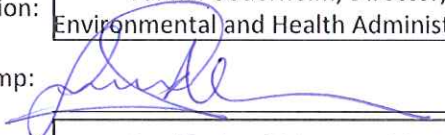
By signing this concept note with the checksum


4224368075

the lead partner on behalf of all partners confirms that:

- this concept note is unique in its objective, approach and activities to the best knowledge of the lead partner;
- in case of approval of the concept note, the project partners listed in the concept note are committed to develop a full application in line with the Programme requirements;
- the information in the concept note is accurate and true to the best knowledge of the lead partner.

Name and position:

Signature & stamp: 

Date and place: 

Checksum: 4224368075