

1st thematic workshop of the EU project NORMAN
CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF EMERGING POLLUTANTS
November 27-28. 2006, Maó, Menorca (Balearic island) Spain



REGISTRATION FORM

To be returned to Dr M. Petrovic before October 15th, 2006

(Fax: + 34 93 204 59 04, E-mail: mpeqam@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 € Authors/Participants

100 € Authors/Participants (NORMAN partners)

100 € Ph.D. student (a letter from the supervisor is required)

to: ADECIT - ASSOCIACIO PER AL DESENVOLUPAMENT DE LA CIENCIA I TECNOLOGIA by:

Bank transfer Cheque

Bank account: 2100-0655-780200202561

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

Date: ____/____/____

Signature: _____

1st thematic workshop of the EU project NORMAN

**CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF
EMERGING POLLUTANTS**

**November 27-28. 2006, Maó, Menorca
(Balearic island) Spain**

Preliminary programme and call for papers

Deadline for abstracts: October 15th 2006

Scientific Committee

Damià Barceló, IIQAB-CSIC, Barcelona, Spain (chair)
 Mira Petrovic, IIQAB-CSIC, Barcelona, Spain (scientific secretary)
 Valeria Dulio, INERIS, France
 Elena Dominguez, EU Commission, DG Research, Brussels, Belgium
 Pim Leonard, IVM, Amsterdam, The Netherlands
 Marina Coquery, CEMAGREF, Groupement de Lyon, France

Conference Secretariat

Dr. Mira Petrovic
 Department of Environmental Chemistry, IIQAB-CSIC,
 c/ Jordi Girona 18-26, 08034 Barcelona, Spain.
 e-mail: mpeqam@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 **October 15th 2006**:

- oral presentations – four (4) A4-pages (210 x 297 mm; portrait)
- poster presentations 1 A4 page
- abstracts must be typed single spaced
- preferred font : Times New Roman, 11pt (titles : 14pt, bold, names of authors 12pt)
- 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

Full papers

Full papers will be published, after the regular peer-review, in a special issue of **Journal of Chromatography A**

When preparing your manuscript please follow the journal's Guide for Authors, which you can find on the online submission site <http://ees.elsevier.com/chroma>

Deadline for submission of full papers: December 31st, 2006.

About Menorca

Menorca, with a population of 62.000, is a bright and radiant island bathed by the magnificent Mediterranean sun, which reflects the dazzling whiteness of the whitewashed houses. The green countryside, the blue sea and sky, and the white of the buildings are the three main colours that go to form the island of Menorca. Strange as it may seem, Menorca is basically an unknown island in terms of modern tourism. Its rocky and ever-changing coastline is made up of magnificent beaches and coves, some of which are being developed and others which are secluded and quite, where man has yet to reach.



Maó (Mahón) has been the capital of Menorca, since the British moved it from Ciutadella in 1721.



Maó harbour

The reason being the harbour (5 km long, over 1 km at its widest point, and 15-30m deep), which is one of the largest natural harbours in the world. This coupled with its location in the Mediterranean, has made Maó a strategic stronghold for many nations throughout history.

The port itself is relaxing by day and buzzing by night. The bars and restaurants along the portside come alive at night and it is easy to spend many hours down in the port, watching the ships, admiring the view, enjoying the hospitality of the restaurants, or just sat taking in the atmosphere.

Chemical analysis of emerging contaminants

A wide range of man-made chemicals, designed for use in industry, agriculture and consumer goods and chemicals unintentionally formed or produced as by-products of industrial processes or combustion, are potentially of environmental concern. Beside recognized pollutants, numerous new chemicals are synthesized each year and released into environment with unforeseen consequences. However, the term "emerging contaminants" does not necessarily correspond to "new substances", i.e. newly introduced chemicals and their degradation products/metabolites or by-products, but refers also to compounds with previously unrecognised adverse effects on the ecosystems, including naturally occurring compounds. Therefore, "emerging contaminants" can be defined as contaminants that are currently not included in routine monitoring programmes and which may be candidates for future regulation, depending on research on their (eco)toxicity, potential health effects, public perception and on monitoring data regarding their occurrence in the various environmental compartments.

Today, there are several groups of compounds that emerged as particularly relevant: Algal and cyanobacterial toxins; Brominated and organophosphate flame retardants; Disinfection by-products; Gasoline additives; Hormones and other endocrine disrupting compounds; Organometallics; Perfluorinated compounds; Pharmaceuticals and personal care products; Polar pesticides and their degradation/transformation products; Surfactants and their metabolites

About the EU project NORMAN (Network of reference laboratories for monitoring of emerging environmental pollutants)

The **NORMAN** project is funded under the 6th Framework Programme — Priority 6.3 "Global Change and Ecosystems" (Contract N° 018486 - Start date 1st September 2005).

The objective of the project is to create a network of (expert) reference laboratories and related organisations in order to:

- improve the exchange of information and data on emerging environmental contaminants between monitoring institutes, research centres and end-users (modelling experts, risk assessors and risk managers)
- encourage the validation and harmonisation of common measurement methods and monitoring tools so that the demands of risk assessors and risk managers can be better met.

Such a network should facilitate the production of good quality data on emerging substances which are comparable across Europe, thus providing the basis for further identification of newly emerging pollutants and assessment of their potential risks to humans and ecosystems.

The ultimate goal is to have, at the end of the project, a permanent network whose role and legitimacy are recognised by the public authorities.

Key note lectures

1. *Michael Oehme, Organic Analytical Chemistry, University of Basel, Switzerland*
The never ending story of polychlorinated paraffins: New proposals to overcome the persistent quantification problem.
 2. *Michel W.F. Nielen, RIKILT-Institute of Food Safety, Wageningen, The Netherlands*
Monitoring and biomonitoring of hormones and drug residues in the food chain: Advanced screening assays and coupling with accurate mass spectrometry.
 3. *Hans - Herrmann Richnow, UFZ-Leipzig, Germany*
Compound specific isotope analysis to characterise degradation pathway and to quantify in situ degradation of fuel oxygenates and other fuel derived contaminants
 4. *Miren Lopez de Alda, CSIC, Barcelona, Spain*
Fully automated on-line SPE-LC-MS/MS analysis of polar pesticides in water and its application in different environmental monitoring programs
 5. *Xavier Querol, Andres Alastuey, CSIC, Barcelona, Spain*
Emerging inorganic pollutants in the atmospheric particulate matter.
 6. *Stefan van Leeuwe, Institute for Environmental Studies, Vrije Universiteit, Amsterdam*
The advances in analysis of perfluorinated organic surfactants (PFCs).
 7. *John Parsons, University of Amsterdam, The Netherlands*
Bioavailability of organic contaminants in sediment and soil - emerging insights
 8. *Johannes Barth, Eberhard Karls Universität Tübingen, Germany*
Consideration of persistent and emerging pollutants in the AquaTerra project
 9. *Benoît Roig, Ecole des Mines d'Alès, France*
Overview on the EU SSA Knappe Knowledge and Need Assessment on Pharmaceutical Products in Environmental Waters
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10. Elena Domínguez, European Commission DG Research, Brussels, Belgium
The EU's new Research Framework Programme 2007-2013: FP7

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.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Workshop location

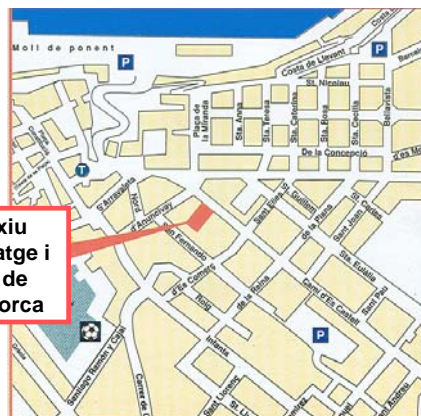
IME – Arxiu d'imatge i so de Menorca

Address: Camí des Castell, 28 – 07702 Maó

Tel: 971 36 81 04



Arxiu
d'imatge i
so de
Menorca



Accommodation

Accommodation could be arranged in the Hotel **PORT MAHÓN** at a special rate of:

Single room – 70 €

Double room (for individual use) – 80 €

Double room – 94 €

The prices include breakfast and IVA.

The booking should be made directly to the:

Hotel Port Mahón, C/ Fort de l'Eau, 13. 07702 MAHÓN, Menorca

Telephone: ++34 971 36 26 00 and fax ++34 971 35 10

www.sethotels.com/espanol/hotelportmahon.htm

With the note that the booking is for the NORMAN meeting

How to get to Maó

There are regular flights between Barcelona or Madrid and Maó that take about 45 minutes and 90 minutes, respectively. Direct flights from many European cities to Palma de Mallorca with transfer to Maó are also available. There are taxis from the airport to the center of the city which is 30 min away.

Local information can be obtained from the following internet sites:

www.menorca.world-guides.com

www.visitmenorca.com

www.cime.es

GENERAL INFORMATION

Objectives and topics

Objectives

- To provide detailed insight into the key technical issues related to the chemical analysis of emerging contaminants and to give an overview of the current state of the art, as well as future trends in sampling, instrumental analysis and data evaluation methodologies.

Specific topics

- New achievements in the chemical analysis of specific classes of emerging contaminants (application of advances methodologies and strategies)
- Discussion of the gaps, limitations and difficulties of available analytical methods
- Future trends and perspectives in the analysis of emerging contaminants
- Requirements and initiatives for validation and harmonization at EU level

Registration fee

Authors/Participants – 250 €

Authors/Participants (NORMAN partners) – 100 €

Ph.D. student (a letter from the supervisor is required) – 100 €

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

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 Giro, 11 – 08034 Barcelona, Spain

Account holder: ADECIT

With the note: Menorca 2006 Workshop and the name(s) of the participant(s)

2. Cheque

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

Deadline: November 1st 2006.