1. Identification

Call	Date of submission
C1	26/04/2022

1.1. Full name of the project

Nature Based Solutions for Sustainable Water Management

55 / 250 characters

1.2. Short name of the project

NB!wateR

8 / 20 characters

1.3. Programme priority

2. Water-smart societies

1.4. Programme objective

2.1 Sustainable waters

1.6. Project duration

Contracting start	22/09/2022	**Contracting end**	31/12/2022
Implementation start	01/01/2023	**Implementation end**	31/12/2025
		Duration of implementation phase (months)	36
Closure start	01/01/2026	**Closure end**	31/03/2026

1.7. Project summary

Project NB!wateR addresses the effects of climate change by developing sustainable water management using nature-based innovative solutions.

Important part of responsibility in water management lies on local governments, which organize the construction and maintenance of corresponding infrastructure on their territory. In the field of water management, local authorities in Baltic Sea region are in need of state-of-art methods to assimilate weather and climate impacts for improved infrastructure design and maintenance.

By developing innovative nature based solutions, NB!wateR helps to increase the capacity of local authorities to adapt to climate change by preventing high flow rates, reducing risks of water pollution and saving water.

The project is filling the existing gap of approaches to urban (incl. residential) and landscape planning, stakeholder co-development, collaborative governance and citizen support by developing multifunctional, innovative, nature- based water management infrastructure to ensure inclusivity, liveability and resilience, while offering balanced focus between ecosystem and social benefits.

Also, innovative nature-based solutions save both financial and water resources.

Those solutions have the potential to sustainable residential water management by increasing infiltration, enhancing evapotranspiration, providing storage areas for rainwater, removing pollutants and resilience climate change effects.

1,463 / 1,500 characters

1.8. Summary of the partnership

The consortium of the project consists of the four local public authorities from Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania, one regional public authority from Latvia and two higher educational institutions from Finland and Poland.
The project partnership is structured on several levels:

1. Local level:
Valga, Viimsi, Jelgava and Rokiškis municipalities are local government bodies, with the task to ensure local public services to local population including managing local environmental protection issues, spatial planning, the supply of water and sewerage etc. The municipalities from Baltic states share common problems and challenges, have similar background and infrastructure in the field of water management.
Viimsi municipality has a leading role among partners in creating nature based solutions, as it has participated in several projects focused on the same topic (BSR, LIFE) and has piloted innovative solutions in this field.

2. Regional level:
Vidzeme Planning Region is a public regional development and coordination institution and acts under supervision of Ministry of Environmental protection and regional development. VPR provides planning services on national, regional and local level, it ensures regional and local level representation in elaboration of national policies. On the example of Vidzeme Planning Region, the project demonstrates a regional approach to water management planning in cooperation with residents, local governments, and state institutions;

3. Baltic Sea Region level:
The role of science in solving the world's emerging water problems can not be underestimated. Therefore, to develop new approaches, methodologies, and practices and demonstrate their feasibility, two universities from the Baltic states neighbourhood countries - Poland and Finland - are involved in the project partnership.
University of Oulu has expertise in hydrology and hydraulic, nature-based solutions design and functioning evaluation, water treatment processes, ICT solution and monitoring, hydraulic and water quality modelling. The expertise comes from years of research in these fields and the diverse background of the research group.
University of Gdansk research team focuses on developing Nature Based Solutions for wastewater and storm-water treatment and water reuse: constructed wetlands, Floating Treatment Wetlands (FTW) and green walls.

2,366 / 3,000 characters

1.11. Project Budget Summary

Financial resources [in EUR]		Preparation costs	Planned project budget
ERDF	ERDF co-financing	0.00	2,151,769.68
	Own contribution ERDF	0.00	537,942.42
	ERDF budget	0.00	2,689,712.10
NO	NO co-financing	0.00	0.00
	Own contribution NO	0.00	0.00
	NO budget	0.00	0.00
NDICI	NDICI co-financing	0.00	0.00
	Own contribution NDICI	0.00	0.00
	NDICI budget	0.00	0.00
RU	RU co-financing	0.00	0.00
	Own contribution RU	0.00	0.00
	RU budget	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	**Total Programme co-financing**	0.00	2,151,769.68
	Total own contribution	0.00	537,942.42
	Total budget	0.00	2,689,712.10

2. Partnership

2.1. Overview: Project Partnership

2.1.1 Project Partners

No.	LP/PP	Organisation (English)	Organisation (Original)	Country	Type of partner	Legal status	Partner budget in the project	Active/inactive	
								Status	from
1	LP	Valga Municipality Government	Valga Vallavalitsus	EE	Local public authority	a)	546,947.00 €	Active	22/09/2022
2	PP	Administration of Rokiskis District Municipality	Rokiškio rajono savivaldybės administracija	LT	Local public authority	a)	399,200.00 €	Active	22/09/2022
3	PP	Viimsi Rural Municipality Government	Viimsi Vallavalitsus	EE	Local public authority	a)	370,154.00 €	Active	22/09/2022
4	PP	Vidzeme Planning Region	Vidzemes plānošanas reģions	LV	Regional public authority	a)	225,755.20 €	Active	22/09/2022
5	PP	Jelgava Local Municipality	Jelgavas novada pašvaldība	LV	Local public authority	a)	541,472.00 €	Active	22/09/2022
6	PP	University of Oulu	Oulun Yliopisto	FI	Higher education and research institution	a)	499,970.40 €	Active	22/09/2022
7	PP	Gdańsk University of Technology	Politechnika Gdańska	PL	Higher education and research institution	a)	106,213.50 €	Active	22/09/2022

2.1.2 Associated Organisations

No associated organisations found

2.2 Project Partner Details - Partner 1

LP/PP Lead Partner

Partner Status Active

Active from 22/09/2022 **Inactive from**

Partner name:

Organisation in original language Valga Vallavalitsus

19 / 250 characters

Organisation in English Valga Municipality Government

29 / 250 characters

Department in original language Ehitus- ja planeerimisteenistus

31 / 250 characters

Department in English Construction and Planning Department

36 / 250 characters

Partner location and website:

Address Puiestee 8

10 / 250 characters

Country Estonia

Postal Code	68203 (5 / 250 characters)	**NUTS1 code**	Eesti
Town	Valga (5 / 250 characters)	**NUTS2 code**	Eesti
Website	www.valga.ee (12 / 100 characters)	**NUTS3 code**	Lõuna-Eesti

Partner ID:

Organisation ID type	Registration code (Registrikood)
Organisation ID	77000507
VAT Number Format	EE + 9 digits
VAT Number	N/A ☐ EE102056622 (11 / 50 characters)
PIC	950580116 (9 / 9 characters)

Partner type:

Legal status	a) Public	
Type of partner	Local public authority	Municipality, city, etc.
Sector (NACE)	84.11 - General public administration activities	

Partner financial data:

Is your organisation entitled to recover VAT related to the EU funded project activities? No

Role of the partner organisation in this project:

Valga Municipality (hereinafter Valga) will have several roles in current Project: 1) as Lead Partner of current Project and its consortium and 2) as Project Partner contributing to the implementation of other WPs. More specifically,
- in management, it will set up project management structure, prepare and co-ordinate the Project financial management, ensure partner interaction and decision making, etc.
- In WP1, Valga will conduct surveys-samples necessary for the analysis of the pilot areas, work together with experts of other PPs for the development of design of NBS solutions.
- In WP2, Valga will co-lead together with Viimsi the joint work for the preparation of pilot investments, carry out the public procurements for establishing the technical solution at the Valga pilot site, participate in the monitoring and evaluation tasks, etc.
- In WP3, Valga will actively participate in the Project dissemination and exploitation activities.

950 / 1,000 characters

Has this organisation ever been a partner in the project(s) implemented in the Interreg Baltic Sea Region Programme?

○ Yes ○ No

2.2 Project Partner Details - Partner 2

LP/PP	Project Partner		
Partner Status	Active		
	Active from 22/09/2022	**Inactive from**	

Partner name:

Organisation in original language	Rokiškio rajono savivaldybės administracija (47 / 250 characters)

Organisation in English	Administration of Rokiskis District Municipality (48 / 250 characters)
Department in original language	Žemės ūkio skyrius (18 / 250 characters)
Department in English	Department of Agriculture (25 / 250 characters)

Partner location and website:

Address	Respublikos St. 94 (18 / 250 characters)	**Country**	Lithuania
Postal Code	42136 (5 / 250 characters)	**NUTS1 code**	Lietuva
Town	Rokiškis (8 / 250 characters)	**NUTS2 code**	Vidurio ir vakarų Lietuvos regionas
Website	www.rokiskis.lt (15 / 100 characters)	**NUTS3 code**	Panevėžio apskritis

Partner ID:

Organisation ID type	Legal person's code (Juridinio asmens kodas)
Organisation ID	188772248
VAT Number Format	Please select
VAT Number	N/A ☑ (0 / 50 characters)
PIC	945247250 (9 / 9 characters)

Partner type:

Legal status	a) Public	
Type of partner	Local public authority	Municipality, city, etc.
Sector (NACE)	84.11 - General public administration activities	

Partner financial data:

Is your organisation entitled to recover VAT related to the EU funded project activities?	No

Role of the partner organisation in this project:

Administration of Rokiskis District Municipality (hereinafter Rokiskis) will:
- in management, Rokiskis will conduct the Project daily management and reporting tasks, participate in the regular Project Partner meetings, etc.
- In WP1, Rokiskis will conduct surveys-samples necessary for the analysis of the pilot areas, work together with experts of other PPs for the development of design of NBS solutions.
- In WP2, Rokiskis will participate in the joint work for the preparation of pilot investments, carry out the public procurements for establishing the technical solution at the Rokiskis pilot site, participate in the monitoring and evaluation tasks, etc.
- In WP3, Rokiskis will actively participate in the Project dissemination and exploitation activities.

766 / 1,000 characters

Has this organisation ever been a partner in the project(s) implemented in the Interreg Baltic Sea Region Programme?

○ Yes ○ No

2.2 Project Partner Details - Partner 3

LP/PP	Project Partner		
Partner Status	Active		
Active from	22/09/2022	**Inactive from**	

Partner name:

Organisation in original language	Viimsi Vallavalitsus (20 / 250 characters)
Organisation in English	Viimsi Rural Municipality Government (36 / 250 characters)
Department in original language	Ehitus- ja kommunaalosakond (27 / 250 characters)
Department in English	Department of Civil Engineering (31 / 250 characters)

Partner location and website:

Address	1 Nelgi Street (14 / 250 characters)	**Country**	Estonia
Postal Code	74001 (5 / 250 characters)	**NUTS1 code**	Eesti
Town	Viimsi (6 / 250 characters)	**NUTS2 code**	Eesti
Website	https://www.viimsivald.ee/ (26 / 100 characters)	**NUTS3 code**	Põhja-Eesti

Partner ID:

Organisation ID type	Registration code (Registrikood)
Organisation ID	75021250
VAT Number Format	EE + 9 digits
VAT Number	N/A ☑ (0 / 50 characters)
PIC	890375320 (9 / 9 characters)

Partner type:

Legal status	a) Public	
Type of partner	Local public authority	Municipality, city, etc.
Sector (NACE)	84.11 - General public administration activities	

Partner financial data:

Is your organisation entitled to recover VAT related to the EU funded project activities? No

Role of the partner organisation in this project:

Viimsi Rural Municipality Government (hereinafter Viimsi) will:
- in management, Viimsi will conduct the Project daily management and reporting tasks, participate in the regular Project Partner meetings, etc.
- In WP1, Viimsi will conduct surveys-samples necessary for the analysis of the pilot areas. Also, it will work together with experts of other PPs for the development of design of the NBS solutions.
- In WP2, Viimsi will co-lead together with Valga the joint work for the preparation of pilot investments, carry out the public procurements for establishing the technical solution at the Viimsi pilot site, participate in the monitoring and evaluation tasks.
- In WP3, Viimsi will actively participate in the Project dissemination and exploitation activities.

767 / 1,000 characters

Has this organisation ever been a partner in the project(s) implemented in the Interreg Baltic Sea Region Programme?

○ Yes ○ No

2.2 Project Partner Details - Partner 4

LP/PP Project Partner

Partner Status Active

Active from 22/09/2022 **Inactive from**

Partner name:

Organisation in original language Vidzemes plānošanas reģions

27 / 250 characters

Organisation in English Vidzeme Planning Region

23 / 250 characters

Department in original language Attīstības un projektu nodaļa

29 / 250 characters

Department in English Development and project department

34 / 250 characters

Partner location and website:

Address Bērzaines str 5

15 / 250 characters

Postal Code LV4101

6 / 250 characters

Town Cēsis

5 / 250 characters

Website www.vidzeme.lv

14 / 100 characters

Country Latvia

NUTS1 code Latvija

NUTS2 code Latvija

NUTS3 code Vidzeme

Partner ID:

Organisation ID type	Unified registration number (Vienotais reģistrācijas numurs)
Organisation ID	90002180246
VAT Number Format	LV + 11 digits
VAT Number	N/A ☑
	0 / 50 characters
PIC	986260596
	9 / 9 characters

Partner type:

Legal status	a) Public	
Type of partner	Regional public authority	Regional council, etc.
Sector (NACE)	84.11 - General public administration activities	

Partner financial data:

Is your organisation entitled to recover VAT related to the EU funded project activities? No

Role of the partner organisation in this project:

1.Vidzeme Planning Region will lead WP3 Transferring solutions and communication (social media, newsletters 1 per reporting period, video interviews with a reflection of the good practice of the project, storytelling promotional materials), organize the project kick-off meeting and final event in Vidzeme Region. 2. Study on environmentally friendly solutions for the efficient use and management of rain water and reduction of watercourse pollution from agricultural lands in Vidzeme Region: analysis of a current situation in Vidzeme region, identification of problems, selection of 3 pilot areas for deeper analysis (development of sample solutions), recommendations for nature based solutions. and implementation. 3. Training of municipal specialists, planners, landscape experts and service providers on green solutions, presentation of the best practice of the project, 20 hours, hybrid seminars, 30 participants. Vidzeme Planning Region will take part in study tours to partner countries, share our experience and contribute to the project content.

1,062 / 1,000 characters

Has this organisation ever been a partner in the project(s) implemented in the Interreg Baltic Sea Region Programme?

○ Yes ○ No

2.2 Project Partner Details - Partner 5

LP/PP	Project Partner		
Partner Status	Active		
	Active from 22/09/2022	**Inactive from**	

Partner name:

Organisation in original language	Jelgavas novada pašvaldība
	26 / 250 characters
Organisation in English	Jelgava Local Municipality
	26 / 250 characters
Department in original language	na
	2 / 250 characters
Department in English	na
	2 / 250 characters

Partner location and website:

Address	Pasta street 37 (15 / 250 characters)	**Country**	Latvia
Postal Code	LV 3001 (7 / 250 characters)	**NUTS1 code**	Latvija
Town	Jelgava (7 / 250 characters)	**NUTS2 code**	Latvija
Website	www.jelgavasnovads.lv (21 / 100 characters)	**NUTS3 code**	Zemgale

Partner ID:

Organisation ID type	Unified registration number (Vienotais reģistrācijas numurs)
Organisation ID	90009118031
VAT Number Format	LV + 11 digits
VAT Number	N/A ☐ LV90009118031 (13 / 50 characters)
PIC	929071336 (9 / 9 characters)

Partner type:

Legal status	a) Public	
Type of partner	Local public authority	Municipality, city, etc.
Sector (NACE)	84.11 - General public administration activities	

Partner financial data:

Is your organisation entitled to recover VAT related to the EU funded project activities? No

Role of the partner organisation in this project:

Jelgava Local Municipality (hereinafter Jelgava) will:
- in management, Jelgava will conduct the Project daily management and reporting tasks, participate in the regular Project Partner meetings, etc.
- In WP1, Jelgava will conduct surveys-samples necessary for the analysis of the pilot areas. Also, it will work together with experts of other PPs for the development of design of the NBS solutions.
- In WP2, Jelgava will participate in the joint work for the preparation of pilot investments, carry out the public procurements for establishing the technical solution at the Jelgava pilot site, participate in the monitoring and evaluation tasks, etc.
- In WP3, Jelgava will co-lead together with Vidzeme the joint work for Project dissemination and exploitation activities.

776 / 1,000 characters

Has this organisation ever been a partner in the project(s) implemented in the Interreg Baltic Sea Region Programme?

○ Yes ○ No

2.2 Project Partner Details - Partner 6

LP/PP	Project Partner		
Partner Status	Active		
Active from	22/09/2022	**Inactive from**	

Partner name:

Organisation in original language	Oulun Yliopisto (16 / 250 characters)
Organisation in English	University of Oulu (18 / 250 characters)
Department in original language	Vesi-, energia- ja ympäristötekniikka (37 / 250 characters)
Department in English	Water, Energy and Environmental Engineering (43 / 250 characters)

Partner location and website:

Address	Pentti Kaiteran katu 1 (22 / 250 characters)	**Country**	Finland
Postal Code	90570 (5 / 250 characters)	**NUTS1 code**	Manner-Suomi
Town	Oulu (4 / 250 characters)	**NUTS2 code**	Pohjois- ja Itä-Suomi
Website	https://www.oulu.fi/fi (22 / 100 characters)	**NUTS3 code**	Pohjois-Pohjanmaa

Partner ID:

Organisation ID type	Business Identity Code (Y-tunnus)
Organisation ID	0245895-5
VAT Number Format	FI + 8 digits
VAT Number	**N/A** ☐ FI02458955 (10 / 50 characters)
PIC	n/a (3 / 9 characters)

Partner type:

Legal status	a) Public	
Type of partner	Higher education and research instituti	University faculty, college, research institution, RTD facility, research cluster, etc.
Sector (NACE)	85.42 - Tertiary education	

Partner financial data:

Is your organisation entitled to recover VAT related to the EU funded project activities?	No

Role of the partner organisation in this project:

University of Oulu (hereinafter Oulu) will:
- in management, Oulu will conduct the Project daily management and reporting tasks, participate in the regular Project Partner meetings, etc.
- In WP1, Oulu will co-lead together with Gdansk the joint work for conducting surveys-samples necessary for the analysis of the pilot areas. Also, it will work together with experts of other PPs for the development of design of the NBS solutions.
- In WP2, Oulu will participate in the joint work for the preparation of pilot investments, carry out the public procurements for establishing the technical solution at the Oulu pilot site, participate in the monitoring and evaluation tasks, etc.
- In WP3, Oulu will actively participate in the Project dissemination and exploitation activities.

780 / 1,000 characters

Has this organisation ever been a partner in the project(s) implemented in the Interreg Baltic Sea Region Programme?

○ Yes ○ No

State aid relevance

For the partner type selected, the Programme sees a medium to high risk for implementing State aid relevant activities. If the partner is of the opinion that its activities are not State aid relevant, it can ask the MA/JS for a plausibility check on the State aid relevance. Does the partner want to do this?

○ Yes ○ No

2.2 Project Partner Details - Partner 7

LP/PP Project Partner

Partner Status Active

Active from 22/09/2022 **Inactive from**

Partner name:

Organisation in original language Politechnika Gdańska

20 / 250 characters

Organisation in English Gdańsk University of Technology

33 / 250 characters

Department in original language Wydział Inżynierii Lądowej i Środowiska

39 / 250 characters

Department in English Faculty of Civil and Environmental Engineering

46 / 250 characters

Partner location and website:

Address ul. G. Narutowicza 11/12

24 / 250 characters

Postal Code 80-233

6 / 250 characters

Town Gdańsk

6 / 250 characters

Website www.pg.edu.pl

13 / 100 characters

Country Poland

NUTS1 code Makroregion północny

NUTS2 code Pomorskie

NUTS3 code Trójmiejski

Partner ID:

Organisation ID type	Tax identification number (NIP)
Organisation ID	5840203593
VAT Number Format	PL + 10 digits
VAT Number	N/A ☐ PL5840203593 (12 / 50 characters)
PIC	999588784 (9 / 9 characters)

Partner type:

Legal status	a) Public	
Type of partner	Higher education and research instituti	University faculty, college, research institution, RTD facility, research cluster, etc.
Sector (NACE)	85.42 - Tertiary education	

Partner financial data:

Is your organisation entitled to recover VAT related to the EU funded project activities? No

Role of the partner organisation in this project:

Gdańsk University of Technology (hereinafter Gdansk) will:
- in management, Gdansk will conduct the Project daily management and reporting tasks, participate in the regular Project Partner meetings, etc.
- In WP1, Gdansk will co-lead together with Oulu the joint work for conducting surveys-samples necessary for the analysis of the pilot areas. Also, it will work together with experts of other PPs for the development of design of the NBS solutions.
- In WP2, Gdansk will participate in the joint work for the preparation of pilot investments, carry out the public procurements for establishing the technical solution at the Gdansk pilot site, participate in the monitoring and evaluation tasks, etc.
- In WP3, Gdansk will actively participate in the Project dissemination and exploitation activities.

803 / 1,000 characters

Has this organisation ever been a partner in the project(s) implemented in the Interreg Baltic Sea Region Programme?

◉ Yes ○ No

State aid relevance

For the partner type selected, the Programme sees a medium to high risk for implementing State aid relevant activities. If the partner is of the opinion that its activities are not State aid relevant, it can ask the MA/JS for a plausibility check on the State aid relevance. Does the partner want to do this?

○ Yes ◉ No

3. Relevance

3.1 Context and challenge

Alignment with the EU Green Deal and the objective of making the EU climateneutral by 2050 requires actions to address climate change as an emerging global challenge and promote sustainable development.
Climate change is the defining challenge of our time. Mitigating its impacts, increasing the resilience and adapting to changes already taking place or impossible to avoid will require fundamental changes to societies.

Principally, project NB!wateR tackles environmental challenges related to sustainable water management in the municipalities of Baltic states as among other problems, climatic changes cause increasing severity of torrential rainfalls and floods which triggers a number of problems. Innovative solutions and practical examples of sustainable water management and protection are needed in all countries living in similar climatic conditions. Sustainable stormwater management, using Nature Based Solutions (NBS) has proved to be effective in flooding control as well as mitigation of diffuse pollution brought with stormwater runoffs.
Strengthening the efforts to not harm the environment, on climate-proofing, resilience building, prevention and preparedness is crucial, and the work on climate adaptation and environmental sustainability should continue to influence public and private investments.

NB!wateR is trying to improve the situation in BS region, where NBS for hydro-meteorological risks reduction and management are becoming increasingly popular, but challenges such as the lack of well-recognised standard methodologies to evaluate their performance and upscale their implementation remain.
It is important to emphasize that investing in resilient, climate-proof infrastructure pays off. Infrastructure often lasts for many decades but much of the existing stock is not coping well with the changing climate. To minimise the risk of disasters and be cost-effective over its lifetime, infrastructure investments should be climate resilient and multifunctional.

1,999 / 2,000 characters

3.2 Transnational value of the project

As the objectives of EU Green Deal and Baltic Sea Region Strategy should be achieved through joint actions, the same applies to the purpose of this project as mitigation of climate change impacts is relevant to all Baltic Sea countries.
Within the project framework, transnational cooperation builds capacities and enables representatives of each country to learn from the others, tapping into methods and solutions that are developed or applied elsewhere. The project helps to reduce regional disparities and is contributing to a greater cohesion of the programme area. The uniform level of development and values in different fields among the countries in the region helps to prevent a number of problems - both economical and social.

Project NB!wateR promotes and implements transnational cooperation and integration, specifically by enhancing institutional capacities of all partners - knowledge and competences and ability to work in in transnational environment. Through exchange, various types of knowledge transfer can occur, including methods and good practice, models and data, expertise and measures, ideas and visions. Learning through cooperation is effective mechanism for spreading know-how and enhancing competitiveness. Common issues are faced by several cities and regions which could be or have been tackled at the local, regional or national level, but for which transnational cooperation would bring more innovative solutions through exchanges of good practice, transfer of knowledge and expertise, and common projects/ activities.

Mobilizing political engagement through exchange of knowledge and experience, but it also goes further to institutionalize the practices by laying the foundation for future cooperation and strengthen cohesion of a transnational area.

Untreated wastewater, flushed into the Baltic Sea together with nutrients, hazardous substances and pathogens poses a threat to Baltic sea, human health and nature as awhole in the BSR area.

1,987 / 2,000 characters

3.3 Target groups

Target group	Sector and geographical coverage	Its role and needs
Local public authority	A field of responsibility: to organize and manage local life independently on the basis of law, based on the legitimate needs and interests of the inhabitants of the rural municipality or city and taking into account the peculiarities of the development of the rural municipality or city. Representatives of this target group come from Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland and Finland. 384 / 500 characters	Among other things local public authorities are responsible for communal services, water supply and sewerage, maintenance, waste management, spatial planning. Also crisis management at local level. The project focuses on sustainable water management, which in local municipality territory includes water supply, wastewater, hazardous substances and rainwater management as well as environmental issues. Therefore, sustainable water use and nature-based solutions can only be developed at local level by involving local municipalities. Municipalities often lack the knowledge and resources (both human and financial) to develop and implement sustainable and innovative solutions. 678 / 1,000 characters
Regional public authority	A field of responsibility: regional development and coordination institution. The main functions are to ensure the regional strategic and spatial planning as well as cooperation between municipalities. Business development and support. Representatives of this target group come from Latvia. 290 / 500 characters	Regional public authority coordinates the development in the designated region across sectors. Also, development and implementation of development documents for the planning region in cooperation with residents, local governments, and state institutions. Therefore, such organizations have an important role to play in advocating for the development of the region and being an intermediate between municipalities,entrepreneurs and national level institutions. Helps to raise awareness, distribute information and implement innovative solutions across regions and sectors. It is particularly important that regional development organizations are an important link between local authorities and businesses. In order to provide support and opinions regarding the compliance of the local level long-term development strategy and development program on the regional level, regional public authority needs knowledge and experience to pass on. 938 / 1,000 characters
Infrastructure and public service provid	A field of responsibility: perform public tasks within its designated service area. Representatives of this target group come from Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland and Finland. 179 / 500 characters	Infrastructure and public service providers are operators authorized by a public authority to perform public tasks within its designated service area. They are responsible for maintanance and development of related infrastructure. In this project, such bodies are companies responsible for public water supply and sewerage solutions to population. They are direct implementers of the goals and objectives set by the local government in this field. There is often lack of knowledge and interest in using innovative solutions, as they may not be profitable. 556 / 1,000 characters

3.4 Project objective

Your project objective should contribute to:

Sustainable waters

By developing innovative nature based solutions NB!wateR aims to increase the capacity of local authorities in Baltic Sea Region to adapt to climate change and to increase climate resilience preventing high flow rates, reducing risks of water pollution and saving water.
The project has three main objectives:
1. Raise the capability of local authorities in Baltic Sea Region to plan and implement nature based solutions. The aim of the project is to demonstrate through pilot planning and implementation that NBS are suitable for solving a wide range of problems.
2. Transfer knowlege about nature based soulutions into working NBS systems according local needs. The project aims to achieve better-informed decision-making by improving knowledge.
3. Introduce the multifunctionality of nature-based solutions. NB solutions often focus only on climat benefits and the ability and potential of such solutions to meet a wide range of objectives is underestimated: ecological, social, aesthetics, recreational, circular-economy. Designing multifunctional and appealing solutions fight urban degeneration and aging infrastructures and save both financial and water resources. NBS as potential alternatives to grey infrastructure designed to address various environmental challenges while simultaneously providing multiple benefits to economy, society and ecological systems.

The main target groups indicated in the project are directly or indirectly responsible for the development of water management in their area, but often lack the knowledge and resources (both human and financial) to develop and implement sustainable and innovative water management solutions or development strategies. Raising awareness and increasing capacity at local level is the first and most important step tackling the identified challenge. The project helps target groups to meet their needs through awareness raising as well as concrete solutions in pilot areas.

1,947 / 2,000 characters

3.5 Project's contribution to the EU Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region

Please indicate whether your project contributes to the implementation of the Action Plan of the EU Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region (EUSBSR).

◉ Yes ○ No

Please select which Policy Area of the EUSBSR your project contributes to most.

PA Nutri

Please list the action of this Policy Area that your project contributes to and explain how.

Project NB!water contributes to Action 2: Reduce nutrient emissions from urban areas and other point sources.
Project activities support cross-sectoral activities and measures that reduce discharges to the Sea from point sources, taking climate change into account. By developing innovative and nature based solutions to urban and residential water management and scattered sources to reduce nutrient discharges.
Project alco aims to improve monitoring and the knowledge base of nutrient flows and loads.
Raise awareness and influence consumer behaviour.
Since a key player in this action are local administrations, the established partnership of the project includes only relevant type of partners.
Results of the project are going to be shared with other stakeholders.

774 / 1,500 characters

If applicable, please describe which other Policy Areas of the EUSBSR your project contributes to and how.

Project NB!water also contributes to:

PA Spatial Planning. PA Action 1: Strengthening territorial cohesion in the BSR through land-based spatial planning.
The overall goal of PA Spatial Planning is to increase territorial cohesion in the Baltic Sea region with reduced socioeconomic development divides between its individual parts, whics is also one of the aims of current project. Contribute to adaptation, mitigation and resilience to climate change in land-based spatial planning process.

PA Innovation. Action 1: Challenge-driven innovation. Building on the strong background and experience on challenge-based innovation cooperation, and leveraging and scaling up the successes and best practices, stronger innovation ecosystems can be created and common BSR challenges tackled by developing shared solutions.

PA Hazard. NB!water is contributing to the overall objective "Save the Sea" and the PA Hazard subobjective Clear Waters.

942 / 1,500 characters

3.6 Other political and strategic background of the project

Strategic documents

EU Grean Deal long-term vision is that in 2050, the EU will be a climate-resilient society.
EU Green Deal priorities include
reducing air, water and soil pollution
moving towards a circular economy
ensuring the sustainability of our blue economy and fisheries sectors

By working on these areas, the EU will improve the health and quality of life of citizens, address environmental problems

contributes to achieving specific goals or how it helps implement actions of strategic documents

490 / 500 characters

Project NB!wateR aims to contribute to EUSBSR objectives, mainly in the policy area Nutri.
By developing knowledge and data-based natural solutions which contribute to the cleanliness of water bodies of the region, project contributes to the overall objective “Save the Sea” and the following existing subobjectives:

Also, the horizontal aspects, notably addressing climate change and cooperation are appropriately integrated into project framework.

450 / 500 characters

Forging a climate-resilient Europe - the new EU Strategy on Adaptation to Climate Change aims to reinforce adaptive capacity and minimise vulnerability to climate impacts.
Project NB!wateR is contributing to that aim by empowering local governments to smarter climate adaptation by improving knowledge and increasing local authorities capacity to build a more resilient tomorrow.

379 / 500 characters

3.7 Seed money support

Please indicate whether your project is based on a seed money project implemented in the Interreg Baltic Sea Region Programme 2014-2020.

○ Yes ◉ No

3.8 Other projects: use of results and planned cooperation

Full name of the project	Funding Source	Use of the project outcomes and/or planned cooperation
LIFE UrbanStorm 15 / 200 characters	LIFE programme 14 / 200 characters	LIFE UrbanStorm Project (see https://urbanstorm.viimsivald.ee/?lang=en) is aimed at reducing the vulnerability of Estonian cities to the effects of climate change and to increase the capacity of cities to mitigate floods caused by torrential rains. It is also important to increase the capacity of Estonian local government water management specialists and engineers and to multiply the results of the project in other local governments. Project NB!wateR will directly benefit from the produced brochures, gudelines and manuals of LIFE UrbanStorm Project, how to plan sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS), but it takes the next steps in this direction, by widening the scope of possible solutions - bringing in the concept of the nature based solutions (NBS). 765 / 1,000 characters
BSR WATER 9 / 200 characters	Interreg Baltic Sea Region Programme 36 / 200 characters	Project NB!wateR uses the the knowledge and suggestions presented in publication "Regional and national policy recommendations for implementing the integrated stormwater management in the Baltic Sea Region" developed within the platform project BSR WATER. The publication was prepared on the basis of surveys and interviews with 25 cities of the Baltic Sea Region that have already obtained experience, understanding and practical skills within the field of natural, holistic and sustainable urban stormwater management. The basis of accumulated knowledge and practices of those forerunner BSR cities is a valuable input while planning and designing pilot solutions. 666 / 1,000 characters
CleanStormWater 15 / 200 characters	Interreg Central Baltic Programme 33 / 200 characters	Interreg Central Baltic project CleanStormWater (see https://cleanstormwater.viimsivald.ee/) is aimed at reducing the inflow of amounts of nutrients', hazardous substances and toxins' into the Baltic Sea, by testing the next solutions for this purpose - a multi-stage storm water treatment & monitoring system (in Viimsi), a stormwater treatment unit equipped with real-time sensors for monitoring (in Riga) and bioretention basin/cells (in Lieto and Turku). The current new Project will rely on the acquired new knowledge of technological solutions for reducing loads of nutrients and its e-monitoring of Project CleanStormWater, but it takes the next steps in this direction, by combining storm water purification technologies with nature-based solutions (incl. slowing down flowrates, purifying and reusing the storm water for municipal purposes, etc). 855 / 1,000 characters

3.10 Horizontal principles

Horizontal principles	Projects's direct impact
Sustainable development	positive
Non-discrimination including accessibility	positive
Equality between men and women	positive

4. Management

Allocated budget 20%

4.1 Project management

☑ **Please confirm that the lead partner and all project partners will comply with the rules for the project management as described in the Programme Manual.**

If relevant, please indicate any other important aspects of the project management, e.g. external entity supporting the lead partner in the management of the project, advisory board, steering committee, any other relevant working groups, etc.

Project will be coordinated by LP - PP1. LP is responsible for overall project management, coordination of partners meetings and financial management of the project.
Project communication activities are managed by PP4.
Ensuring effective project implementation, steering committee will be established consisting of one representative from each project partner and two representatives from LP.
Each project partner will appoint a project manager responsible for activities on partner level.

489 / 500 characters

4.2 Project financial management

☑ **Please confirm that the lead partner and all project partners will comply with the rules for the financial management and control as described in the Programme Manual.**

If relevant, please indicate any other important aspects of the financial management, e.g. external entity supporting the lead partner, positions planned for financial management, involvement of special financial experts (e.g. for public procurement), etc.

Financial management will be organized at project level and coordinated by the Lead Partner (PP1 Valga Municipality).
Project financial manager will be hired to ensure accurate and timely submission of financial reports, including expenditure verifications.
Each Project Partner will be responsible for their individual bookkeeping. Accounting and financial management in partner level is covered by assigning these tasks to existing accounting and finance
departments or positions.

484 / 500 characters

4.3 Input to Programme communication

☑ **Please confirm that you are aware of the obligatory inputs to Programme communication that must be submitted along the pre-defined progress reports, as described in the Programme Manual.**

If relevant, please describe other important aspects of project communication that you plan to introduce, e.g. a communication plan, opening and closing events, social media channel(s) etc.

Project communication plan will be developed by PP4, Vidzeme Planning Region
Project section in partners websites will be created to disseminate the projec info materials etc
Regional seminars will be held.
Project social media channels will be created- FB, LinkedIn, Twitter
Project kick-off and final seminar will be held.

324 / 500 characters

4.4 Cooperation criteria

Please select the cooperation criteria that apply to your project. In your project you need to apply at least three cooperation criteria. Joint development and joint implementation are the obligatory ones you need to fulfill in your project.

Cooperation criteria	
Joint Development	☑
Joint Implementation	☑
Joint Staffing	☑
Joint Financing	☐

5. Work Plan

Number	Work Package Name
1	WP1 Preparing solutions

Number	Group of Activity Name
1.1	Characterization of water quantity and quality and implementation sites in pilot areas
1.2	Selection and design of NBS to be implemented

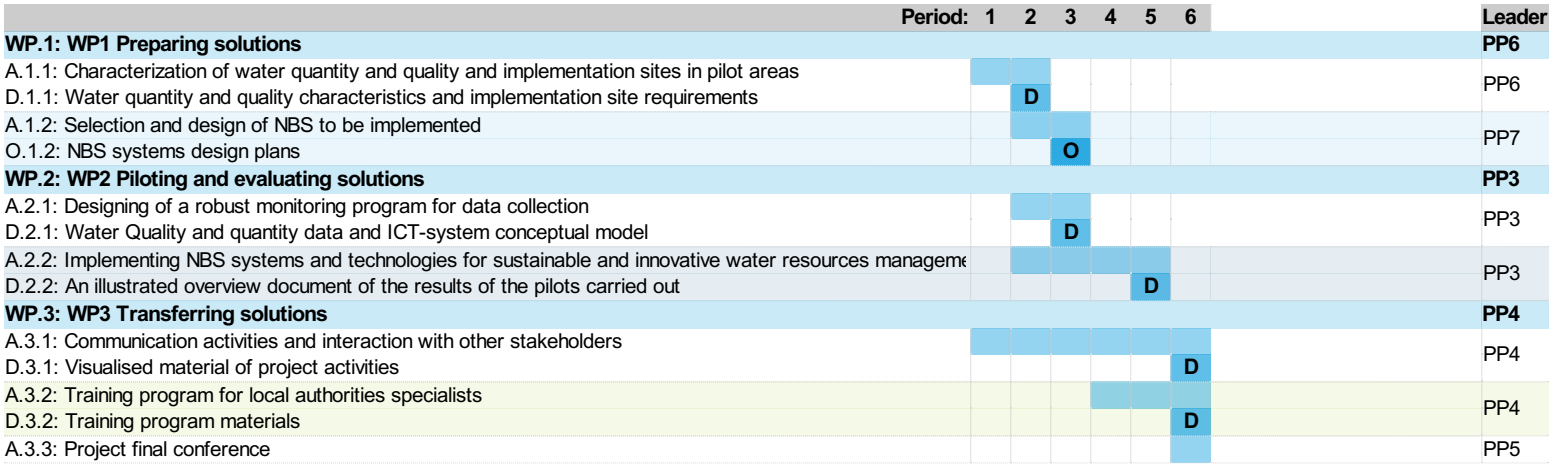
Number	Work Package Name
2	WP2 Piloting and evaluating solutions

Number	Group of Activity Name
2.1	Designing of a robust monitoring program for data collection
2.2	Implementing NBS systems and technologies for sustainable and innovative water resources management

Number	Work Package Name
3	WP3 Transferring solutions

Number	Group of Activity Name
3.1	Communication activities and interaction with other stakeholders
3.2	Training program for local authorities specialists
3.3	Project final conference

Work plan overview



Outputs and deliverables overview

Code	Title	Description	Contribution to the output	Output/ deliverable contains an investment
D 1.1	Water quantity and quality characteristics and implementation site requirements	A summary report of the implementation site's characteristics and requirements will be published on the project website. In addition, the systematic approach used to investigate water quality and quantity to be treated in the different pilots will be published in a scientific journal as outstanding transnational deliverable value for the project. The purpose of these deliverables is to provide information on water quality and quantity at different times of year in the different locations and the different climate conditions e.g., after heavy rainfall, or during dry weather periods. This information is essential for the selection of the most suitable NBS and the dimensioning of the systems to assure the removal of the target contaminants from the stormwater in the different study sites. Furthermore, it is essential also to know the site-specific conditions, such as available land area or topography (e.g., can the water flow by gravity or is the pumping needed), soil type as these can typically cause some restrictions for the type of systems that can be implemented. This deliverable will contribute to the effective design of all pilot systems in the implementation sites which will support the objective of reaching the water quality benchmark in outflow as well as water volume management.	RCO 116 – Jointly developed solutions; RCO 87 - Organisations cooperating across borders	

O 1.2	NBS systems design plans	This deliverable will provide detailed information on the designing of suitable and feasible NBS systems for improving water quality and quantity management in each pilot site. These will contain site-specific information (topography, climate, land use, water quality requirement, etc). Therefore, due to different topographies, catchment sizes, drainage systems, and discharge point sensitivity, the suitability of solutions in different conditions can be a unique transnational value for the project and will be of great value for implementation in other locations across the Baltic region and Europe. The produced NBS systems design plans are expected to meet the challenge in densely populated urban centres and peri-urban municipalities - the conflicting demands for space by multiple stakeholders. Therefore, the plans will be prepared by using a systemic approach to sustainable urban water resources management, oriented towards optimal solutions that are space- and resource-efficient, multi-functional and multi-beneficiary to achieve the necessary commitment and coordination.		
D 2.1	Water Quality and quantity data and ICT-system conceptual model	A conceptual model of joint water quality and quantity data and ICT-system monitoring will be developed as first step of WP2 in order to provide uniform and comparable monitoring data structured according to parameters needed for monitoring: 1) a range of substances (e.g., organic compounds, nutrients, metals, oils, microplastics, solids, etc) important to ensure the water quality; 2) storm water system operational indicators (incl. flow volume, level, weather data) crucial for on-time response in case of emergencies and preventing them; 2) indicators measuring effectiveness and efficiency of new developed NBSs (incl. amount of drained/ delayed water in NBS sites). The conceptual model will contain frequency of monitoring, monitoring methods and parameters monitored, in order to ensure validity and uniformity of results. This conceptual model, including indicators, will indicate if the objectives have been achieved and provide information to support the effective management and implementation of the Project. Indicators of achievements will be defined for each of the polit site in order to establish an evaluation framework for both quantitative and quality step-wise assessment of the implemented tasks.	RCO 84 – Pilot actions developed jointly and implemented in projects	
D 2.2	An illustrated overview document of the results of the pilots carried out	Project partners continuously collect data and evidence on the operation and effectiveness of nature-based solutions during both pilot preparation and implementation. Construction and any required changes to the design will be documented in detail (pictures, plans, material specifications, etc.). The gained knowledge will be a valuable asset to future stormwater treatment planning. Evidence gathered, problems encountered and changes made to the initial plans are brought together in a comparative document, that can be used by other municipalities or water companies to plan and develop new nature-based solutions. The documentation is made available to the public. Alternative to building traditional infrastructure - to explore how nature-based solutions can be valid alternatives for infrastructure re-development as a starting point to foster urban resilience	RCO 84 – Pilot actions developed jointly and implemented in projects	Yes
D 3.1	Visualised material of project activities	An overview brochure describing all pilot areas, their challenges and solutions will be prepared both in printable and in online version. The material gives an overview of the specific challenge, the development of the best solution for each pilot area and about the possibilities to use a similar solution in other areas. While the print version is simpler and concice, the online version is interactive and provides a more detailed overview of all aspects related to a specific solution. The publication will introduce the recommendations for implementing sustainable and integrated water management on the basis of accumulated knowledge and practices of project partners experience, understanding and acquired practical skills within the field of natural, holistic and sustainable urban stormwater management. Special emphasis is placed on the multifunctionality of the nature based solutions as natural solutions are good at providing other advantages like clean water, clean air, biodiversity, healthy soil, and improved human well-being, not to mention a generally cleaner planet to live on.	RCO 116 – Jointly developed solutions	
D 3.2	Training program materials	Training programme during the project is the basis for the development of training materials which can later be used more widely for the training of municipal specialists.	RCO 116 – Jointly developed solutions	

Work package 1

5.1 WP1 Preparing solutions

5.2 Aim of the work package

The aim of this work package is to prepare solutions to help address the identified challenge. You can either develop entirely new solutions or adapt existing solutions to the needs of your target groups. Prepare your solutions in a way that you can pilot them in Work Package 2. Consider how you involve your target groups in preparation of the solutions.
Organise your activities in up to five groups of activities to present the actions you plan to implement. Describe the deliverables and outputs as well as present the timeline.

5.3 Work package leader

Work package leader 1	PP 6 - University of Oulu
Work package leader 2	PP 7 - Gdańsk University of Technology

5.4 Work package budget

Work package budget	20%

5.5 Target groups

	Target group	How do you plan to reach out to and engage the target group?
1	Local public authority A field of responsibility: to organize and manage local life independently on the basis of law, based on the legitimate needs and interests of the inhabitants of the rural municipality or city and taking into account the peculiarities of the development of the rural municipality or city. Representatives of this target group come from Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland and Finland. 384 / 500 characters	Project NB!wateR uses bottom-up planning approach as the initiative for the project has come from the municipalities and the needs are identified. 5 out of 7 project partners are local municipalities, so project partners are the representatives of the target group. This approach ensures that WP1 activities meet the needs of the target group, as they are involved in the whole process from planning to implementation. During the implementation of WP1, interaction between the project partners is commonplace, as solutions are prepared for specific municipalities. Communication among municipalities will be conducted via discussion meetings, workshops, study-trips, email etc. Interaction with other local municipalities is resolved through project communication activities: introducing the activities via newsletter, Facebook, Linkedin, Twitter; presenting the best practises by video interviews and storytelling; involving other municipalities in project discussions, events and study trips. 999 / 1,000 characters
2	Regional public authority A field of responsibility: regional development and coordination institution. The main functions are to ensure the regional strategic and spatial planning as well as cooperation between municipalities. Business development and support. Representatives of this target group come from Latvia. 290 / 500 characters	One of the seven project partners is Regional public authority, representing the target group. as a project partner, it ensures that project information is shared with other regional development organizations. Regional development organizations are important partners for local authorities in increasing their knowledge and capacity in various fields. During the implementation of WP1, interaction between the project partners is commonplace and regional public authority manages communication at the project level. Communication with other regional development agencies will be conducted via discussion meetings, workshops, study-trips, email etc. Also, trough project communication activities – newsletter, introducing the activities via newsletter, Facebook, Linkedin, Twitter; presenting the best practises by video interviews and storytelling; involving other municipalities in project discussions, events and study trips. 935 / 1,000 characters
3	Infrastructure and public service provider A field of responsibility: perform public tasks within its designated service area. Representatives of this target group come from Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland and Finland. 179 / 500 characters	Infrastructure and public service providers are operators authorized by a public authority to perform public tasks within its designated service area. In many municipalities, direct responsibilities have been given to such institutions, so it is necessary to involve them in WP1 activities to introduce the planning and developing innovative solutions. Representatives of the target group are involved in discussions and workshops to prepare solutions. Communication is reciprocal, as the water company has the best knowledge of the existing infrastructure and solutions, as well as natural resources. They are direct implementers of the goals and objectives set by the local government in this field. 708 / 1,000 characters

5.6 Activities, deliverables, outputs and timeline

No.	Name
1.1	Characterization of water quantity and quality and implementation sites in pilot areas
1.2	Selection and design of NBS to be implemented

WP 1 Group of activities 1.1

5.6.1 Group of activities leader

Group of activities leader PP 6 - University of Oulu

A 1.1

5.6.2 Title of the group of activities

Characterization of water quantity and quality and implementation sites in pilot areas

88 / 100 characters

5.6.3 Description of the group of activities

The group of activities is designed for characterization of water quantity and quality and implementation sites in pilot areas The work will be carried out in 2 steps:

1. Characterization of water quality and quantity
A pre-implementation monitoring program will be designed based on land use activities and requirements of target groups as well as sensitivity of study areas. Example of parameters are organic compounds, nutrients, metals, oils, microplastics, solids, etc. Monitoring of water quality related parameters will be conducted via grab sampling campaigns and the installation of continues monitoring sensors (when possible) at selected points at the individual study sites. Evaluation of water quantity to be treated by NBS systems will be performed based on the installation of continues monitoring sensors as well as via mathematical estimation of catchment runoff based on e.g., precipitation data, topography, and soil characteristics, etc.

2. Characterization of NBS implementation site
Suitable and available areas for system construction will be evaluated based on land use activities, topography, climate, catchment size, drainage systems, discharge point sensitivity, assess ability for construction and maintenance activities, etc. The data will be analysed using GIS and other modelling tools. The site's characteristics and requirements will help to identify suitable NBS technical solution (see group of activites 1.2) that will fulfil the sustainable water management principles - to preserve and restore previous natural functions by mimicking natural processes in urban and residential water cycle. This is realized by means of modifying existing constructions and introducing new nature-based solutions (NBSs) to increase stormwater retention and detention as well as treat polluted stormwater in the source area and along its pathway toward the receiving surface and subsurface waters.

1,926 / 3,000 characters

5.6.4 This group of activities leads to the development of a deliverable ✔

D 1.1

Title of the deliverable

Water quantity and quality characteristics and implementation site requirements

80 / 100 characters

Description of the deliverable

A summary report of the implementation site's characteristics and requirements will be published on the project website. In addition, the systematic approach used to investigate water quality and quantity to be treated in the different pilots will be published in a scientific journal as outstanding transnational deliverable value for the project.

The purpose of these deliverables is to provide information on water quality and quantity at different times of year in the different locations and the different climate conditions e.g., after heavy rainfall, or during dry weather periods. This information is essential for the selection of the most suitable NBS and the dimensioning of the systems to assure the removal of the target contaminants from the stormwater in the different study sites. Furthermore, it is essential also to know the site-specific conditions, such as available land area or topography (e.g., can the water flow by gravity or is the pumping needed), soil type as these can typically cause some restrictions for the type of systems that can be implemented.
This deliverable will contribute to the effective design of all pilot systems in the implementation sites which will support the objective of reaching the water quality benchmark in outflow as well as water volume management.

1,310 / 2,000 characters

Which output does this deliverable contribute to?

RCO 116 – Jointly developed solutions; RCO 87 - Organisations cooperating across borders

92 / 100 characters

5.6.6 Timeline

	Period: 1	2	3	4	5	6
WP.1: WP1 Preparing solutions						
A.1.1: Characterization of water quantity and quality and implementation sites in pilot areas						
D.1.1: Water quantity and quality characteristics and implementation site requirements						

5.6.7 This deliverable/output contains productive or infrastructure investment

☐

WP 1 Group of activities 1.2

5.6.1 Group of activities leader

Group of activities leader PP 7 - Gdańsk University of Technology

A 1.2

5.6.2 Title of the group of activities

Selection and design of NBS to be implemented

45 / 100 characters

5.6.3 Description of the group of activities

The group of activities is aimed at developing and adapting suitable solutions based on assessing the current condition of relevant infrastructures. It will include analysis of the condition of the infrastructure in the settlement or specific location according to the specific needs in each selected area (water supply, wastewater treatment, rainwater, surface water and related infrastructure). The work will be carried out in 2 steps:

1. Evaluation of NBS suitability

A review of available NBSs and their suitability to operate in different climates and different hydraulic and pollutant loads is conducted to define which solutions or their combination are the most suitable for stormwater quality and quantity management in the study sites. Benefits, co-benefits (like landscape and educational values, biodiversity increase etc) and possible disadvantages (cost-effectivity, life cycle, water quality and quantity management, required area and maintenance, etc.) of different NBS systems implementation will be discussed among project partners and other stakeholders and specialists in purposely organized events. The functioning of different systems will be evaluated on the results of previous projects and the process and hydraulic modelling of different solutions.

2. Designing of NBS systems

Based on the analysis conducted in subtask I, the NBS to be implemented in the different sites will be selected. Subsequently, the NBS systems to be implemented in the different sites will be dimensioned in a collaborative work among the project partners, target groups and other stakeholders based on the findings of task 1.1 and subtask I.

1,655 / 3,000 characters

5.6.4 This group of activities leads to the development of a deliverable

☐

O 1.2

Title of the output

NBS systems design plans

25 / 100 characters

Description of the output

This deliverable will provide detailed information on the designing of suitable and feasible NBS systems for improving water quality and quantity management in each pilot site. These will contain site-specific information (topography, climate, land use, water quality requirement, etc).

Therefore, due to different topographies, catchment sizes, drainage systems, and discharge point sensitivity, the suitability of solutions in different conditions can be a unique transnational value for the project and will be of great value for implementation in other locations across the Baltic region and Europe.

The produced NBS systems design plans are expected to meet the challenge in densely populated urban centres and peri-urban municipalities - the conflicting demands for space by multiple stakeholders. Therefore, the plans will be prepared by using a systemic approach to sustainable urban water resources management, oriented towards optimal solutions that are space- and resource-efficient, multi-functional and multi-beneficiary to achieve the necessary commitment and coordination.

1,092 / 3,000 characters

Target groups and uptake of the solution presented in this output

Target groups	How will this target group apply the output in its daily work?
Target group 1 Local public authority A field of responsibility: to organize and manage local life independently on the basis of law, based on the legitimate needs and interests of the inhabitants of the rural municipality or city and taking into account the peculiarities of the development of the rural municipality or city. Representatives of this target group come from Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland and Finland.	Project NB!wateR uses bottom-up planning approach as the initiative for the project has come from the municipalities and the needs are identified. Five of the seven project partners are local municipalities, so project partners are the representatives of the target group. This approach ensures that the target group is involved in the whole process from planning to implementation. Plans for the creation of NBS systems will be created for specific municipalities and according to their existing situation and needs, which ensures that the solution is implemented and integrated into daily work 599 / 1,000 characters
Target group 2 Infrastructure and public service provider A field of responsibility: perform public tasks within its designated service area. Representatives of this target group come from Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland and Finland.	In several cases this target group is involved in the whole process from planning to implementation, as in several municipalities, the development and administration of water management infrastructure has been transferred to a water company. Plans for the creation of NBS systems will be created for specific sites which in some cases are maintained by infrastructure and public service providers. 400 / 1,000 characters

Durability of the output

Project partners are the owners of the pilot sites and institutional and financial support is ensured by implementing the pilot actions. More specifically, the NBS systems design plans serve as input for the next step in Project - implementing NBS systems and technologies for sustainable and innovative water resources management (see WP2).

On the basis of developed NBS systems design plans, PPs resposnsible for pilot sites (PP1 Valga Municipality, PP 2 Administration of Rokiskis District Municipality, 3. PP3 Viimsi Rural Municipality Government, PP 5 Jelgava Local Municipality, and PP6 University of Oulu) will prepare the construction design projects. PP7 Gdańsk University of Technology will assist Pps 1-6 in this work.

735 / 1,000 characters

5.6.6 Timeline

Period:	1	2	3	4	5	6
WP.1: WP1 Preparing solutions						
A.1.2: Selection and design of NBS to be implemented						
O.1.2: NBS systems design plans						

5.6.7 This deliverable/output contains productive or infrastructure investment

☐

Work package 2

5.1 WP2 Piloting and evaluating solutions

5.2 Aim of the work package

The aim of this work package is to pilot, evaluate and adjust solutions. Plan one or several pilots to validate the usefulness of the solutions prepared in Work Package 1. Start Work Package 2 early enough to have time to pilot, evaluate and adjust solutions, together with your target groups. By the end of this work package implementation the solutions should be ready to be transferred to your target groups in Work Package 3.
The piloted and adjusted solution should be presented in one project output.
Organise your activities in up to five groups of activities. Describe the deliverables and outputs as well as present the timeline.

5.3 Work package leader

Work package leader 1 PP 3 - Viimsi Rural Municipality Government

Work package leader 2 PP 1 - Valga Municipality Government

5.4 Work package budget

Work package budget 50%

5.4.1 Number of pilots

Number of pilots 5

5.5 Target groups

	Target group	How do you plan to reach out to and engage the target group?
1	Local public authority A field of responsibility: to organize and manage local life independently on the basis of law, based on the legitimate needs and interests of the inhabitants of the rural municipality or city and taking into account the peculiarities of the development of the rural municipality or city. Representatives of this target group come from Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland and Finland. 384 / 500 characters	Project NB!wateR uses bottom-up planning approach as the initiative for the project has come from the municipalities and the needs are identified. Five of the seven project partners are local municipalities, so project partners are the representatives of the target group. This approach ensures that WP2 activities meet the needs of the target group, as they are involved in the whole process from planning to implementation. During the implementation of WP2, interaction between the project partners is commonplace, as solutions are prepared for specific municipalities. Communication will be conducted via discussion meetings, workshops, study-trips, email etc. Interaction with other local municipalities is resolved through project communication activities – newsletter, introducing the activities via newsletter, Facebook, Linkedin, Twitter; presenting the best practises by video interviews and storytelling; involving other municipalities in project discussions, events and study trips. 999 / 1,000 characters
2	Regional public authority A field of responsibility: regional development and coordination institution. The main functions are to ensure the regional strategic and spatial planning as well as cooperation between municipalities. Business development and support. Representatives of this target group come from Latvia. 290 / 500 characters	As regional public authorities do not own the infrastructure or land to carry out pilots, his target group is not directly involved in WP2 activities. 150 / 1,000 characters
3	Infrastructure and public service provider A field of responsibility: perform public tasks within its designated service area. Representatives of this target group come from Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland and Finland. 179 / 500 characters	Infrastructure and public service providers are operators authorized by a public authority to perform public tasks within its designated service area. In many municipalities, direct responsibilities regarding water management have been given to such institutions, so in such cases it is necessary to involve them in WP2 activities to implement the innovative nature based solutions, so, the representatives of the target group are directly involved in implementing the pilot solutions. Communication between project partners and infrastructure and public service provider is reciprocal, as they have the best knowledge of the existing infrastructure and solutions, as well as natural resources. Infrastructure and public service providers are direct implementers of the construction works to achieve the goals set by the local municipality in this field. 858 / 1,000 characters

5.6 Activities, deliverables, outputs and timeline

No.	Name
2.1	**Designing of a robust monitoring program for data collection**
2.2	**Implementing NBS systems and technologies for sustainable and innovative water resources management**

WP 2 Group of activities 2.1

5.6.1 Group of activities leader

Group of activities leader PP 3 - Viimsi Rural Municipality Government

A 2.1

5.6.2 Title of the group of activities

Designing of a robust monitoring program for data collection

60 / 100 characters

5.6.3 Description of the group of activities

The group of activities is aimed at designing of a robust monitoring program for data collection. The work will be carried out in 3 steps:

1. An ex-ante and ex-post-implementation robust monitoring program will be designed and standardized among the project partners and study sites. With regard to water quality indicators, the target contaminants will be selected based on the pre-implementation monitoring program and requirements of the individual study sites. Example of parameters are organic compounds, nutrients, metals, oils, microplastics, solids, etc. Intensive monitoring will be conducted (e.g., by-weekly). Monitoring of water quality related parameters will be conducted via grab sampling campaigns and the installation of continues monitoring sensors, when possible. Water quantity will be monitored via installation of flow measurement systems and sensors.
In additon to water quality, storm water system operational indicators and effecinecy/effectiveness indicators will be also formulated.

2. Assessment of monitoring data will be conducted to evaluate the need for changes on NBS units design or operation so that the required water quality thresholds and water storage capacity are reached.

3. While measuring the water quality before and after installation of pilot site NBSs, storm water system operational indicators and effeciency/effectiveness indicators is crucial for assessing the performance of provided solutions, the development of data gathering, storage and transfer tools is of upmost importance. An ICT-based monitoring system for NBS will be developed and implemented on at least one of the study sites during the project. It will provide practical guidelines for managers of other NBS systems implemented during the project and will serve as an example of how data can be digitalized and used in real time in the management of the NBS.

Previously defined target groups have been involved in the preparation of the project application and will be involved in the planned monitoring activities due to responsibilities or as a member of the project consortium.

2,107 / 3,000 characters

5.6.4 This group of activities leads to the development of a deliverable ✔

D 2.1

Title of the deliverable

Water Quality and quantity data and ICT-system conceptual model

64 / 100 characters

Description of the deliverable

A conceptual model of joint water quality and quantity data and ICT-system monitoring will be developed as first step of WP2 in order to provide uniform and comparable monitoring data structured according to parameters needed for monitoring:

1) a range of substances (e.g., organic compounds, nutrients, metals, oils, microplastics, solids, etc) important to ensure the water quality;

2) storm water system operational indicators (incl. flow volume, level, weather data) crucial for on-time response in case of emergencies and preventing them;

2) indicators measuring effectiveness and efficiency of new developed NBSs (incl. amount of drained/ delayed water in NBS sites).

The conceptual model will contain frequency of monitoring, monitoring methods and parameters monitored, in order to ensure validity and uniformity of results. This conceptual model, including indicators, will indicate if the objectives have been achieved and provide information to support the effective management and implementation of the Project. Indicators of achievements will be defined for each of the polit site in order to establish an evaluation framework for both quantitative and quality step-wise assessment of the implemented tasks.

1,230 / 2,000 characters

Which output does this deliverable contribute to?

RCO 84 – Pilot actions developed jointly and implemented in projects

68 / 100 characters

5.6.6 Timeline

Period:	1	2	3	4	5	6
WP.2: WP2 Piloting and evaluating solutions						
A.2.1: Designing of a robust monitoring program for data collection						
D.2.1: Water Quality and quantity data and ICT-system conceptual model						

5.6.7 This deliverable/output contains productive or infrastructure investment ☐

WP 2 Group of activities 2.2

5.6.1 Group of activities leader

Group of activities leader PP 3 - Viimsi Rural Municipality Government

A 2.2

5.6.2 Title of the group of activities

Implementing NBS systems and technologies for sustainable and innovative water resources management

100 / 100 characters

5.6.3 Description of the group of activities

This group of activities is aimed at piloting of developed technical solutions of NBS for sustainable and innovative water use based on local needs in pilot sites of participating municipalities. It consists of constructing five NBS pilot sites and installation of systems for monitoring the water quality on pilot areas in project partners territories.

Nature-based solutions have become a valid alternative for infrastructure development and infrastructure update as a new approach to rethink their efficiency, time horizon and costs in maintaining them. Although NBS solutions have gained popularity, challenges such as the lack of well-recognised standard methodologies to evaluate their performance and upscale their implementation remain.

The NBS systems designed during the work carried out in WP1 for each of the study sites will be constructed using local services, expertise, and workforce. Work will be done in close collaboration among project partners, target groups and local stakeholders. In total five NBS will be implemented in five different locations as follows:

1. PP1 Valga Municipality, Estonia: Valga town centre

2. PP 2 Administration of Rokiskis District Municipality, Lithuania: Žiobiškis village

3. PP3 Viimsi Rural Municipality Government, Estonia: Viimsi manor park

4. PP 5 Jelgava Local Municipality, Latvia: Mežciems village

5. PP6 University of Oulu, Finland: Snow deposit and urban runoff discharge area in City of Oulu.

Project consortium consists mostly of local municipalities (5 out of 7 partners) who are also representing the project main target group – Local public authority, thus, the target group is involved in piloting and evaluation from the outset.

Three main target groups of this project including local and regional public authorities and higher public education are directly involved in the project. The provided solutions will be directly used as solutions for the applicant municipalities and meanwhile contribute to advancing NBS implementation from a scientific point of view in the Baltic region and tackle the climatic changes as well as spread of diffuse pollution delivered with stormwater runoff.

Construction and any required changes to the design will be documented in detail (pictures, plans, material specifications, etc.) and the documentation made available to the public.

2,361 / 3,000 characters

5.6.4 This group of activities leads to the development of a deliverable ✔

D 2.2

Title of the deliverable

An illustrated overview document of the results of the pilots carried out

73 / 100 characters

Description of the deliverable

Project partners continuously collect data and evidence on the operation and effectiveness of nature-based solutions during both pilot preparation and implementation. Construction and any required changes to the design will be documented in detail (pictures, plans, material specifications, etc.). The gained knowledge will be a valuable asset to future stormwater treatment planning.

Evidence gathered, problems encountered and changes made to the initial plans are brought together in a comparative document, that can be used by other municipalities or water companies to plan and develop new nature-based solutions. The documentation is made available to the public.

Alternative to building traditional infrastructure - to explore how nature-based solutions can be valid alternatives for infrastructure re-development as a starting point to foster urban resilience

876 / 2,000 characters

Which output does this deliverable contribute to?

RCO 84 – Pilot actions developed jointly and implemented in projects

69 / 100 characters

5.6.6 Timeline

	Period: 1	2	3	4	5	6
WP.2: WP2 Piloting and evaluating solutions						
A.2.2: Implementing NBS systems and technologies for sustainable and innovative water resources manageme						
D.2.2: An illustrated overview document of the results of the pilots carried out						

5.6.7 This deliverable/output contains productive or infrastructure investment ☑

Investment no.	I2.2_1

Title
Opening of historical stream bed and developing NBS for rainwater collection in Valga town centre
97 / 100 characters

Description
Investment includes: removing the Soviet-era asphalt pavement of the dilapidated car park; opening of historic stream bed; shore planning and securing; establishment of a rainwater impregnation system; construction of a suitable nature-based solution (in the form of a ditch or an impoundment) which also purifies the water entering the natural stream through vegetation and soil layers; installation of sensors to measure and monitor water purity.
448 / 500 characters

Country
Estonia

Responsible project partner(s)
PP 1 - Valga Municipality Government

Justification
At different stages of the development of city's water management and spatial planning the natural condition of historic Pipraoja stream has been significantly changed - open stream has been replaced by a pipe collector on large sections.
Most of the rainwater from city's central street is currently accumulating on an asphalt site above the stream. Opening of the stream and impregnation of rainwater in shores will solve the storm-water problem in significant part of heritage protection area.
496 / 500 characters

Transitional relevance
The disturbance of the natural balance and the piping of the historic stream is the result of Soviet-era urban planning when the decisions were not made based on natural nature cycles. All three Baltic states are facing similar situations, and there are certainly more such situations.
With this solution, we want to create a good example of how restoring the natural functioning of nature helps to solve problems in densely populated areas.
442 / 500 characters

Benefits
The main beneficiary is Valga Municipality Government, which is both the LP and the stakeholder. All other project partners, stakeholders and target groups will also benefit, as the problems are similar - Soviet-era infrastructure that needs to be modernized but municipalities do not have sufficient financial resources and knowledge to meet modern requirements.
364 / 500 characters

Location
Infrastructure investment is planned in Valga Municipality centre, in the heritage protection area of Valga town. The area lies between Vabaduse and Kuperjanovi streets:
https://xgis.maaamet.ee/xgis2/page/link/6jnKLYfs
218 / 250 characters

Lõuna-Eesti

Location ownership
Part of the area is owned by Valga Municipality Government (cadastre 85401:006:1210). The other part is privatly owned (85401:006:1170) but the owner is bankrupt and Valga Municipality has an intention to purchase the land in municipal ownership.
246 / 250 characters

Ownership
After the closure of the project, the ownership of the infrastructure investment will retain to the Valga Municipality Government.
130 / 500 characters

Maintenance
Valga Municipality Government will take care of the maintenance of this infrastructure investment after the closure of the project and ensures annually the necessary financial resources from the budget of the municipality government.
According to the general plan of the municipality, the area to be developed has been designated as public area.
Municipality has a separate department which is responsible for the maintenance and upkeep of the public areas and objects managed by the municipality.
499 / 500 characters

Climate proofing
☑ Ensured ☐ N/A

	Investment no.	I2.2_2

Title

Let's protect the river Vingerinė!

35 / 100 characters

Description

Applying innovative solutions Administration of Rokiškis District Municipality aims to install a common infrastructure of 1300 m length which would serve a part of the rural territory of Žiobiškis village. Drainage of surface excess water, plots and rainwater would be operated and treated. The infrastructure requires real-time monitoring facilities for toxic substances to protect the river Vingerinė from potential contamination where the water collected by the infrastructure could be discharged.

500 / 500 characters

Country

Lithuania

Responsible project partner(s)

PP 2 - Administration of Rokiskis District Municipality

Justification

In Žiobiškis village the problem of rainwater and surface excess water drainage has not been solved. For several years now, water has been accumulating along the road, in the lower parts of the homestead plots in spring, autumn and after rain. Land reclamation facilities in this rural area are not serviced and rain sewerage is not installed. Sustainable water management solution would prevent the river Vingerinė from possible pollution and improve the environmental conditions of 150 inhabitants.

500 / 500 characters

Transitional relevance

Facing a problem of infiltration of the plots due to excess surface water and having no possibility to build local domestic wastewater treatment plants as it has to take the treated wastewater somewhere development of the system would address climate change, facilitate joint use of water and land, contribute to the improvement of living conditions in the region. Value to more sustainable water management would be added and nature-based - transferable solutions implemented to the proposed idea.

499 / 500 characters

Benefits

The main beneficiary is Administration of Rokiskis District Municipality and 150 local residents of Žiobiškis village who will address the effects of climate change, adapt water management and other strategies to emerge pollutants and develop nature-based and digital solutions. Within this project interaction across the project partners, authorities and local communities will be engaged while testing the solutions, the ecosystems will be serviced and good practices shared.

478 / 500 characters

Location

Infrastructure could be installed on state-owned land in Rokiškis district municipality.
https://maps.lt/map/?lang=lt#obj=591479;6210489;Pa%C5%BEym%C4%97tas%20ta%C5%A1kas;&xy=591799,6210444&z=5000&lrs=orthophoto,hybrid_overlay,vector_2_5d,stops,zebra

250 / 250 characters

Panevėžio apskritis

Location ownership

State-land in Lithuania owned by Administration of Rokiškis District Municipality.

85 / 250 characters

Ownership

After the closure of the project, the ownership of the infrastructure investment will remain to the Administration of Rokiškis District Municipality.

151 / 500 characters

Maintenance

Administration of Rokiškis District Municipality will take care of the maintenance of developed infrastructure investment after the closure of the project and ensure the necessary financial resources from the municipal budget annually. The maintenance of the installed infrastructure will be performed by LLC "Rokiškis waters". The municipal budget strategy takes into account the increase in the scope of supervision due to the development of infrastructure.

459 / 500 characters

Climate proofing

☑ Ensured ☐ N/A

	Investment no.	I2.2_3

Title

Nature-based storm water solution in Viimsi Manor Park

54 / 100 characters

Description

Nature-based storm water solution in Viimsi Manor Park - reconstruction of two ponds and one ditch and construction of additional drainage. The pond will be equipped with a real-time monitoring device for toxic substances. Reconstructed ponds are stormwater drainage ponds where rainwater flow rates are slowed down and harmonized.

331 / 500 characters

Country

Estonia

Responsible project partner(s)

PP 3 - Viimsi Rural Municipality Government

Justification

The Viimsi Manor Park is traversed by a ditch and a system of ponds, which is the headwaters of rainwater to an area of about 85 hectares. Sampling results show poor water quality in the eutrophic ponds. Also, the rainwater systems of the park have been depreciated - park is too wet, trees are dying. Reconstruction of ponds will create conditions for water purification and aeration. The solution is sustainable nature-based - ponds are reconstructed to ensure the maximum possible water treatment.

500 / 500 characters

Transitional relevance

The nature-based solution used in pilot area could be applied in other areas where it is necessary to find nature-based solutions to improve the condition of ponds and similar water bodies and to purify the water passing through it.

232 / 500 characters

Benefits

It is a combination of nature-based technology with technological solutions that increase (maintain) species richness and increase the region's resilience to climate change.

173 / 500 characters

Location

Viimsi

6 / 250 characters

Põhja-Eesti

Location ownership

Viimsi Rural Municipality Government

36 / 250 characters

Ownership

In Viimsi, pilot site will be owned by Viimsi Rural Municipality Government and the site will be integral part of local stormwater system and therefore it will be constantly maintained and if necessary, in long term future it will be reconstructed by municipality. Also, since pilot site will have public use function it will be maintained to highest sensible degree.

367 / 500 characters

Maintenance

The further maintenance of the test areas is organized and covered by the Viimsi Rural Municipality Government (watering of plants, fertilization, maintenance cuts, emptying of rubbish bins, etc.) from its existing and planned budget. The budget strategy of the municipality has taken into account the increase in maintenance volumes due to infrastructure development.

368 / 500 characters

Climate proofing

☑ Ensured ☐ N/A

	Investment no.	I2.2_4

Title

Development and construction of sewerage, water supply and rain water sewerage in Mežciems village

98 / 100 characters

Description

Development and construction of sewerage, water supply and rain water sewerage in several streets - Viršu, Strautu, Sila, Priežu, Ziedoņa and Lielā - Mežciems village, Jaunsvirlauka parish, Jelgava Local Municipality. There are 578 people living in the village. The place is characterized with high ground waters, floods in springs and no central sewerage system which means that pollution flows via ditches into one of the biggest rivers in Latvia – Lielupe basin and, following, the Baltic Sea.

496 / 500 characters

Country

Latvia

Responsible project partner(s)

PP 5 - Jelgava Local Municipality

Justification

Within the project Jelgava Local Municipality strives to elaborate complex solution for development of rain water sewerage, sewerage, as well water supply with the novelty of collection of rain waters with the purpose of its reuse in garden watering and other household needs. At the moment there are no common utilities for all proposed activities in the village. To ensure nature protection and sustainability in municipality and whole Lielupe river basin, joint and complex solutions are needed.

498 / 500 characters

Transitional relevance

Development of the system where rain waters will be collected by using pumps and the reverse rain water use will be ensured allows to use the collected water for garden watering and other household needs. It means that instead of drinking water in garden watering the collected rain water will be used. The proposed idea will enhance sustainable use of water and saving of nature resources in densely populated areas thus ensuring the quality of life for local inhabitants.

474 / 500 characters

Benefits

Main beneficiary is project partner Jelgava Local Municipality and 78 households with 578 people in Mežciems village who will receive complex solution for sewerage, rain water sewerage and water supply by ensuring reuse of rain water thus saving the natural resource water and protecting the territory and nearby rivers from pollution, ensuring better quality of life.

369 / 500 characters

Location

Mežciems village, Jaunsvirlauka parish, Jelgava Local Municipality

66 / 250 characters

Zemgale

Location ownership

Jelgava Local Municipality

26 / 250 characters

Ownership

Jelgava Local Municipality

26 / 500 characters

Maintenance

Maintenance will be give to municipal entrepreneur "Jelgavas novada KU", which 100% belongs to municipality. Jelgavas novada KU will maintain and serve constructed grids and ensures smooth and qualitative work of them

217 / 500 characters

Climate proofing

☑ Ensured ☐ N/A

	Investment no.	I2.2_5

Title

Stormwater management solution in the City of Oulu, Finland

60 / 100 characters

Description

A representative pilot-scale NBS system selected based on WP1 research will be constructed for urban water management (urban runoff and snow-melt water) in Oulu. Target contaminants for the area are nutrients, metals and microplastics. The NBS research site is planned to receive water in a controlled manner from a major city-level snow deposit and an open stormwater channel both discharging into the Baltic Sea. This design enables us to test the system performance and capacity for all seasons.

499 / 500 characters

Country

Finland

Responsible project partner(s)

PP 6 - University of Oulu

Justification

Snow deposit contain snow from different urban areas which have accumulated pollutants from traffic-induced sources. When the snow melts it has a negative impact on recipient water i.e. the Baltic Sea. Runoff from the catchment of the defined construction area (industrial and commercial) is also known to contain high contaminant load. Therefore, a water quality and quantity management solution isare needed and will have a clear impact on the local pollutant load discharging into the Baltic Sea.

500 / 500 characters

Transitional relevance

Detailed process understanding and possible troubleshooting (e.g., during rain-on-snow events) of NBS design will be conducted to identify optimal design and process conditions to achieve targeted performance and water purification status. Results from the research site will be used to estimate the potential of NBS on different scales: with local or city level placements. Modelling will be used to estimate the lifespan and the maintenance requirements of the NBS studied.

477 / 500 characters

Benefits

The recipient watershed areas (e.g., Baltic Sea) will benefit from reduced pollution load. Also, local and regional authorities and consultancy companies with experience in NBS will benefit from the design approach, pilot and modelling outcomes in Northern climate conditions. The gained knowledge will be an asset to future stormwater treatment planning.

356 / 500 characters

Location

City of Oulu, in Oritkari area

31 / 250 characters

Pohjois-Pohjanmaa

Location ownership

City of Oulu

12 / 250 characters

Ownership

City of Oulu

12 / 500 characters

Maintenance

City of Oulu/ University of Oulu. The goal is to apply for a spinoff project for long-term intensive monitoring of the implemented system so that its long-term functioning and effectivity can be assessed. The maintenance work will depend on the selected system and the requirement for active maintenance actions will be taken under consideration during unit selection (WP1) and will be discussed with the City of Oulu.

419 / 500 characters

Climate proofing

☑ Ensured ☐ N/A

Work package 3

5.1 WP3 Transferring solutions

5.2 Aim of the work package

In Work Package 3, communicate and transfer the ready solutions to your target groups. Plan at least one year for this work package to transfer your solutions to the target groups, considering their respective needs. Select suitable activities to encourage your target groups to use the solutions in their daily work.
Organise your activities in up to five groups of activities. Describe the deliverables and outputs as well as present the timeline.

5.3 Work package leader

Work package leader 1	PP 4 - Vidzeme Planning Region
Work package leader 2	PP 5 - Jelgava Local Municipality

5.4 Work package budget

Work package budget	10%

5.5 Target groups

	Target group	How do you plan to reach out to and engage the target group?
1	Local public authority A field of responsibility: to organize and manage local life independently on the basis of law, based on the legitimate needs and interests of the inhabitants of the rural municipality or city and taking into account the peculiarities of the development of the rural municipality or city. Representatives of this target group come from Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland and Finland. 384 / 500 characters	Project NB!wateR uses bottom-up planning approach as the initiative for the project has come from the municipalities and the needs are identified. 5 out of 7 project partners are local municipalities, so project partners are the representatives of the target group. This approach ensures that WP3 activities meet the needs of the target group, as they are involved in the whole process from planning to implementation. During the implementation of WP3, interaction between the project partners is commonplace, as solutions are prepared for specific municipalities. Transfer of knowledge among municipalities will be conducted via discussion meetings, workshops, study-trips, email etc. Knowledge transfer with other municipalities is done via project communication activities: introducing the activities via newsletter, Facebook, Linkedin, Twitter; presenting the best practices by video interviews; involving other municipalities in project discussions and final event, organized in Latvia. 996 / 1,000 characters
2	Regional public authority A field of responsibility: regional development and coordination institution. The main functions are to ensure the regional strategic and spatial planning as well as cooperation between municipalities. Business development and support. Representatives of this target group come from Latvia. 290 / 500 characters	The main target group will be municipalities of Vidzeme Planning Region which are responsible for water management in their territories. Main functions of the VPR: determination of the main basic principles, goals, and priorities of the long-term development of the region; collaboration with local governments and national level institutions in the implementation of regional development; promotion of economic activity in the territory of the planning region, assistance to municipalities in planning processes. Within the the project, Vidzeme Planning Region will carry out a communication work, disseminate information on project achievements and good practices, which could be transferred both in Latvia and partner countries.Transferring solutions will be shared and discussed in the partner and stakeholder meetings, dissemination meetings. The good practice will be reflected in videos, interviews, newsletters so that the widest possible audience learns about the project results. 1,000 / 1,000 characters
3	Infrastructure and public service provider A field of responsibility: perform public tasks within its designated service area. Representatives of this target group come from Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland and Finland. 179 / 500 characters	Infrastructure and public service providers are operators authorized by a public authority to perform public tasks within its designated service area. In many municipalities, direct responsibilities have been given to such institutions, so it is necessary to involve them in WP3 activities to introduce the planning and developing innovative solutions, as well its management in the future. Representatives of the target group are involved in discussions and workshops to prepare solutions. Service providing and management company has the best knowledge of the existing infrastructure and solutions, as well as natural resources. They are direct implementers of the goals and objectives set by the local government in this field. 737 / 1,000 characters

5.6 Activities, deliverables, outputs and timeline

No.	Name
3.1	Communication activities and interaction with other stakeholders
3.2	Training program for local authorities specialists
3.3	Project final conference

WP 3 Group of activities 3.1

5.6.1 Group of activities leader

Group of activities leader PP 4 - Vidzeme Planning Region

A 3.1

5.6.2 Title of the group of activities

Communication activities and interaction with other stakeholders

64 / 100 characters

5.6.3 Description of the group of activities

Interaction between project partners takes place in regular basis. There is one project partners meeting every reporting period and smaller working sessions according to needs. Project will start wit kick-off meeting for project partners in Vidzeme region, Latvia.
PP4, Vidzeme Planning region will produce project communication plan and is responsible for overall organizing all communication and dissemination activities and being responsible for project visibility.

Project promotion takes place in social media channels - LinkedIn, Twitter and Facebook.
Project newsletters are issued, one for each reporting period to introduce the development of the project and the achievements of the project partners while implementing the activities. Newsletters are written in a storytelling style and are available electronically on project partners websites, social media channels etc.
Short video interviews of each pilot area will be produced

One study tour will be organized for each pilot site for representatives of other Baltic governments to introduce them to the development and implementation of nature-based solutions and exchanging best practices.
Interaction with other stakeholders (local authorities, regional authorities and infrastructure providers) will take place in a form of organizing project events like regional seminars.

Concise project dissemination materials will be prepared for each pilot area to be shared in project seminars and in final conference, also made available online in interactive form.

Project will will work in cooperation with other similar INTERREG projects in order to share knowledge and experience and coordinate the issuing different information materials so that they do not duplicate each other.

1,749 / 3,000 characters

5.6.4 This group of activities leads to the development of a deliverable ✔

D 3.1

Title of the deliverable

Visualised material of project activities

41 / 100 characters

Description of the deliverable

An overview brochure describing all pilot areas, their challenges and solutions will be prepared both in printable and in online version. The material gives an overview of the specific challenge, the development of the best solution for each pilot area and about the possibilities to use a similar solution in other areas.
While the print version is simpler and concice, the online version is interactive and provides a more detailed overview of all aspects related to a specific solution.
The publication will introduce the recommendations for implementing sustainable and integrated water management on the basis of accumulated knowledge and practices of project partners experience, understanding and acquired practical skills within the field of natural, holistic and sustainable urban stormwater management.
Special emphasis is placed on the multifunctionality of the nature based solutions as natural solutions are good at providing other advantages like clean water, clean air, biodiversity, healthy soil, and improved human well-being, not to mention a generally cleaner planet to live on.

1,097 / 2,000 characters

Which output does this deliverable contribute to?

RCO 116 – Jointly developed solutions

37 / 100 characters

5.6.6 Timeline

	Period: 1	2	3	4	5	6
WP.3: WP3 Transferring solutions						
A.3.1: Communication activities and interaction with other stakeholders						
D.3.1: Visualised material of project activities						

5.6.7 This deliverable/output contains productive or infrastructure investment ☐

WP 3 Group of activities 3.2

5.6.1 Group of activities leader

Group of activities leader PP 4 - Vidzeme Planning Region

A 3.2

5.6.2 Title of the group of activities

Training program for local authorities specialists

50 / 100 characters

5.6.3 Description of the group of activities

PP 4, Vidzeme Planning region will conduct the study on environmentally friendly solutions for the efficient use and management of stormwater and reduction of pollution of watercourses from agricultural land in municipalities of Vidzeme Planning Region: analysis of current situation in Vidzeme region, identification of problems, selection of 3 pilot territories for deeper feasibility study (development of sample solutions), recommendations for nature based solutions.

Based on the results of the study and WP2 and WP2 outcome, the training program for local authorities specialist will be designed (spatial planners, construction specialist, environmental specialists etc).
Training consist of approximately 20 hours andwill use the best practices from current project and other projects committed to developin nature-based water management solutions.
Training will take place in the form of hybrid seminars.

917 / 3,000 characters

5.6.4 This group of activities leads to the development of a deliverable ☑

D 3.2

Title of the deliverable

Training program materials

26 / 100 characters

Description of the deliverable

Training programme during the project is the basis for the development of training materials which can later be used more widely for the training of municipal specialists.

171 / 2,000 characters

Which output does this deliverable contribute to?

RCO 116 – Jointly developed solutions

37 / 100 characters

5.6.6 Timeline

	Period: 1	2	3	4	5	6
WP.3: WP3 Transferring solutions						
A.3.2: Training program for local authorities specialists						
D.3.2: Training program materials						

5.6.7 This deliverable/output contains productive or infrastructure investment ☐

WP 3 Group of activities 3.3

5.6.1 Group of activities leader

Group of activities leader PP 5 - Jelgava Local Municipality

A 3.3

5.6.2 Title of the group of activities

Project final conference

24 / 100 characters

5.6.3 Description of the group of activities

For introducing the project results to wider public and cooperate with other similar INTERREG projects the cross-border final conference will take place. It is planned that conference will be hosted by Jelgava Local Municipality and will take place in Jelgava, Latvia.
Project partners, stakeholders and other interested parties will be invited. It is planned that ~30-40 people will take part in the seminar on the spot and approximately 50 persons representing different stakeholders will participate online.
Partners and experts will share their best practices, pilot place will be visited in the Jelgava Municipality. All partners will work on the agenda and invite their respective stakeholders. Invitations will be sent out. External speakers will be invited. It is planned that seminar will take place for 2 days. On first day the hybrid conference will take place and on the other day the study trip to pilot area. More stakeholders will get to know about nature- based solutions in water management and results of the project and conference and all the materials and presentations will be spread via homepages and social channels of project partners.

1,162 / 3,000 characters

5.6.4 This group of activities leads to the development of a deliverable ☐

5.6.6 Timeline

Period:	1	2	3	4	5	6
WP.3: WP3 Transferring solutions						
A.3.3: Project final conference						■

6. Indicators

Indicators

Output indicators

Output indicators	Total target value in number	Project outputs	Please explain how the solution presented in this output serves the target group(s).
RCO 84 – Pilot actions developed jointly and implemented in projects	5	N/A	N/A
RCO 116 – Jointly developed solutions	1	O.1.2: NBS systems design plans	The developed NBS design plans will fill in the gap between stormwater system planners and designers, builders and maintenance providers of sustainable stormwater solutions due to weak collaboration and lack of clear shared vision for construction design principles. The produced system design plans and their background technical analysis documents will be available not only for participating municipalities and related organisations but also to a wider group of potential users. 484 / 1,000 characters

Result indicators

Result indicator	Total target value in number	Please explain how organisations in the target groups within or outside the partnership will take up or upscale each solution.
RCR 104 - Solutions taken up or up-scaled by organisations	1	The project deals with a number of topics on practical level that have not been dealt in this detail in 5 participating countries (EE, LV, FI, LT, PL) sufficiently. Therefore, the project has a strong potential for being the trigger and an example of replication activities in all participating countries (and possibly in the neighbouring countries): - it is expected that the flood resilience solutions with real-time monitoring will become integral part of urban infrastructure in the near future already, as municipalities will increasingly suffer from flooding - The new NBS pilot sites (of in WP2) will give first-hand experience to other municipalities how effective the developed solutions are, and thereafter NBS will be set up as part of storm water management infrastructure in increasing number of municipalities in 5 participating countries. - Project (WP3) will significantly contribute to sharing knowledge on monitoring, that is crucial for effective planning and implementation and maintenance of NBS, thus beneficial not only for municipalities but also for academic/ research organisation, state agencies and others. 1,142 / 2,000 characters

Output indicators

Output indicator	Total target value in number
RCO 87 - Organisations cooperating across borders	7

Result indicators

Result indicator	Total target value in number	Please describe what types of organisations are planned to actively participate in the project. Explain how this participation will increase their institutional capacity. These types of organisations should be in line with the target groups you have defined for your project.	
PSR 1 -		Project partners and associated organisations	The Project partnership includes both local and regional authorities and higher educational institutions that will acquire new knowledge and skills how to design and implement NBSs. More specifically, - the participating local public authorities are directly responsible or operating stormwater management systems. The Project will produce them new NBS solutions and monitoring system that will ensure effective operation of stormwater management systems. Municipalities' use of outputs of WP2, esp. monitoring report, effectiveness of pilots, comparison of input/output of water quality. - higher education institutions will be able to use the results in their research and education activities, through publications in professional media and stakeholder events, communication seminars. 792 / 1,500 characters

Result indicator	Total target value in number	Please describe what types of organisations are planned to actively participate in the project. Explain how this participation will increase their institutional capacity. These types of organisations should be in line with the target groups you have defined for your project.	
Organisations with increased institutional capacity due to their participation in cooperation activities across borders	15	Other organisations	The following organisations will actively participate in the project: - local public authorities of all 5 participating countries are the key stakeholders responsible for municipal storm water systems. Due to more frequent extreme weather conditions, including extreme precipitation, the interest of the municipalities has risen considerably towards these topics. - there are regional public authorities in several participating countries that are responsible for territorial planning work of municipalities and monitoring the state of the environment and other topics. - national public authorities are policymakers in the field of environmental protection, construction and other aspects covered with current Project; so it is crucial to involve national authorities (ministries) in various phases of Project implementation - there are sectoral agencies in all participating countries with whom it is important to co-operate, both in preparation of technical solutions of pilot sites and in exploitation of Project results. - infrastructure and (public) service providers play an important role in increasing capacity of storm water systems because of climate change adaptation challenges. - higher educational institutions will be definitely interested in the outcomes of monitoring and evaluation of cost-effectiveness of pilot sites. Also, their specialists will use the outcomes for further research and development of new technological solutions. 1,469 / 1,500 characters

7. Budget

7.0 Preparation costs

Preparation Costs

Would you like to apply for reimbursement of the preparation costs?	Yes

Other EU support of preparatory cost

Did you receive any other EU funds specifically designated to the development of this project application?	No

7.1 Breakdown of planned project expenditure per cost category & per partner

No. & role	Partner name	Partner status	CAT0 - Preparation costs	CAT1 - Staff	CAT2 - Office & administration
1 - LP	Valga Municipality Government	Active 22/09/2022	24,000.00	119,190.00	17,878.50
2 - PP	Administration of Rokiskis District Municipality	Active 22/09/2022	0.00	94,000.00	14,100.00
3 - PP	Viimsi Rural Municipality Government	Active 22/09/2022	0.00	104,400.00	15,660.00
4 - PP	Vidzeme Planning Region	Active 22/09/2022	0.00	117,504.00	17,625.60
5 - PP	Jelgava Local Municipality	Active 22/09/2022	0.00	73,440.00	11,016.00
6 - PP	University of Oulu	Active 22/09/2022	0.00	296,208.00	44,431.20
7 - PP	Gdańsk University of Technology	Active 22/09/2022	0.00	47,415.00	7,112.25
Total			24,000.00	852,157.00	127,823.55

No. & role	Partner name	CAT3 - Travel & accommodation	CAT4 - External expertise & services	CAT5 - Equipment	CAT6 - Infrastucture & works
1 - LP	Valga Municipality Gover	17,878.50	65,000.00	33,000.00	270,000.00
2 - PP	Administration of Rokiski	14,100.00	41,000.00	35,000.00	201,000.00
3 - PP	Viimsi Rural Municipality	15,660.00	9,434.00	30,000.00	195,000.00
4 - PP	Vidzeme Planning Region	17,625.60	70,000.00	3,000.00	0.00
5 - PP	Jelgava Local Municipalit	11,016.00	43,000.00	3,000.00	400,000.00
6 - PP	University of Oulu	44,431.20	48,500.00	26,400.00	40,000.00
7 - PP	Gdańsk University of Tec	7,112.25	17,678.00	26,896.00	0.00
Total		127,823.55	294,612.00	157,296.00	1,106,000.00

No. & role	Partner name	Total partner budget
1 - LP	Valga Municipality Government	546,947.00
2 - PP	Administration of Rokiskis District Municipality	399,200.00
3 - PP	Viimsi Rural Municipality Government	370,154.00
4 - PP	Vidzeme Planning Region	225,755.20
5 - PP	Jelgava Local Municipality	541,472.00
6 - PP	University of Oulu	499,970.40
7 - PP	Gdańsk University of Technology	106,213.50
Total		2,689,712.10

7.1.1 External expertise and services

Contracting partner	Group of expenditure	Item no.	Specification	Investment item?	Group of activities no.	Planned contract value
1. Valga Municipalit	Specialist support	CAT4-PP1-E-0	Expert advice 13 / 100 characters	No	N/A	10,000.00
7. Gdańsk Universit	Events/meetings	CAT4-PP7-A-0	Local events, meetings, workshops 33 / 100 characters	No	3.2	13,015.00
7. Gdańsk Universit	Other	CAT4-PP7-G-0	Travel costs for stakeholders to take part in the conference events 67 / 100 characters	No	3.2	2,928.00
3. Viimsi Rural Muni	Communication	CAT4-PP3-C-0	Technical costs of 3 local public events (rent of room, presentation equipment, catering) 89 / 100 characters	No	3.2	4,934.00
1. Valga Municipalit	Communication	CAT4-PP1-C-0	Photos, videos, translations, design 36 / 100 characters	No	3.1	5,000.00
7. Gdańsk Universit	Communication	CAT4-PP7-C-0	Information materials, publications, printing, design, poster, video, translation 82 / 100 characters	No	3.1	1,735.00
6. University of Oul	Specialist support	CAT4-PP6-E-0	Expertise service for construction 36 / 100 characters	No	1.2 2.2	3,000.00
1. Valga Municipalit	Events/meetings	CAT4-PP1-A-0	Local events, meetings, workshops 33 / 100 characters	No	1.1 1.2 2.1 2.2 3.1 3.2 3.3	5,000.00
1. Valga Municipalit	Other	CAT4-PP1-G-0	Study and analysis 18 / 100 characters	No	1.1 1.2	30,000.00
1. Valga Municipalit	Events/meetings	CAT4-PP1-A-1	Travel expenses for stakeholder representatives from Estonia to project events 78 / 100 characters	No	3.1 3.2 3.3	5,000.00
	Total					294,612.00

Contracting partner	Group of expenditure	Item no.	Specification	Investment item?	Group of activities no.	Planned contract value	
4. Vidzeme Plannin	Communication	CAT4-PP4-C-1	Information materials, publications, printing, design, poster, video, translation 82 / 100 characters	No	3.1	20,000.00	
4. Vidzeme Plannin	Events/meetings	CAT4-PP4-A-1	Kick-off and final conference (speakers, premises, catering, technical equipment) 81 / 100 characters	No	3.1 3.3	10,000.00	
4. Vidzeme Plannin	Specialist support	CAT4-PP4-E-1	Study and analysis 18 / 100 characters	No	1.1 1.2	25,000.00	
4. Vidzeme Plannin	Events/meetings	CAT4-PP4-A-1	Stakeholder meetings, training course for specialists 20 hours (speakers, premises, catering) 94 / 100 characters	No	3.1 3.2	10,000.00	
1. Valga Municipalit	Project management	CAT4-PP1-D-1	Special conditions for heritage protection; mandatory permits and supervision for investment 92 / 100 characters	No	2.1 2.2	10,000.00	
4. Vidzeme Plannin	Other	CAT4-PP4-G-1	Travel costs for stakeholders to take part in the project events 64 / 100 characters	No	3.1 3.2 3.3	5,000.00	
5. Jelgava Local M	Events/meetings	CAT4-PP5-A-1	Local meetings, stakeholder events, workshops etc 49 / 100 characters	No	3.1 3.2 3.3	10,000.00	
5. Jelgava Local M	Events/meetings	CAT4-PP5-A-1	Organization of final event (speakers, catering, premises) 58 / 100 characters	No	3.3	5,000.00	
5. Jelgava Local M	Communication	CAT4-PP5-C-1	Communication materials (photos, videos, translations, printing) 64 / 100 characters	No	3.1	5,000.00	
5. Jelgava Local M	Events/meetings	CAT4-PP5-A-2	Travel costs for stakeholders to take part in the other partners events 71 / 100 characters	No	3.1 3.2 3.3	5,000.00	
5. Jelgava Local M	Specialist support	CAT4-PP5-E-2	Construction supervision 24 / 100 characters	Yes	I2.2_4	5,000.00	
	Total					294,612.00	

Contracting partner	Group of expenditure	Item no.	Specification	Investment item?	Group of activities no.	Planned contract value
5. Jelgava Local M	Specialist support	CAT4-PP5-E-2	Development of technical project and authors supervision 56 / 100 characters	Yes	I2.2_4	13,000.00
3. Viimsi Rural Muni	IT	CAT4-PP3-B-2	Integration of e-monitoring sensors in Viimsi Manor Park with already-exisiting e-monitoring system 99 / 100 characters	No	2.2	4,500.00
2. Administration of	Events/meetings	CAT4-PP2-A-2	Technical costs of local public events (rent of room, presentation equipment, catering) 87 / 100 characters	No	3.1 3.2	3,000.00
2. Administration of	Specialist support	CAT4-PP2-E-2	Expert advice 13 / 100 characters	Yes	I2.2_2	4,000.00
2. Administration of	Project management	CAT4-PP2-D-2	Technical project preparation expenses 38 / 100 characters	Yes	I2.2_2	20,000.00
2. Administration of	Specialist support	CAT4-PP2-E-2	Expertise of technical project 30 / 100 characters	Yes	I2.2_2	1,000.00
2. Administration of	National control	CAT4-PP2-F-2	Evaluation of the effects on the environment 44 / 100 characters	Yes	I2.2_2	1,000.00
2. Administration of	Project management	CAT4-PP2-D-2	Maintenance of project works 28 / 100 characters	Yes	I2.2_2	7,000.00
6. Universitv of Oul	Events/meetings	CAT4-PP6-A-3	refreshments and transport to site visit, arrange meeting and workshop forstakeholder 85 / 100 characters	No	3.1	3,000.00
6. Universitv of Oul	National control	CAT4-PP6-F-3	Auditing 8 / 100 characters	No	1.1 1.2 2.1 2.2 3.1	2,500.00
	Total					294,612.00

Contracting partner	Group of expenditure	Item no.	Specification	Investment item?	Group of activities no.	Planned contract value	
6. University of Oul	Other	CAT4-PP6-G-3	water/soil and material analysis in accredited laboratories 59 / 100 characters	No	1.1 1.2 2.2	40,000.00	
2. Administration of	Events/meetings	CAT4-PP2-A-3	Travel costs for stakeholders to take part in the other partners events 71 / 100 characters	No	3.2	5,000.00	
	Total					294,612.00	

7.1.2 Equipment

Contracting partner	Group of expenditure	Item no.	Specification	Investment item?	Group of activities no.	Planned contract value	
1. Valga Municipalit	IT hardware and soft	CAT5-PP1-B-0	Laptop, software needed for project management and on-line meetings 67 / 100 characters	No	N/A	3,000.00	
4. Vidzeme Plannin	IT hardware and soft	CAT5-PP4-B-0	Laptop, software needed for project management and on-line meetings 67 / 100 characters	No	N/A	3,000.00	
5. Jelgava Local M	IT hardware and soft	CAT5-PP5-B-0	Laptop, software needed for project management and on-line meetings 67 / 100 characters	No	N/A	3,000.00	
6. University of Oul	Tools or devices	CAT5-PP6-F-0	Sensors for monitoring of water quality and quantity inflow and outflows and pumps 82 / 100 characters	No	1.1 1.2 2.2	23,000.00	
6. University of Oul	Laboratory equipmen	CAT5-PP6-D-0	reagents, bottles, pipet tips etc. 34 / 100 characters	No	1.2 2.2	2,000.00	
7. Gdańsk Universit	Office equipment	CAT5-PP7-A-0	Laptop, software needed for project management and on-line meetings 67 / 100 characters	No	1.2 2.2	4,555.00	
	Total					157,296.00	

Contracting partner	Group of expenditure	Item no.	Specification	Investment item?	Group of activities no.	Planned contract value	
7. Gdańsk Universit	Laboratory equipmen	CAT5-PP7-D-0	Laboratory glass, laboratory probe, pump, electronic pipettes, multi-parameter meter 84 / 100 characters	No	1.1 1.2	11,496.00	
7. Gdańsk Universit	Other specific equip	CAT5-PP7-H-0	Reagents, cuvette tests, filters 32 / 100 characters	No	1.1 1.2	10,845.00	
3. Viimsi Rural Muni	Tools or devices	CAT5-PP3-F-0	e-monitoring sensors together with installation in Viimsi Manor Park 68 / 100 characters	Yes	I2.2_3	30,000.00	
2. Administration of	Tools or devices	CAT5-PP2-F-1	Sensors together with installation in Žiobiškis village 55 / 100 characters	Yes	I2.2_2	35,000.00	
6. University of Oul	IT hardware and soft	CAT5-PP6-B-1	Software and laptop 19 / 100 characters	No	1.1 1.2	1,400.00	
1. Valga Municipalit	Tools or devices	CAT5-PP1-F-1	Water monitoring system 23 / 100 characters	Yes	I2.2_1	30,000.00	
	Total					157,296.00	

7.1.3 Infrastructure and works

Contracting partner	Group of expenditure	Item no.	Specification	Investment item?	Group of activities no.	Planned contract value
1. Valga Municipalit	Purchase of land	CAT6-PP1-A-0	Purchase 2022m2 of privatly owned land (38 / 100 characters)	Yes	I2.2_1	30,000.00
1. Valga Municipalit	Labour (related to co	CAT6-PP1-D-0	All works related to opening the historical stream bed (54 / 100 characters)	Yes	I2.2_1	175,000.00
1. Valga Municipalit	Building material	CAT6-PP1-C-0	Landscaping materials (21 / 100 characters)	Yes	I2.2_1	65,000.00
3. Viimsi Rural Muni	Labour (related to co	CAT6-PP3-D-0	Labour cost in construction of nature-based storm water solution in Viimsi pilot site (85 / 100 characters)	Yes	I2.2_3	95,000.00
3. Viimsi Rural Muni	Building material	CAT6-PP3-C-0	Building material in construction of nature-based storm water solution in Viimsi pilot site (92 / 100 characters)	Yes	I2.2_3	100,000.00
5. Jelgava Local M	Building material	CAT6-PP5-C-0	Construction works (18 / 100 characters)	Yes	I2.2_4	400,000.00
2. Administration of	Building permits	CAT6-PP2-B-0	building permit (15 / 100 characters)	Yes	I2.2_2	1,000.00
2. Administration of	Labour (related to co	CAT6-PP2-D-0	Works related to water collection infrastructure and installation of a pollution prevention system (98 / 100 characters)	Yes	I2.2_2	200,000.00
6. University of Oul	Labour (related to co	CAT6-PP6-D-0	All construction cost for constructed wetland (46 / 100 characters)	Yes	I2.2_5	18,000.00
6. University of Oul	Building material	CAT6-PP6-C-1	construction work (17 / 100 characters)	Yes	I2.2_5	22,000.00
	Total					1,106,000.00

7.1.4 Investment summary

Investment item no.	Investment title	Total planned value
I2.2_1	Opening of historical stream bed and developing NBS for rainwater collection in Valga town centre	300,000.00
I2.2_2	Let's protect the river Vingerinė!	269,000.00
I2.2_3	Nature-based storm water solution in Viimsi Manor Park	225,000.00
I2.2_4	Development and construction of sewerage, water supply and rain water sewerage in Mežciems village	418,000.00
I2.2_5	Stormwater management solution in the City of Oulu, Finland	40,000.00

Investment no. I2.2_1 - Opening of historical stream bed and developing NBS for rainwater collection in Valga town centre

Contracting partner	Planned contract value
1. Valga Municipality Government	300,000.00

Investment no. I2.2_2 - Let's protect the river Vingerinė!

Contracting partner	Planned contract value
2. Administration of Rokiskis District Municipality	269,000.00

Investment no. I2.2_3 - Nature-based storm water solution in Viimsi Manor Park

Contracting partner	Planned contract value
3. Viimsi Rural Municipality Government	225,000.00

Investment no. I2.2_4 - Development and construction of sewerage, water supply and rain water sewerage in Mežciems village

Contracting partner	Planned contract value
5. Jelgava Local Municipality	418,000.00

Investment no. I2.2_5 - Stormwater management solution in the City of Oulu, Finland

Contracting partner	Planned contract value
6. University of Oulu	40,000.00

7.2 Planned project budget per funding source & per partner

No. & role	Partner name	Partner status	Country	Funding source	Co-financing rate [in %]	Total [in EUR]	Programme co-financing [in EUR]	Own contribution [in EUR]	State aid instrument
1-LP	Valga Municipality Government	Active 22/09/2022	EE	ERDF	80.00 %	546,947.00	437,557.60	109,389.40	For each partner, the State aid relevance and applied aid measure are defined in the **State aid section**
2-PP	Administration of Rokiskis District Municipality	Active 22/09/2022	LT	ERDF	80.00 %	399,200.00	319,360.00	79,840.00	
3-PP	Viimsi Rural Municipality Government	Active 22/09/2022	EE	ERDF	80.00 %	370,154.00	296,123.20	74,030.80	
4-PP	Vidzeme Planning Region	Active 22/09/2022	LV	ERDF	80.00 %	225,755.20	180,604.16	45,151.04	
5-PP	Jelgava Local Municipality	Active 22/09/2022	LV	ERDF	80.00 %	541,472.00	433,177.60	108,294.40	
6-PP	University of Oulu	Active 22/09/2022	FI	ERDF	80.00 %	499,970.40	399,976.32	99,994.08	
7-PP	Gdańsk University of Technology	Active 22/09/2022	PL	ERDF	80.00 %	106,213.50	84,970.80	21,242.70	
Total ERDF						2,689,712.10	2,151,769.68	537,942.42	
Total						2,689,712.10	2,151,769.68	537,942.42	

7.3 Spending plan per reporting period

	EU partners (ERDF)		Total	
	Total	Programme co-financing	Total	Programme co-financing
Preparation costs	24,000.00	19,200.00	24,000.00	19,200.00
Period 1	311,900.00	249,520.00	311,900.00	249,520.00
Period 2	184,600.00	147,680.00	184,600.00	147,680.00
Period 3	870,000.00	696,000.00	870,000.00	696,000.00
Period 4	870,000.00	696,000.00	870,000.00	696,000.00
Period 5	244,600.00	195,680.00	244,600.00	195,680.00
Period 6	184,612.10	147,689.68	184,612.10	147,689.68
Total	2,689,712.10	2,151,769.68	2,689,712.10	2,151,769.68