

RADOST: Baltic Sea Coast 2100 – On the Way to Regional Climate Adaptation

During the RADOST tour along the German Baltic Sea coast from 10 to 20 September 2012, the latest project results regarding regional climate adaptation will be presented. Public evening events at various stations along the way will deal primarily with the locally relevant problems and approaches for solutions: ...to be continued on page 2



Engaging Stakeholders in Formulating National Adaptation Strategies in the Baltic States



Since the end of 2011, the BaltClim project has supported the process of formulating national climate change adaptation strategies in the Baltic states. At a working meeting in Tallinn, Estonia, on the 29 and 30 May 2012, experts from Germany and Finland discussed their experiences with representatives from environmental ministries as well as scientists from Estonia, Lithuania, and Latvia. The RADOST network was represented by several members.

RADOST Project Leader Dr. Grit Martinez held a presentation that focused on good adaptation practices in the Baltic Sea region and underlined the importance of acknowl-

edging regional socio-cultural, political, and economic requirements for achieving stakeholder involvement. Jesko Hirschfeld (Institute for Ecological Economy Research) reported on the RADOST stakeholder analysis as well as on forms of stakeholder involvement in RADOST and other elaboration processes of adaptation strategies, such as the German Adaptation Strategy at the federal level. Dr. Dennis Bray (Helmholtz-Zentrum Geesthacht, Centre for Materials and Coastal Research) showed how personal experience regarding climate phenomena tends to be displaced by information conveyed by various media using the results of a RADOST survey of ...to be continued on page 7

Content

Regional Activities

| | |
|--|---|
| RADOST: Baltic Sea Coast 2100 | 1 |
| Close Cooperation with Tourism Experts in the Future | 2 |
| The Bay of Kiel Climate Alliance takes a new Direction | 3 |

National Activities

| | |
|--|---|
| Second Regional Conference on Climate Adaptation | 3 |
| Communities in Climate Change | 4 |

International Activities

| | |
|--|---|
| National Adaptation Strategies in the Baltic States | 1 |
| Exchange of Experiences with Practitioners in the USA | 5 |
| Chinese Delegation Shows Interest in Coastal Research in Kiel | 7 |
| RADOST and Baltadapt at Green Week and the UN Climate Conference | 8 |
| RADOST at the Baltic Sea Days | 8 |

Publications

| | |
|---|----|
| Perceptions and Activities regarding Climate Change on the German Baltic Sea Coast | 9 |
| Handbook „Climate Change Adaptation Strategies in the Baltic Sea Region“ | 9 |
| New Edition of “Meer & Küste” | 10 |
| Assessment of the Influence of Climate Change on Development Potential for Near-surface Geothermal Energy | 10 |

| | |
|--------|----|
| Events | 11 |
|--------|----|

Regional Activities

Close Cooperation with Tourism Experts in the Future

EUCC – The Coastal Union Germany will cooperate in the future with the Mecklenburg association of Baltic Sea resorts (VMO). The cooperation agreement was signed on 1 June 2012 and aims to raise awareness about the need and opportunities for adaptation in the face of climatic changes and sea warming, especially among tourism service providers. The association, which represents more than fifty touristic institutions from Boltenhagen to Graal-Müritz, chose in the beginning of 2011 to integrate sustainability as a guiding principle. The VMO will play an important role in the RADOST Tour 2012: In Kühlungsborn on 12 September 2012, the adaptation opportunities for the tourism sector on the Baltic Sea coast will be discussed with Association members. At an evening event on the same day in Zingst, the VMO will also act as a representative of the tourism sector in a panel discussion. This newly agreed cooperation between



Dr. Gerald Schernewski (Chairman of EUCC-D) and Kai-Michael Stybel (Chairman of VMO) on the Warnemünde beach (from left to right)

EUCC-D and the VMO can contribute to improved networking, the dissemination of practice-relevant knowledge, and thus the achievement of RADOST's goals.

Homepage of the VMO:
www.ostseeferien.de

...continuation of page 1

On **10.9. in Greifswald**, the focus will be on the comparison of German adaptation measures with those of other countries.

Conflicts between wind parks and nature and landscape conservation in times of climatic change will be discussed on **11.9. in Stralsund**.

On **12.9. in Zingst**, the challenges as well as opportunities inherent in adapting to climate change in the Fischland region will be assessed, focusing on coastal protection, tourism, nature conservation, and renewable energy.

In **Rostock on 14.9.**, coastal protection and urban flood protection will be the main points of the evening.

When the RADOST tour touches down in **Lübeck on 17.9.**, port and city issues will be the top priorities.



Public evening events of the 2012 RADOST Tour

On **20.9. in Kiel**, various local examples of climate adaptation will be presented, including aquaculture and multi-functional coast use.

The evening events will be open to the general public. Ten more tour stops will take place during the days at state agencies and other regional institutions and will facilitate

the sharing of project results with the respective users on the ground.

Information about the tour as well as the opportunity to register for the individual stations will soon be available at: www.klimzug-radost.de/RADOST_Tour_2012

We are looking forward to fruitful discussions with you!

The Bay of Kiel Climate Alliance takes a new Direction with Scientific Communication

Miniatür Wunderland Builds a Model to Visualize Climate Change on the Baltic Sea Coast

One room of an abandoned house looms above an eroded cliff. Below, children are playing on the beach among fallen oaks, the rubble of destroyed houses, and glacial till from the last ice age. A little bit farther down in a small valley are abandoned campers that have been caught in the sea. The last stormy winter took a serious toll on the Probstei coast.

Fortunately, it isn't reality—however, it is a realistic scenario. The phenomena described here are currently being worked on by Miniatür Wunderland in Hamburg's famous Speicherstadt (the historical warehouse district). "I am surprised by how much is happening on the Baltic Sea coast," said Gerd Dauscher, Head Modeler at Hamburg's biggest tourist attraction. "The cooperation with the University of Kiel is an exciting and instructive challenge that we have willingly taken on."

The model is an initiative of the Bay of Kiel Climate Alliance, which is supported by RADOST and anchored at the Department

of Geography of the University of Kiel. The conceptual designer Professor Horst Sterr, who is technically advising the project along with his expert team, is happy "that this unique project is materializing." For a time it didn't seem like it would become reality. Finding financing for the model's construction turned out to be quite difficult. The Climate Pavilion that was partially financed with RADOST funds is currently being built



Construction of the model: field of grains in front of Schönberg

in the community Schönberg on the Baltic Sea and will house the model beginning in July. It was originally conceptualized as an open wooden edifice with posters, but project coordinator Sandra Enderwitz, who was charged with the realization of this project, found it not interesting enough to draw public interest to climate change and cli-

mate adaptation along the Baltic Sea coast. It needed to have a tourist attraction as well. To win over the Miniatür Wunderland, which generally doesn't accept commission work, was one thing. Finding financing was yet another. After two years and much work from relevant employees in administrations, ministries, and communities, the model is finally being co-financed from the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF).

One goal of the project is to explain the problems caused by climate change, such as coastal erosion, increased algal growth, and higher traffic volume. However, even more important is showing the viewers potential solutions for adapting and using the chances offered to us sustainably. To ensure that this does not become even the slightest bit boring, the model builders are not holding back on spectacular details.

If all goes according to plan, visitors will first be able to catch a glimpse of the six-square-meter work of art after the middle of August.

For more information: Sandra Enderwitz, enderwitz@geographie.uni-kiel.de

Second Regional Conference on Climate Adaptation in the Coastal Region

After the regional conference "Climate Adaptation in Coastal Regions" in Hamburg in March 2011 (see RADOST Newsletter 2/2011), a second regional climate conference of the north German coastal states will take place on 8 and 9 November 2012 in Bremerhaven, Germany. The German Federal Ministry for Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety will organize the conference together with the States of Bremen, Lower Saxony, Hamburg, Schleswig-Holstein, and Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania. Several research institutes and projects will also be involved in the preparation, including the three regional KLIMZUG projects nordwest2050, KLIMZUG-NORD, and RADOST.

This year's regional conference is specially targeted at community representatives. The heart of the conference is a set of five workshops that are being jointly designed by the federal states and the research projects settled in these states. RADOST is in-

involved in preparing the workshops about "regional planning" (Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania) and "communication and networking" (Schleswig-Holstein). Additional workshops concern the themes "the changing climate of cities," "water in the city," and "critical infrastructure."

Contributions to a plenary session will provide the latest insights into regional climate research and adaptation activities from the federal down to the communal level. The program also includes a podium discussion between the German Federal Environment Minister, State Ministers, and the Senators of the city-states.

The opportunity to register will soon be available at: www.umwelt.bremen.de/regionalkonferenz2012

Further information can also be found at: www.klimzug-radost.de/termine/regionalkonferenz-bremerhaven

Communities in Climate Change – Insights and Empirical Findings



Representatives of the KLIMZUG projects and the KLIMZUG supporting process with Christine Montigel of the “Germany – Land of Ideas” initiative (second from the right) and award speaker Thomas Illemann of Deutsche Bank (right side)

The German states of Schleswig-Holstein and Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania are leaders in climate change adaptation. Approximately 73 percent of the communities in Schleswig-Holstein and 67 percent of those in Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania are already preparing themselves for the potential impacts of climate change. These numbers are the outcome of a study performed by the Cologne Institute for Economic Research (IW Köln), in which 314 communities from across Germany were surveyed about their knowledge and expectations regarding climate change, their perception of their vulnerability, and the status of their adaptation activities.

The study was presented on 14 May 2012 in Bonn, Germany, during the award ceremony for the research program “KLIMZUG – Managing Climate Change in the Regions for the Future,” which had been chosen as a “Selected Landmark 2012” as part of the “Germany – Land of Ideas” initiative.

Regarding their perceived degree of vulnerability to climate change, the communities surveyed in both of the German states along

the Baltic Sea coast are situated somewhere in the middle of all German states. On the whole, the municipalities surveyed in Germany expect to be hit especially by higher average temperatures and greater temperature variability. Adaptation measures are primarily being instituted in order to secure quality of life and avoid future risks.

Representatives of the KLIMZUG network that was distinguished at the event in Bonn also exchanged experiences with climate adaptation in the communities of the various pilot regions within Germany. In a panel discussion moderated by RADOST Project Leader Dr. Grit Martinez, it was mentioned that, while classic tasks such as catastrophe preparedness and coastal protection are being perceived as important and implemented, climate change as such is not yet being felt by the communities in a way that would lead to immediate cause for action.

The communities require clear guidance from scientists and the higher political levels regarding the necessity of adaptation measures and how they can be practically implemented. However, the budget priorities of

communities in difficult financial positions often lead to the issues being neglected. Therefore, the KLIMZUG representatives recommended not thinking of climate adaptation as an entirely new policy field but rather integrating it into the relevant policy areas, such as land-use planning. They emphasized that, in order for this to happen, it would be important to continue the pilot projects in the KLIMZUG regions on a sustained basis as well as transfer them to other regions.

A summary of results from the community survey can be found in the German-language KLIMZUG Working Paper „Klimaanpassung als Herausforderung für die Regional- und Stadtplanung“ (“Climate change as a challenge for regional and urban planning”), which also contains a RADOST contribution about conflicts of interest between nature conservation and coastal protection regarding the extraction of marine sands against the background of climate change in the Baltic Sea.

Download at:
www.klimzug.de/de/1030.php

Obstacles to Adapting to Climate Change: An Exchange of Experiences with Practitioners in the USA

The exchange program between RADOST and the USA (see RADOST Newsletter 1/2012) was continued with events in March and April 2012, and coastal protection remained the focus of the discussion.

RADOST is not least connected to an environmental partnership that was agreed in a Memorandum of Understanding from 2002 between the environmental departments of Maryland and Schleswig-Holstein with the

System and the recent updates to the water and floodplain management ordinances in Caroline County, Maryland, that were accompanied by an intensive public outreach campaign. The "CoastSmart Communities"



Respondents taking part in the web-based survey on attitudes to climate change adaptation via their cell phones

A workshop co-organized by the RADOST project was held in **Annapolis, Maryland on 7 March 2012**. The workshop investigated how the public's view of climate change can influence the ability for local governments to adapt to climate change. The examples provided focused on the coastal zones of the U.S. state of Maryland and the German federal state of Schleswig-Holstein. Maryland and the German state of Schleswig-Holstein have a common feature in that both have two coasts, one to the open sea and one to an enclosed sea, making comparison and cooperation between the two states particularly promising. The Chesapeake Bay, whose northern area is surrounded by Maryland, is the largest estuary in the United States and has often been called the Baltic Sea's "little sister." This exchange of experiences facilitated by

recognition of the comparable natural surroundings of the two areas.

The workshop's participants were representatives from universities as well as communal, regional, and state administrations throughout Maryland. During the thematic introduction, Dr. Michael Orbach from Duke University and RADOST Project Leader Dr. Grit Martinez used an internet-based survey tool that had already been used at other workshops in order to inquire about the perspectives of the participants regarding climate change and the role of local governments.

Thereafter, case studies were used to illustrate how the adaptation capacity of local governments and communities in coastal regions can be improved. Examples included the Chesapeake Inundation Prediction

initiative supported by the NOAA (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration) has the goal of providing local governments and communities with the necessary expertise and financial support to protect themselves from coastal hazards. In this context, some new tools are being developed that can help communicate coastal hazard and climate change risks to the public or can help local governments identify existing planning capacities and prioritize future adaptation efforts.

On the German side, Dr. Jacobus Hofstede, from the Ministry of Agriculture, the Environment and Rural Areas of Schleswig-Holstein, joined the workshop via a web-presentation to describe the coastal adaptation issues facing the Baltic and North Sea Coasts in Germany and dis-

International Activities

cussed some of the management solutions being debated and utilized in different areas along the coastline.

A third American-German event took place on **4 April 2012 in Beaufort, North Carolina**. As was the case in the previous workshop, participants included researchers as well as governmental representatives at local, regional, and state levels in North Carolina. One presentation dealt with a draft policy that is being developed by the Coastal Resources Commission, the state's rule-making body that regulates and manages coastal development, to guide and advise local governments in developing land use plans. Rather than impose binding requirements, the document will encourage local governments to factor sea level rise into their long-term development planning. However, an estimated rate of sea level rise of one meter by 2100 was removed from the draft since it met with harsh public criticism.

A bill that has been circulated at state level would explicitly prohibit communities from using planning values of sea level rise that exceed the trend from the last century. An important driver behind these recommendations are coastal communities that worry about their economic development opportunities should land use in flood-prone areas be restricted. On the other hand, other coastal communities are planning for sea level rise of one-and-a-half or two meters by the end of the century.

The difficulties of planning appropriate coastal protection were also discussed at the workshop. Participants observed that civil engineering projects for coastal protection, such as the beach ridge built in Schleswig-Holstein in front of Scharbeutz, would not be possible under current legislation in North Carolina and that even existing groins are tightly regulated. One of the planners present described the situation as



Michael Paolisso, Department of Anthropology, University of Maryland, and Grit Martinez, RADOST, lead a discussion on how culture influences human adaptation activities.

a "war of attrition" likely to result in crisis management rather than rational, forward-looking planning. However, the extensive coverage of these events in the local press speaks to the fact that a certain level of public awareness of these issues exists.

The participants expressed their strong interest in a continued exchange of local level experiences between the coastal regions of the US and Germany. The next occasion for this will take place in September 2012 at Timmendorf Beach, Germany, during

the RADOST Tour (see article on the front page). The dialogue, entitled "Transatlantic Intercommunal Exchange," will bring together experts and decision makers from Schleswig-Holstein, Maryland, and North Carolina via video conferencing.

More information:

www.ecologic-events.eu/climate-science-in-dialogue

www.ecologic-events.eu/climate-science-in-dialogue-North-Carolina

The Bay of Kiel Climate Alliance Makes itself Known Internationally

Chinese Delegation Shows Interest in Coastal Research in Kiel

The Government of China has recognized the national importance of climate change. However, the specialized knowledge and management skills of local and regional administrative officials regarding climate mitigation and adaptation still need to be improved. A delegation of experts from China visited the Christian-Albrechts Uni-

be delighted if an additional strand of cooperation were to result from this visit," said Professor Thomas Bosch, Vice President of CAU. Eight delegates under the leadership of Ma Aimin, Department Head of the National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC), took part in the presentations at the Department of Geography.



Chinese delegation at the Department of Geography of the CAU with the delegation head Aimin Ma (seventh from the left), coastal geographer Horst Sterr (seventh from the right), and CAU Vice President Thomas Bosch (sixth from the right)

versity of Kiel (CAU) on 23 April 2012 in order to become familiar with the Bay of Kiel Climate Alliance (KBKB) that is anchored at the university's Department of Geography. The German Society for International Cooperation (GIZ) chose the KBKB as an exemplary German climate initiative for a ten-day study trip as part of the German-Chinese climate protection program.

"We are proud that our coastal geographers from Kiel can present their successful approach for increasing climate awareness in the local community as part of such an important international climate program. The University of Kiel has been building a relationship with China for years, and we would

The fact that KBKB was included in the visit program of this delegation confirms that this RADOST-initiated project has developed into a model climate project for all of Germany. In fall 2011, the involved communities committed, along with other partners, with the Kiel Declaration (see RADOST Newsletter 3/2011) to turn the Climate Alliance into a model region for climate adaptation in coastal areas. Currently, the Climate Alliance is applying for follow-up financing from the German Federal Ministry for the Environment in connection with the German Strategy for Adaptation to Climate Change.

Further Information:
www.klimabuendnis-kieler-bucht.de

Engaging Stakeholders in Formulating National Adaptation Strategies in the Baltic States

...continuation from page 1

communal decision makers. As an additional example situated in the RADOST region, Peter Wibbeling (HafenCity University Hamburg) presented the scenario planning process that is being applied to the peri-urban region of Rostock as part of the "plan B:altic" project.

Important discussion points included, aside from stakeholder inclusion, the need for regional scientific data, the identification of affected sectors, and the execution of risk and vulnerability assessments in the Baltic states. The representatives from the German expert group recommended that the decision makers in the Baltic states engage in close cooperation with those who can offer climate data in the Baltic Sea region and assess this data in order to gain credible appraisals of the situation in each country. It was also stressed that all relevant stakeholders should be involved in a transparent way in order to achieve lasting commitments to and ownership of adaptation strategies and measures. In addition, additional expert meetings were recommended in order to foster better understanding of procedures for the formulation of national adaptation strategies and exchange with regional stakeholders on good practice projects.

The event was organized and chaired by the Baltic Environmental Forum (BEF), which coordinates and facilitates the BaltClim project in cooperation with the Institute for Ecological Economy Research (IÖW). BaltClim is supported by the German Federal Environment Ministry and the German Federal Environment Agency.

Further information:
www.bef-de.org/unsere-themen-en/projects/baltclim

International Activities

RADOST and Baltadapt at Green Week in Brussels and the UN Climate Conference in Bonn



Nico Stelljes (RADOST Team, Ecologic Institute) at the information booth at Green Week

RADOST presented the results of its climate adaptation activities at two internationally important events. The Baltadapt project and RADOST erected shared information stands for interested participants at Green Week in Brussels as well as the UN Climate Conference in Bonn.

From 14 to 25 May 2012, representative delegates from all over the world negotiated global climate protection and the continuation of the Kyoto Protocol in Bonn. This

event was the most important between the climate summits in Durban 2011 and Doha 2012. Adaptation to climate change had already been identified before the conference as one of the five most important elements of a potential future multilateral agreement.

With the theme "every drop counts," water was the emphasis of the conference and exhibition program at Green Week, which took place in Brussels from 22 to 25 May 2012. The event is organized each year by

the European Commission's Directorate-General for the Environment and, with around three thousand participants, is the largest event in EU environmental policy.

The information stands at both events served as settings for lively information exchanges. Discussion points included to what extent the problems with eutrophication and marine debris in the Baltic Sea region could be compared to those in the Black Sea in Romania and how local decision makers in Germany and other Baltic riparian states could be made more aware of the importance of climate change. The information stands thus provided an excellent opportunity to present RADOST in an international context.

Information about the UN Climate Conference:

http://unfccc.int/meetings/bonn_may_2012/meeting/6599.php

Information about Green Week:

www.greenweek-2012.eu

Information about Baltadapt:

www.baltadapt.eu

RADOST at the Baltic Sea Days

On the occasion of the German presidency of the Council of the Baltic Sea States (CBSS), the Baltic Sea Days took place from 23 to 27 April 2012 in Berlin. The CBSS was established in Copenhagen twenty years ago, "to create a genuine democratic community around the Baltic Sea." Since 2008 five areas of work have been prioritized by the CBSS: environment, energy, economic development (particularly in the maritime economy), education and culture, and civil security. As part of the Baltic Sea Days, many individual events for these thematic areas were organized. For example, representatives of the Baltic Sea NGO Network met at the "X. Baltic Sea NGO Forum," which also included a presentation of the RADOST project. At the policy forum "Towards a proposal for a macro-regional climate change adaptation strategy for the Baltic Sea Region" put on by the Baltadapt project, RADOST was represented by participating team

members as well as an information stand. The overall emphasis of the event was to define the goals and accompanying challenges of creating the comprehensive climate adaptation strategy for the Baltic region that is supposed to be developed as a result of the Baltadapt project.

Further information about the Baltic Sea Days:

www.auswaertiges-amt.de/DE/Europa/Ostseerat/120424-Ostseeratspraes.html

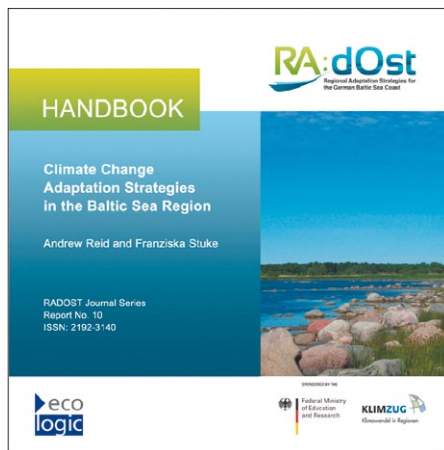
Further information about the CBSS:

www.cbss.org

Further information about the Baltadapt project:

www.baltadapt.eu

Handbook „Climate Change Adaptation Strategies in the Baltic Sea Region“



As part of the the interregional and international exchanges of information and experiences in RADOST, the handbook „Climate Change Adaptation Strategies in the Baltic Sea Region“ was developed. It provides information on the potential impacts of climate change upon the Baltic Sea region, and overviews policies being planned and implemented at the national, regional, and European levels, including the status of national adaptation strategies for all eight Baltic Sea EU Member States. Elements of particular importance for the local level are highlighted wherever possible, as this is often the decision-making level at which adaptation measures are actually implemented.

The handbook is available for download:

www.klimzug-radost.de/report10/adaptation_strategies_international

Perceptions and Activities regarding Climate Change on the German Baltic Sea Coast: RADOST Studies Published

For the RADOST project, knowing and taking into account the perceptions of the communities affected by climate change is of the utmost importance for communicating and working with various regional stakeholders. The results of multiple surveys that were conducted before this background can now be found in the RADOST Journal Series (German language only).

While the report resulting from the RADOST stakeholder analysis, “Concept and methodology for the survey and analysis” (Institute for Ecological Economy Research, RADOST Report Nr. 8), details the methodological approach that was chosen, the second report, “Analysis of the survey of stakeholders from politics, administration, and civil society” (Ecologic Institute, RADOST Report Nr. 9), provides the results of the interviews. The report also highlights potential conflicts that could develop as a result of differing stakeholder interests and claims on land use in the region. At the same time, linkages for alliances and the readiness for cooperation and dialogue between stakeholder groups are also recognizable. The report “Baltic Sea communities in climate change – interviews with community representatives of the Bay of Kiel Climate Alliance “ (RADOST Report Nr. 12) was produced at the University of Kiel as part of the RADOST implementation project “Bay of Kiel Climate Alliance“ (see also p. 7). Mayors and head officials were asked how they assessed their communities’ vulnerability to climate change and which adaptation measures had already been instituted.

For a study by Ecologic Institute, “Adaptation measures on the German Baltic Sea coast – Evaluation of a qualitative survey of actors at different administrative levels” (RADOST Report Nr. 13), administrative officials from Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania and Schleswig-Holstein were surveyed.

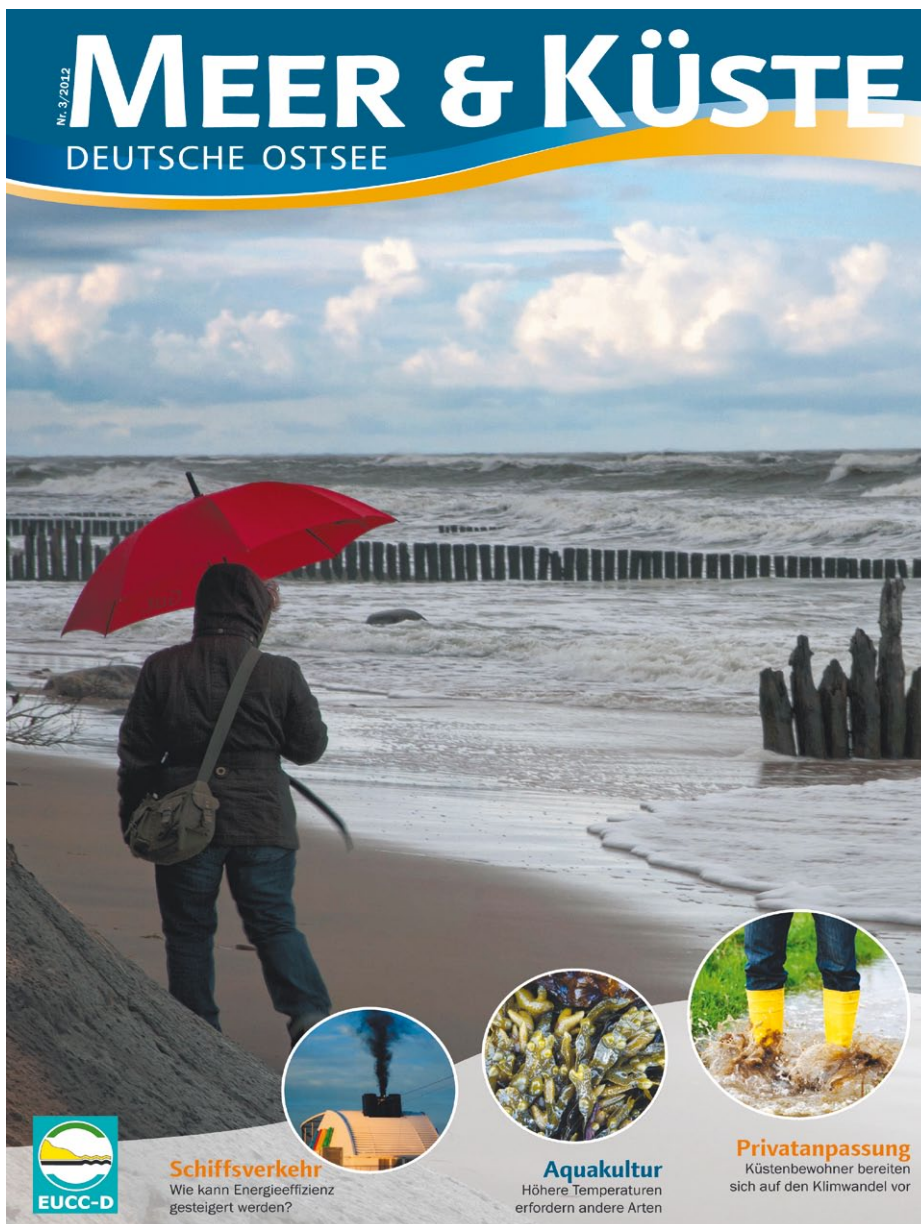


One emphasis was on imaginable as well as already realized adaptation instruments. Instruments for coastal protection were viewed as especially pressing due to expected sea level rise. Many instruments have already been implemented without being explicitly tied to climate change adaptation. At the same time, it was acknowledged that the impacts of climate change are extremely uncertain and that clear responsibilities for implementing adaptation measures are often missing.

The reports (in German) can be downloaded free of charge at:

www.klimzug-radost.de/en/publications/journal_series

New Edition of "Meer & Küste" – Thematic Issue on Climate Adaptation



Vacationers on the Baltic Sea coast can once again look forward to some exciting reading material this summer: The third edition of the successful magazine "Meer & Küste" ("Sea & Coast") is focusing on climate change adaptation. As in previous issues, the magazine takes up current matters that influence life along the Baltic Sea coast and within the sea itself and with which vacationers often come into contact. More than 40 pages of insights from technical experts illustrate many different aspects of the challenge posed by

climate change. Included are topics related to coastal protection, regulation of holiday seasons, the adaptation of wildlife along the coastline, sea navigation, and more. The magazine will be available free of charge beginning in the summer season from Tourist Information offices along the Baltic Sea coast as well as directly from the EUCC-D.

The magazine (in German) will be available soon at:
www.meer-und-kueste.eucc-d.de

Assessment of the Influence of Climate Change on Development Potential for Near-surface Geothermal Energy

A recently published RADOST study investigates the expected influence of changing environmental conditions (climate change) on the technical potential and thus also the development potential of near-surface geothermal energy. The first step of the study involved identifying and describing the parameters that can affect the potential for near-surface geothermal energy. Then, these parameters were put into the context of the expected climate changes in the German Baltic Sea region in order to predict any changes in the potential parameters and thus the development potential of near-surface geothermal energy.

The results of the study include prognostications about the possible development of near-surface geothermal energy potential along the German Baltic Sea coast that should serve as a basis for further research. The results produced by RADOST about the potential impacts of climate change on the use of renewable energy may also be used by planners and developers to adjust their planning or develop their own strategies. On the basis of this study's results, the next step will be to formulate possible adaptation strategies for the future use of near-surface geothermal energy under changing environmental conditions.

The study (in German) can be downloaded free of charge at:
www.klimzug-radost.de/Bericht11/Geothermie

Summer School: Challenges in Changing Coastal Seas

5 – 19 July 2012, Sylt, Germany

www.awi.de/en/institute/courses_and_visiting_scientists/wadden_sea_station_sylt/

New Perspectives in Integrated Monitoring, Assessment and Management in the Water Sector

10 – 11 July 2012, Berlin, Germany

www.water-research-horizon.ufz.de

Water Pollution 2012

10 – 12 July 2012, New Forest, United Kingdom

www.wessex.ac.uk/12-conferences/water-pollution-2012.html

10th International Conference on Hydroinformatics 2012

14 – 18 July 2012, Hamburg, Germany

www.hic2012.org

Second Nordic International Conference on Climate Change Adaptation

29 – 31 August 2012, Helsinki, Finland

www.nordicadaptation2012.net

BACC II Conference - BALTEX Assessment of Climate Change for the Baltic Sea Basin 2009-2014

6 – 7 September 2012, Tallinn, Estonia

www.baltex-research.eu/BACC2/tallinn2012

Vilmer Expertentagungen: Biodiversität und Klimawandel – Vernetzung der Akteure in Deutschland IX

9 – 2 September 2012, Putbus, Germany

www.bfn.de/0604_veranst_vilm.html

RADOST-Tour: Baltic Sea Coast 2100 – On the Way to Regional Climate Adaptation

10 – 20 September 2012, Schleswig-Holstein and Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania, Germany

www.klimzug-radost.de/RADOST_Tour_2012

17. Gewässersymposium:

Europäische Meeresstrategie – saubere und gesunde Meere bis 2020

13 September 2012, Güstrow, Germany

www.lung.mv-regierung.de/dateien/landeslehrst_46.pdf

Barriers to Adaptation to Climate Change

18 – 21 September 2012, Berlin, Germany

www.climate-chameleon.de

Conference “Klimawandel hat Folgen”

24 September 2012, Berlin, Germany

www.klimafolgenkonferenz.de

IMPACT – International Conference on Managing Protected Areas under Climate Change

24 – 26 September 2012, Dresden, Germany

www.habit-change.eu/index.php?id=200

Konferenz zu extremen Wetterereignissen und Risikomanagement

11 – 12 October 2012, Dessau, Germany

www.anpassung.net

Second Regional Conference on Climate Adaptation in the Coastal Region

8 – 9 November 2012, Bremerhaven, Germany

www.umwelt.bremen.de/regionalkonferenz2012

Littoral 2012 | Coasts of Tomorrow

27 – 29 November 2012, Oostende, Belgium

www.littoral2012.eu

European Climate Change Adaptation Conference 2013

18 – 20 March 2013, Hamburg, Germany

<http://eccaconf.eu>

Project Partners



Büro für
Umwelt und
Küste



Coastal Research & Management



GICON
Großmann Ingenieur Consult GmbH



Zentrum für Material- und Küstenforschung



Gesellschaft für Energie und Umwelt mbH



LEIBNIZ INSTITUTE FOR
BALTIC SEA RESEARCH
WARNEMÜNDE



i|ö|w
INSTITUT FÜR ÖKOLOGISCHE
WIRTSCHAFTSFORSCHUNG



Landesbetrieb
für Küstenschutz,
Nationalpark und Meeresschutz
Schleswig-Holstein



Landesamt für Landwirtschaft,
Umwelt und ländliche Räume
Schleswig-Holstein



Staatliches Amt für
Landwirtschaft und Umwelt
Mittleres Mecklenburg



Universität
Rostock
Coastal Engineering Group
Traditio et Innovatio



Contributors

Cindy Dengler
GICON - Großmann Ingenieur Consult

Sandra Enderwitz
University of Kiel (CAU)

Christian Filies
EUCC - The Coastal Union Germany

Karin Beese
Daniel Blobel
Grit Martinez
Nico Stelljes
Franziska Stuke
Ecologic Institute

Imprint

Overall coordination



Ecologic Institute
gemeinnützige GmbH, Berlin

Dr. Grit Martinez
Senior Project Manager

Pfalzburger Strasse 43-44
10717 Berlin, Germany
phone: +49 (30) 86880-0
fax: +49 (30) 86880-100
e-mail: grit.martinez@ecologic.eu
www.ecologic.eu

Public Relations/Editorial

Susanne Müller
phone: +49 (30) 86880-132
e-mail: susanne.mueller@ecologic.eu

Photos

Page 1 ©fotolia/Detlef Menzel
Page 2 EUCC-D
Page 3 IW Medien
Page 7 Stefanie Maack/CAU

Berlin, July 2012