Resolutions of 9th EU Modelling Workshop (Copenhagen, 2018)

Definition of specific groundwater protection goals at EU consistent with safe use concept and MS level would be highly useful.

- Starting with a legal advice or legal opinion on whether protection goals can be set on community level or if country specific goals are possible.
- A workshop with risk managers would be an important point to facilitate communication with risk managers for definition of protection goals (International workshop e.g. close to standing committee)

Actions: Applicants and risk assessors to talk to COM and risk managers after SETAC EMAG GW report.

Dialog on spatial modelling framework needed

- Version controlled high-resolution spatial databases for whole EU to enable leaching and surface water assessment. FOCUS DG Sante
- Articulate data needs to data holders (e.g. JRC)
- Type of spatial assessment
- Outputs
- Role in the risk assessment
- Maintenance
- Governance

Actions:

- Establish a SETAC work group like EMAG groundwater monitoring
- Training courses on spatial approaches (technical basics). Like e.g. SETAC training and university courses.

Establish a SETAC workgroup to develop and proposes options and roadmaps towards EFSA landscape assessment vision aiming to implement scientific modeling approaches into regulation. Specialists for landscape level exposure, effects and population dynamics should be considered as well as regulators.

Establish a closer link between exposure and effects assessment (as was done in ELINK2).

- Align the information that will be taken from the new SW and soil modelling approach with the methodology of the risk assessment (consideration of time series, exposure patterns, TK/TD modelling).
- Recommend Version control for effect and ecological models.

Action: To contact FOCUS DG Sante to establish the FOCUS version control procedure also for effect/ecological models and landscape modelling including governance on spatial data to be used in regulatory risk assessment.

Long-term maintenance of regulatory models (reprogramming.....) is essential and shall be fostered by stakeholders e.g. industry, model developers & authorities.

Foster convergence of soil/groundwater/surface water assessment (PAT, Washoff, crop growth specific application date, weather - GAP rules, trafficability);

Action: EFSA asked the workshop participants to submit comments through the public consultation.

Consider mechanisms of guidance development (EFSA, MS, industry);

- Turn elements from output from SETAC groups into guidance noted at EU level.
- Mentoring by MS with support by multi stakeholders
- Member States to take ownership of elements of SETAC guidance already earlier
 in the process. This MS should send a request to consider the output from the
 workshop to EFSA right at the start of the initiative to avoid undue delays in the
 mandate.
- The EFSA PPR panel has experience in reviewing FOCUS guidance and models eg TK/TD, BEEHAVE and aged sorption. Outcomes of the reviews are published in scientific opinions and statements

Aged sorption guidance needs to be revised and noted and software development shall be organized by stakeholders.

Consider latest development in drift exposure assessments (e.g. SETAC Draw)

- Make use of SETAC draw spray drift dataset for updating the Rautmann drift tables and for calibrating/validating spray drift modeling approaches for refinement of drift.
- Consider options for further development and support of spray drift models and assessment of their capabilities

Update climate data to capture climate change.

Improve substance data quality.