

## Output factsheet: Internship

Version 1

<b>Project index number and acronym</b>	CE32 - AMIIGA
<b>Lead partner</b>	Central Mining Institute (Główny Instytut Górnictwa)
<b>Output number and title</b>	O.T1.3 - Trans-regio & cross-sectoral capacity building by trainings & internships for collective tools development
<b>Responsible partner (PP name and number)</b>	PP7-Polytechnic of Milan (POLIMI)
<b>Project website</b>	<a href="http://www.interreg-central.eu/Content.Node/AMIIGA.html">http://www.interreg-central.eu/Content.Node/AMIIGA.html</a>
<b>Delivery date</b>	08.2019

### Summary description of the implemented internship measure(s), explaining the specific goal(s) and target groups

During the internship, a short introduction about stable isotopes with theory and background was developed. As part of the internship several case studies were shown in order to better explain the methodology and the potential for such tools. Finally AMIIGA pilot actions first results and outcome for the future work was presented. The internship was held on 13<sup>th</sup> of October 2017 in the CSIA Laboratory “Fondazione Filarete” building in Street Ortles, 22/4 Milan and took place from 9.30 to 12.30 am About 12 persons attended the Internship. The Target groups were mainly PPs and associated PPs of AMIIGAs project.

### NUTS region(s) where training(s) have been conducted (relevant NUTS level)

This internship has been conducted in NUTS 3 - ITC4C- city Milano.

## Expected impact and benefits of the internships for the concerned territories and target groups

Following discussions during the first part of the project as well as the improvements with regards CSIA knowledges after the first training activity, it was shown this time with more details the basis of sampling, analytical procedures and implementation of such tool in order to consolidate stable isotopes and CSIA knowledges among PPs. With this second training, the most important impact and benefit was consolidation of knowledges about CSIA.

While during the first meeting external contaminated site were used as real examples, during this second training first results from pilot actions of AMIIGA were shown and discussed in details.

Each PPs could discussed with details each other PPs results as well and transnational knowledges were built while better understanding pilot actions conceptual models and the importance of CSIA and stable isotopes applications for better characterization and management plans.

Territories which has never seen CSIA applications had the opportunity to learn this time even more in detail the possibilities offered by this tool offer to obtain important insights with regards their pilot and future case studies.

## Sustainability of the training(s) and developed training material(s) and their transferability to other territories and stakeholders

CSIA is becoming more and more frequently applied at contaminated site. The presentations were made available online and distributed during the training among all the participant PPs. Most of the information is now included in the CSIA guideline developed and has been made available to as many stakeholders as possible.

## Lessons learned from the development and implementation of training measures and added value of transnational cooperation

The first training session was planned early at the beginning of the project in order to give all PPs all information needed with regards CSIA with the hope that each PP would become as much as possible trained before applying CSIA tools to their case and pilot actions. During this second internship session, most of the produced data so far were seen in details and discussed among all participant PPs in order to build knowledge, consciousness and practical aspects for further CSIA applications, not only to the following part of the projects but also in the near future. In this direction, one of the biggest goals from this training was the transnational visibility of different type of results with regards CSIA and stable isotopes. Just to make an examples as representatives, PPs involved in pilot actions which mainly has to deal with organic contaminants such chlorinated solvents could see the applications of stable isotopes techniques to contaminants such nitrate or ammonium. This possibility of seeing in details CSIA and stable isotopes applications to different case studies not only regional but also with regards contaminants and hydrogeology system resulted to be very useful and important questions raised among most of the PPs.

Again, the transnational cooperation was fostered among PPs, particularly between PP7 and the other PPs so the interest for CSIA continues to growth within the project.

**References to relevant deliverables and web-links**  
If applicable, pictures or images to be provided as annex

D.T1.5.1 1 training & 1 internship among all PPs for innovative CSIA tools and guideline development & implement

D.T1.2.1 Technical protocol - draft

## 1. ANNEXES







