





1st Open Call- Normal Project Proposal		
Project code	ROHU-29	
Project title Priority axis	AQUARES Conservation and protection of ecosystems endangered by lack of thermal and freshwater in crossborder area 1 – Joint protection and efficient use of common values and resources (Connecting on common values and resources)	
Investment priority	(Cooperating on common values and resources) 6/c- Conserving, protecting, promoting and developing natural and cultural heritage.	
Implementation period	34 months (1 st of May 2018 – 28 th of February 2021)	
Objective	The main objective is the preservation and protection of ecosystems endangered by lack of thermal water and freshwater in crossborder area.	
Partnership	Lead Beneficiary: Oradea Metropolitan Area Intercommunity Development Association (Romania) Project Partners: PP2: Aqua Crisius Angling Association (Romania) PP3: University of Oradea (Romania)	
TOTAL Budget	PP4: Institute for Nuclear Research (Hungary) € 1,346,941.55 out of which ERDF € 1,144,900.31	
Summary	The project ROHU-29 aims to investigate the natural hydrogeological conditions that determined, as a result of the over-exploitation, the drying of the thermal/water springs of natural reservations "Băile 1 Mai (Bihor County, RO)" and "Pocsaji-kapu (Hajdu-Bihar County, HU)", to establish the conditions and criteria necessary for the revitalization of these reservations. The main activities are: Rehabilitation and refurbishment of the Metropolitan Centre for Geothermal Development, located in Oradea (RO) Renovation of the basin at the University of Oradea (RO) campus, used for the relocation of the Nymphaea Lotus Thermalis species of water lilies	







 Creating 1 Study – the concept of ecotourism development in the area, cycling routes, thematic paths, nature interpretation plan, marketing plan and 1 Bacteriological Study Hiring a ranger to protect and monitor natural areas Acquisition of biology and chemistry laboratory equipment for growing the thermal water lily in artificial conditions Activities for promotion of the protected area in Băile 1 Mai (RO) and its endemic species of water lily; Creation and organization of a clean-up campaign on the Peṭa and Hidişel streams (RO), part of a Garbage free Strategy, to improve the conservation status of the habitat for the flora and fauna species of conservative interest Development of research of the Tövises-meder aquatic habitat in Hungary's "Pocsaji-kapu" natural reservation, by elaborating a paleo botanical study in the Natura 2000 research site and research activities for the habitat in Băile 1 Mai that involve analysis and studies of the thermal springs to be restored. The Programme Output Indicator is "CO23 Nature and biodiversity: Surface area of habitats supported to attain a better conservation status". Through the project ROHU-9, 656 ha of land have better conservation status. The project's results are related to the modernization of the 		Organizing 1 Open Day event for approx. 200 people to visit the
 Creating 1 Study – the concept of ecotourism development in the area, cycling routes, thematic paths, nature interpretation plan, marketing plan and 1 Bacteriological Study Hiring a ranger to protect and monitor natural areas Acquisition of biology and chemistry laboratory equipment for growing the thermal water lily in artificial conditions Activities for promotion of the protected area in Bāile 1 Mai (RO) and its endemic species of water lily; Creation and organization of a clean-up campaign on the Peṭa and Hidiṣel streams (RO), part of a Garbage free Strategy, to improve the conservation status of the habitat for the flora and fauna species of conservative interest Development of research of the Tövises-meder aquatic habitat in Hungary's "Pocsaji-kapu" natural reservation, by elaborating a paleo botanical study in the Natura 2000 research site and research activities for the habitat in Bāile 1 Mai that involve analysis and studies of the thermal springs to be restored. The Programme Output Indicator is "CO23 Nature and biodiversity: Surface area of habitats supported to attain a better conservation status". Through the project ROHU-9, 656 ha of land have better conservation status. The project's results are related to the modernization of the Metropolitan Centre for Geothermal Development, the renovation of the University's basin for repopulation with the species Scardinius racovitzai - Roṣioara de Peṭa, the 656 ha of improved habitat to relocate species of flora and fauna of conservative interest, the cleaning of the Peṭa and Hidişel rivers, the scientific reports and studies on the identification, research and characterization of the hydrological conditions necessary for the restoration and exploitation of hot springs 		
area, cycling routes, thematic paths, nature interpretation plan, marketing plan and 1 Bacteriological Study Hiring a ranger to protect and monitor natural areas Acquisition of biology and chemistry laboratory equipment for growing the thermal water lily in artificial conditions Activities for promotion of the protected area in Bäile 1 Mai (RO) and its endemic species of water lily; Creation and organization of a clean-up campaign on the Peṭa and Hidişel streams (RO), part of a Garbage free Strategy, to improve the conservation status of the habitat for the flora and fauna species of conservative interest Development of research of the Tövises-meder aquatic habitat in Hungary's "Pocsaji-kapu" natural reservation, by elaborating a paleo botanical study in the Natura 2000 research site and research activities for the habitat in Bäile 1 Mai that involve analysis and studies of the thermal springs to be restored. The Programme Output Indicator is "CO23 Nature and biodiversity: Surface area of habitats supported to attain a better conservation status". Through the project ROHU-9, 656 ha of land have better conservation status. The project's results are related to the modernization of the Metropolitan Centre for Geothermal Development, the renovation of the University's basin for repopulation with the species Scardinius racovitzai - Rosjoara de Peṭa, the 656 ha of improved habitat to relocate species of flora and fauna of conservative interest, the cleaning of the Peṭa and Hidişel rivers, the scientific reports and studies on the identification, research and characterization of the hydrological conditions necessary for the restoration and exploitation of hot springs		·
marketing plan and 1 Bacteriological Study Hiring a ranger to protect and monitor natural areas Acquisition of biology and chemistry laboratory equipment for growing the thermal water lily in artificial conditions Activities for promotion of the protected area in Bäile 1 Mai (RO) and its endemic species of water lily; Creation and organization of a clean-up campaign on the Peṭa and Hidiṣel streams (RO), part of a Garbage free Strategy, to improve the conservation status of the habitat for the flora and fauna species of conservative interest Development of research of the Tövises-meder aquatic habitat in Hungary's "Pocsaji-kapu" natural reservation, by elaborating a paleo botanical study in the Natura 2000 research site and research activities for the habitat in Bäile 1 Mai that involve analysis and studies of the thermal springs to be restored. The Programme Output Indicator is "CO23 Nature and biodiversity: Surface area of habitats supported to attain a better conservation status". Through the project ROHU-9, 656 ha of land have better conservation status. The project's results are related to the modernization of the Metropolitan Centre for Geothermal Development, the renovation of the University's basin for repopulation with the species Scardinius racovitzai - Roşioara de Peṭa, the 656 ha of improved habitat to relocate species of flora and fauna of conservative interest, the cleaning of the Peṭa and Hidiṣel rivers, the scientific reports and studies on the identification, research and characterization of the hydrological conditions necessary for the restoration and exploitation of hot springs		
 Hiring a ranger to protect and monitor natural areas Acquisition of biology and chemistry laboratory equipment for growing the thermal water lily in artificial conditions Activities for promotion of the protected area in Băile 1 Mai (RO) and its endemic species of water lily; Creation and organization of a clean-up campaign on the Peţa and Hidişel streams (RO), part of a <i>Garbage free Strategy</i>, to improve the conservation status of the habitat for the flora and fauna species of conservative interest Development of research of the Tövises-meder aquatic habitat in Hungary's "Pocsaji-kapu" natural reservation, by elaborating a paleo botanical study in the Natura 2000 research site and research activities for the habitat in Băile 1 Mai that involve analysis and studies of the thermal springs to be restored. The Programme Output Indicator is "CO23 Nature and biodiversity: Surface area of habitats supported to attain a better conservation status". Through the project ROHU-9, 656 ha of land have better conservation status. The project's results are related to the modernization of the Metropolitan Centre for Geothermal Development, the renovation of the University's basin for repopulation with the species Scardinius racovitzai - Roșioara de Peţa, the 656 ha of improved habitat to relocate species of flora and fauna of conservative interest, the cleaning of the Peţa and Hidişel rivers, the scientific reports and studies on the identification, research and characterization of the hydrological conditions necessary for the restoration and exploitation of hot springs 		
 Acquisition of biology and chemistry laboratory equipment for growing the thermal water lily in artificial conditions Activities for promotion of the protected area in Băile 1 Mai (RO) and its endemic species of water lily; Creation and organization of a clean-up campaign on the Peţa and Hidişel streams (RO), part of a Garbage free Strategy, to improve the conservation status of the habitat for the flora and fauna species of conservative interest Development of research of the Tövises-meder aquatic habitat in Hungary's "Pocsaji-kapu" natural reservation, by elaborating a paleo botanical study in the Natura 2000 research site and research activities for the habitat in Băile 1 Mai that involve analysis and studies of the thermal springs to be restored. The Programme Output Indicator is "CO23 Nature and biodiversity: Surface area of habitats supported to attain a better conservation status". Through the project ROHU-9, 656 ha of land have better conservation status. The project's results are related to the modernization of the Metropolitan Centre for Geothermal Development, the renovation of the University's basin for repopulation with the species Scardinius racovitzai - Roșioara de Peţa, the 656 ha of improved habitat to relocate species of flora and fauna of conservative interest, the cleaning of the Peţa and Hidişel rivers, the scientific reports and studies on the identification, research and characterization of the hydrological conditions necessary for the restoration and exploitation of hot springs 		
growing the thermal water lily in artificial conditions • Activities for promotion of the protected area in Băile 1 Mai (RO) and its endemic species of water lily; • Creation and organization of a clean-up campaign on the Peţa and Hidişel streams (RO), part of a Garbage free Strategy, to improve the conservation status of the habitat for the flora and fauna species of conservative interest • Development of research of the Tövises-meder aquatic habitat in Hungary's "Pocsaji-kapu" natural reservation, by elaborating a paleo botanical study in the Natura 2000 research site and research activities for the habitat in Băile 1 Mai that involve analysis and studies of the thermal springs to be restored. The Programme Output Indicator is "CO23 Nature and biodiversity: Surface area of habitats supported to attain a better conservation status". Through the project ROHU-9, 656 ha of land have better conservation status. The project's results are related to the modernization of the Metropolitan Centre for Geothermal Development, the renovation of the University's basin for repopulation with the species Scardinius racovitzai - Roşioara de Peţa, the 656 ha of improved habitat to relocate species of flora and fauna of conservative interest, the cleaning of the Peţa and Hidişel rivers, the scientific reports and studies on the identification, research and characterization of the hydrological conditions necessary for the restoration and exploitation of hot springs		
Activities for promotion of the protected area in Băile 1 Mai (RO) and its endemic species of water lily; Creation and organization of a clean-up campaign on the Peţa and Hidişel streams (RO), part of a Garbage free Strategy, to improve the conservation status of the habitat for the flora and fauna species of conservative interest Development of research of the Tövises-meder aquatic habitat in Hungary's "Pocsaji-kapu" natural reservation, by elaborating a paleo botanical study in the Natura 2000 research site and research activities for the habitat in Băile 1 Mai that involve analysis and studies of the thermal springs to be restored. The Programme Output Indicator is "CO23 Nature and biodiversity: Surface area of habitats supported to attain a better conservation status". Through the project ROHU-9, 656 ha of land have better conservation status. The project's results are related to the modernization of the Metropolitan Centre for Geothermal Development, the renovation of the University's basin for repopulation with the species Scardinius racovitzai - Roşioara de Peţa, the 656 ha of improved habitat to relocate species of flora and fauna of conservative interest, the cleaning of the Peṭa and Hidişel rivers, the scientific reports and studies on the identification, research and characterization of the hydrological conditions necessary for the restoration and exploitation of hot springs		
and its endemic species of water lily; Creation and organization of a clean-up campaign on the Peṭa and Hidiṣel streams (RO), part of a Garbage free Strategy, to improve the conservation status of the habitat for the flora and fauna species of conservative interest Development of research of the Tövises-meder aquatic habitat in Hungary's "Pocsaji-kapu" natural reservation, by elaborating a paleo botanical study in the Natura 2000 research site and research activities for the habitat in Băile 1 Mai that involve analysis and studies of the thermal springs to be restored. The Programme Output Indicator is "CO23 Nature and biodiversity: Surface area of habitats supported to attain a better conservation status". Through the project ROHU-9, 656 ha of land have better conservation status. The project's results are related to the modernization of the Metropolitan Centre for Geothermal Development, the renovation of the University's basin for repopulation with the species Scardinius racovitzai - Roṣioara de Peṭa, the 656 ha of improved habitat to relocate species of flora and fauna of conservative interest, the cleaning of the Peṭa and Hidiṣel rivers, the scientific reports and studies on the identification, research and characterization of the hydrological conditions necessary for the restoration and exploitation of hot springs		
and Hidişel streams (RO), part of a <i>Garbage free Strategy</i> , to improve the conservation status of the habitat for the flora and fauna species of conservative interest • Development of research of the Tövises-meder aquatic habitat in Hungary's "Pocsaji-kapu" natural reservation, by elaborating a paleo botanical study in the Natura 2000 research site and research activities for the habitat in Băile 1 Mai that involve analysis and studies of the thermal springs to be restored. The Programme Output Indicator is " <i>CO23 Nature and biodiversity: Surface area of habitats supported to attain a better conservation status</i> ". Through the project ROHU-9, 656 ha of land have better conservation status. The project's results are related to the modernization of the Metropolitan Centre for Geothermal Development, the renovation of the University's basin for repopulation with the species Scardinius racovitzai - Roșioara de Peţa, the 656 ha of improved habitat to relocate species of flora and fauna of conservative interest, the cleaning of the Peţa and Hidişel rivers, the scientific reports and studies on the identification, research and characterization of the hydrological conditions necessary for the restoration and exploitation of hot springs		·
improve the conservation status of the habitat for the flora and fauna species of conservative interest • Development of research of the Tövises-meder aquatic habitat in Hungary's "Pocsaji-kapu" natural reservation, by elaborating a paleo botanical study in the Natura 2000 research site and research activities for the habitat in Băile 1 Mai that involve analysis and studies of the thermal springs to be restored. The Programme Output Indicator is "CO23 Nature and biodiversity: Surface area of habitats supported to attain a better conservation status". Through the project ROHU-9, 656 ha of land have better conservation status. The project's results are related to the modernization of the Metropolitan Centre for Geothermal Development, the renovation of the University's basin for repopulation with the species Scardinius racovitzai - Roșioara de Peţa, the 656 ha of improved habitat to relocate species of flora and fauna of conservative interest, the cleaning of the Peţa and Hidişel rivers, the scientific reports and studies on the identification, research and characterization of the hydrological conditions necessary for the restoration and exploitation of hot springs		Creation and organization of a clean-up campaign on the Peţa
fauna species of conservative interest Development of research of the Tövises-meder aquatic habitat in Hungary's "Pocsaji-kapu" natural reservation, by elaborating a paleo botanical study in the Natura 2000 research site and research activities for the habitat in Băile 1 Mai that involve analysis and studies of the thermal springs to be restored. The Programme Output Indicator is "CO23 Nature and biodiversity: Surface area of habitats supported to attain a better conservation status". Through the project ROHU-9, 656 ha of land have better conservation status. The project's results are related to the modernization of the Metropolitan Centre for Geothermal Development, the renovation of the University's basin for repopulation with the species Scardinius racovitzai - Roșioara de Peţa, the 656 ha of improved habitat to relocate species of flora and fauna of conservative interest, the cleaning of the Peţa and Hidişel rivers, the scientific reports and studies on the identification, research and characterization of the hydrological conditions necessary for the restoration and exploitation of hot springs		and Hidișel streams (RO), part of a Garbage free Strategy, to
Development of research of the Tövises-meder aquatic habitat in Hungary's "Pocsaji-kapu" natural reservation, by elaborating a paleo botanical study in the Natura 2000 research site and research activities for the habitat in Băile 1 Mai that involve analysis and studies of the thermal springs to be restored. The Programme Output Indicator is "CO23 Nature and biodiversity: Surface area of habitats supported to attain a better conservation status". Through the project ROHU-9, 656 ha of land have better conservation status. The project's results are related to the modernization of the Metropolitan Centre for Geothermal Development, the renovation of the University's basin for repopulation with the species Scardinius racovitzai - Roșioara de Peţa, the 656 ha of improved habitat to relocate species of flora and fauna of conservative interest, the cleaning of the Peţa and Hidişel rivers, the scientific reports and studies on the identification, research and characterization of the hydrological conditions necessary for the restoration and exploitation of hot springs		improve the conservation status of the habitat for the flora and
in Hungary's "Pocsaji-kapu" natural reservation, by elaborating a paleo botanical study in the Natura 2000 research site and research activities for the habitat in Băile 1 Mai that involve analysis and studies of the thermal springs to be restored. The Programme Output Indicator is "CO23 Nature and biodiversity: Surface area of habitats supported to attain a better conservation status". Through the project ROHU-9, 656 ha of land have better conservation status. The project's results are related to the modernization of the Metropolitan Centre for Geothermal Development, the renovation of the University's basin for repopulation with the species Scardinius racovitzai - Roșioara de Peţa, the 656 ha of improved habitat to relocate species of flora and fauna of conservative interest, the cleaning of the Peţa and Hidişel rivers, the scientific reports and studies on the identification, research and characterization of the hydrological conditions necessary for the restoration and exploitation of hot springs		fauna species of conservative interest
paleo botanical study in the Natura 2000 research site and research activities for the habitat in Băile 1 Mai that involve analysis and studies of the thermal springs to be restored. The Programme Output Indicator is "CO23 Nature and biodiversity: Surface area of habitats supported to attain a better conservation status". Through the project ROHU-9, 656 ha of land have better conservation status. The project's results are related to the modernization of the Metropolitan Centre for Geothermal Development, the renovation of the University's basin for repopulation with the species Scardinius racovitzai - Roșioara de Peţa, the 656 ha of improved habitat to relocate species of flora and fauna of conservative interest, the cleaning of the Peţa and Hidişel rivers, the scientific reports and studies on the identification, research and characterization of the hydrological conditions necessary for the restoration and exploitation of hot springs		Development of research of the Tövises-meder aquatic habitat
research activities for the habitat in Băile 1 Mai that involve analysis and studies of the thermal springs to be restored. The Programme Output Indicator is "CO23 Nature and biodiversity: Surface area of habitats supported to attain a better conservation status". Through the project ROHU-9, 656 ha of land have better conservation status. The project's results are related to the modernization of the Metropolitan Centre for Geothermal Development, the renovation of the University's basin for repopulation with the species Scardinius racovitzai - Roșioara de Peţa, the 656 ha of improved habitat to relocate species of flora and fauna of conservative interest, the cleaning of the Peţa and Hidişel rivers, the scientific reports and studies on the identification, research and characterization of the hydrological conditions necessary for the restoration and exploitation of hot springs		
The Programme Output Indicator is "CO23 Nature and biodiversity: Surface area of habitats supported to attain a better conservation status". Through the project ROHU-9, 656 ha of land have better conservation status. The project's results are related to the modernization of the Metropolitan Centre for Geothermal Development, the renovation of the University's basin for repopulation with the species Scardinius racovitzai - Roșioara de Peţa, the 656 ha of improved habitat to relocate species of flora and fauna of conservative interest, the cleaning of the Peţa and Hidişel rivers, the scientific reports and studies on the identification, research and characterization of the hydrological conditions necessary for the restoration and exploitation of hot springs		
The Programme Output Indicator is "CO23 Nature and biodiversity: Surface area of habitats supported to attain a better conservation status". Through the project ROHU-9, 656 ha of land have better conservation status. The project's results are related to the modernization of the Metropolitan Centre for Geothermal Development, the renovation of the University's basin for repopulation with the species Scardinius racovitzai - Roșioara de Peţa, the 656 ha of improved habitat to relocate species of flora and fauna of conservative interest, the cleaning of the Peţa and Hidişel rivers, the scientific reports and studies on the identification, research and characterization of the hydrological conditions necessary for the restoration and exploitation of hot springs		
Surface area of habitats supported to attain a better conservation status". Through the project ROHU-9, 656 ha of land have better conservation status. The project's results are related to the modernization of the Metropolitan Centre for Geothermal Development, the renovation of the University's basin for repopulation with the species Scardinius racovitzai - Roșioara de Peţa, the 656 ha of improved habitat to relocate species of flora and fauna of conservative interest, the cleaning of the Peţa and Hidişel rivers, the scientific reports and studies on the identification, research and characterization of the hydrological conditions necessary for the restoration and exploitation of hot springs		analysis and studies of the thermal springs to be restored.
Through the project ROHU-9, 656 ha of land have better conservation status. The project's results are related to the modernization of the Metropolitan Centre for Geothermal Development, the renovation of the University's basin for repopulation with the species Scardinius racovitzai - Roșioara de Peţa, the 656 ha of improved habitat to relocate species of flora and fauna of conservative interest, the cleaning of the Peţa and Hidişel rivers, the scientific reports and studies on the identification, research and characterization of the hydrological conditions necessary for the restoration and exploitation of hot springs		The Programme Output Indicator is "CO23 Nature and biodiversity:
The project's results are related to the modernization of the Metropolitan Centre for Geothermal Development, the renovation of the University's basin for repopulation with the species Scardinius racovitzai - Roșioara de Peţa, the 656 ha of improved habitat to relocate species of flora and fauna of conservative interest, the cleaning of the Peţa and Hidişel rivers, the scientific reports and studies on the identification, research and characterization of the hydrological conditions necessary for the restoration and exploitation of hot springs		Surface area of habitats supported to attain a better conservation status".
The project's results are related to the modernization of the Metropolitan Centre for Geothermal Development, the renovation of the University's basin for repopulation with the species Scardinius racovitzai - Roșioara de Peţa, the 656 ha of improved habitat to relocate species of flora and fauna of conservative interest, the cleaning of the Peţa and Hidişel rivers, the scientific reports and studies on the identification, research and characterization of the hydrological conditions necessary for the restoration and exploitation of hot springs		Through the project ROHU-9, 656 ha of land have better conservation
Metropolitan Centre for Geothermal Development, the renovation of the University's basin for repopulation with the species Scardinius racovitzai - Roșioara de Peţa, the 656 ha of improved habitat to relocate species of flora and fauna of conservative interest, the cleaning of the Peţa and Hidişel rivers, the scientific reports and studies on the identification, research and characterization of the hydrological conditions necessary for the restoration and exploitation of hot springs		status.
the University's basin for repopulation with the species Scardinius racovitzai - Roșioara de Peţa, the 656 ha of improved habitat to relocate species of flora and fauna of conservative interest, the cleaning of the Peţa and Hidişel rivers, the scientific reports and studies on the identification, research and characterization of the hydrological conditions necessary for the restoration and exploitation of hot springs	Main results	The project's results are related to the modernization of the
racovitzai - Roșioara de Peţa, the 656 ha of improved habitat to relocate species of flora and fauna of conservative interest, the cleaning of the Peţa and Hidişel rivers, the scientific reports and studies on the identification, research and characterization of the hydrological conditions necessary for the restoration and exploitation of hot springs		Metropolitan Centre for Geothermal Development, the renovation of
species of flora and fauna of conservative interest, the cleaning of the Peţa and Hidişel rivers, the scientific reports and studies on the identification, research and characterization of the hydrological conditions necessary for the restoration and exploitation of hot springs		
Peţa and Hidişel rivers, the scientific reports and studies on the identification, research and characterization of the hydrological conditions necessary for the restoration and exploitation of hot springs		•
identification, research and characterization of the hydrological conditions necessary for the restoration and exploitation of hot springs		
conditions necessary for the restoration and exploitation of hot springs		·
made by project partners.		
		made by project partners.