

# SedNet: the evolving, European Sediment Network

## Sediments and Circular Economy Hamburg November 6<sup>th</sup>, 2018

www.sednet.org



## Agenda

- Introduction to SedNet (if any participants are not yet familiar)
- Brief introduction of participants
- Introduction to a **SedNet** CE WG Why circular ?
- CE WG 'development lines'
- What's next

#### SedNet



#### Mission:

A European network aimed at incorporating sediment issues and knowledge into European strategies to support the achievement of a good environmental status and to develop new tools for sediment management.

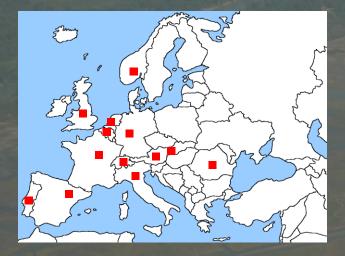
Contribute to the further development of a holistic understanding of sediments and their management.

#### Identity:

- Network of sediment professionals
- Independent platform to expert advice
- Positioned between science and stakeholders
- Window on sediment issues to EC DG Environment

#### Focus:

- Sediment quality AND quantity issues
- River basin scale
- Including marine / estuarine sediments in a ICZM context



Port of

idæa

NGI

Dellares

HPA (

bfg

brgm

ISPRA

Port of

Antwerp

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Rotterdam

Port of Rotterdam Authority Marc Eisma (Chairman SedNet Steering Group)

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Deltares Jos Brils and Katherine Cronin

Hamburg Port Authority Henrich Röper

> Federal Institute of Hydrology (BfG) Vera Breitung

Hamburg University of Applied Sciences Susanne Heise

Port Authority Antwerp Agnes Heylen and Eric de Deckere

International Commission for the Protection of the Danube River (ICPDR) Igor Liska

BRGM Bruno Lemière and Philippe Negrel

ISPRA, Italian National Institute for Environmental Protection and Research Antonella Ausili and Elena Romano



eakotexzentrum

Dutch Ministry of Infrastructure and Water Management Pieter de Boer and Edwin van der Wel

Ecotox Centre Carmen Casado and Benoît Ferrari

University of Lisbon Cristina Lira

Flemish Government, Dept. Mobility and Public Works Edward Van Keer and Jürgen Suffis

OVAM, Public Waste Agency of Flanders Goedele Vanacker

University of Natural Resources and Applied Life Sciences, Vienna (BOKU) Helmut Habersack and Marlene Haimann

Rothamsted Research – North Wyke Adrian Collins

GeoEcoMar Adrian Stanica

Ruđer Bošković Institute Jasmina Obhođaš

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ELSA – Remediation of contaminated Elbe sediments Ilka Carls



## SedNet steer group (2018)

Ciências Ciências Ulisboa











I Institut Ruđer Bošković



### **Circular economy of sediments**

workshop

- Dredged sediments are one of the biggest potential waste flows, according to regulations
- Dredged sediments are mostly disposed of, at sea or on land
- Sediments are part of our potential mineral resources (but also of our environment)

=> Sediments are eligible to circular economy thinking

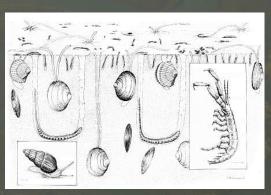


## Nothing new, SedNet thoughts in 2004.

Too much sediment	Too little sediment	Sediment as resource
Obstruction of channels Rivers fill and flood Reefs get smothered Turbidity	Beaches erode Riverbanks erode Wetlands are lost River profile degradation	Construction material Sand for beaches Wetland nourishment Soil enrichment Habitat and food for life







Sediment = "no waste" = essential & integral element of river systems

Source scheme: Martin, 2002



### SedNet CE WG topics

- 1. Reuse pathways, which, where and how far?
- 2. Demonstration, Good practice and securing confidence for decision makers
- 3. Markets, SMEs and jobs benefits of sediment reuse
- 4. The Causal loops approach and sediment reuse
- 5. Regulations, barrier or incentive for circular approaches?
- 6. Sediment agglomeration vs aggregate sustainability?
- 7. Land use benefits of sediment reuse
- Topics emerging from WG discussion



1. Reuse pathways, which, where and how far?

The first question asked by operators and stakeholders is "we would like to reuse dredged sectments instead of dumping, but which are the technically feasible options, are they acceptable from the regulatory and social point of view, and which is their cost?

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## Reuse pathways:

## which, where and how far?

#### Raw sediment reused where it belongs

Coastline defence Flood protection and land uplift River profile restoration Wetlands protection and restoration Clean or contaminated ? Sediment as an alternative to mineral extraction Cement Concrete Road base and civil engineering Cost/benefit analysis ?

#### Sediment reused after treatment

Engineered coastline defence Flood protection works Brownfields and derelict land restoration Which properties are desirable ?

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• 2. Demonstration, Good practice and securing confidence for decision makers

If a reuse option is identified and acceptable, how far has it been used, is it really demonstrated, what are the possible pitfalls, are there any good practice guides ? What is the level of risk involved if we chose Reuse and CE instead of Business as Usual ?

Minister Aller



## Demonstration, Good practice and securing confidence for decision makers



Real size operations AMORAS Photo Port of Antwerp Building with Nature Which feedback ? Pilot demonstrators USAR VALSE SURICATES Lessons learned ?

Good practice guides SEDIMATERIAUX Knowledge gap ?

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• 3. Markets, SMEs and jobs benefits of sediment reuse

Beyond waste reduction, circular economy development and environmental benefits, EU competitiveness and job creation are major drivers. If the cost-benefit analysis breaks even against disposal, growth, jobs and know-how export will make the difference

Mines Miles



## Markets, SMEs and jobs benefits of sediment reuse

#### Any documented experience ?

Jobs and income from reuse implementation Jobs and income from exporting EU know-how A strong EU dredging sector

#### Economic analysis in pilot projects USAR, PRISMA SURICATES, CEAMaS

#### Voluntary approach at the local scale

Operators, ports, waterways Territorial communities and development EU regional policy River basins

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• 4. The Causal loops approach and sediment reuse

Goedele Vanacker, OV/

The Alexandre

#### THE ICEBERG MODEL

Use this tool to help you think more systemically!

**EVENTS** What is happening?

**PATTERNS OF BEHAVIOR** What trends are there over time?

#### SYSTEMS STRUCTURE

How are the parts related? What influences the patterns?

#### MENTAL MODELS

What values, assumptions, + beliefs shape the system? Increasing Leverage

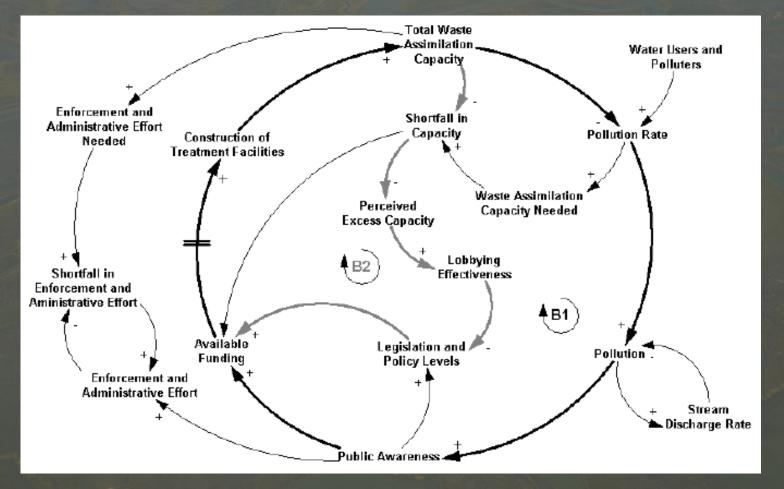
#### Systemthinking:

To change a system (f.i. to improve reuse of sediment) you have to look for underlying root causes.

Just like an iceberg, 90% of which is invisible beneath the water, these root causes are often hidden below the surface. However, if you can identify them and connect them to the events that you are seeing, you may be able to develop lasting solutions that target the whole system rather than short term, reactive solutions.

Academy for Systems Change

# The Causal loops approach and sediment reuse

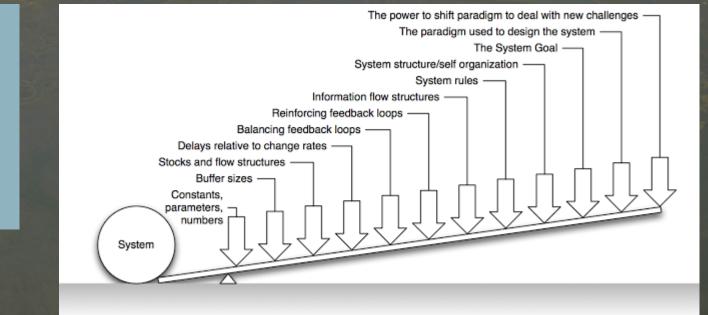


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#### 2019: Sullied Sediment project together with Sednet

- 2 workshops on causal loop approach for Flanders
- Identify lessons learned and organise 2 workshops for Europe





#### ionellameadows.org

Leverage Points: Places to Intervene in a System - The Donella Meadows Institute



• 5. Regulations, barrier or incentive for circular approaches?

Reuse meets the Waste status of dredged sediments Waste regulations often hamper teuse projects with environmental constraints which were not designed for sediments reuse They are often country specific and make SU-scale projects even more difficult But reuse can provide environmentally beneficial options for site restoration, for river good status (WFD) and for climate change mitigation Should regulations evolve to become an incentive for sustainable reuse options ?

Person MAL



• 6. Sediment agglomeration vs aggregate - sustainability?

A large part of dredged sediments is fine-grained or extremely fine grained (clay, mud) In civil engineering applications, there are more needs for coarse sediment or sand than for mud. Mud can be agglomerated to build coarser materials. Agglomeration has a cost (energy, binders,...) A sustainability analysis of this process is needed.

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• 7. Land use benefits of sediment reuse

Reuse options provide land use benefi

- The reduction of disposal site surface
- The reduction of quarries and sand extraction surface
- The restoration of derelict land or of land under flood threats

Amount -



- CE and Sediment projects and pilots
- SedNet and Circular Economy
  - Further CE WG sessions
  - CE session at the Dubrovnik SedNet conference (2019)
  - Participation to other events

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