Sediment and society: assessing approaches for including stakeholder interests and contaminated sediment management

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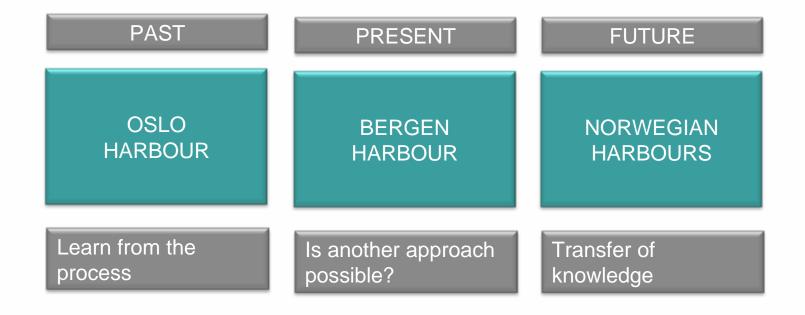
SedNet Conference October 7th – 8th, 2009 in Hamburg, Germany







Description of work





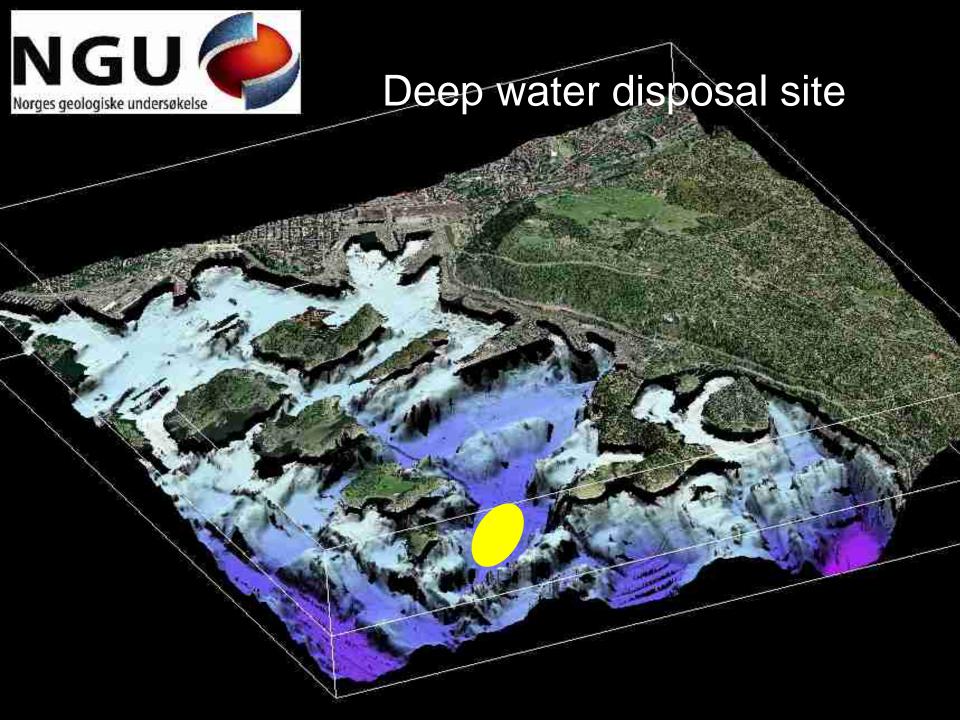
Oslo Harbour Remediation Project







Comprehensive remediation - dredging and capping Rådhusplassen Aker brygge Filipstad Bjervika Bygdøy Bispevika Sørenga Loelva Hovedøya Lindøya Bleikøya Sjursøya Mudres Tildekkes med rene masser Langøyene Mulig tildekking senere Ulvøya Dypvannsdeponi Malmey Kart: Statens forurensningstilsyn, 2006 Malmøykalven Kilde: Norges Geotekniske Institutt og Statens kartverk





Research aims for Oslo Harbour case study

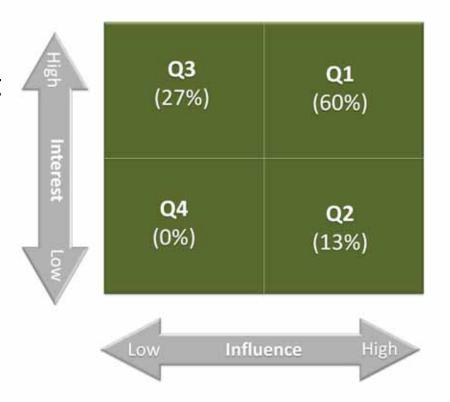
- Involvement: organization and perception of stakeholder involvement
- Communication:
 perception of the
 communication of data,
 information and opinions
- Riks perception:
 Stakeholders' approach to risk and perception of the risk of sediments





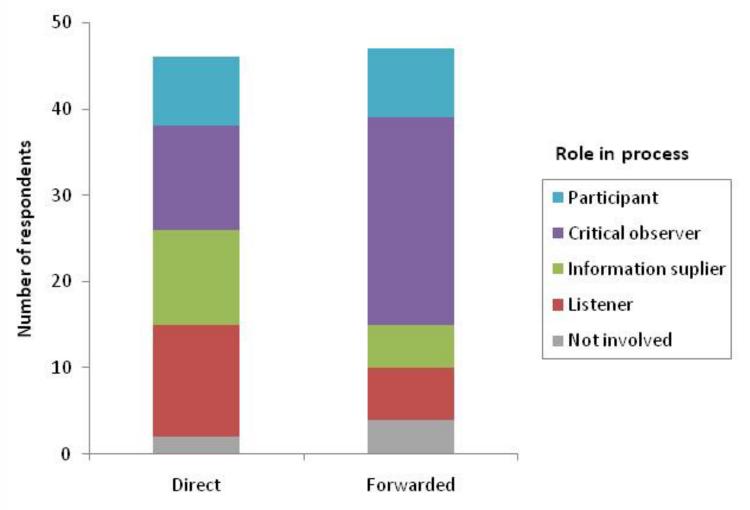
Interview process

- 160 stakeholders identified using document review
- 30 people selected to be interviewed
- 78% participation in the interviews





Internet survey respondents

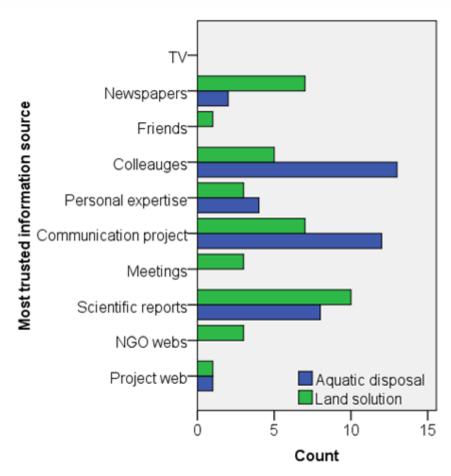


How did you receive the request to fill out the survey?



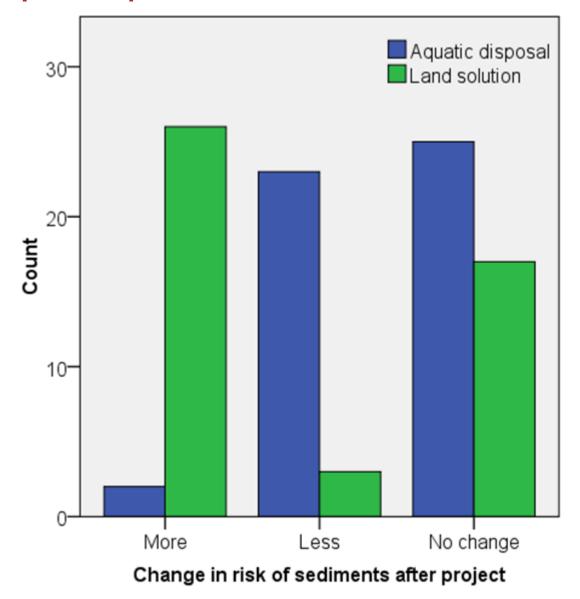
Communication of information – trusted sources

- High trust in scientific reports among both groups
- Communication with project and colleagues more trusted for the aquatic disposal group
- Land disposal group relies more on external sources of information





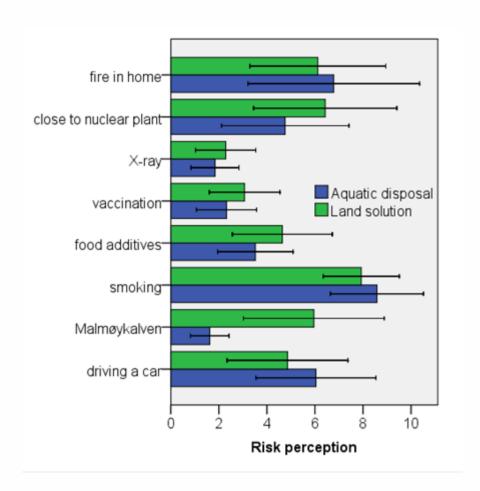
Risk perception of contaminated sediments





Controllability

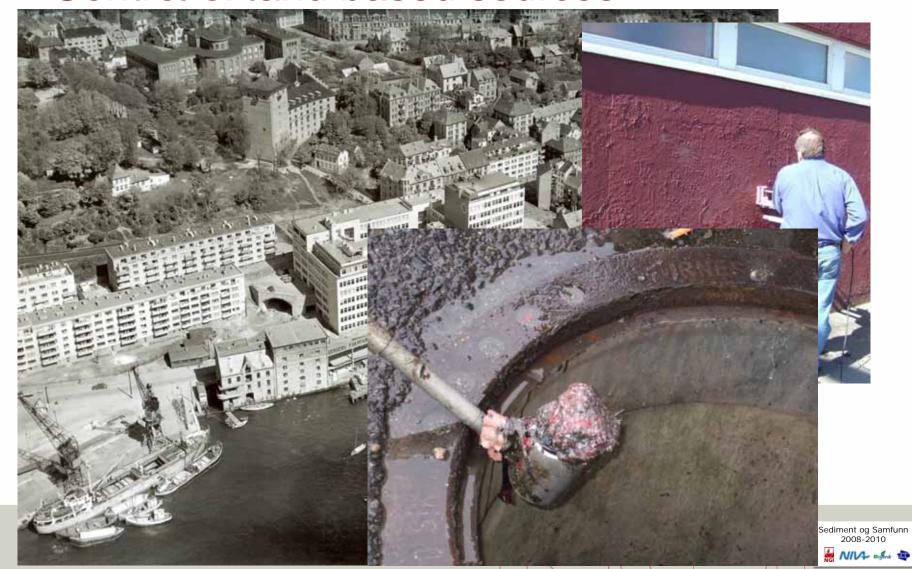
- Risk perception relates to controllability
 - Ability to control spreading
 - Effect of the CAD on the fjord in the future
- Differences relates to the choice of solution (land/sea)



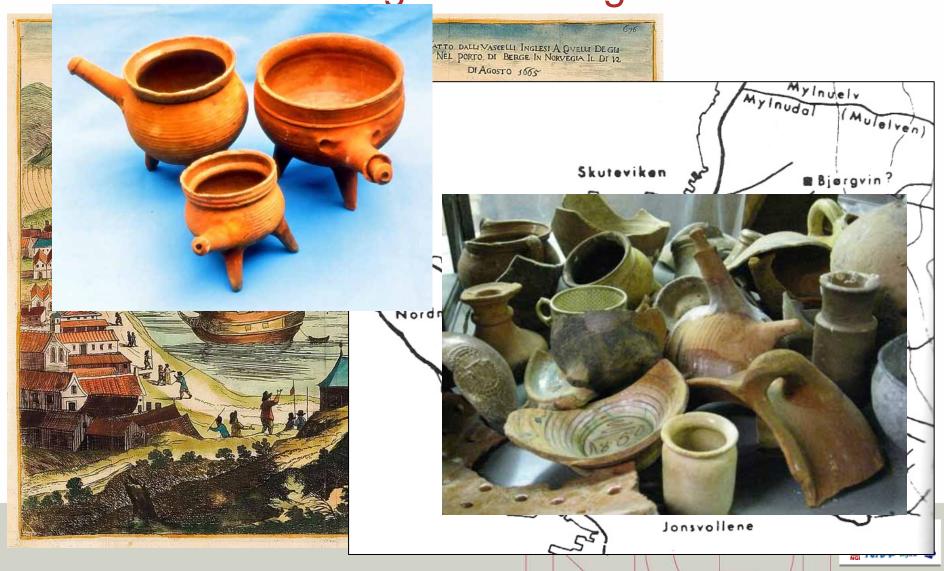




Control of land based sources

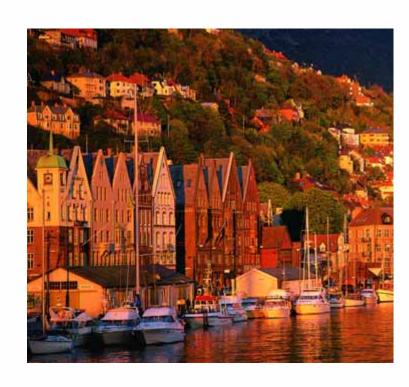


Marine archeological investigations



Establishing a stakeholder panel – Bergen Harbour case study

- 100 stakeholders identified
- Contact established with Bergen municipality
- Meeting with Bergen municipality and a couple stakeholders to select 10
- Invitation sent to 20 potential participants



Identify Stakeholders Select Stakeholders Establish a stakeholder Panel

Perform Interactive workshops

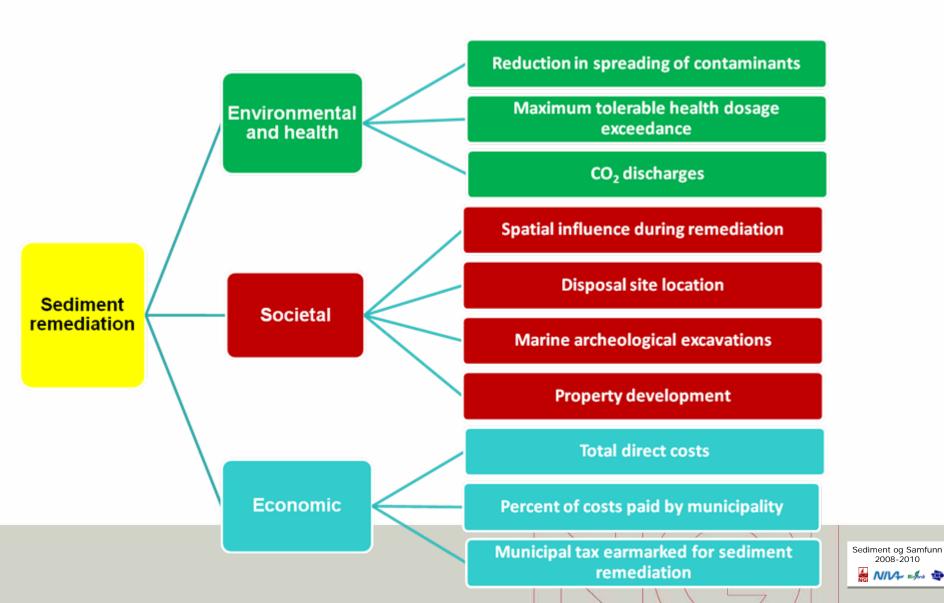
Establishing a Citizen Panel for Bergen Harbour

- Market research company used to identify and invite citizens to participate
- 30 citizens selected to participate in three evening meetings
- Discuss remediation alternatives and use Multiple-Criteria-Analysis to quantify individual and group preferences



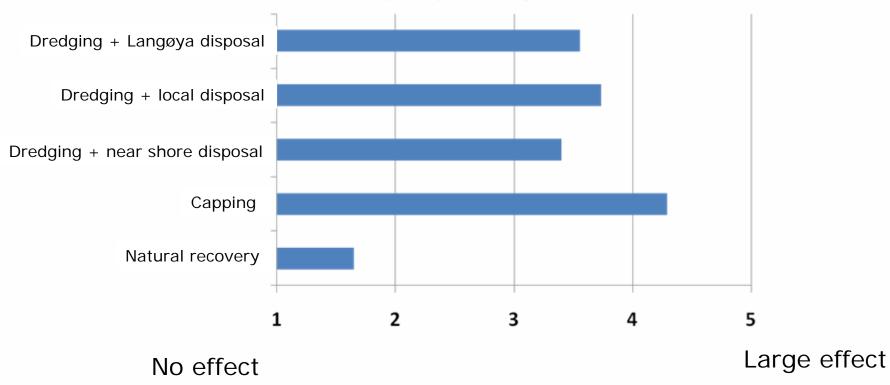


Criteria for assessing the consequences



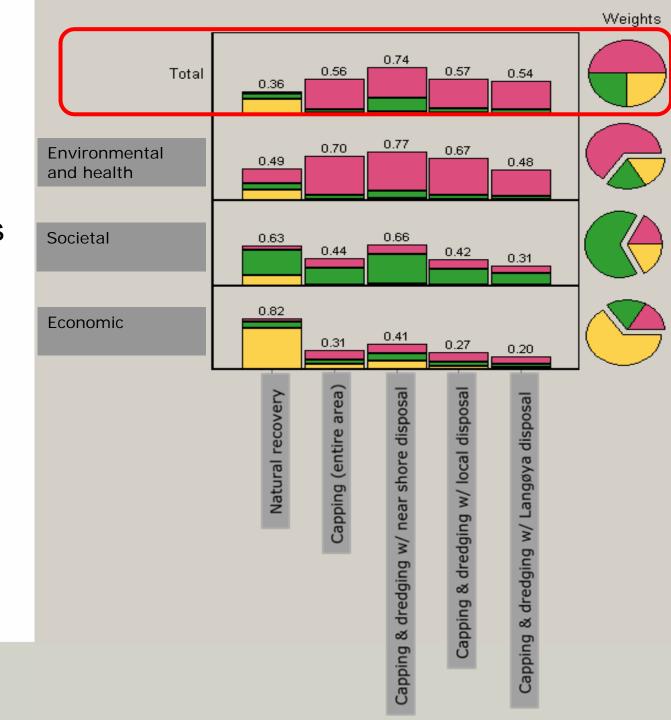
Bergen harbour citizen panel – initial results

What effect will the selected remediation alternative have on the water quality for Bergen harbour?





 Using Multiple-Criteria-Analysis to weight the parameters and select a remediation alternative



Outlook towards other projects

Participation:

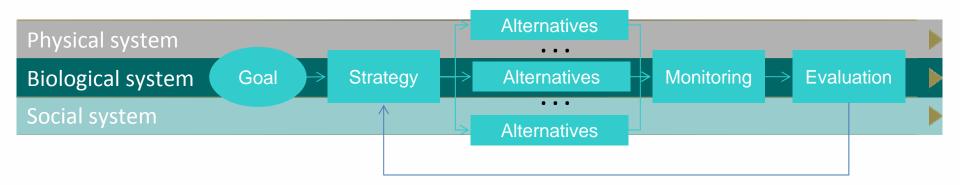
 The 'type' of problem has consequences for the strategy to deal with stakeholders

Communication & Risk perception

- Create a shared body of knowledge: lay knowledge is just as valuable as scientific knowledge.
- Respect the risk perception of all stakeholders, do not try to 'explain it again' to stakeholders



Outlook towards policy



Adaptive management:

- Acknowledges the complexity of the physical, biological and social aspects;
- Emphasizes the importance of stakeholder involvement and monitoring;
- It builds upon monitoring, evaluating and learning as guiding principles creating flexibility in strategy.



Thank you for your interest!

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FOR MORE INFORMATION:

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