Report from the SedNet Round Table Discussion

6-7 October 2009

Sediment in River Basin Management Plans: Yes we can!

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Background of the Round Table

- SedNet and RT conference held in Venice (2006)
- Draft WFD River Basin Management Plans (RBMP) have been published early 2009 and will be finalized soon.
- Problems with sediment are discussed in RBMP's or seem to be there at the background.
- In the RBMP's sediment management (quantity and quality aspects) received limited or no attention.



Objectives of the Hamburg Round Table

- To understand the present RBMP's:
 - How are sediment issues addressed?
 - Which opportunities were identified?
 - How is sediment management organized ?
 - What are the dominant processes and interests behind it ?
- Recommendations for sediment management, e.g.:
 - Outside/inside WFD
 - Relation to WFD objectives
 - How to include in 2nd cycle of RBMP's



Round Table Participants

- 30 participants from river commissions, governmental bodies, water agencies, port authorities, research institutes, consultancies, NGO's, SedNet etc
- Rivers represented: Douro, Ebro, Danube, Sava, Drava/Mura, Elbe, Rhine, Scheldt, Thames





Sed



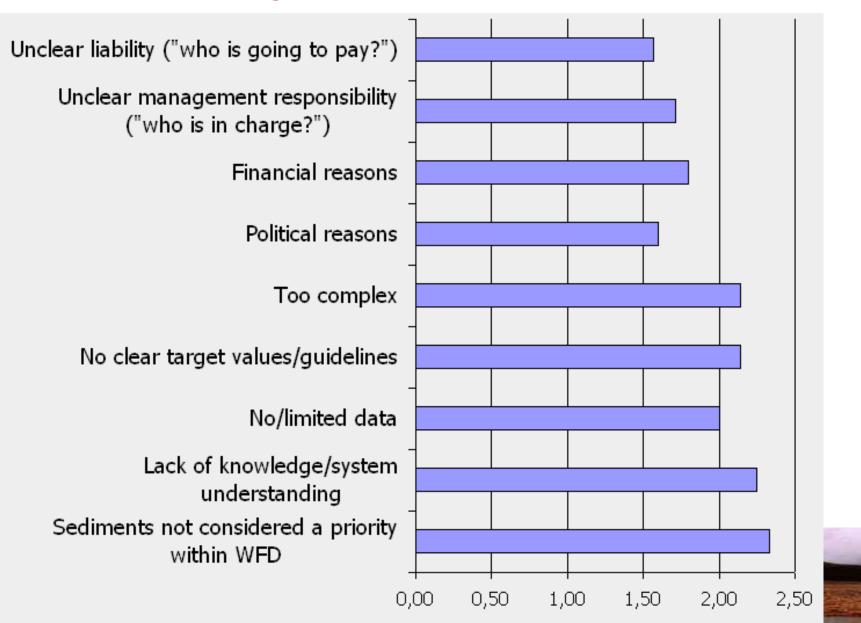
Round Table Participants concerns

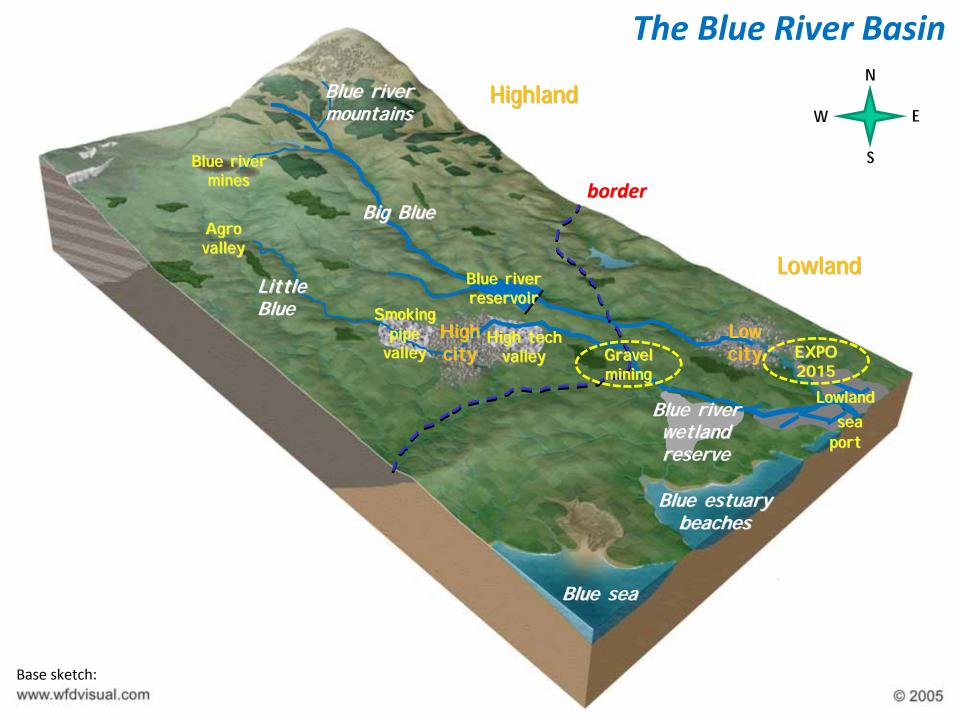
Historical contamination **Recent contamination** Eutrophication due to sediment resuspension **Erosion of sediments** Accumulation of sediments Lack of sediments Loss of habitat Dredging Sediment continuity Ecological impact of sediments





Why no sediment in RBMP's and programmes of measures ?





Results of the round table:

- Linking sediment management to the WFD
- System understanding / holistic approach
- Dealing with uncertainties
- Guidance document
- Time line



Linking sediment to WFD frameworks)

- Sediments are an integral part of the ecosystem and affect ecological and chemical status: this should be clearly communicated through good examples.
- Providing a better understanding of the linkage between sediment quality / quantity and WFD objectives will enable better RB planning, e.g.:
 - developing conceptual model of sediment fluxes and contaminant transport
 - sediment balance and dynamics of the system
 - link sediment features to ecological and chemical status
 - climate change issues potential consequences

Holistic approach:

- The key to managing sediments is to take a holistic approach:
 - System understanding
 - Transboundary cooperation
 - Look at linkages between problems and issues across the whole RB and its components
- Communication and stakeholder involvement are keywords: social / consensus issues can be predominant on technical issues
- RBMP's should include all linkages to ecosystem services (flood protection, habitats, sediment retention, sediment re-use, navigation, recreation, food production, etc.)



Uncertainties:

- Priority for cost-effective measures with high certainty of positive effects for achieving management objectives
- Do not use uncertainty as an excuse to do nothing, e.g. define "no regret measures" (reversible/linkage with other management objectives)
- Stakeholder involvement will help making choices



Guidance document:

- Guidance how to include sediment management in RBMP's: show examples that demonstrate how sediment management makes RBM more effective.
- Guidance how to organize the process
- To be used by national competent authorities & the river basin managers
- Initially a SedNet product?





Timeline

Short term: problem: sediment issues insufficiently considered in RBMPs
Medium term: sediment management as an issue is linked to achieving WFD objectives and therefore a part of 2nd Cycle of RBMPs.



2021

Long term: sediment and RB management are considered in an integrated way in the context of the WFD



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

