



**Sed
Net**

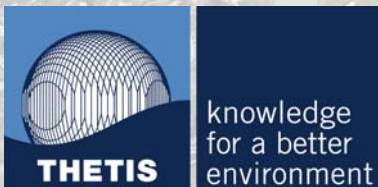


**7th international SedNet event
6-9 April 2011
Venice, Italy**

Hosted and co-organised by Thetis SpA

**Sediments and Biodiversity:
bridging the gap between science and policy**

Final program



BACKGROUND

Sediment provides the basic conditions for a large range of biodiversity in our aquatic systems, from the headwaters of the river to the coastal zone. A healthy river needs sediment to support life. Sediment is an integral part of the ecosystem and directly affects biodiversity through hydromorphology, habitat formation and associated contamination. Using Water Framework Directive definitions, it can be said that sediment affects good ecological and chemical status of water bodies: impacts can be both positive and negative. These impacts are particularly evident in shallow water bodies such as rivers, lagoons and coastal areas. Sediment management is therefore much more than dealing with sediment that needs to be dredged for navigation or construction; it is a way of working with nature, finding sustainable solutions for the evolution of water bodies in a highly dynamic environment.

The integration of sediment management into river basin management plans, thus supporting the achievement of European environmental policy objectives, is a perfect context to put this holistic approach into practice.

The Mediterranean Sea and its coastal areas present unique challenges for sediment management as compared with other EU ecoregions; this is coupled with the need for a whole-basin view, involving both the EU countries and the non-EU neighbours of the southern and eastern coastline.

In most cases the targets for sediment management are strongly connected with different uses of water bodies and with interventions to promote socio-economic development and competitiveness, such as port dredging and beach nourishment. In such contexts, the need for good science to inform decisions and policy is crucial in order to promote sustainable, cost-effective and environmentally sound solutions.

Against this background SedNet is organising an event in Venice, which through its cultural heritage, its precious lagoon and its challenges toward climate change adaptation, provides a highly appropriate venue for the event.

EVENT FORMAT

The event is run in two parts: Special Sessions on 6-7 April and the main Conference on 7-8 April. In addition there is an excursion on 9 April to site works in the Venice lagoon.

Special Sessions, Conference and excursion are open to all with an interest in sediment and its management.

Special Sessions (6-7 April 2011)

These sessions are intended to provide a forum for a focused and in-depth analysis of the following four selected topics:

- Sustainable dredging of Mediterranean Ports: the future for sediment management
- Sediments in a changing environment
- Dredged material assessment nowadays and in the future
- The importance of sediment for biodiversity

The Special Sessions are held in parallel during the first and second days.

Scientists, administrations and stakeholders will present the state-of-the-art for each topic, with lessons drawn from their specific experience. The key-messages will be presented in the opening session of the main Conference.

Main Conference (7-8 April 2011)

The Conference provides a forum for posters and platform sessions that include selected presentations from submitted abstracts.

Furthermore, invited keynote speakers will give state-of-the-art overviews on the main conference themes.

Platform sessions will take place during the second and third day and poster sessions will be held during breaks.

A limited number of display spaces is available to institutions, administrations and companies interested in presenting themselves or their products to the conference participants.

Event tour (9 April 2011)

A site visit to the construction works of the mobile gates to protect Venice and its lagoon from high tides is being organised for the morning of Saturday 9 April 2011.

OVERALL EVENT SCHEDULE

	Wednesday 6 April 2011	
09.30-12.20	Special session: Sustainable dredging of Mediterranean Ports: the future for sediment management	
12.20-13.45	Lunch	
13.45-18.00	Special session (<i>continued</i>): Sustainable dredging of Mediterranean Ports: the future for sediment management	Special session: Sediments in a changing environment
18.15-19.30	Welcome Green Cocktail	
	Thursday 7 April 2011	
09.00-12.30	Special session: Dredged material assessment nowadays and in the future	Special session: The importance of sediment for biodiversity
12.30-13.30	Lunch	
13.30-18.00	Conference: Opening session Poster session Biodiversity session	
18.00-19.00	Poster session and drinks	
20.00-22.00	Dinner	
	Friday 8 April 2011	
09.00-13.00	Conference (<i>continued</i>): Biodiversity Biodiversity at risk Poster session	Conference (<i>continued</i>): Management and policy Poster session
13.00-14.00	Lunch	
14.00-18.15	Conference (<i>continued</i>): River Basin Management / Coastal Zone Management Poster session	Conference (<i>continued</i>): Monitoring/Modelling Poster session
	Saturday 9 April 2011	
09.00-13.00	Excursion	

Registration desk

The participant's registration desk is open on 6-8 April from 9.00 to 18.00 hrs.

POSTER AWARD

The **best poster** will be awarded with a prize that is sponsored by the Journal of Soils and Sediments!

Wednesday 6 April 2011

	<p>Special session – co-organised with ISPRA (Italian National Institute for Environmental Protection and Research)</p> <p>Sustainable dredging of Mediterranean Ports: the future for sediment management Chairmen morning session: Axel Netzband, Hamburg Port Authority, Germany / Bernardo De Bernardinis, ISPRA President, Italy</p> <p>The main objective of the Integrated Maritime Policy (COM(2007) 575 final and SEC(2007) 1278), is to maximise the use of the sea whilst maintaining a viable sustainable environment. This goal can only be achieved if account is taken of the impact of the different policies that are deployed on the seas, be it environment, transport, energy, research, fisheries, security, etc. This requires cross-border and cross-sectoral work. The Mediterranean partner countries have expressed a keen interest in developing an integrated maritime policy for the whole of the Mediterranean basin, and not only the EU part. This is the framework where port dredging and related sediment management must be seen, being a clear example where socio-economic necessity and environmental safeguarding must be reconciled in integrated sustainable solutions.</p> <p>Presently, International Conventions dealing with dredging and sediment management are active in the Mediterranean Sea, in addition to the legislation in force at national level.</p> <p>The aims of the Session are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ define the overall framework and the needs for sediment management at the country and basin scale; ■ present and discuss how dredging is affecting port sustainable development and the implementation of IMP; ■ review the legislation in force and analyse differences and gaps; ■ review and compare practices and solutions adopted and discuss how to promote the diffusion of Best Management Practices; ■ point out open issues and make recommendations for future actions. <p>The Session will involve scientists, administrators, public and private stakeholders and will present case studies from different countries, mainly from the Mediterranean area. The round table discussion that will conclude the Session will discuss how sediment management is important/crucial for port activities and development and which approaches should be followed to solve present limitations and to promote sustainable solutions, reconciling environmental, social and economical demands.</p>
	<p>Welcome and setting the scene</p>
09.30-09.40	<p>Welcome Patrizio Cuccioletta, Venice Water Authority President, Italy</p>
09.40-09.55	<p>Introduction to the Session Bernardo De Bernardinis, ISPRA President</p>
09.55-10.15	<p>Dredging and sediment management - the significance for the European Port Sector and the Mediterranean Ports Marc Eisma, on behalf of the European Sea Ports Organisation</p>
10.15-10.35	<p>Regulatory aspects of sediment management in the EU Ann Carette, University of Antwerp / Flemish Environment Agency, Belgium</p>
10.35-10.55	<p>How can science inform the pathway toward more harmonized environmentally safe and sustainable solutions? Andrea Barbanti, Thetis / SedNet steering group, Italy</p>
10.55-11.15	<p>Coffee break</p>
	<p>Stakeholder forum</p>
11.15-11.35	<p>Informing sound practice in managing sediments: focusing 125 years of international experience through PIANC's Environmental Commission Todd Bridges, USACE-ERDC / PIANC, USA</p>
11.35-11.55	<p>Sustainable management of dredged sediments Polite Laboyrie, Chairman CEDA Environment Commission</p>
11.55-12.15	<p>The role of Environmental Agencies and Research Institutions for sustainable sediment management Elena Romano, ISPRA, Italy</p>

SPECIAL SESSIONS

Wednesday 6 April 2011

	Case studies
12.15-12.45	Dredging and remediation of Porto Marghera industrial canals in the context of Italian port dredging needs and practices Roberto Casarin, Porto Marghera Commissary, Italy and Emanuele Zanotto, Venice Port Authority, Italy
12.45-14.00	Lunch
	Special session (continued)
	Sustainable dredging of Mediterranean Ports: the future for sediment management Chairman afternoon session: Andrea Barbanti, Thetis, Italy
14.00-14.50	The experience in sediment management of the Ports of Rotterdam, Hamburg and Antwerp Marco Wensveen, Port of Rotterdam Authority, NL Axel Netzband, Port of Hamburg Authority, Germany Agnès Heylen, Port of Antwerp Authority, Belgium
14.50-15.10	Dredging sediment management in Slovenia Franca Cepak, Port of Koper, Slovenia
15.10-15.30	Management of sediments dredged in ports and harbours in Greece Michael Aftias, YDRONOMI Consulting Engineers and Maria Georgiadou, Greek Ministry of Public Works and Transportation, Greece
15.30-15.50	Dredging and regional sediment management in the USA Linda Lillycrop, US Army Engineer Research and Development Center – Coastal and Hydraulics Laboratory, USA
15.50-16.10	Coffee break
	Round table discussion
16.10-18.00	Round table discussion with representatives of administrations, agencies and stakeholders: Philippe Bourdeau - Université libre de Brussels Todd Bridges - PIANC (The World Association for Waterborne Transport Infrastructure) Paolo Costa - Venice Port Authority Luciano Guerrieri - Assoport - Association of Italian Ports Francesco Karrer - High Council of Public Works Polite Laboyrie - CEDA (Central Dredging Association) Marco Lupo - Italian Ministry of the Environment Massimo Gabellini – Italian Institute for Environmental Protection and Research, ISPRA Massimo Montevicchi - Sidra-DEME (Dredging, Environmental & Marine Engineering Contractor) Moderator: Marc Eisma, Port of Rotterdam Authority, NL / SedNet steering group Reporter: Luciano De Propris, MATTM-ISPRA, Italy
18.00	Closure of session
	Cocktail
18.15-19.30	Welcome Green Cocktail

Wednesday 6 April 2011

	<p>Special session</p> <p>Sediments in a changing environment Chairman: Eric de Deckere, University of Antwerp, Belgium</p> <p>Suspended sediments are exposed to permanently changing conditions – during sedimentation-resuspension cycles and during their transport from rivers to the sea. Oxygen concentration, temperature, salinity, exposure to light – they will all have some impact on mobility and availability of contaminants that at some stage have been adsorbed to sediment surfaces.</p> <p>The amount of suspended sediment as well as its quality may change with a changing climate. More extreme floods will resuspend more sediment and from deeper and thus more contaminated layers. In some areas, sediments may be exposed to longer dry phases, when water levels in lakes and rivers are reduced during droughts.</p> <p>Knowledge on the impact of these changing environmental conditions on bioavailability and toxicity of contaminants should help us to link sediment quality to ecosystem protection criteria, as well as linking river basin target values to marine target values.</p>
	<p>Overview</p>
14.00-15.00	<p>Six 10 minute statements will be given by invited experts on the impact of environmental parameters on bioavailability of particle bound contaminants – relating laboratory results to field conditions – what do we know, what do we not know?</p> <p>The parameters covered include organics and metals, effects of increased temperature, wet-dry cycles, light exposure, oxygen content.</p> <p>Invited experts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sabine Apitz, SEA Environmental Decisions, UK Tim Iannuzzi, Arcadis, USA Andrew Hursthouse, University of the West of Scotland, UK David Paterson, University of St. Andrews, UK Dick Bakker, Deltares, NL Günther Eichweber, Waterway and Shipping Administration, Germany <p><i>and also:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eric de Deckere, University of Antwerp, Belgium Susanne Heise, Hamburg University of Applied Sciences, Germany
	<p>Discussion</p>
15.00-17.00	<p>Small discussion groups will then be formed, each addressing a different aspect of climate change such as increased frequency of riverine high water discharges; salinity changes due to rising sea levels; increased light intensity for intertidal areas; increased plankton blooms and how they affect the transport of contaminants etc. Each group will identify appropriate cases (where do these conditions apply? Which part of what river?) and summarize the discussion with bullet points.</p>
17.00-18.00	<p>Plenary presentation and discussion of group results</p>
18.00	<p>Closure of session</p>
	<p>Cocktail</p>
18.15-19.30	<p>Welcome Green Cocktail</p>

Thursday 7 April 2011

	<p>Special session</p> <p>Dredged material assessment nowadays and in the future Chairman: Peter Heininger, Federal Institute of Hydrology, Germany</p> <p>The complex network of navigation routes between coastal ports forms a foundation of our economies, and the dependence on seas and waterways has been vital to the economic success and social progress of most countries worldwide. At the same time a deep awareness of needs for protecting and working with the environment exists, which is reflected by several European Framework Directives. These socio-economic and ecological objectives may be in conflict. Given that international trade continues to expand, increased demands both in terms of socio-economy and environment will be placed on European ports.</p> <p>Dredging is one of the core activities in order to maintain and develop ports, harbours and navigable waterways. Globally, many hundreds of millions of cubic metres of sediment are dredged annually, mostly in coastal areas. There are many ways that dredging and disposal may affect the environment. The overall management goal of any dredging project should be to achieve a sustainable solution, weighing and balancing all the associated risks and benefits.^{1,2} Thus, dredged material assessment nowadays has to account for the environmental, social and financial consequences of an intended dredging project.</p> <p>Starting with a concise description of the state of knowledge, this special session is intended to exchange European experience with dredged material assessment and to define further development needs in this field.</p>
	<p>Setting the scene</p>
09.00-09.20	<p>Current approach to dredged material assessment in England and Wales Chris Vivian, Cefas, UK</p>
09.20-09.40	<p>Dredged material assessment in the US: moving toward risk-informed decision making Todd Bridges, USACE-ERDC, USA</p>
09.40-10.00	<p>SMOCS - a participatory approach to establish guidelines for dredged material assessment Wolfgang Ahlf, TU Hamburg-Harburg, Germany</p>
10.00-10.15	<p>Coffee break</p>
	<p>European experience</p>
10.15-11.15	<p>Short statements from European countries each addressing maximum 3 major problems from the respective national perspective</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The Netherlands – Pol Hakstege (Ministry of Infrastructure and Environment) ■ Germany – Birgit Schubert (Federal Institute of Hydrology) ■ Belgium – Brigitte Lauwaert (MUMM, Royal Belgian Institute of Natural Sciences) ■ France – Joel L’Her (CETMEF/DELCE) ■ UK – Chris Vivian (Cefas) ■ Italy – Serena Geraldini (ISPRA)
	<p>Audience discussion</p>
11.15-12.00	<p>Key problems derived during the session and the need for improvements/progress/actions will be discussed; moderated by DGEplus representatives</p>
12.00-12.30	<p>Synthesis and agreement on taking the process forward</p>
12.30-13.30	<p>Lunch</p>

¹ PIANC (2009): Dredging management practices for the environment. Report No. 100 - 2009

² PIANC (2009): Dredged material as a Resource – Options and Constraints. Report No. 104 - 2009

Thursday 7 April 2011

	<p>Special session</p> <p>The importance of sediment for biodiversity Chairman: Adriaan Slob, TNO, NL</p> <p>Sediment forms a variety of habitats. Many aquatic species live in the sediment. Microbial processes cause regeneration of nutrients and important functioning of nutrient cycles for the whole water body. Sediment dynamics and gradients (wet-dry and fresh-salt) form favorable conditions for a large range of biodiversity. This was already stated in 2004 in the SedNet booklet³. Thus for SedNet it is already clear from its origin that sediment is of crucial importance for biodiversity. However, so far SedNet did not attempt to further underpin this statement with 'facts & figures'. Such underpinning of the importance of sediment for biodiversity may enable more and better attention to sediment management by policymakers and management. Hereby we also recognise that halting of biodiversity loss, and thus the degradation of ecosystem services, has moved to the core of EU environmental policy making.⁴ It is against this background that this special session is organized.</p>
09.00-09.10	Opening and welcome, outline and objectives of this session Adriaan Slob, TNO, NL
09.10-09.40	Fresh water sediments and biodiversity Alan Covich, INTECOL President, University of Georgia, USA
09.40-10.10	Estuarine sediments and biodiversity: the Venice lagoon as example Stefano Guerzoni and Davide Tagliapietra, ISMAR-CNR, Italy
10.10-10.30	Coffee break
10.30-11.00	Physical and biogeochemical processes as building blocks for maintaining sediment biodiversity in coastal environments Kate Spencer, Queen Mary University of London, UK
11.00-12.15	Panel & audience discussion
12.15-12.30	Wrap-up/synthesis
12.30-13.30	Lunch

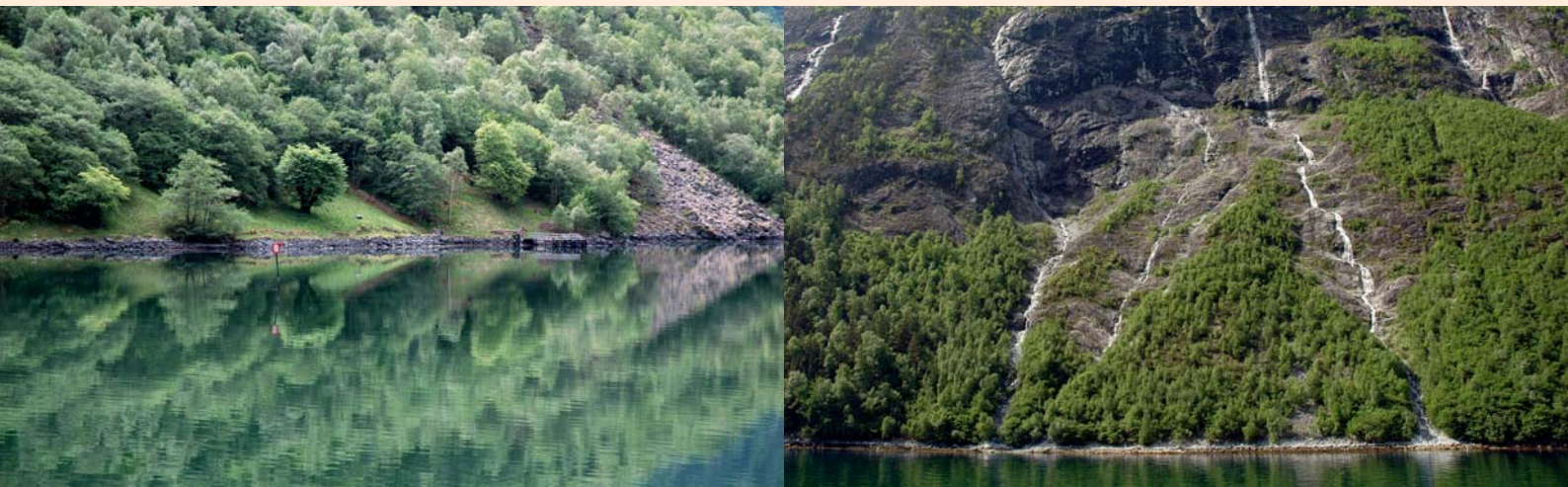
³ See: www.sednet.org

⁴ See: http://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/index_en.htm



Thursday 7 April 2011

	Opening session Session chair: Axel Netzband, Hamburg Port Authority / chairman SedNet
13.30-13.35	Welcome by session chair
13.35-13.40	Welcome by host Enrico Bigi, Thetis S.p.A.
13.40-14.00	Summary of the key messages from the special sessions by SedNet Steering Group representative(s)
14.00-14.30	<i>Keynote:</i> EU Water Policy and its link with biodiversity and sediments Ursula Schmedtje, European Commission, DG Environment D.1 – Water
14.30-15.00	<i>Keynote:</i> Making sensible decisions: the hardest part of sediment management Todd Bridges, USACE Engineer Research and Development Center, USA
15.00-16.00	Coffee break and Poster session
	Biodiversity: from the mountain to the sea Session chair: Jos Brils, Deltares, NL
16.00-16.20	Intrusion of fine sediments into low mountain range creeks and associated influence on benthic invertebrate populations Georg Meier, Cologne University of Applied Sciences, Germany
16.20-16.40	Self-organisation and scale-dependent feedbacks in freshwater vegetation Jonas Schoelynck, University of Antwerp, Belgium
16.40-17.00	Evaluation of the ecological status of reconstructed habitats in the Venice lagoon Giovanni Cecconi, Consorzio Venezia Nuova / Thetis, Italy
17.00-17.20	The Diverse Dike in the Port of Rotterdam Sander Cornelissen, Port of Rotterdam Authority, NL
17.20-17.40	Redefining biotopes in offshore coarse and mixed sediments Garnet Hooper, Emu Ltd, UK
17.40-18.00	Beyond Habitat: Conceptualising the role of sediment in sustaining ecosystem services Sabine Apitz, SEA Environmental Decisions Ltd., UK
	Posters, dinner
18.00-19.00	Poster session and drinks
20.00-22.00	Conference dinner



Friday 8 April 2011

	Biodiversity: from the mountain to the sea (continued) Session chair: Jos Brils, Deltares, NL	Management and policy; case studies Session chair: Marc Eisma, Port of Rotterdam Authority, NL
09.00-09.20	Impact of polluted sediments on biodiversity Eric de Deckere, University of Antwerp, Belgium	SETARMS Project: Sustainable Environmental Treatment And Reuse of Marine Sediment Nathalie Dumay, Association des Ports Locaux de la Manche, France
09.20-09.40	PCB-induced changes of a benthic community and expected ecosystem recovery following in-situ sediment treatment Elisabeth Janssen, Stanford University, USA	The new Guidance for the sediment and biota monitoring under the Common Implementation Strategy of the Water Framework Directive Stefano Polesello, IRSA-CNR, Italy
09.40-10.00	Quantification of microbial biodiversity and functionality in river sediment Bas van der Zaan, Deltares, NL	The GeDSeT Project: coupling multi-criteria analysis and knowledge improvement on sediment for a close-to-the-field Decision Support Tool Agnès Laboudigue, Ecole des Mines de DOUAI, France
10.00-10.20	Bacteria and Archea biodiversity in sediments of Venice Lagoon and their impact on sediment anoxia Franco Baldi, Università Cà Foscari, Italy	A Decision Framework for assessing options for the disposal and treatment of contaminated dredged material in England and Wales Chris Vivian, Cefas, UK
10.20-11.20	Coffee break and Poster session	Coffee break and Poster session
	Biodiversity at risk Session chair: Jos Brils, Deltares, NL	Management and policy; case studies (continued) Session chair: Marc Eisma, Port of Rotterdam Authority, NL
11.20-11.40	Incorporation of metal Bioavailability into the EU Risk Assessment Framework and Significance of Sediments Wolfgang Ahlf, TU Hamburg-Harburg, Germany	Local sediment management – always the best economical solution? Jens Laugesen, Det Norske Veritas, Norway
11.40-12.00	Employment of marine protozoa to assess the quality of coastal and estuarine sediments Alessio Gomiero, Thetis, Italy	A methodology to select contaminated sediments for prior remediation on a regional scale – case Flanders Ellen Luyten, OVAM, Belgium
12.00-12.20	The risks of remobilization of historically polluted sediments in the Meuse Dick Bakker, Deltares, NL	A survey of the current approaches to contaminated sediment remediation in various countries Philip Spadaro, Arcadis US, USA
12.20-12.40	Ecological risk assessment of contaminated marine sediments – structure, experience, and general applicability of the Norwegian system Torgeir Bakke, Norwegian Institute for Water Research, Norway	The Grenland fjords, Norway – Management approach to decide upon remediation of a complex fjordsystem Marianne Olsen, County Governor of Telemark, Norway
12.40-13.00	Ecological characterization of sediments in Flanders Ward De Cooman, Flemish Environment Agency, Belgium	Sustainable re-use solutions for dredged sediments Philip Studds, Ramboll, UK
13.00-14.00	Lunch	Lunch

Friday 8 April 2011

	River Basin Management / Coastal Zone Management Session chair: Igor Liska, ICPCR	Monitoring/Modelling Session chair: Christophe Mouvet, BRGM, France
14.00-14.20	Towards revising sediment targets for catchment compliance across England and Wales Adrian Collins, ADAS Environment Group, UK	Nematode species at risk - A new index to assess pollution in soft sediment of rivers Sebastian Höss, Ecosa, Germany
14.20-14.40	Establishment of sustainable sediment management in the Sava River Basin Samo Groselj, International Sava River Basin Commission, Croatia	Determination of BSAFs for freshwater fish and derivation of sediment standards for PCBs: a case study of the Rhône basin Marc Babut, CEMAGREF, France
14.40-15.00	The Tidal Elbe concept – sustaining the Tidal River Seaport of Hamburg Manfred Meine, Hamburg Port Authority, Germany	Remobilization of particle-bound contaminants from re-suspended sediments and their impact on aquatic organisms Catrina Cofalla, RWTH Aachen University, Germany
15.00-15.20	Ecological landscaping of extraction sites: opportunities for a second life Daan Rijks, Royal Boskalis Westminster nv, NL	Impact of high water discharges of the Elbe River on toxicity in the estuary Susanne Heise, Hamburg University of Applied Sciences, Germany
15.20-15.40	Integrated Sediment Management System (ISMS) at a physiographic unit scale, an application in Versilia littoral (Tuscany, Italy) Damiano Scarcella, ARENARIA s.r.l., Italy	Sediment trend monitoring in the Port of Antwerp Agnès Heylen, Antwerp Port Authority, Belgium
15.40-16.40	Coffee break and Poster session	Coffee break and Poster session
16.40-17.00	A case study to evaluate the environmental impact of relict sand dredging along the Tuscany continental shelf Luigi Cipriani, Tuscany Region, Italy	Fate of organic priority substances accumulated in the sediment of a Mediterranean temporary river: the case of Celone stream (Puglia, Italy) Stefano Polesello, IRSA-CNR, Italy
17.00-17.20	Sediment exports of French rivers to the sea Jean-Marie Mouchel, UMR Sisyphe, France	Delayed immobilization of heavy metals in soils and sediments under reducing and anaerobic conditions; consequences for flooding and storage Jos Vink, Deltares, NL
17.20-17.40	The meaning of Suspended Sediment Transport in the Elbe for the coastal area (Germany) Kari Moshenberg, Hamburg University of Applied Sciences, Germany	The MIRACLE project: an interdisciplinary research on mercury in the Marano & Grado Lagoon (northern Adriatic sea) Stefano Covelli, University of Trieste, Italy
17.40-18.00	The SCARCE Consolider Project on Iberian river basins: the study of sediments Damià Barceló, IDAEA-CSIC, Spain	Sludge Test Tank: a platform for nautical bottom rheology research to optimize in-situ measurement tools and reduce dredging activities Stijn Claeys, Flanders Hydraulics Research, Belgium
	Closing session Session chair: Axel Netzband, Hamburg Port Authority, Germany	
18.00-18.10	JSS Poster Prize Susanne Heise, SedNet Steering Group / on behalf of JSS	
18.10-18.20	Closing remarks by session chair	

EVENT TOUR

Saturday 9 April 2011

	Excursion from the Thetis premises to the construction works of the mobile gates to protect Venice and its lagoon from high tides
09.00– 10.00	Introductory presentations at Thetis
10.00-13.00	Excursion by boat to the construction works of the mobile gates (MOSE) to protect Venice and its lagoon from high tides. The MOSE defence system is being built for the complete defence of Venice and of the inhabited areas of the lagoon from high tides of every level, including extreme events. The defence system was created and the solution was chosen after the evaluation of numerous hypotheses. The defence system includes mobile flood gates at the three lagoon inlets, in order to isolate the lagoon from the sea in the case of tides higher than the pre-established height and a series of complementary measures capable of abating the level of the most frequent tides in the area. Contemporaneously, morphological restoration works are being realized in the most deteriorated areas, using the material obtained from dredging at the three inlets, when compatible with the lagoon environment. Work has been proceeding in parallel at the three inlets and it is 63% completed.
13.00	Return at Thetis

PRACTICAL INFORMATION

Conference venue

The event is hosted at Thetis headquarters in the old Venice Arsenal. Thetis is located at Castello 2737/f - 30122 Venice, Italy. See also <http://www.thetis.it/thetis/maritime-communications-arsenale-venice.html>

Language

The conference language is English.

Conference fee

The conference fee is

- 250 Euro for students
- 400 Euro for non-students

Fee is exclusive of 19% VAT.

Included in the fee are: attendance to all parts of the event, coffee breaks, lunches, welcome cocktail on 6 April, conference dinner on 7 April, excursion on 9 April.

Registration to the conference

You can find a registration form on www.sednet.org.
Deadline for registration is 15 March 2011.

Hotel accommodation

We have selected some hotels that you can contact for reserving your accommodation. A list can be found on www.sednet.org.

Exhibition

Companies that are interested in participating in the exhibition can contact the organising secretarial staff at Thetis:
Ms Cinzia Tibolla - e-mail SedNetVenice@thetis.it - for information, subscription and payment.

Costs for exhibiting are 500 Euro exclusive of VAT.

Deadline for subscription to the exhibition is 15 March 2011.

Questions?

Please contact the SedNet secretariat if you have any questions.

SedNet Secretariat

Marjan Euser
Deltares
PO Box 85467
3508 AL Utrecht
The Netherlands
phone +31 651286087
e-mail marjan.euser@deltares.nl
internet www.sednet.org



SedNet | SedNet is the European network which aims to incorporate sediment issues and knowledge into European strategies to support the achievement of good environmental status and to develop new tools for sediment management. Its focus is on all sediment quality and quantity issues at the river basin scale, ranging from freshwater to estuarine and marine sediments. SedNet brings together experts from science, administration, industry and consultants. It interacts with the various networks in Europe that operate at national or international level or that focus on specific fields (such as science, policy making, sediment management, industry, education). Special attention was devoted in recent years to the integration of sediment management in the WFD implementation process, and particularly in the recently published River Basin Management Plans. For further information about SedNet see www.sednet.org.