

A participatory approach to establish guidelines for dredged material assessment

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Partners Sweden (3) Finland (2) Lithuania (2) Poland (2) Germany (1) Associated partners Sweden Denmark Russia

Estonia













Guideline for management of contaminated sediments incl.

- handling alternatives for sediments
- disposal alternatives
- benefical use of treated contaminated sediments

Tool-box of

- treatment technologies
- tools for assessment of sustainablity
- decision support tools (MCD)

Field tests to validate, demonstrate and communicate emerging treatment methods under various conditions

Permanent network for the management of contaminated sediments in BSR











	Number	Name	Description	WP-leader
	WP0	PREPARATION ACTIVITIES	Preparation of the project proposal	SGI
	WP1	PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Management and co-ordination of the project by LP and with help of Management Team	SGI (lead partner, LP)
	WP2	COMMUNICATION AND INFORMATION	Information to the project stakeholders of BSR about the project results and outcome in order to implement and commercialise the results.	LTU (communication manager nominated)
	WP3	SUSTAINABILITY ASSESSMENT OF HANDLING ALTERNATIVES	Production of the methodology and examples to assess the sustainability of different alternatives for the management of contaminated sediments.	LTU
	WP4	INVESTIGATION OF CONTAMINATED SEDIMENTS – SITUATION AND METHODS	A comprehensive evaluation of the current contamination of the coastal areas, especially in the ports of BSR, testing of different mapping methods, and compiling of a review about the international, regional and national policies and legislation concerning contaminated sediments.	MIG











	Number	Name	Description	WP-leader
	WP5	NEW EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES – SOA AND NEW POTENTIAL	State-of –the-Art review of the methods for handling contaminated sediments, and evaluation of the applicability and potential of different handling methods including new alternatives. The Focus is on the s/s (stabilisation/solidification) technology. Thus, the WP includes gathering information about the binder potential, commercial and recycled components, within BSR	CORPI
	WP6	VERIFICATION & DEMONSTRATION OF TECHNOLOGIES AND SOLUTIONS	The most important and innovative technologies and solutions for the management of contaminated sediments will be verified and demonstrated using laboratory and field tests. The focus is on the dredging, s/s-method and binder – contaminant efficiency. The field tests are carried out in Ports of Gävle, Kokkola and Gdynia, each port testing a different technology.	LUT
	WP7	GUIDELINE AND RECOMMENDATIONS	The project results are compiled and integrated into comprehensive guideline and recommendations for the management of contaminated sediments. The guideline shall contain the expert knowledge of the project while being user-friendly.	TUHH









stabilisation/solidification with mass stabilisation

Nordsjö, Helsinki **Ramboll Finland** (2006)





Stegeludden, Oxelösund, Sweden (2009)











stabilisation/solidification with process stabilisation



Port of Turku (Ramboll Finland 2008)











SMOCS will have a positive impact on energy use and global warming !













Sustainability

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT













- 1. Evaluation of existing management concepts in the different countries - is in situ management under the scope?
- 2. Define sustainability targets and find a consensus between all stakeholders
- 3. Develop science based indicators for the desired targets.











SOA - Summary of the Evaluation

- problem acceptance the contaminated dredged material should be seriously treated in the sense of law regulations and strong control of the work
- lack of adequate law regulation concerning the handling and treatment of contaminated dredged material is stated











ISSUES -

the bottleneck is NOT the availability of treatment and disposal techniques

Main objective of the Helcom Guideline is to reduce risk! Risk reduction is not only a question of reducing the concentration of pollutants, but als reducing bioavailability!

The owner of the sediment will look on the costs mainly. A consensus based solution of the problem requires a fair distribution of costs and a fair consideration of risks.











Sustainability includes - Life Cycle Thinking



The smocs vision makes obvious that a sustainable sediment management is only achievable on a new spatial and time scale!











Example of a tiered decision making concept









Environmental Impact Assessment





global, regional, local effects











Assessment and decision-making need criteria, parameters and tools for evaluation!

Do we need a guideline or a handbook?











SMOCS Guidelines

Three main levels 1:st level – Guideline incl appendixes/scher Outlines – Similar outline to Helcom, about 30 p

2:nd level – Supporting reports, short sum-Scope – Further info and examples corresponding to a case studies etc within smocs Outlines – Popular versions, short summarys on wp-re

3:rd level - SMOCS reports

Scope – Reports on performed work, data, analysis, re Outlines - Template by WP2, based upon SGI-report ter

GUIDELINE - Level 2

WP3-Compilations Risk assessment, Lifecycle tools, Cost-benefit analysis MCD-tools WP4-Compilations Mapping, sampling **WP5-Compilations** New emerging technologies Dredging tech **WP6-Compilations** Treatment tech









Figure 1: Steps to be considered in assessing permits application for sea disposal

Technische Universität Hamburg-h





Guideline concept

Level 1 Guideline















We will provide scientific and practical guidance on how to consider management issues with input from all WPs and stakeholders concerned

International Workshops

Communication















European Workshop

Sustainability Assessment and Management of Contaminated Sediments



10-11 May 2011 Hamburg University of Technology Hamburg, Germany













Thank you for attention!









