Summary:

- Understand the <u>sediment balance</u>. It's crucial to know if there is an excess (loss of water depth, flooding) or shortage (erosion, shore scouring) of sediments.
- For the sediment balance we need to look on <u>river catchment scale</u>, including the impact on the coastal area.
- We should look into the <u>impact of climate change</u>, leading to higher discharges and longer periods of draughts. We also do not know enough on the current natural fluctuation in the sediment transport behavior, and the timescale of changes.
- We need to <u>share the knowledge</u> available in Europe on contaminated sediments. This includes differences in <u>legislation</u> and the impact this has on the use of sediment as a resource. This could result in a EU guideline.
- We should look into (emerging) <u>contaminants</u>, and ways to clean up sediments without disturbing the natural sediment balance (in-situ treatment?)
- We should look into the <u>Social cost and benefits</u> of more or less sediments.
 Looking both at cross boundary issues and benefits for local communities.

Group 1:

- Sediment balance, from the land to the water site. <u>Effective</u> measures to restore the <u>sediment balance</u>.
- Sediment transport at the river basin scale. <u>Understand the sediment balance</u>. What is the system carrying capacity for withstanding change. Hysteresis of the system (timescale).
- What is the impact of the <u>sedimentation behind hydro dams</u>.
 Pressure on the one site, scouring on the other site.
 Quantification of risk. Priority setting for measures.
- Effect of sediment load on the <u>river discharge capacity</u>. Also including the wave height and flow velocity.
- Management of the <u>contaminated sediments</u>. Risk evaluation and bio-availability. Is there a risk. Standardization.

Group 1:

- <u>Clear legislation</u>. What is done where? Dissemination of knowledge. EU sediment guideline. Strive for a common approach.
- Lack of knowledge on <u>sediment balance</u> in rivers and coastal area's. Prevent scouring and erosion.
- Social cost and benefits of more or less sediments. Look at cross boundary issues.

Group 2:

- High floods, sediment quality events in relation with flood events, erosion of contaminated sediments.
- Gathering all information on the impact of sediment on the water quality (chemical and ecological; how does it impact the WFD system status).
- Impact of <u>climate change</u> scenario's on <u>hydro morphology</u>.
- Investigate <u>cleaning of sediments</u> instead of taking them out.
- More studies on the <u>long term impact of additives like</u> <u>polymers</u>. It has to be sustainable, not postpone the problem.
- <u>Temporal aspects of sediment loading</u>. Draughts versus periods of high discharge.
- Do we have a good understanding of the <u>baseline</u>? As an example variation of turbidity.

Group 2:

- Keep the sediment <u>navigable</u>
- Impact sediment deposition on water shed health
- Better methods to <u>detect contaminants</u>

Group 3:

- Link between the <u>local economy</u> and the <u>river/sediment</u> <u>function/service</u>. Cost of doing nothing not always clear.
- Communication. Bio-availability of contaminants. How to combine functions/reuse the material in which context? More awareness on <u>fit for purpose of sediments</u>.
- <u>Share information on impact of measures</u>, like dewatering and re-application of the sediment. What is the water quality and impact on sediment properties.
- <u>Understanding morphological</u> behavior of the sediment.
 Validation data and model development.
- Sediment distributed on soil during flooding. Soil quality after flooding

Group 3:

- Coastal mapping quantity and quality. Results available for all.
- <u>Risk evaluation of sediments</u>, if total sediment concentrations are exceeded. Also, if you have a ecotoxicological impact, what is causing this impact?
- Define <u>criteria for reuse</u>.
- <u>Sediment radar</u>. What is the risk for a forecasted flooding on spreading of contaminated sediments?
- <u>Correlate sediment to water quality,</u> including all the drivers like shipping, channel depth, wind waves, etc. Derive the right parameter for each water body.
- Correlation between soil and sediment, what is the same and what is different?
- Bringing together all the results on sediment pollution studies.