

Sediment characterisation in Flanders (Belgium) using the Triad approach

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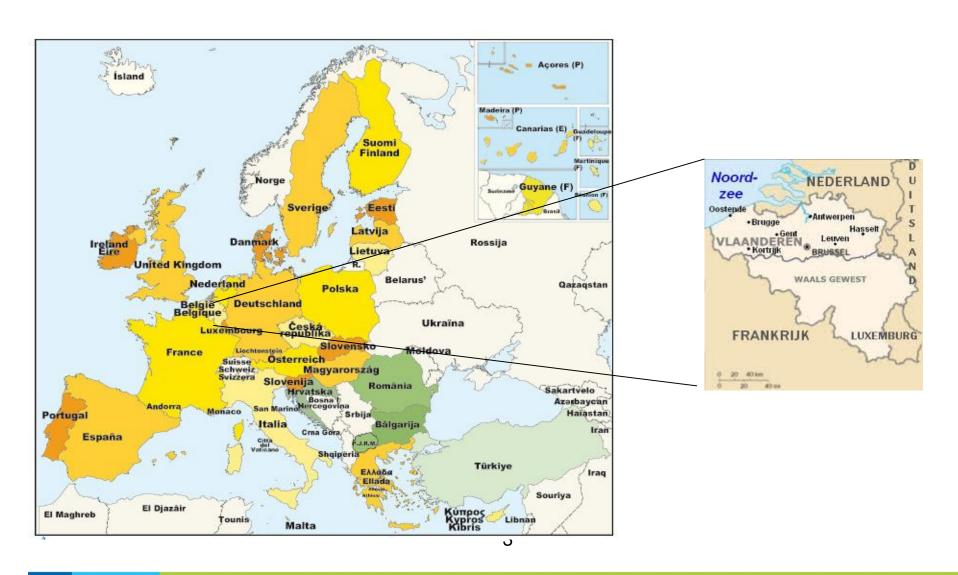


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- SQC



Belgium and Flanders in Europe



Flemish government



Flemish Minister for Environment and Nature

Adv. Council Environment, **Nature and Energy Technical committees** Management council (MiNa) Ministry of Environment, Nature & Energy **Department** Flemish Environment Agency **Environment, Nature & Energy** (VMM) Flemish Energy Agency (VEA) **Public Waste Agency of Flanders** (VEA) (OVAM) **Agency for Nature and Forestry Flemish Land Agency** (ANB) (VLM) Institute of Flemish Regulation Entity **Nature and Forestry Research** for the Electricity and Gas market (INBO) (VREG) Policy domain Environment, Nature & energy



VMM - mission

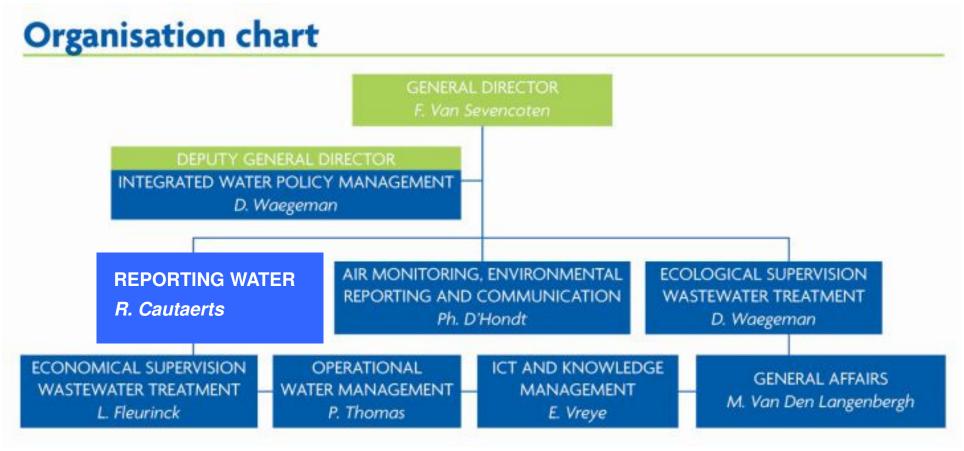
VMM = internally independent agency with powers of jurisdiction (°1990)

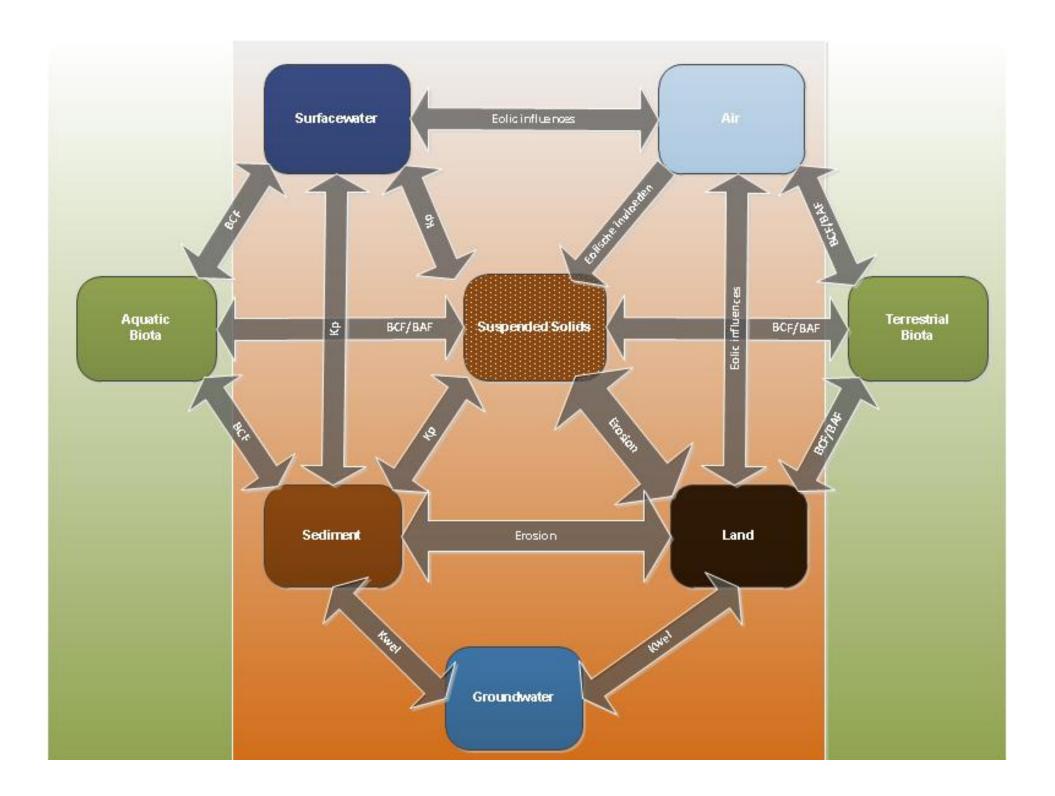
Founding Decree of 23 December 2005: mission "contribute to

- the realisation of the objectives of the environmental policy by preventing, limiting and eliminating the harmful effects to water systems and the atmosphere and by reporting on the state of the environment and
- the realisation of the objectives of integrated water management."



Flemish Environment Agency











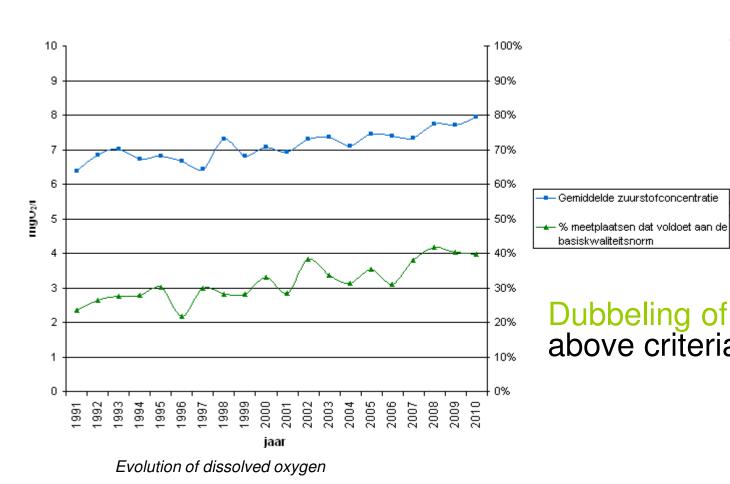


20 year of measuring





20 year measuring

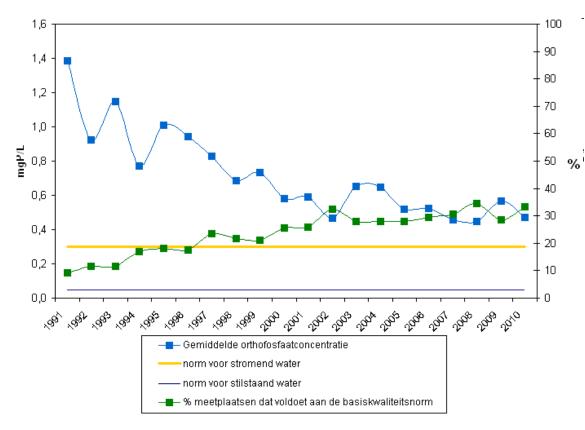


Dubbeling of points above criteria of 5 mg/L

basiskwaliteitsnorm



20 year measuring



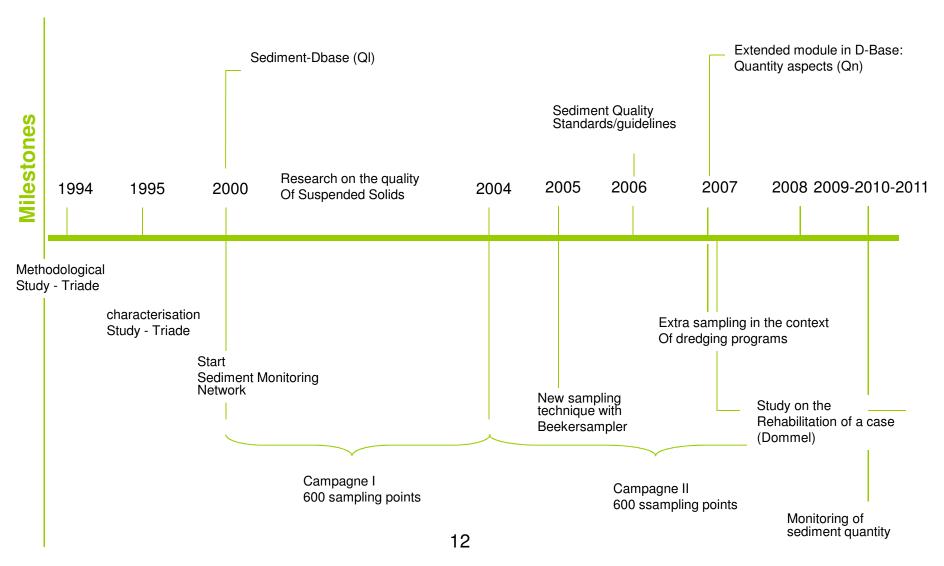
Evolution of orthophosphate in surfacewater

Points above the O-PO4 criterium in water:

from 1 over 10 in 1991 to 1 over 3 in 2010



Milestones of the last 17 years

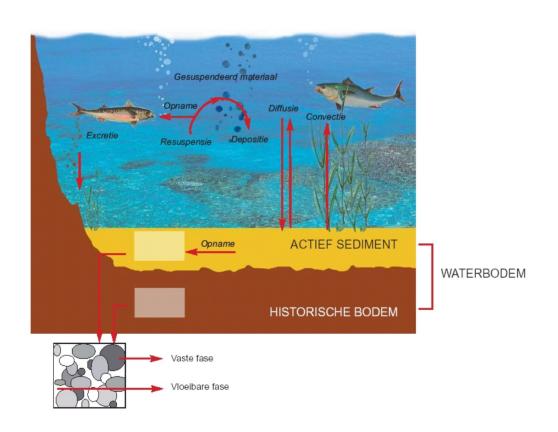




Definitions sediment

Natural sediment:

- part of aquatic ecosystem underneath sedimentlayer, or the ecological soil of the region (sand, clay, loam)
- Sediment (active layer):
 - disposed suspended sediments (sedimentlayer).





Why monitoring?

- Collecting abiotic and biotic information of the aquatic ecosystem
- Sediment quality/quantity inventory with respect to
 - integrated water management
 - sediment policy
 - international reporting of sediment quality
- Reporting sediment quality/Quantity (on maps)
- Assessment changes before and after dredging programs
- Evaluation environmental policy



Sediment quality/quantity inventory

Sampling







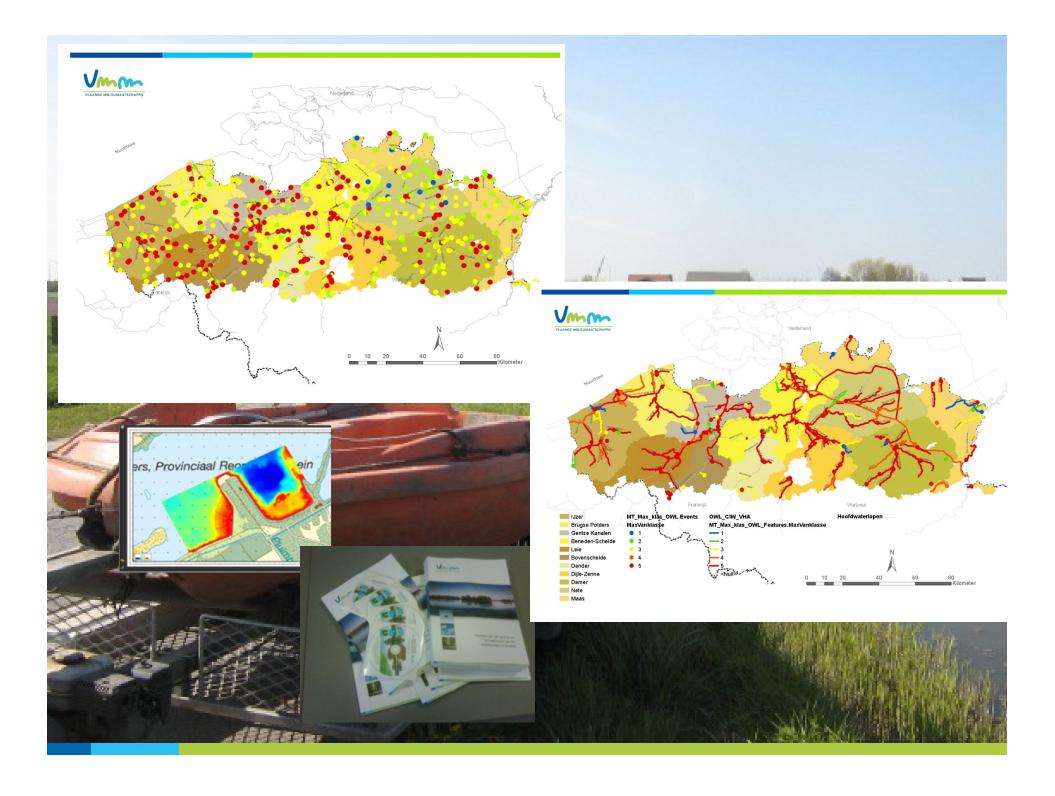
- Van Veen grap sampler (2 liter/6 liter)
- Zig zag sampling in 50 meter zones or stratified ad random sampling
- 20-70 subsamples
- Mixed sample : ~40 à 50 liter













TRIAD approach

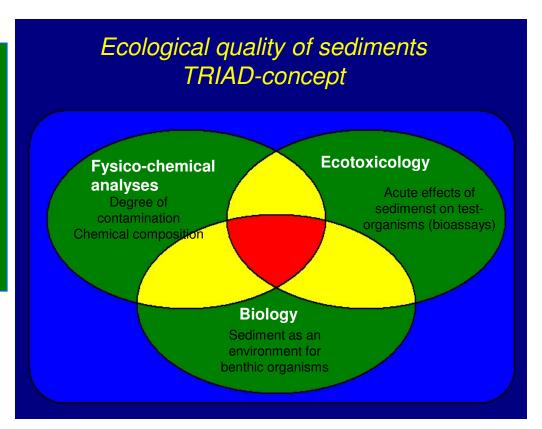
- Fysico-chemical analyses
 - chemical content
 - but: bioavailability or effects
- Ecotoxicological analyses:
 - effects
 - but: extrapolation to field conditions
- Biological analyses:
 - effects on in situ benthic community
 - but: effects of other ecological factors



TRIAD-approach

Fysico-chemical parameters:

Fractions,
Organic matter,
Mineral oil,
Heavy metals,
OCP's,
PAH's,
PCB's.



Biological parameter:

Benthic macro-invertebrates



Biotic Sedimentindex (BSI): presence of indicatororganisms and taxonomic diversity





Ecotoxicological parameters:

Solid-phase test:

• Hyalella azteca



Liquid-phase test:

• Raphidocelis subcapitata



Liquid-phase test:

• Thamnocephalus platyurus

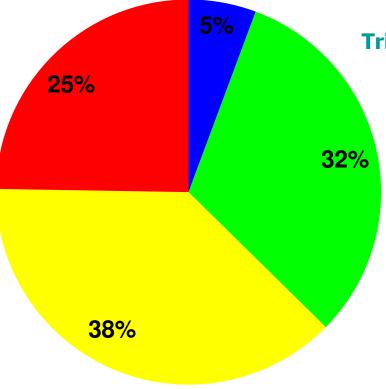


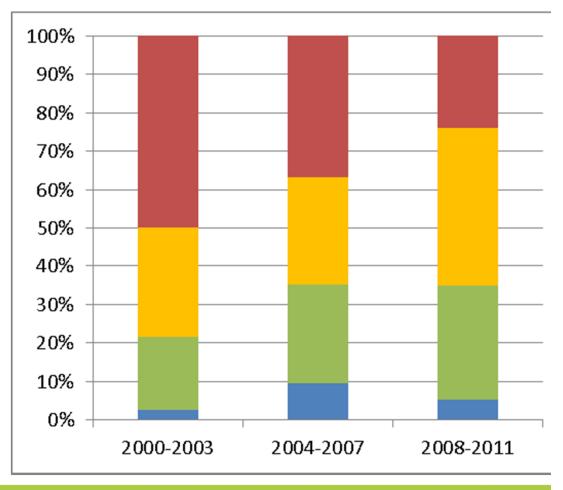


Ecological characterisation of sediments in Flanders

Integrated results

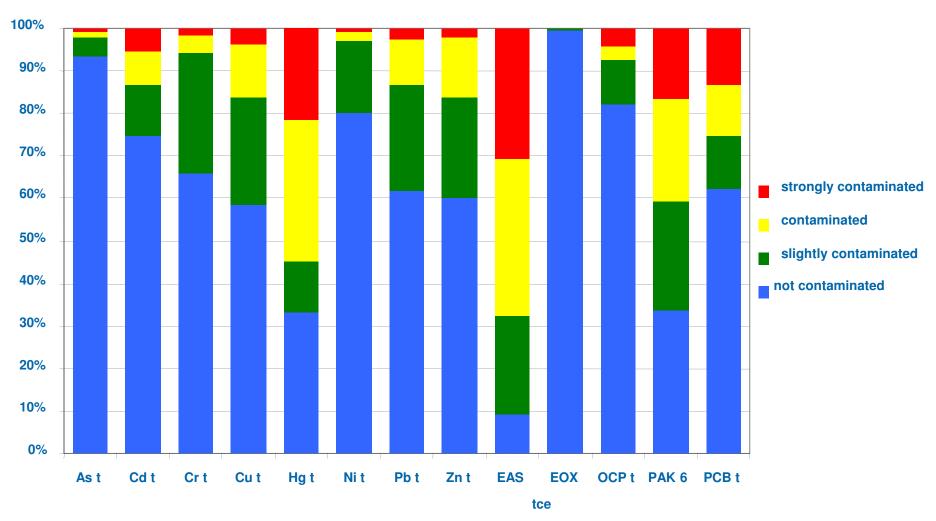
Triad Assessment of 600 points (2008-2011)





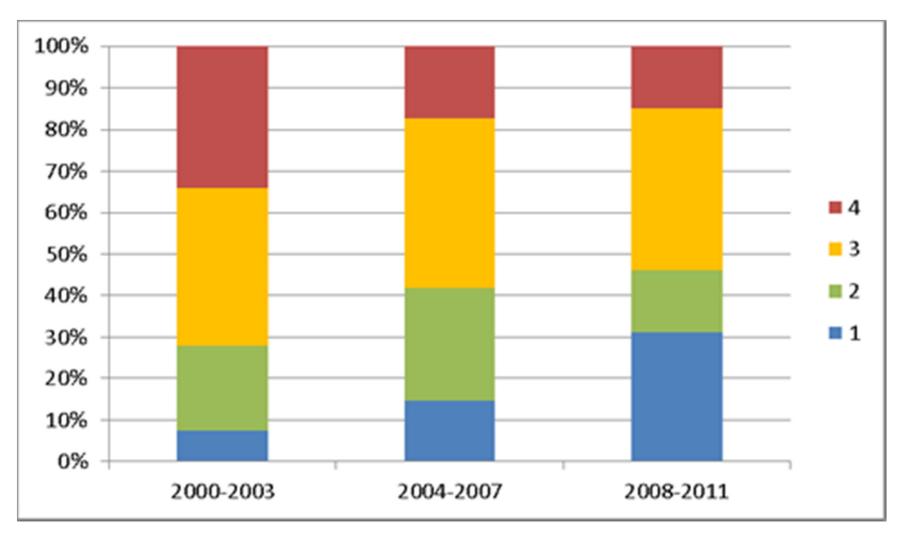


Fysico-chemical assessment



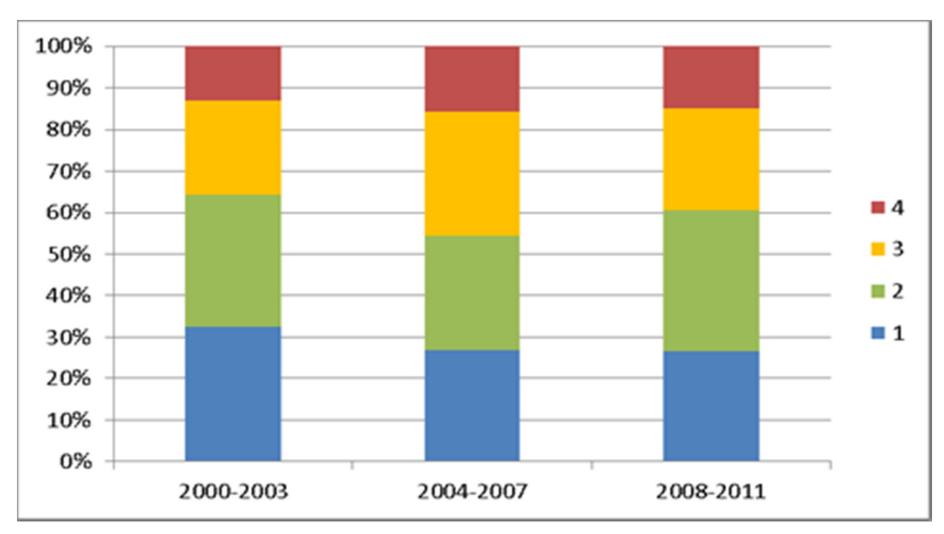


Oil



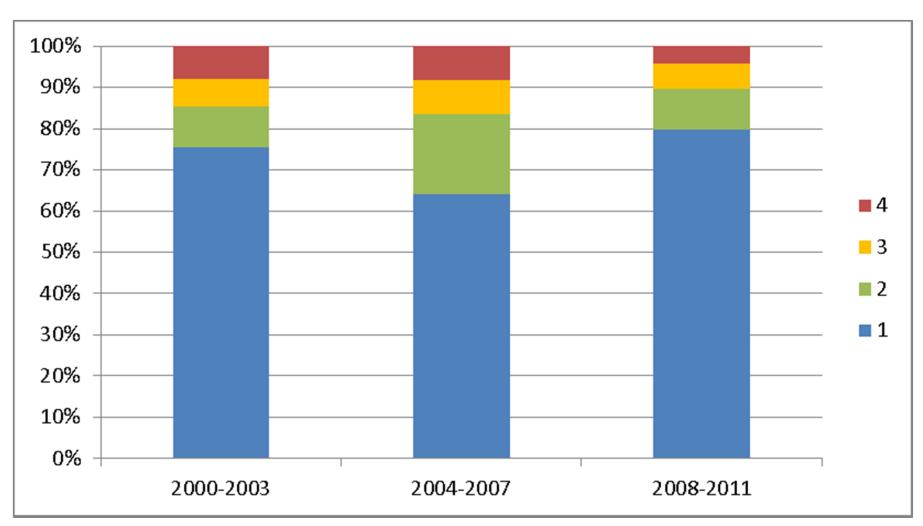


PAH



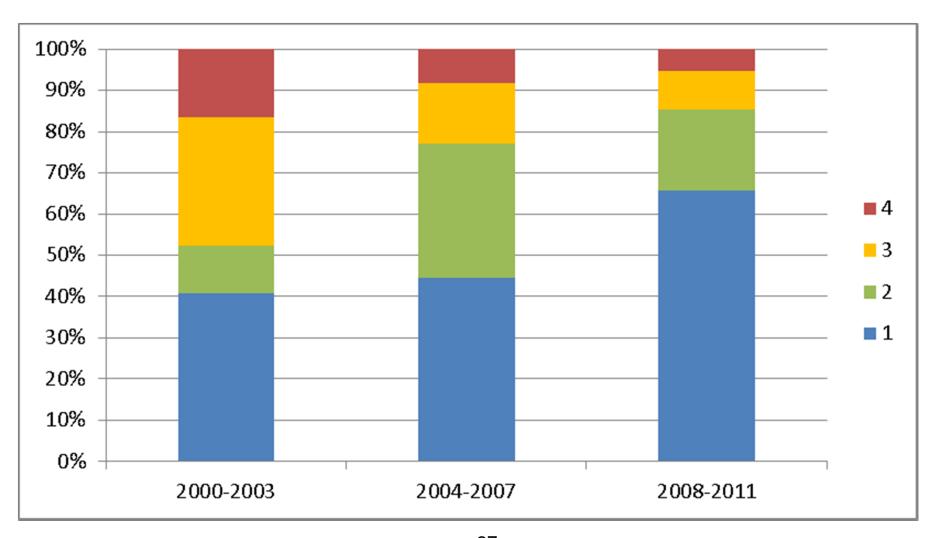


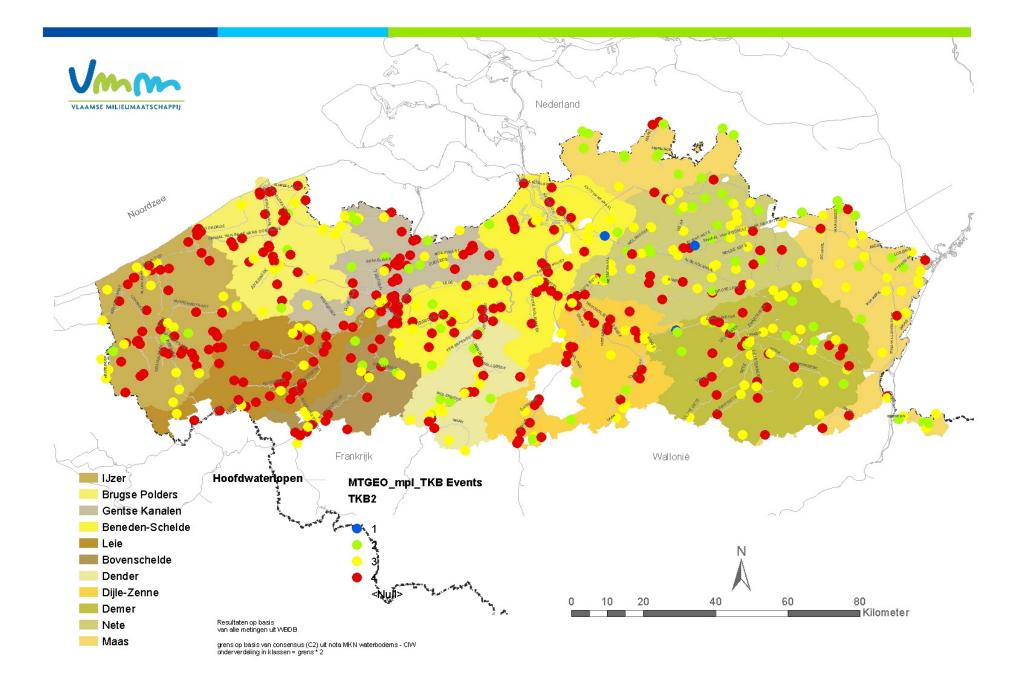
Cd



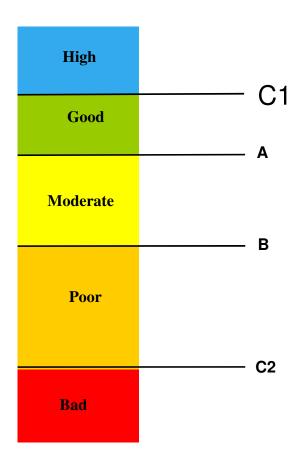


Hg









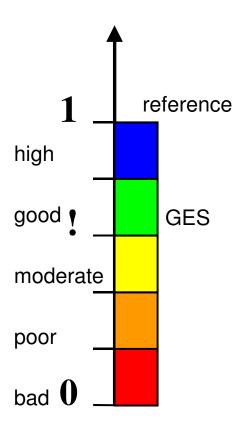
Consensus between:

biological abundances (LEL and SEL)

ecotoxicological thresholds (TEL and PEL)



- LEL, SEL
- TEL, PEL
- C1, A, B, C2





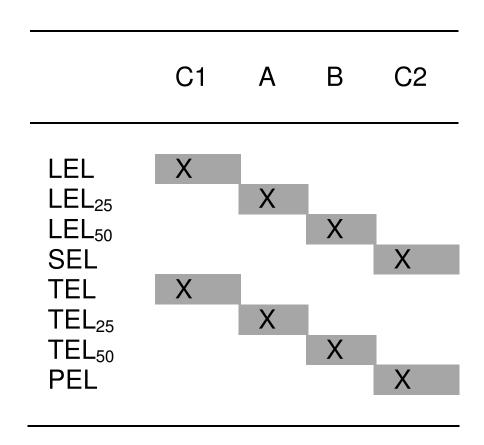
- LEL: 5 percentile of the 90 percentile values of species at least in 5 locations. Healty benthis community
- LEL25: 25 percentile of the 90 percentile values
- LEL50: 50 percentile of the 90 percentile values
- SEL: 95 percentile of the 90 percentile values. Unhealthy benthic community



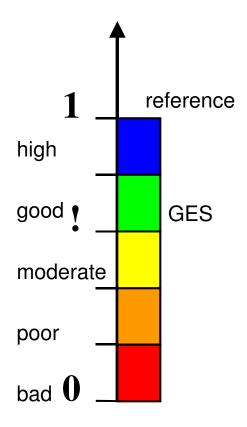
- TEL: geometrical average of the 5 percentile of the 'effect' results and the 50 percentile of the 'no effect' results. Lower than this threshold: we expect no effect (mortality).
- PEL: geometrical average of the 50 percentile of 'effect' results and the 85 percentile of the 'no effect' results.
 Higher than this threshold: effect

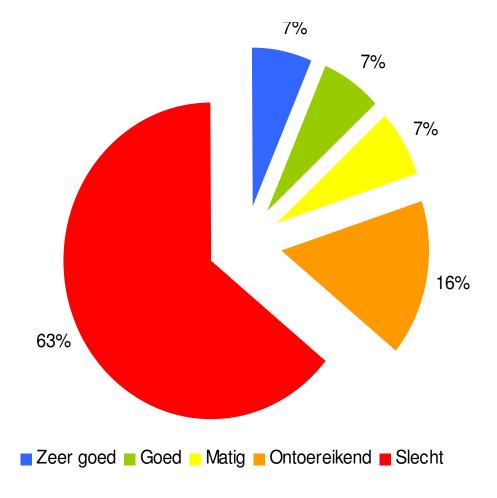


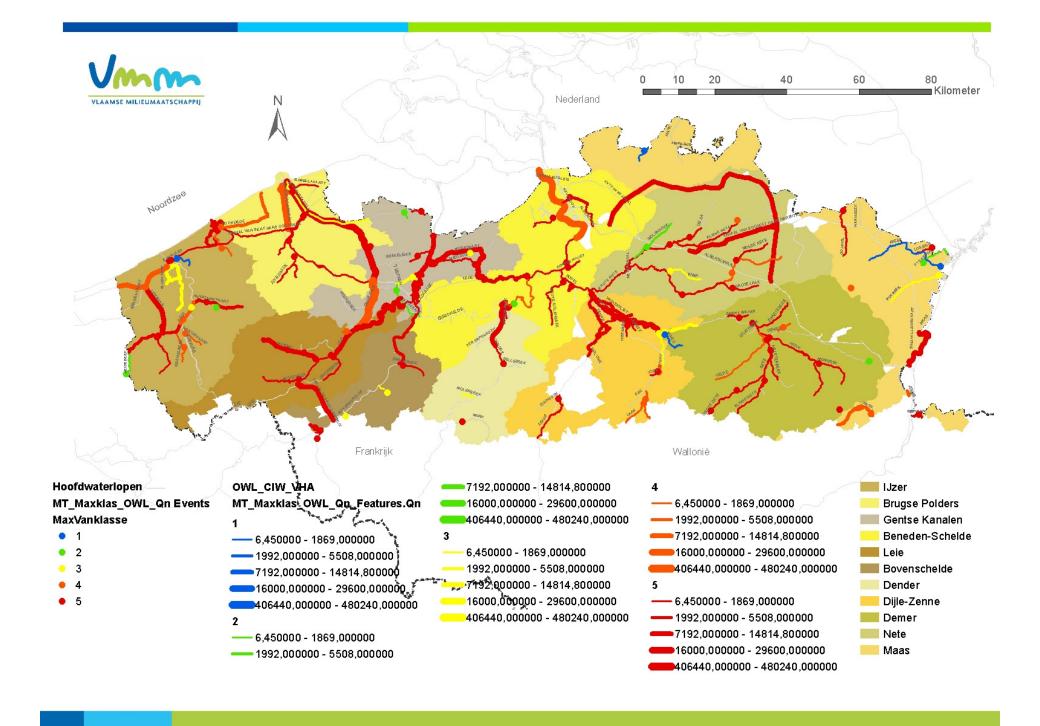
Consensus



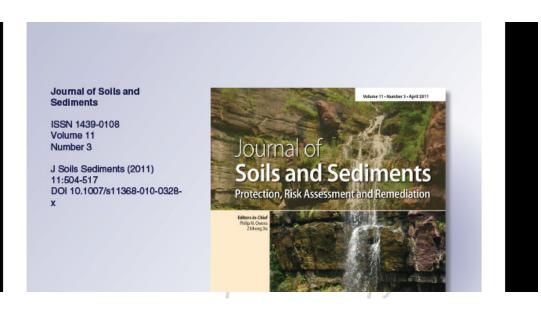












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SEDIMENTS, SEC 1 • SEDIMENT QUALITY AND IMPACT ASSESSMENT • RESEARCH ARTICLE

Development of sediment quality guidelines for freshwater ecosystems

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Patrick Meire · Claudia Schmitt · Peter C. von der Ohe

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