















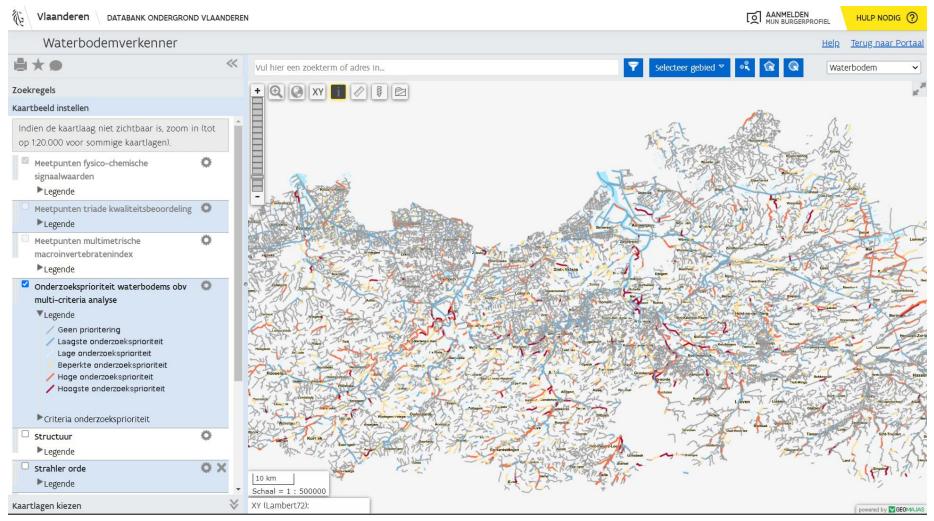








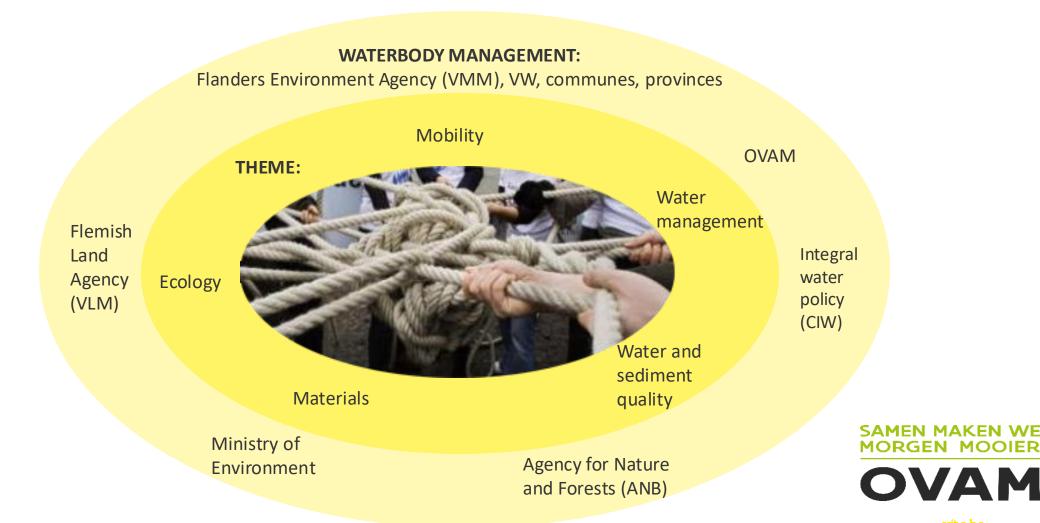
### The sediment explorer (dutch: Waterbodemverkenner)







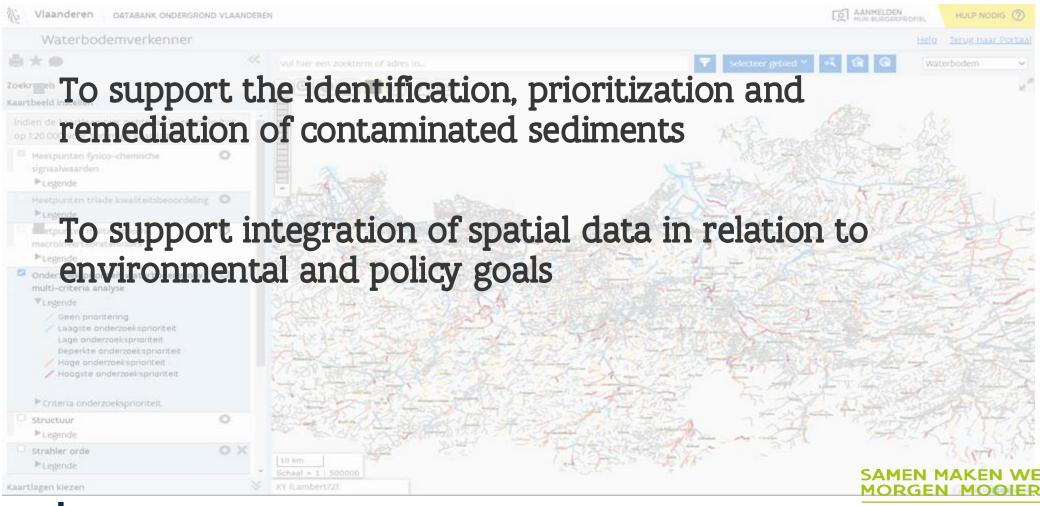
## Integrated approach





### Why the sediment explorer?

Spatial explicit approach is needed

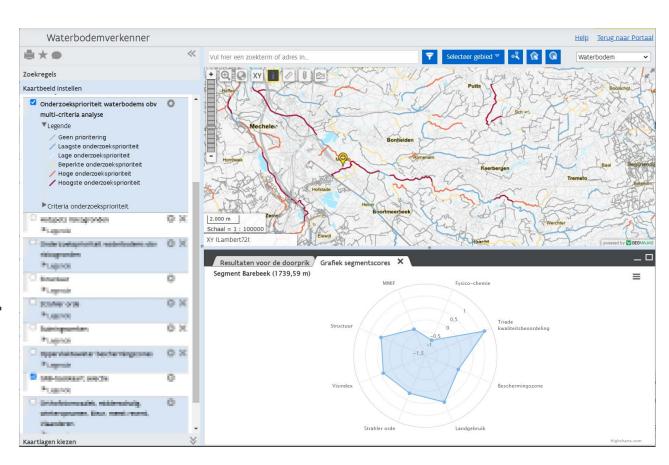






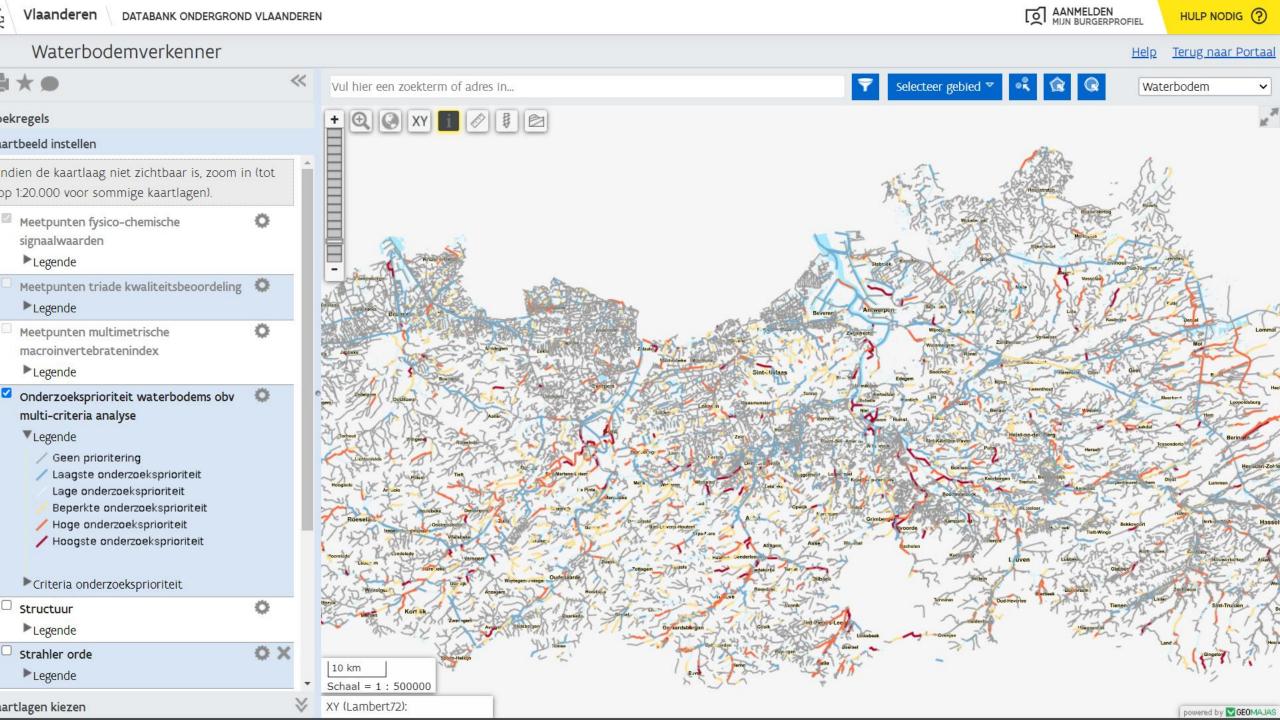
## Support the identification, prioritization and remediation of contaminated sediments

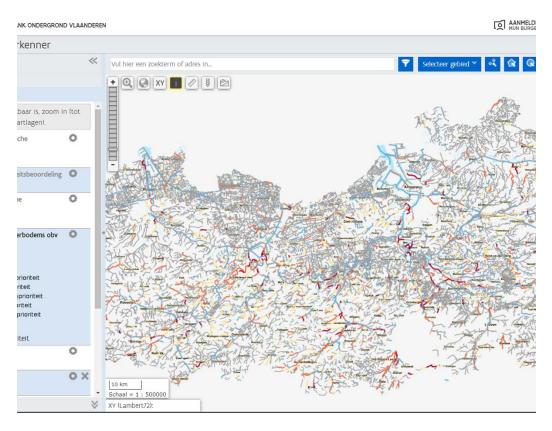
- Quality data of sullied sediment
- Information on contamination degree and reuse potential
- Research and remediation priority:
  - MCA using the relevant technical and environmental variables
  - Hotspot analysis using historical and current industrial activities











- Quality data
- Period: 2000 till present day
- Different data sources: Monitoring net, dredging operations, research projects, etc
- Physical as chemical characteristics:
- Standard analysis package: Metals, Hydrocarbons, PCB's en PAH
- Pesticides, Emerging pollutants etc
- Texture, Organic C, pH
- Contamination degree and re-use potential are assessed





## What can be found on the Sediment Explorer? Research and remediation priority using a multi-criteria analysis

Result: A ranking of a Flemish waterbodies using a weighted score based on the relevant technical and environmental variables per stream in Flanders.

#### Criteria:



Level of pollution



**Environmental** risks

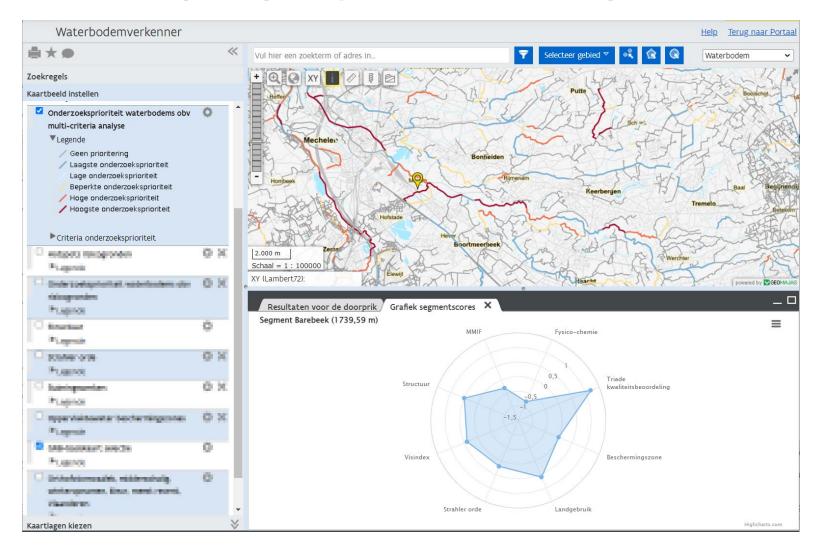


Sustainable remediation





Research and remediation priority using a multi-criteria analysis







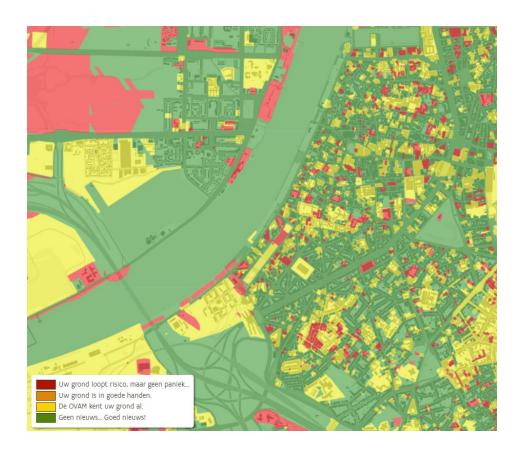


Research and remediation priority by identifying potential hotspots based on historical and current activities along the watercourse

### Flanders inventory:

- At the level of (cadastral) plot
- Historical and current permits for certain activities
  - Scoring of risk activities



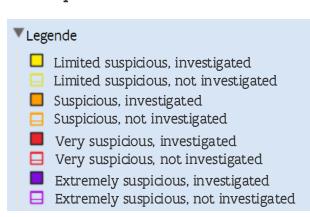


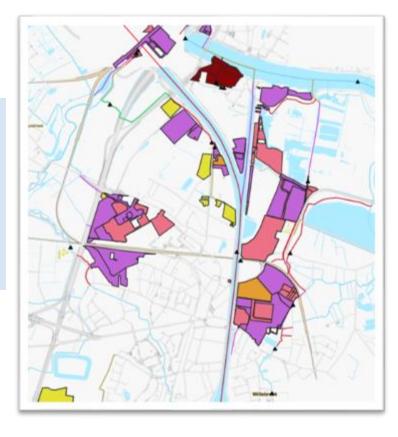




 Result: A ranking of potential hotspot activities along watercourses and a ranking of Flemish watercourses from low to very high priority to be investigated based on risk activities.

#### Hotspots risk activities





Priority watercourses based on risk activities

#### ▼Legende

- / Lowest priority, investigated
- Lowest priority, not investigated
- Limited priority, investigated
- Limited priority, not investigated
- Moderate priority, investigated
- Moderate priority, not investigated
- / High priority, investigated
- High priority, not investigated
- Very high priority, investigated
- Very high priority, not investigated





# What can be found on the Sediment Explorer? Relevant background layers to perform an area-oriented analysis

Area-oriented analysis

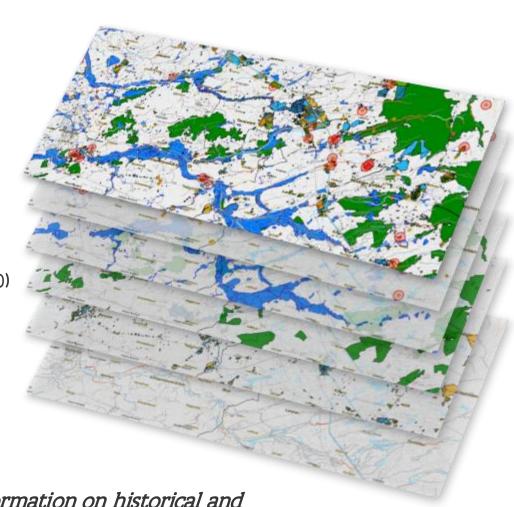
PFAS results

Flood risk

Nature goals (e.g. Natura2000)

Soil data

Sullied sediments



=> WIP: Adding information on historical and current emission from discharge points





## What would be the cost to remediate contaminated sullied sediments in Flanders?

A societal cost-benefit analysis (bottom-up approach)

Costs

Research and administrative traject

Removal and processing costs

Benefits

Improved surface waters

Avoided processing costs

Benefits wrt use riparian zones\*

Benefits wrt flooding\*

Benefits wrt navigability\*

\*not included as not directly related to improved state of the sullied sediments





# What would be the cost to remediate contaminated sullied sediments in Flanders?

A societal cost-benefit analysis (bottom-up approach)

		Economic value (mio €)	
		Min	Max
Costs			
	Navigable	188	864
	Unnavigable	113	598
	Total	301	1462
Benefits			
	Navigable	192	635
	Unnavigable	72	197
	Total	264	832

- Quantified benefits compensate for 40 95% of the costs for remediation
- Ratio benefits/costs is below one for unnavigable watercourses.



"Sediment remediation is not an end in itself, but a necessary precondition to achieve or safeguard other functions."





### Flemish Government: Regional prioritization

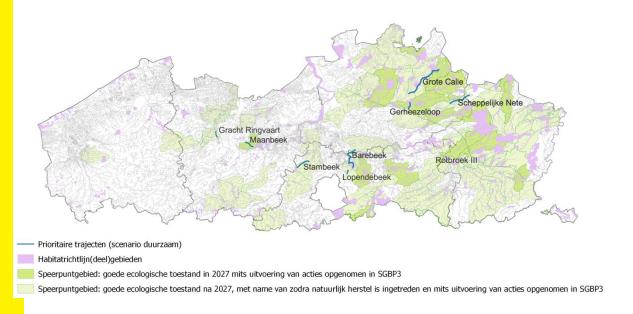
### **Developed dedicated policy instruments**

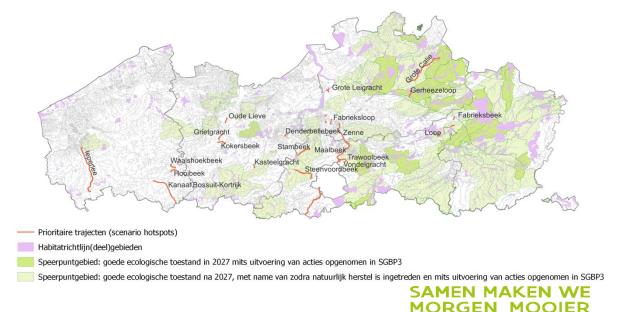
 Two lists with highest policy priority => crossed with additional policy goals to achieve co-benefits

Sustainable remediation

based on MCA

Remediation due to immediate health risks based on highest exceedance trigger values







### Flemish Government: Regional prioritization

### Financial support system required

- Clear cases for research and remediation are identified
- Allocated financial support Flemish government is insufficient



- Advice SERV, SALV + MINA board on Flemish Blue Deal (June 2025)
  - clear objectives for water quality and security
  - sufficient funding to achieve these goals
  - an integrated approach across policy domains

"Doing nothing will cost more!"



Case Hooibeek – research traject initiated to investigated sullied sediments





### How is the sediment explorer used?

Analysis, policy, ...

- Identify problem parameters at the level of a waterbody
- Identify which factors control the bad sullied sediment quality in a project area
- Prioritize measures at the basin scale by combining the ranking and cost/benefit data



Integral part of guidelines for environmental assessments and supported with a tutorial:

https://www.dov.vlaanderen.be/ themas/waterbodem

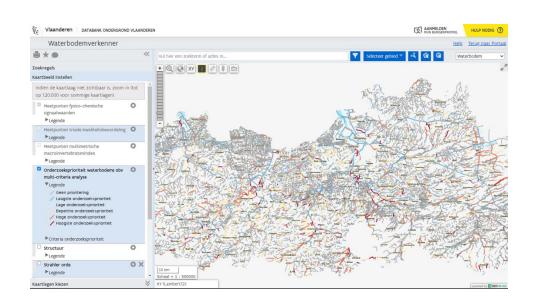




### The sediment explorer a success!

### Strengthening each other

- Stimulates and simplifies data exchange
- Increased accessibility of environmental data
- Supports an area-oriented approach to derive scientific and policy insights









# Thank you for your attention!

#### Contact:

katrien.van.de.wiele@ovam.be

wim.clymans@vito.be





















