CEC suggestions for the New Spanish Dredged Material Guidelines

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CEDA
Outline

• CEC review: Scope and aspects
• General findings
• Specific suggestions: Pol Hakstege
CEC Review - understanding

• Current version endorsed by CIEM, Interministerial Commission on Marine Strategies

• In intermediate phase before approval as a Royal Decree

• Revision work has been opened and allows for slight modifications
SDG: CEC Review – scope

- Dredged sediment management options
- Annex VI: beneficial use
- **NOT** the characterisation of dredged sediments
SDG: CEC Review – aspects

• How the main elements of sustainability are expressed in the text

• Reference material:
  – Recently revised Dredged Material Guidelines of the London Convention (LC); and the Dutch dredged material guidelines
  – Book “Dredging for sustainable infrastructure development” (in preparation)
  – PIANC publications
When is a project sustainable?

• it is based on the ecosystem approach
• integrates
  – environmental
  – economic and
  – social objectives
seeks to optimise benefits
• involves stakeholders
• applies the “with nature” approach
Introduction, 1.6

“Ideally, dredging and associated sediment management projects should strive to optimize the production of economic benefits, ecosystem services, and social goals, while ensuring the protection of the marine environment. An example of the rationale for this approach can be found in PIANC’s the Working with Nature initiative. Such an approach involves broad stakeholder engagement, from the very beginning of a project, in order to identify potential concerns, opportunities for avoiding negative environmental impacts, and ways to incorporate additional ecosystem benefits and services into the project design.

This approach to project planning and execution can help streamline the permitting process while minimizing environmental detriments and maximizing environmental benefits.”
“As a part of project planning and decision making, it is recommended that a consultation process be established with all relevant stakeholders, ensuring opportunities for public review and participation beginning from the earliest stages of the project through to completion, including the permitting process.

Such coordination activities stimulate joint fact finding, often identifying opportunities to improve the overall project, including through identification of alternative sediment management options and beneficial use opportunities.

An example of stakeholder involvement is the mutual gains approach (e.g. Susskind and Landry 1991), where issue mapping is used to identify key stakeholders, interests and points of view that should be considered in the decision making process.”
Comparison: General/1

LC Guidelines

SDG
Comparison: General/2

LC Guidelines

SDG

Minimise negative impacts

Positive effects on
• environment
• society
• economy
Comparison: General/3

LC Guidelines

• Recognises the value stakeholders
• Recommends their engagement

SDG
Specific suggestions for SDG

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Thank you for your attention