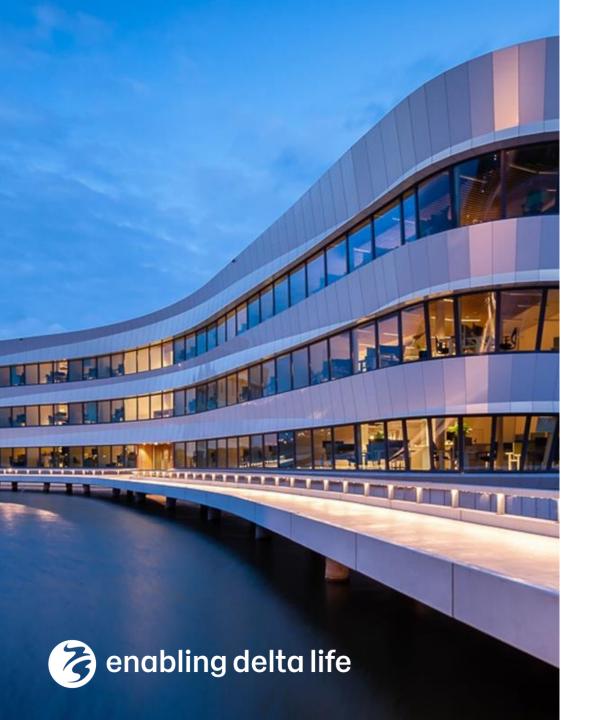
Deltares



Deltares





Deltares

Sand and Sustainability Local challenges at a global scale

Helena van der Vegt

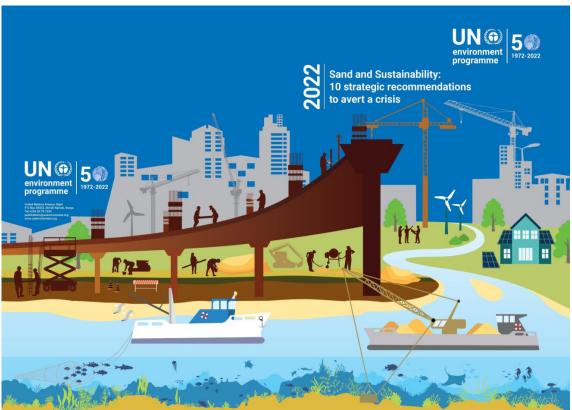
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UN Environment Programme, Sand and Sustainability

2014 2019 2022









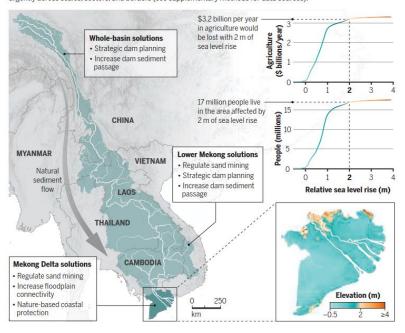


SAND CRISIS!?

Science

The drowning Mekong Delta

The existence of the Mekong Delta is threatened by anthropic drivers. Continuing unsustainable use of water and sediment will result in the delta surface dropping by up to 2 m relative to sea level by 2100, drowning most livelihoods and ecosystems in the delta. Measures to avoid this fate are known but need to be implemented urgently across scales, sectors, and borders (see supplementary methods for data sources).



Save the Mekong Delta from drowning

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SCIENCE - 5 May 2022 - Vol 376, Issue 6593 - pp. 583-585 - DOI: 10.1126/science.abm5176



We are running out of sand and global demand could soar 45% by 2060

Demand for sand, a key building material, could skyrocket in the next 40 years, led by development in Africa and Asia – but not if we reuse concrete and design more lightweight buildings







ENVIRONMENT 24 March 2022











By Adam Vaughan



An excavator working in a sand quarry Anton Deev/Alamy





Increasing material efficiencies of buildings to address the global sand crisis

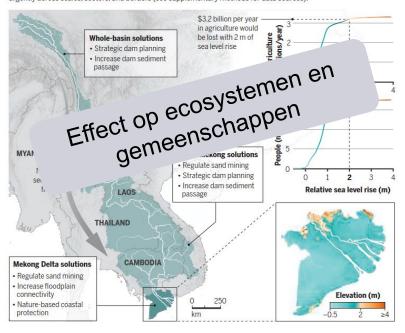
Xiaoyang Zhong ^{1,13}, Sebastiaan Deetman^{1,2}, Arnold Tukker^{1,3} and Paul Behrens ^{0,1}

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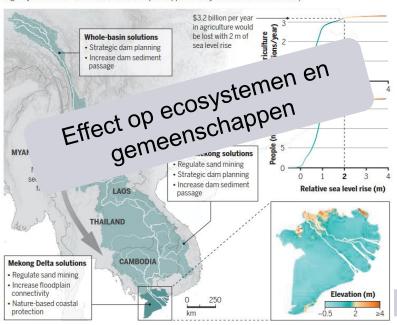
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Ecosystem services

Habitat -> biodiversiteit

Waterveiligheid

Toegang tot voedsel, schoon water

Economische groei en ontwikkeling

Ongelijkheid verminderen

Werkgelegenheid

Veerkrachtige infrastructuur

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SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF GOALS



G. M. KONDOLF, R. J. P. SCHMITT, P. A. CARLING, M. GOICHOT, M. KESKINEN, M. E. ARIAS, S. BIZZI, A. CASTELLETTI, T. A. COCHRANE, S. E. DARBY, M. KUMMU,

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BRIEF COMMUNICATION
https://doi.org/10.1038/s41893-022-00857-0

Check for update

Increasing material efficiencies of buildings to address the global sand crisis

Xiaoyang Zhong ^{⊙1™}, Sebastiaan Deetman^{1,2}, Arnold Tukker^{1,3} and Paul Behrens ^{⊙1}

Existing goals and agreements























EU Green Deal and Taxonomy

- Climate change adaptation and mitigation
- Circularity and reuse
- No pollution
- Biodiversity
- Water and marine quality







Nederland circulair in 2050





Min 1'55". Cora van Nieuwehuizen, Minister of Infrastructure and Water: "BwN is obviously the best way to counter the effect of climate change. Nature is by far our most important ally"



Min 11'15". Peter Glas, Commisionr Delta Commission: "This book is the way forward...one of the motto's of the Delta Program is "Soft where we can, solid if necessary".











UN Environmental Programme 2022: Sand and Sustainability 10 Strategic recommendations to avert a crisis



Photos by Paul Capell

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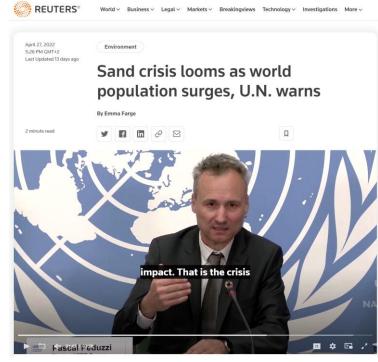
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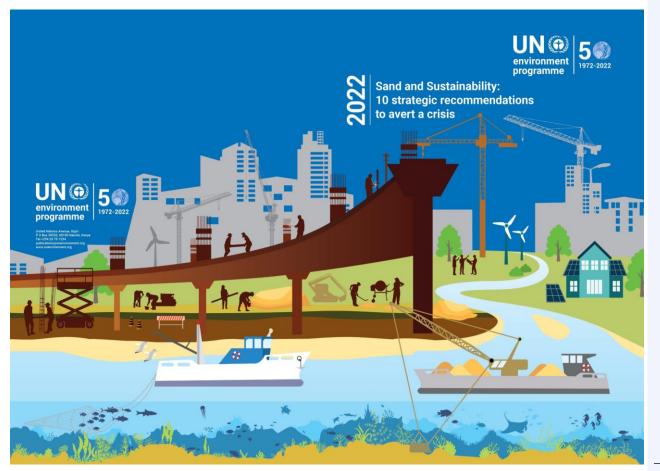
"Het is niet mogelijk om 50 miljard ton zand aan het milieu te onttrekken zonder dat dit gevolgen heeft voor het natuur en de samenleving." Pascal Peduzzi, UNEP





To make sand resource management just, sustainable, and responsible

anu	responsible
1	Recognize sand as a strategic resource
2	Include place-based perspectives for just sand transitions
3	Enable a paradigm shift to a regenerative & circular future
4	Integrate policy & legal frameworks
5	Create a mineral ownership and access framework
6	Map, monitor and report sand resources
7	Establish best practices, national standards, & a coherent international framework
8	Promote resource efficiency & work towards circularity
9	Source responsibly
10	Restore ecosystems degraded by sand mining activities & compensate remaining losses







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7	Establish best practices, national standards, & a coherent international framework	1.126
8	Promote resource efficiency & work towards circularity	Uitvoering en implementatie
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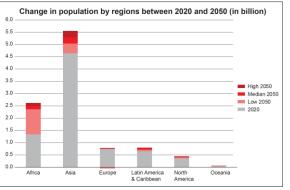


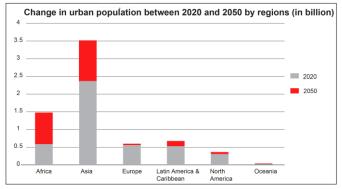


To make sand resource management just, sustainable, and responsible



Planning. Anticiperen Rechtvaardigheid. Innovatie.









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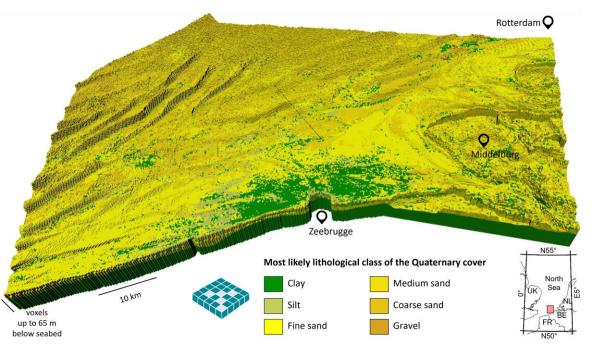


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Globally, most countries do not have a clear estimate of their sand reserves



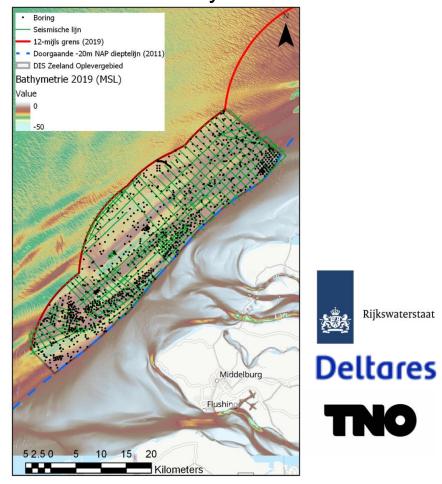




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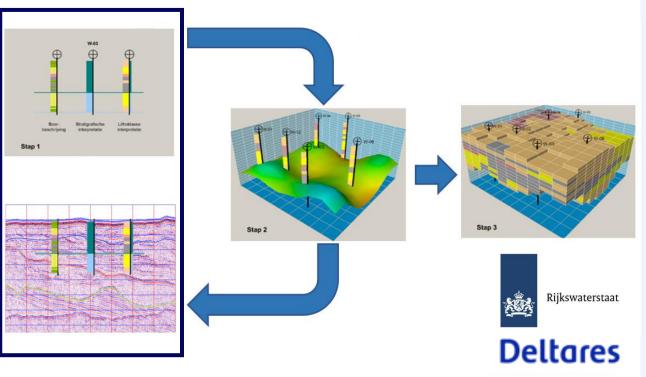






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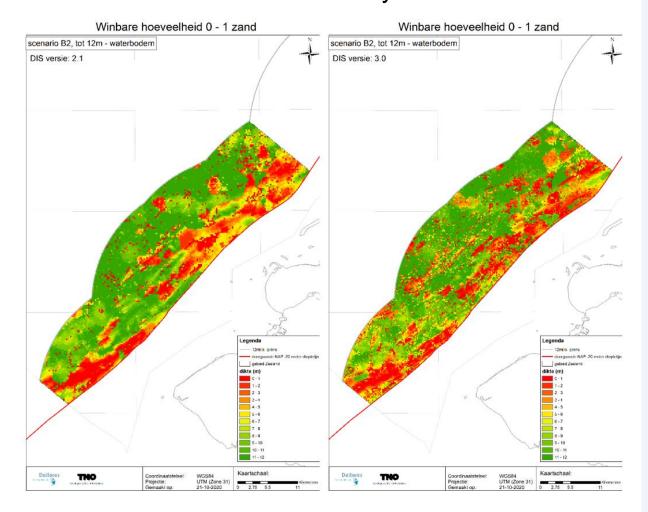




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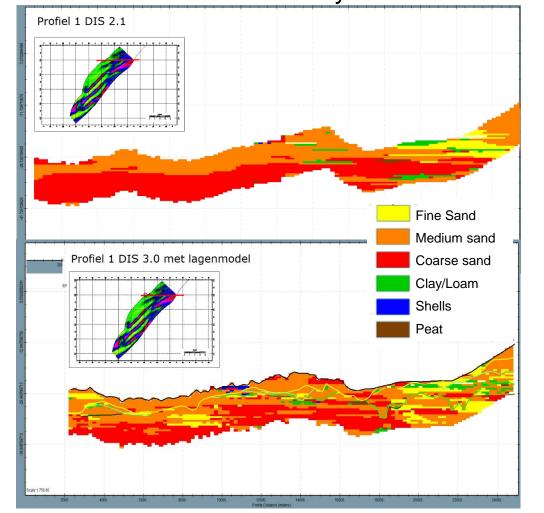




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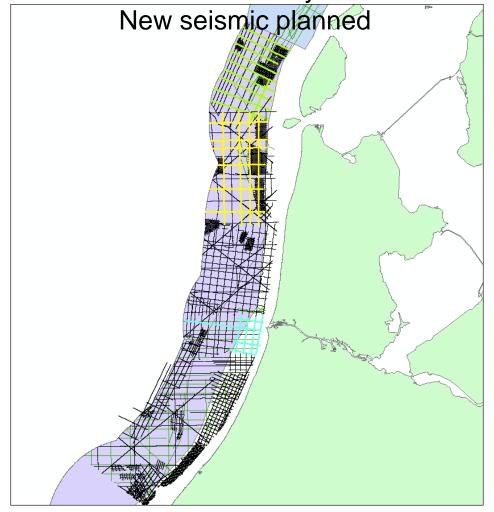




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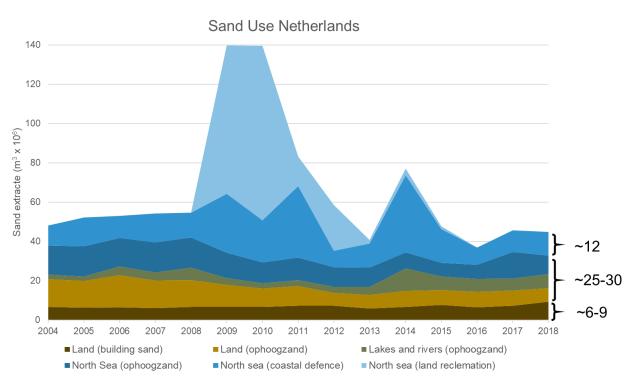




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Sand use from land and marine sources



*Op basis van data uit: "Monitoring bouwgrondstoffen 2017-2018" by H2H advise voor Cascade, Vereniging van zand- en grindproducenten





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The International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES)

Organisatie voor mariene wetenschap, die voorziet in de maatschappelijke behoefte aan onpartijdig onderzoek naar de staat en het duurzaam gebruik van onze zeeën en oceanen.

Member Countries

ICES is an intergovernmental organization with 20 Member Countries.

- Belgium
- Canada
- Denmark
- Estonia
- Finland
- France
- German
- Iceland
- Ireland
- Latvia
- Lithuania
- The Netherlands
- Norway
- Poland
- Portugal
- Russian Federation
- Spain
- Sweden
- United Kingdom
- · United States of America







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Example: Kleirijperij en Breede Groene Dijk





















compensate remaining losses

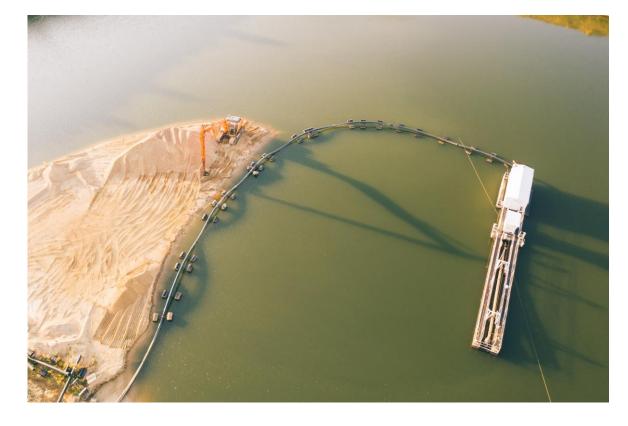


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Supply chain responsibility. Know where your sand comes from.

Standards.



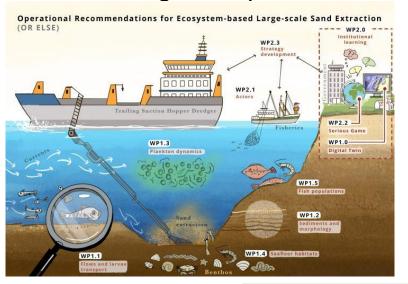




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Need more research to identify and mitigate ecological impacts of sand extraction



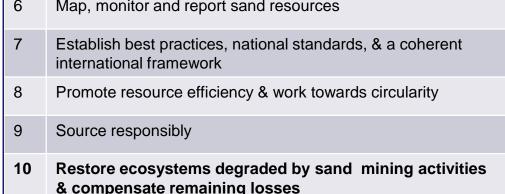
*Consortium: Stichting Wageningen Research, Technische Universiteit Delft, NIOZ - Koninklijk Nederlands Instituut voor Onderzoek der Zee, Wageningen University & Research, Universiteit Twente, Universiteit Twente, Stichting De Noordzee, Hogeschool Van Hall Larenstein, Deltares, Breda University of Applied Sciences, Rijkswaterstaat Zee en Delta, Boskalis, Van Oord, Producentenorganisatie (PO) Texel, PO Wieringen, Nederlandse Vissersbond, Geological Survey Netherlands, Ministerie van Landbouw Natuur en Voedselkwaliteit, Digishape, North Sea Advisory Council, International Council for the Exploration of the Sea -Working Group on the Effects of Extraction of Marine Sediments on the Marine Ecosystem (ICES- WGEXT), KIMO Nederland en Belgie.



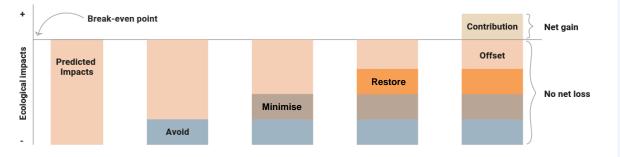


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"Mitigation Hierarchy"







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7 8 9	international framework

So a large part of the recommendations require Beneficial use of sediments









Het gebruik van natuurlijke of gebaggerde sedimenten in toepassingen die gunstig zijn voor en in harmonie zijn met de menselijke en natuurlijke ontwikkeling.





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