

Waterschap
De Dommel



River restoration

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contents

- Short introduction of myself and De Dommel
- HOW (guideline stream development)
- problems we have encountered

Michelle Berg



10 year hydrologist at water board De Dommel
Experience in several stream restoration projects



The Netherlands

The low countries...



-  Flood-prone
-  Above sea-level

27 Waterboards in the Netherlands



Water boards:
750 years of
water governance

10.000 employees
€ 2 billion/yr
self finance
self governance



The whole basin

154.000 hectares

Dommel 85 km

Reusel

Leijen en Stromen

Zandleij

Kleine Dommel

Tilburg

Boxtel

Eindhoven

België

Why stream restoration projects?

- W



HOW (guideline stream development)



HOW (guideline stream development)

- Questions about stream restoration:

What are desirable stream velocities?

What should the design of the profiles be?

Inundations frequencies of the banks?

What kind of nature do we want alongside the stream?

Woods? Reed? Grassland?

Meandering or not, just some bends?

How often (or how few) do I have to carry out maintenance works?

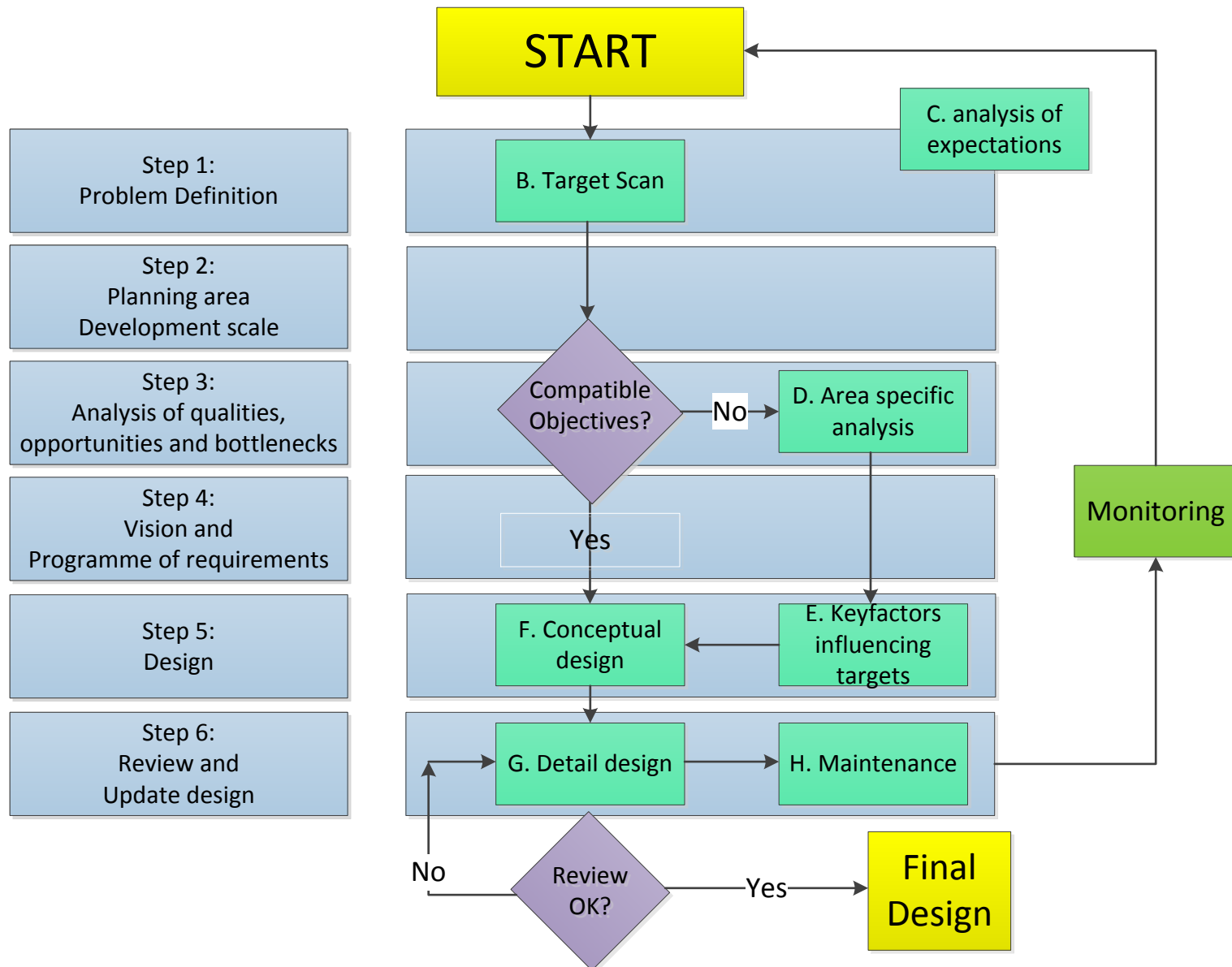
Why a HOW?

- Compilation of more than 15 years experience
- Uniformation of principles/criteria for stream restoration in the South of the Netherlands
- Translation of abstract WFD – goals in practical verifiable goals

7 important notes prior to starting a project

1. Restoration is not looking back to what is was but looking forward to what we want.
2. Water and streams move but not always and everywhere (at least not in the Netherlands)
3. Search for local and sustainable solutions
4. Keep what is valuable and native
5. Start with removal of the cause and when not possible mitigation of the effects
6. Specify why this is the location for stream restoration
7. Start with developing a Vision about the project in consultation with all stakeholders

What is HOW?



Different steps

1. Problem definition

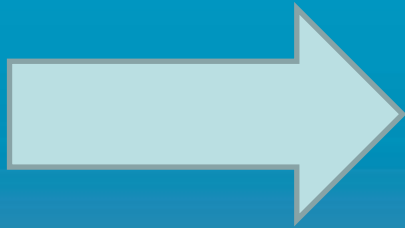
- Defining the goals with the use of the target scan
- Different goals in one project p.e.
 - WFD/ecological targets
 - Natural floods
 - Better flood protection
 - Improving groundwaterlevels for nature
- Goals can sometimes be opposits

2. Plan termijn



short

3. Analysis of qualities, opportunities, bottlenecks



Instrument D
Area specific analysis

Important analysis

- Soil st
- Geom



Afvoersituatie

- 5% afvoer (= gemiddelde zo
- 20% afvoer (= gemiddelde
- 100% afvoer (1xper jaar) (=
- 140% afvoer (circa 1xper 10

m³/s

0,29

1,15

9,46

10,97

BS01-02 (molen



(max: 12,00)

- Ecology
-



bovenloop laaglandbeek (R4)

GEP natuur

Typering

Kronkelende bovenlopen van laaglandbeken waar op meerdere plaatsen een beekbegeleidende begroeiing voorkomt tot in het talud van de beekoever. De oevers zijn gevarieerd met overhangende, steile en flauwe taluds en in de bochten is het dwarsprofiel asymmetrisch. De bodem bestaat uit grof zand. Het heldere water stroomt rustig, met af en toe een stroomversnelling.

Flora & Fauna

Meerdere waterplanten komen voor en als het water zacht, ijzer- en sulfaathoudend is, zijn kenmerkende waterplanten aanwezig zoals vlottende bies en duizendknoopfonteinkruid. Meest voorkomende vissen zijn bierpie, stekelbaarsen en blankvoorn. In en rondom de beek komen echte 'specialisten' voor, zoals bronlibel, bosbeekjuffer en steenvlieg.

Voorbeelden

Noord-Brabant: *Esperloop, Rosep*

Limburg: *Haelensche Beek bij Exaten, Molenbeek van Lottum, bovenloop van Groote Molenbeek.*



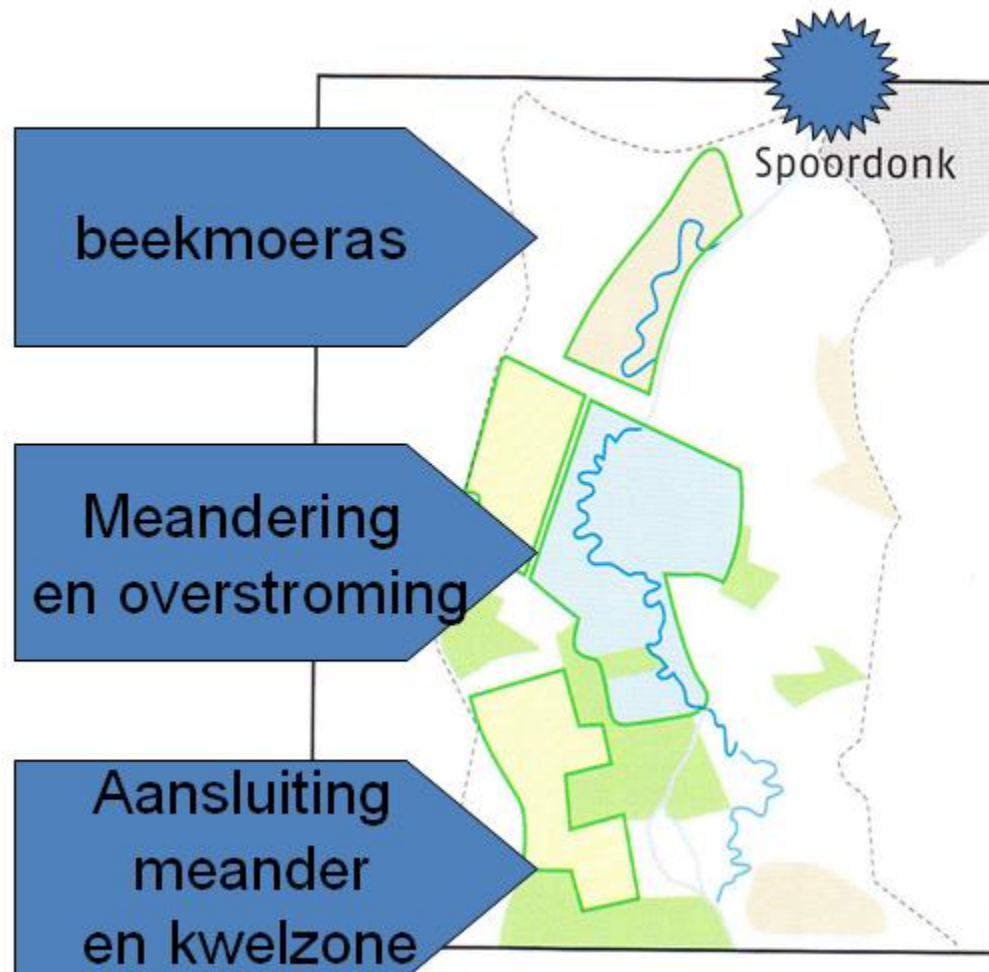
bovenloop laaglandbeek (R4)

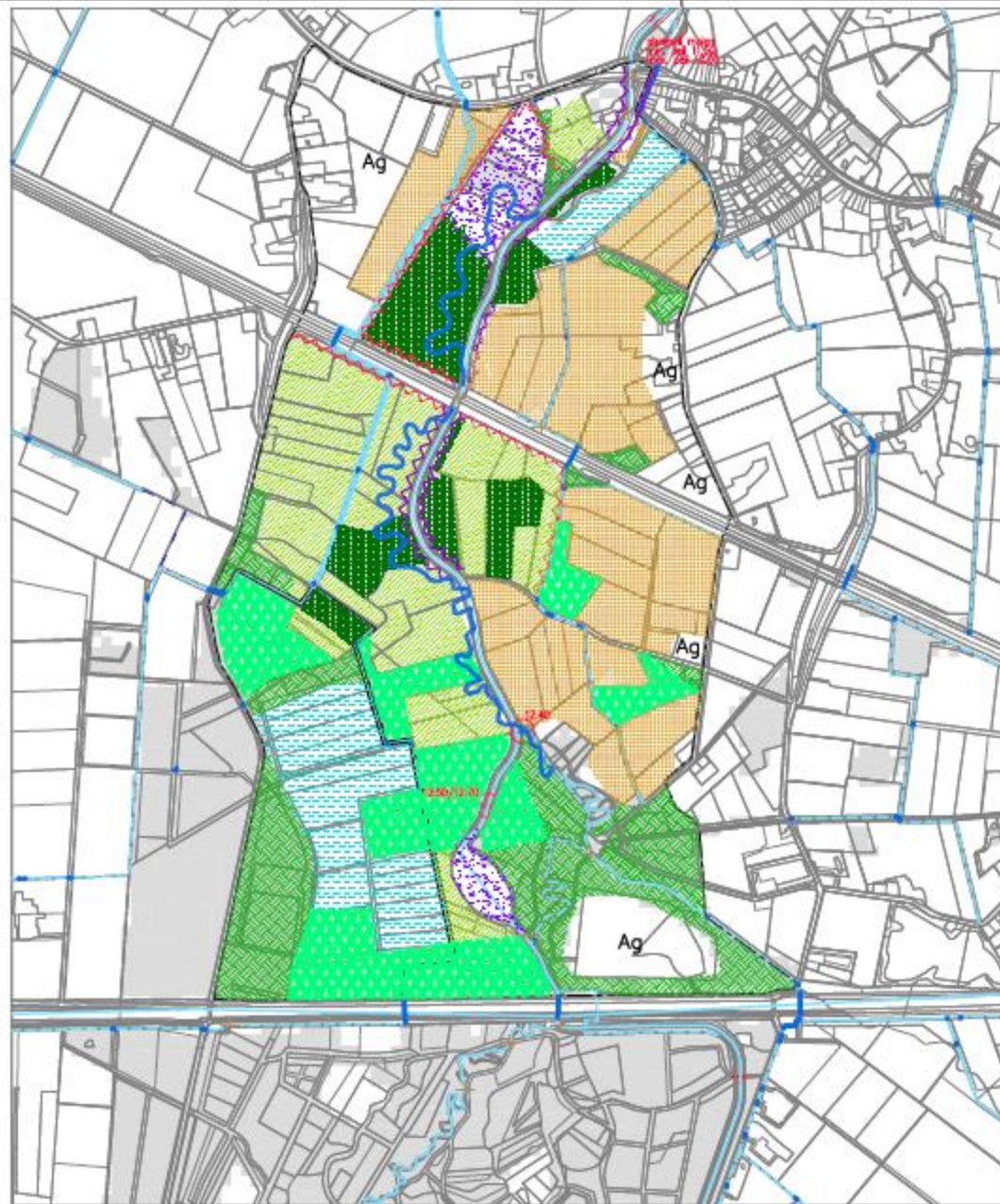
natuur

De hydromorfologische kenmerken in getallen:

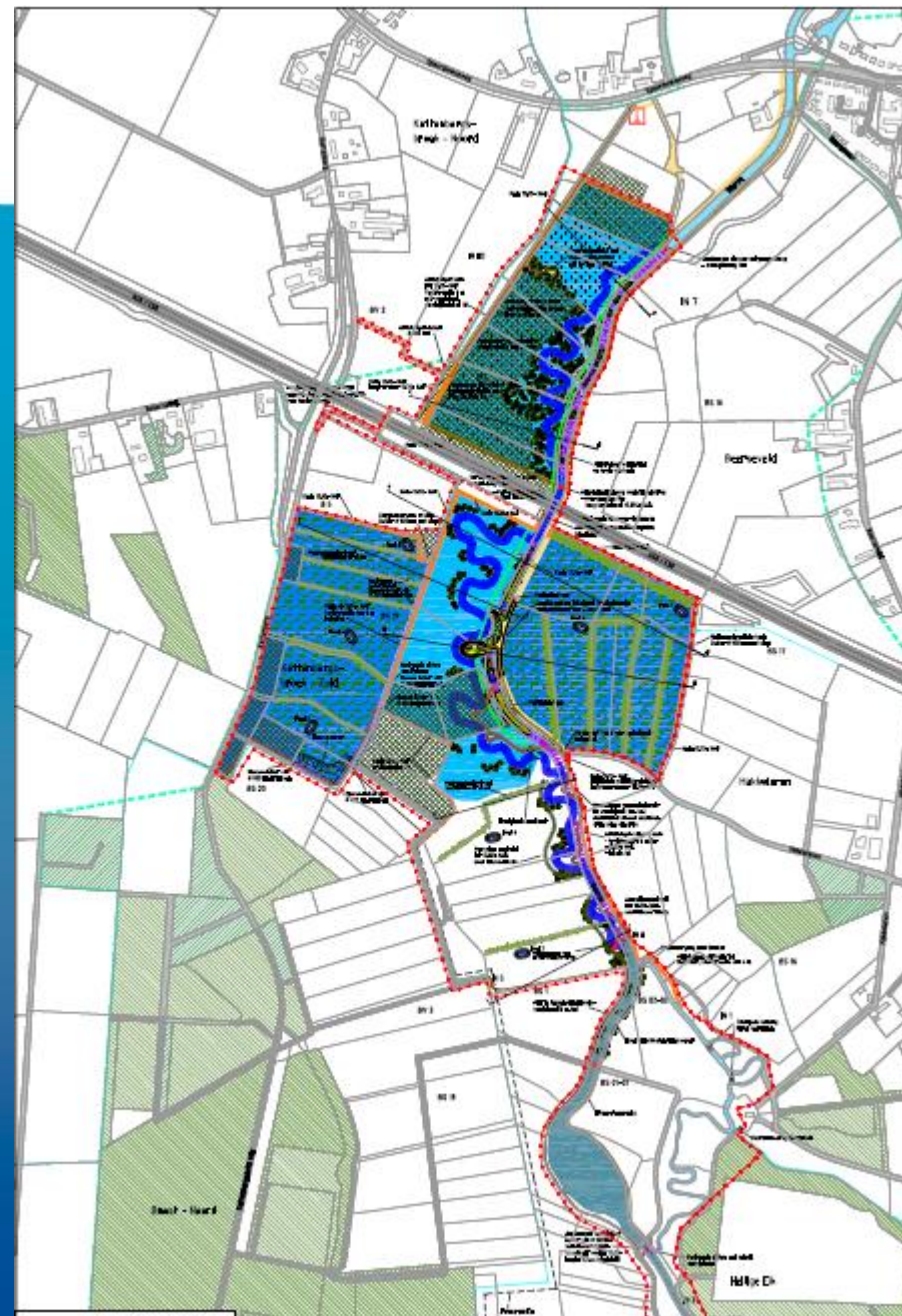
Stroomsnelheid	0,1-0,6 m/sec
Waterdiepte (bij gem. peil)	0,1-0,75 m
Opgaande begeleidende begroeiing (bedekking bij beschaduwing)	50-90%
Verhang (beddingbodems, m/km)	< 1/km
Peilregime natuurlijk, ongestuurd (of indien toch gestuurd: vispassage)	w > z
Breedte (bij gem. peil)	1-3 m
Tracévorm/sinuositeit, lengte beek/dal	> 1







5. Preliminary design





Profiel 1
schaal 1:200

Different steps

6. Review and update design

Check on targets and programme of requirements

















Problems in different projects



1. Before realisation

- no space available
- landowners wont work with us
- procedures in court
- permits with province, municipalities,
Ministry











2. During realisation

- prolonged rain
- protected species pe Sand Martin



2. During realisation

- prolonged rain
- protected species pe Sand Martin
- archeology



2. During realisation

- prolonged rain
- protected species pe Sand Martin
- archeology
- explosives





3. after realisation

- Erosion
- Profile changes

