

# Morphology and eco-morphology in the Meuse River

Hermjan Barneveld  
Roy Frings



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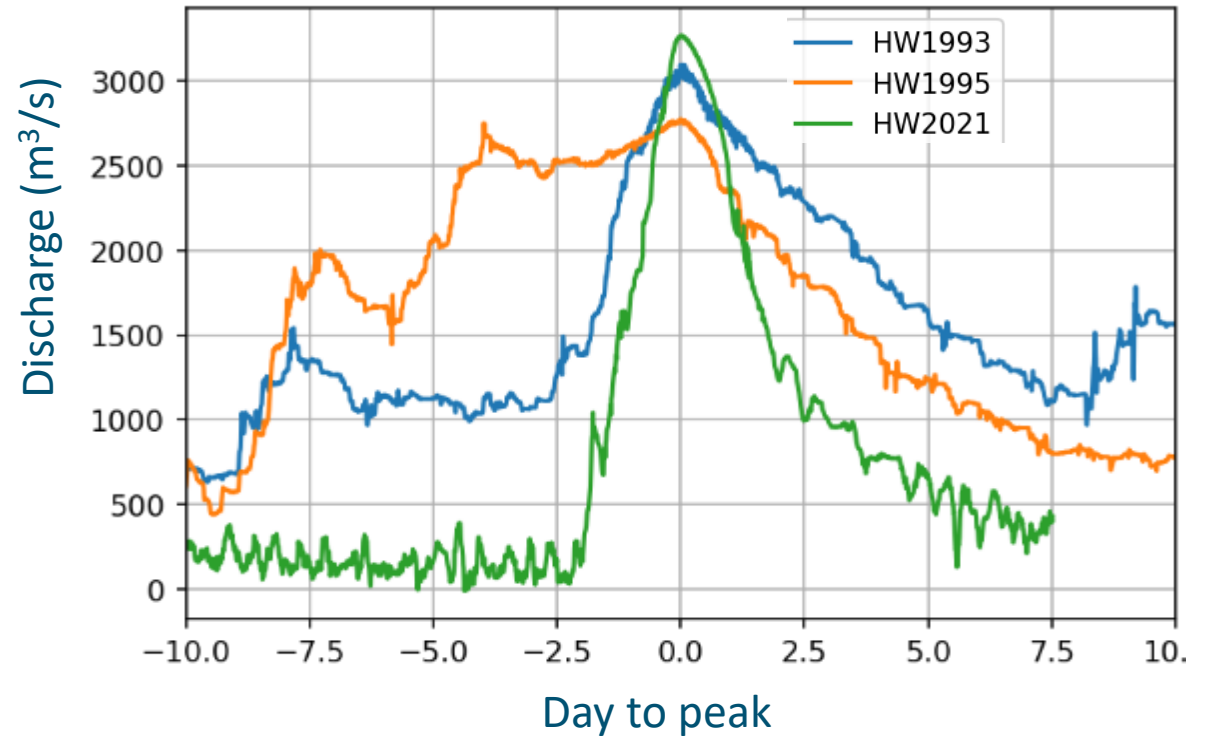


# Content

1. Flood event 2021 – Morphological impact
2. Sediment Balance of the Dutch Meuse River
3. International context

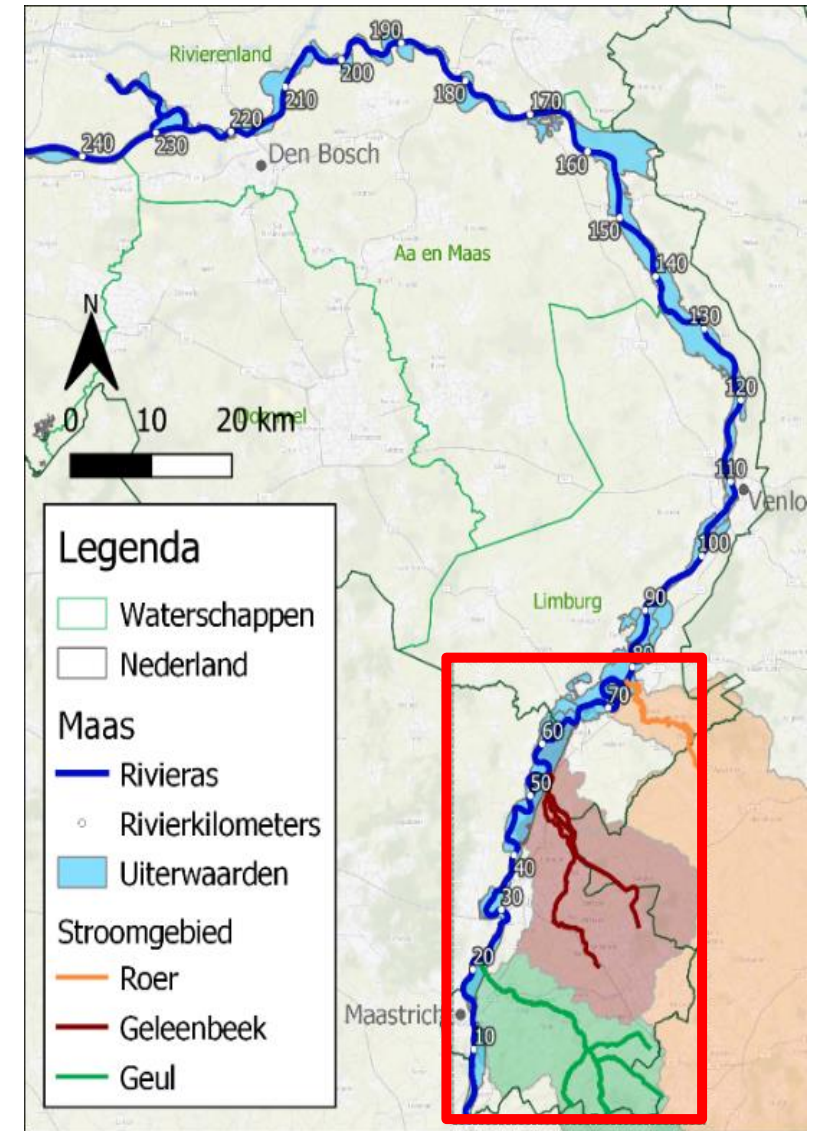
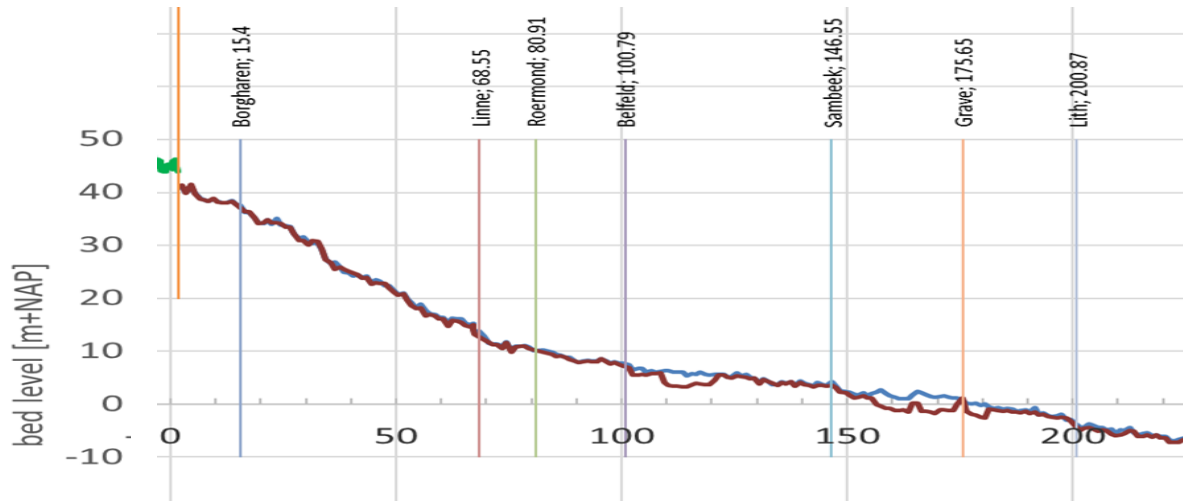
# Flood July 2021 – Flood Wave

- Peak equal to previous large floods ( $T \approx 120$  yr)
- Very short duration
- Downstream less extreme in peak discharge and water level (1:15 and less)

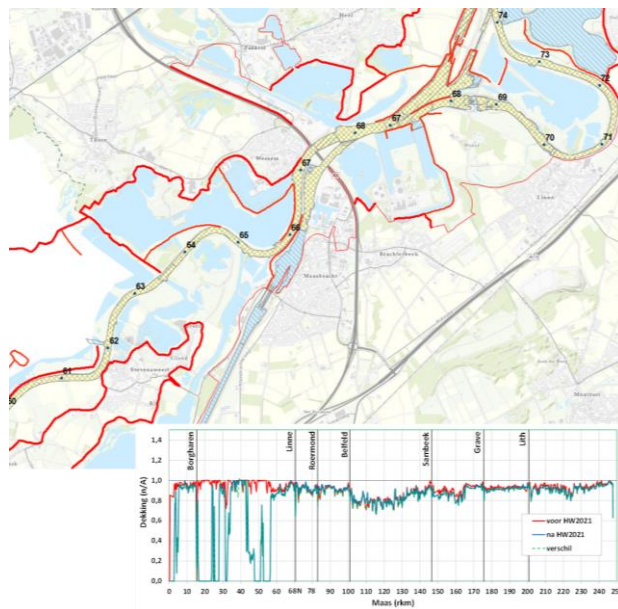
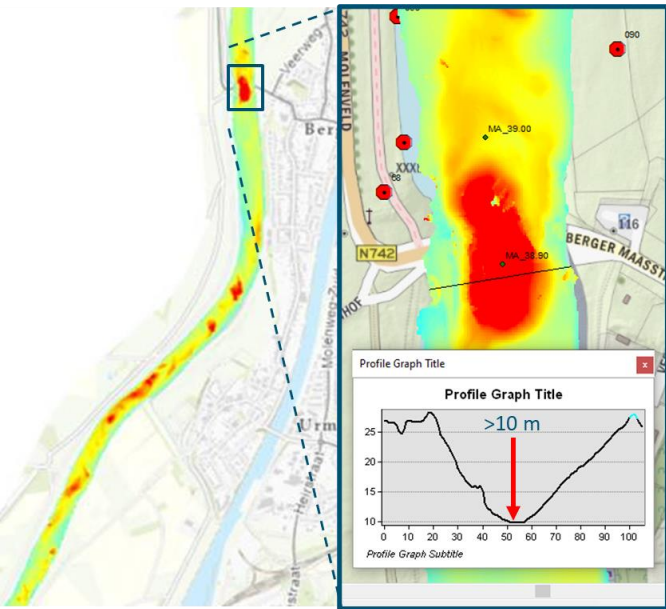


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# Flood July 2021 – Morphology



Scour holes  
Common Meuse

General  
erosion/deposition  
main riverbed

Bank erosion

Floodplain  
deposition

*Wageningen  
University &  
Research (WUR)*

*RiQuest*

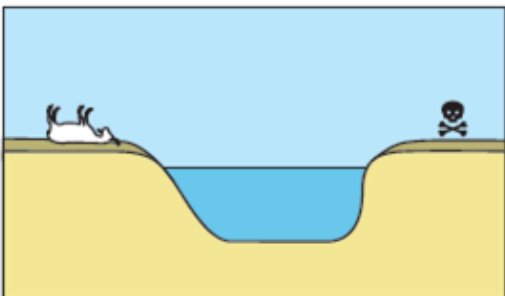
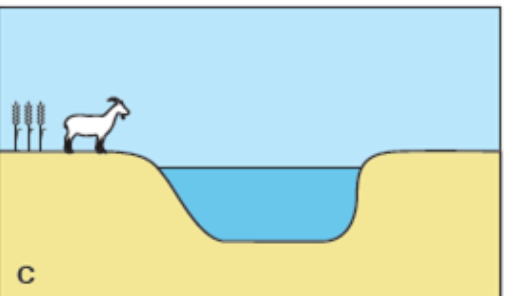
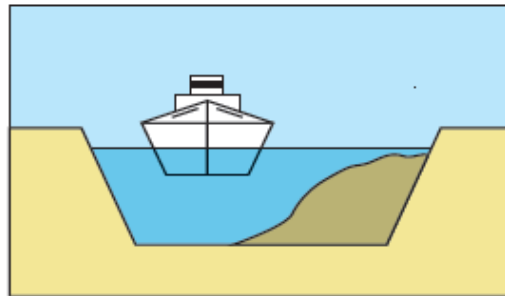
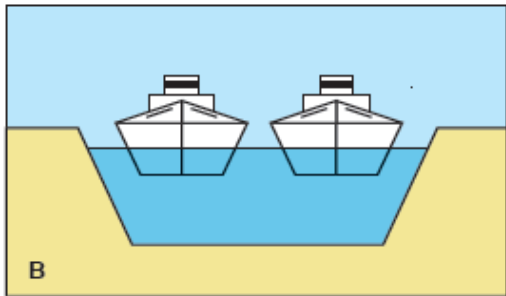
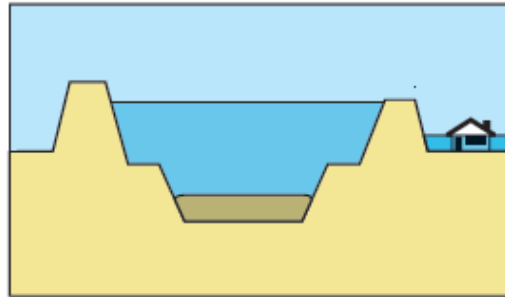
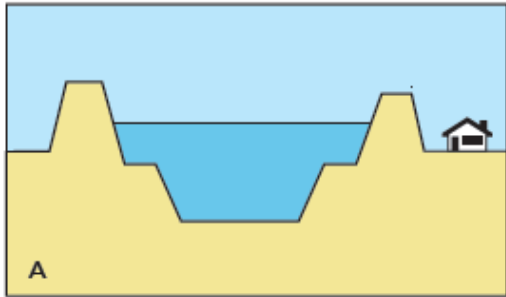
*HKV*

*HKV, WUR, VU*

# Morphology – why relevant?

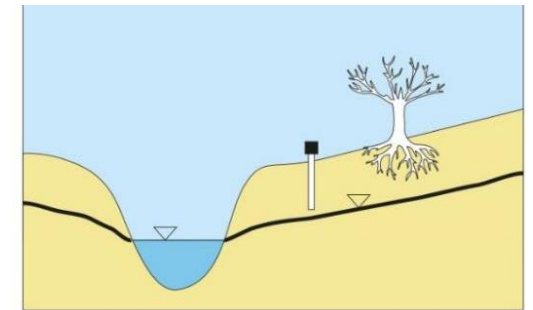
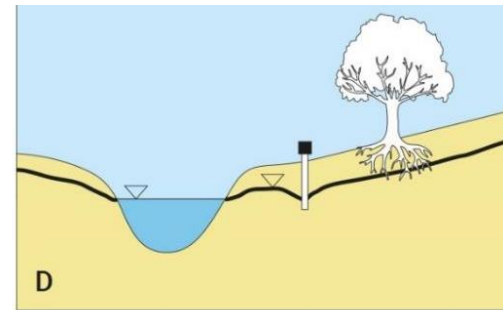
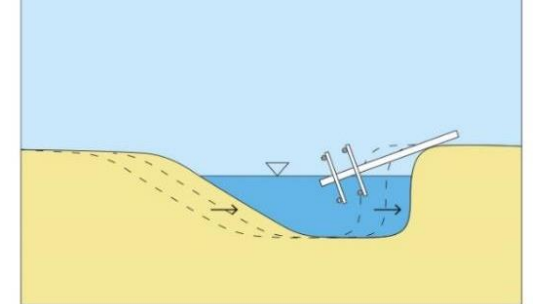
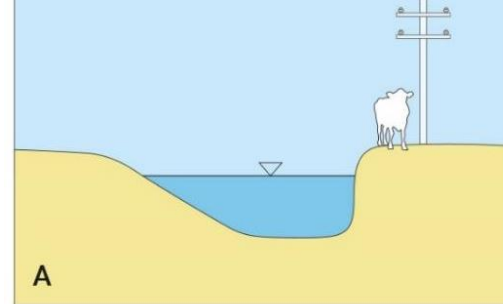
before

after

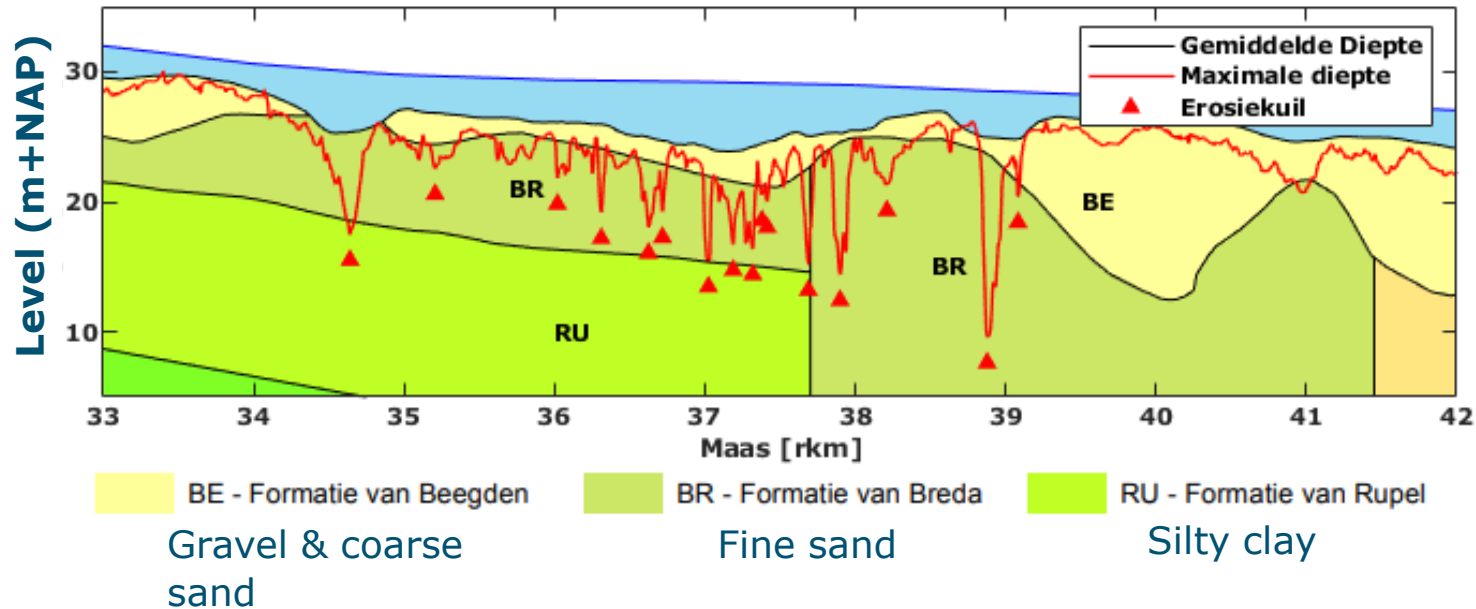


before

after



# Flood July 2021 – Scour holes Common Meuse

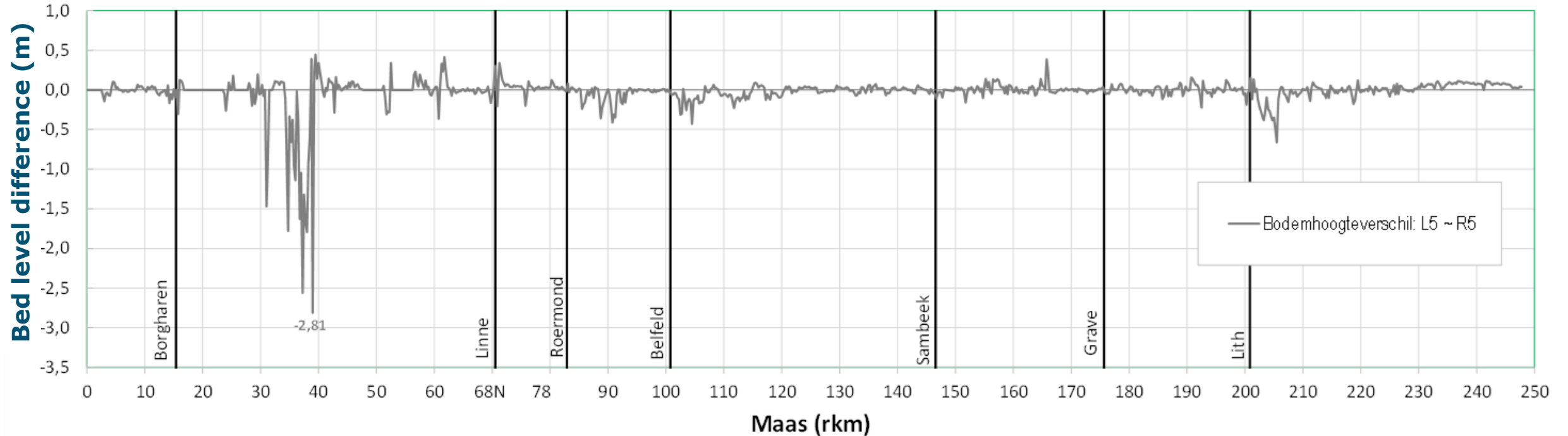


- High and increased flow velocities
- General ongoing bed erosion
- Geology
- Bend flow
- Riverbed dunes

Adjusted to Meijer D.G., J. Lambeek en J.D. van der Werff ten Bosch (2011): Inventarisatie en interpretatie ondergrondgegevens Maas (Inventory and interpretation subsurface data Meuse River).

Thanks to Wageningen University & Research: Joris Beemster, Bart Vermeulen, Ton Hoitink, Ferry van Tilburg

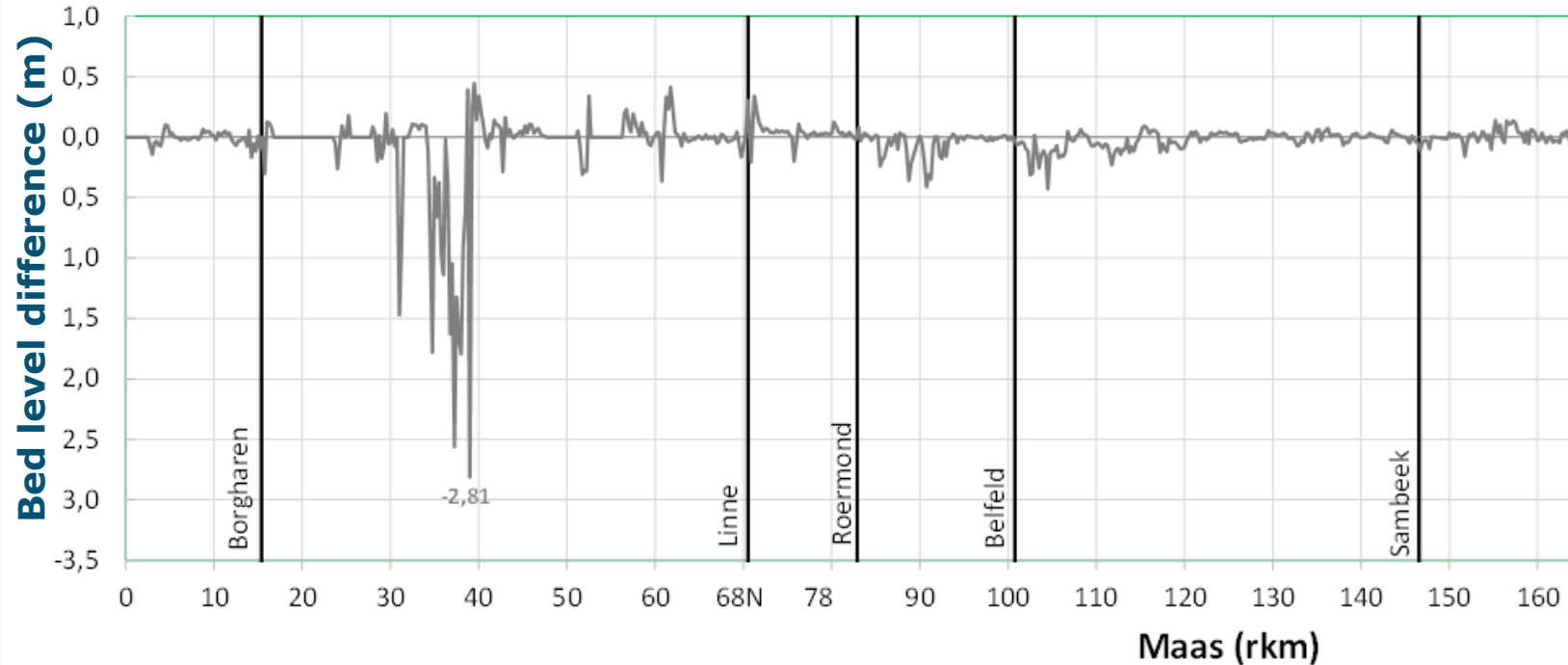
# Flood July 2021 – General erosion/deposition main riverbed



Thanks to RiQuest: Douwe Meijer



# Flood July 2021 – General erosion/deposition main riverbed

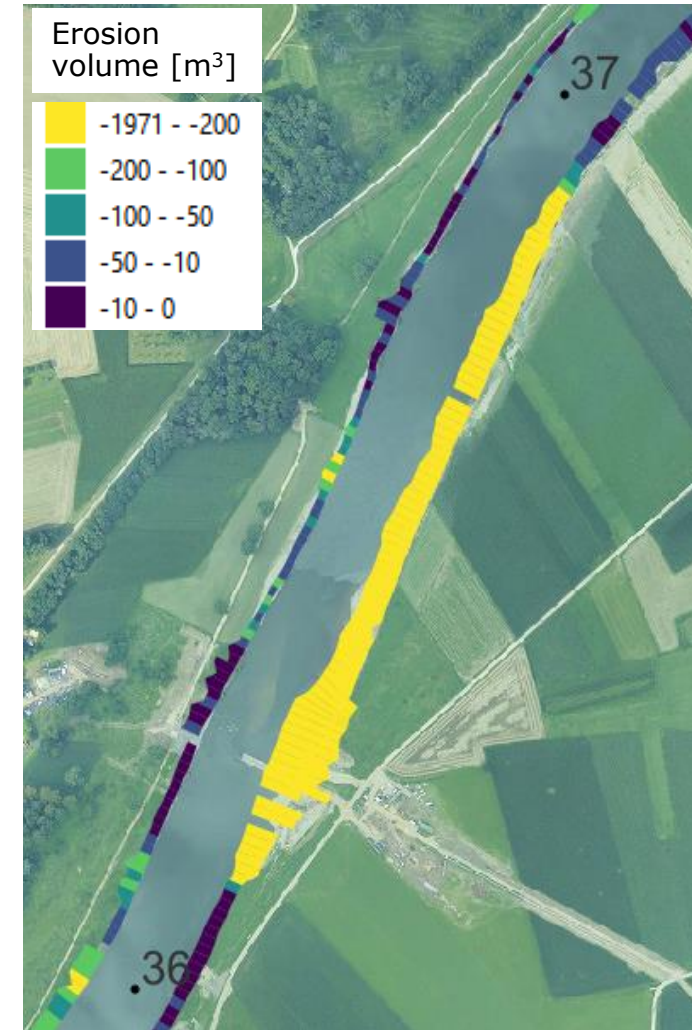
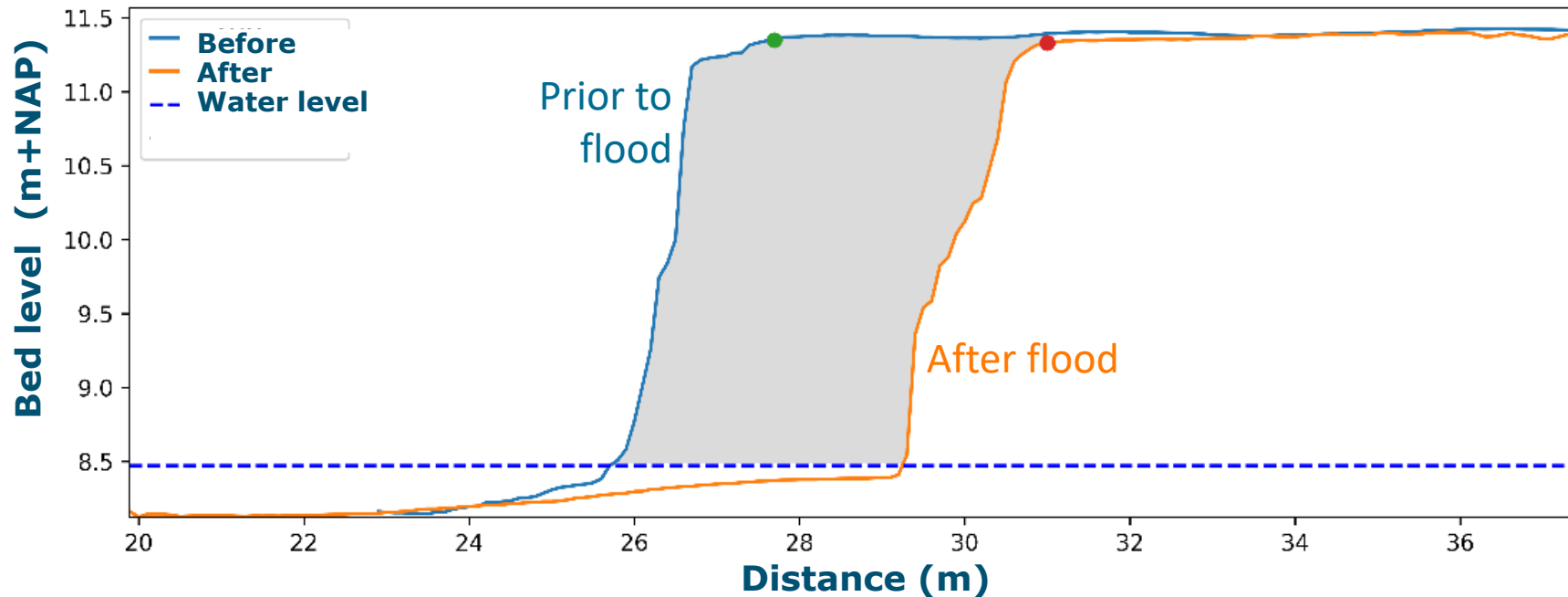
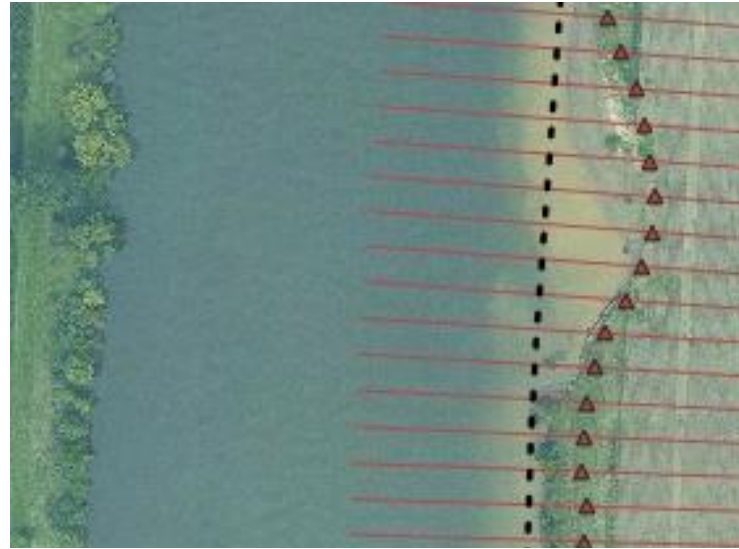
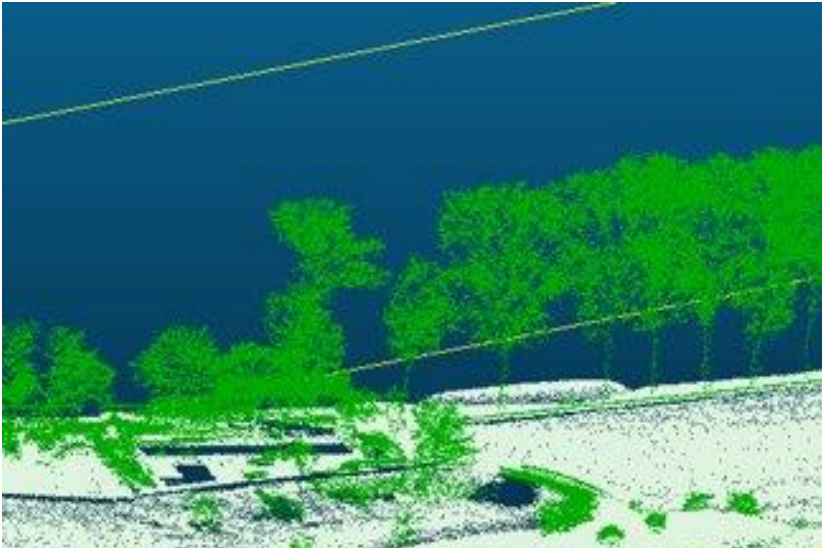


- Flood impact often in line with long-term trends
- Erosion in bottlenecks
- Aggradation in widened sections
- 500.000-600.000 m<sup>3</sup> erosion in total Meuse, 80% Common Meuse
- Riverbed not completely covered by multibeam soundings

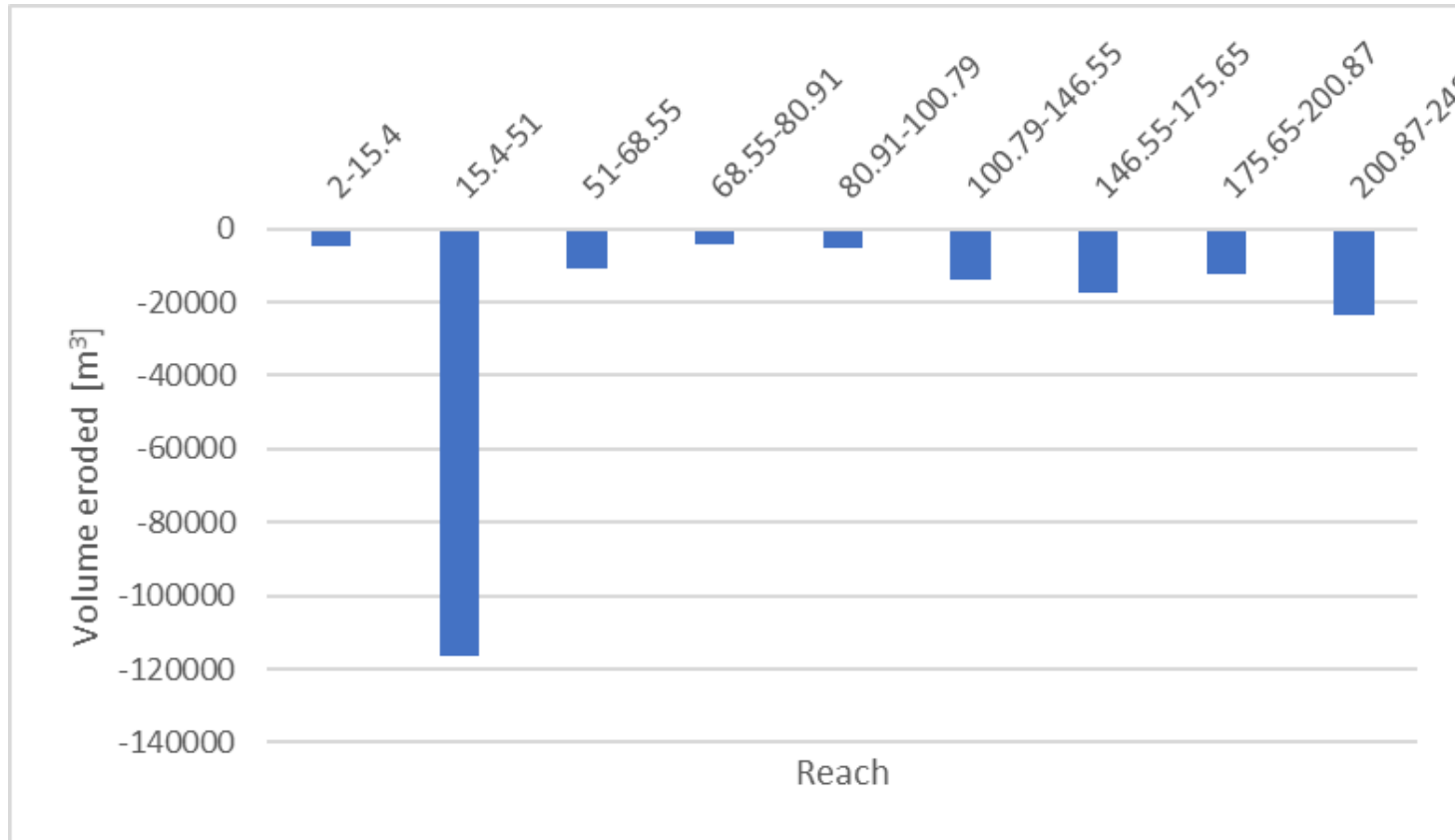
Thanks to RiQuest: Douwe Meijer

# Flood July 2021 – Bank erosion

Thanks to HKV: Pepijn van Denderen,  
Kris van den Berg



# Flood July 2021 – Bank erosion



- Impact of
  - Flow velocities
  - Scour holes
  - Bank height
- 208,000 m<sup>3</sup> ± 24%
- Composition unknown: percentage sand/gravel?
- Common Meuse ~60%
- Classification LiDAR (vegetation, bed, water) is challenge

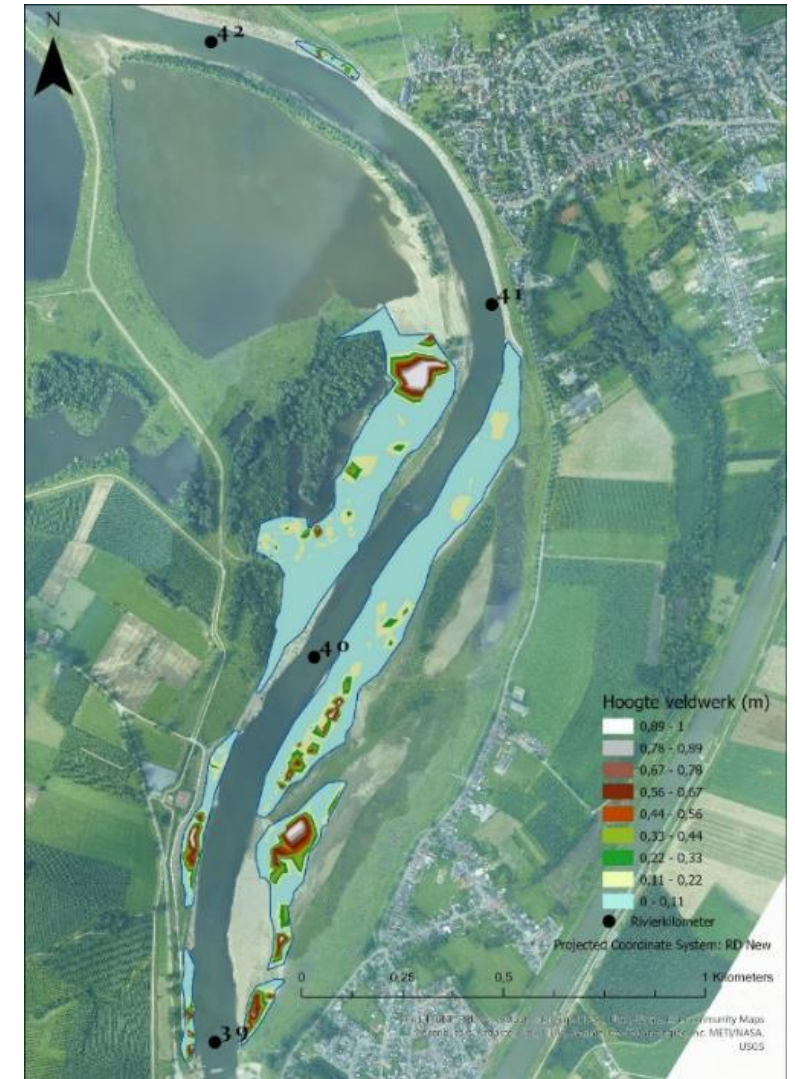
Thanks to HKV: Pepijn van Denderen, Kris van den Berg

# Flood July 2021 – Floodplain deposition

Fieldwork



- 89 floodplains
- 250 km river
- ~3000 thickness measurements sand
- 201 soil samples

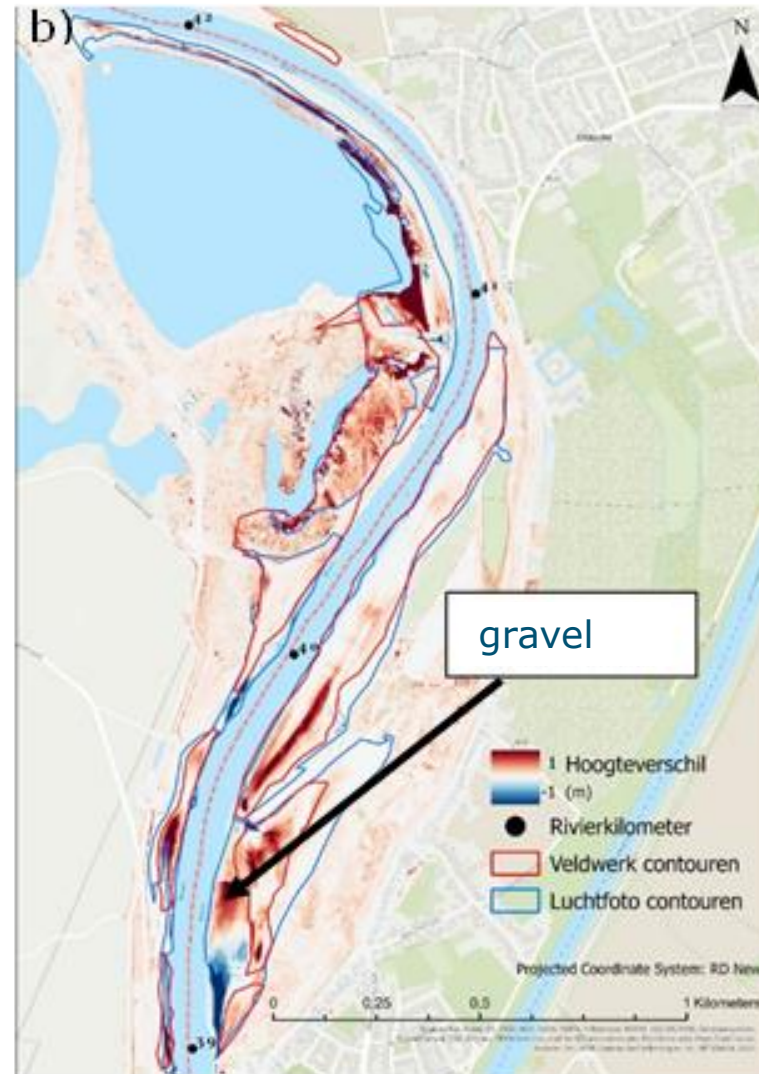


# Flood July 2021 – Floodplain deposition

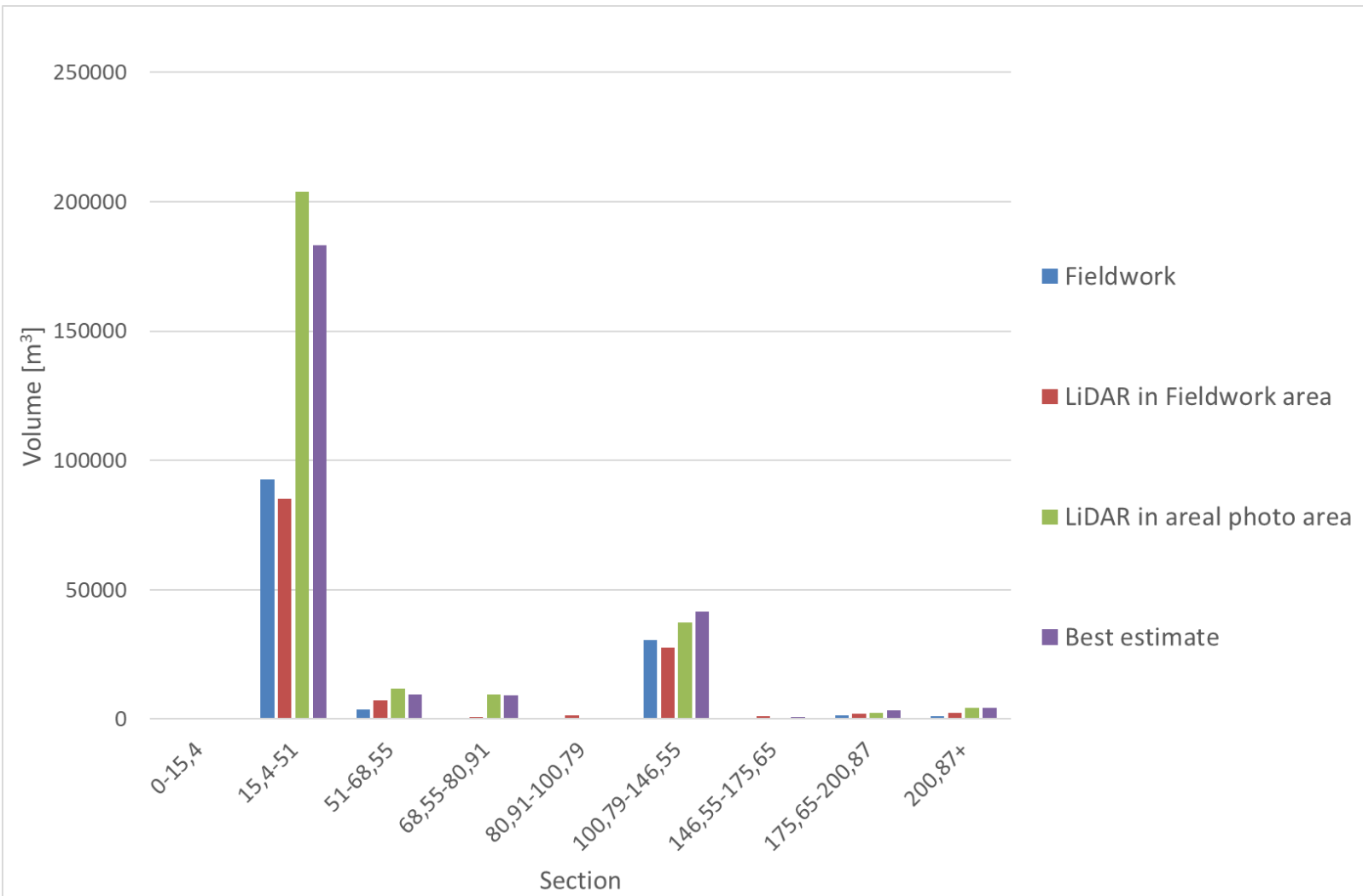
Aerial photographs: deposition area from fieldwork (red) and aerial photos (blue)

LiDAR

Fieldwork

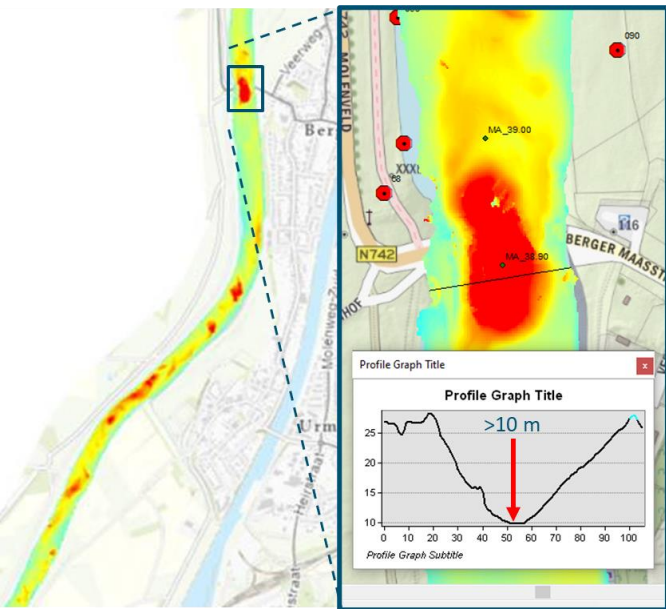


# Flood July 2021 – Floodplain deposition

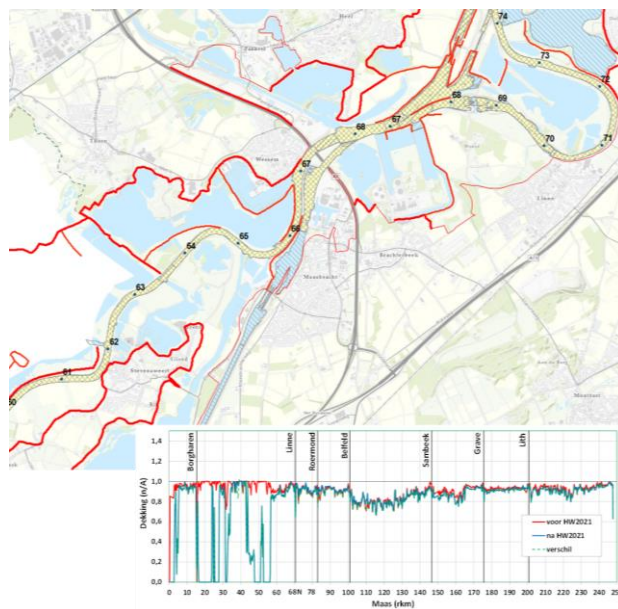


- Impact of
  - Availability sediment
  - Alignment
    - Inner bends: 67%
    - Straight: 25%
    - Outer bends 8%
- Best estimate 250,000 m<sup>3</sup> ± 15%
- Background deposition ~90,000 m<sup>3</sup> (rough estimate)
- Common Meuse ~75%

# Flood July 2021 – Morphology, balance



400,000-500,000 m<sup>3</sup>



570.000 m<sup>3</sup>  
unmeasured sections?



210,000 m<sup>3</sup>  
*Percentage alluvial?*



340,000 m<sup>3</sup>  
*Volume gravel? Reliability background deposition?*

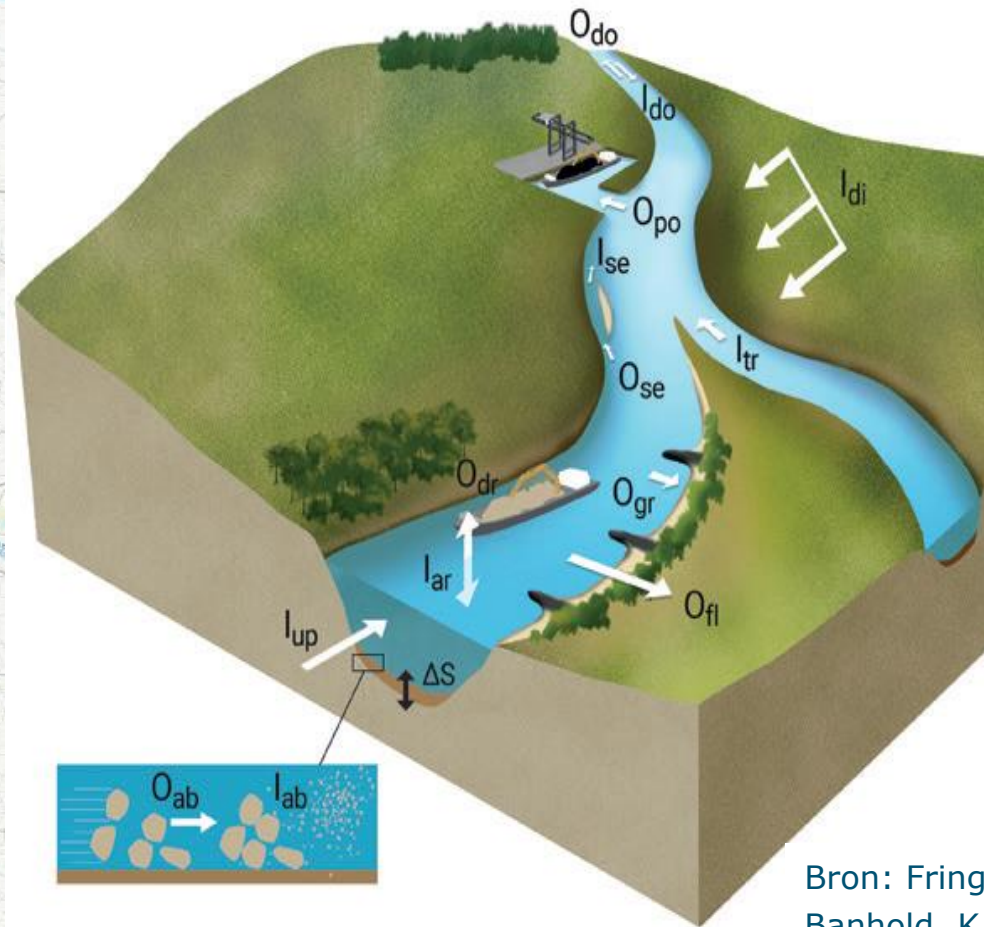
## ■ In?

- At border → small?
- Tributaries → small?

## ■ Out?

- Dredging: 86.000 m<sup>3</sup> Amer
- Aggradation lakes and harbours → ?

# The Sediment Balance of the Dutch Meuse since 1995



- $I_{up}$  input from **upstream**
- $I_{tr}$  input from **tributaries**
- $I_{se}$  input from **secondary channels**
- $I_{di}$  input from **diffuse sediment sources**
- $I_{ar}$  artificial sediment input (nourishment)
- $I_{ab}$  input through abrasion of coarser grain size fractions
- $I_{do}$  input from the downstream area (in estuarine environments)
- $O_{do}$  output to the **downstream** area
- $O_{se}$  output towards secondary channels
- $O_{dr}$  output due to **dredging**
- $O_{gr}$  net output to groyne fields
- $O_{fl}$  output due to **floodplain sedimentation**
- $O_{po}$  net deposition in **ports**
- $O_{ab}$  output to finer sediment fractions through abrasion
- $\Delta S$  change in sediment storage (~bed level change).

$$\sum I_i - \sum O_i = \Delta S$$

Bron: Frings, R.M., Hillebrand, G., Gehres, N., Banhold, K., Schriever, S., & Hoffmann, T. (2019). From source to mouth: Basin-scale morphodynamics of the Rhine River. Earth-science reviews, 196, 102830.

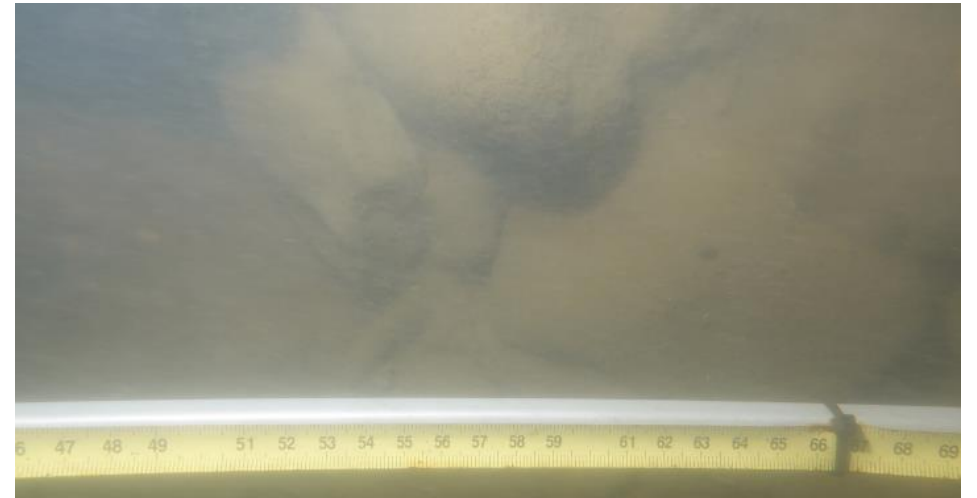




# Sediment balance components so far

## Input

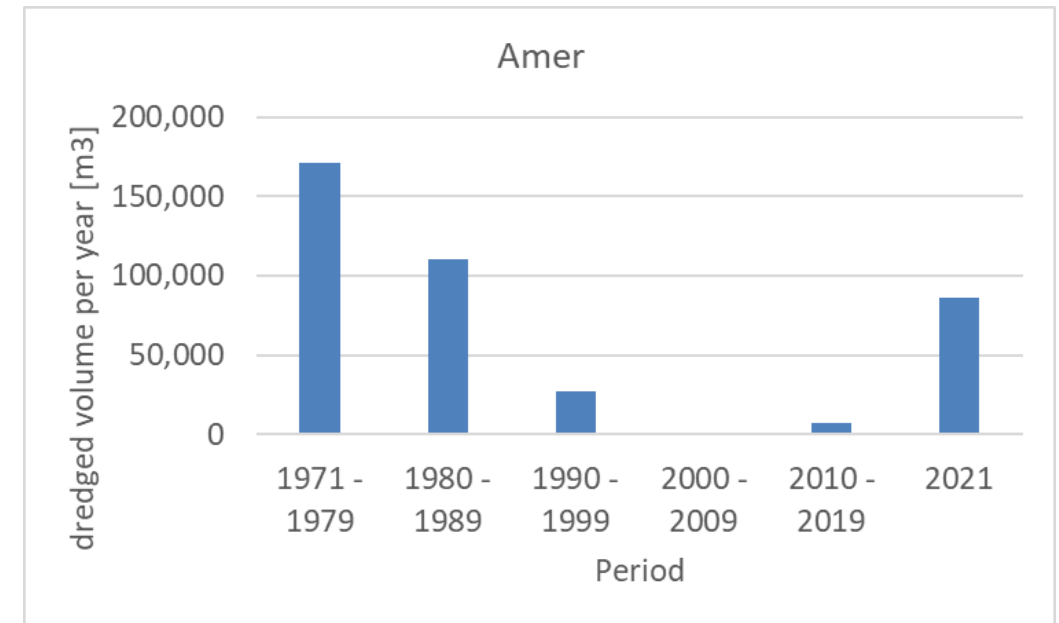
1. Nil from upstream?
  - Seldom opened
  - Low shear stresses
  - Coarse bed?
2. Tributaries: no data on sand/gravel (yet)
3. Natural banks (analysis on LiDAR)



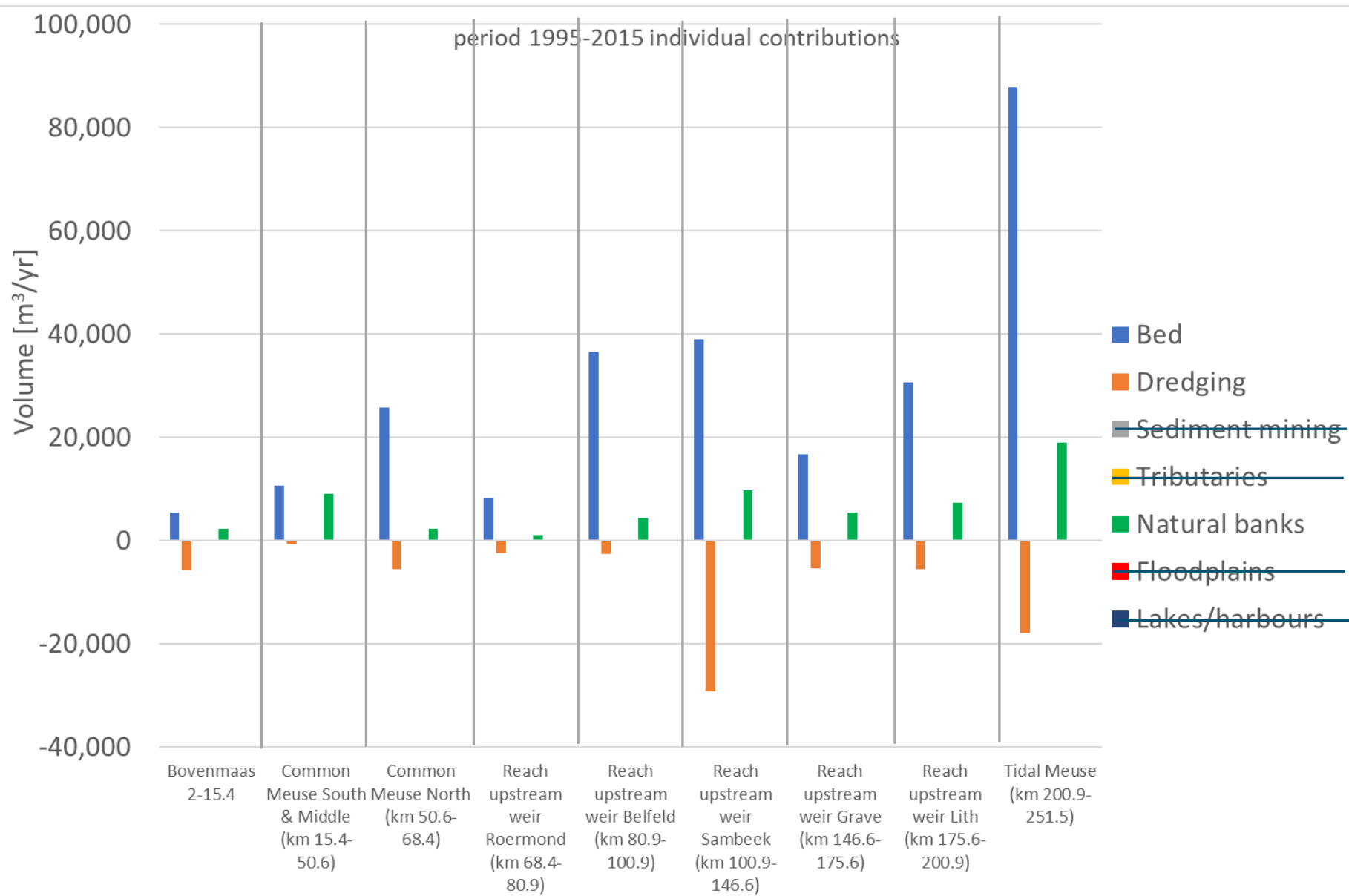
# Sediment balance components so far

## Output

1. Dredged volumes Meuse for maintenance and project implementation
2. Dredged material in downstream reaches

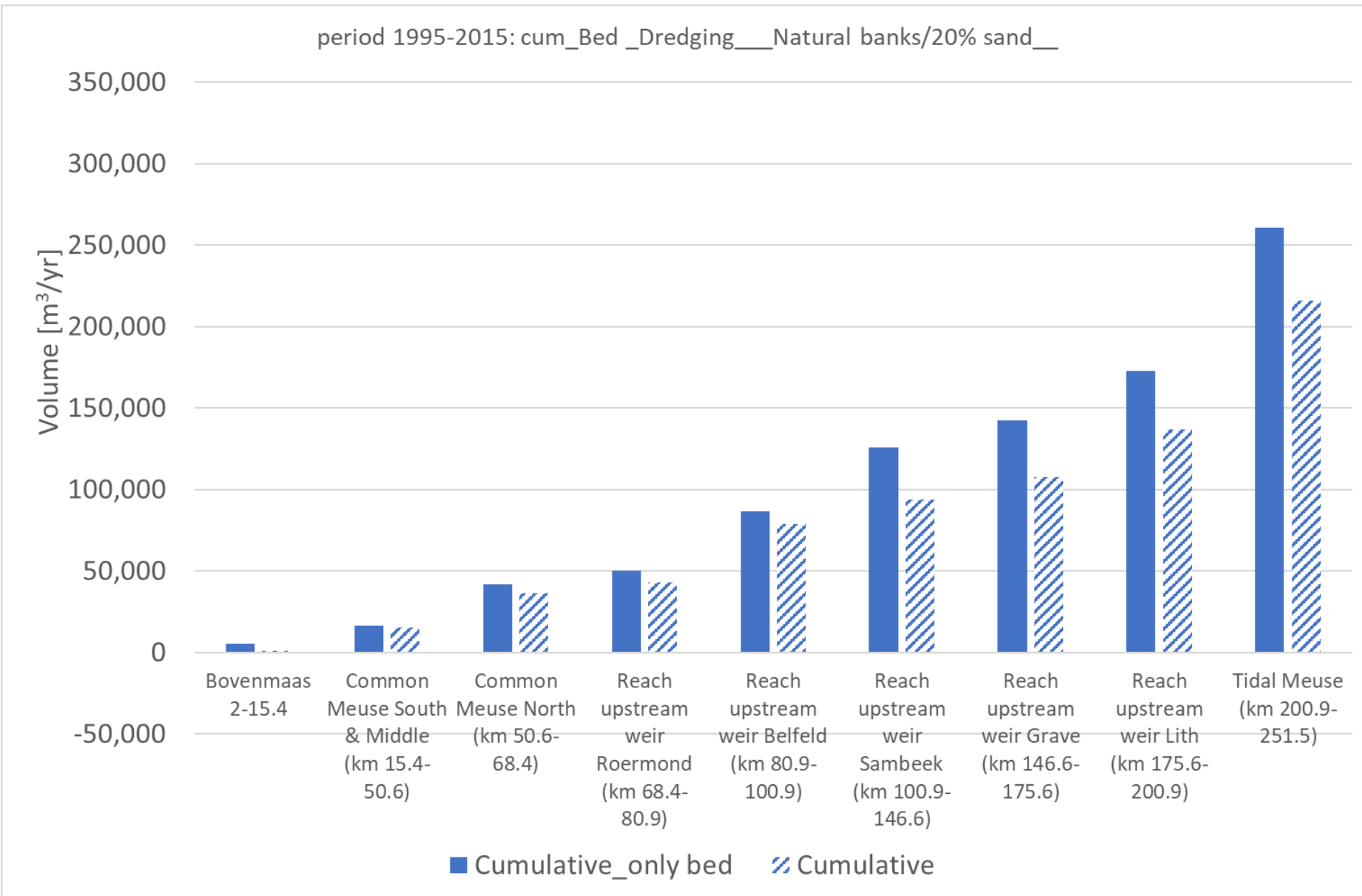


# Components in volumes



• 1995-2015

# Conversion to loads (1995-2015)

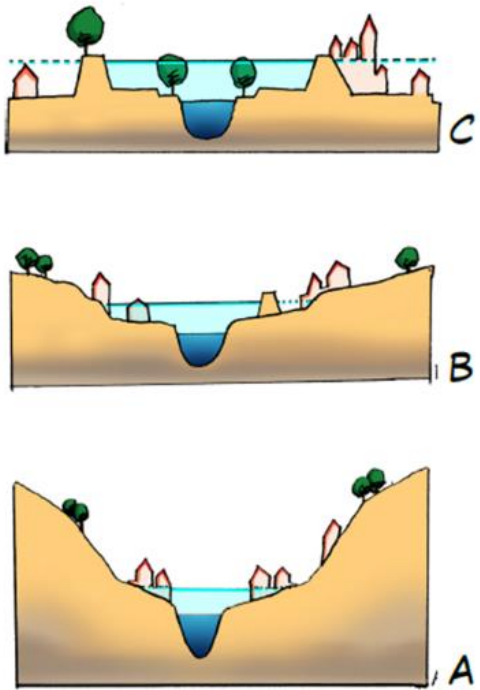


- 20% natural banks sand

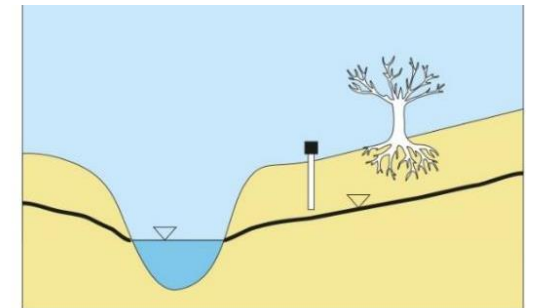
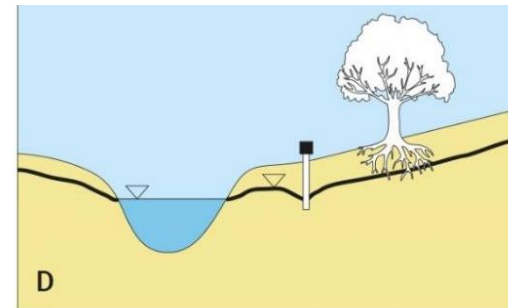
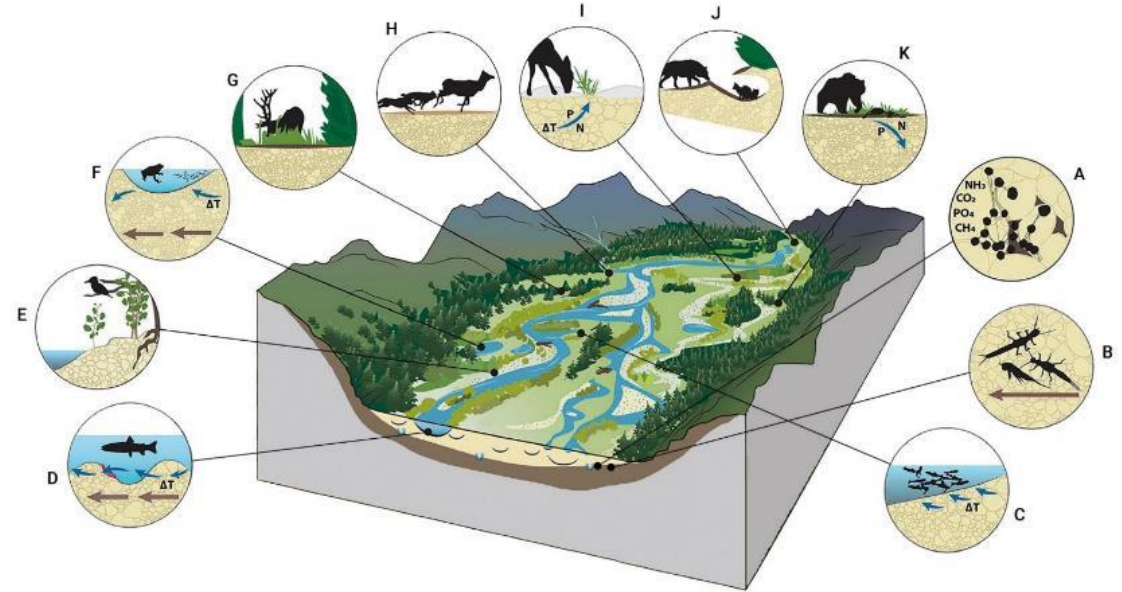
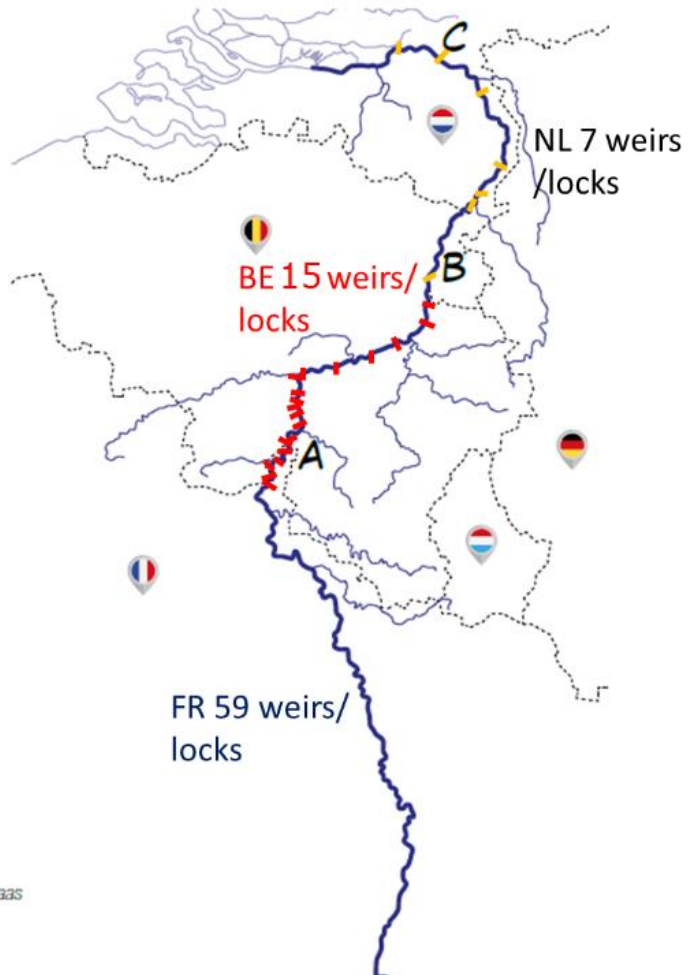
# Open questions

1. Load from tributaries
2. Deposition in lakes and harbours
3. Sediment transport from upstream → validation needed
4. Sediment composition upstream Lixhe

# International context



Karakteristieken van hoogwater in de verschillende delen van de Maas



# International perspective

If we wish to continue utilising the riches offered by the river, to fight the threats of the river effectively and to halt the regression in biodiversity:

**We must cooperate... and**

**River management must be (1) integrated, (2) sustainable and (3) river basin-wide**

Thoughts by:

Grégory Stephan (EPAMA, FR)  
Benjamin Dewals (Univ. de Liege, BE)  
Roy Frings (Rijkswaterstaat, NL)  
Hermjan Barneveld (Wageningen University & Research, NL)

**→ For water *and* sediment**

# International perspective - objective

To get insight in the sediment dynamics of the Meuse on the basin scale

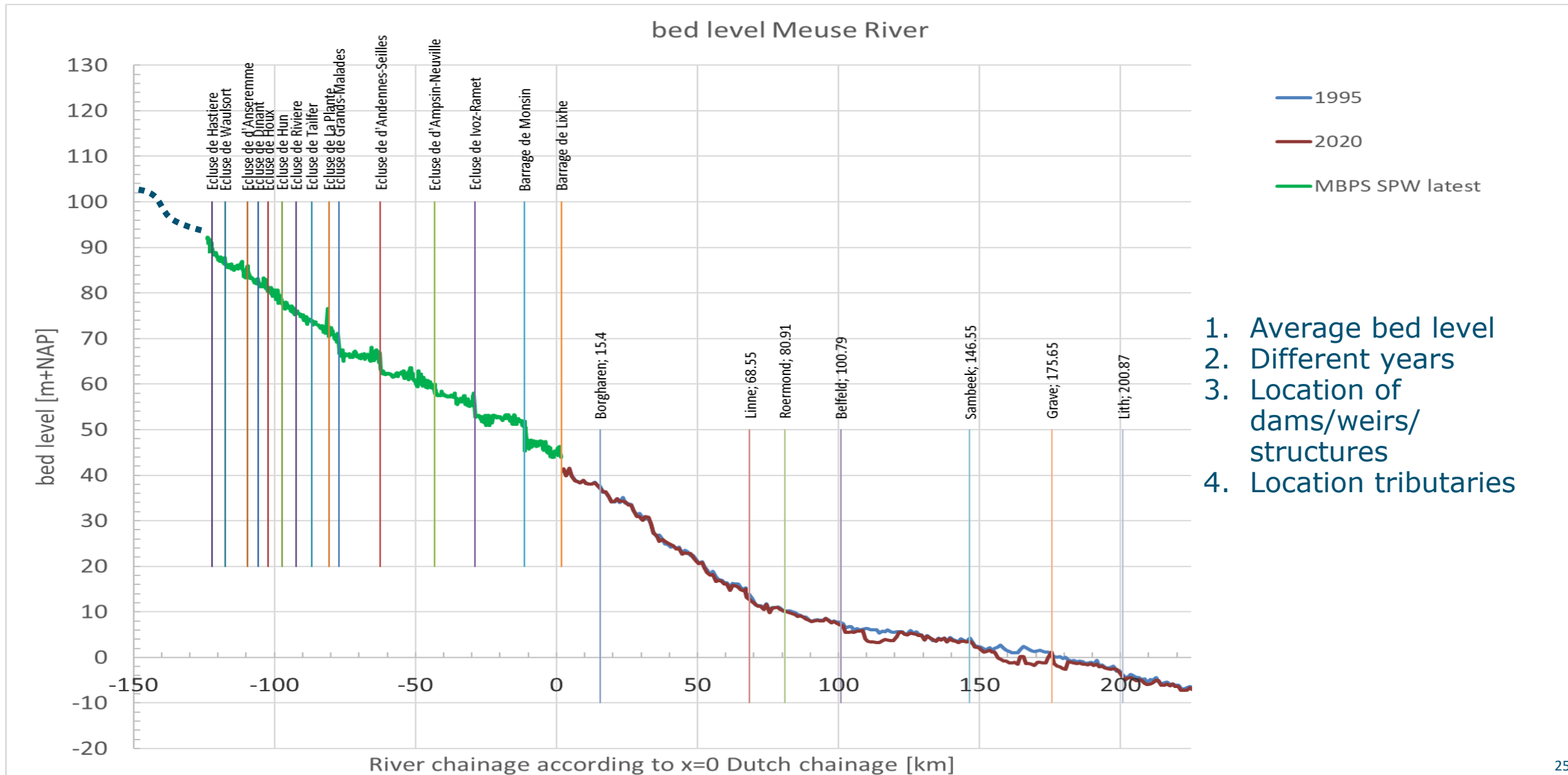
and to understand the influence of humans and climate thereon

**→ by bringing together existing knowledge, extend it in a homogenous way and develop an integrated vision**





# International perspective – a start



# International perspective - continued

Feel free to join us and think with us on:

1. Content / work packages
2. Partners
3. Programmes
4. Financing
5. ....

# Thanks and Questions?

