



Waterveiligheidslandschappen

Future Riverscapes: flood safety & robust ecosystems

Unregulated “overstromingslandschap”

An aerial photograph of a river system in France, showing a large, winding meander. The river is surrounded by a landscape of green fields and dense forests. A prominent feature is a large, exposed, light-colored sand and silt bar in the center of the meander, indicating a lack of regulation and adaptation to changing flow and sediment regimes. The river continues to flow through the landscape, with more smaller bars and meanders visible in the distance.

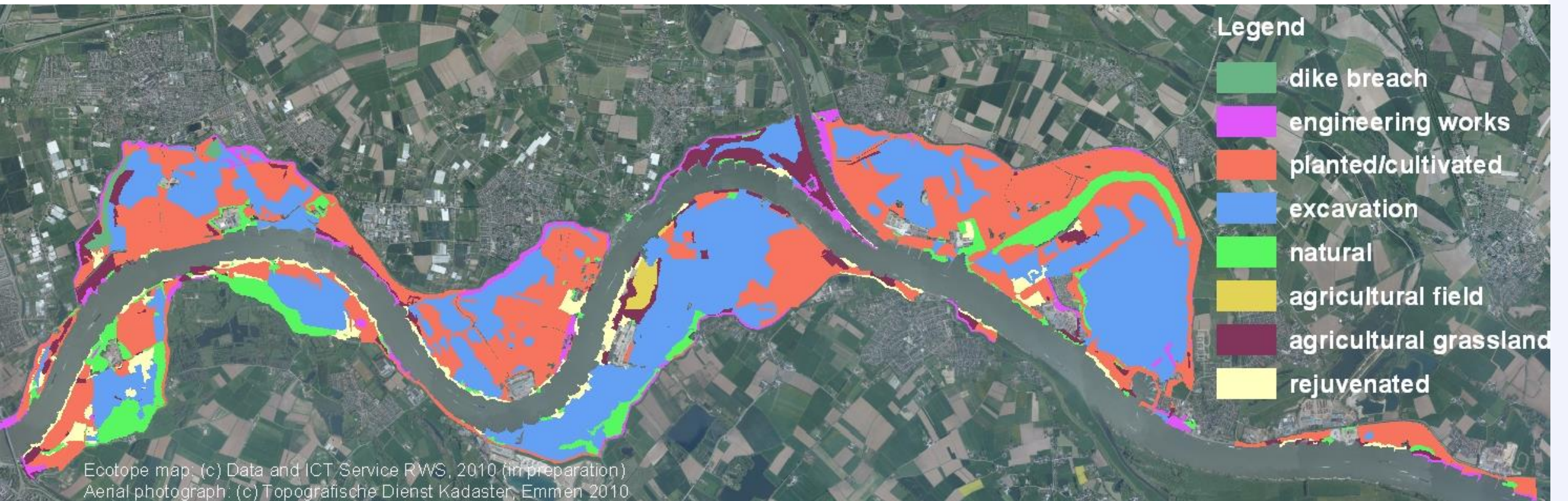
“Adapts” to changing flow and sediment regimes

Allier (France)

Regulated “overstromingslandschap”



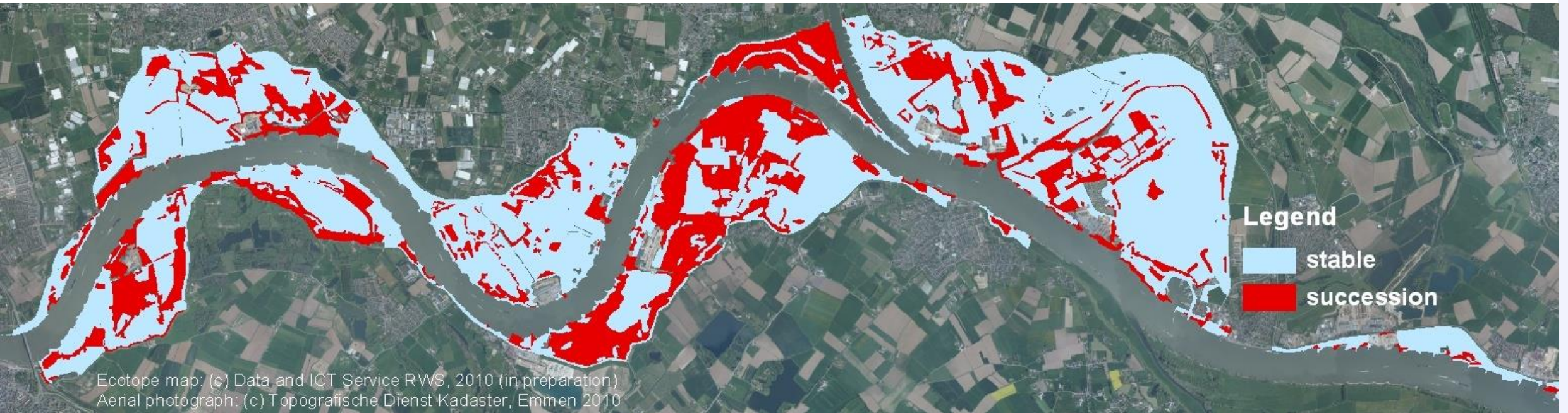
Man-made landscape | origin of ecotopes



Ecotope origin (anno 2010):

- Excavation (40%)
- Cultivations (38%)
- Natural (7%)
- Introduction of 'natural' grazing on arg. grasslands (6%)

Dynamic landscape | ecological succession



2010: 30% in succession and 70% stable

2100: 70% in succession?

Succession stage | hydraulic roughness dynamics



2010: Succession stage of ecotopes:

- 4% in pioneer stage (e.g. bare soil and pioneer vegetations)
- 54% intermediate (herbaceous, grass)
- 42% mature (shrubs and forest)

Pioneer landscape



Deltares



Intermediate stage

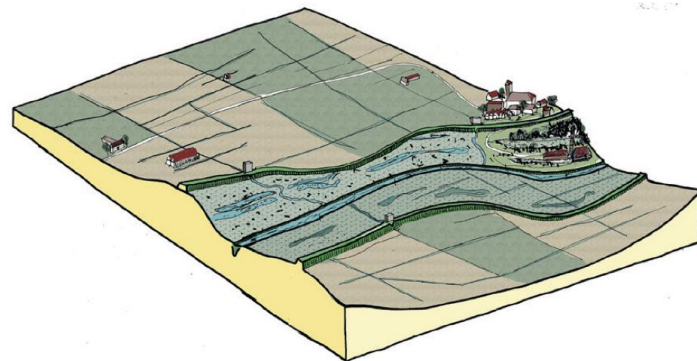
Deltares

A photograph of a dense forest. In the foreground, there are tall, thin, green plants that look like bamboo or reeds. Behind them, there are several large trees with thick trunks and dense green foliage. Some of the trees have reddish-brown leaves, possibly indicating autumn. The sky is a clear, pale blue.

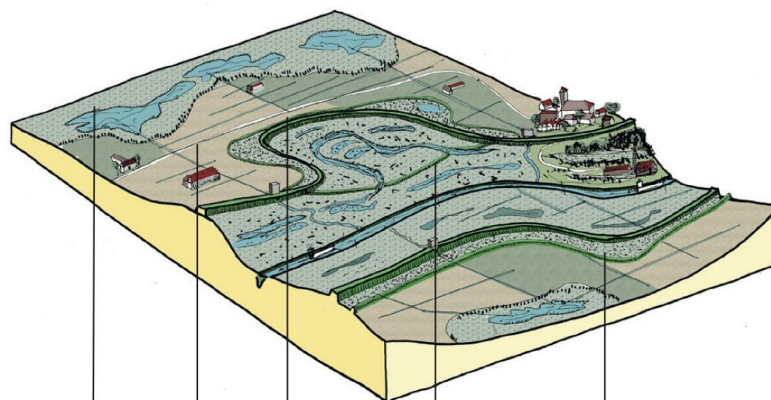
Mature stage

Deltares

“WUR” scenario 2120



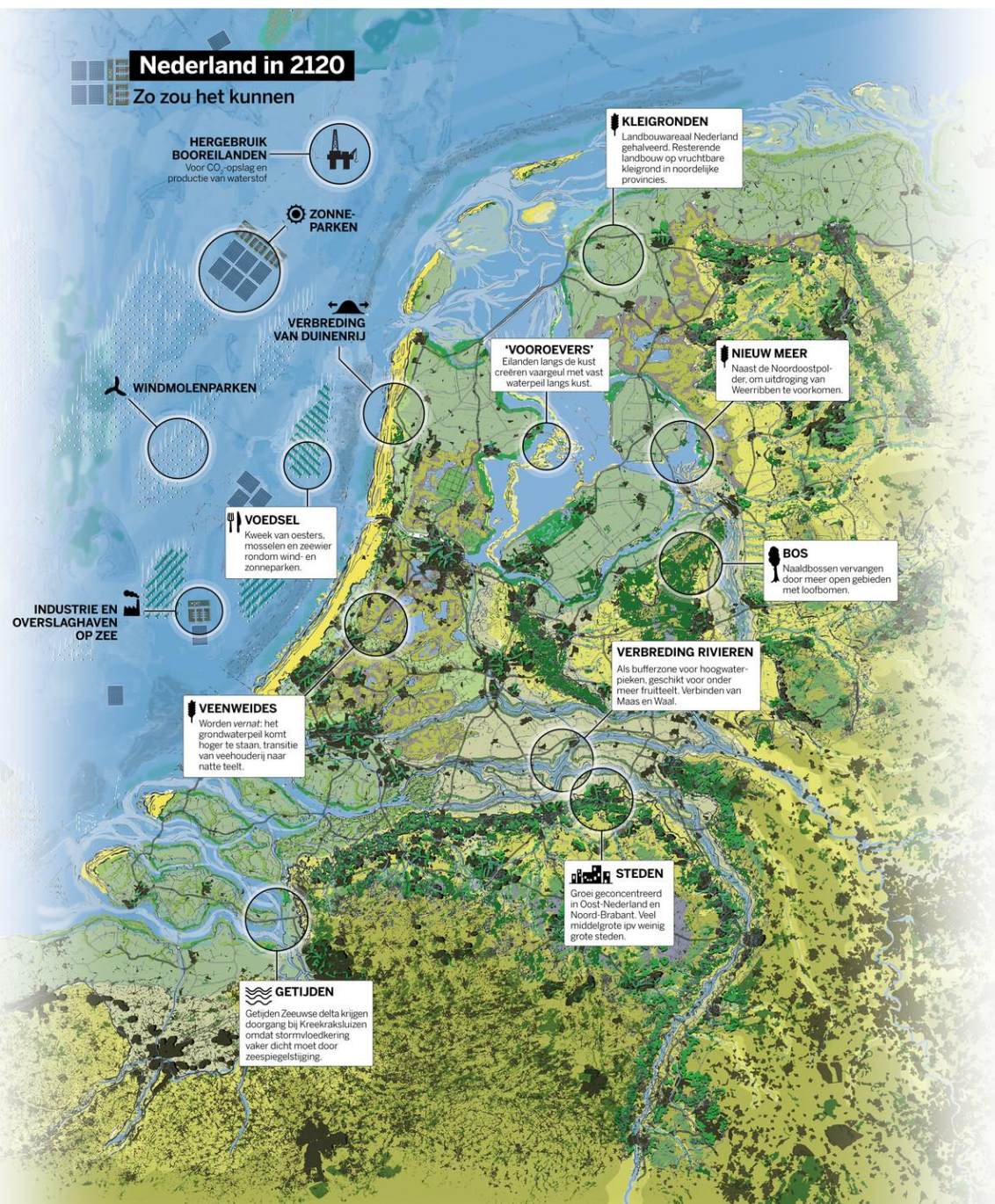
Rivierengebied: huidige situatie



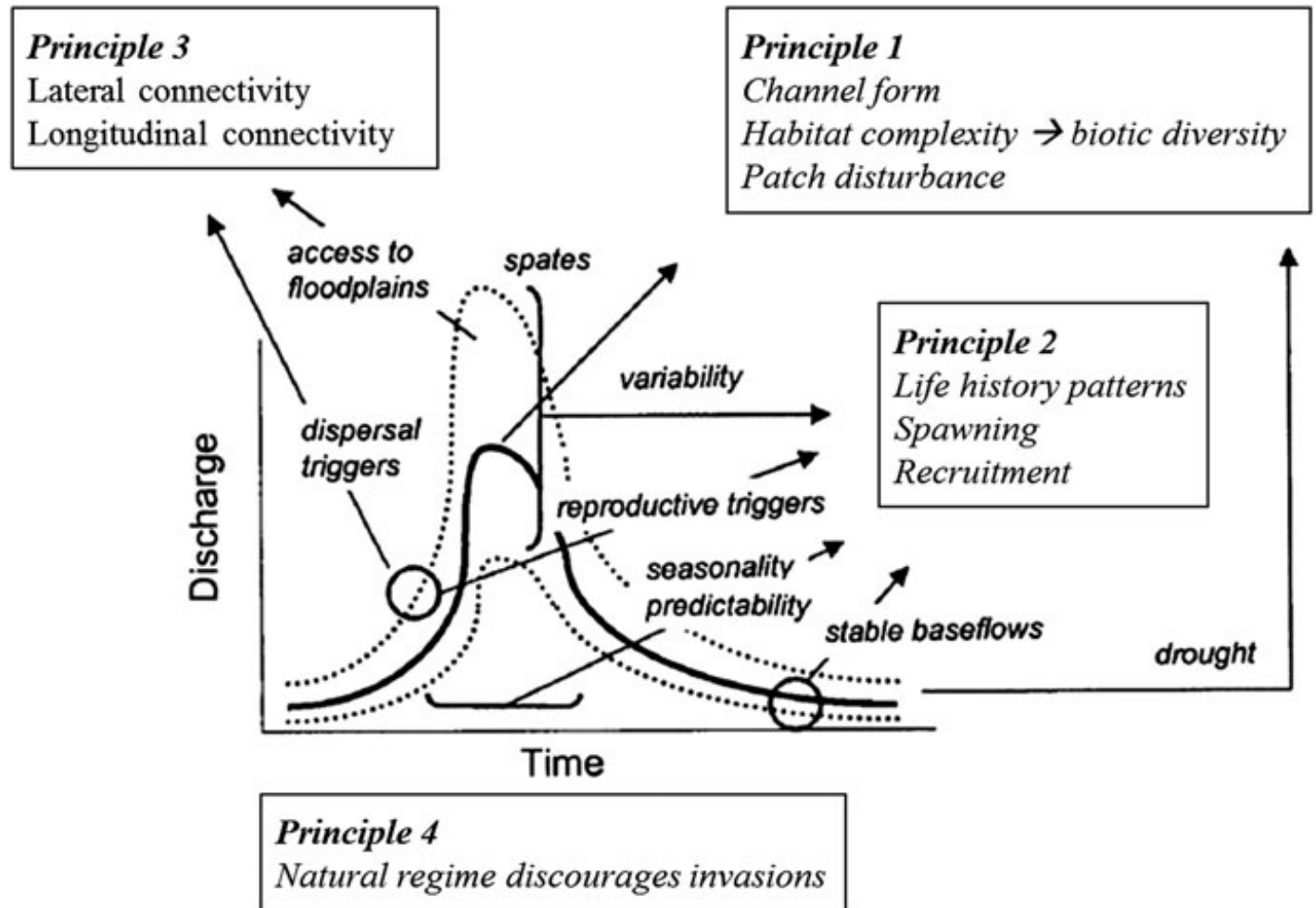
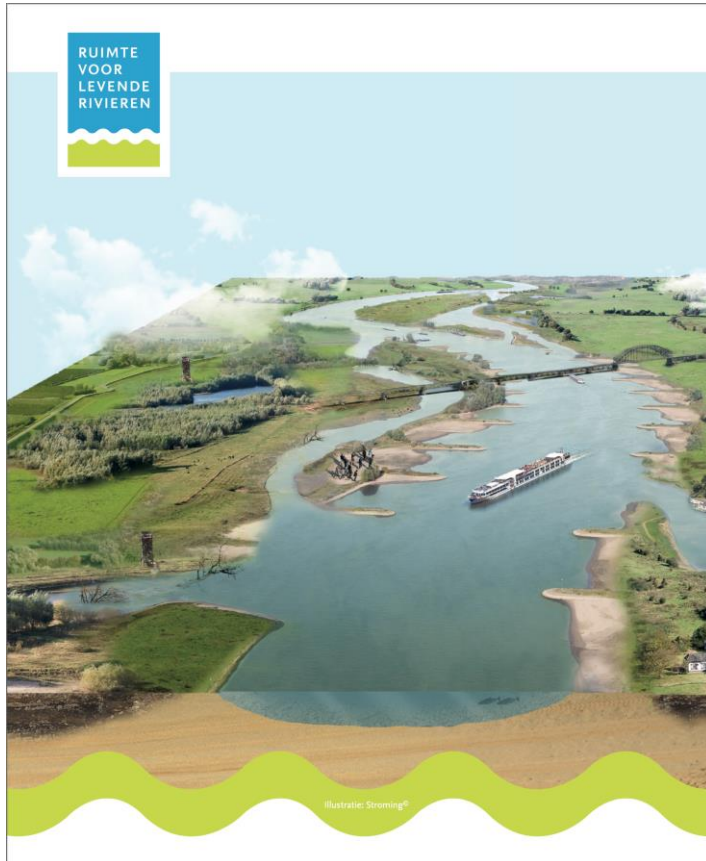
- kringloop landbouw:
- recreatief medegebruik
- dijsversterking door aanleg van kades (tegendruk om piping te voorkomen)
- kommen: seizoens- en piekberging en natuur
- ruimte voor de rivier: dynamische natuur en klimaatopgave

Deltares

Rivierengebied: toekomstige situatie



WWF | connectivity | aquatic biodiversity



The visions

- More nature, less agriculture
- More dynamics
- More freedom & room to accommodate change ?
- More adaptability ?
- Shipping: more of the same ?

How to get there?



Nature based Solutions



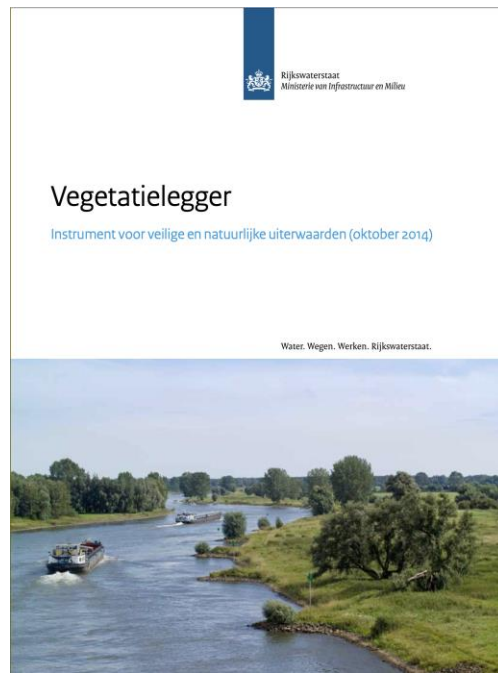
NBS: “Let the river do the work” | Ward (1994)



But also nature-based management and policies!

It's not only physical measures that “freeze” the landscape (and raise management frequency & costs)

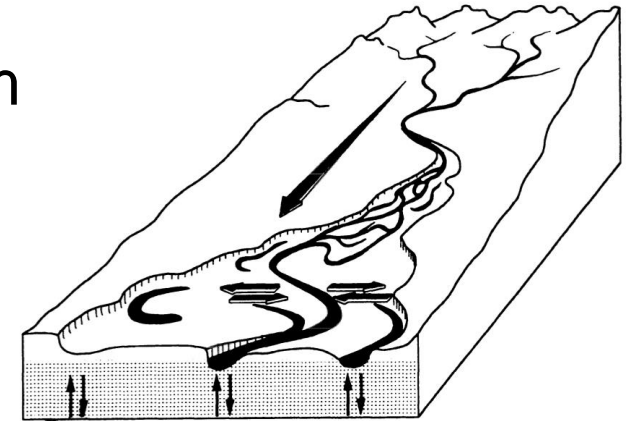
- No “vergunningen” that freeze the landscape (vegetatielegger / bodemhoogte nevengeulen)
- No yearly management of floodplains, use natural processes for “beheer” a.m.a.p.
- Nature laws that focus on conservation rather than change and nature development



Based on nature .. 4 useful principles

A “**nature based solution**” in rivers does not hamper or improves:

- ... **transport** of water, sediment and biota from upstream downstream and vice versa (biota);
- ... **lateral connections** with a flood plain by variable water levels;
- ... room for **sedimentation and erosion**;
- ... and **space and time** for ecological rejuvenation and succession.



Je kan maatregelen kwalitatief beoordelen langs deze 4 ‘principes’.

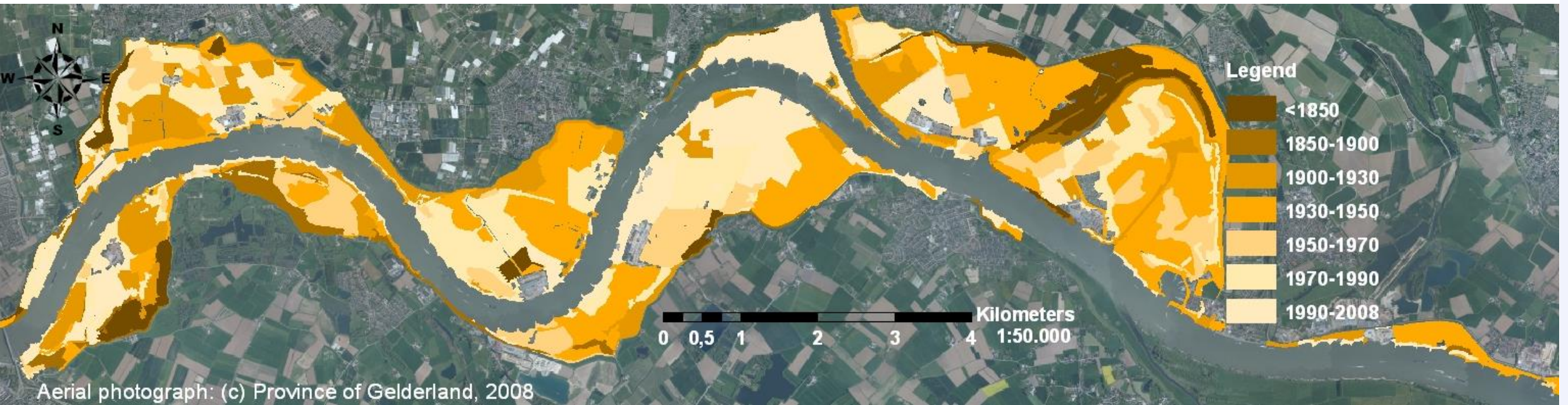
Disentangle functions | avoid heavy compromises



Delta



Age of ecotopes



- Average age: 54 years
- Oldest: 309 years (cut-off meander)
- Youngest: new pioneer sites (e.g. excavations and river dynamics)