## DanubeSediment Danube Sediment Management - Restoration of the Sediment Balance in the Danube River



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• Project title:

Danube Sediment Management - Restoration of the Sediment Balance in the Danube River (DanubeSediment)

- Project duration: 01/2017-06/2019 (30 months)
- Programme: Danube Transnational Programme
  - Programme Priority:
    - PA2. Environment and culture responsible Danube region
  - Programme Specific Objective:
    SO2.1 Strengthen transnational water management and flood risk prevention
- Project Budget: 3.56M EUR
- 14 Project Partners (Germany, Austria, Slovakia, Hungary, Croatia, Slovenia, Serbia, Bulgaria, Romania)
- 14 ASPs
- Main project outputs: Danube Sediment Management Guidance, Sediment Manual for Stakeholders



- Increasing discrepancy between surplus and deficit of sediment
  - $\rightarrow$  increases flood risk
  - $\rightarrow$  reduces navigation possibilities
  - $\rightarrow$  reduces hydropower production
  - $\rightarrow$  deteriorates the ecological conditions
  - $\rightarrow$  decreases the ground water level
- According to the Danube River Basin Management Plans (2009 and 2015) it is not clear if the sediment management is a significant water management issue or not, since no such management strategy exists
- Sediment transport along the Danube River has an immediate impact on water management activities and flood risk and there is a strong need to bridge the knowledge gap



• Driving forces and impacts – Danube River Basin

| ➡ Hydropower plants            |
|--------------------------------|
| Flood protection               |
| → Navigation                   |
| Climate change                 |
| $\implies$ Changes in land use |

→ Point and diffuse source pollution



- Reveal all available sediment data for the Danube and the major selected tributaries at the confluence
- Permanent interaction with the data owner stakeholders (water directorates, private companies, Project Partners)
- Limited sediment transport **monitoring** at short reaches with significant data gaps
- Comparative analysis and intercalibration of different sediment monitoring techniques
- Recommendations for the good practices of sediment monitoring techniques
- Training of sediment experts on an international workshop

## Longitudinal variation of mean annual SS load Interreg (1986-2016)vs. preHPP





- Establish a sediment budget for the Danube River and selected tributaries, which implies quantification of the downstream fluxes of sediments through the Danube and identification of surpluses and deficits
- This also includes redistribution of sediments within various spatial and temporal units considering barriers (dams, HPP, etc.) and modifications (groyne fields) for sediment continuity; taking into further relevant interventions (dredging/dumping/feeding)



- To introduce potential measures for establishing a dynamic, sustainable sediment continuity to improve the sediment management in the Danube River
- To review the key drivers and to perform an impact assessment of significant hydromorphologcal alterations
- To perform a risk analysis on sediment regime



- Formulation of guiding principles on sediment management for hydropower, navigation, river basin management (incl. ecology) and flood risk management, also relevant and available for other sectors e.g. agriculture, drinking water supply and dredging.
- Integration of key findings of WP 3-5, leading to effective sediment management measures
- Outcomes form a key input to the Danube River Basin Management Plan and the Danube River Flood Risk **Management Plan**
- Delivering a sound basis for answering sediment related questions and sustainable sediment management measures for the future work 9



## Thank you for your attention!

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- Please check our project video:
- <u>http://www.interreg-danube.eu/news-and-</u> events/project-news/3734