

Sediment Monitoring Workshop DanubeSediment project

Main results of the sediment data collection and
analysis

Budapest, 18.04.2018.

Activity 3.1 – Metadata and sediment data collection

- Suspended sediment:
 - GE: 9 (2 trib.)
 - AT: 11 (4 trib.)
 - SK: 5 (1 trib.)
 - HU: 7 (1 trib.)
 - SB: 7 (3 trib.)
 - CR: 1 trib.
 - BG: 6 (2 trib.)
 - RO: 19 (5 trib.) – 3 from Delta region
 - Total: 47 stations on Danube + 18 on tributaries

Activity 3.1 – Metadata and sediment data collection

- Bedload:
 - GE: 9 – campaigns, no monitoring
 - AT: 1
 - SK: 3 (1 trib.) – campaigns, no monitoring
 - HU: 1
 - SB: no monitoring
 - CR: no monitoring
 - BG: no monitoring
 - RO: 11
- Total: 24 stations on Danube + 1 on tributaries

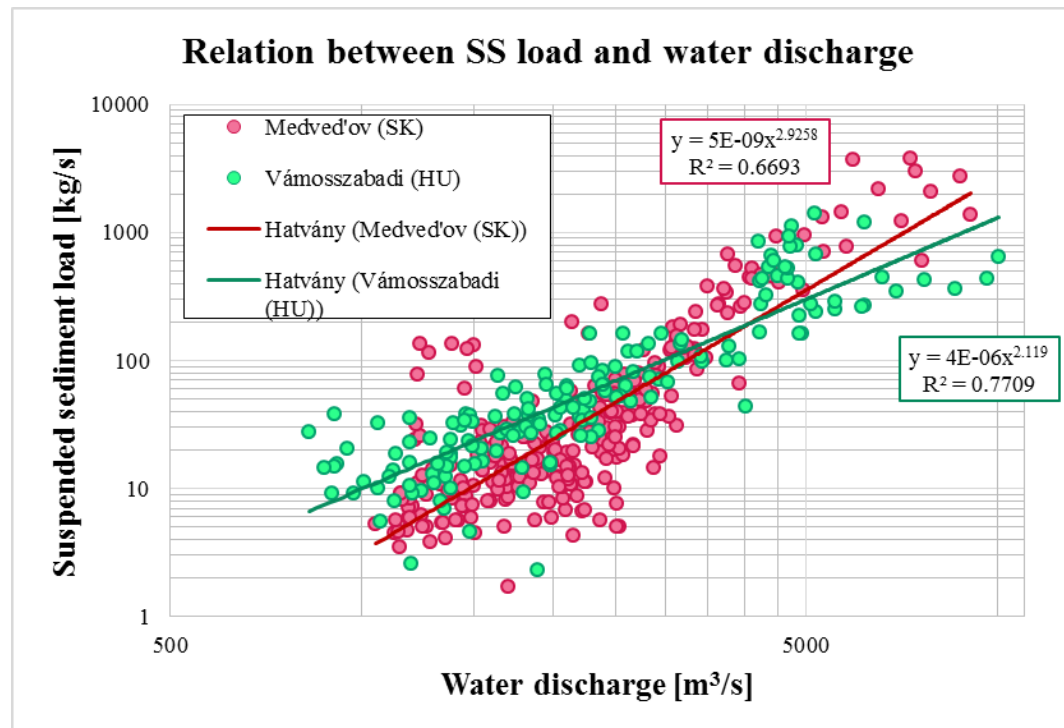
Activity 3.2 – Comparative Analysis

- Historical data (1986-2016)
 - For stations where the river is shared by two countries or at boundary sections:
 - GE-AT
 - AT-SK
 - HU-SK
 - RS-RO
 - RO-BG
- On-site comparison within joint measurement campaigns
 - Romania-Bulgaria (Giurgiu)
 - Serbia-Romania (Kladovo)
 - Austria (Bad-Deutsch Altenburg)

Activity 3.2 – Comparative Analysis

Slovakia-Hungary at Medvedov (rkm 1806)

Name of the monitoring site	Location of the monitoring site	SS measurement method	Frequency	SSC analysis method
Medved'ov (Slovakia)	1806.30 rkm	Physical sampling, isokinetic sampling (depth-integrating)	Flow-dependent, from 1/d to 1+/d	Filtration
Vámosszabadi (Hungary)	1805.60 rkm	Physical sampling, pump sampling	5 times per year	Evaporation

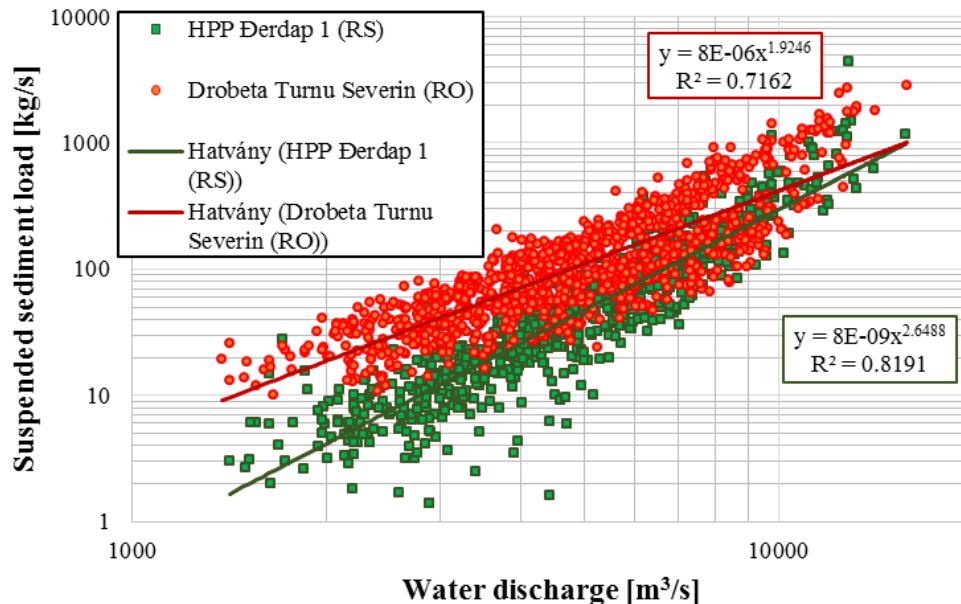


Activity 3.2 – Comparative Analysis

Serbia-Romania at Iron Gate I (rkm 943 and rkm 931)

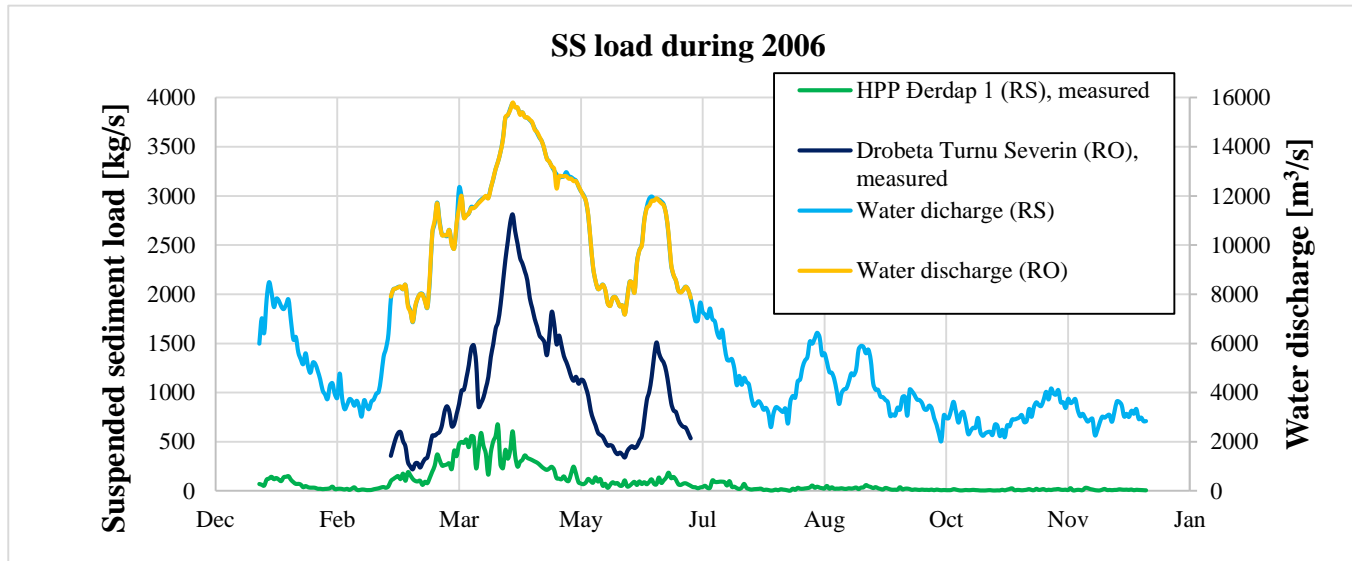
Name of the monitoring site	Location of the monitoring site	SS measurement method	Frequency	SSC analysis method
HPP Đerdap 1 dam (Serbia)	943.00 rkm	Physical sampling	1 times per day	Evaporation
Drobeta Turnu Severin (Romania)	931.00 rkm	Physical sampling	1 times per day	Turbidity meter

Relation between SS load and water discharge



Activity 3.2 – Comparative Analysis

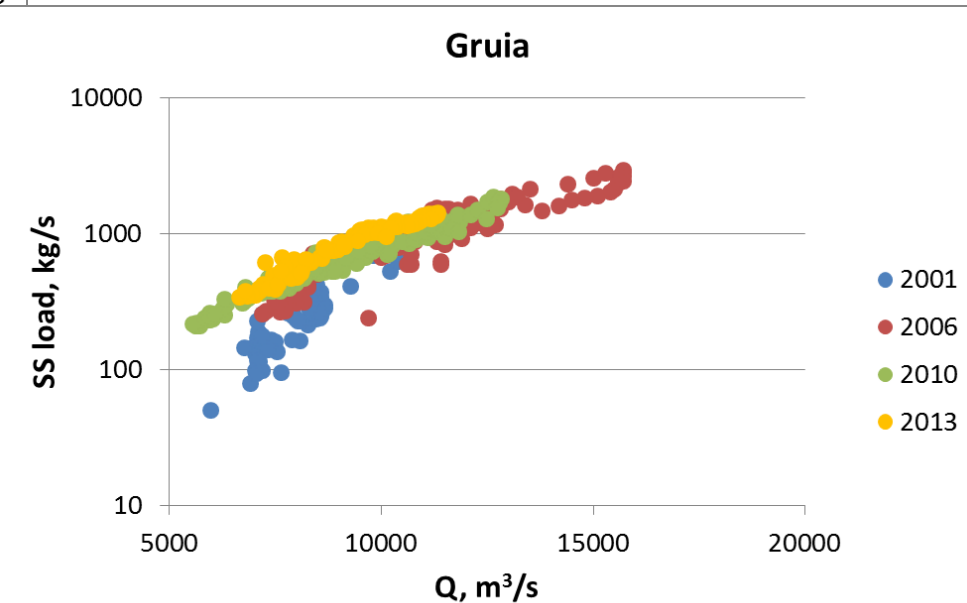
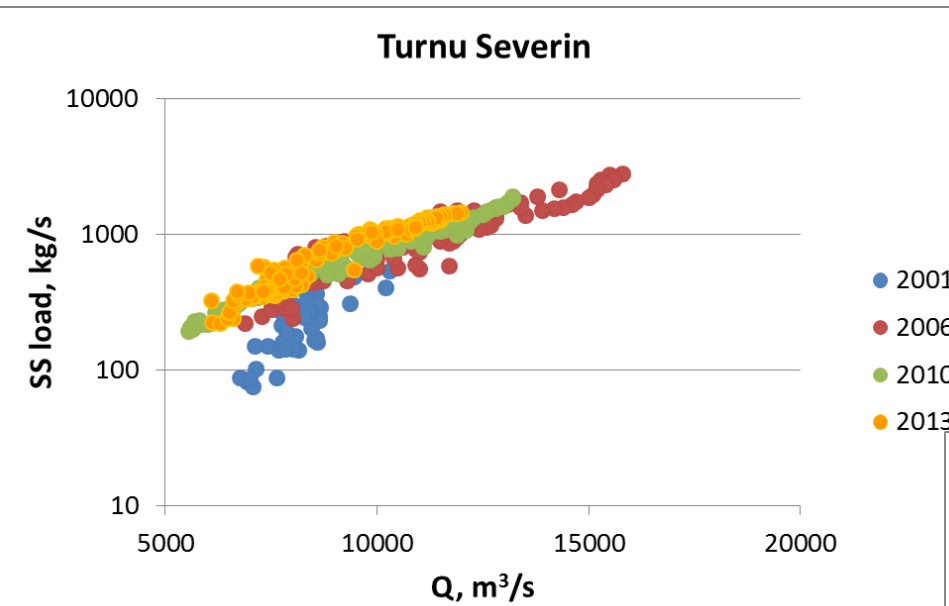
Serbia-Romania (2006 flood)



- Flow discharge values agree very well
- Measured RO data shows significantly higher sediment load

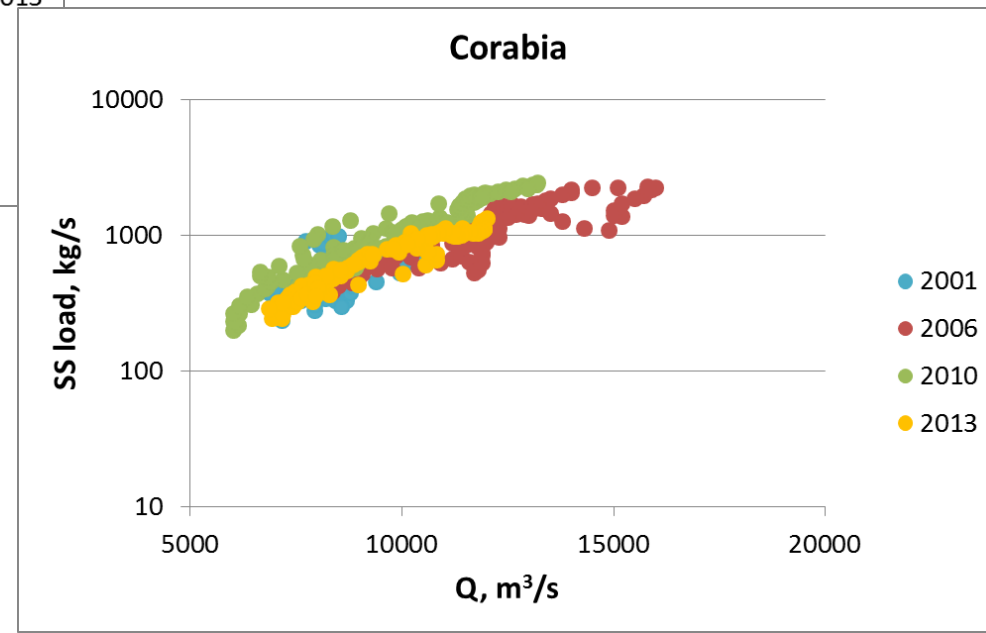
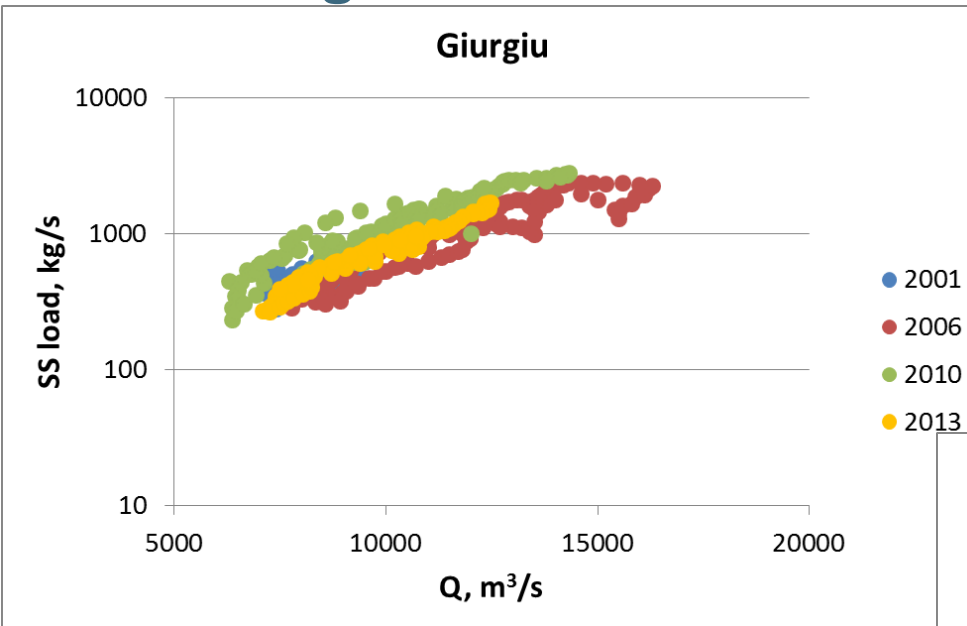
Activity 3.2 – Comparative Analysis

SS rating curves at Romanian stations



Activity 3.2 – Comparative Analysis

SS rating curves at Romanian stations



Activity 3.2 – Comparative Analysis

Suspended sediment monitoring stations along the Danube and at the most important tributaries (closest to the confluence)

Map 1



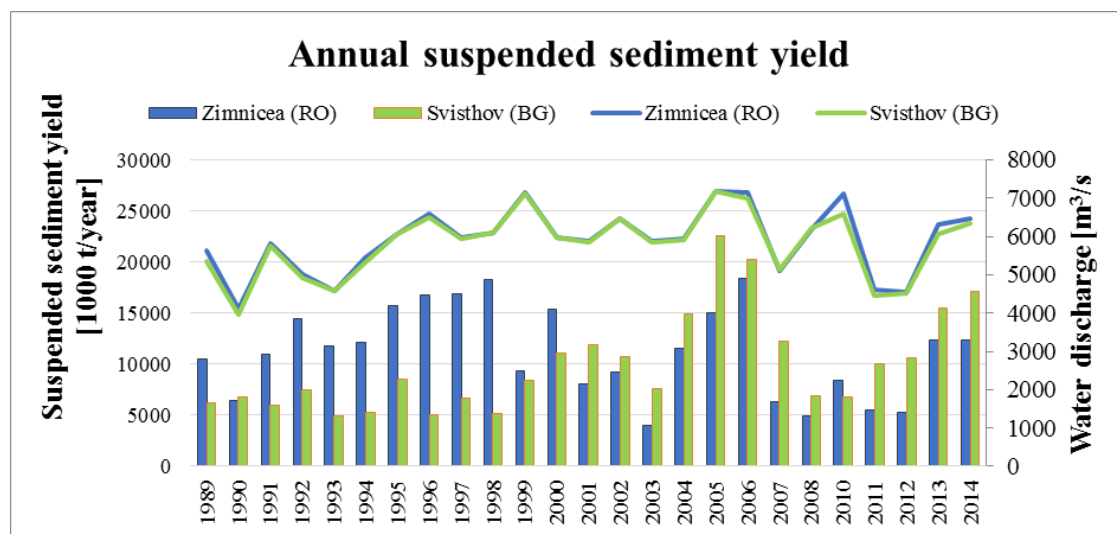
This map was produced in the frame of the EU funded project DanubeSediment, and is based on national information provided by Contracting Parties (AT, BG, DE, HR, HU, RO, RS, SK).

Budapest, April 2018

Activity 3.2 – Comparative Analysis

Romania-Bulgaria (ZIMNICEA – rkm 553.8)

Name of the monitoring site	Location of the monitoring site	SS measurement method	Frequency	SSC analysis method
Zimnicea (Romania)	553.23 rkm	Physical sampling	1 times per day	Turbidity meter
Svishtov (Bulgaria)	554.30 rkm	Physical isokinetic sampling (depth-integrating),	1 times per day	Filtration



Activity 3.2 – Comparative Analysis

- **On-site comparison**

Giurgiu (RO-BG)
31.08.2017.



Iron Gate (RS-RO)
20.09.2017.

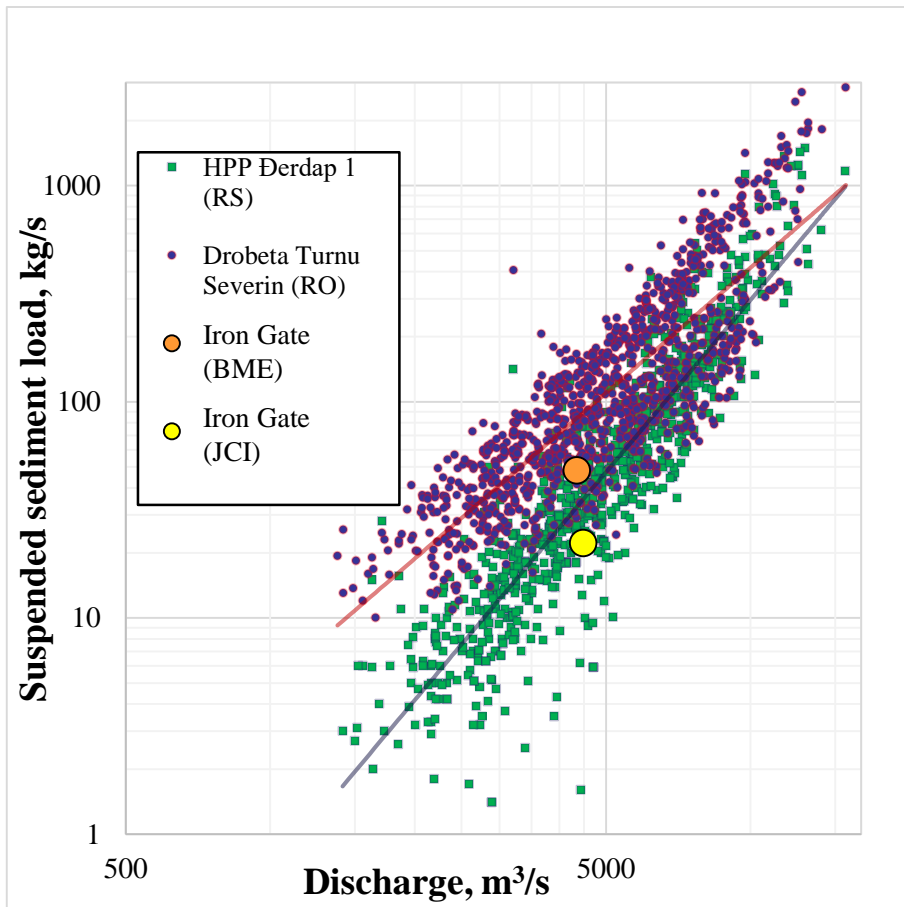


Bad-Deutsch Altenburg (AT)
08-09.11.2017.



Activity 3.2 – Comparative Analysis

On-site comparison (Iron Gate)



SS load (HU): 48 kg/s

SS load (RS): 22 kg/s

Activity 3.2 – Comparative Analysis

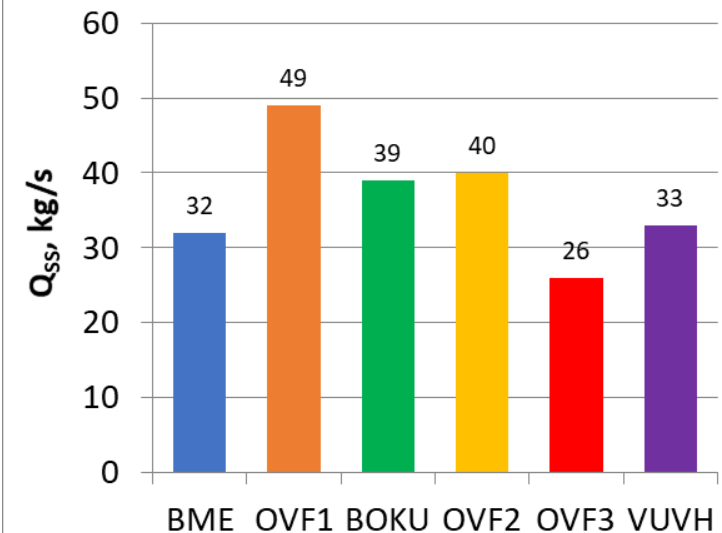
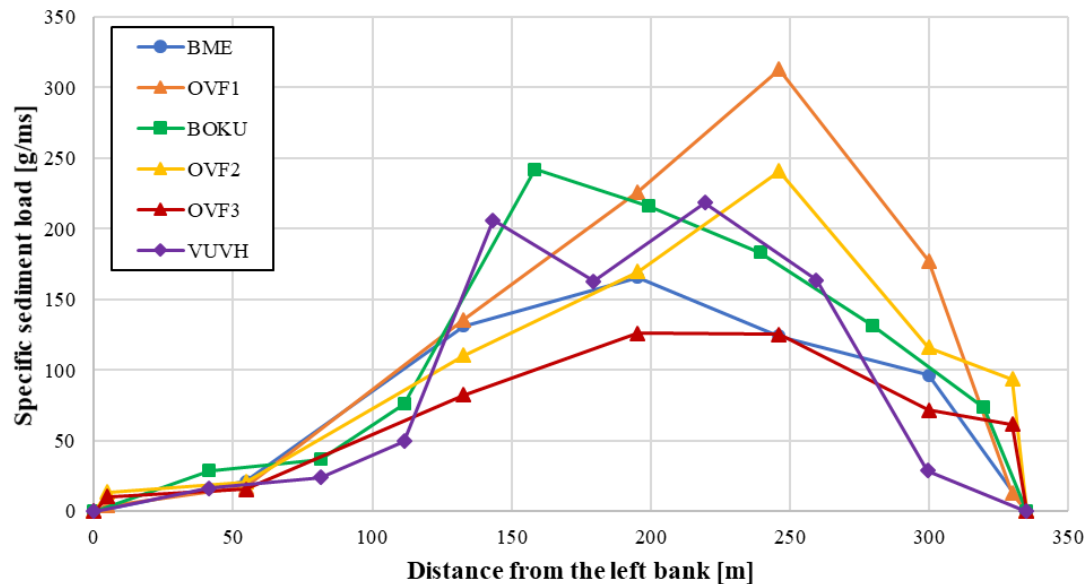
On-site comparison (Bad-Deutsch Altenburg)

- AT (BOKU): isokinetic point-sampling + ADV + laboratory
- HU (BME): isokinetic point-sampling + ADCP + LISST
- HU (OVF1): bottle + ADCP + LISST
- HU (OVF2): bottle + ADCP + laboratory1
- HU (OVF3): bottle + ADCP + laboratory2
- SK (VUVH): depth-integrating sampler + laboratory

Activity 3.2 – Comparative Analysis

On-site comparison (Bad-Deutsch Altenburg)

Specific SS load in the cross-section

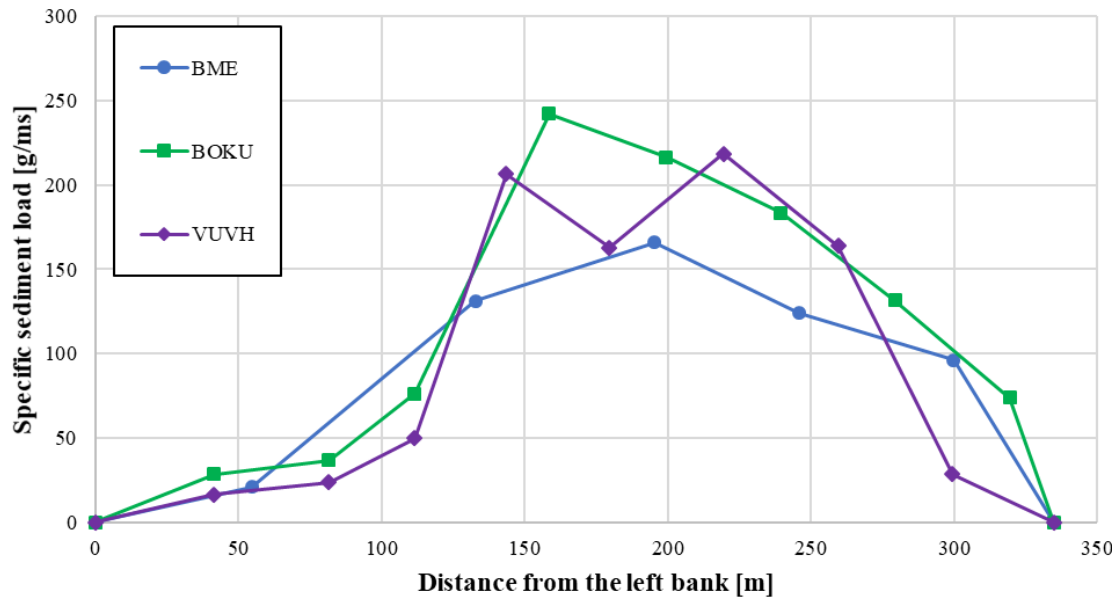


Activity 3.2 – Comparative Analysis

On-site comparison (Bad-Deutsch Altenburg)

- Only isokinetic methods

Specific SS load in the cross-section



SS load (BME): 31 kg/s

SS load (BOKU): 39 kg/s

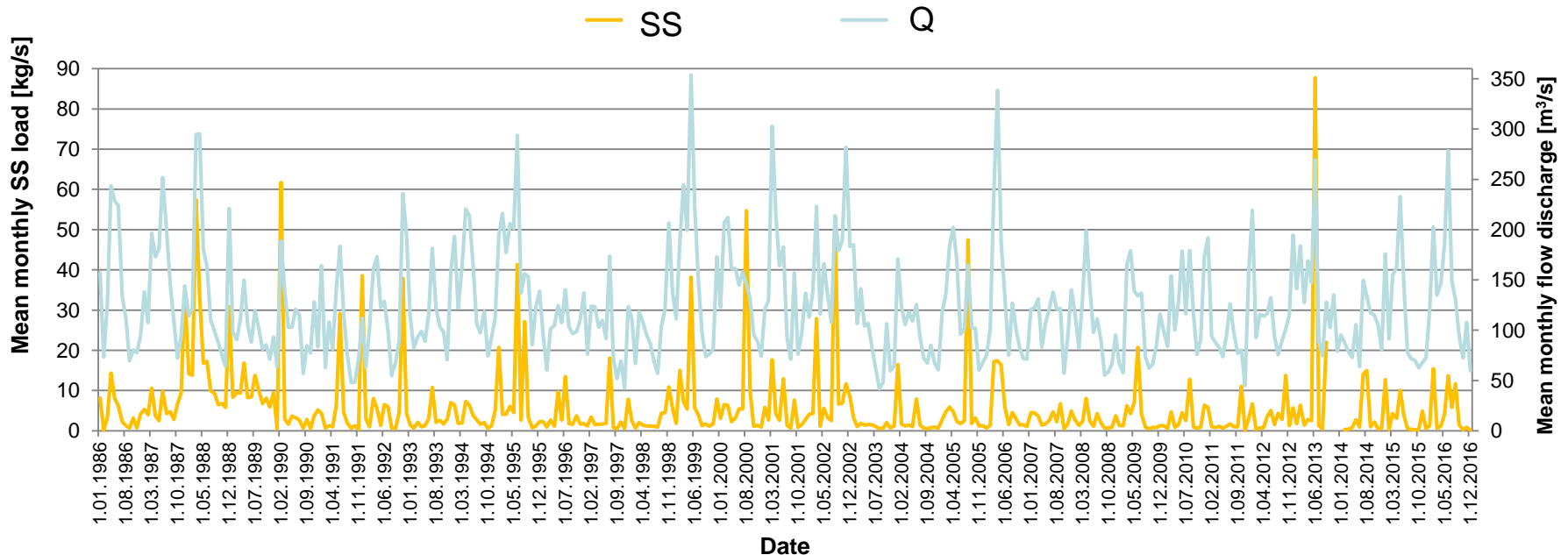
SS load (VUVH): 33 kg/s

Activity 3.3 – Assessment of sediment data

Calculation method

- Monthly min-mean-max SS load values for every monitoring station for the period 1986-2016, e.g.:

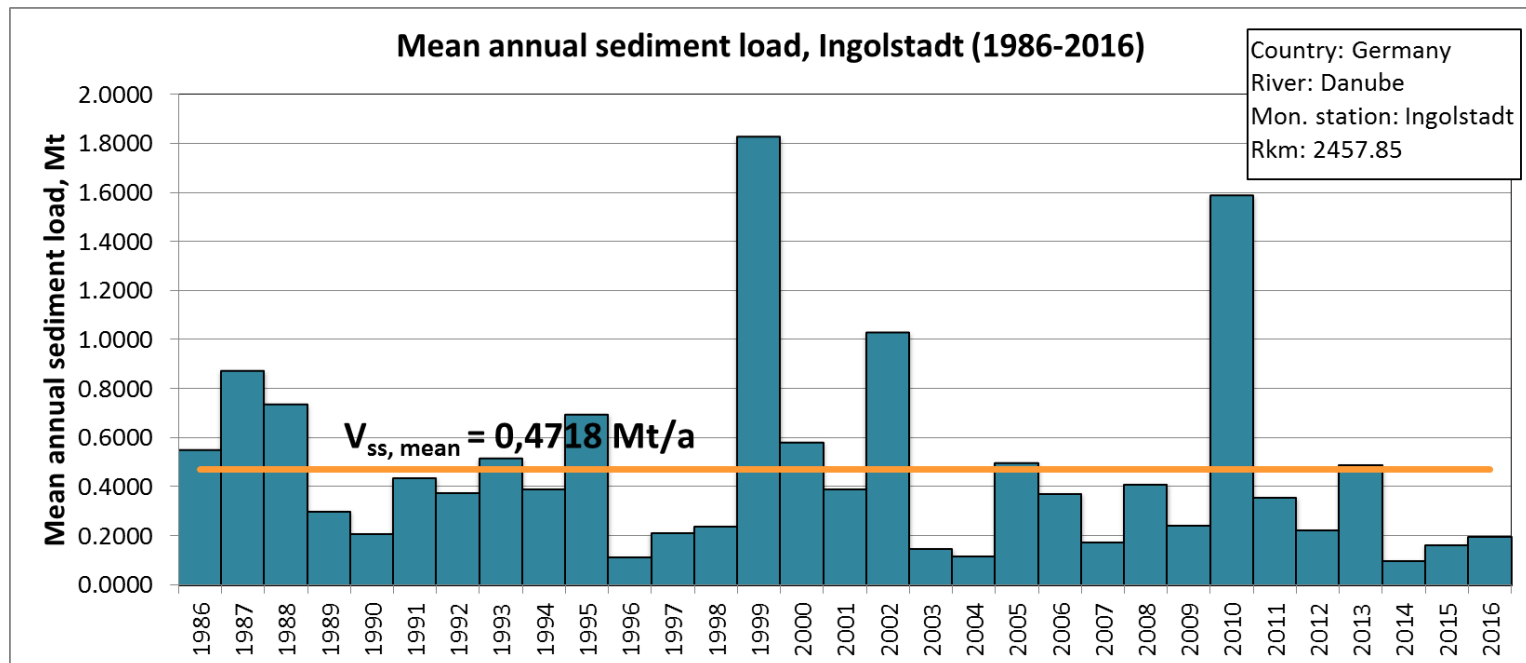
Neu-Ulm Bad Held, Germany, mean monthly SS load and flow discharge



Activity 3.3 – Assessment of sediment data

Calculation method

- Monthly min-mean-max SS load values for every monitoring station for the period 1986-2016
- Data quality check, correction, filling data gaps if possible (using rating curves)
- Calculation of mean yearly SS loads, and 30 year mean SS load

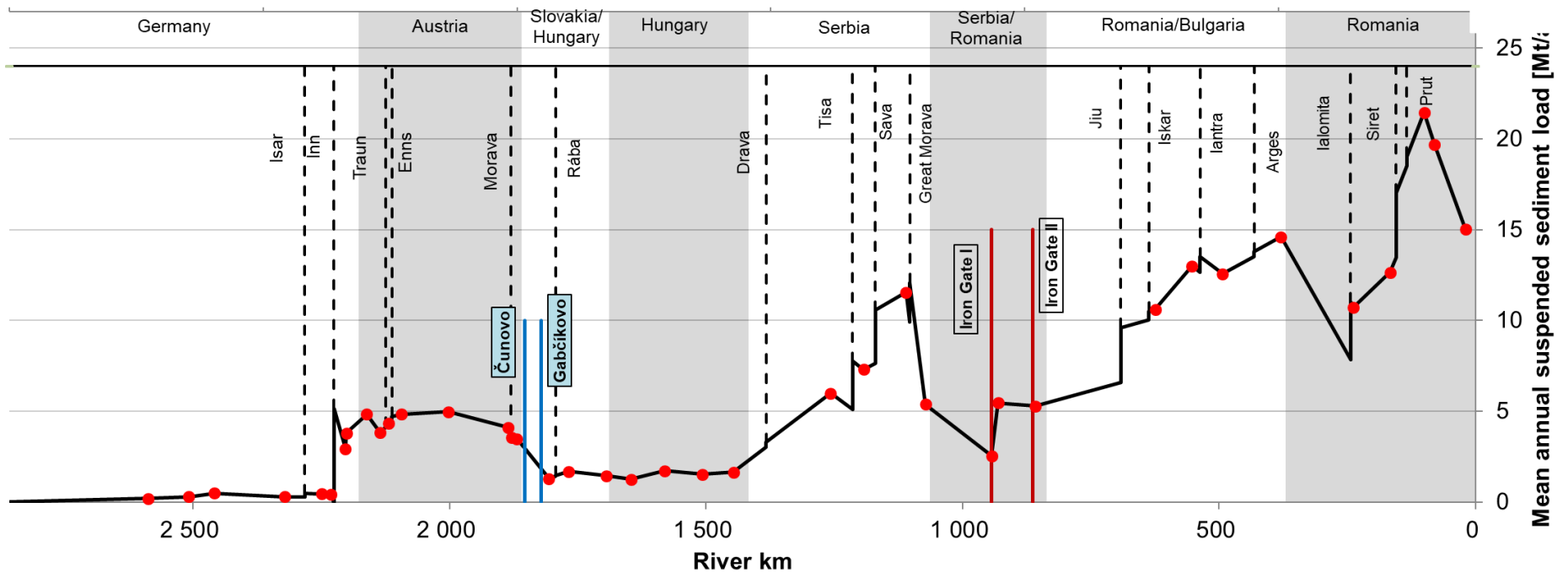


Activity 3.3 – Assessment of sediment data

Longitudinal variation of mean annual SS load

Mean annual suspended sediment load of the Danube (1986-2016)

— Mean annual suspended sediment load — Iron Gate I — Iron Gate II — Čunovo — Gabčíkovo • Danube mon. stations - - Rába

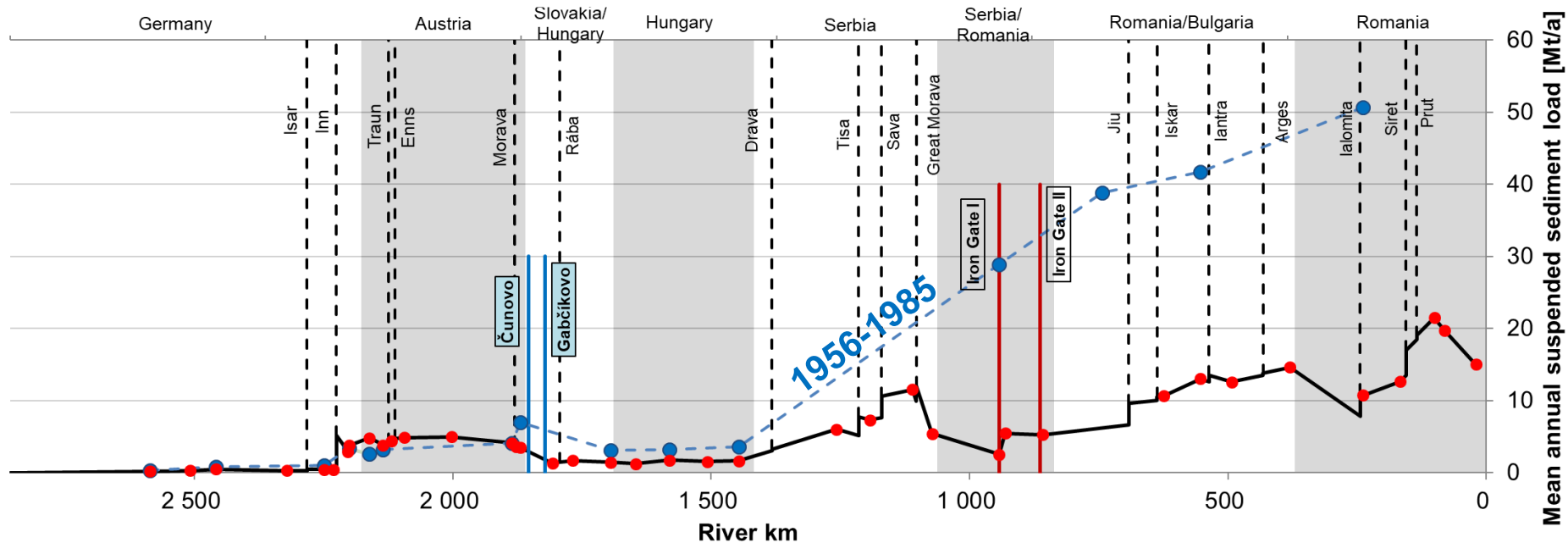


Activity 3.3 – Assessment of sediment data

Comparison with historical data from 1956-1985

Mean annual suspended sediment load of the Danube (1986-2016)

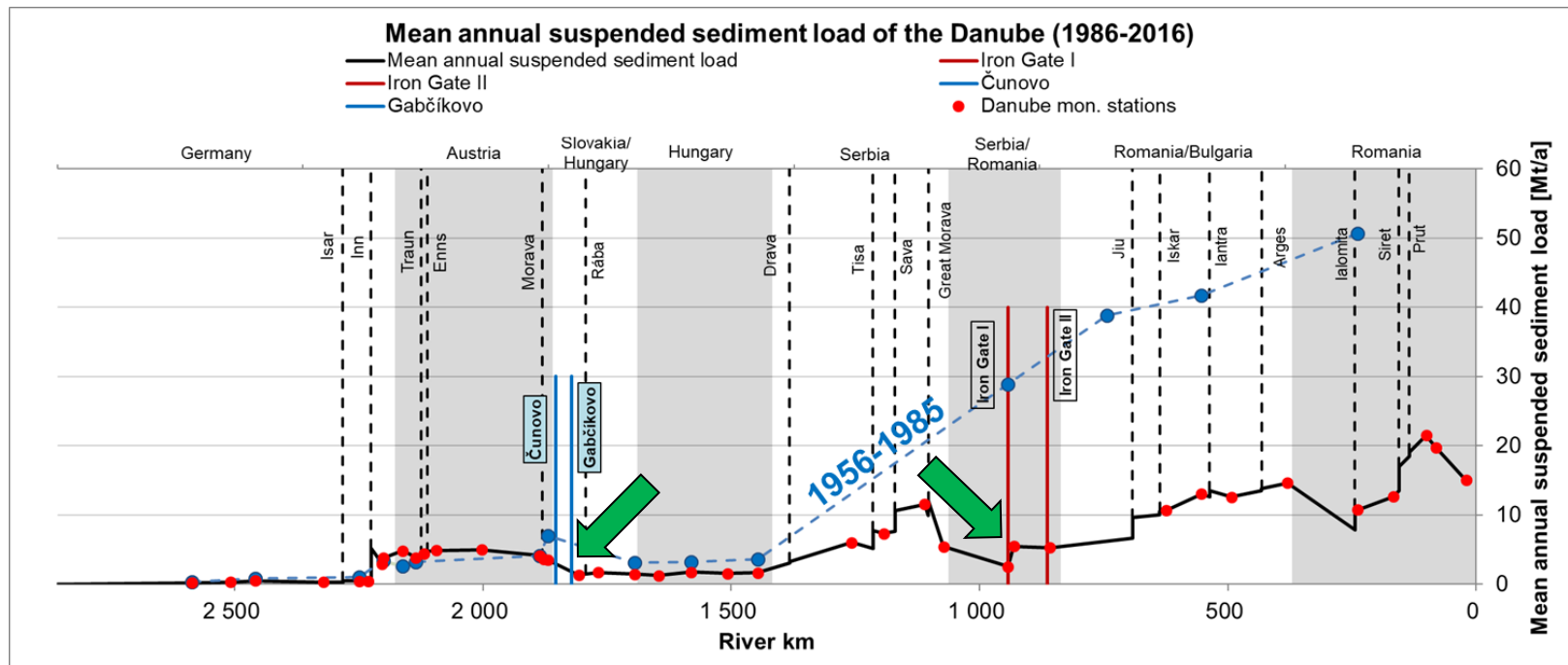
- Mean annual suspended sediment load
- Iron Gate II
- Gabčíkovo
- Iron Gate I
- Čunovo
- Danube mon. stations



Activity 3.3 – Assessment of sediment data

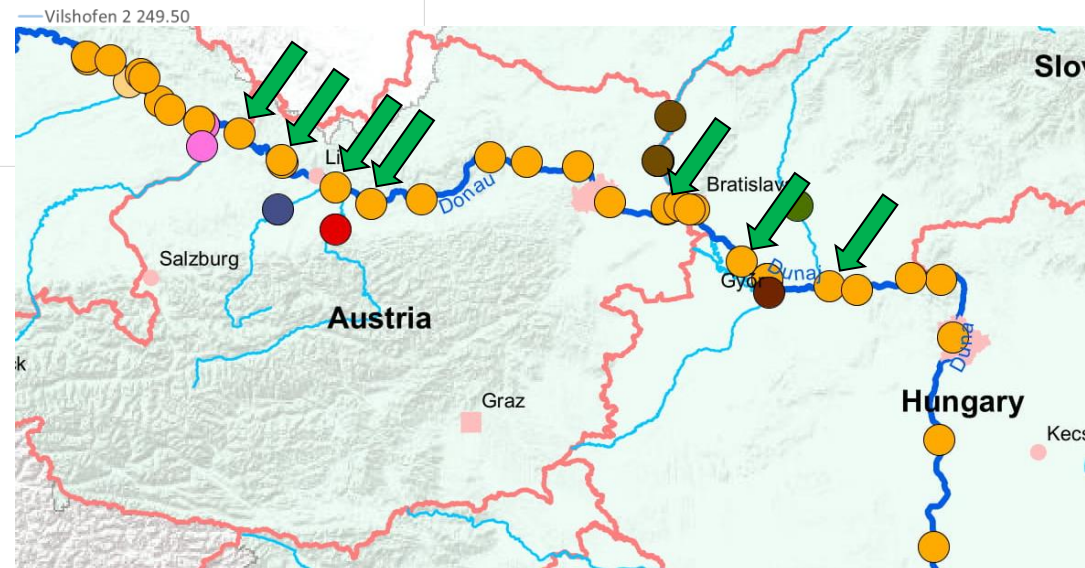
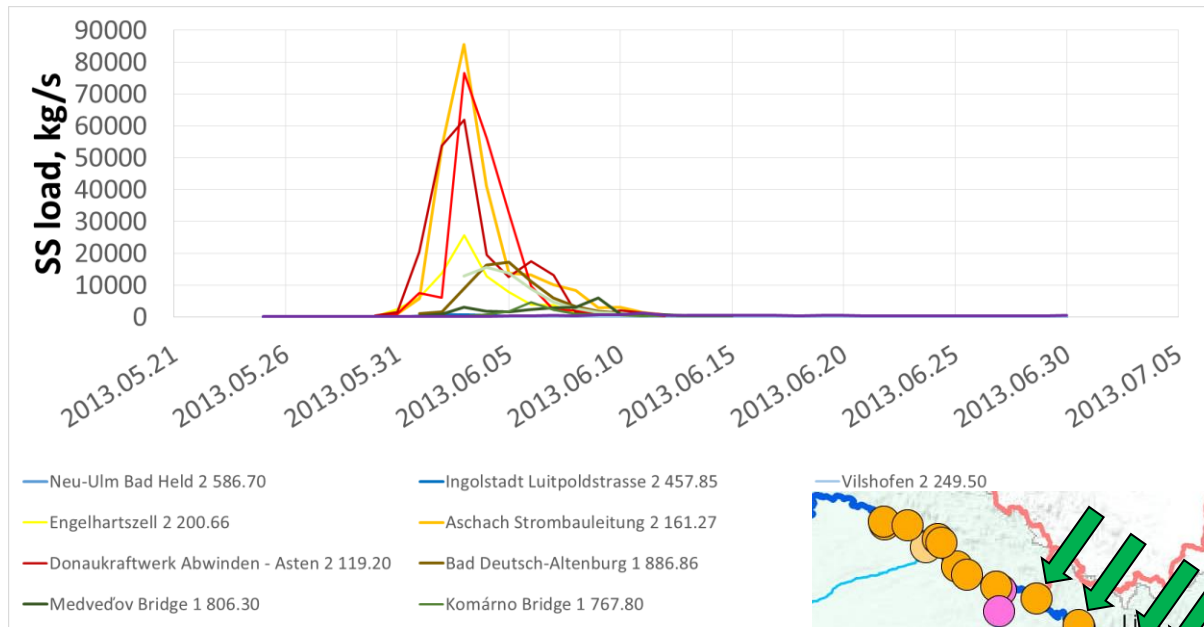
Sediment deficit at HPPs

HPP	SS load 1956-1960 [Mt/a]	SS load 1986-2016 [Mt/év]	Sediment load decrease
Iron Gate I	28.84	2.53	92 %
Medvedov	6.6	1.29	80 %



Activity 3.3 – Assessment of sediment data

SS load during floods, Upper Danube - 2013



Activity 3.3 – Assessment of sediment data

SS load during floods, Upper Danube - 2013

	Austria	Austria	Austria	Austria	Austria	Slovakia	Slovakia	Slovakia	
	Engelhartszell	Aschach Strombauleitung	Linz	KW Abwinden Asten	Bad Deutsch-Altenburg	Bratislava	Medved'ov Bridge	Komárno Bridge	
Date rkm	2 200.66	2 161.27	2 135.17	2 119.20	1 886.86	1 868.75	1 806.30	1 767.80	
30.05.2013.	47	-	128	465	-	-	-	-	kg/s
31.05.2013.	2 514	951	953	1 614	-	128	-	-	
2013.06.01	6 113	5 711	7 541	20 403	1 175	-	320	-	
02.06.2013	13 671	53 716	6 091	53 824	1 563	-	844	273	
03.06.2013	25 728	85 485	76 610	61 956	8 907	12 888	3 001	363	
04.06.2013	12 801	41 212	56 082	19 539	16 341	15 564	1 722	808	
05.06.2013	7 946	13 765	32 814	12 654	17 145	13 780	1 699	1 799	
06.06.2013	3 874	13 194	9 673	17 577	11 164	8 950	2 315	4 702	
07.06.2013	3 691	10 214	2 340	13 192	6 012	4 708	2 895	2 261	
08.06.2013	1 235	8 296	2 157	1 534	3 233	2 773	3 143	976	
09.06.2013	715	2 982	1 597	805	1 760	1 385	5 944	876	
10.06.2013	698	3 077	756	2 126	1 206	1 016	886	558	
11.06.2013	391	1 391	654	1 353	-	474	691	203	
12.06.2013	394	609	253	750	-	656	696	386	
13.06.2013	-	-	-	-	-	495	378	329	
14.06.2013	-	-	-	-	-	518	308	361	
15.06.2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	309	353	
Total:	6.88	20.72	17.06	17.90	5.82	6.46	2.15	1.20	Mt

Activity 3.3 – Assessment of sediment data

Bedload transport

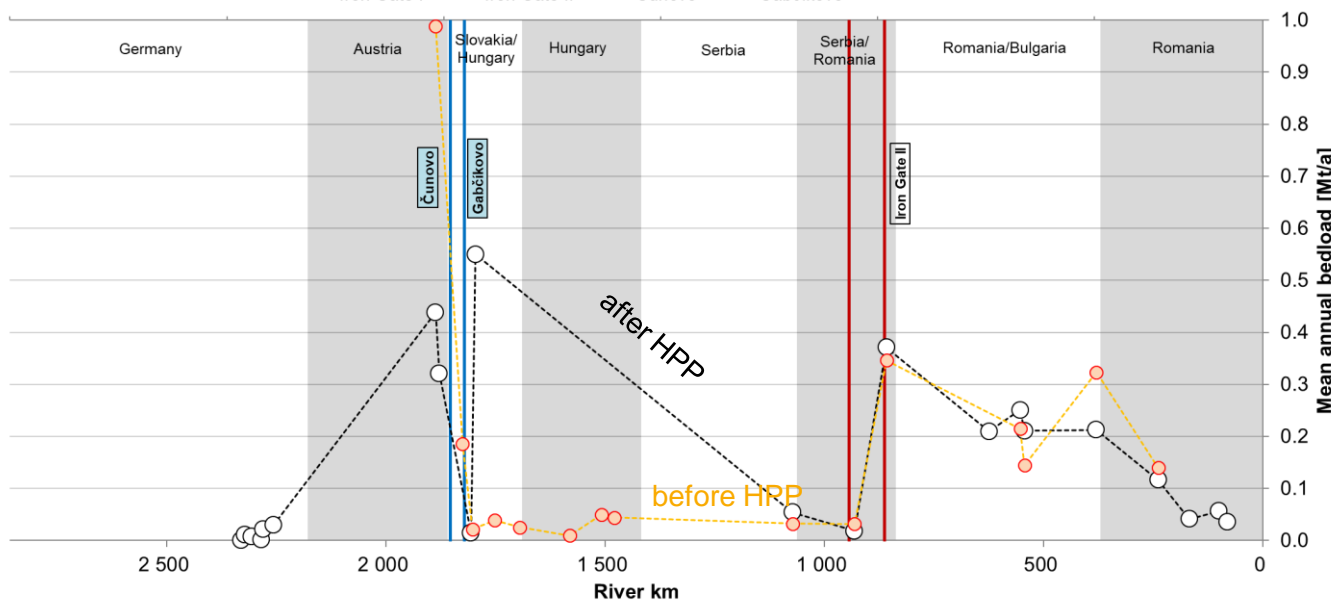
- Few and uncertain datasets
- Influence of reservoirs, however, can be seen
- Contribution to total load?

Bedload monitoring stations along the Danube and at the most important tributaries (closest to the confluence) Map 2



Mean annual bedload transport of the Danube (1986-2016)

— Iron Gate I — Iron Gate II — Čunovo — Gabčíkovo

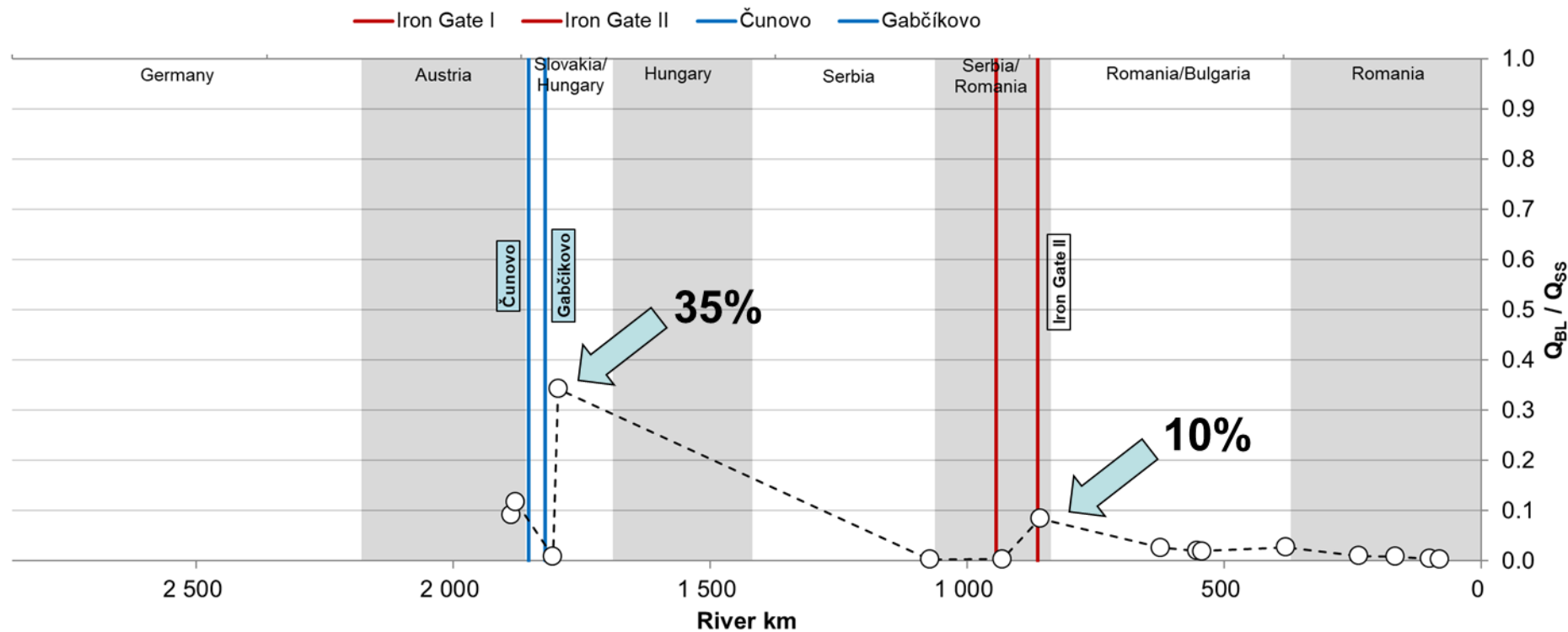


Activity 3.3 – Assessment of sediment data

Bedload transport

- Ratio of bedload and suspended sediment transport:

Ratio of bedload and suspended sediment transport rates along the Danube (1986-2016)



→ **Good practices in SS monitoring – turbidity measurements**