



IWA⁴⁰
Institute of
Hydraulic Engineering
and River Research

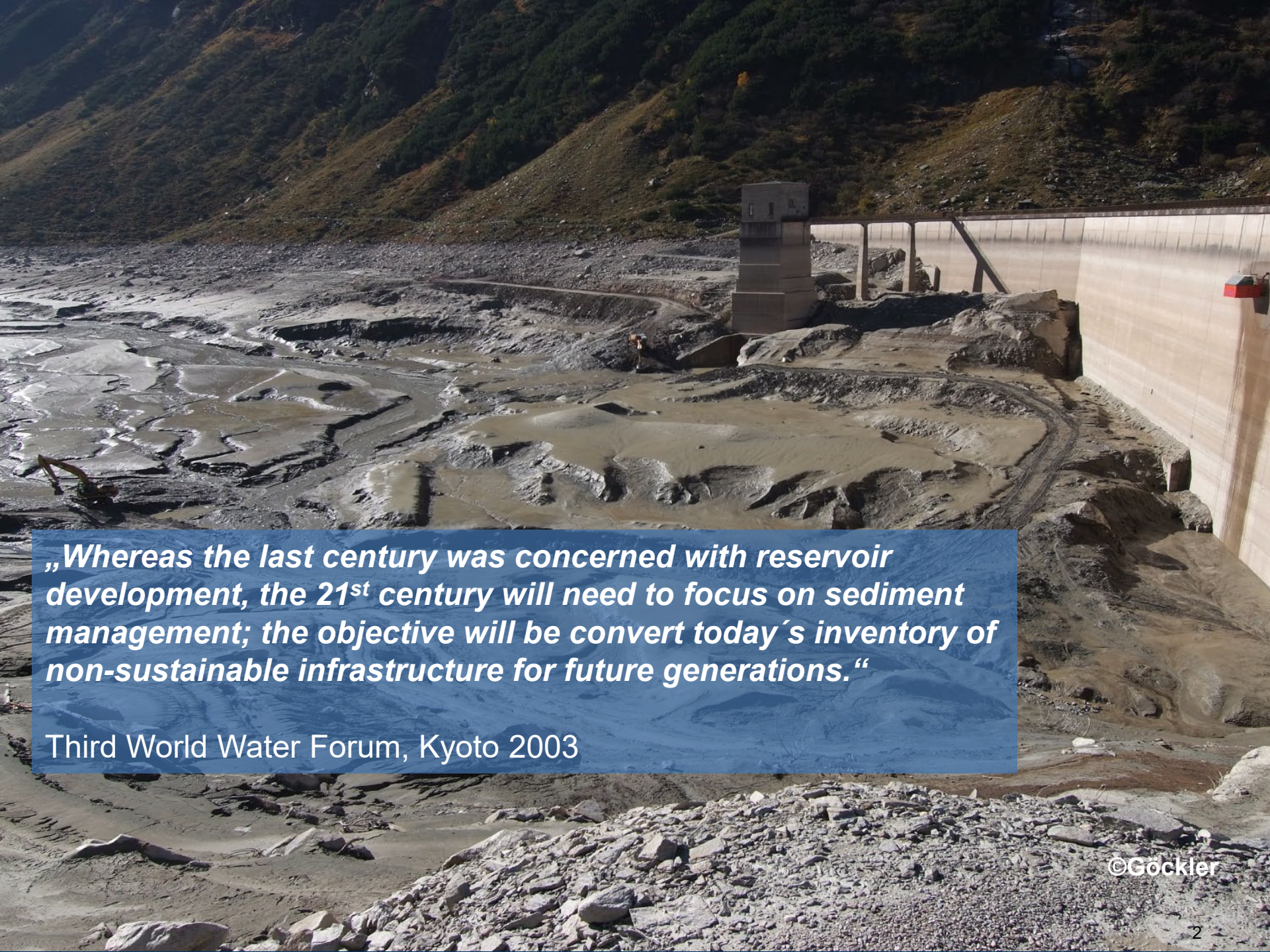


Sustainable sediment management for hydropower: Results of the CD-Laboratory "Sediment research and management"

Christoph Hauer

Christian Doppler Laboratory for Sediment Research and Management

15.06.2022



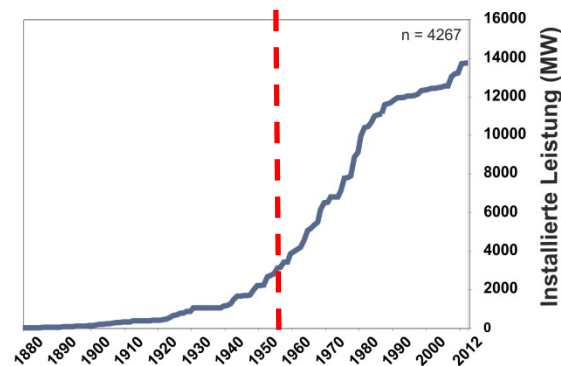
„Whereas the last century was concerned with reservoir development, the 21st century will need to focus on sediment management; the objective will be convert today’s inventory of non-sustainable infrastructure for future generations.“

Third World Water Forum, Kyoto 2003

Hydropower in Austria

Alps

Kaprun (1952)



(Wagner, et al., 2015)

Ybbs-Persenbeug (1959)

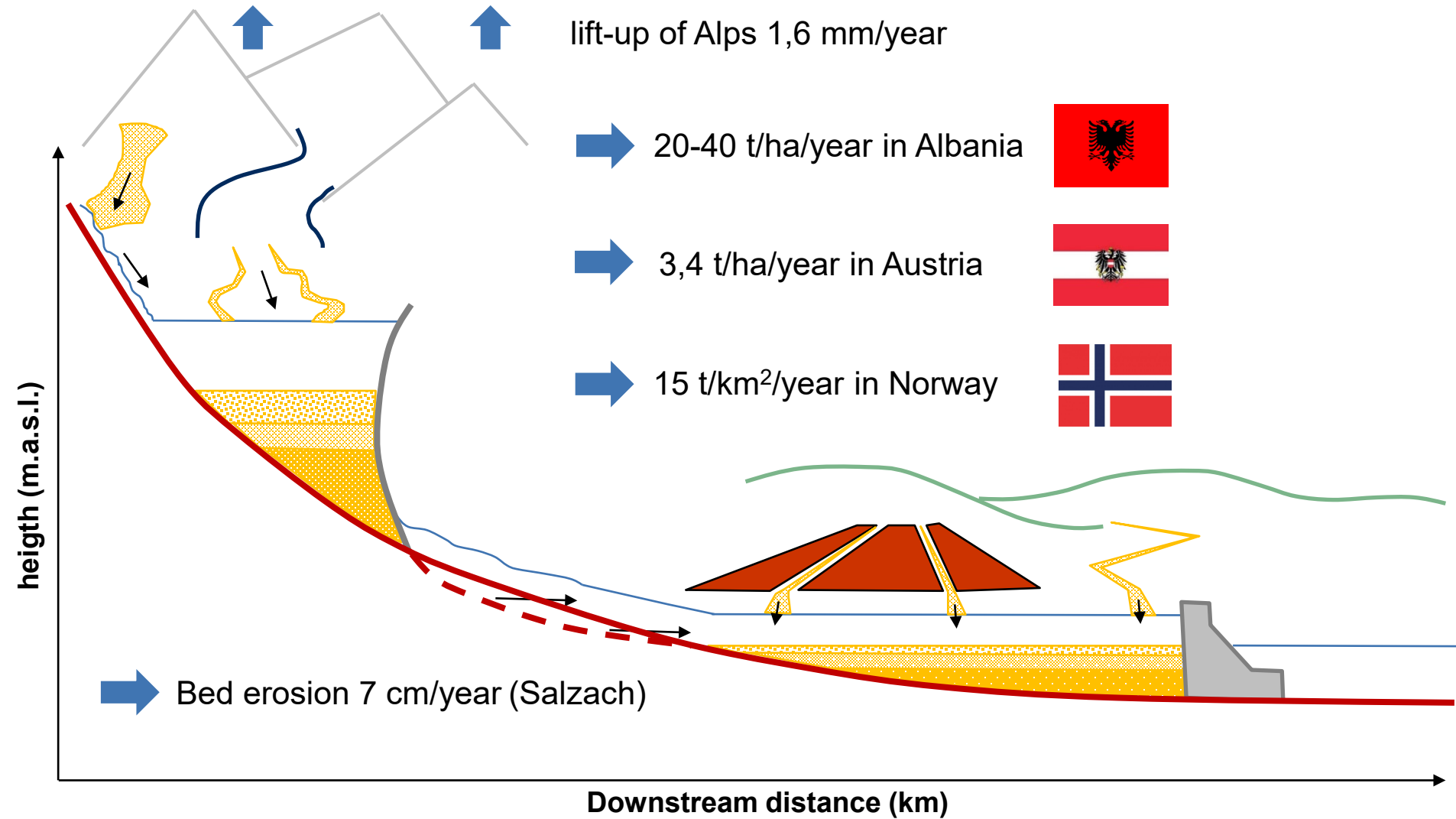


Foothills of the Alps

height (m.a.s.l.)

Downstream distance (km)

Hydropower / sedimentation



Sedimentation in reservoirs (global view)

Region	Storage capacity for hydropower use: 80% of the reservoir is filled up with sediment
Africa	2100
Asia	2035
Australia & Oceania	2070
Central America	2060
Europe	2080
Middle East	2060
North America	2060
South America	2080



ICOLD, Basson (2009)

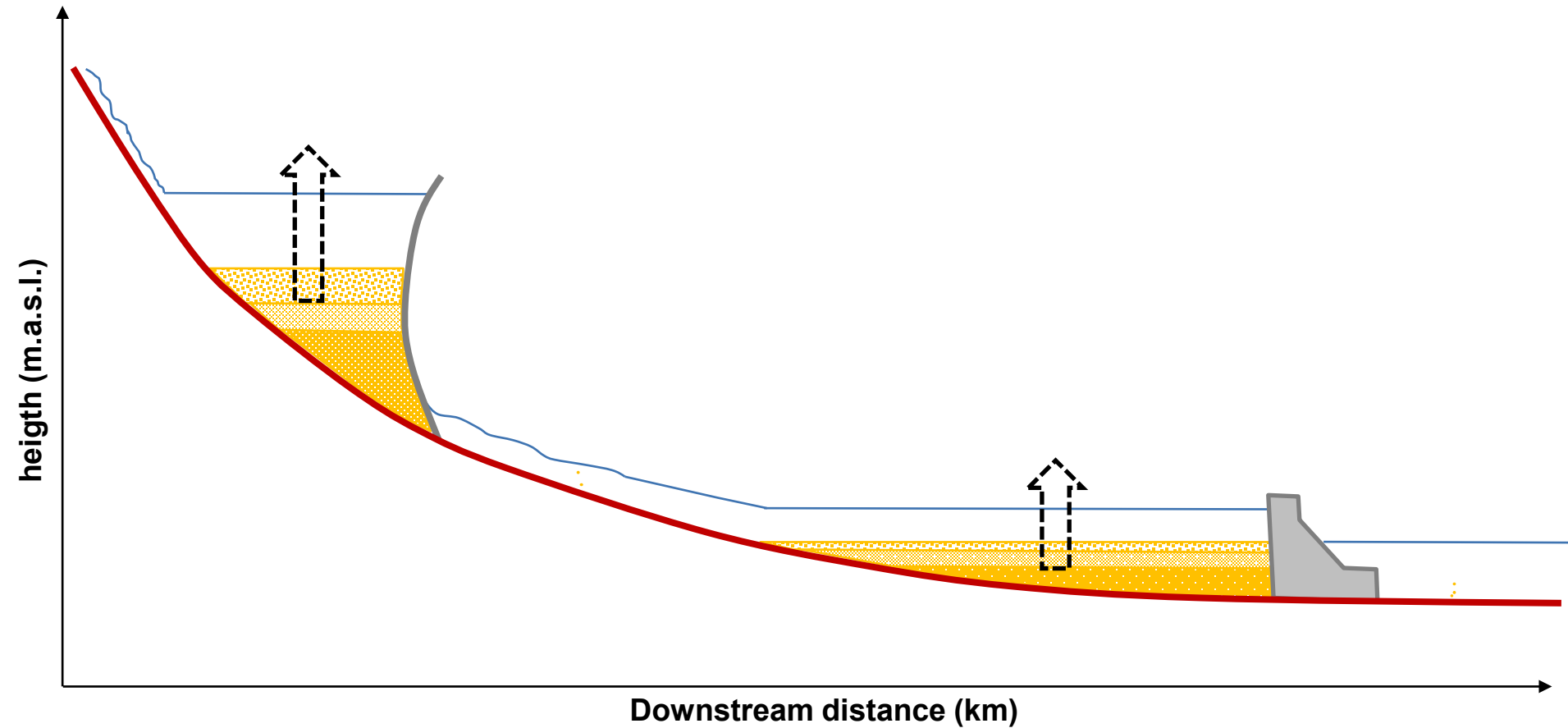
measures / costs

dredging



economic importance

➔ At the moment **costs** for **depositing** of dredged material in Austria **10 – 20 €** per m³.



measures / costs

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dredging

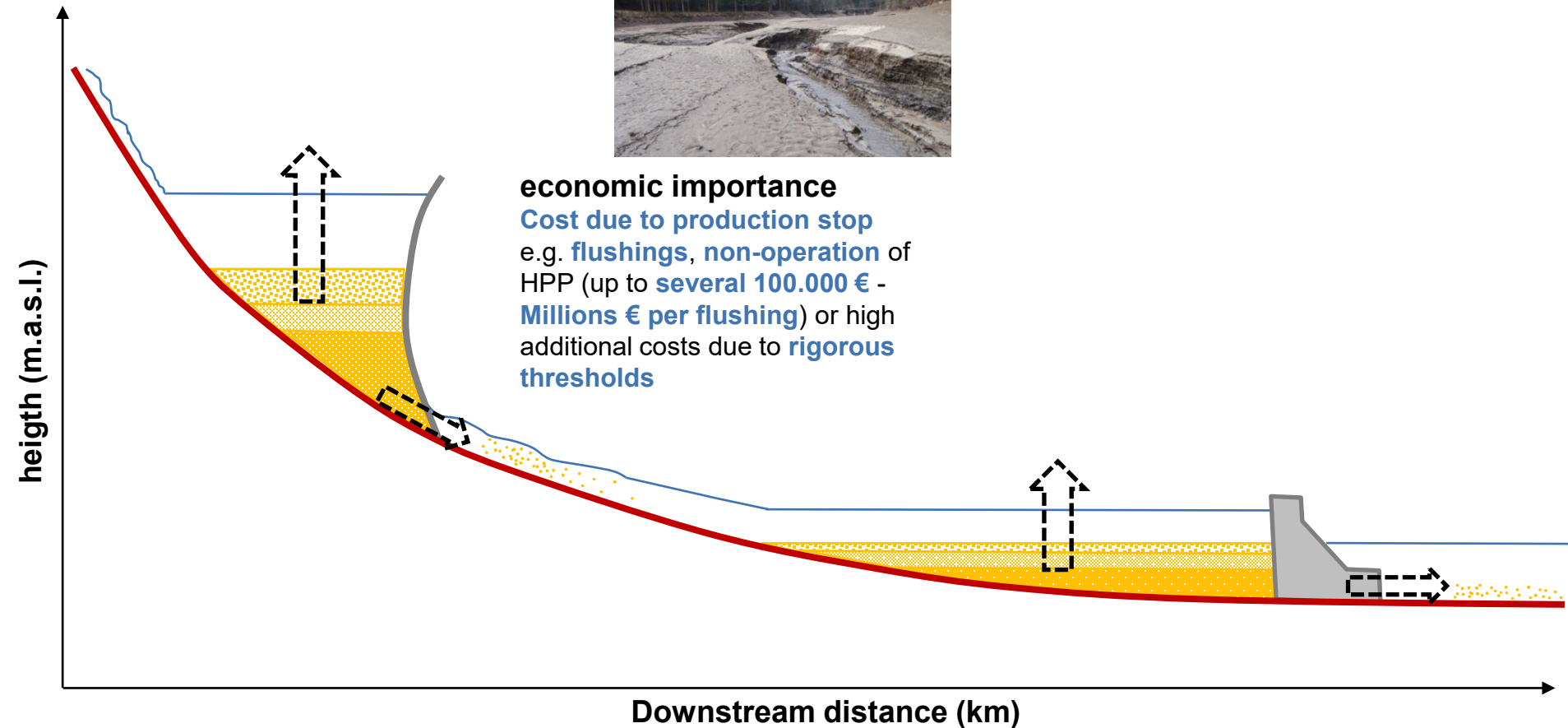


flushing



economic importance

Cost due to production stop
e.g. **flushings**, **non-operation** of HPP (up to **several 100.000 € - Millions € per flushing**) or high additional costs due to **rigorous thresholds**



measures / costs

dredging



flushing

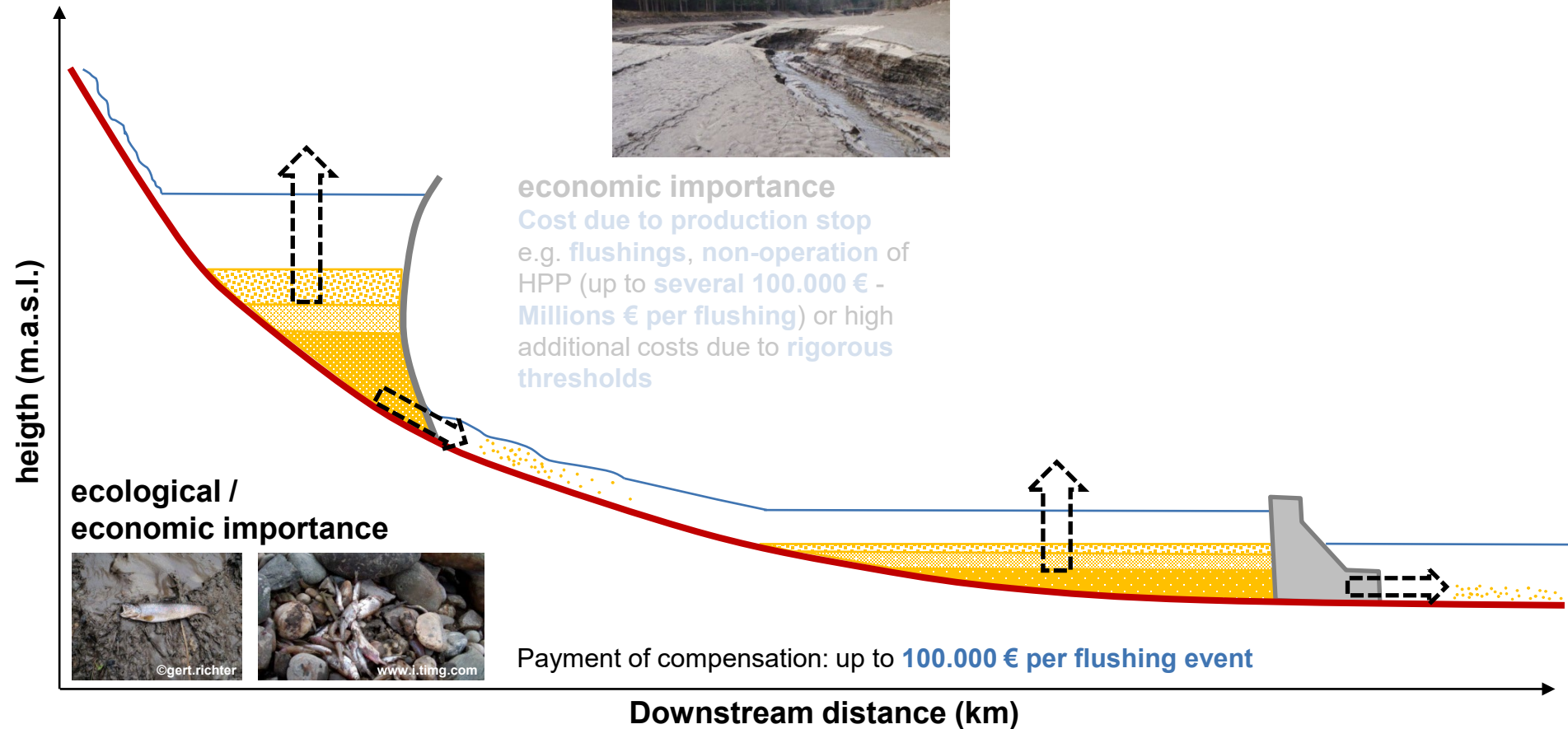


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e.g. **flushings**, non-operation of HPP (up to **several 100.000 € - Millions € per flushing**) or high additional costs due to **rigorous thresholds**

Payment of compensation: up to **100.000 € per flushing event**



ecological / economic importance



measures / costs

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dredging

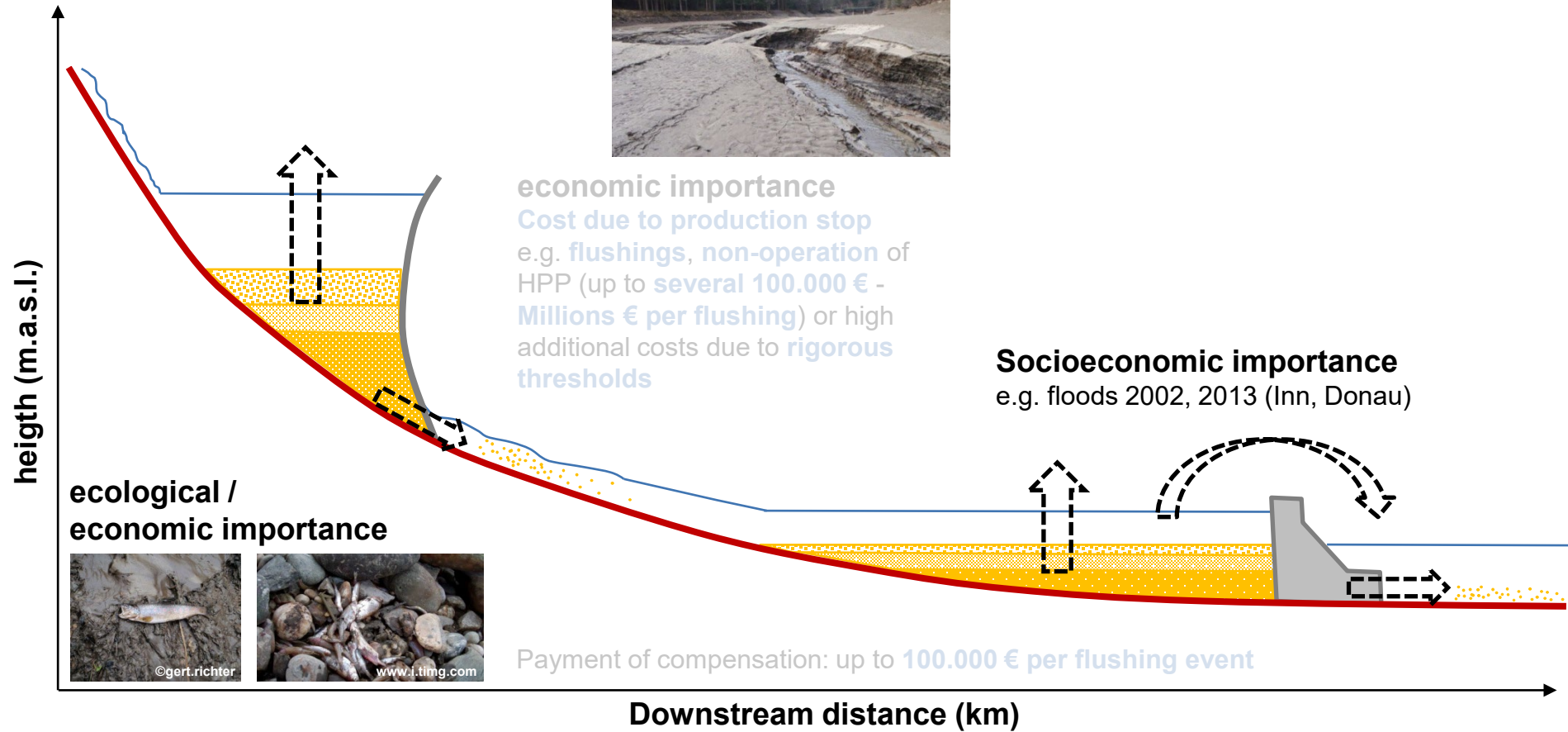


flushing



economic importance
Cost due to production stop
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Socioeconomic importance
e.g. floods 2002, 2013 (Inn, Donau)



ecological / economic importance



measures / costs

economic importance

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dredging



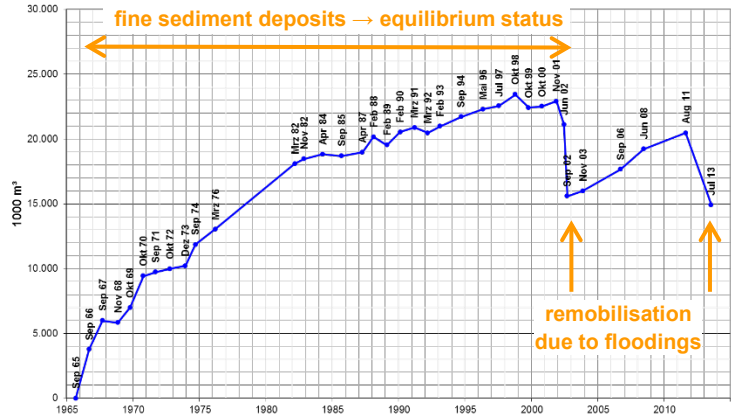
Flood impacts



flushing



economic importance
 Cost due to production stop e.g. flushings, non-operation of HPP (up to **several 100.000 € - Millions € per flushing**) or high additional costs due to **rigorous thresholds**



Socioeconomic importance

e.g. floods 2002, 2013 (Inn, Donau)

ecological / economic importance



Payment of compensation: up to **100.000 € per flushing event**

Downstream distance (km)

.....Why the CD-Lab was established



Sustainable sediment management was not possible:

- (i) Lack of basic information / technologies for reservoir management**
- (ii) Lack of process understanding**
- (iii) Missing adjustment of sediment management opportunities in reservoirs**
- (iv) Insufficient infos of the interaction sediment dynamics / aquatic ecology**
- (v) No concepts concerning the (re-)use of deposited sediments**

.....since 2017



CD-Laboratory „Sediment research and management“

Module 1 (Verein für Ökologie und Umweltforschung)



Module 2 (viadonau)

viadonau

Module 3 (Andritz / Voith)

ANDRITZ VOITH

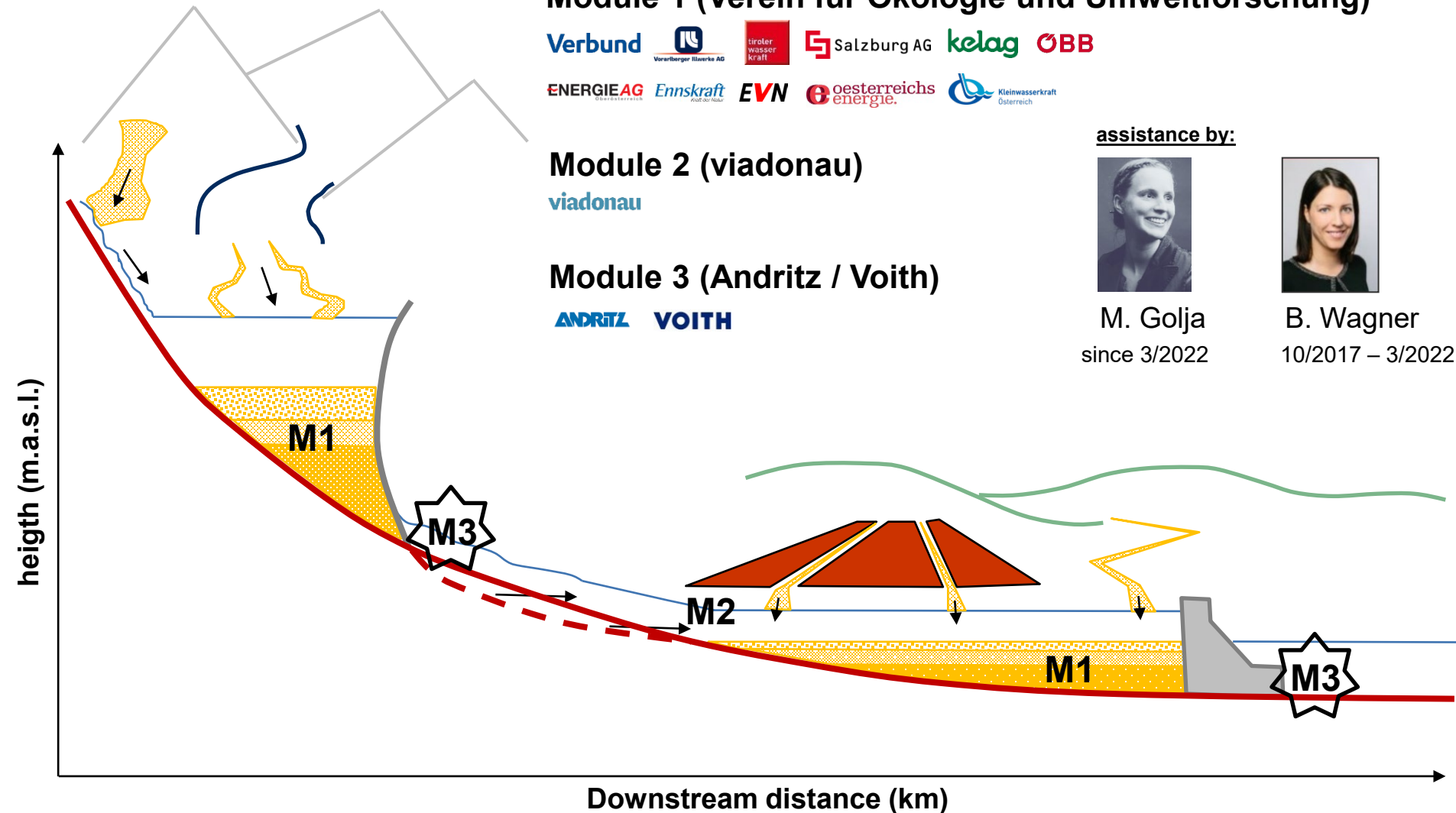
assistance by:



M. Golja
since 3/2022



B. Wagner
10/2017 – 3/2022





“Application and validation of seismic profiling as a basis for sustainable sediment management in hydropower plants - case study Rottau”

C. Eichkitz

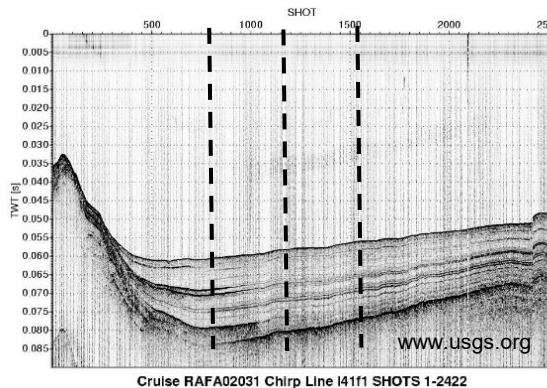
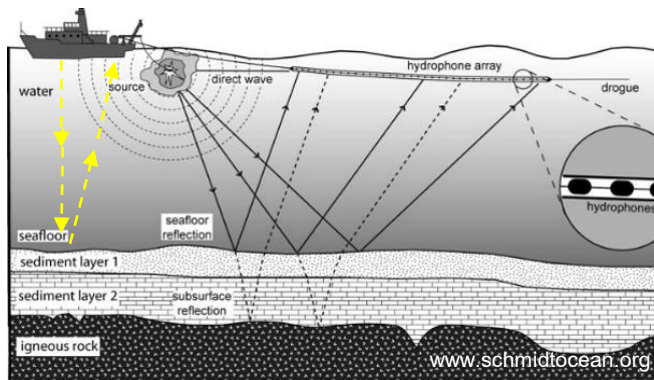
Module 1 – Hydropower

(i) Lack of data for sediment management

Insufficient data of sediment deposits (degree of density, layer-depths, etc.) in reservoirs (basic data for management / numerical modelling)

Methods in the CD-Laboratory:

Testing and development of **new** and **innovative technologies**: **Seismic profiling (offshore-technology)**



➡ To standardize seismic profiling according to (i) GSD, (ii) degree of (iii) density and layer depths



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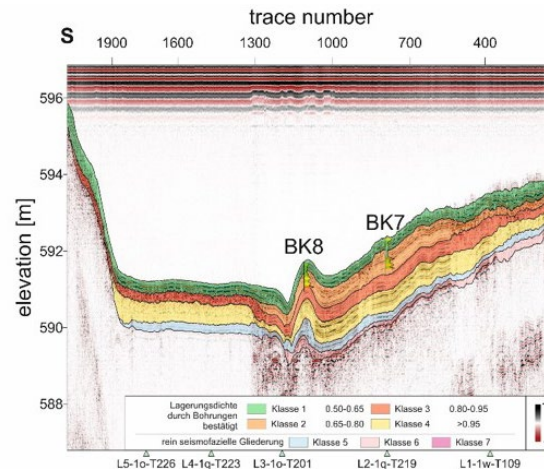
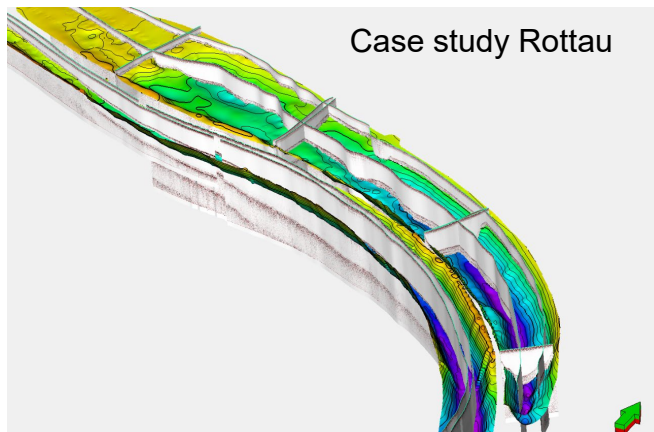
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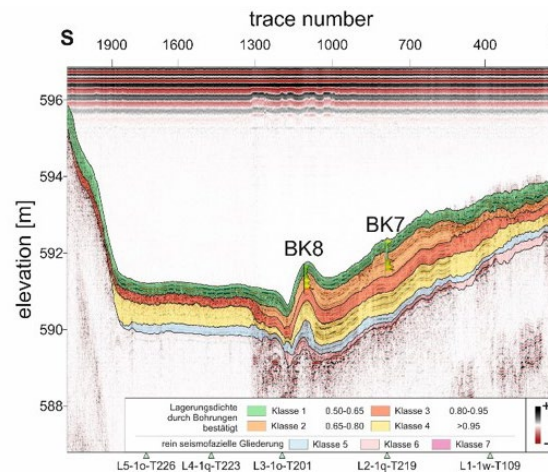
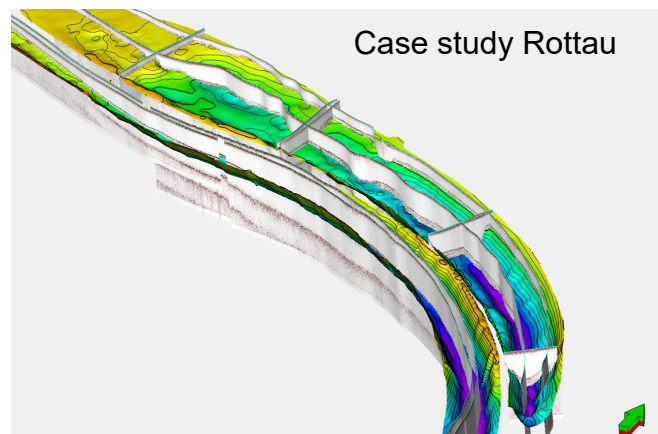
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Testing and development of **new** and **innovative technologies**: **Seismic profiling (offshore-technology)**



- ➡ To standardize seismic profiling according to (i) GSD, (ii) degree of (iii) density and layer depths
- ➡ Data for physical laboratory studies according to erosion, remobilisation and consolidation of sediments

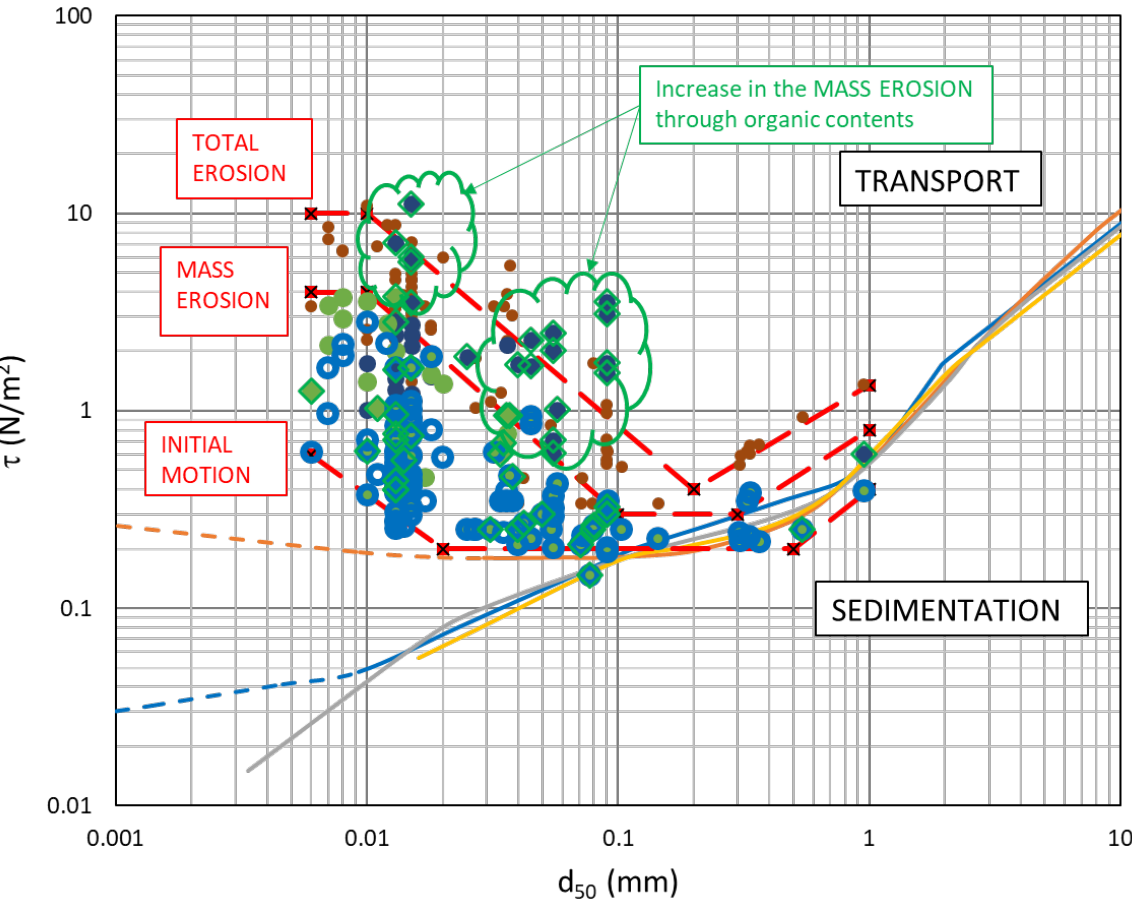


“Critical shear stresses of cohesive reservoir sediments investigated on a new laboratory test rig with modern optical measurement systems”

P. Lichtneger & M. Golja

Module 1 – Hydropower

(ii) Lack of process understanding



- ZANKE(2013)
- SHIELDS(1936)
- MIEDEMA(2010)
- GARCIA&MAZA(2008)
- TE (all)
- ME (all)
- SE2 (all)
- SE1 (all)
- ◇ Se2 | ME_org (all)
- ✕ Thresholds

d ₅₀ (mm)	τ _c (N/m ²)		
	SE1	SE2 ME	TE
0.006	0.6	4	10
0.01		4	10
0.02	0.2		
0.1		0.3	
0.2			0.4
0.3		0.3	
0.5	0.2		
1	0.4	0.8	1.35

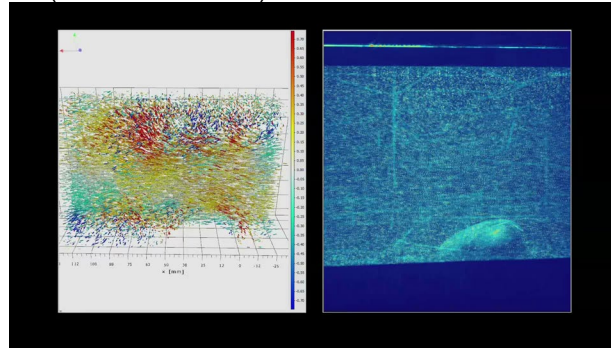
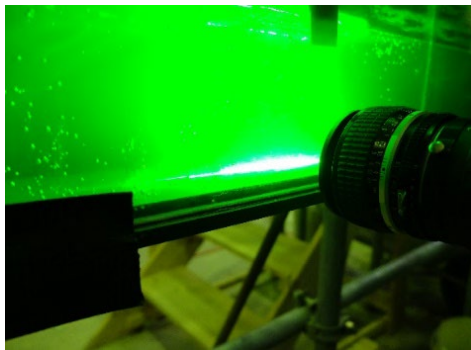
(ii) Lack of process understanding

Interaction sediment transport and *turbulence / single grains* and mathematical descriptions: PIV – measurements in combination with LES (Large Eddy Simulations)

(PIV) BOKU: 1000 hz (detection of coherent structures) – analysis Reynolds-Stress terms

Measurements of shear stress and flow velocity

PIV and PTV measurements of sediment dynamics (IWA – BOKU Wien)



CD-Laboratory

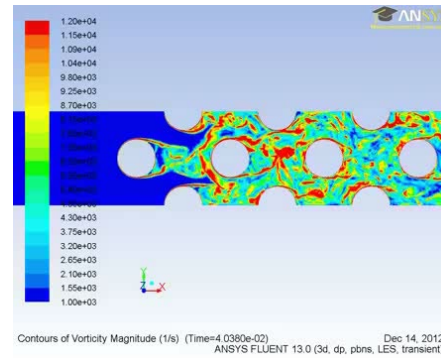
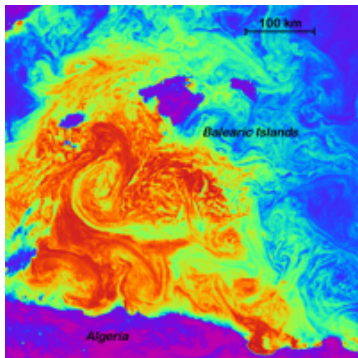


“Influence of coherent structures on sediment particle entrainment under threshold conditions of motion”

J. Schobesberger



Large Eddy Simulations (LES):



CD-Laboratory



“Interaction of Very Large Scale Motion of coherent structures with sediment particle exposure”

S. Yücesan

New hydraulic laboratory

➔ up to $10 \text{ m}^3\text{s}^{-1}$ experimental discharge



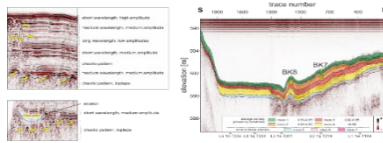
the *higher* the selected *model scale*, the *lower* the *risk* of *unavoidable errors* in nature.

Sustainable sediment management

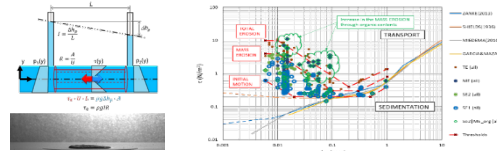


Technical

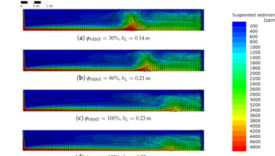
Monitoring and measurement technologies



Process understanding



Numerical modelling tools



Ecological

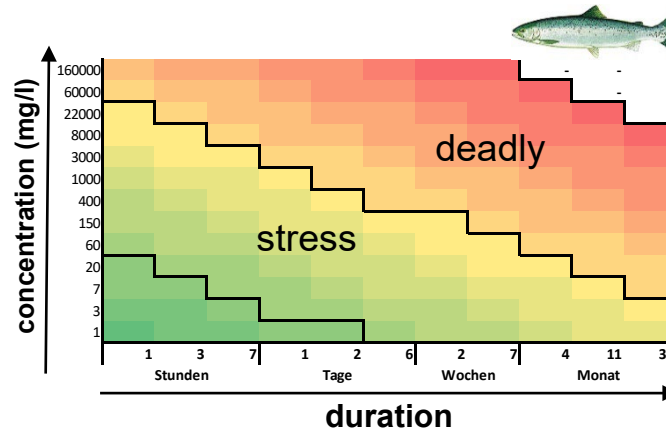


...especially for downstream parts

(iv) Insufficient infos of the interaction sediment dynamics / aquatic ecology

shortcomings:

Lack of scientific based methods for the evaluation of the impact of sediment management measures on aquatic ecology



Newcombe & Jensen (1996)

⇒ moderate stress: $y = 327,8x^{-0,9}$

⇒ loss in habitats: $y = 2616,7x^{-0,8}$

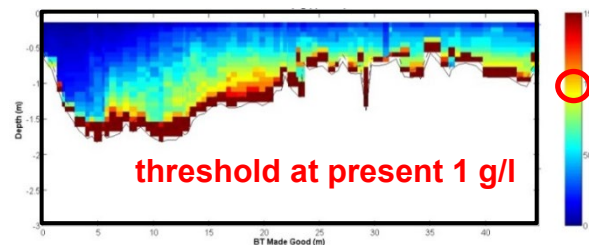
⇒ deadly: $y = 48008,5x^{-0,9}$

planned studies CD-Lab:

flume (Laboratory)



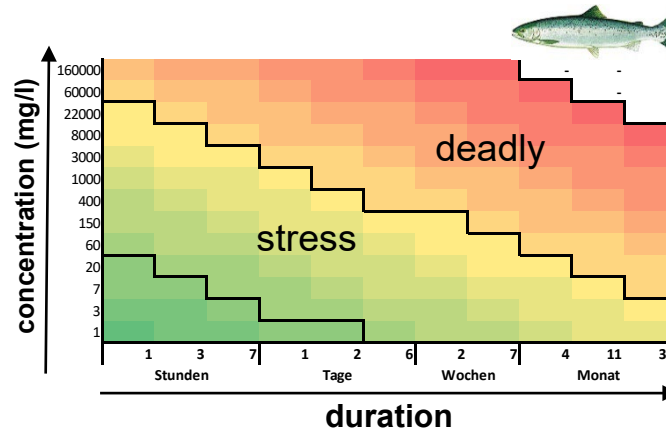
suspended sediment distribution Inn River



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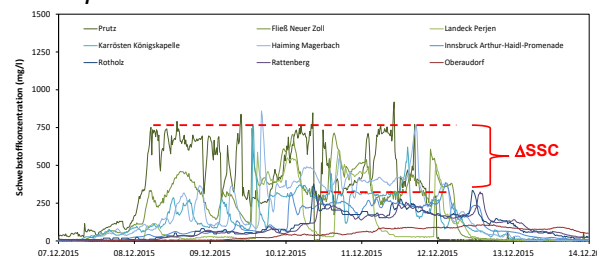
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suspended sediment distribution Inn River

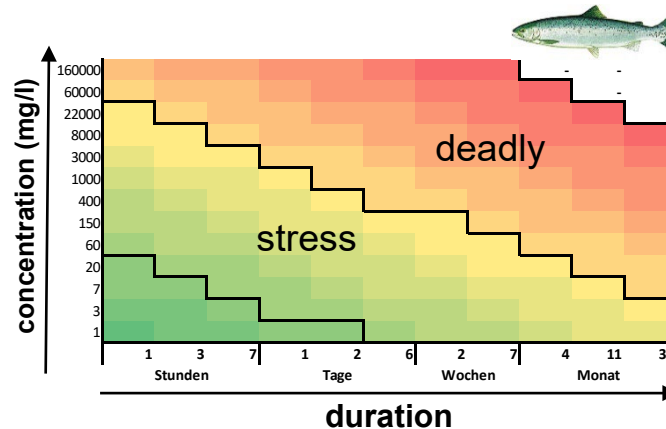


Haimann et al. (2022) in prep.

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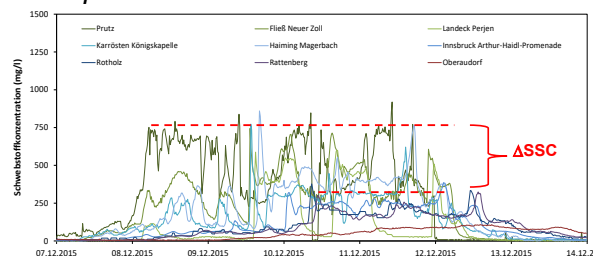
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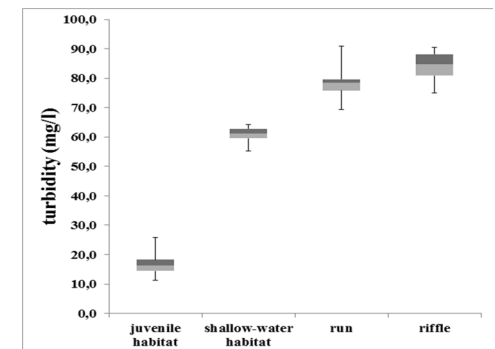


suspended sediment distribution Inn River



Haimann et al. (2022) in prep.

Variability in hydro-morphological units



Hauer et al. (2020)

CD-Laboratory



“Ecohydraulic assessment of suspended sediment concentrations in rivers and the novel the Gravel Bar Consolidation Meter”

P. Holzapfel

Field → Numerics

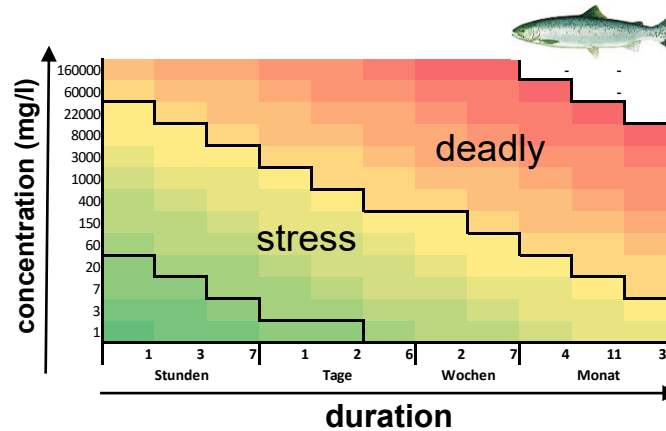
CD-Laboratory (group leader)



“Spatio-temporal variability of suspended sediments in rivers and ecological implications of reservoir flushing operations”

M. Tritthart

Lack of scientific based methods for the evaluation of the impact of sediment management measures on aquatic ecology



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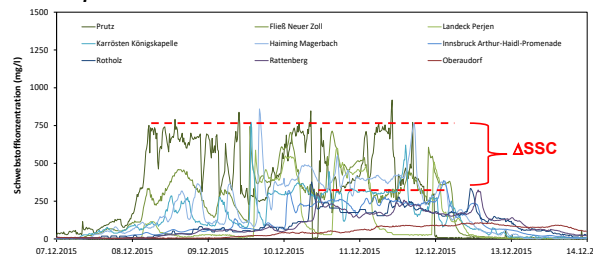
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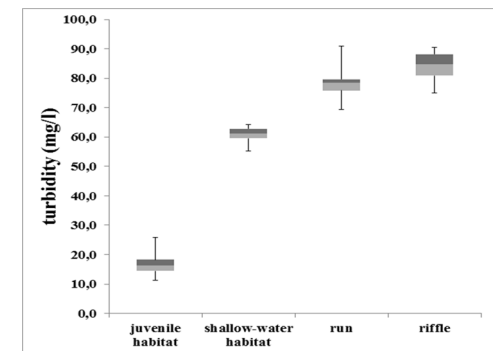


suspended sediment distribution Inn River



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(iv) Insufficient infos of the interaction sediment dynamics / aquatic ecology



Aim: „rivers getting fit for more sediments“

„two-class-society“



„together“

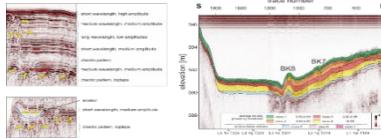


Sustainable sediment management

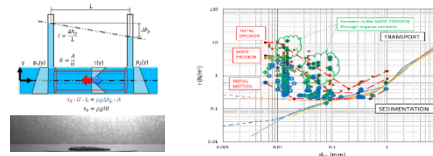


Technical

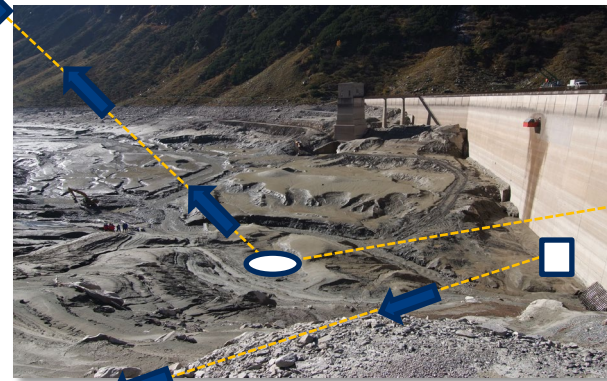
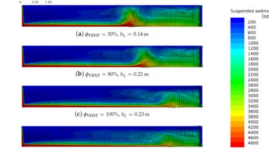
Monitoring and measurement technologies



Process understanding



Numerical modelling tools



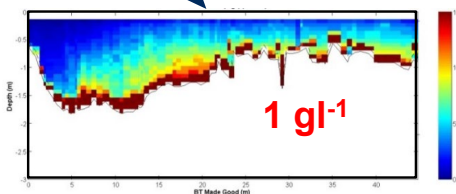
possible re-use

Methodology of investigations

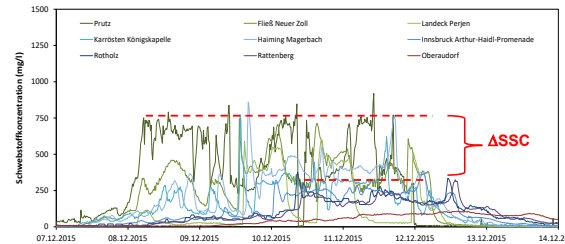
- Sampling**
 - qualitative
 - Sampling by Colutor
 - 2 samples each from
 - Grosse Mühl
 - kleine Mühl
- Particle-Size Distribution**
 - wet sieving
 - cycloning
- Particle-Size Distribution**
 - fine float analysis
 - wet defined particle size fractions
- Imagegraph Analysis**
 - quantitative by microscope methods
 - reflected light microscopy
 - SEM
- Evaluation of grain counts**
 - reflected light microscopy
 - SEM

Ecological

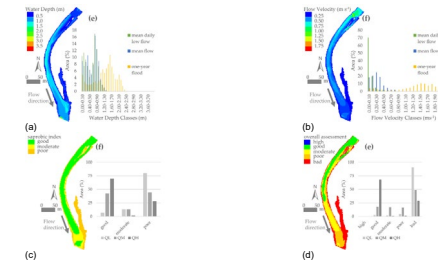
Monitoring and measurement technologies



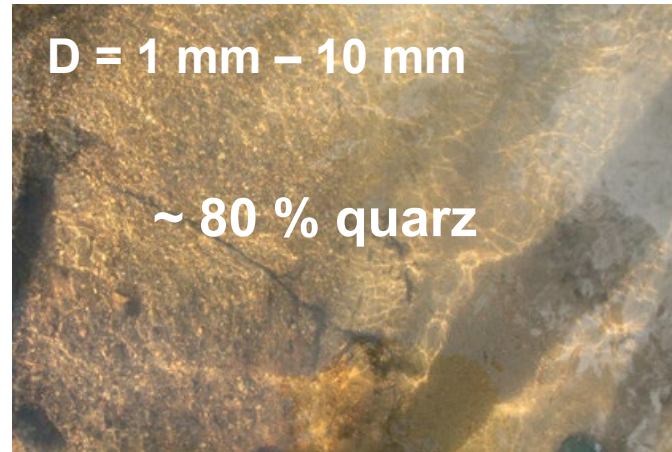
Process understanding



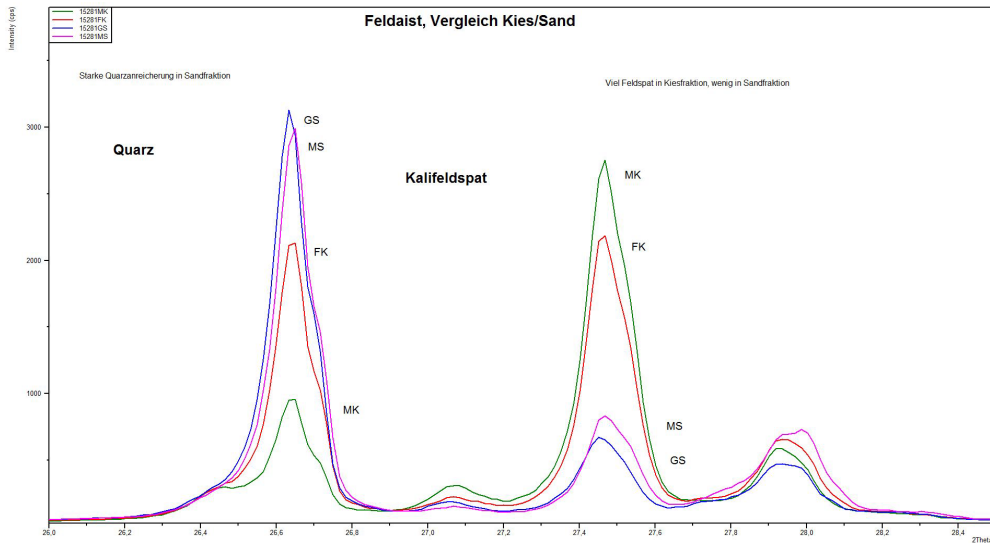
Numerical modelling tools



(v) re-use of dredging material



Bohemian glass



CD-Laboratory

B. Wagner

&

MONTAN
UNIVERSITÄT
WWW.UNIEOEBEN.AC.AT

CD-Lab „Sediment research and management“ – Facilities & Study sites



Case study (M1)



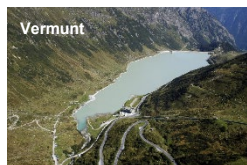
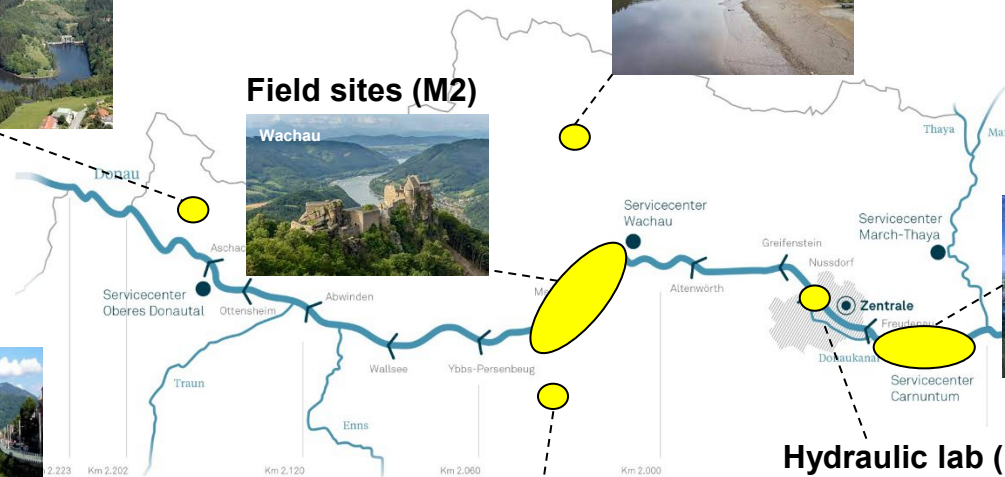
Case study (M1)



Field sites (M2)



Field site (M2)



Gravel washing (M1)



Hydraulic lab (M1 & M2)

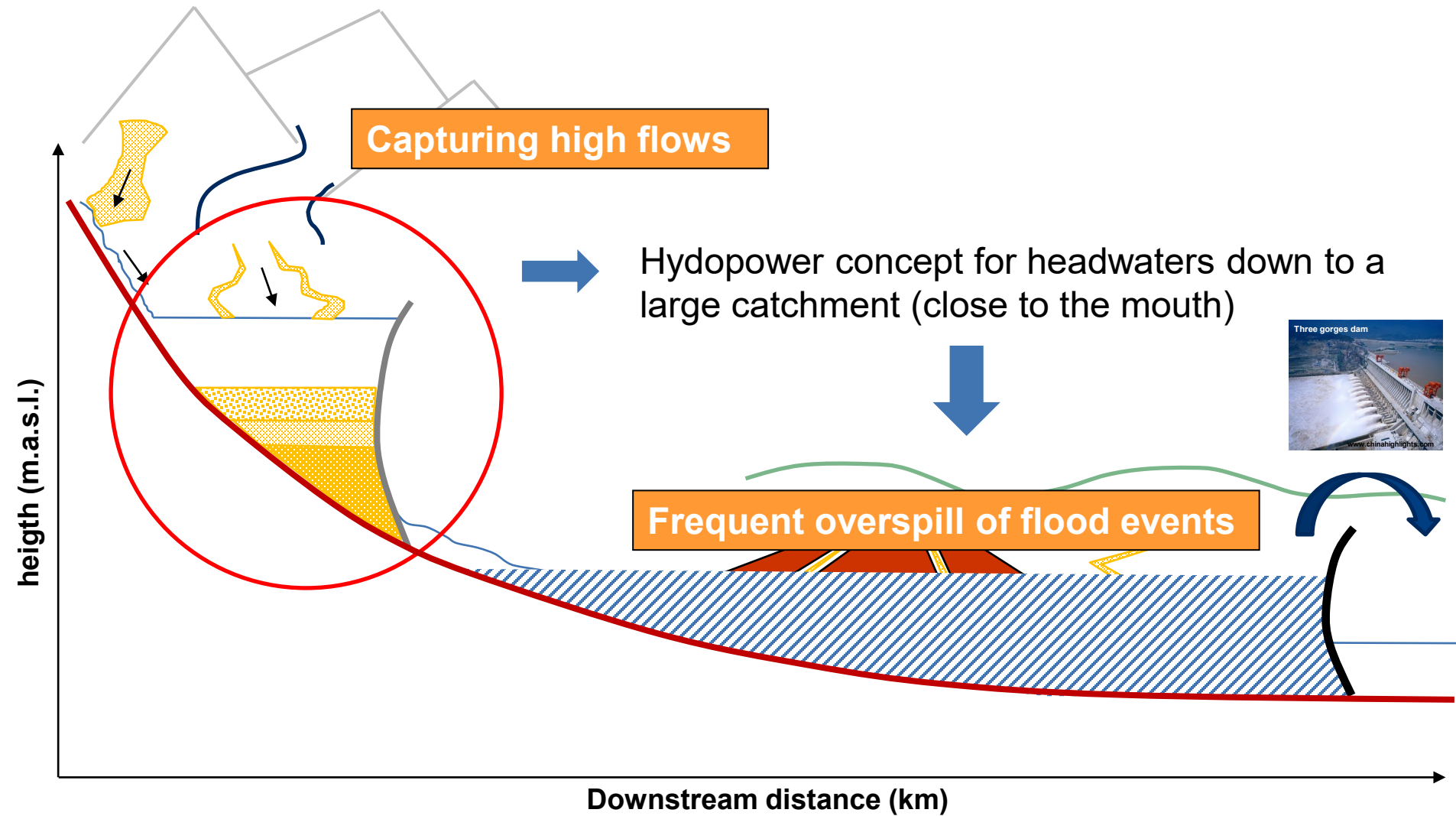
- 3D-LDA system
- Low-speed PIV system
- High-speed PIV system
- Outdoor research channel

Monitoring (M1 & M2)

- 2 ADV Vector, NORTEK (1 viadonau)
- ADCP Stream Pro
- ADCP Rio Grande (viadonau)
- Adapted BfG basket sampler for bedload measurements
- USP 61A suspended load s.



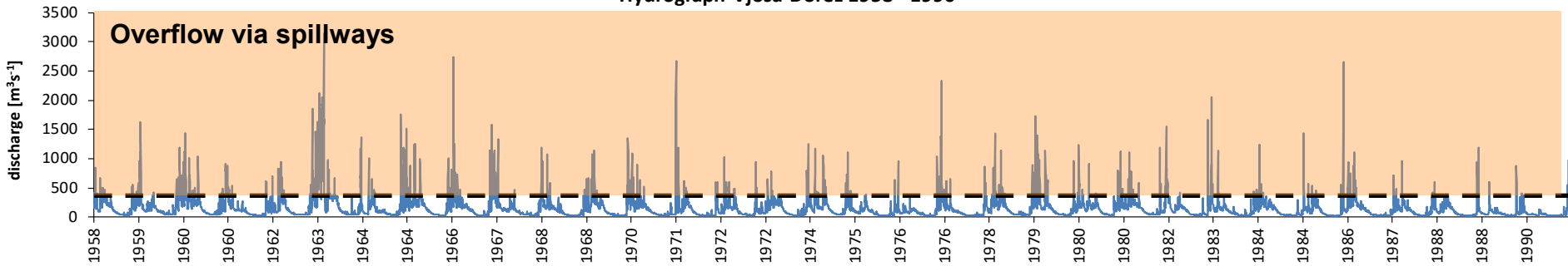
Unusual concept of Vjosa dams!



Why?

(1) Hydrology (1958 – 1990)

Hydrograph Vjosa Dorez 1958 - 1990



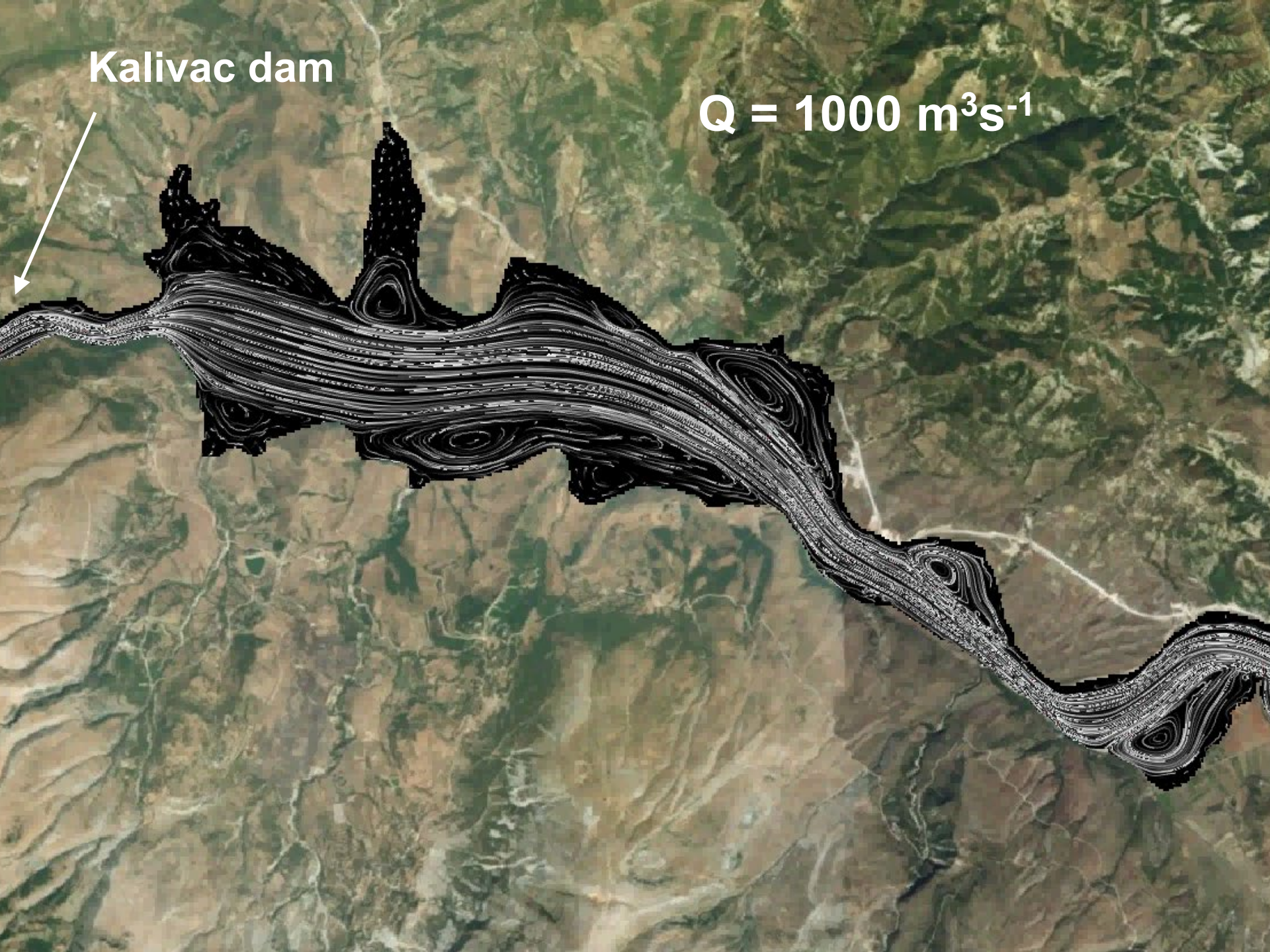
Turbines operate to a maximum discharge level!



**Impact on flow
dynamics and
sedimentation in the
reservoir!**

Kalivac dam

$Q = 1000 \text{ m}^3\text{s}^{-1}$





Albania already has already a
„case study“ which is
discussed on an international
scale concerning sediment
management problems

„Devoll HP“

Lake Deposits



©Gorgios Kiassas

Bottom outlet as o



Delta Deposits



©Gorgios Kiassas

Vjosa Delta - Erosion



**80 – 90% of sediment
supply will be trapped in
Kalivac / Pocem**

Coastal erosion Albania



2007
2015
B-B



ICCE'16 35th INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE on COASTAL ENGINEERING
Mardan Palace
Antalya / TURKEY
17 - 20 November 2016

UCTEA Turkish Chamber of Civil Engineers
ASCE

COASTAL EROSION TRIGGERED BY POLITICAL AND SOCIO-ECONOMICAL ABRUPT CHANGES: THE CASE OF LALZIT BAY, ALBANIA

Prof. Eng. Giovanni Besio (giovanni.besio@unige.it)
Eng. Francesco De Leo (francesco.deleo@edu.unige.it)

Prof. Ing. Guido Zolezzi (guido.zolezzi@unitn.it)
Eng. Marco Bezzi (marco.bezzi@unitn.it)

Prof. Tania Floqi (tfloqi@yahoo.com)
Prof. Idlir Lami (idlirlami@yahoo.com)



How important are river sediments for Albanian tourism?

.....very, very important!



Image © 2019 DigitalGlobe
Image © 2019 TerraMetrics
© 2018 Google
Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO

2005

Imagery Date: 2/7/2019 41°25'17.07" N 19°28'38.66" E elev 0

River sediments = Albanian tourism



Summary & Conclusions



- **Sustainable Hydropower must include sediment management!**
- **Sediments** are the **backbone** for the **river morphology (habitats)**
(Priority 1: Sediments for the rivers)
- **Technical** and **economical optimization** is possible and should be **targeted**
- Avoid „**old fashioned**“ **concepts** and **long term impacts** for the facility itself and the downstream reaches (even to the sea) **must be incorporated** in the **EIAs**
- Still a **strong need** for **basic** and **applied research** and for **scientific collaboration**



Thank you for your attention!