




RESTORING ECOSYSTEM FUNCTIONS IN A HEAVILY DISTURBED ESTUARY

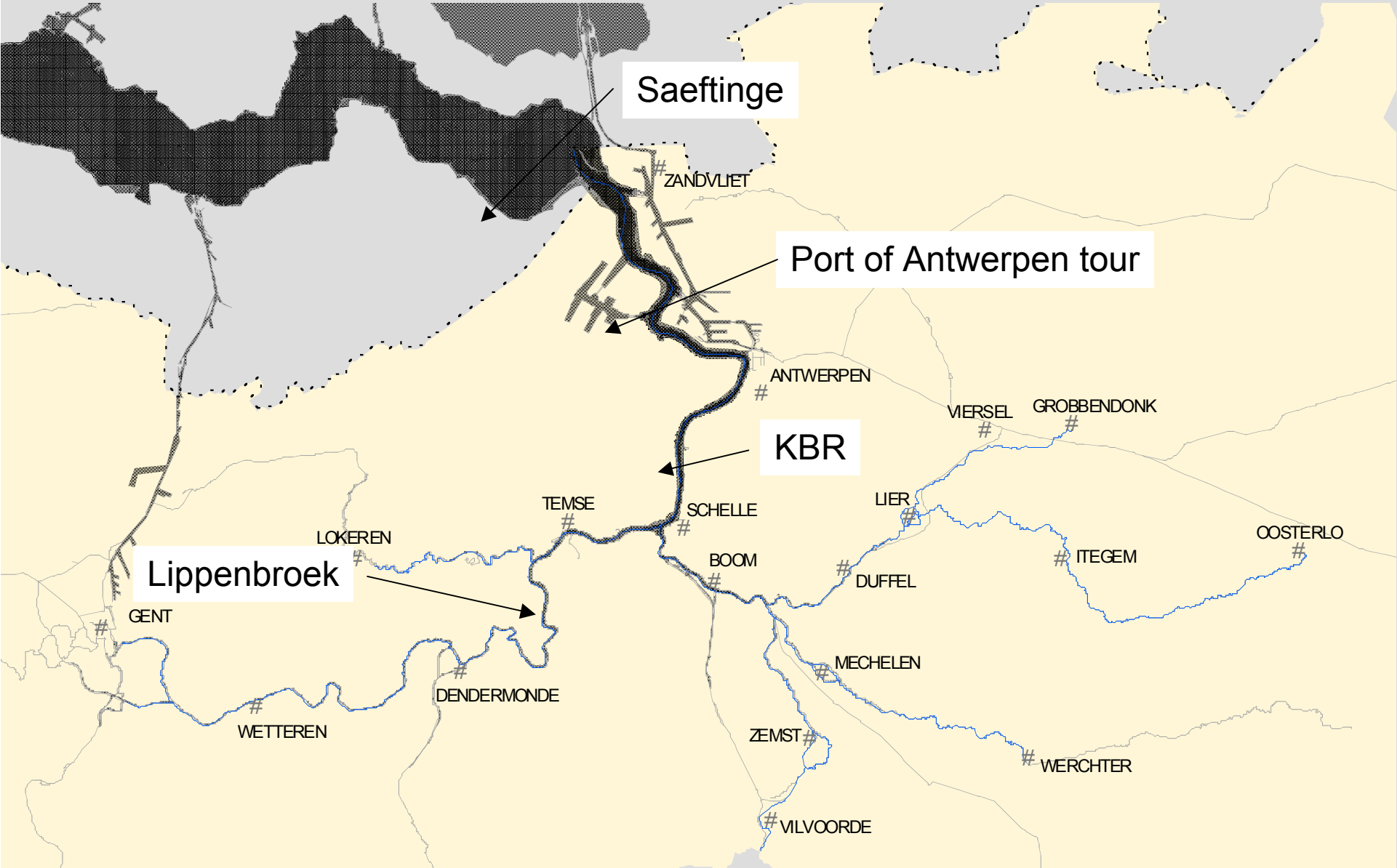
Tom Maris, Stijn Temmerman & Patrick Meire



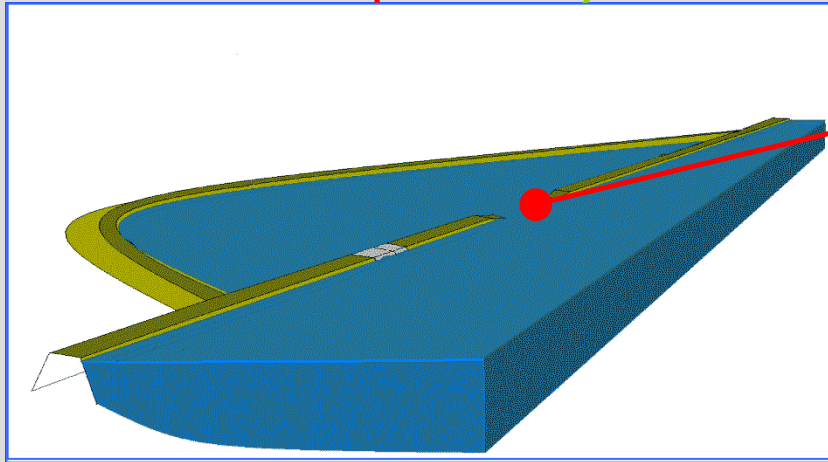
Pilot study Lippenbroek

**How to restore estuarine nature
in an area far below MHW?**

TIDE Excursion map

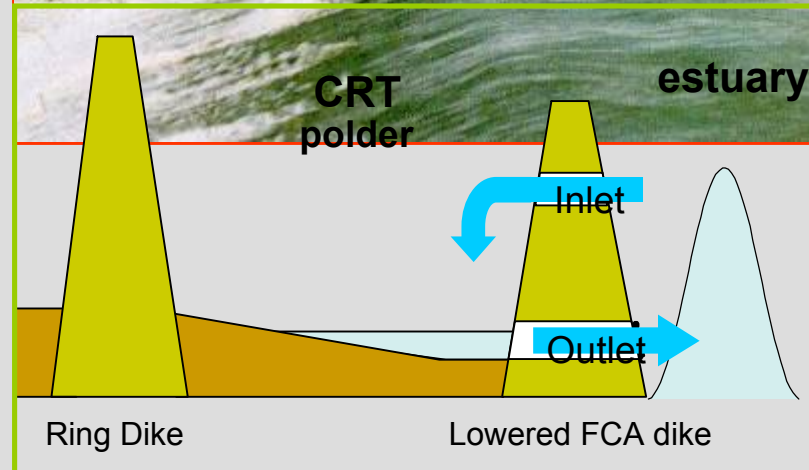


Concept FCA – CRT safety, ecology and a new ecosystem



Safety: FCA

- Lowered dike stretch
- Critical tides: whole storage capacity
- **Only few times/year!**

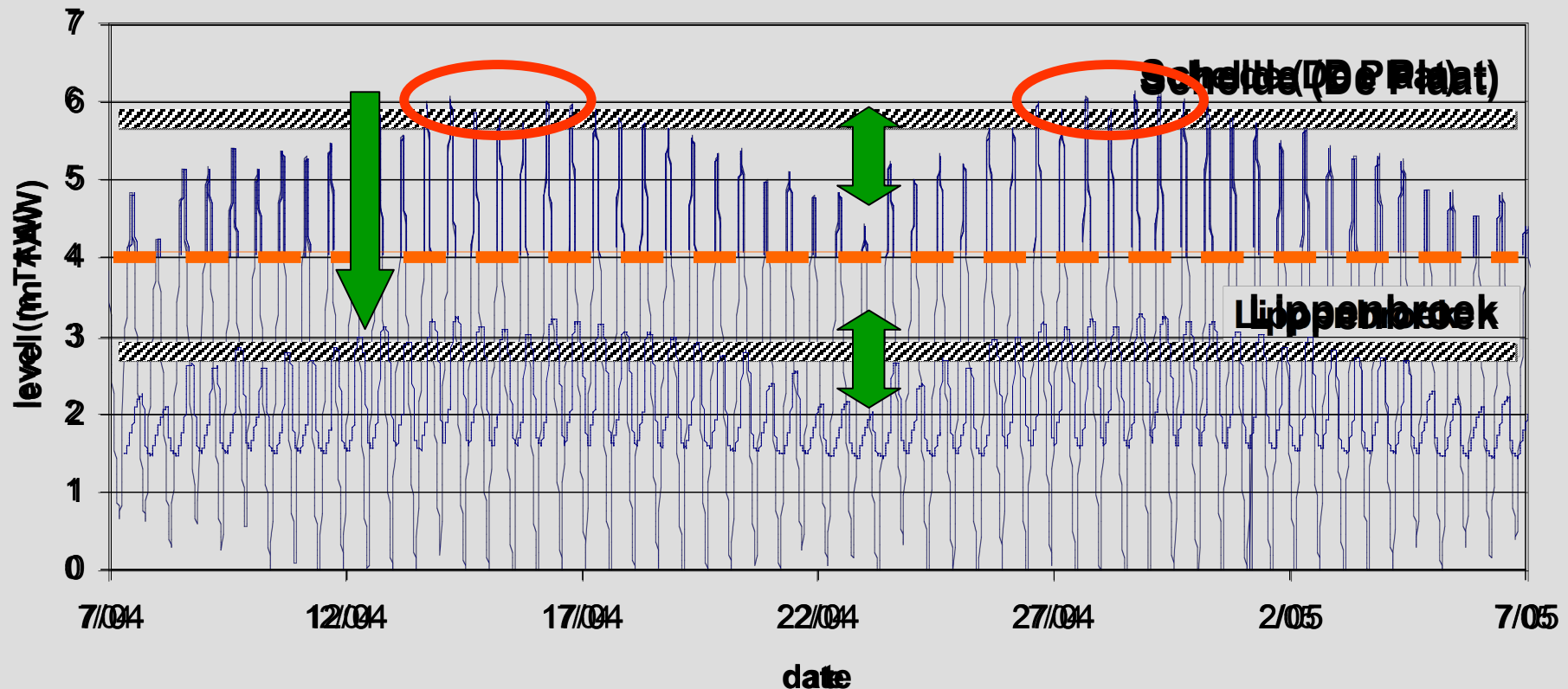


Pilot project Lippenbroek



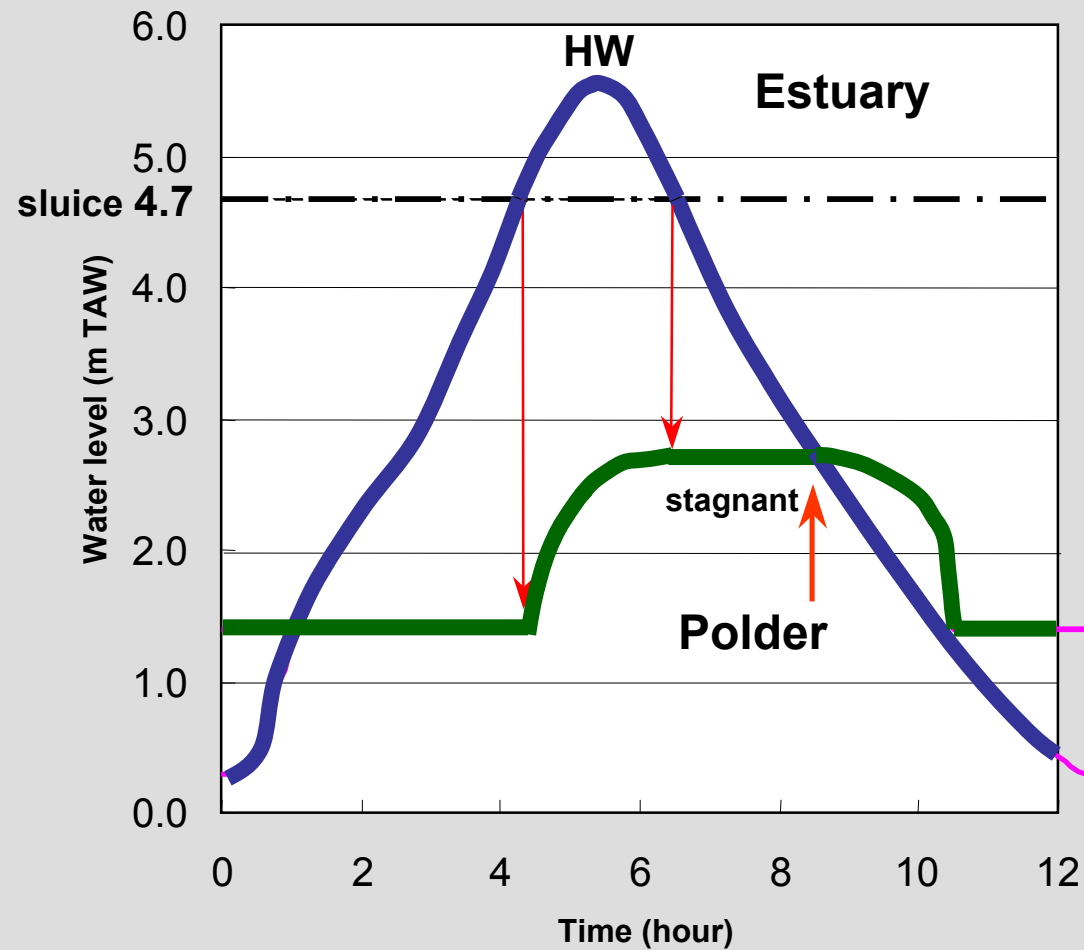
10 ha of tidal nature developing: May 2008

Introducing macrotidal regime



- ❖ Reduction of high water level by 3 meter
- ❖ No reduction of spring – neap variation

Introducing macrotidal regime



Start outflow

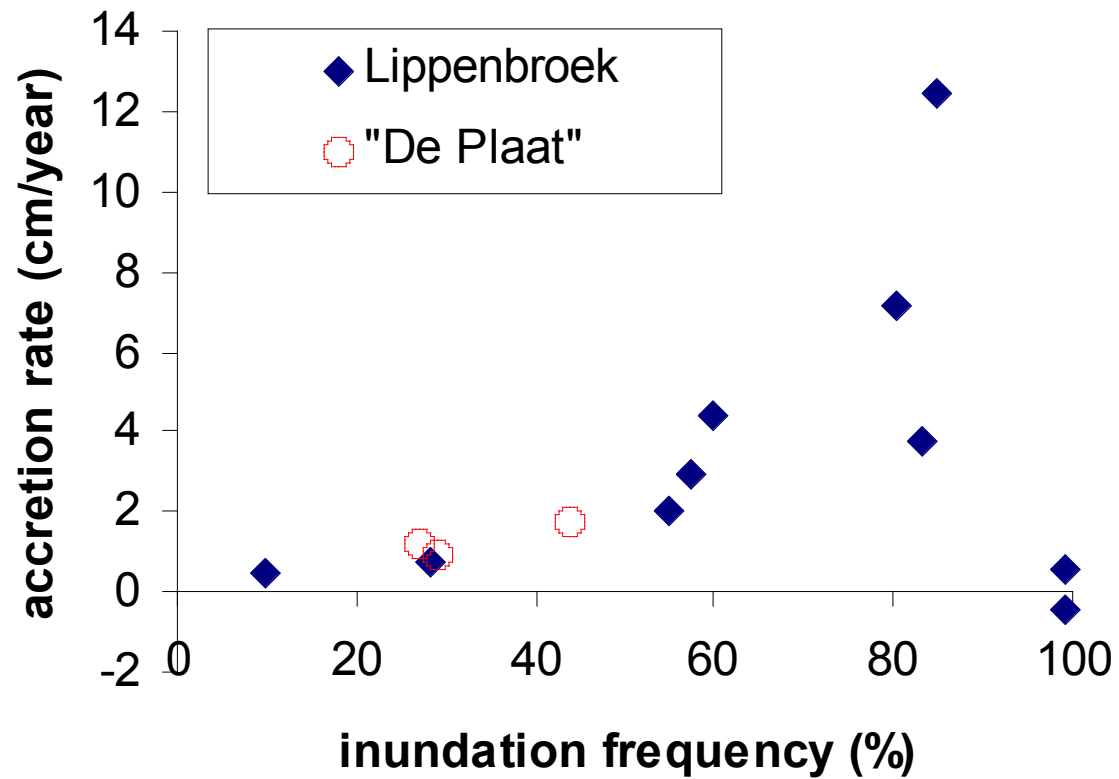


Introducing macrotidal regime

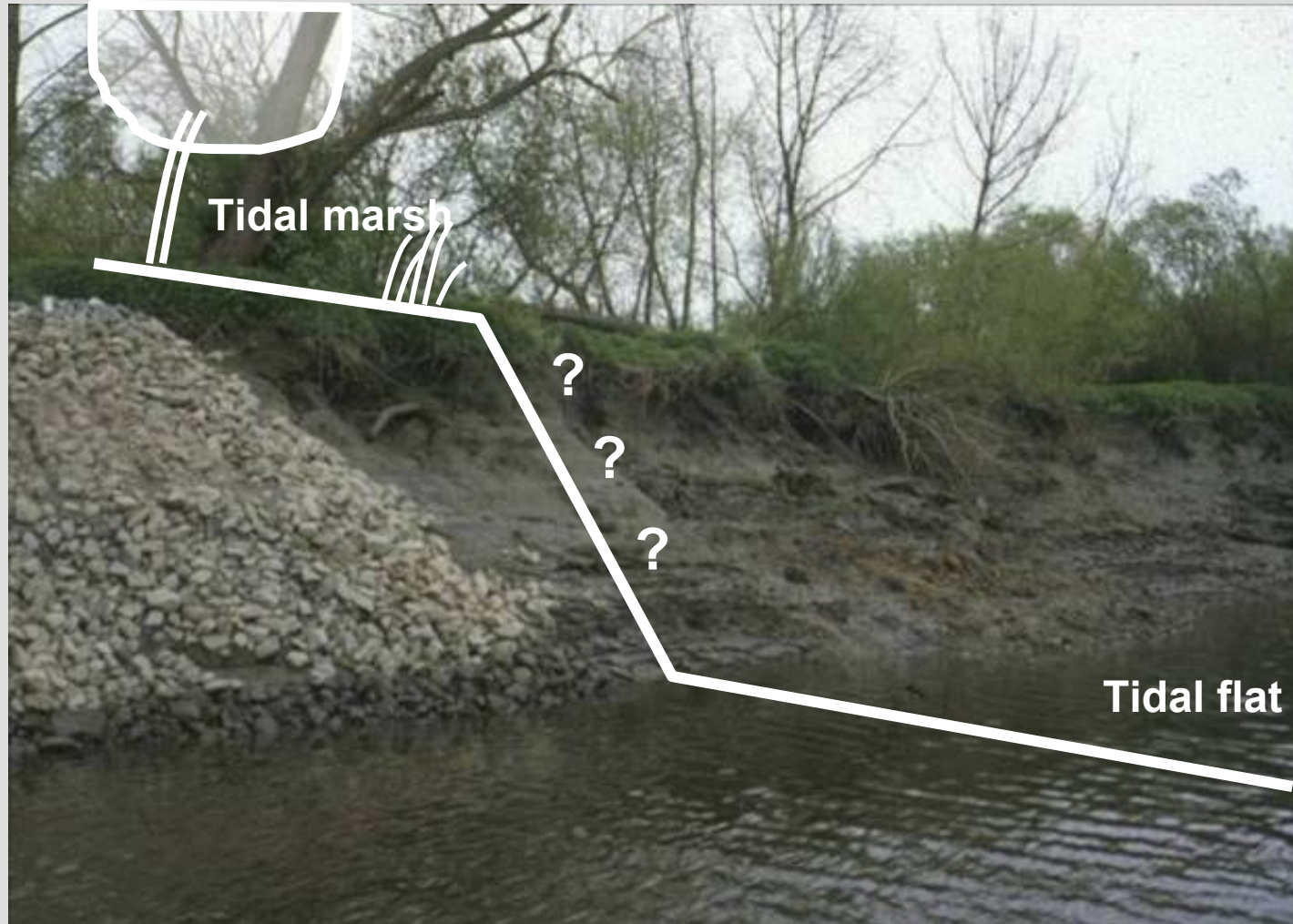
Intertidal habitat development



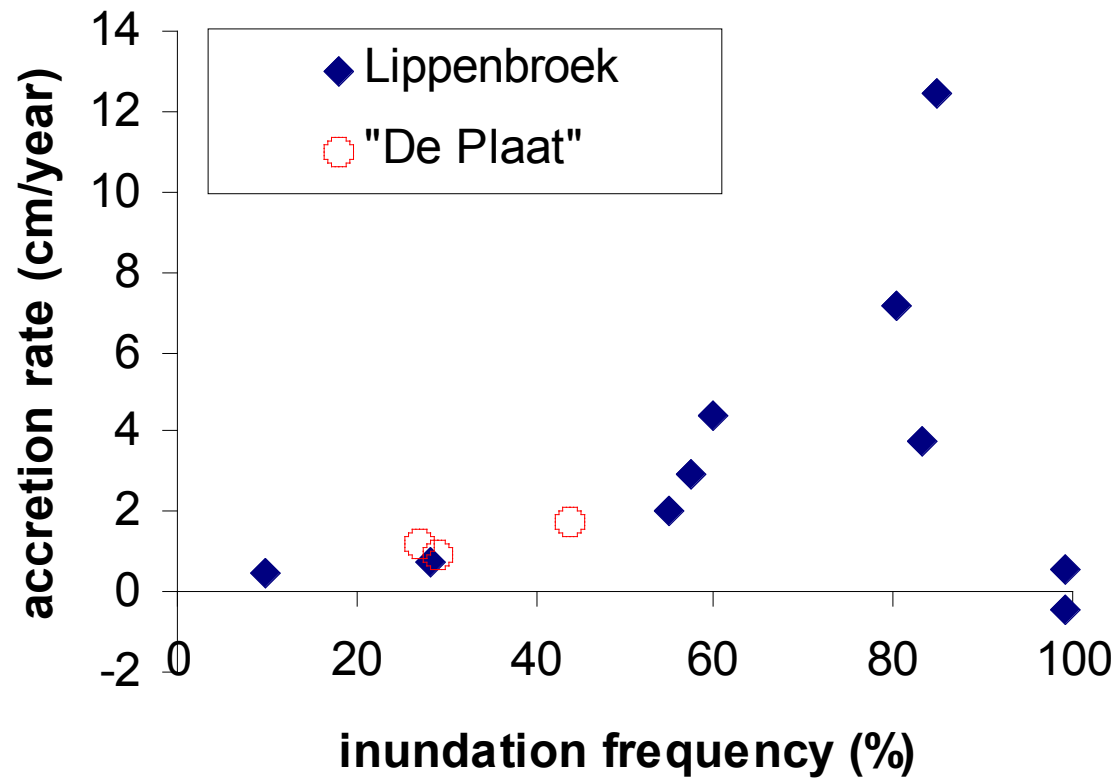
Tide - Sedimentation



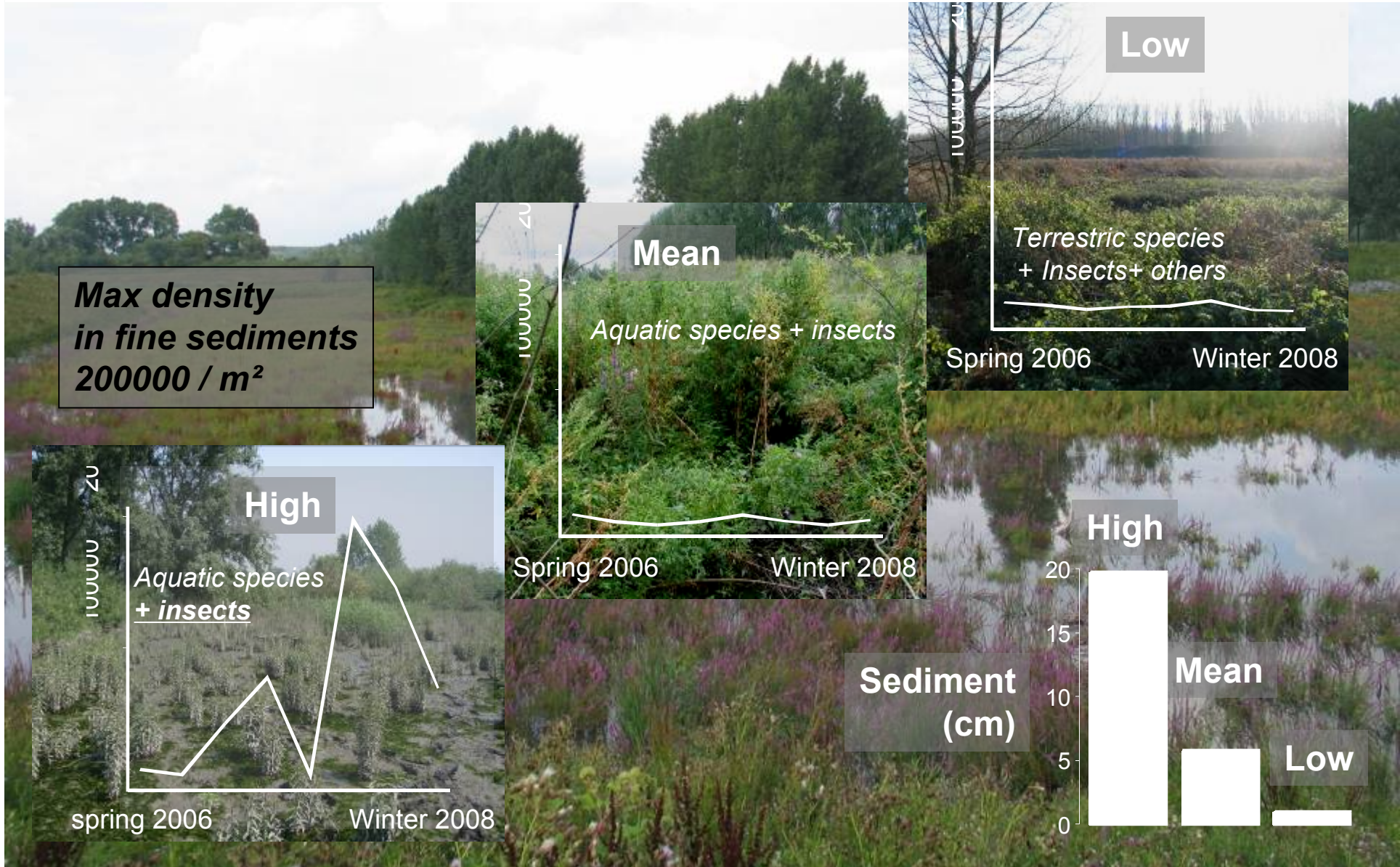
Tide - Sedimentation



Tide - Sedimentation



Zoobenthos



Vegetation: colonisation of bare sites



Phragmites australis



Ranunculus repens



Salix sp.



Typha latifolia



Lythrum salicaria



Iris pseudacorus



Callitriche sp.



Veronica beccabunga



Alisma plantago-aquatica

Colonising species (40)

Low inundation frequency:

30 species

-Wetland + ruderal species

-Salix and Phragmites potentially dominant

Averaged inundation frequency:

27 species

-Ruderal + wetland species

-Salix, Phragmites, Typha: pot. dominant

-High inundation frequency:

10 species

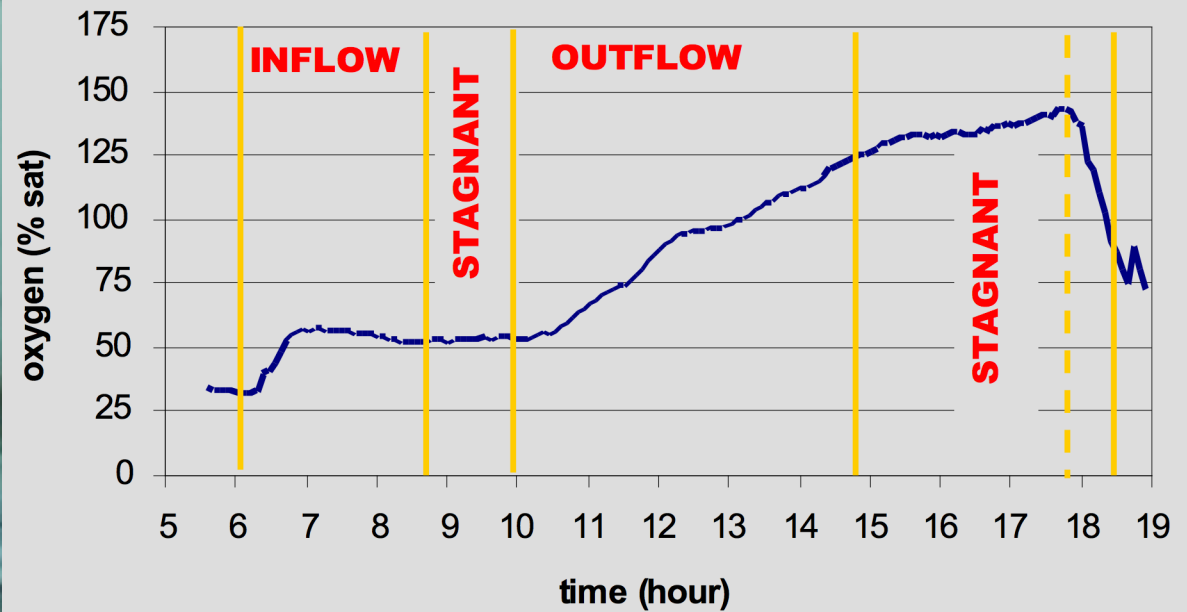
- typical wetland species

- Typha potentially dominant

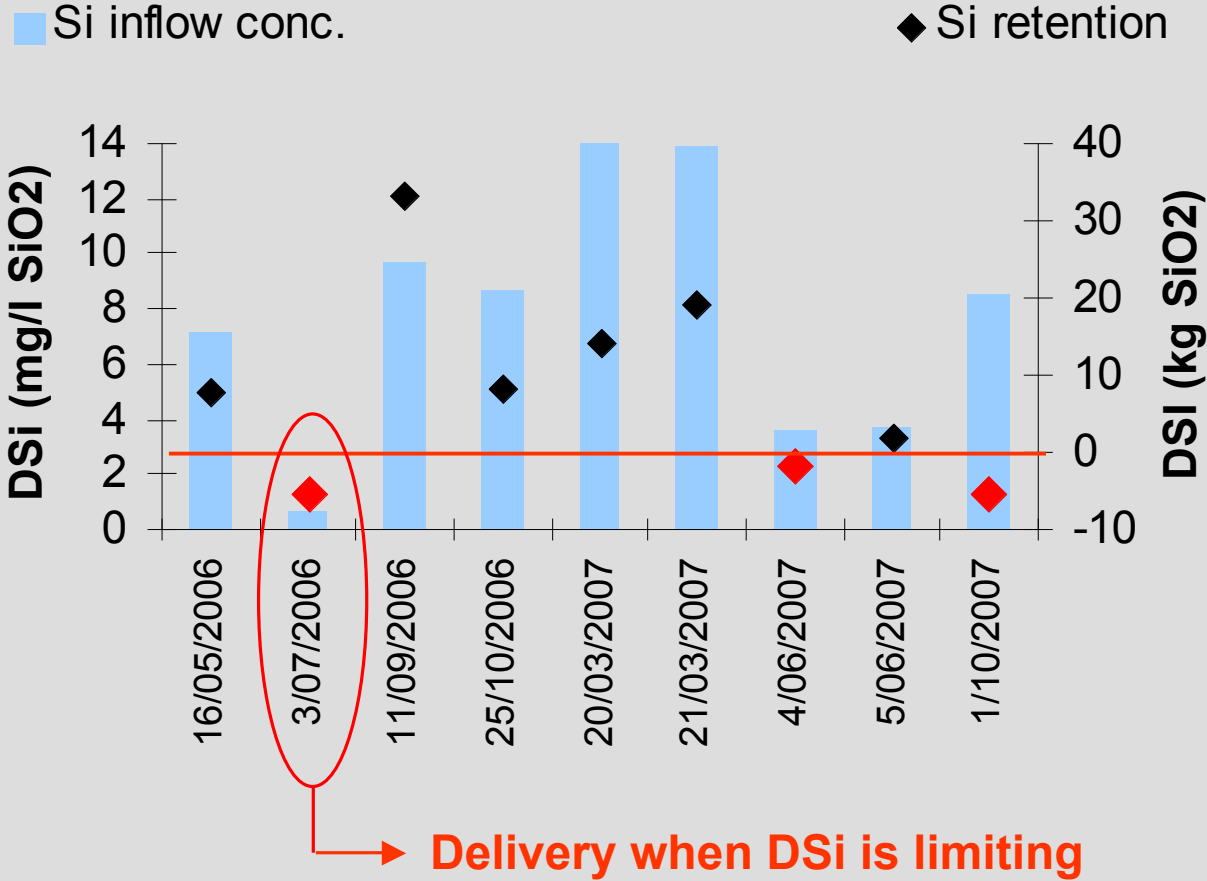
Water quality



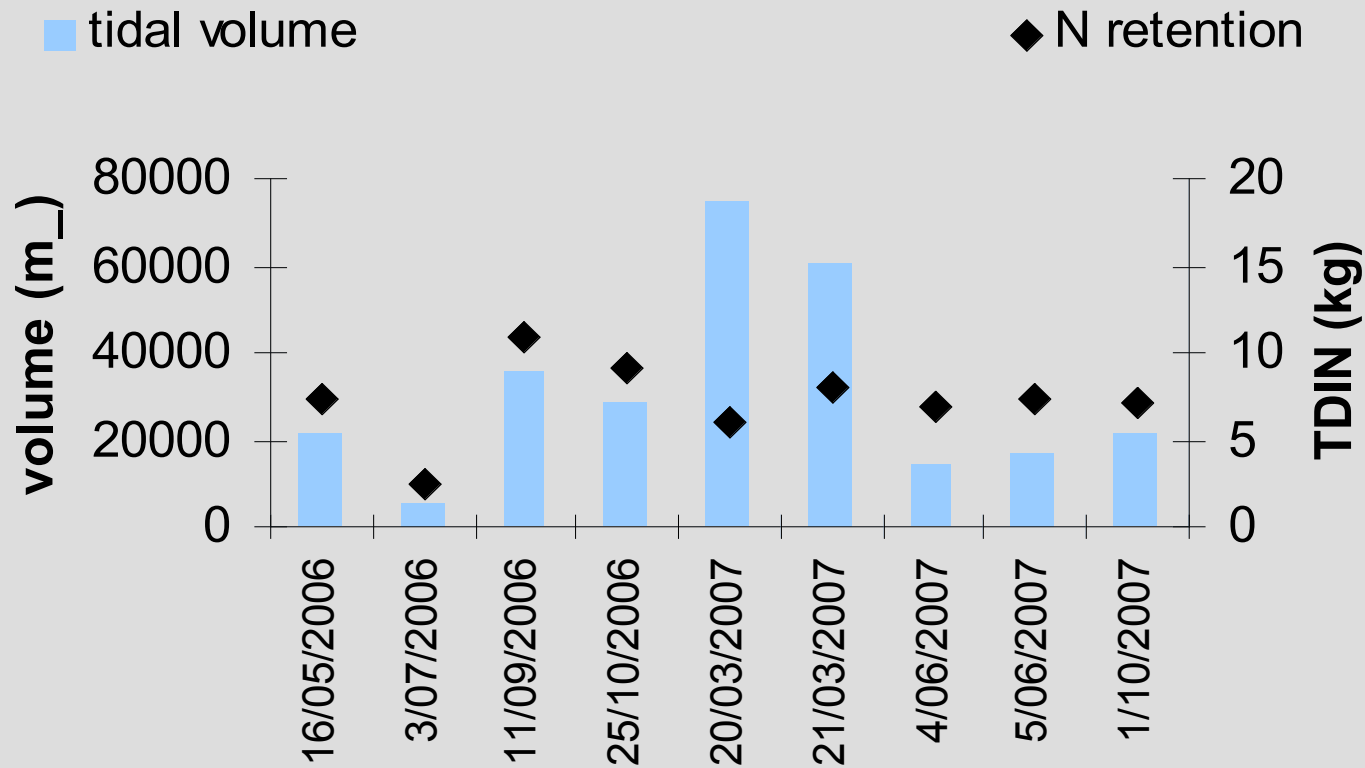
Water quality: oxygen



Water quality: Silica



Water quality: Nitrogen

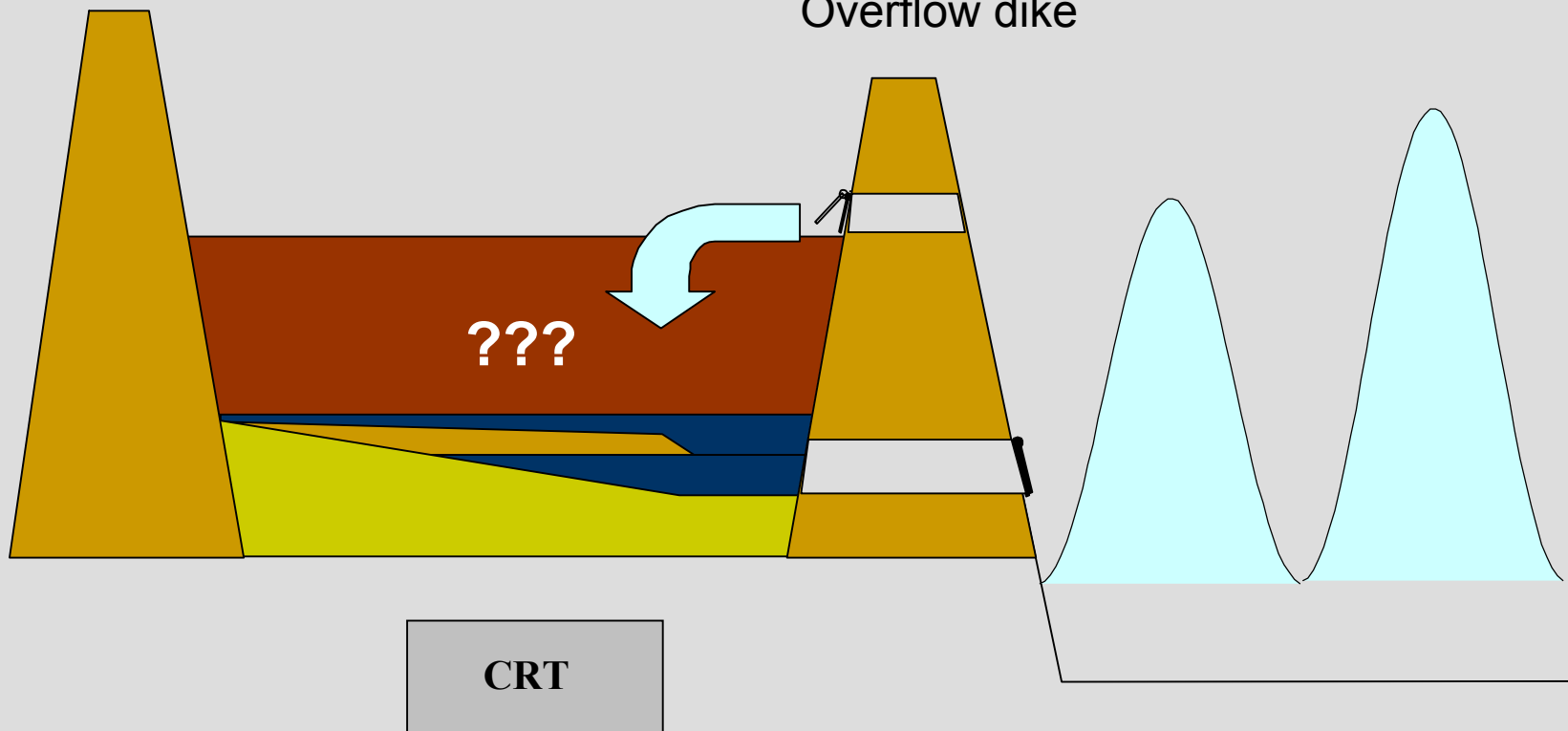


On average 1 kg N retention per ha per tide

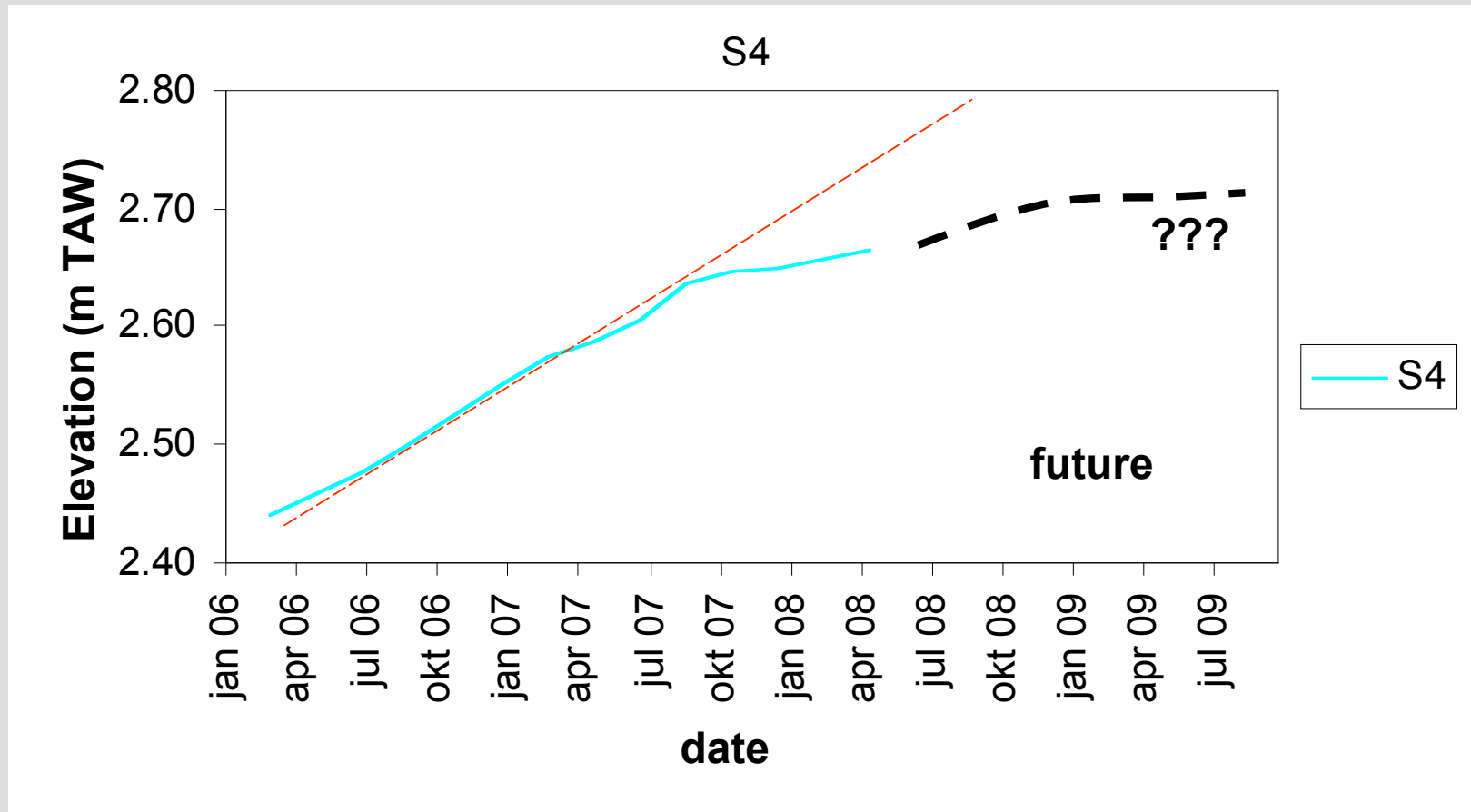
FCA-CRT: sustainable?

Ring dike

Overflow dike



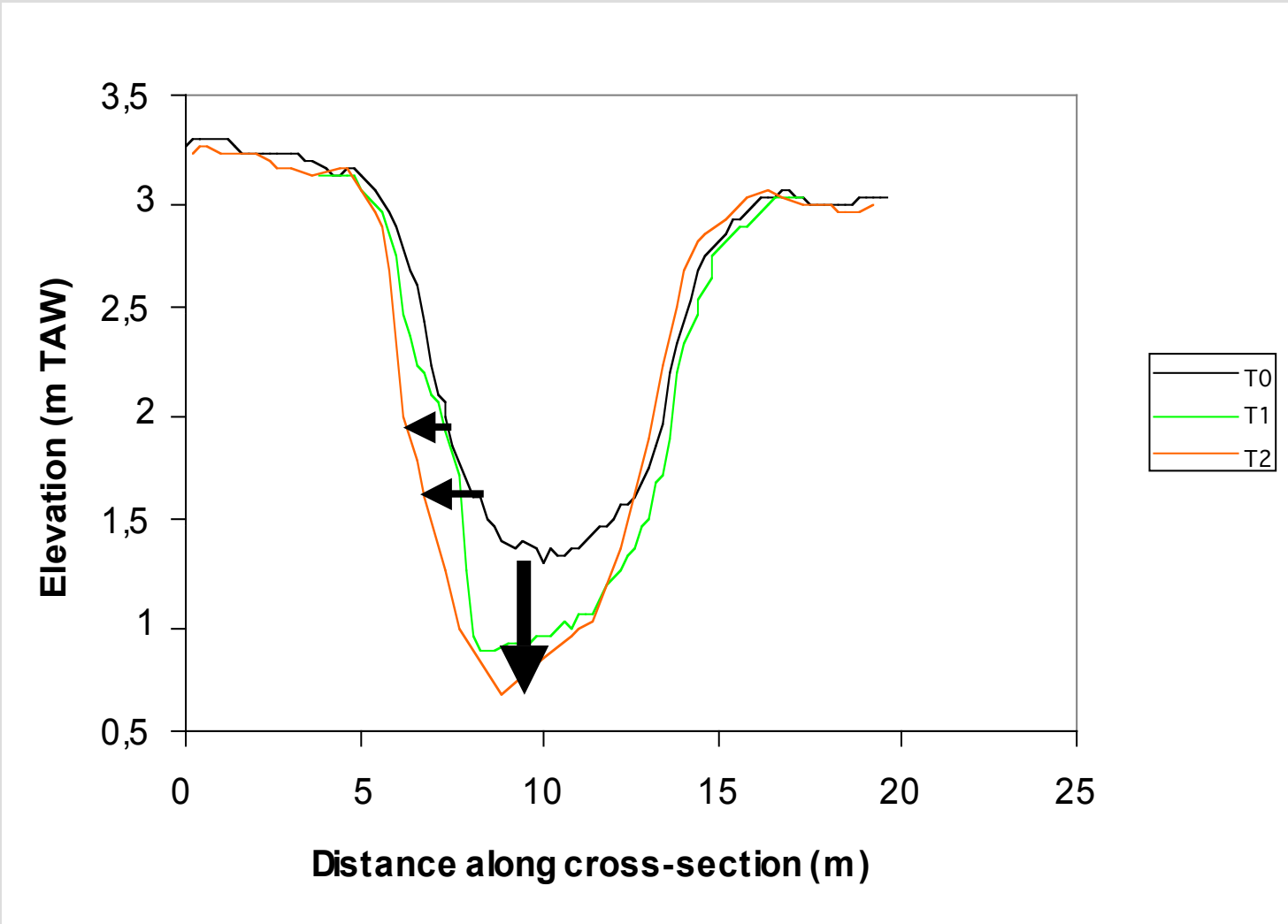
Sedimentation



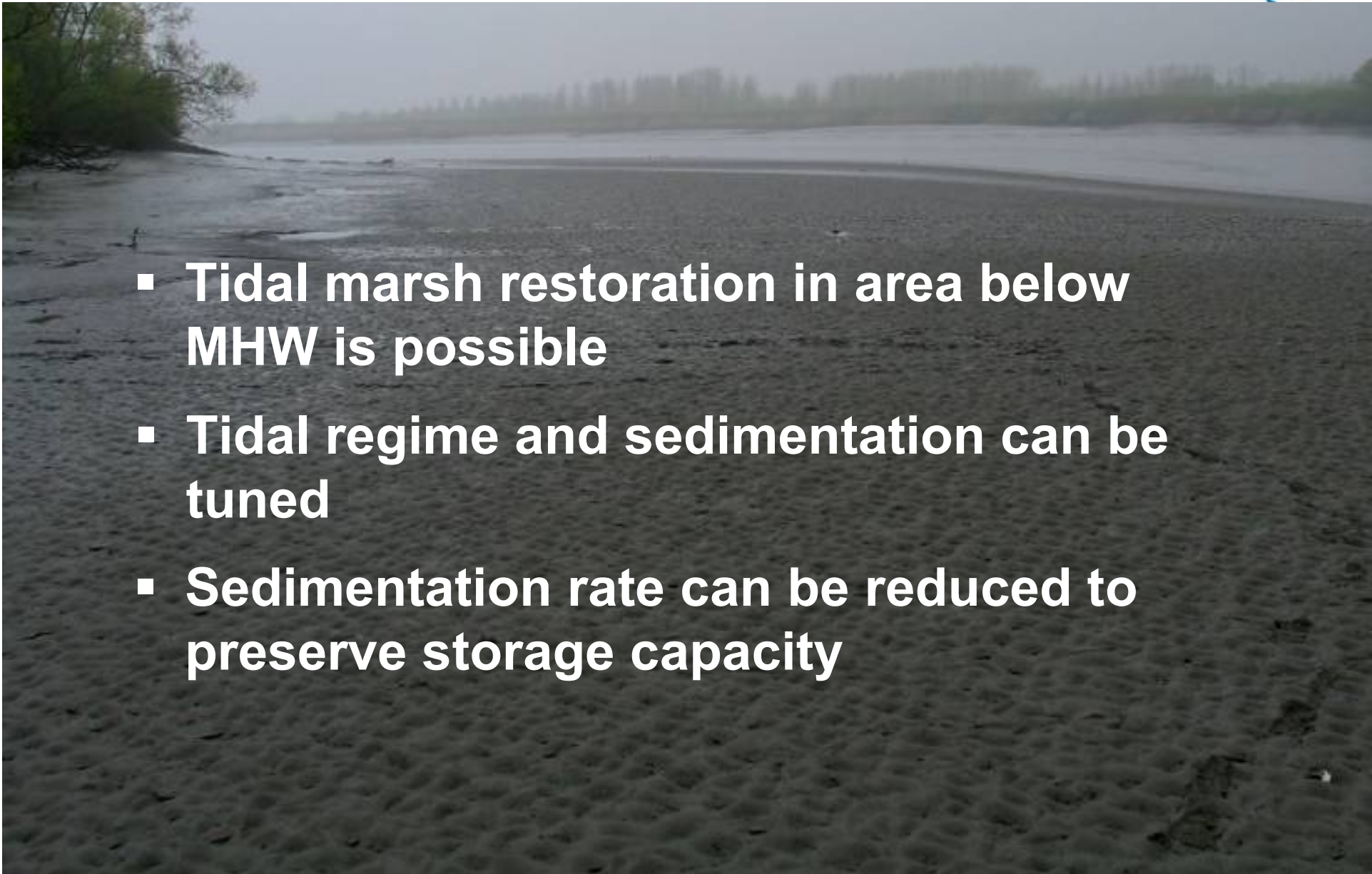
Flattening of the area

Changing inundation frequencies: decrease of accretion?

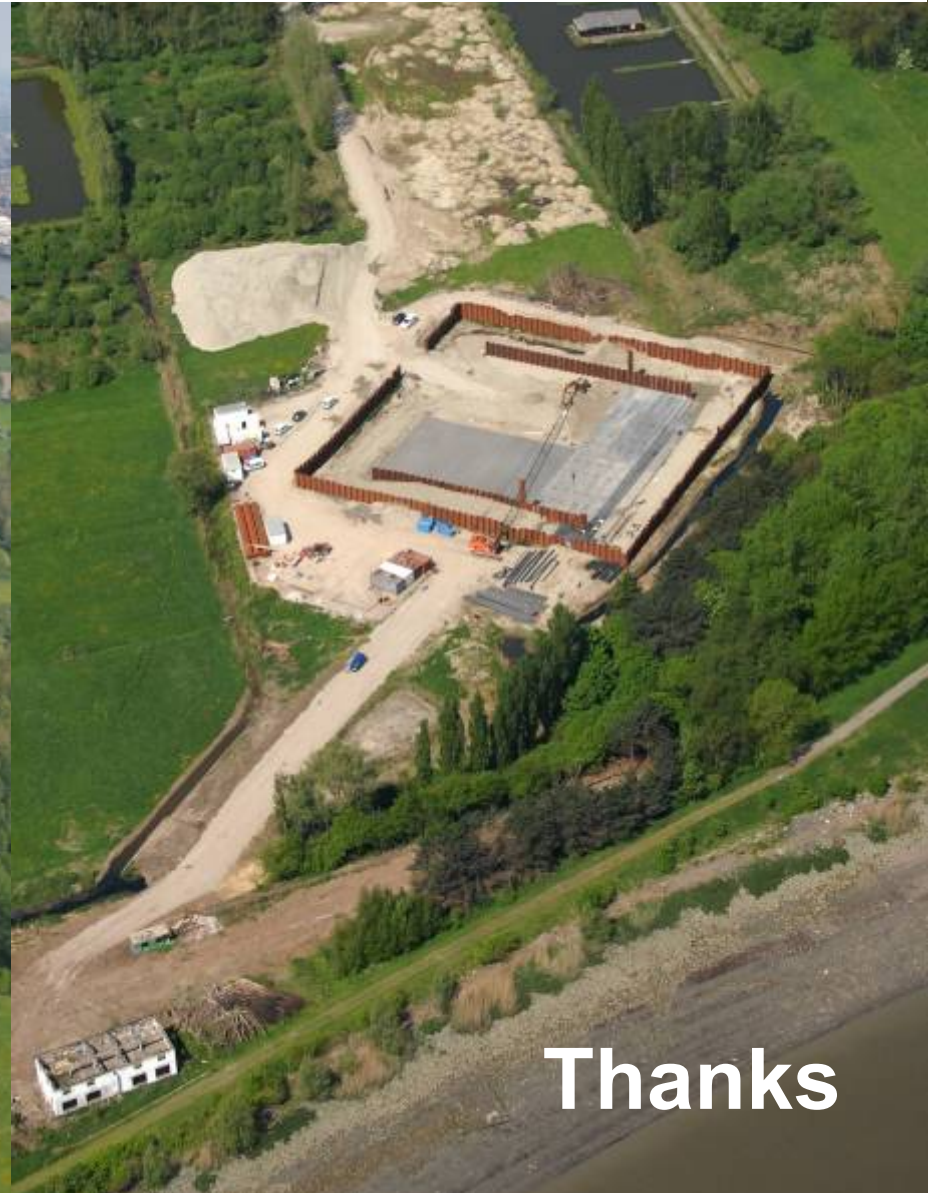
Erosion



Lippenbroek conclusion

- 
- **Tidal marsh restoration in area below MHW is possible**
 - **Tidal regime and sedimentation can be tuned**
 - **Sedimentation rate can be reduced to preserve storage capacity**

Ready for the big work?



Thanks





OMES and MONEOS monitoring

ecobe

Ecosystem Goals
-accessability
-safety
-ecology

Specific targets
↓
Current situation

Projected measures
-accessability
-safety
-ecology

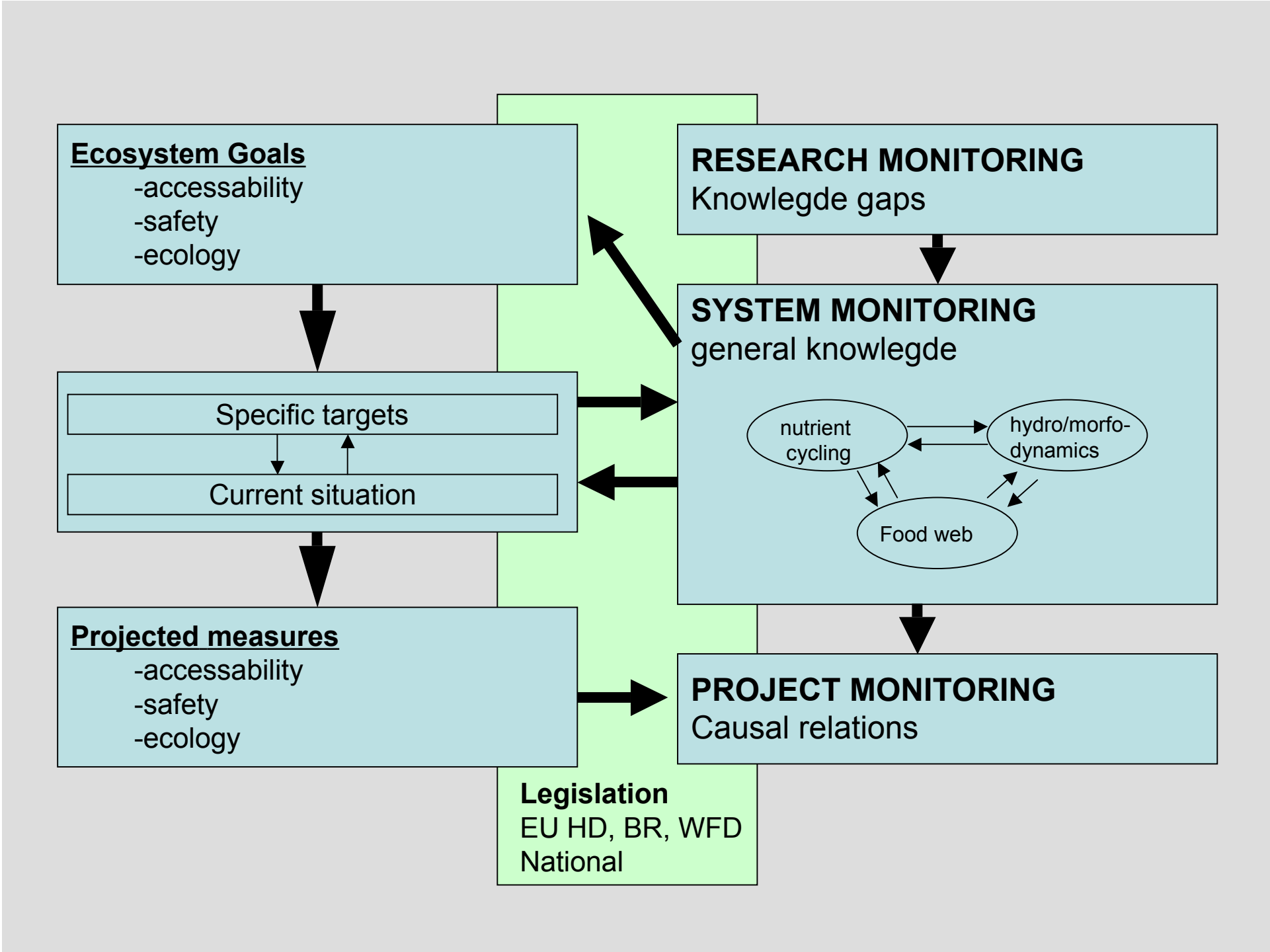
RESEARCH MONITORING
Knowlegde gaps

SYSTEM MONITORING
general knowlegde

The diagram shows three interconnected components: 'nutrient cycling', 'hydro/morfo-dynamics', and 'Food web'. 'nutrient cycling' and 'hydro/morfo-dynamics' are connected by a double-headed arrow. 'Food web' is connected to both 'nutrient cycling' and 'hydro/morfo-dynamics' with single-headed arrows pointing towards them.

PROJECT MONITORING
Causal relations

Legislation
EU HD, BR, WFD
National



OMES -> MONEOS

ruimtelijke spreiding meetpunten

