

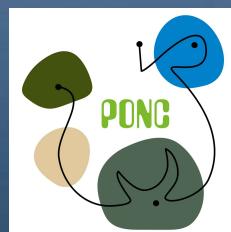
juni '23

Rewilding the river Scheldt – Sigma

Lieven Nachtergale – Agency Nature & Forest



Ruimte voor rivier en natuur

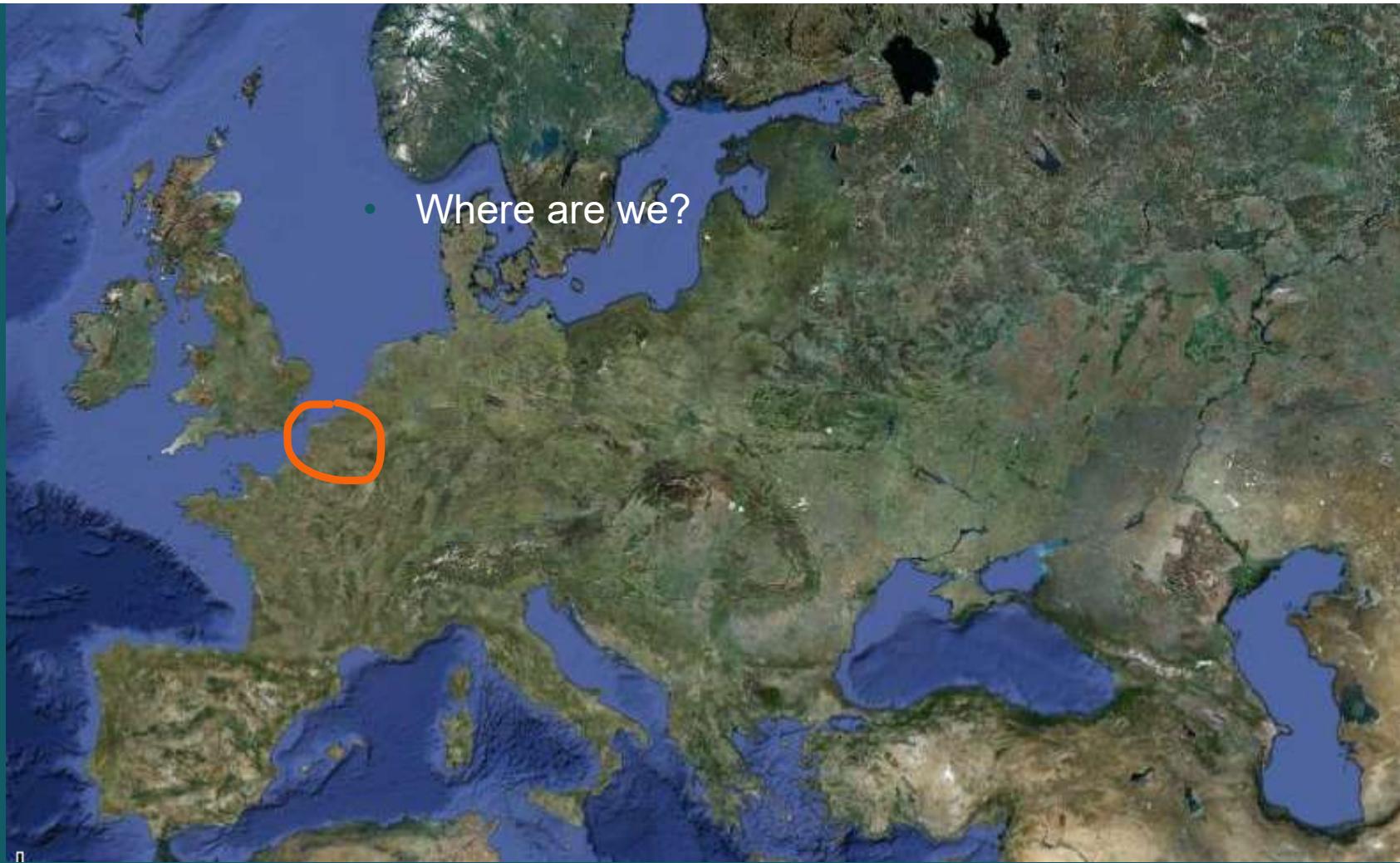


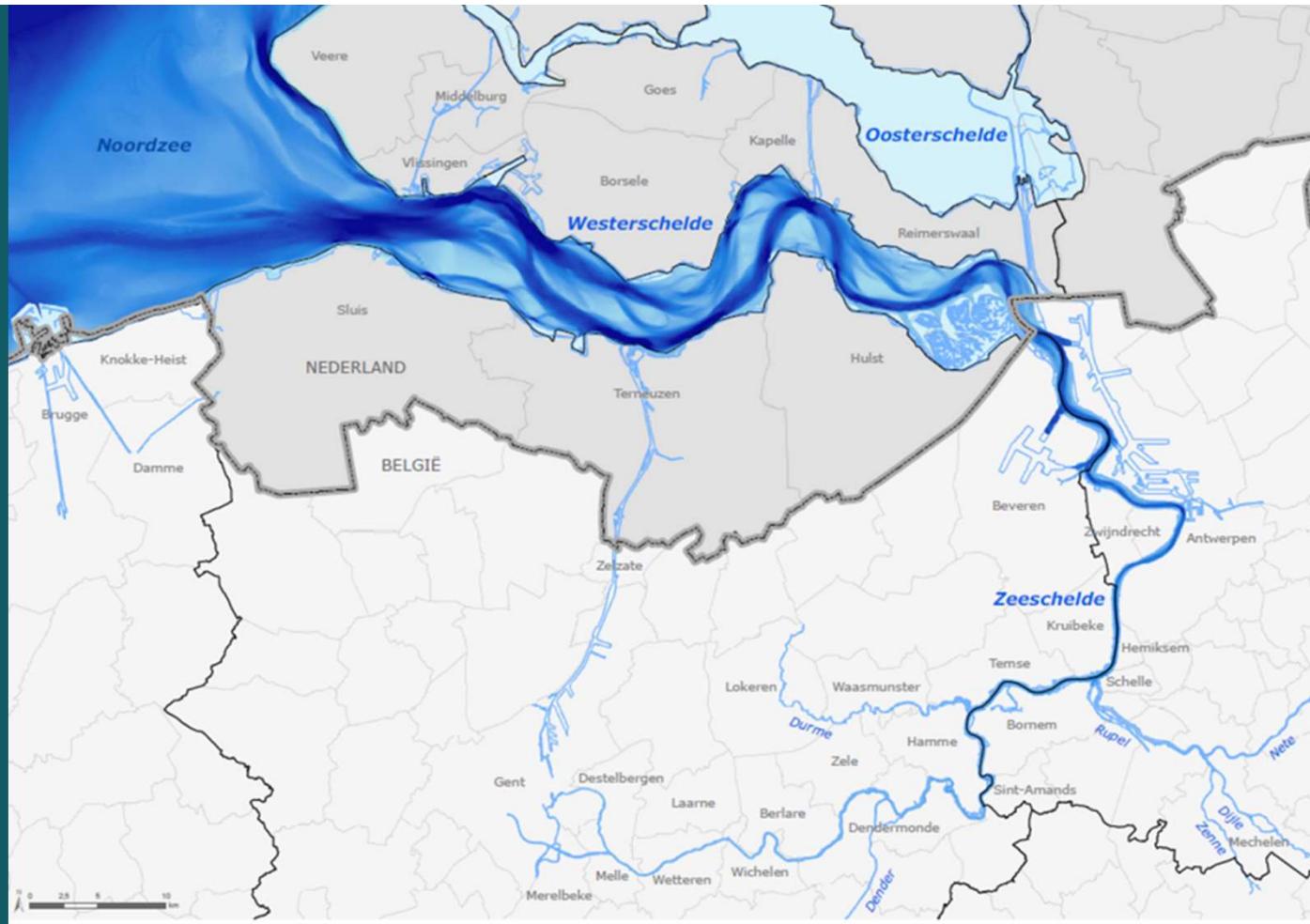
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Rewilding the river Scheldt

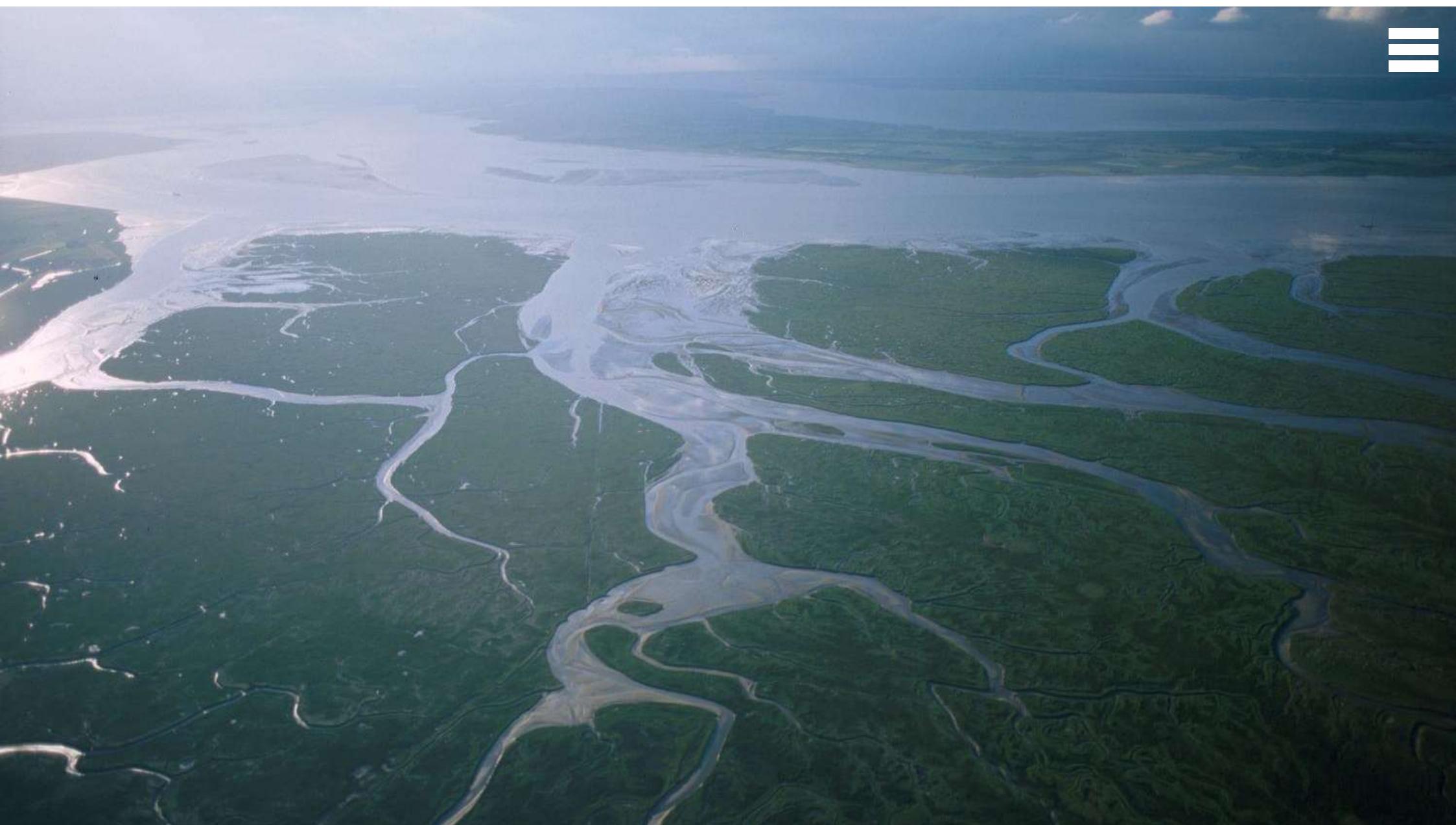
- 1.0 short meet and greet
- 2.0 ecological problems
- 3.0 social demands
- 4.0 Sigmaplan
- 5.0 techniques - nature based solutions

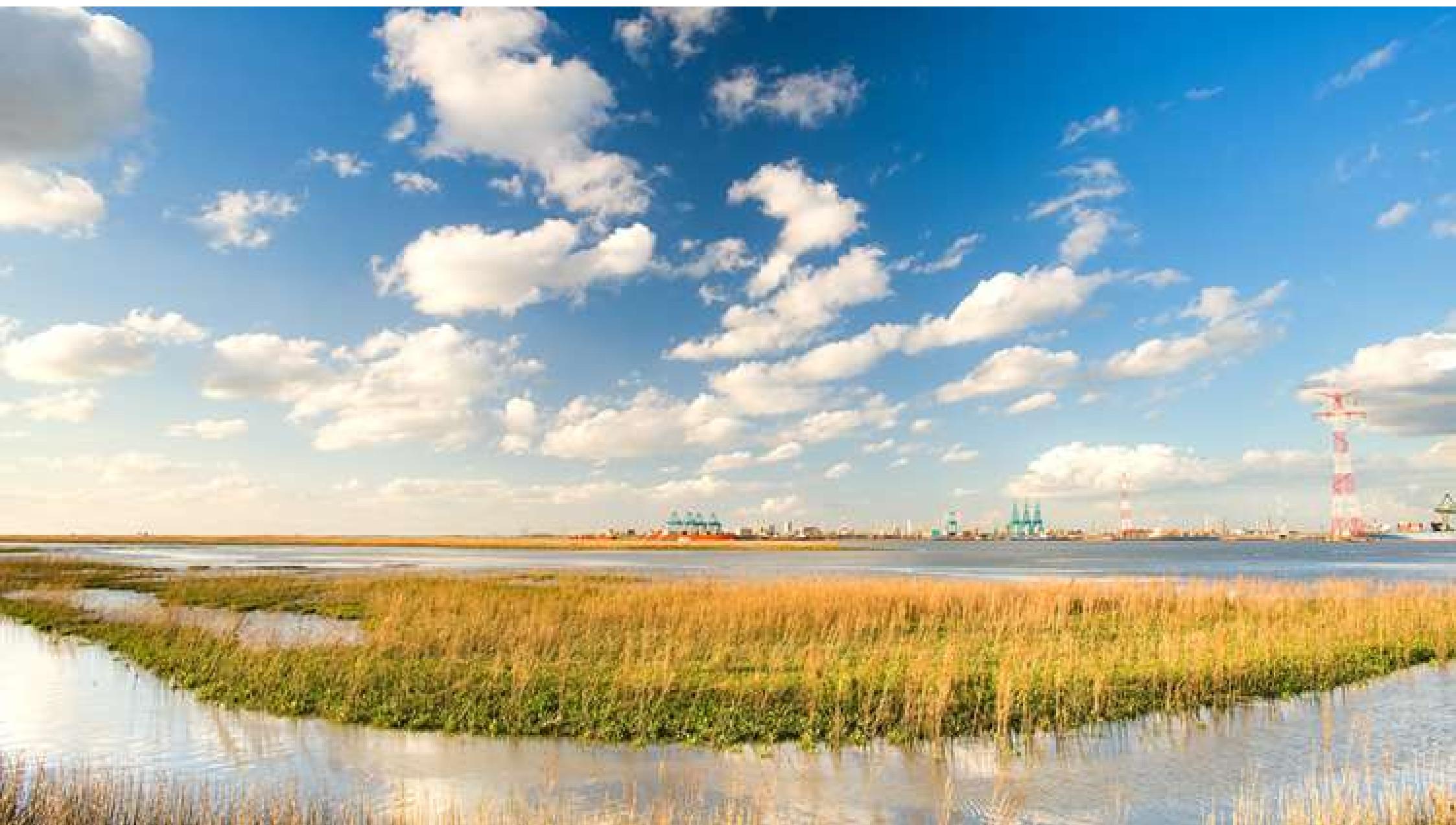






- tidal river
- gradient salt – brackish – fresh water
- habitats: mud flats, wetlands (grasslands, marshes, alluvial forests), rivers and creeks

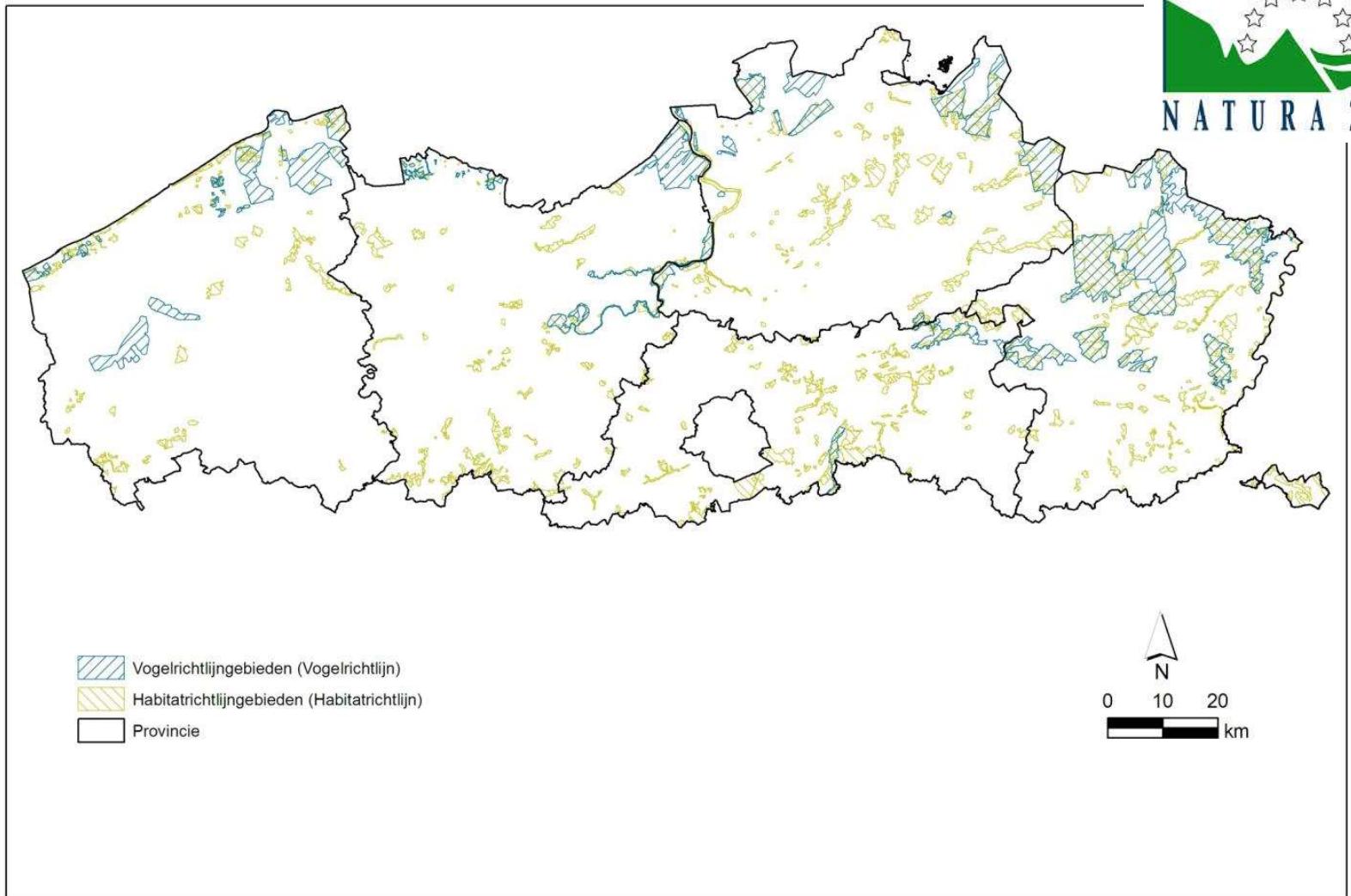












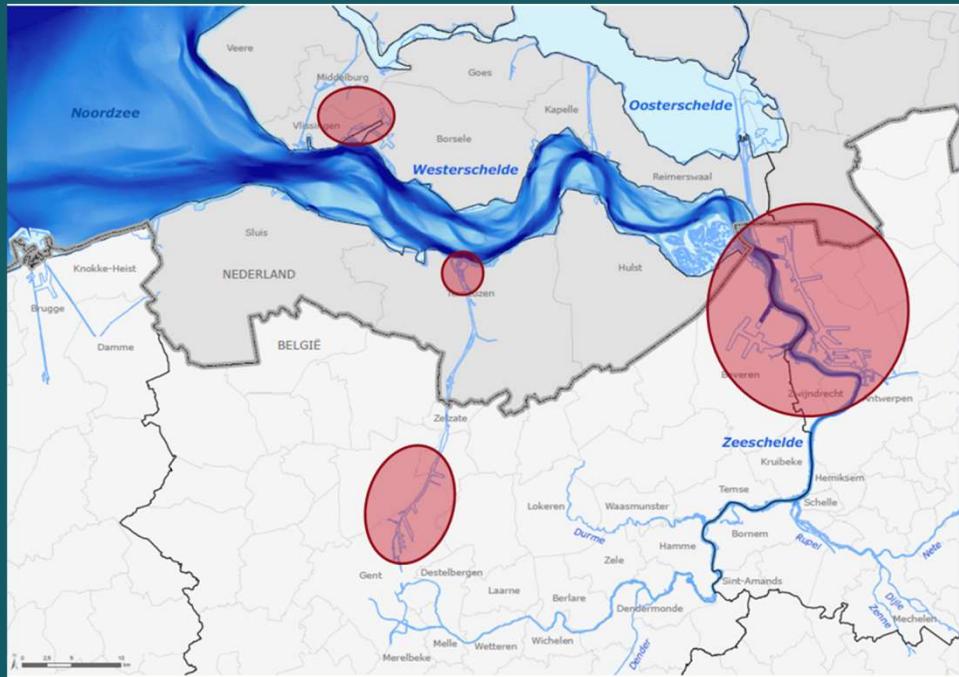
ecological problems

- physical
 - high/low extremities in water coming from upstream
 - increasingly rapid floods, rising of tidal amplitude, assymetric tides
 - temperature rising
 - turbidity rising

ecological problems

- chemical
 - changes in salinity
 - poor water quality (O₂, N, P, Si)
 - toxic substances
 - poor quality and quantity of sedimentation zones
- habitats
 - loss of habitats, no connectivity, degradation of habitats
- fauna and flora
 - few viable populations of typical species
 - invasive exotic species

ecological problems – social demands & climate change



- port development - deepening of the fairway
- embankments
- urbanisation
- intensification of agriculture
- tourism / recreation
- safety
- > **insufficient resilience of the river system (2004)**

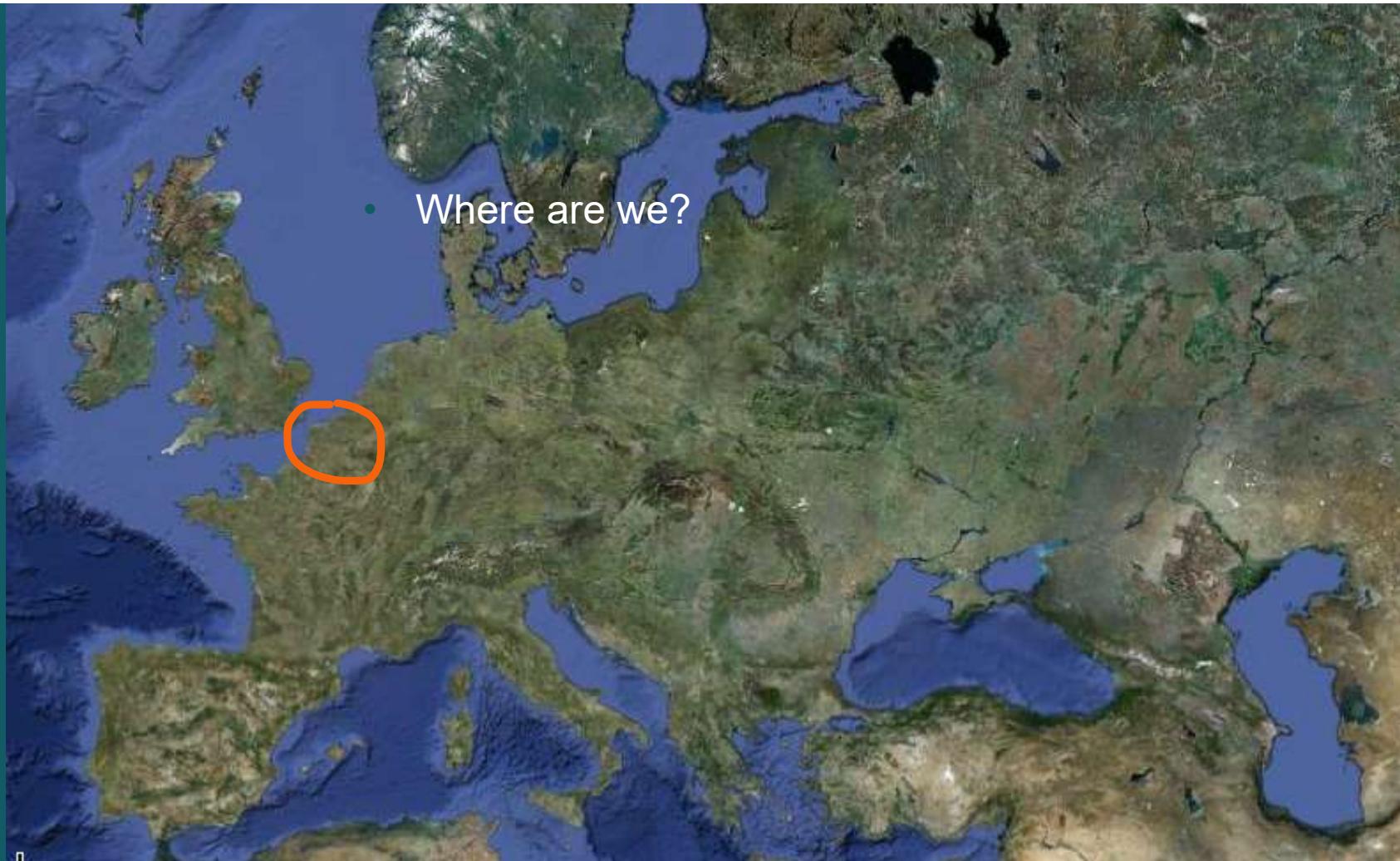
integrated solutions > Sigmaplan (2005)

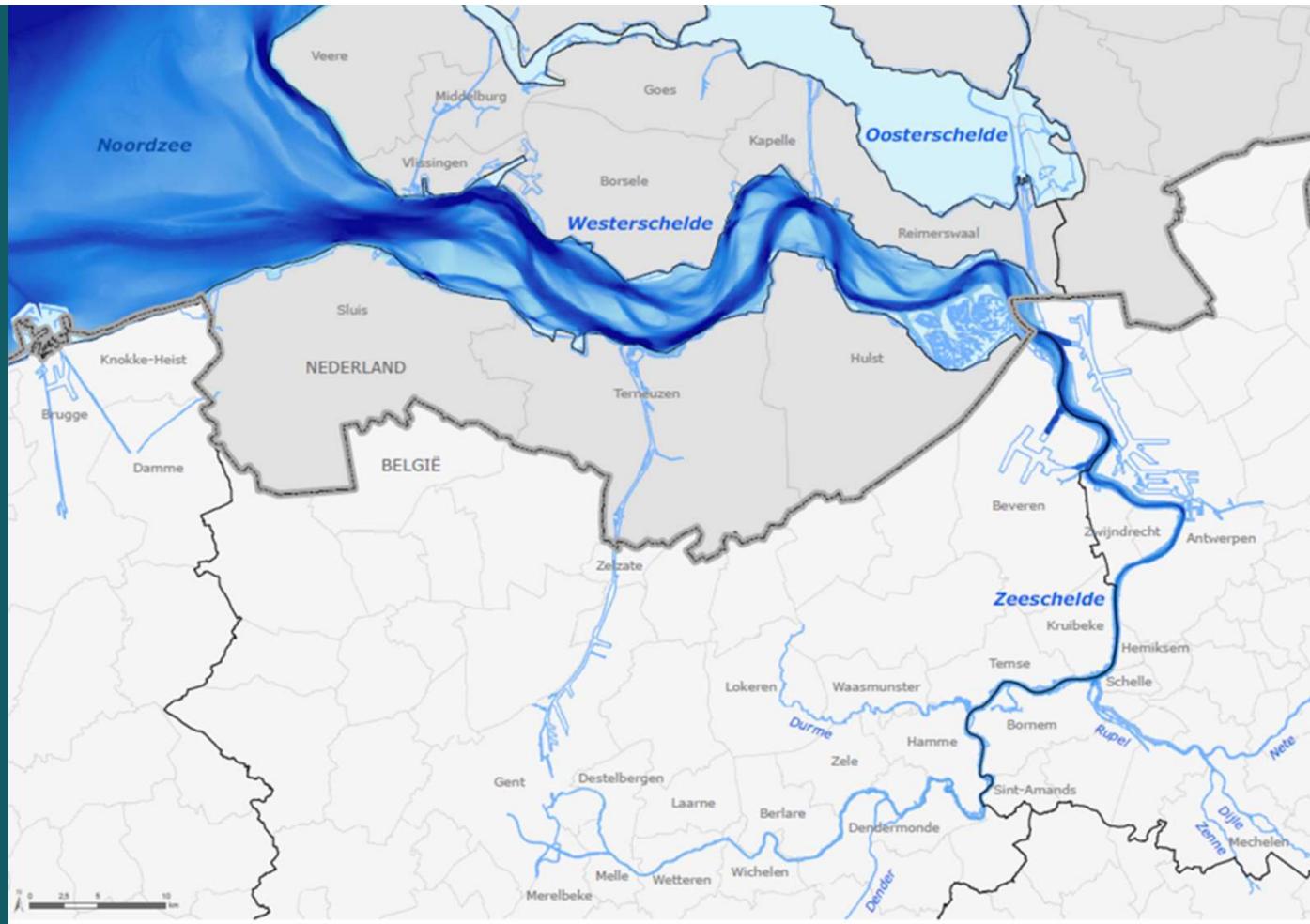


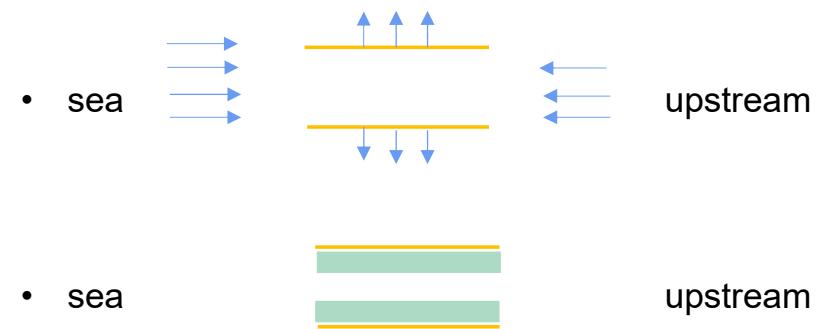
flood protection

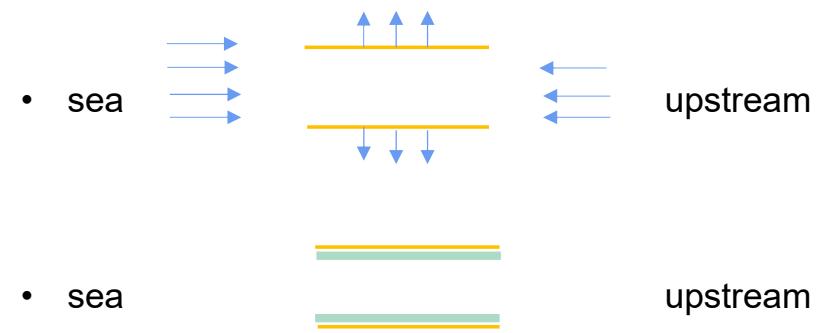
deepening en widening of the
shipping lane to the Port of Antwerp

restoration ecosystem functioning
+ a good state according Natura 2000
Water Framework Directive
Long Term vision of the Schelde estuary









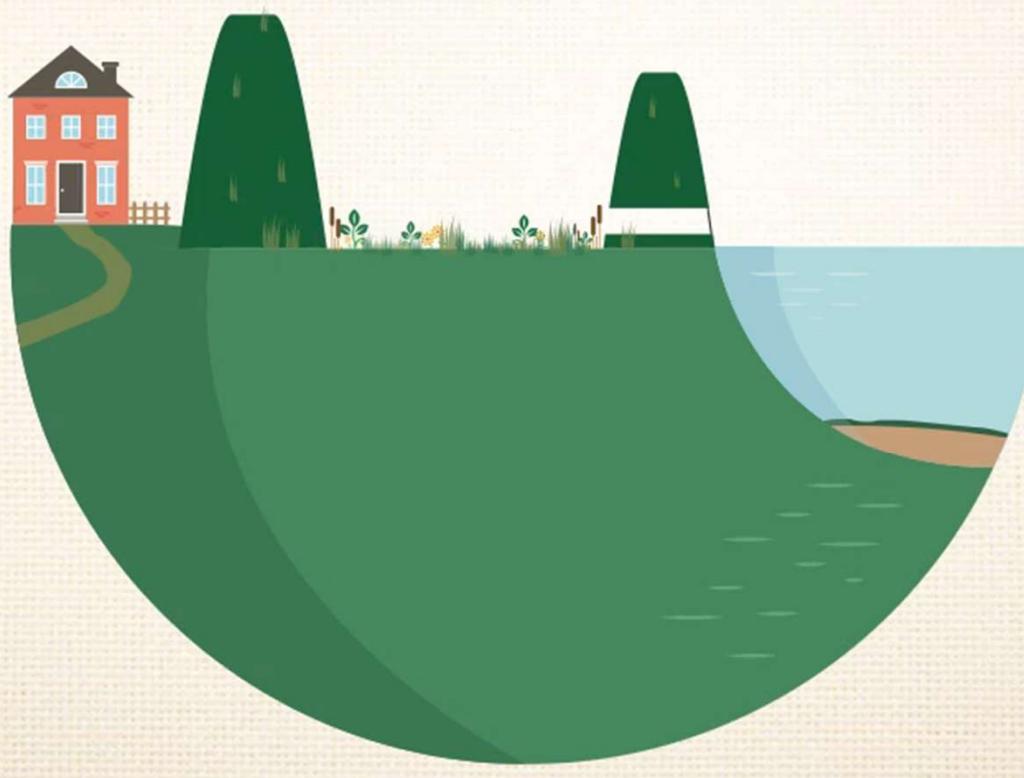
Solutions > Sigmaplan

- **restoration of resilience and ecosystem functioning = rewilding the river**
- + 500 ha mudflats (mud) > food water birds and fish, counteracting tidal energy rise, water purification, extra habitats, oxigenation
- + 1,500 ha mudflats (vegetated) > Si, habitat, water purification, anti tidal energy, extra habitats, oxigenation
- + 900 ha marshland > extra habitats, water retention, water purification
- + 1,200 ha wetlands > extra habitats, water retention, water purification
- + restoration of **meanders**
- + restoration of **connectivity**
- + restoration of **fish migration**
- + restoration **viable population of target species**

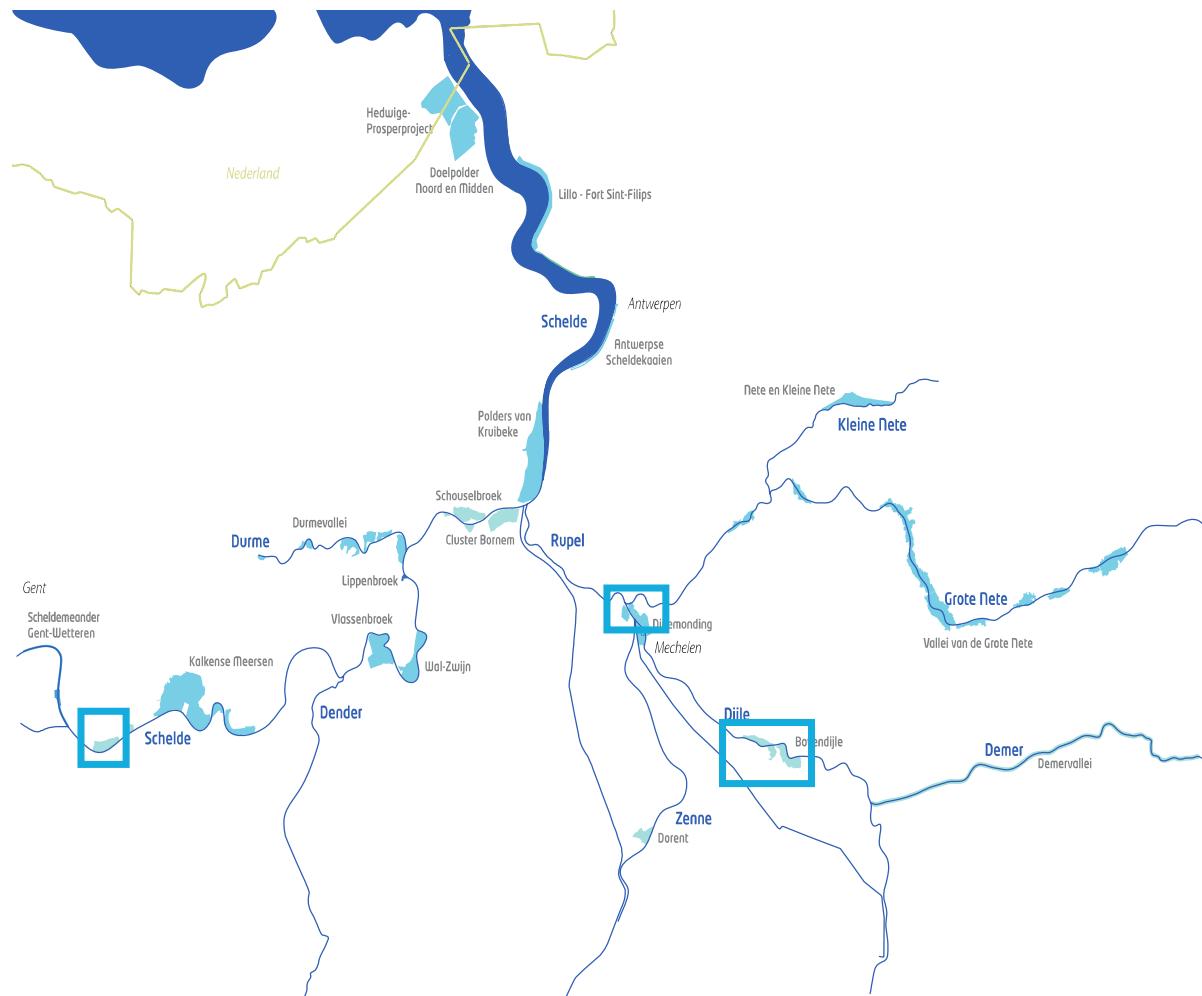
Solutions > techniques

- **Combining nature restoration techniques and flood control measures**
- ‘depoldering’ = giving land back to the river
- ‘controlled inundation zones with reduced tide’
- restoration of meanders
- sluices that allow passage of fish
- ...
- **central philosophy: nature based solution**

controlled inundation zone

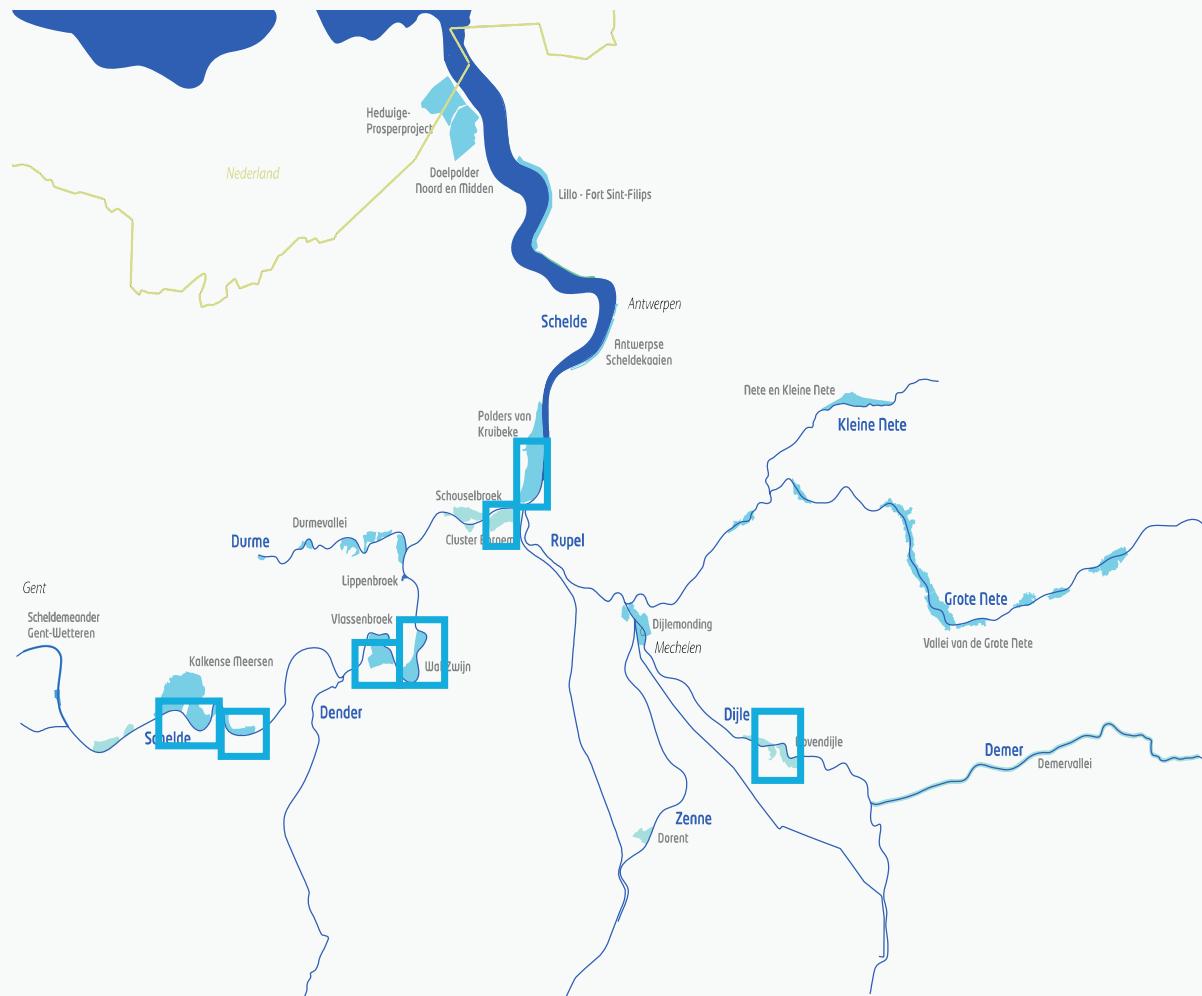


CIZ's purely safety



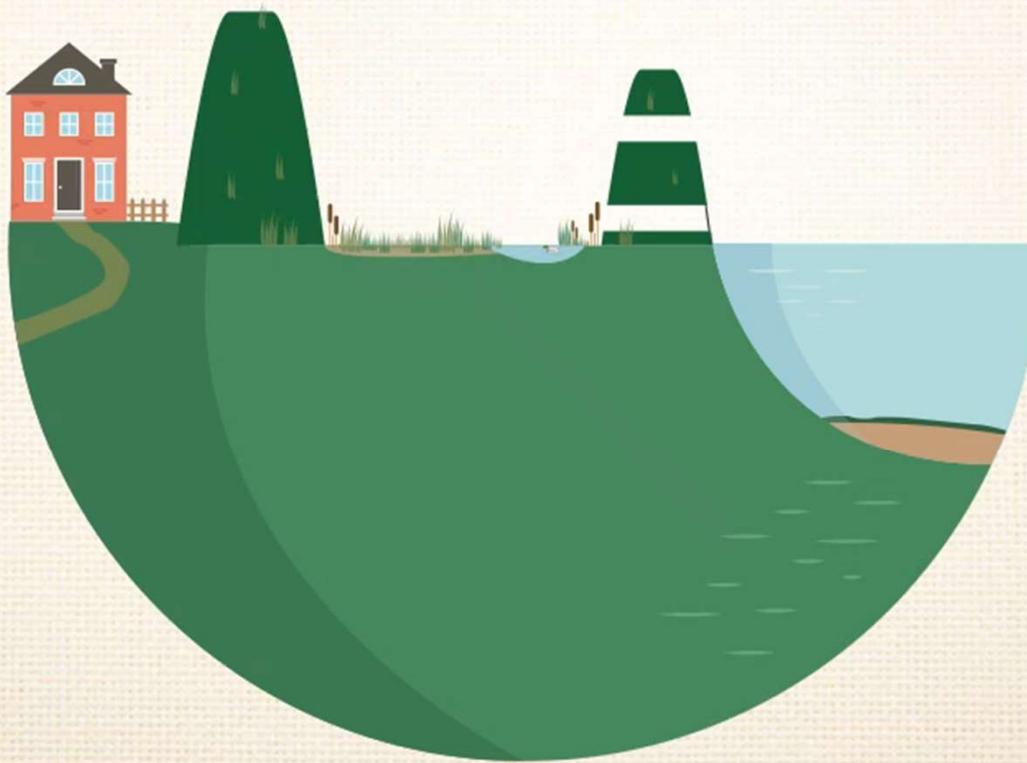


CIZ's -wetlands





CIZ-RT: how does it work?



Before construction



goresma 2009

Low tide



Goresma 2009



Agentschap voor
Natuur en Bos



High tide



Soresma 2009



Agentschap voor
Natuur en Bos



Spring tide



Soresma 2009

Storm tide (1 -2 /year)



Soresma 2009

Extreme storm tide



Soresma 2009

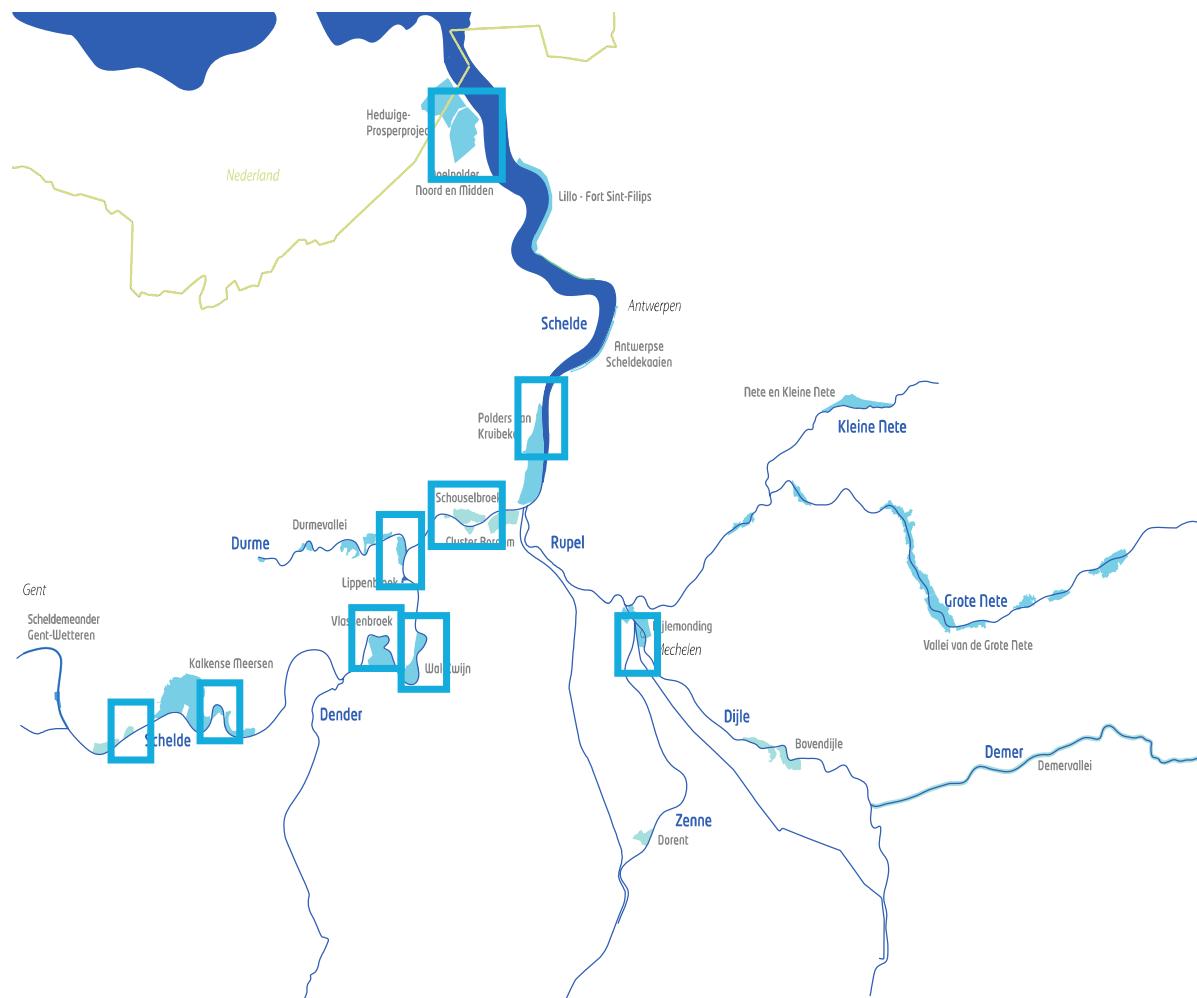


**CIZ-RT Bergenmeersen
(Cluster Kalkense Meersen)**



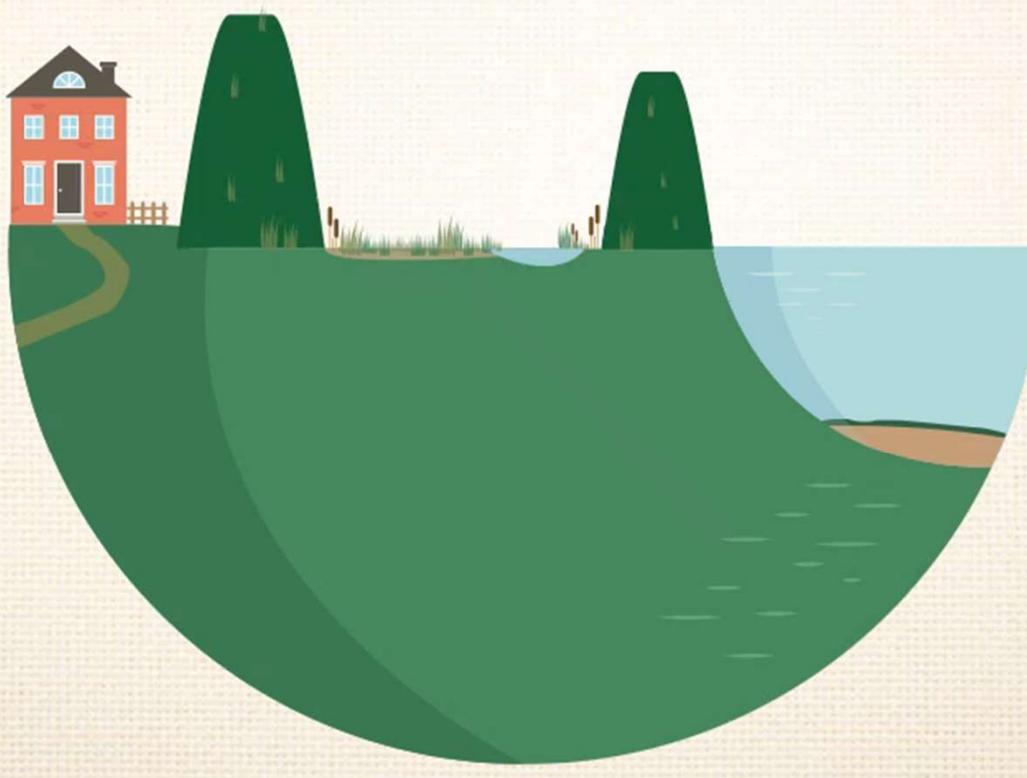
Bergenmeersen en Paardeweide

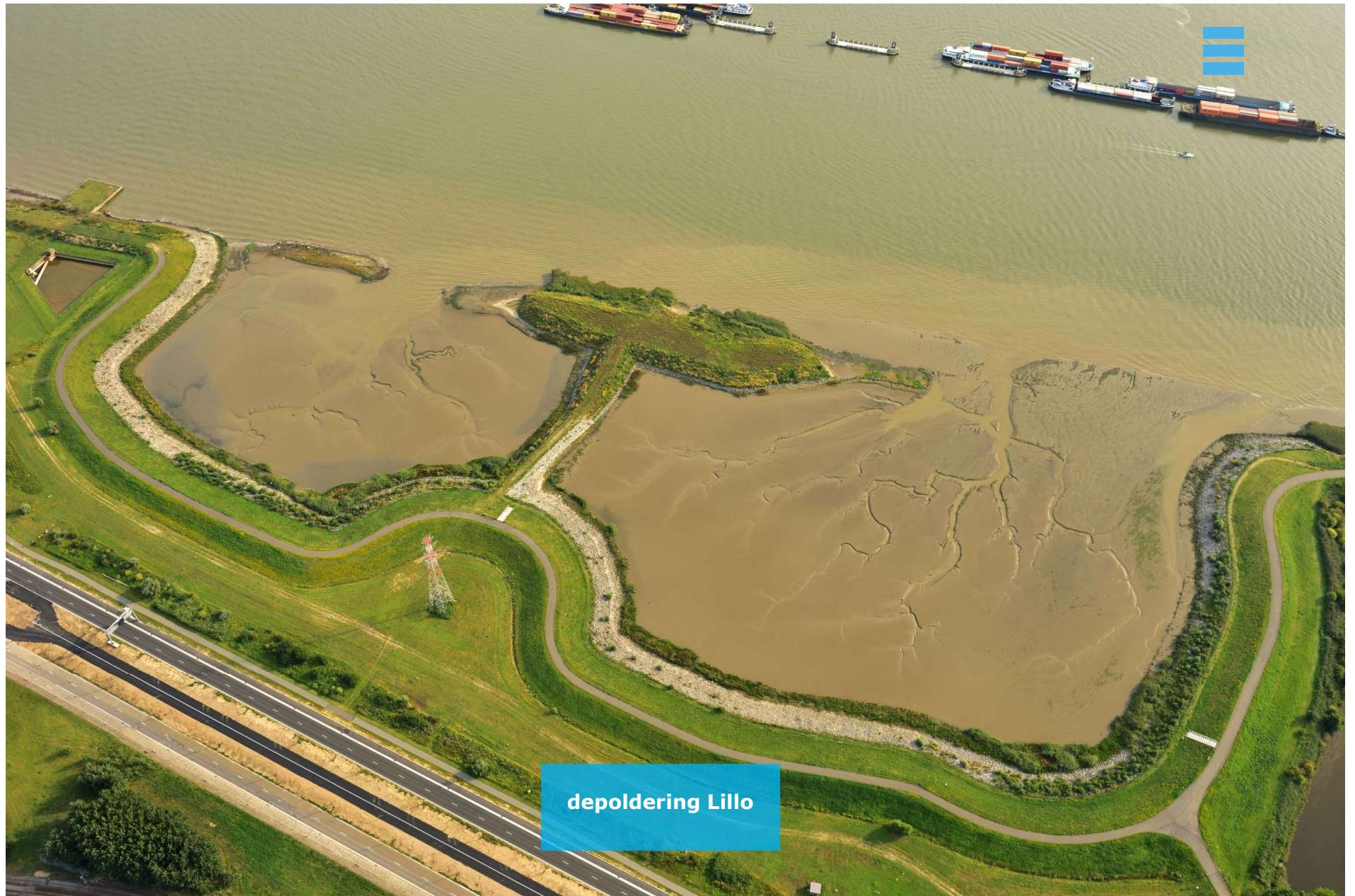
controlled inundation zones – reduced tide





depoldering





depoldering Lillo

depoldering



Restoration of meanders

(Demer - Aarschot)

2017



2021



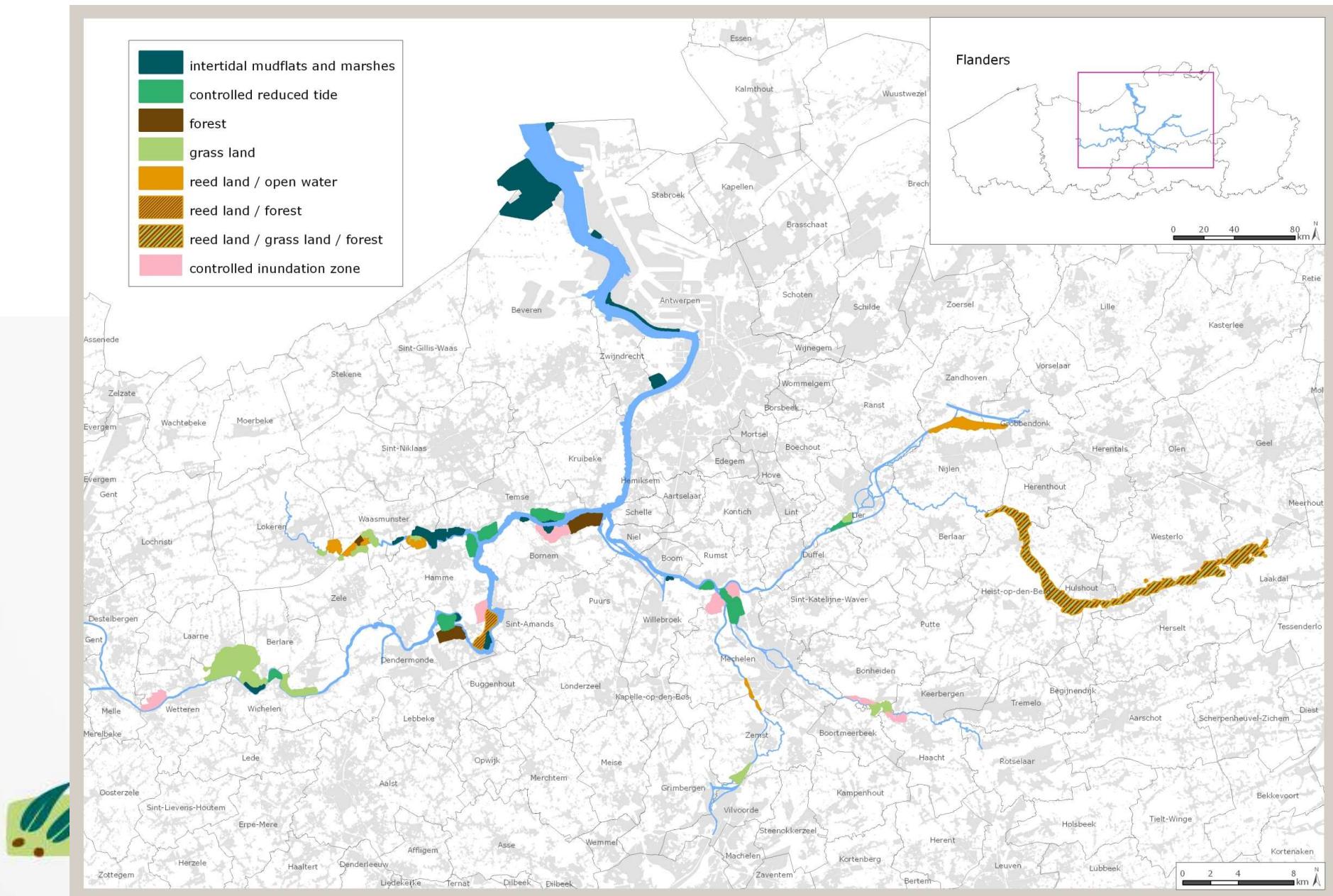


working with helpers...









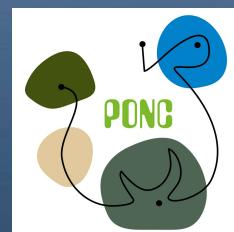


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