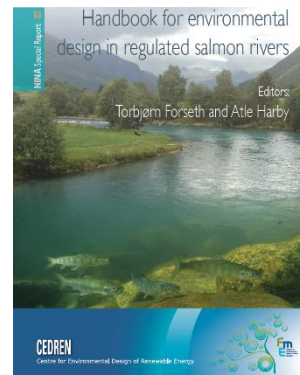
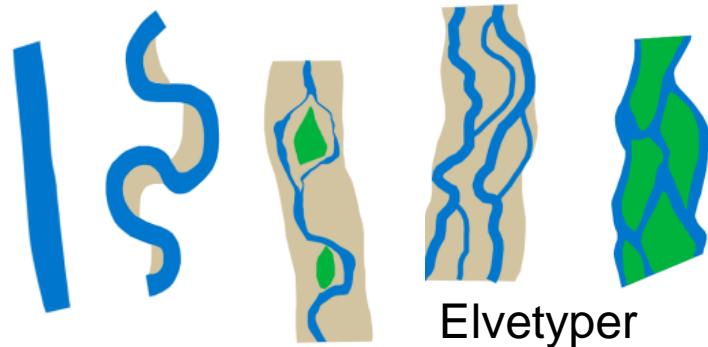


SusWater WP6

- Samarbeid med HyMo
- Klar link til WP 2, 3 og 4



Mesohabitater / strømningstyper



Cross-section configuration			
F9	Variability of the cross-section	score	selection
A	Absence (<5%) of alteration of the cross-section natural heterogeneity (width and depth)	0	x
B	Presence of alteration (cross-section homogeneity) for a limited portion of the reach (<33%)	3	
C	Presence of alteration (cross-section homogeneity) for a significant portion of the reach (>33%)	5	

Not evaluated in the case of straight, sinuous or meandering channels with natural absence of bars (lowland rivers, low gradients and/or low bedload) (natural cross-section homogeneity)

COMMENTS:

Bed structure and substrate			
F10	Structure of the channel bed	score	selection
A	Natural heterogeneity of bed sediments and no significant clogging	0	x
B	Evident armouring or clogging in various portions of the site	2	
C1	Evident and widespread (>90%) armouring or clogging, or occasional substrate outcrops	5	
C2	Widespread substrate outcrops or alteration by bed revetments (>33% of the reach)	6	

Not evaluated for sand-bed rivers, and for deep rivers when it is not possible to observe the channel bed

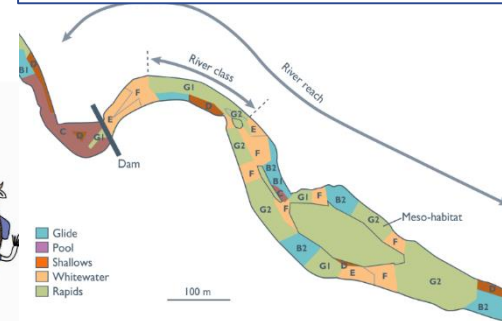
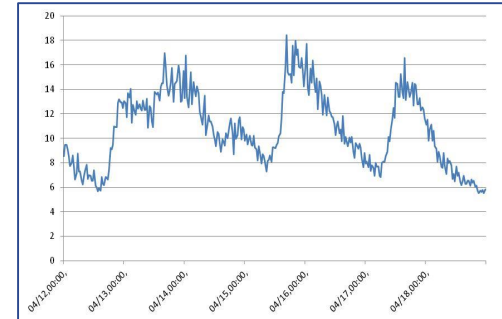
COMMENTS:

Measures of sediment sources in tributaries			
F11	Presence of in-channel large wood	score	selection
A	Presence of large wood	0	x
C	Negligible presence or absence of large wood	3	

Not evaluated above the tree-line and in streams with natural absence of riparian vegetation

Hydromorfologi i fokus - HyMo

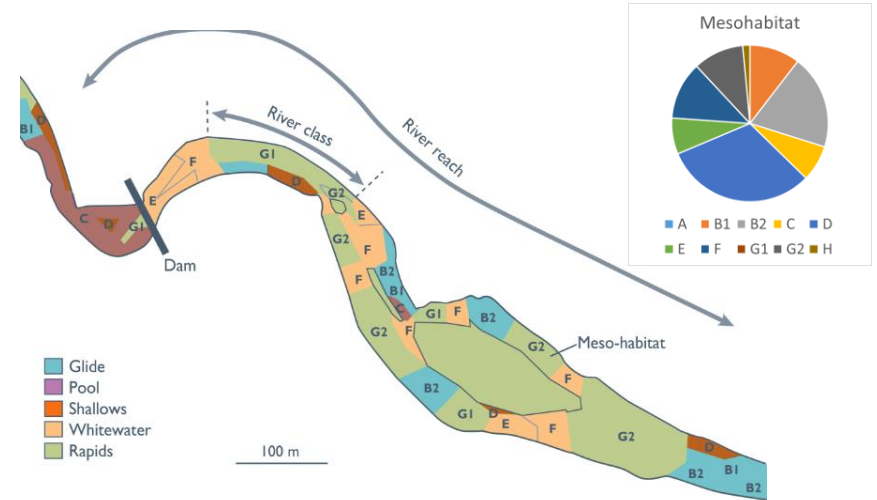
- Testing av ulike metoder for HyMo karakterisering
 - MQI, Naturtyper i Norge, mesohabitat, svensk metode, fjernmåling
 - Oppsummeres i rapport
- Hydrologiske indekser
- "Oversette" CEDREN-resultater til direkte bruk i Vanndirektivet
- "Best practice handbook" om tiltak – koblet til EnviDORR-håndbok
- Workshops, internasjonalt samarbeid, veiledning, analyser, publisering



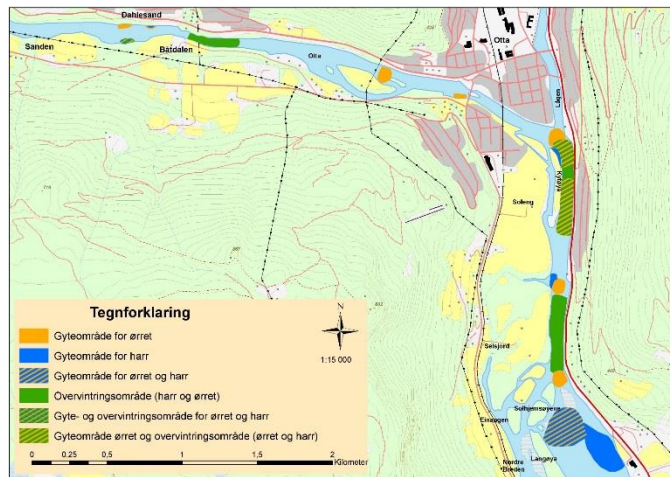
Mapping and characterization



Swedish method for WFD



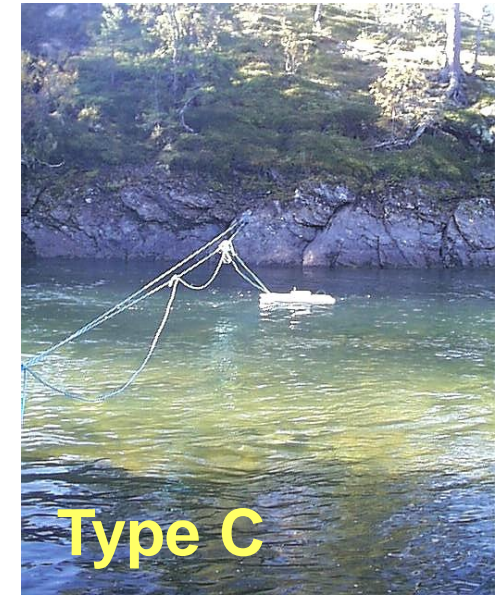
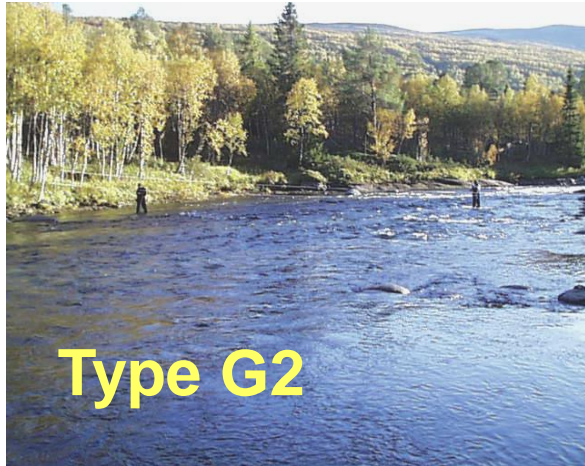
Mesohabitat and substrate



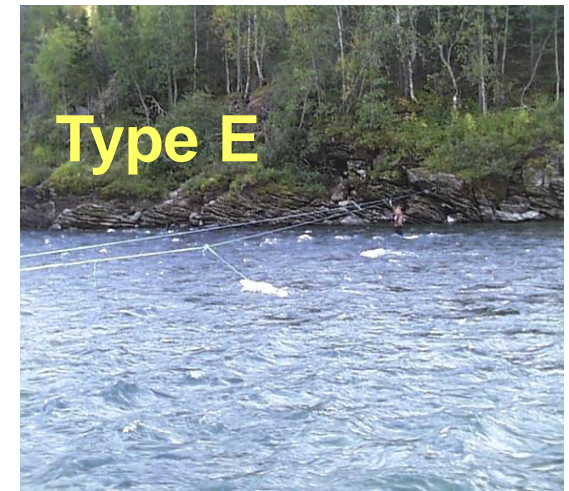
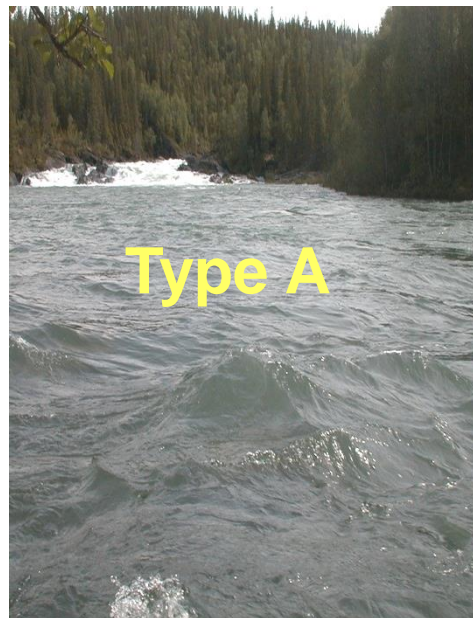
Nature types in Norway

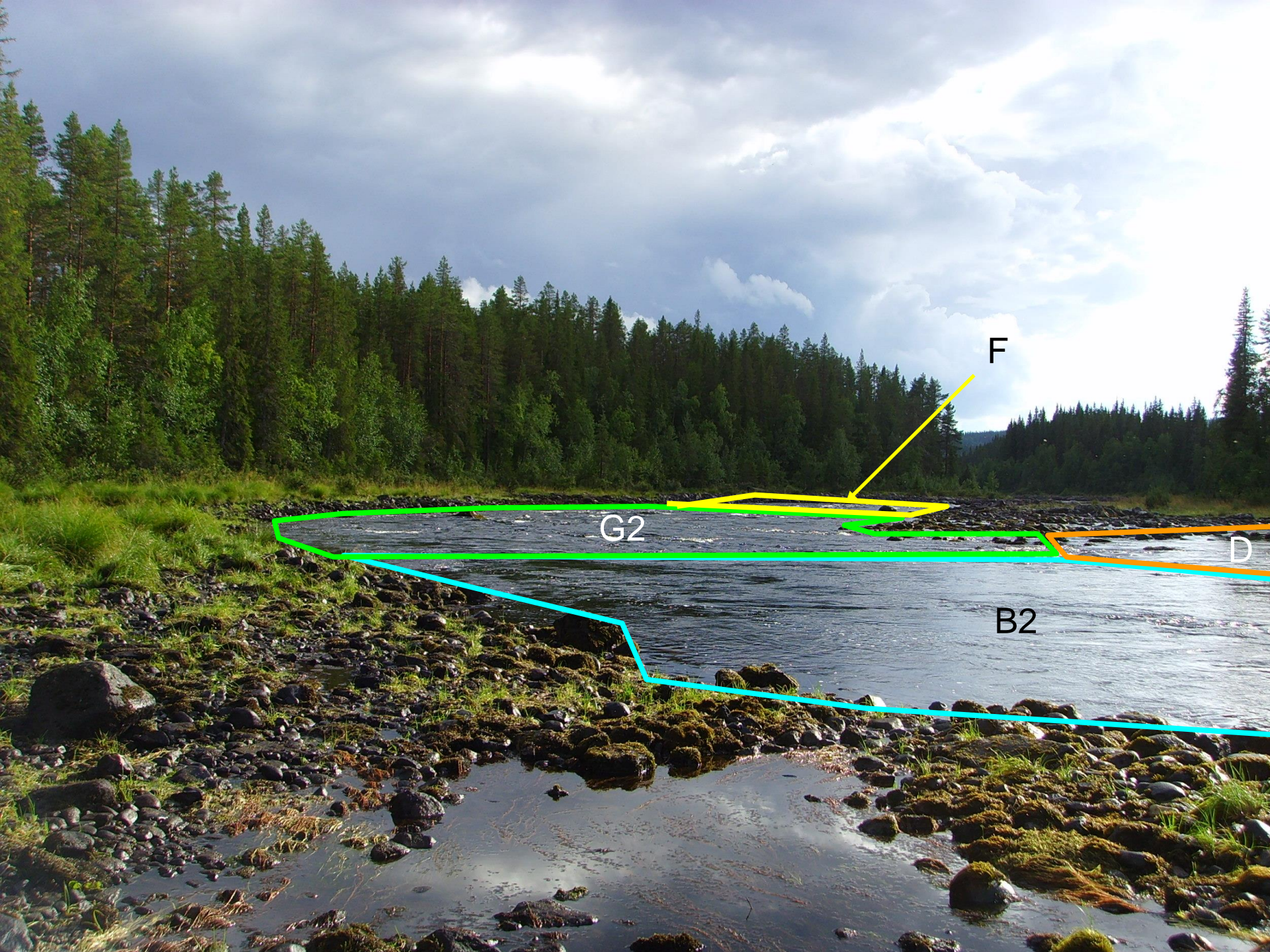


MQI from REFORM project



Mesohabitats



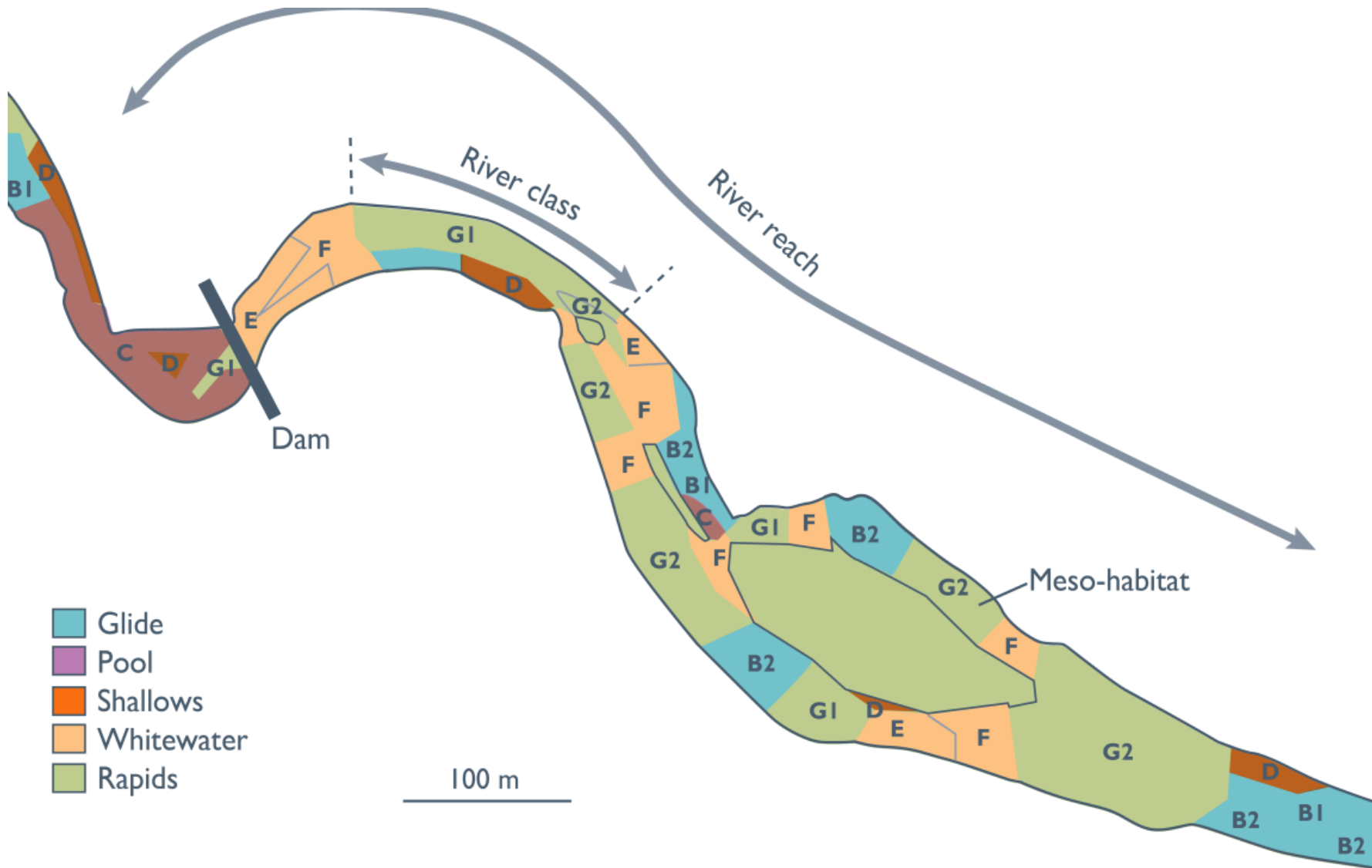


F

G2

D

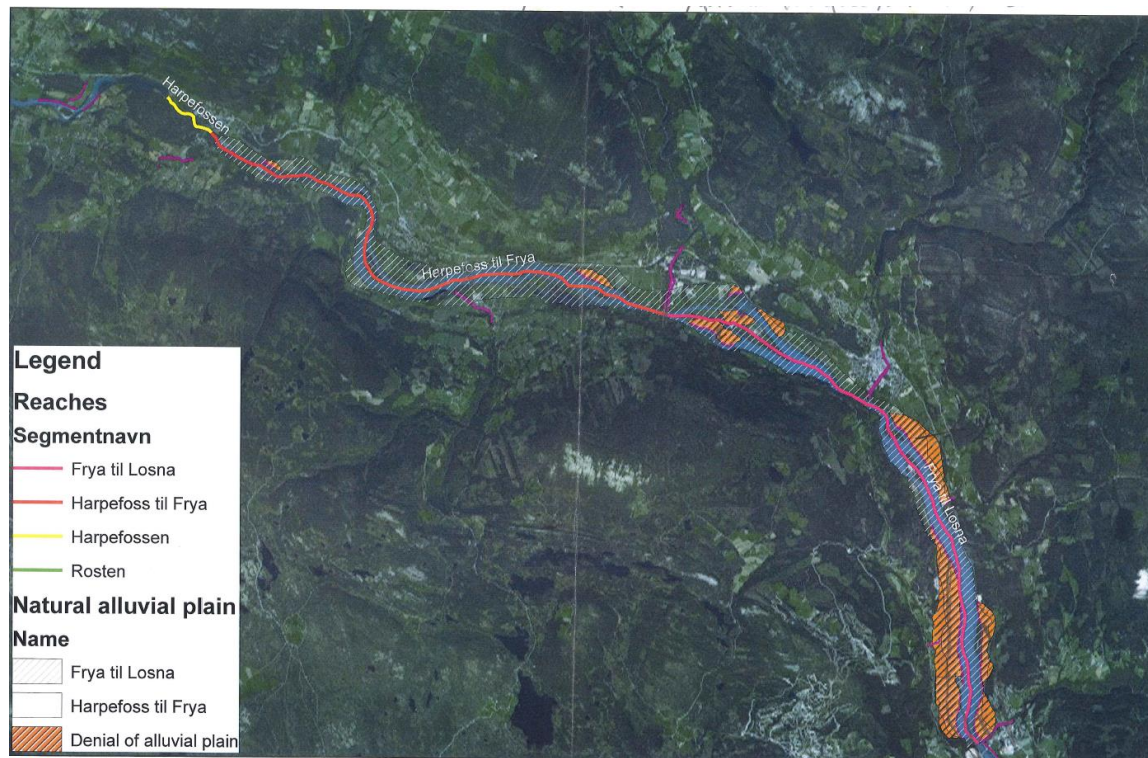
B2



Morphological Quality Index (MQI)

Lågen: Harpefoss-
Frya og Frya-Losna

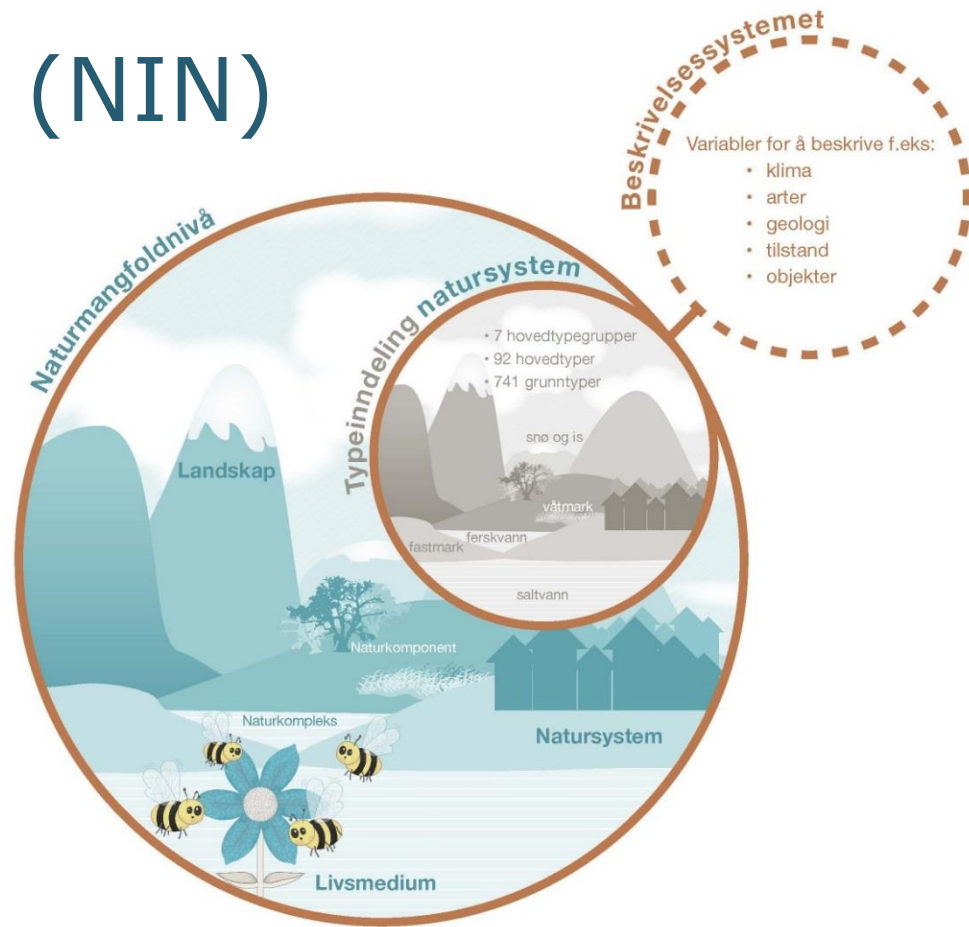
Harpefoss demning,
sedimentfelle; diker,
forbygning, avstengte
flomsletter



MQI = Morphological Quality Index (0 ≤ MQI ≤ 1)			MQI	QUALITY CLASS
MQI	MQI_{min}	MQI_{max}	$0.0 \leq MQI < 0.3$	<i>Bad</i>
<u>0,84</u>	<u>0,77</u>	<u>0,86</u>	$0.3 \leq MQI < 0.5$	<i>Poor</i>
QUALITY CLASSES (MQI)			$0.5 \leq MQI < 0.7$	<i>Moderate</i>
CLASS_{med}	CLASS_{min}	CLASS_{max}	$0.7 \leq MQI < 0.85$	<i>Good</i>
<u>Good</u>	<u>Good</u>	<u>High</u>	$0.85 \leq MQI \leq 1.0$	<i>High</i>

Naturtyper i Norge (NIN)

- Deler inn elv i vannmasser og bunnmasser
- Kan brukes både overordnet og veldig detaljert
- Vannmasser deles i to grupper basert på vannhastighet
- Bunnmasser kan deles i flere grupper basert på substratstørrelse
- Behov for revurdering av grenser og videreutvikling av systemet

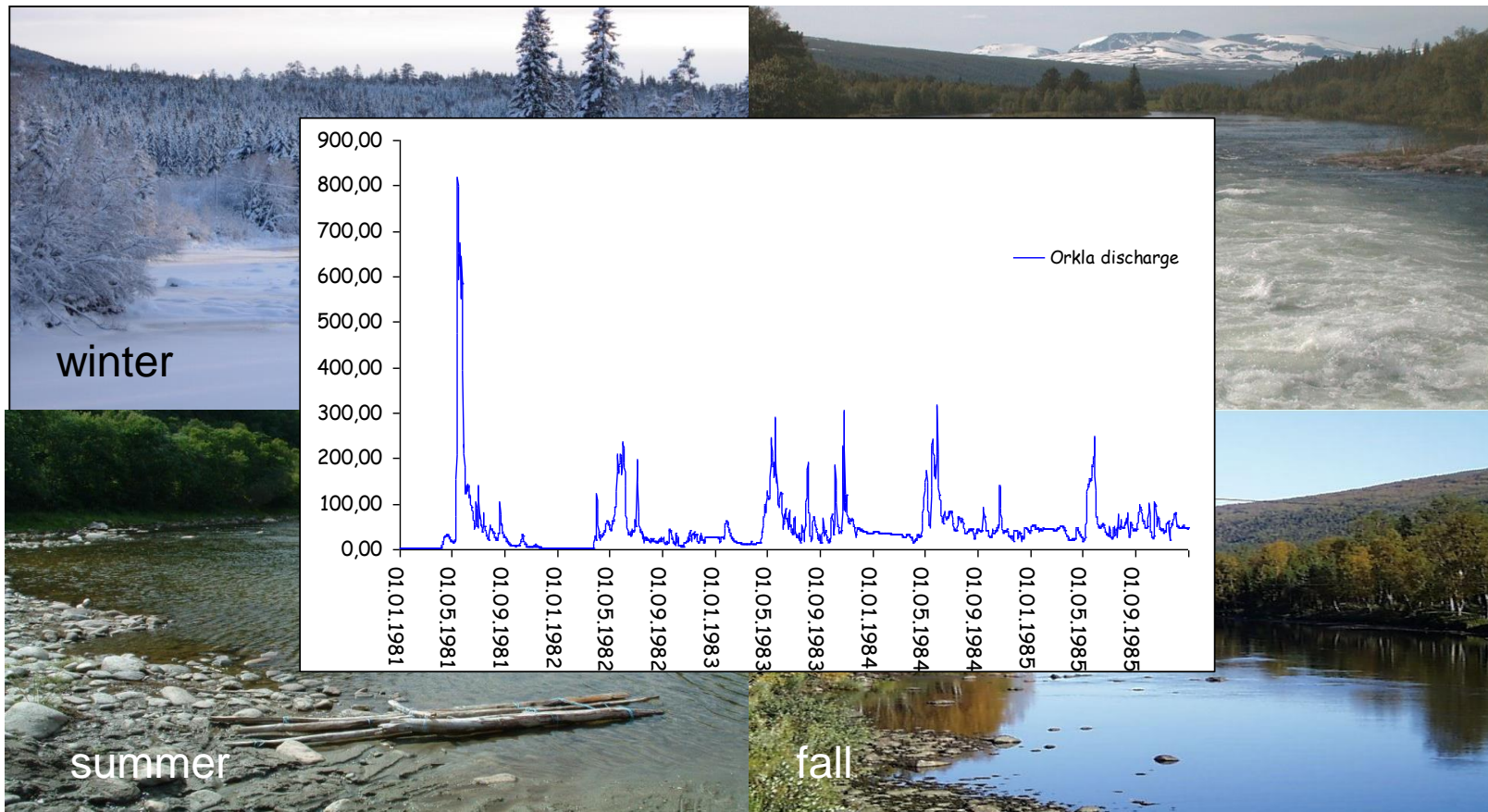


Typeinndeling natursystem:

- 7 grupper
- 92 hovedtyper
- 741 grunntyper

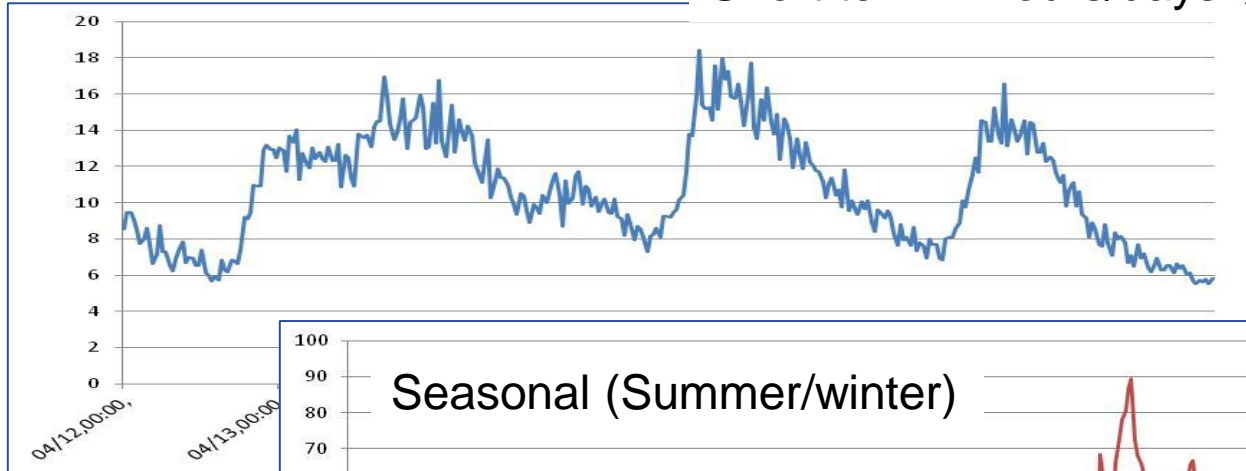
Analyses of hydrologic alteration

The ecosystem is adapted to hydrological conditions prior to regulation or impact – use relevant indices

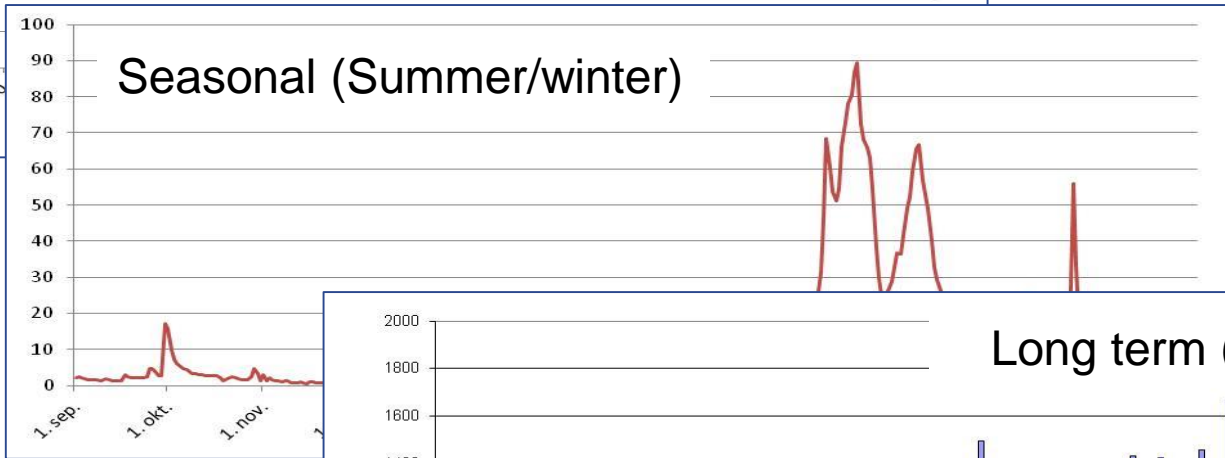


Flow variation in different time scales

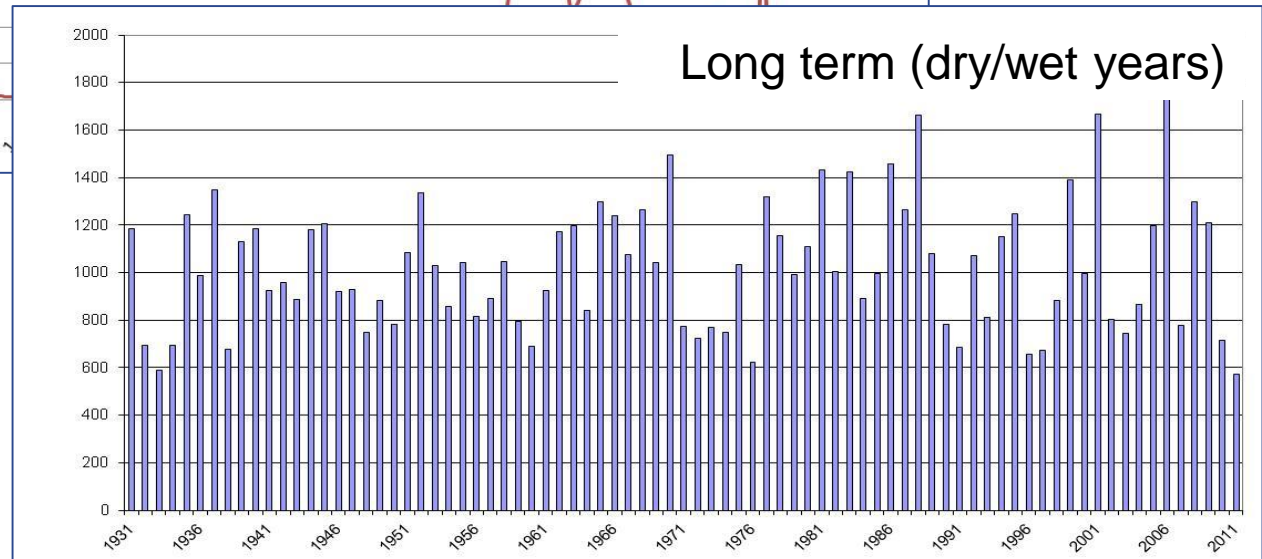
Short term – hours/days



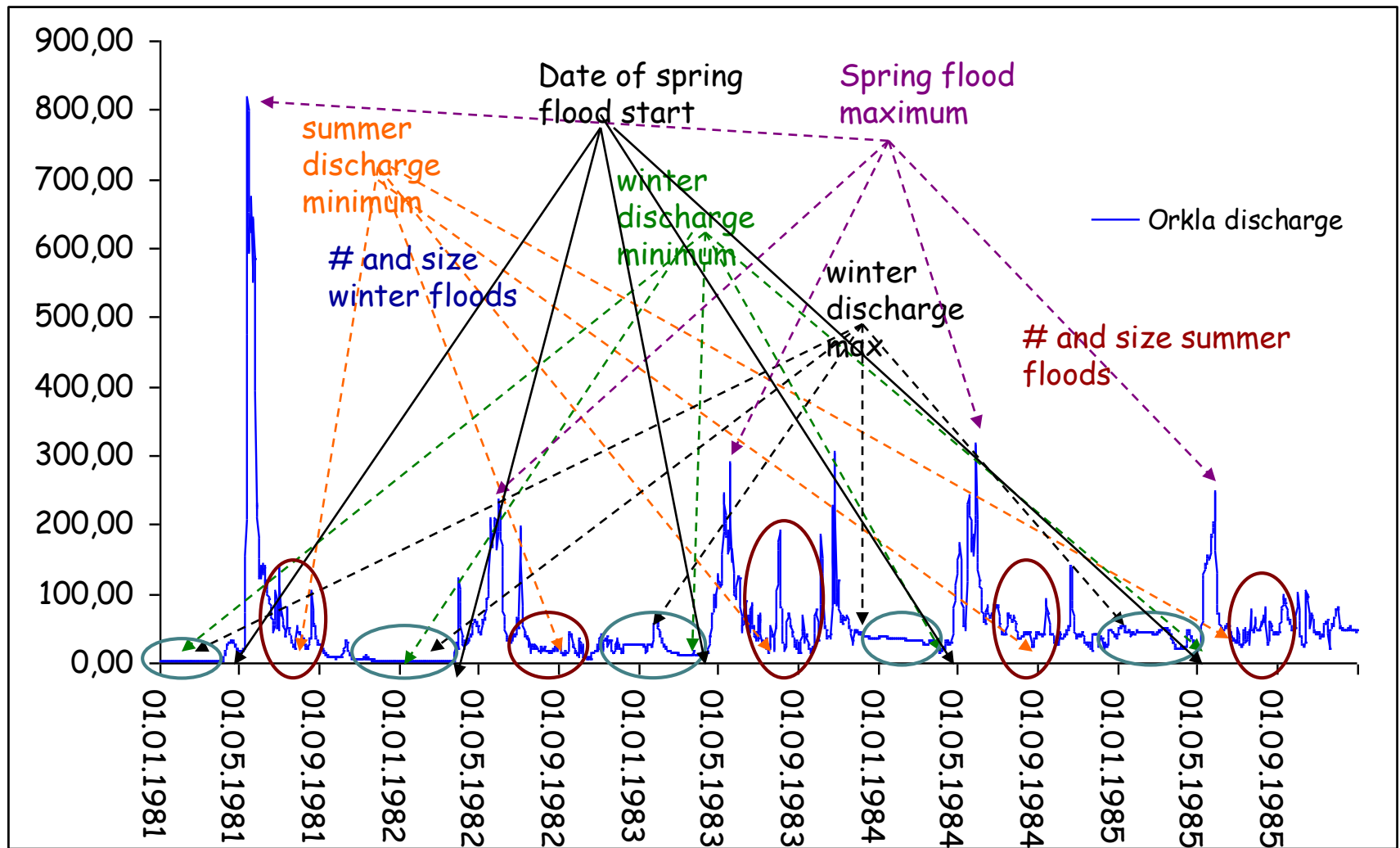
Seasonal (Summer/winter)



Long term (dry/wet years)

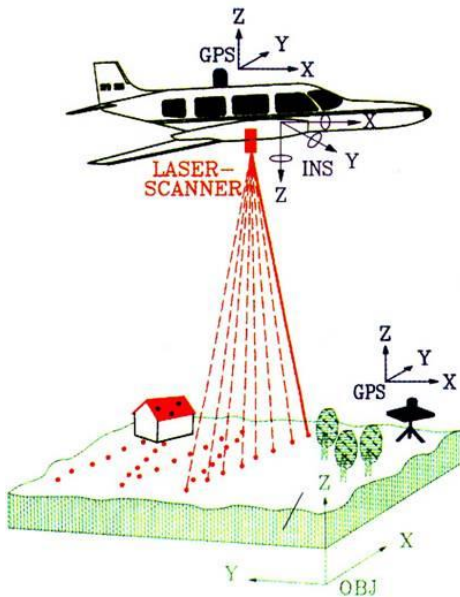


How can we quantify hydrologic variation?



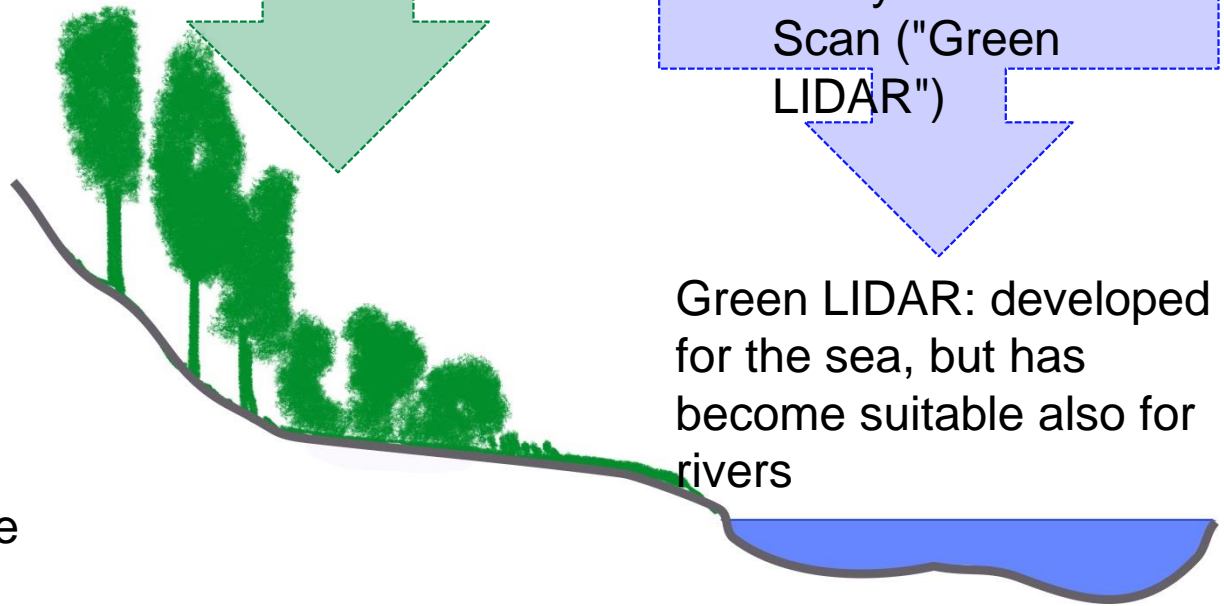
- Can calculate a huge number of hydrological indicators based on the hydrogram

Remote sensing techniques



Laser measures aircraft-ground distance with high accuracy; Reflections from vegetation etc. have to be filtered out

- Photogrammetry
- Interferometric Synthetic Aperture Radar (IFSAR)
- Airborne Laser Scan



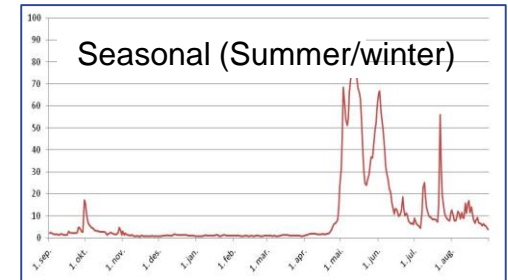
Optical methods: use the a) connection between water depth and light attenuation or b) "structure from motion"

- Optical methods based on aerial photography
- Bathymetric Laser Scan ("Green LIDAR")

Green LIDAR: developed for the sea, but has become suitable also for rivers

Leveranser WP6

- Workshops
 - Metodikk – Helsefyrt 8-9 september
 - Hydrologiske indekser og fjernmåling 12-13 desember
- Notater for test av metoder
 - Gudbrandsdalslågen
 - Surna
- Foreløpig notat om tilpasning av CEDREN-metodikk fra miljødesign-håndbok og metode for vurdering av effektkjøring - til bruk for vannforskriften og vilkårsrevisjoner
- Best practice håndbok: Tiltak for miljødesign



social priorities in these plans.

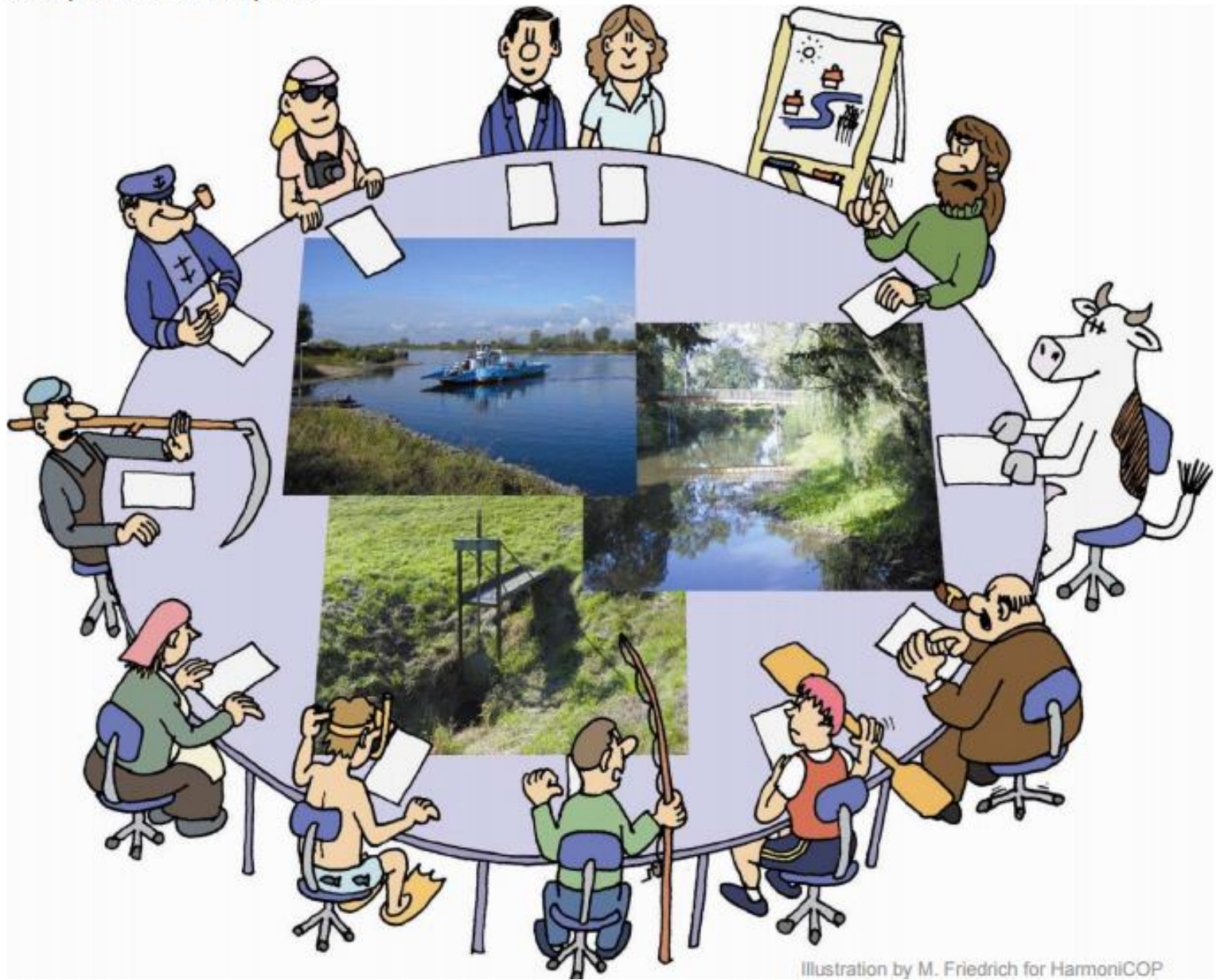


Illustration by M. Friedrich for HarmoniCOP