



Flooding and geomorphic evolution of modern floodplain – case study of the Danube river downstream the Devínska brána gate

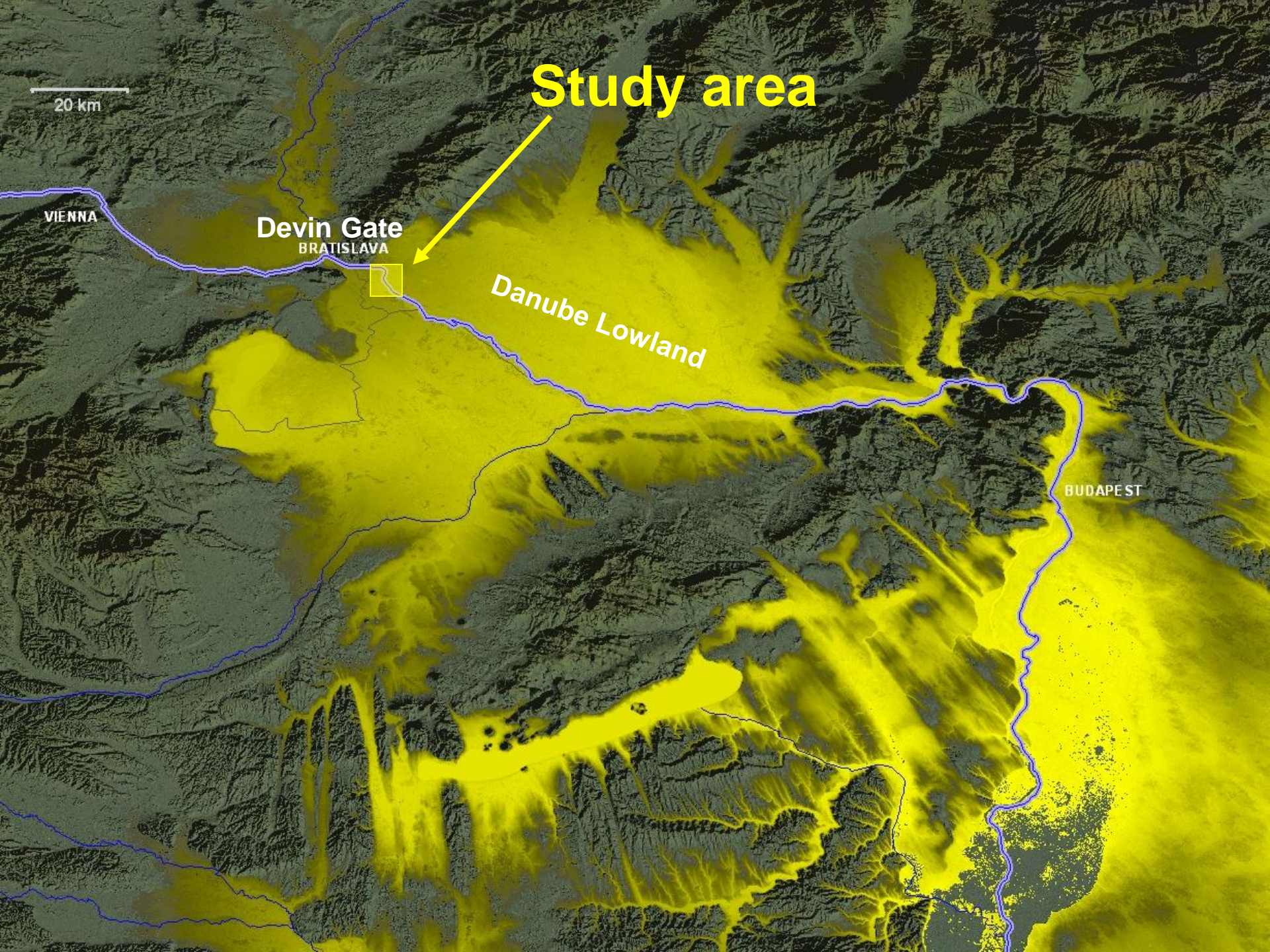
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Braşov, Romania, September 15-26 2008



Study area

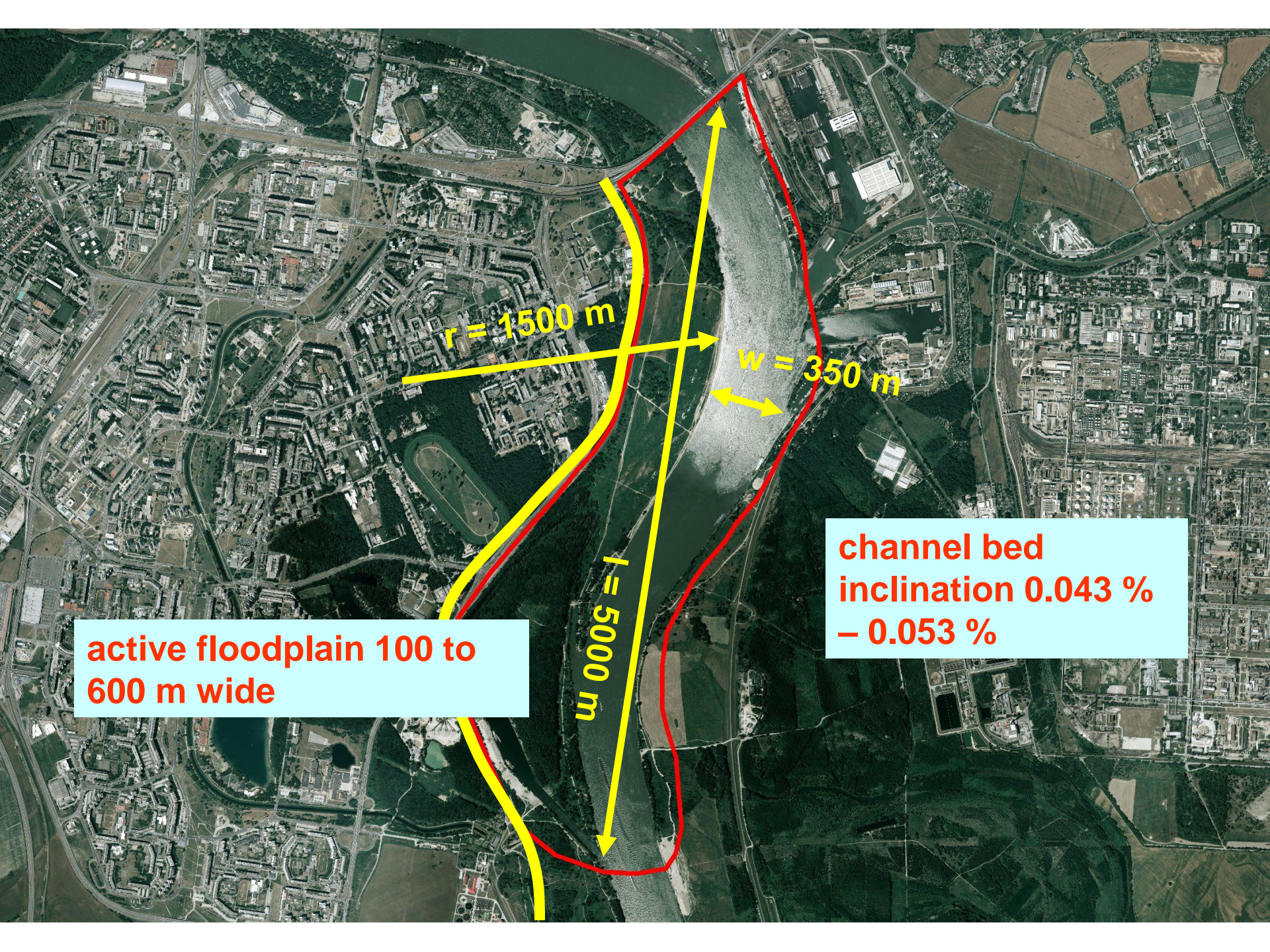
20 km

VIENNA

Devin Gate
BRATISLAVA

Danube Lowland

BUDAPEST



$r = 1500 \text{ m}$

$w = 350 \text{ m}$

$l = 5000 \text{ m}$

active floodplain 100 to 600 m wide

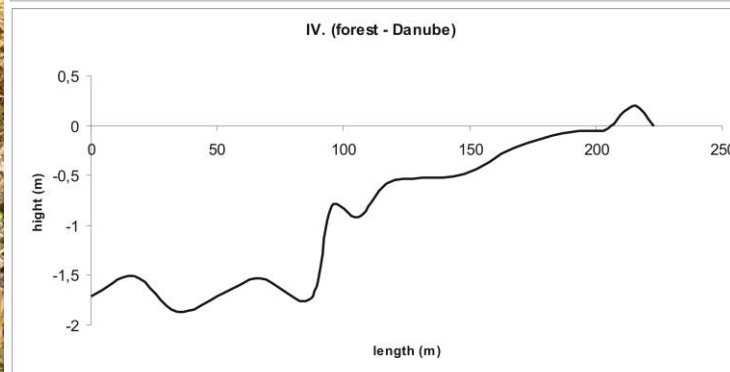
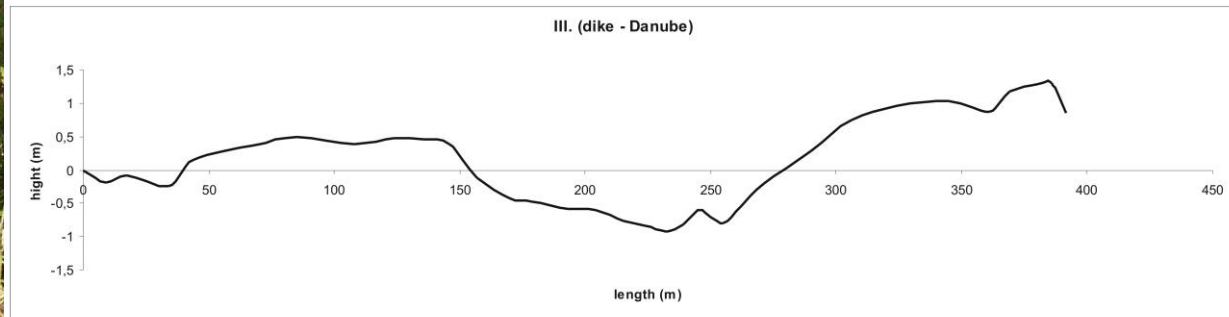
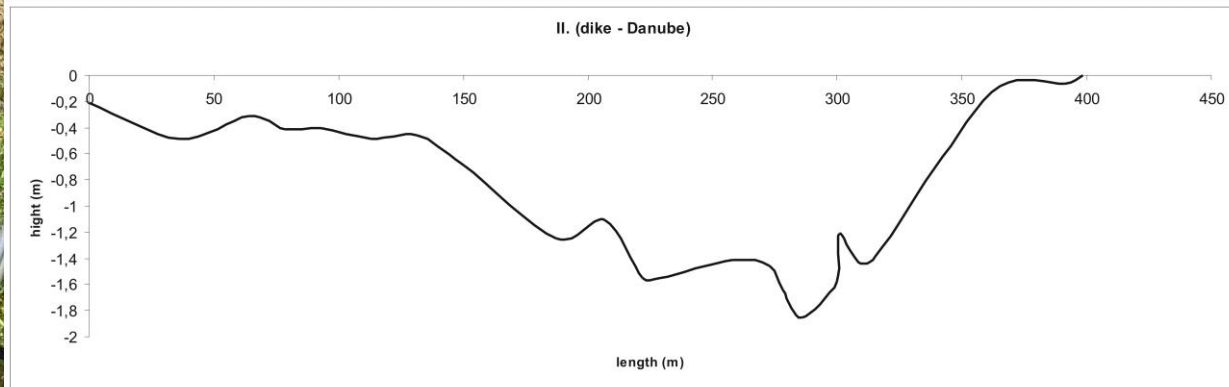
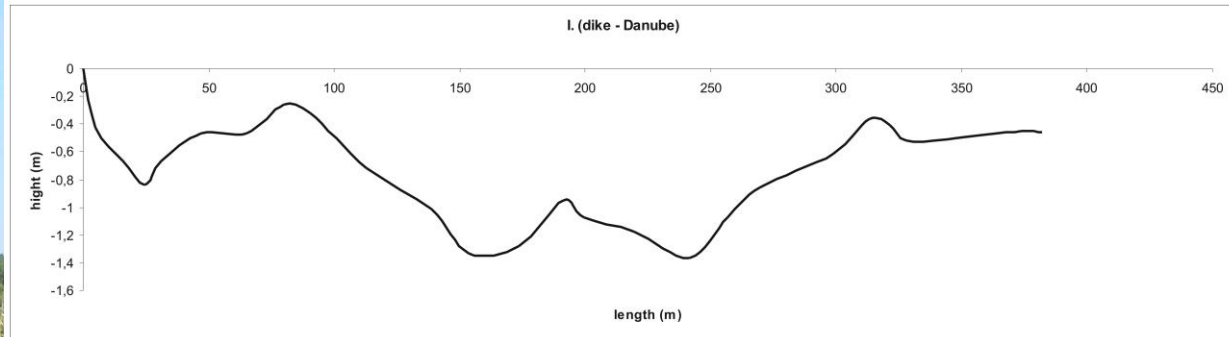
channel bed
inclination 0.043 %
– 0.053 %

objectives

- **floodplain geodiversity and modern landform changes**
- **vertical accretion and depositional conditions during flooding**
- **period – from 1949**
- **flood protective embankment constructed at the beginning of the 1950s**
- **inundation space in urbanized area**
- **Gabčíkovo waterworks downstream**

Methods

profile levelling



GPS - position





pit exposures

borings

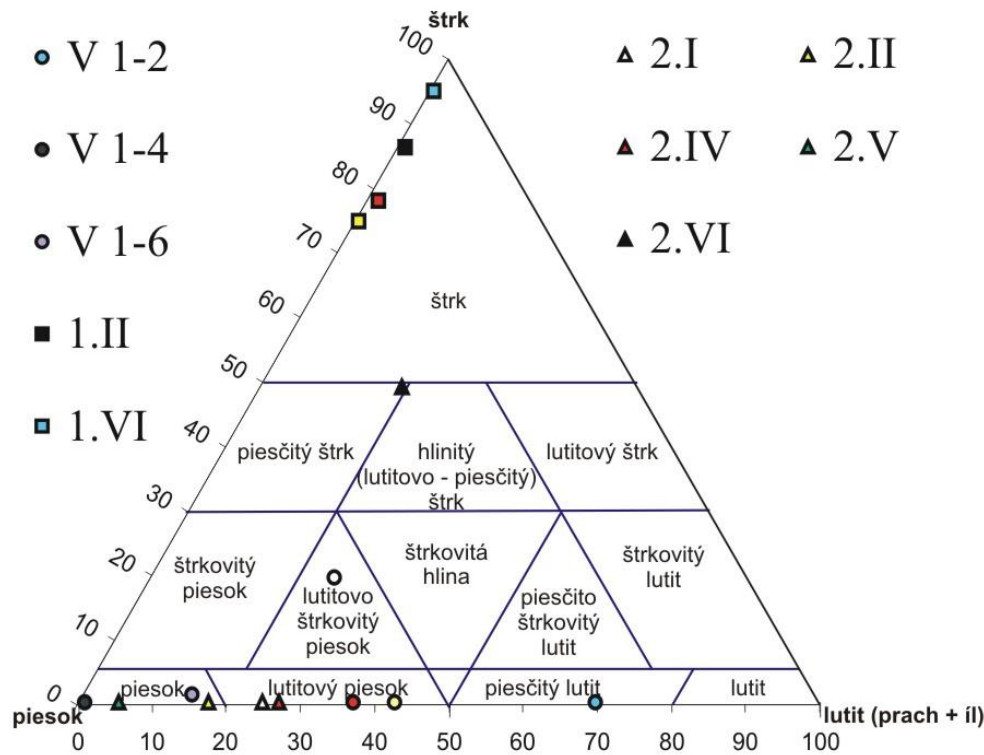




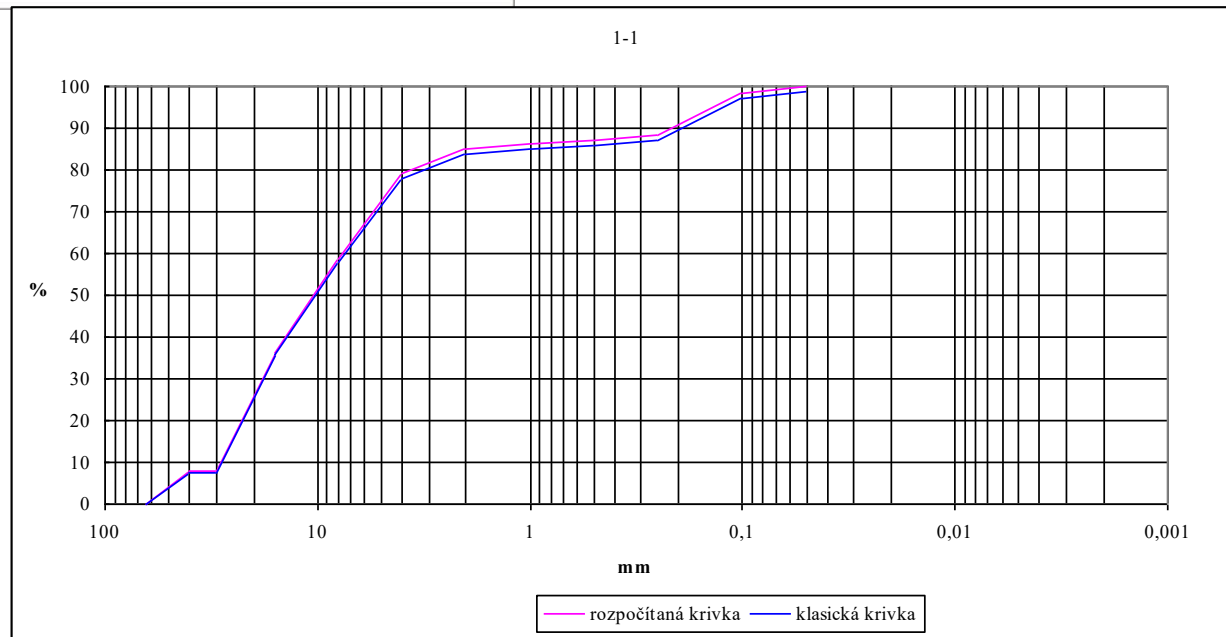
sampling

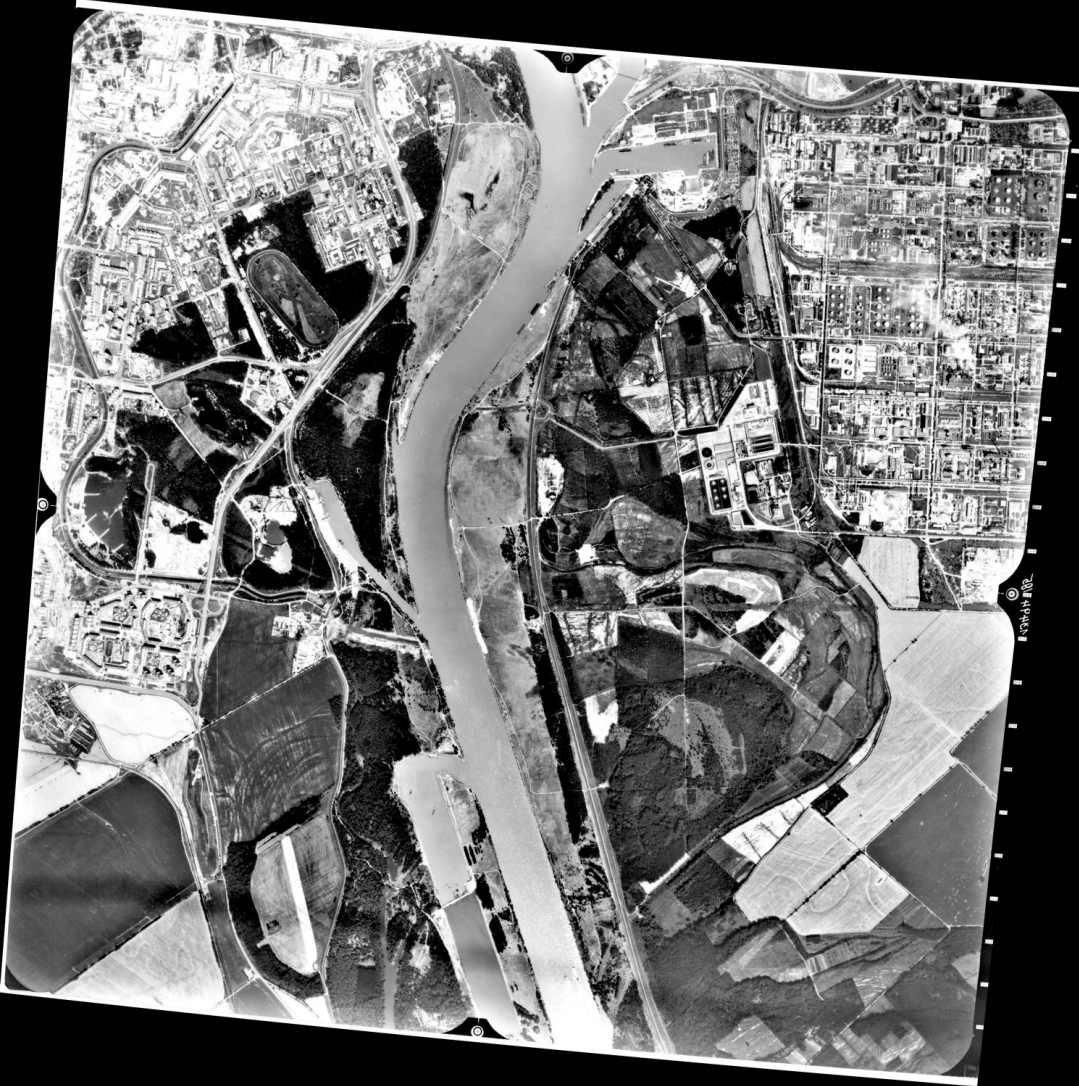
- V 1-1 ● V 1-2
- V 1-3 ● V 1-4
- V 1-5 ● V 1-6
- 1.I ■ 1.II
- 1.III ■ 1.VI

- ▲ 2.I ▲ 2.II
- ▲ 2.IV ▲ 2.V
- ▲ 2.VI

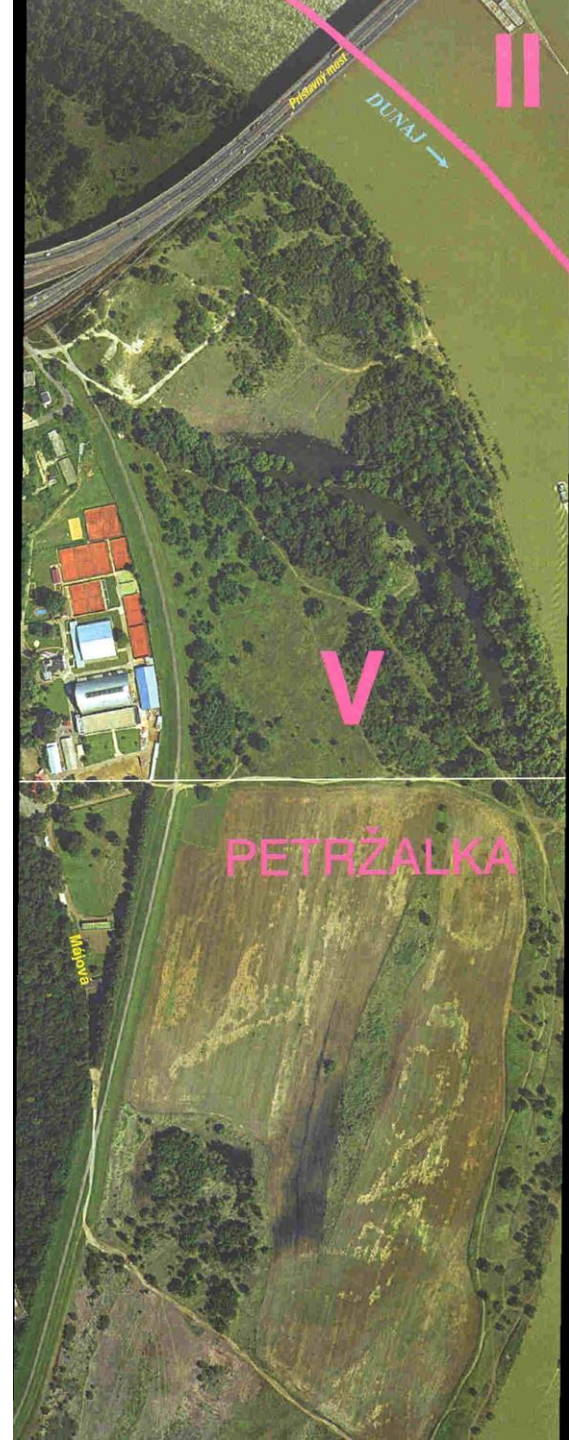


grain size analyses

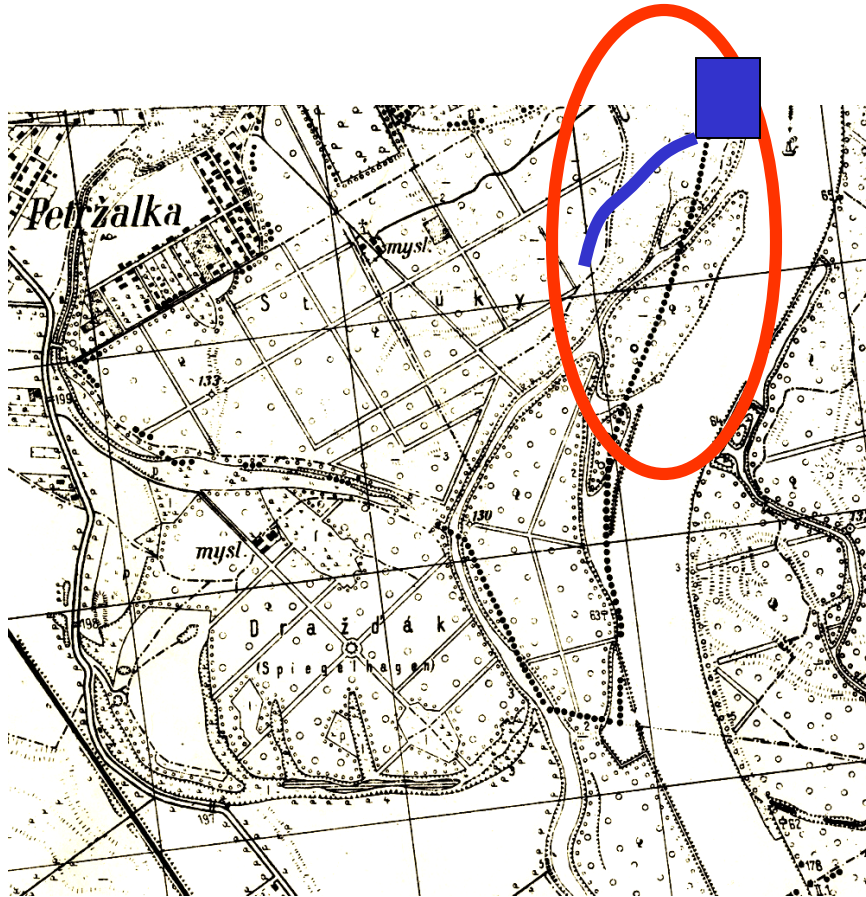




**aerial photos and orthophotomaps
(1949, 1969, 1985, 1997, 2004)**

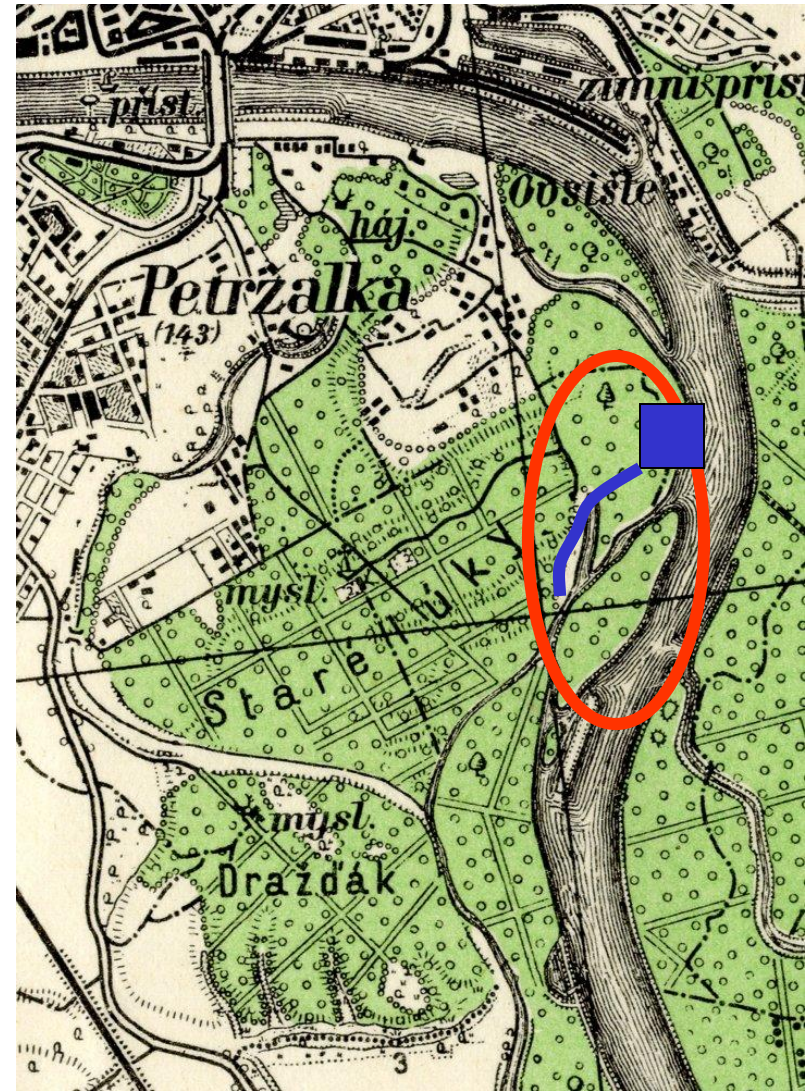


1929



historical maps

1947





**military bunker -
1937**

historical artefacts





dendrochronology

geodiversity

- **floodplain landform units – geology and morphology**

landforms



legend



modern landform changes



legend



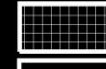
artificially infilled channel



abandoned gravel mining area



abandoned build ground



artificial channel



gravel mound



dike (1950 - 1985)



rip-rap (1950 - 1960)



rampart (2005)



modern natural levee



older sand-wave reshaped natural levee

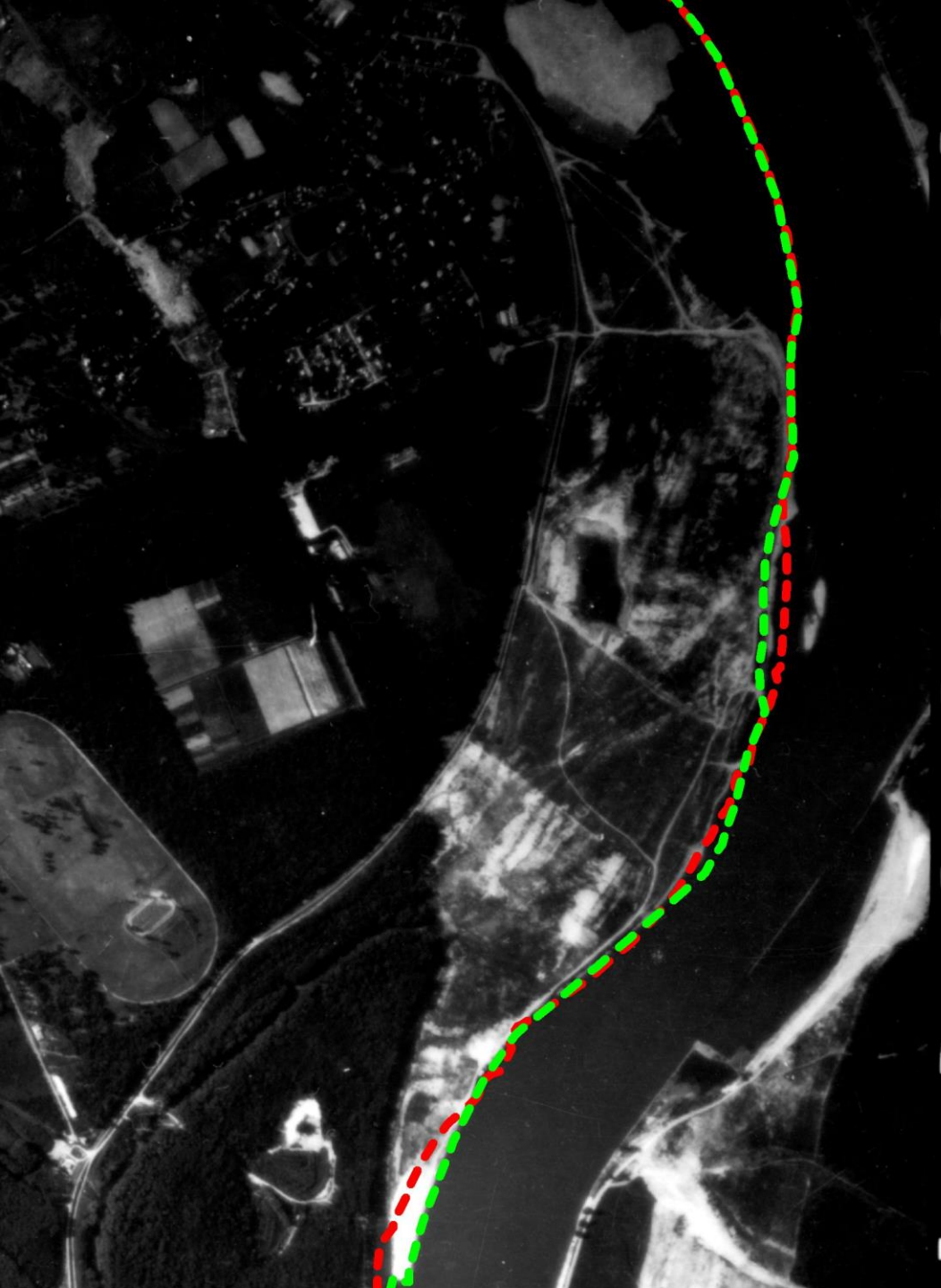


crevasse splay

An aerial photograph of a river bend. A red dashed line follows the outer curve of the river, indicating a bank retreat. The surrounding landscape is a patchwork of agricultural fields and some wooded areas. The river is light gray, and the land is in various shades of gray and black.

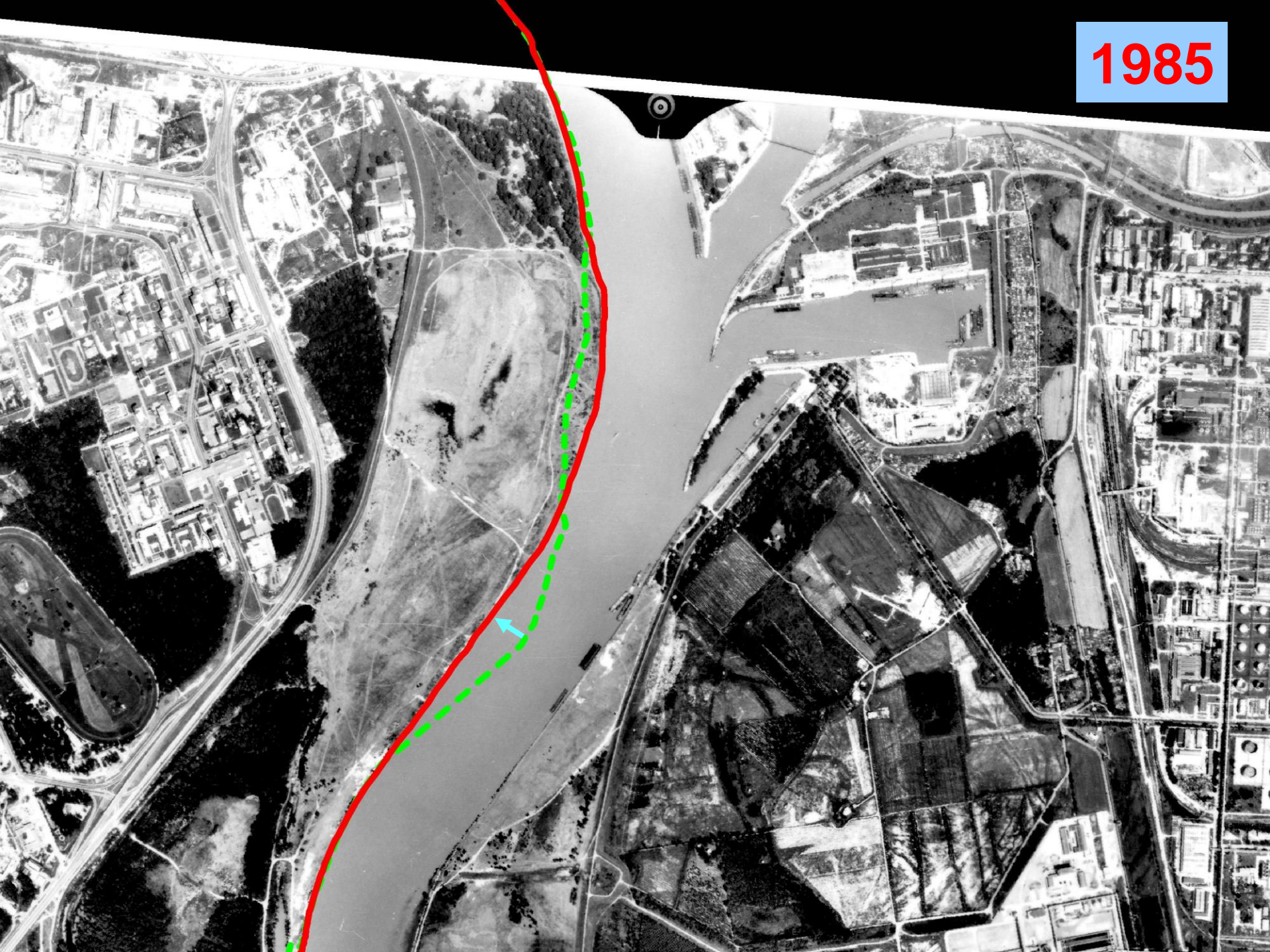
Bank retreat

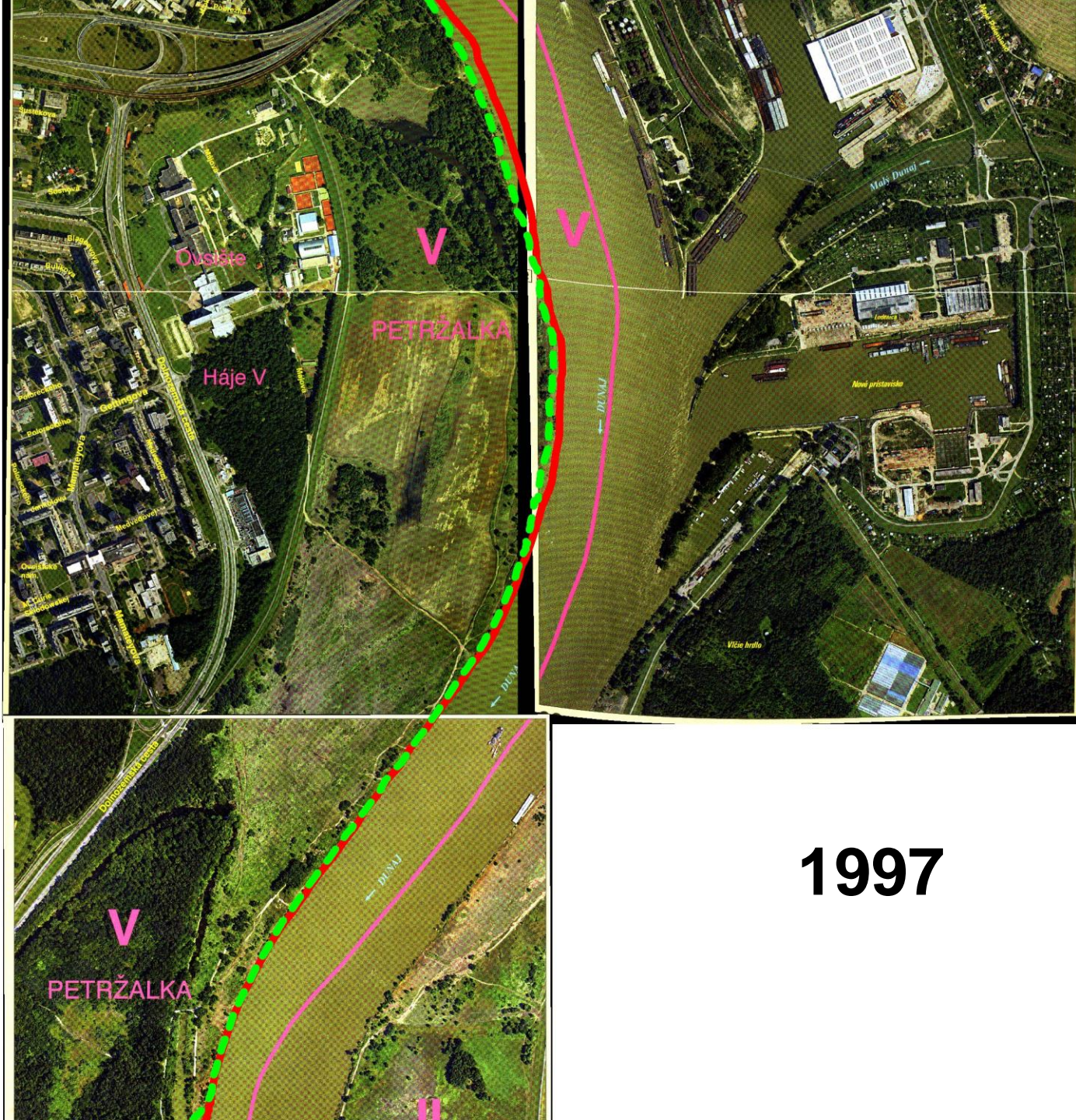
1949



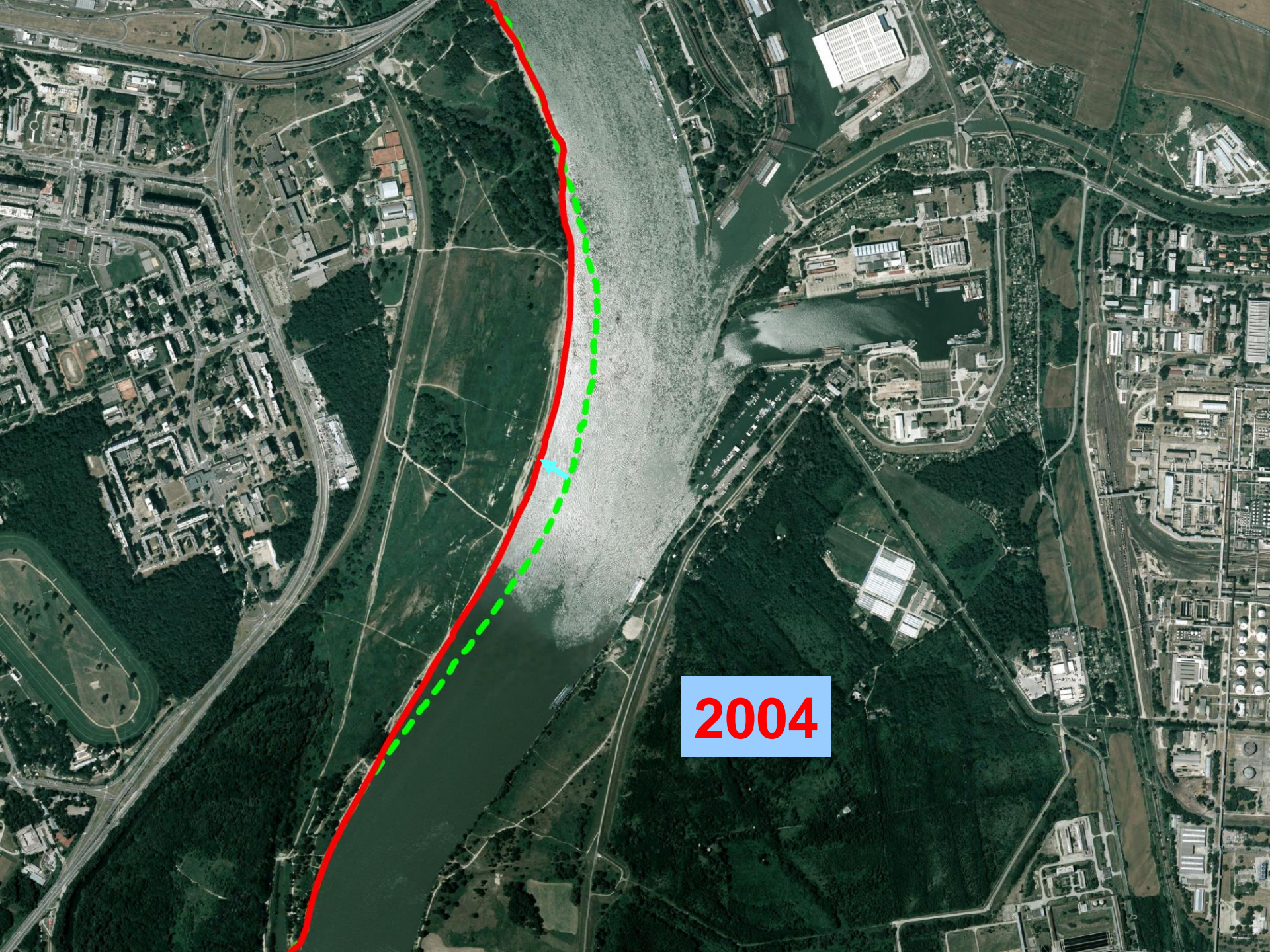
1969

1985

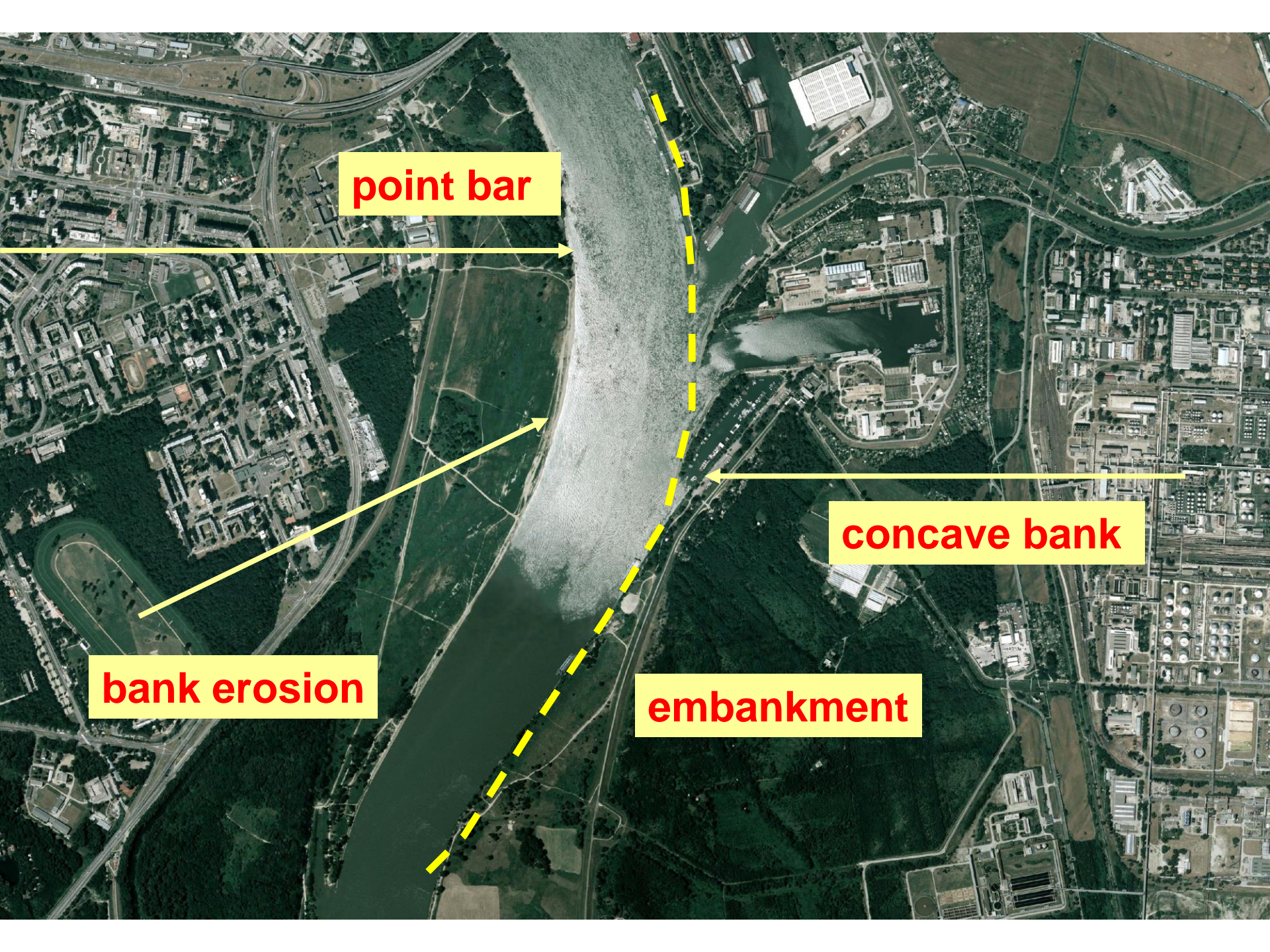




1997



2004



point bar

bank erosion

concave bank

embankment

bank failures

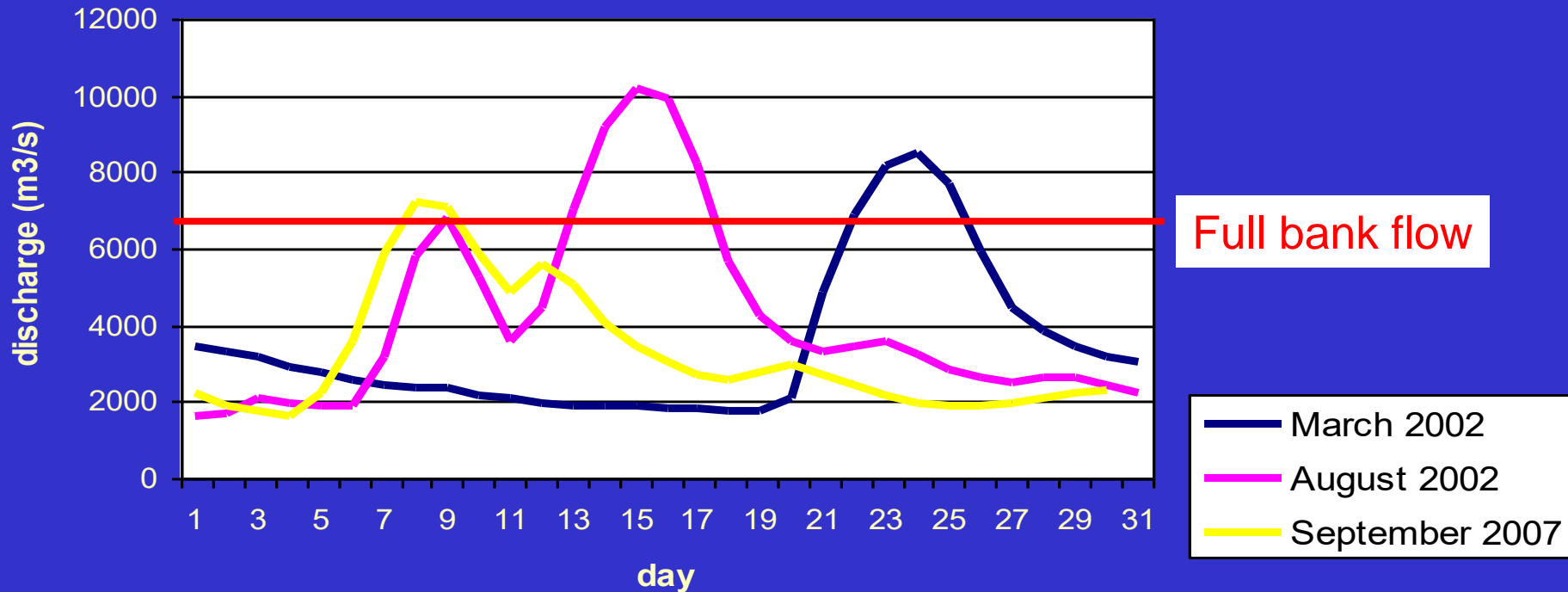






analysed floods

**Mean daily discharge of the Danube river in Bratislava
(March and August 2002; September 2007)**



August 2002



sandy cover





September 2007







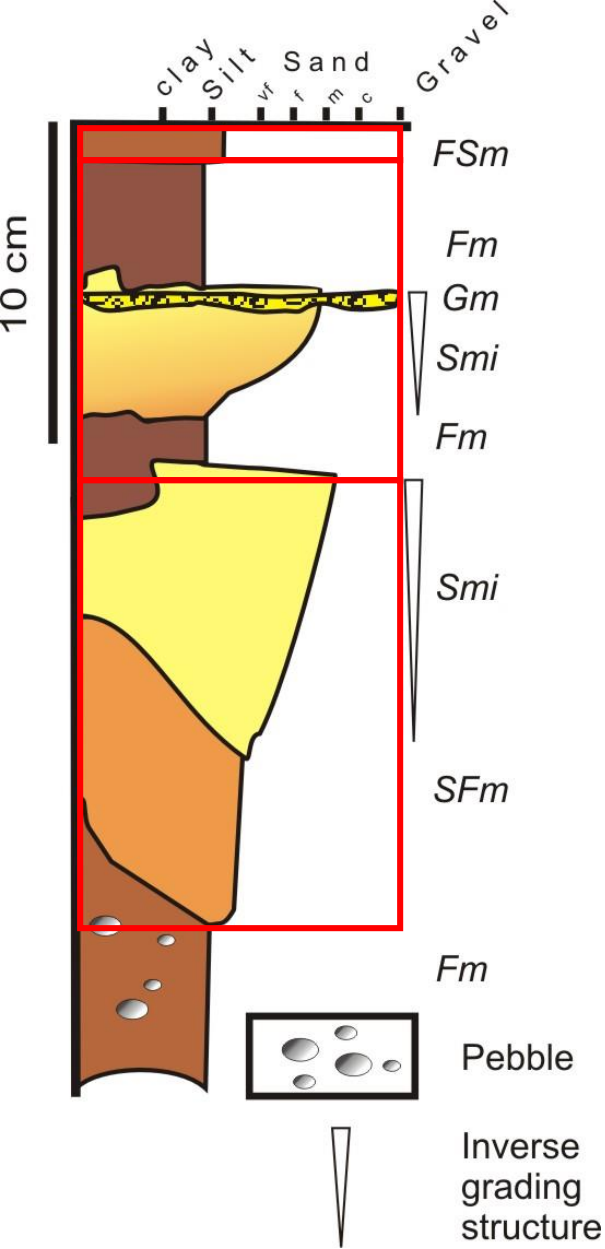


sedimentary records of floods

- **flood phases – rising, culmination, fall**
- **complete flood record – set of three layers**
- **three unit cyclothem – fine (mud) – coarse (sand) – fine (mud)**

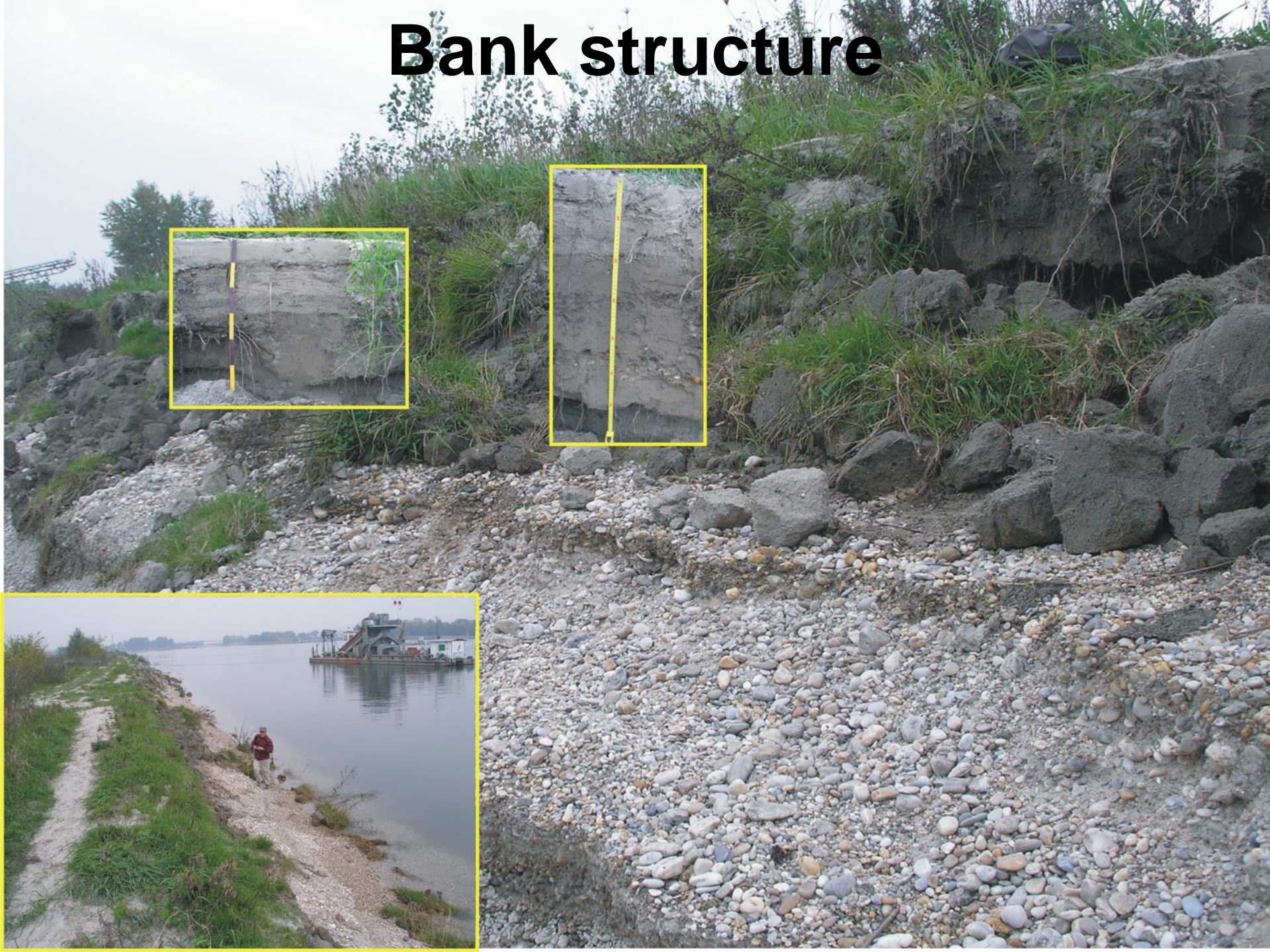
Levee structure

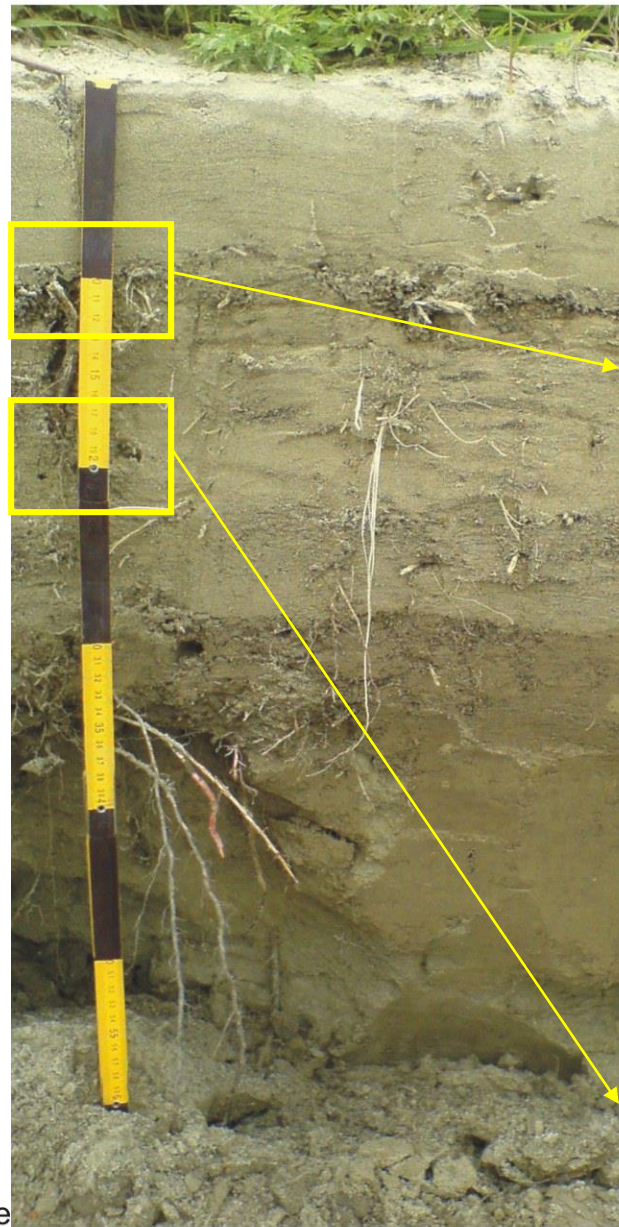
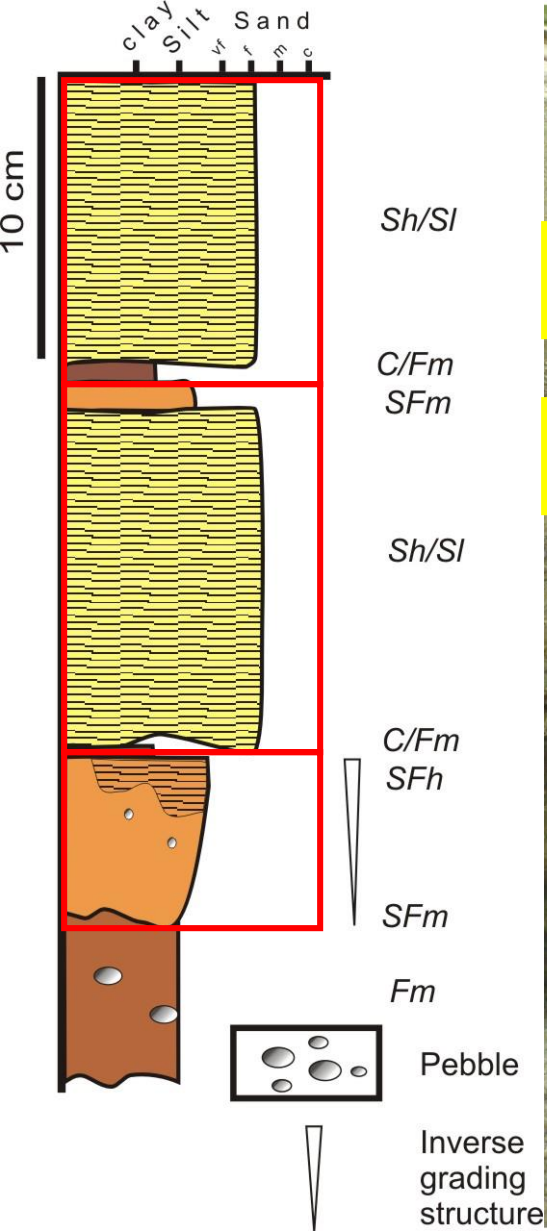




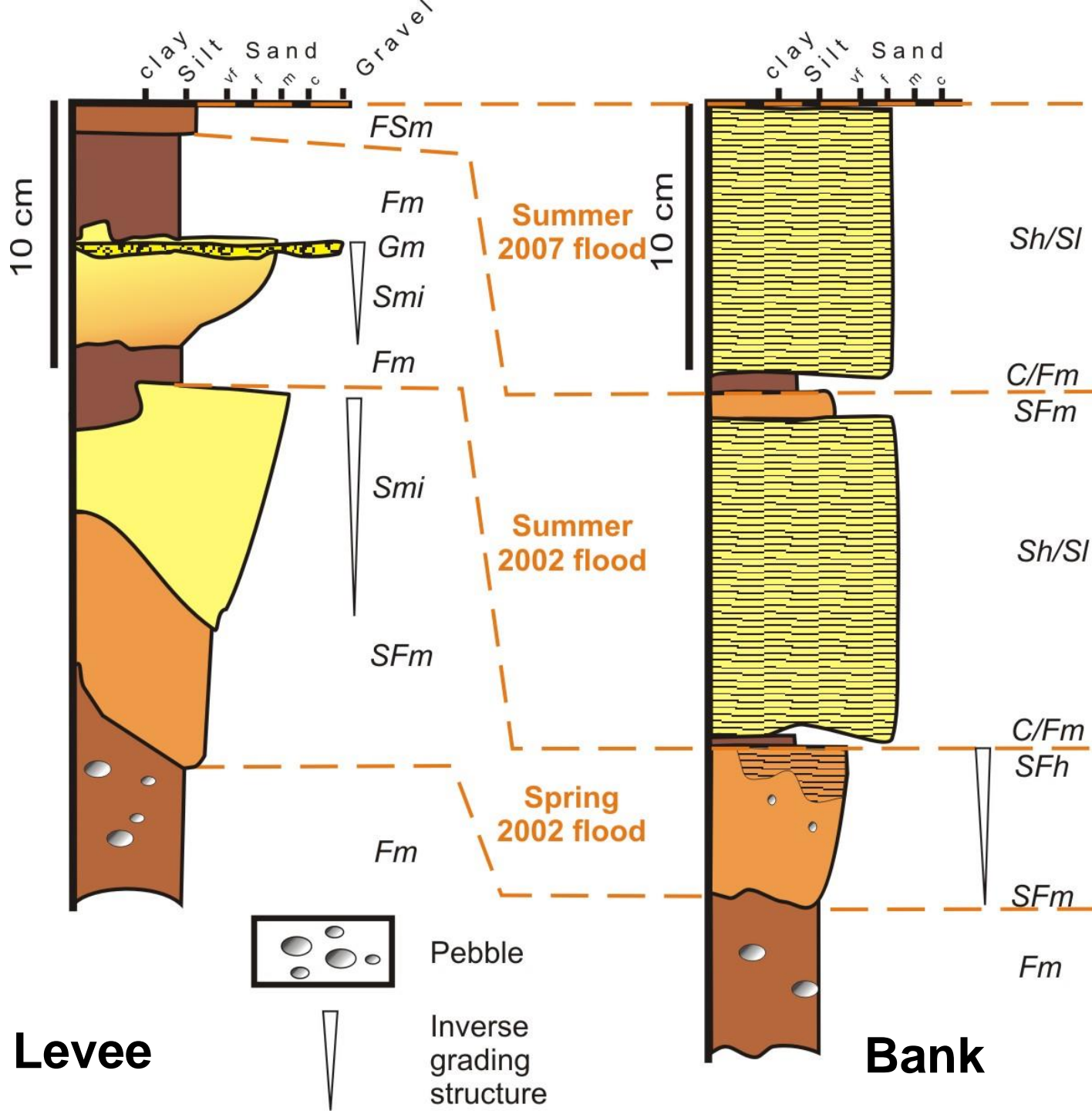
**Sandy cover lithofacial structure
on the roof of natural levee**

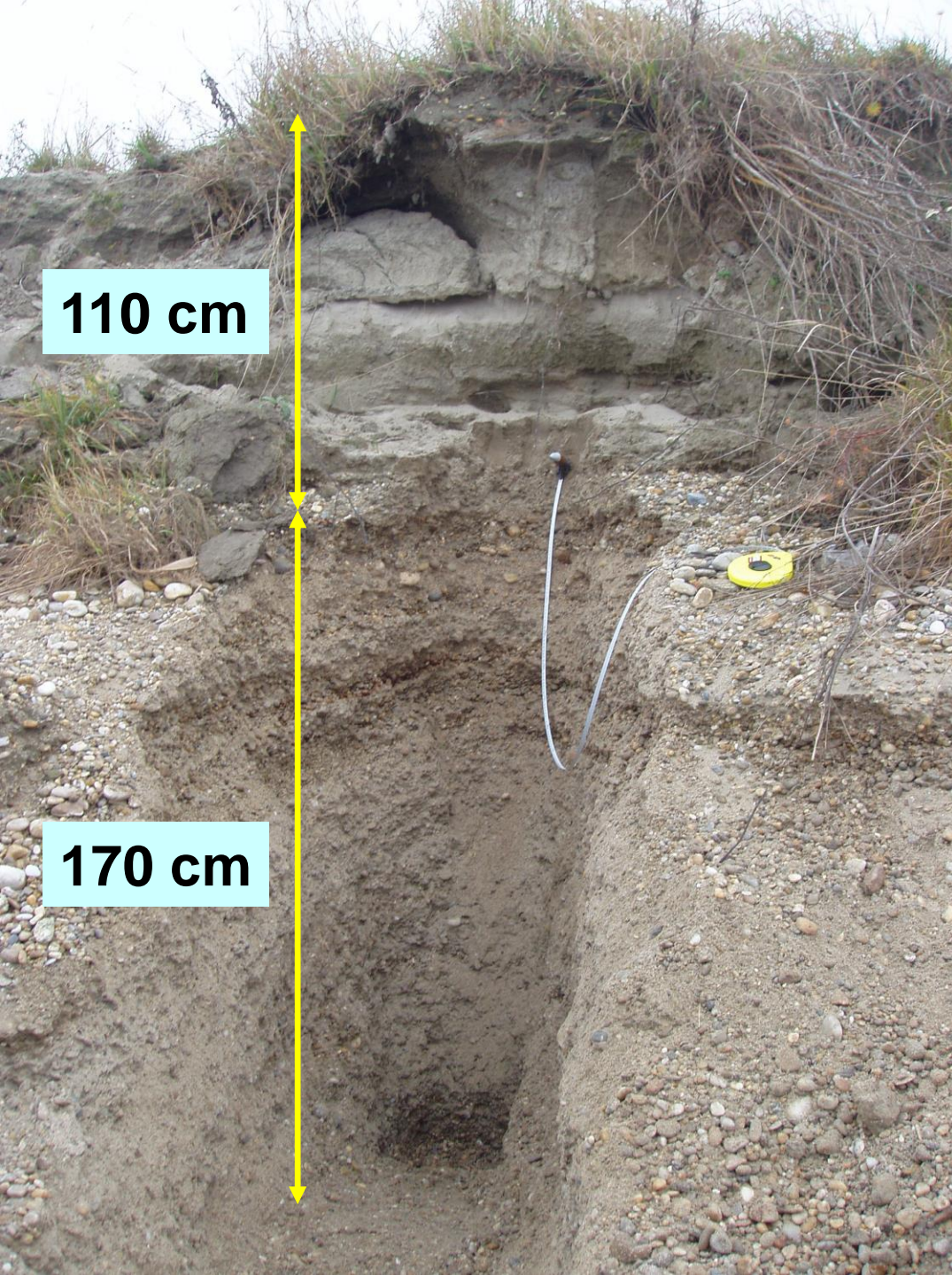
Bank structure





Bank lithofacial structure





110 cm

170 cm

Bank profile



**More than 1 m of new
sediments after
construction (1 – 1,5
cm/year)**

conclusions

- **floodplain is not simple – but complex system**
- **radical change in evolution – man impact**
- **climatic changes – higher frequency of floods**
- **Gabčíkovo waterworks – rise of channel bed**
- **great challenges for flood protection in Bratislava**



***Thank you very much for your
attention!***