



Rijkswaterstaat
Ministerie van Infrastructuur en Waterstaat

Case Markermeer

And some other large lakes

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- Learning about Markermeer case
- Challenges of the water manager
 - you are challenged to come with measures to improve the situation
- The Rijkswaterstaat view
- Discussion/Conclusion

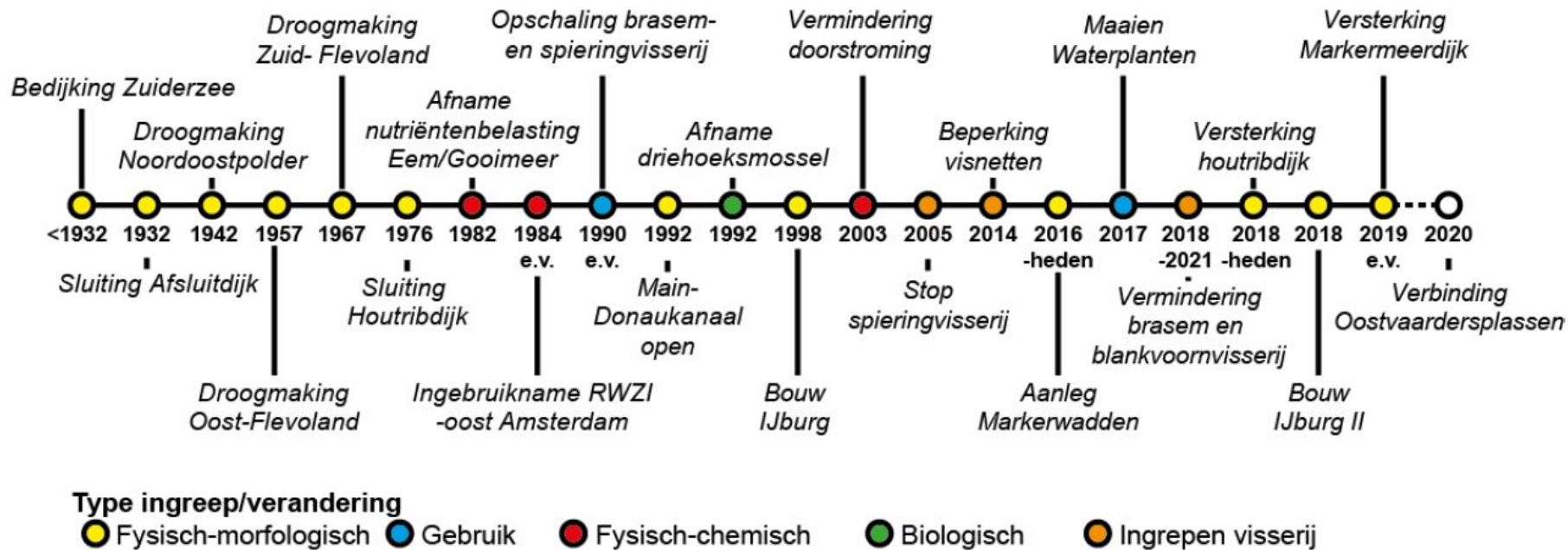
Markermeer

- Large
- Very shallow (3,5m depth)
- Clay sediment
- Alkaline character
- Wind resuspension /turbidity
- Light limitation phytoplankton
- Residence time: around one year
- Major nutrient source: Eem Valley





A ecosystem where change is the constant





Drivers

- Water storage
- Navigation
- Recreation
- Fishery
- Sandmining
- Energy transition
- Drinking water
- Transport over land (houtribdijk)
- Natura 2000
- WFD





- Transport function for large (inland) ships
- Pressure:
 - deepening shipping canals
 - development new canals
 - indirect (and sometimes also direct) transport of invasive species





- Large capacity of water storage for use of level maintenance /irrigation or discharge to Markermeer for flood protection of northern and central part of NLs
- Pressures:
 - Water level fluctuation management (unnatural!)
 - Sluices, dikes, weirs etc.
 - Prevent influence brackish character
 - Water discharge
 - Water use
- Positive aspect is that clean Markermeer water is flushing high nutrient concentrations in large parts of NoordHolland

Recreation boating



- Pressures:
 - Waste water (decreasing)
 - Birds disturbance
 - Deepening area
 - Mowing of plants



Tabel 13. Duur van de tocht.

| Aantal dagen | abs | % |
|----------------------------|--------------|------------|
| onbekend | 39 | 0,55 |
| dagtocht | 158 | 2,21 |
| 2 à 3 dagen buiten weekend | 111 | 1,55 |
| 2 à 3 dagen binnen weekend | 553 | 7,75 |
| 4 à 7 dagen | 625 | 8,76 |
| 8 à 10 dagen | 365 | 5,11 |
| 11 à 14 dagen | 1.054 | 14,77 |
| > 14 dagen | 4.232 | 59,3 |
| totaal | 7.137 | 100 |

Recreation: swimming



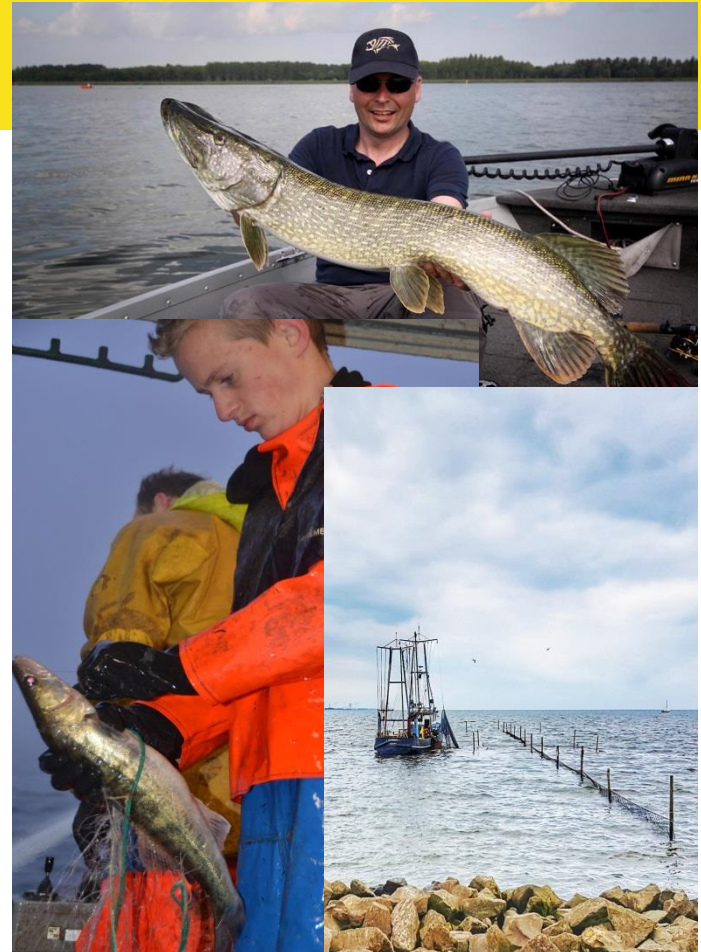
- Many locations
- Some locations (Randmeren)
>100.000 visitors per year
- Pressures:
 - Relatively low



Fishery



- Pressures:
 - (risk of) too high intensity
 - sportfishery low pressure



Recreation: land/water related



Volendam

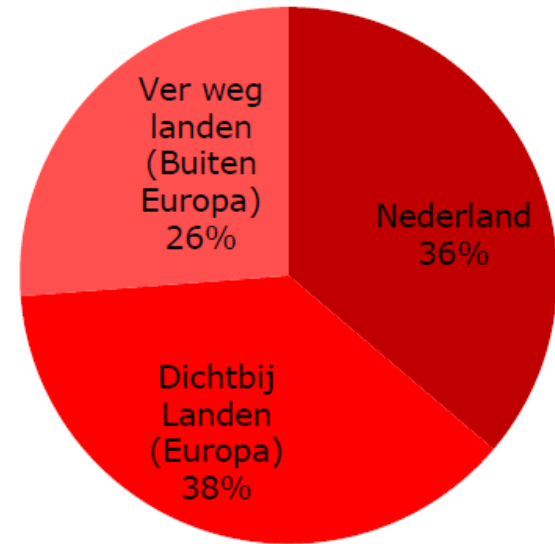


Fig. 2: Herkomst bezoekers in %

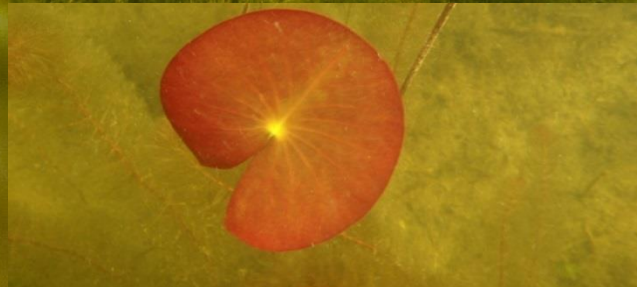
Other uses and pressures in Markermeer



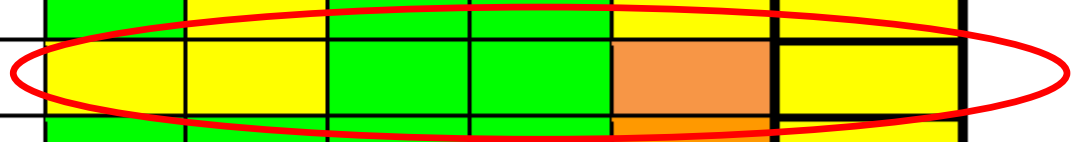
- Other recreation: surfing, kite-surfing
 - Bird disturbance
- Sandmining:
 - Deepening areas
- Energy transition:
 - Space for solar panels on water
 - Use of energy from water (cold or warm)
- Drinking water (reservation)
 - Relatively small, but restrictions for brackish character
- Cultural values
- Invasive species



And the ecosystem? the intrinsic values



| Waterlichaam | Fytoplankton | Macrofauna | Overige waterflora | Vis | Fysische - Chemie | EINDOORDEEL ECOLOGIE |
|----------------------|--------------|------------|--------------------|-------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| Ketelmeer, Vossemeer | Green | Yellow | Green | Green | Yellow | Yellow |
| Markermeer | Yellow | Yellow | Green | Green | Orange | Yellow |
| Randmeren-Oost | Green | Yellow | Green | Green | Orange | Yellow |
| Randmeren-Zuid | Green | Yellow | Green | Green | Yellow | Yellow |
| Zwartemeer | Green | Yellow | Green | Green | Green | Yellow |



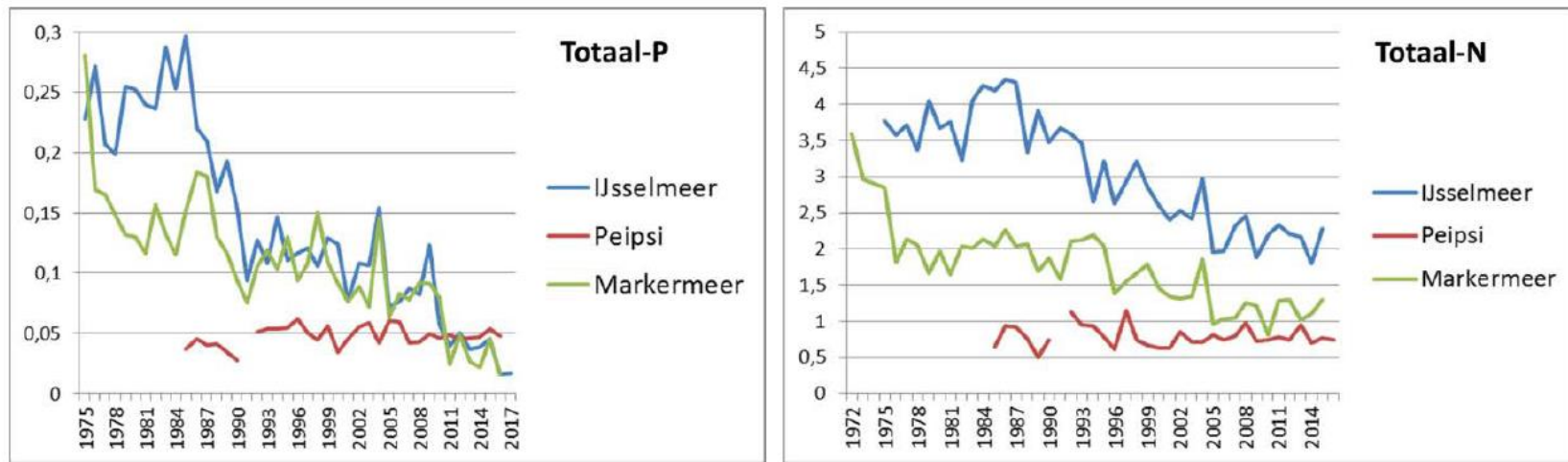


| Code | Habitatype / Soort | Landelijke i-SvT 2016 | Eemmeer & Gooimeer | IJsselmeer | Ketelmeer & Vossemeer | Markermeer & IJmeer | Veluwerandmeren | Zwarte Meer |
|-------|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| A005 | Fuut (n) | m | 1 | 2* | 2* | 2* | 1 | 2* |
| A017 | Aalscholver (b) | g | | 2* | | 1 | | |
| A017 | Aalscholver (n) | g | 1 | 1 | 2* | 2* | 1 | 2* |
| A021 | Roerdomp (b) | o | | 1 | 2 | | 2 | 2 |
| A027 | Grote zilverreiger (n) | g | | | | | 1 | |
| A029 | Purperreiger (b) | g | | | | | | 2 |
| A034 | Lepelaar (b) | g | | 1 | | | | |
| A034 | Lepelaar (n) | g | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| A037 | Kleine zwaan (n) | o | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 2* |
| A039b | Toendrarietgans (n) | g | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 |
| A040 | Kleine rietgans (n) | m | | 2* | | | | |
| A041 | Kolgans (n) | g | | 2* | 1 | | | 1 |
| A043 | Grauwe gans (n) | g | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 |
| A045 | Brandgans (n) | g | | 1 | | 1 | | |
| A048 | Bergeend (n) | g | | 1 | | | | |
| A050 | Smient (n) | m | 2* | 2* | | 1 | 2* | 2* |
| A051 | Krakeend (n) | g | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| A052 | Wintertaling (n) | g | | 1 | 1 | | | 2* |
| A053 | Wilde eend (n) | o | | 1 | | | | |
| A054 | Pijlstaart (n) | g | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 |
| A056 | Slobeend (n) | g | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------|---|---|----|----|----|----|---|----|
| A058 | Krooneend (n) | g | | | | | 1 | |
| A059 | Tafeleend (n) | o | 2* | 1 | 2* | 2* | | 2* |
| A061 | Kuifeend (n) | m | 2* | 2* | 2* | 2* | 1 | 2* |
| A062 | Topper (n) | m | | 2* | | 1 | | |
| A067 | Brielduiker (n) | o | | 1 | | 2* | 1 | |
| A068 | Nonnetje (n) | m | 1 | 1 | 2* | 2* | 1 | |
| A070 | Grote zaagbek (n) | m | | 1 | 2* | 2* | 1 | |
| A081 | Bruine kiekendief (b) | m | | 1 | | | | |
| A094 | Visarend (n) | g | | | 2* | | | |
| A119 | Porseleinhoen (b) | o | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| A125 | Meerkoet (n) | m | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 2* |
| A132 | Kluut (n) | m | | 1 | | | | |
| A137 | Bontbekplevier (b) | m | | 1 | | | | |
| A140 | Goudplevier (n) | m | | 2* | | | | |
| A151 | Kemphaan (b) | o | | 2* | | | | |
| A151 | Kemphaan (n) | o | | 2* | | | | |
| A156 | Grutto (n) | o | | 2* | | | | 1 |
| A160 | Wulp (n) | m | | 1 | | | | |
| A177 | Dwergmeeuw (n) | g | | 2* | | 2* | | |
| A190 | Reuzenster (n) | g | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| A193 | Visdief (b) | o | 2 | 1 | | 2* | | |
| A197 | Zwarte stern (n) | o | | 2* | | 2* | | 2* |
| A292 | Snor (b) | g | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| A295 | Rietzanger (b) | g | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| A298 | Grote karekiet (b) | o | | | 2 | | 2 | 1 |
| H1145 | Grote modderkruiper | m | | | | | | 1 |
| H1149 | Kleine modderkruiper | m | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| H1163 | Rivierdonderpad | m | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| H1318 | Meervleermuis | m | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| H1340 | Noordse woelmuis | o | | 1 | | | | |
| H1903 | Groenkolorchis | o | | 2* | | | | |
| H3140 | Kranswierwateren | o | | | | 1 | 1 | |
| H3150 | Meren met krabbenscheer en fonteinkruiden | m | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 |
| H6430A | Ruigten en zomen (<i>moerasspirea</i>) | g | | 1 | | | | 2* |
| H6430B | Ruigten en zomen (<i>harig wilgenroosje</i>) | m | | 1 | | | | |
| H6510B | Glanshaver- en vossenstaarthooilanden (<i>grote vossenstaart</i>) | o | | | | | | 2 |
| H7140A | Overgangs- en trilvenen (<i>trilvenen</i>) | o | | 2* | | | | |



De-eutrophication: the consequences



Figuur 2-4 Verloop van totaal-P en totaal-N in Markermeer en IJsselmeer in vergelijking met Peipsi (Estland). Presentatie

- Lower fish biomass, less fish eating birds
- ANT: phytoplankton low food quality and lower availability
- WFD and Natura2000 possibly contradictory
- Which measures can we take?

Summary



- Water is an important service in quantity and quality
- Quantity is more important than quality for most users
- Quality for many users is stronger on 'salinity' conditions than on 'ecology'
- Good ecological quality is often indifferent for many users except for swimming and drinking
- Good ecological quality is in some cases experienced as negative by some users (boating and macrophytes)
- Some users are within one group very specific in their service by the ecosystem (pike fisher likes GES, bream fisher not)





Which measures can we take?

- Improve the ecological status
- Improve the Natura2000 values

Inspiration for measures



- Inspiration from Estonia 'Vortsjarv'





Waddenzee

| | |
|--|------------------|
| | Oud land |
| | Nieuw land |
| | Bestaande steden |
| | Nieuwe steden |

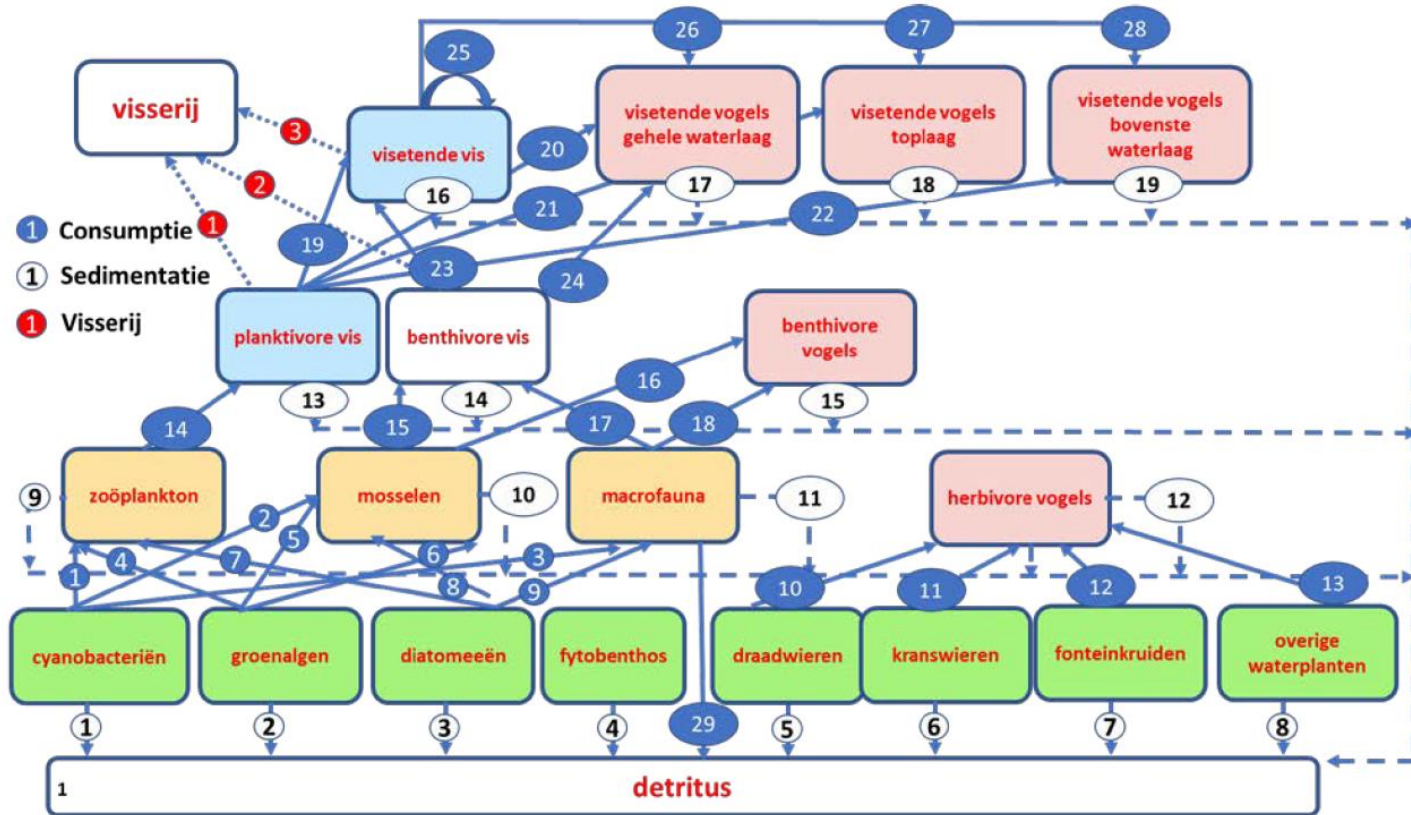


Challenges for Rijkswaterstaat

- Improve the ecological status to GEP
- Improve Natura2000 values to 'favourable status'
- Don't change important uses: safety, water level fluctuation, salinity
- New ambition: Program for Restoration of ecology of large Public Waters to create a robust ecological systems
 - What is robust?
 - Which measure do we plan, and which effect is expected?
 - Do we need to bring in line Natura2000 and WFD objectives?
- Rijkswaterstaat is part of the Ministry of Infrastructure and Water Management = political decisions are important and often stakeholder driven



Food web analyses helps to get insight!



| Maatregelen die ruimte scheppen voor robuuste ecologie en natuurlijke processen | Bestrijdt achteruitgang ecologische kwaliteit | Draagt bij aan behoudsopgave N2000 | Draagt bij aan verbeteropgave N2000 | Vergroot klimaatrobustheid | Vergroot waterveiligheid | Schept kansen voor economische ontwikkeling | Opgenomen in formele besluiten van het Rijk | Kostenindicatie (mln) | Start uitvoering mogelijk vanaf 2018 tot en met 2020 (O= budget voorbereiding) (X= budget voor realisatie) | Start uitvoering mogelijk vanaf 2121 tot en met 2030 | Start uitvoering vanaf 2031 |
|--|--|---|--|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|----------------------------------|---|---|------------------------------------|
| ecologische overstap over de Houtribdijk | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Proef ecologische verbinding Markermeer-Oostvaardersplassen | X | X | X | X | | X | | 10 (+/- 50%) | X | | |
| Opschalen ecologische verbinding Markermeer-Oostvaardersplas, fase 1 | X | X | X | X | X | X | | 50 (+/- 50%) | | O/X | |
| Opschalen ecologische verbinding Markermeer-Oostvaardersplas, fase 2 | X | | X | X | X | X | | 50 (+/- 50%) | | | X |
| Tot in de Haarvaten: voor- en achteroevers Markermeer-Noord-Hollandse kust. | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | 40 (+/- 30%) | O | X | |
| Ontwikkelen door beheer; Randmeren: vispassages en rietontwikkeling | | X | X | X | | | X | PM (onderwerp voor KRWprogramma) | X | | |
| Duurzame visserij | | X | X | | | X | | 10 (+/- 30%) | | X | X |

| | Bestrijdt achteruit kwaliteit | Draagt bij aan behoud | Draagt bij aan versterking | Verhoogt klimaatresilientie | Verhoogt waterveiligheid | Schept kansen voor ontwikkeling | Opgenomen in for het Rijk | Kostenindicatie (n) | Start uitvoering 2018 tot en met (O= budget voor r (X= budget voor r | Start uitvoering m tot en met 2030 | Start uitvoering v |
|---|----------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Poort naar de rivier, IJssel- Vechtmonding: inrichting, vismigratie | | X | X | X | X | | | 25 (+/- 50%) fase 1 | O | X | |
| Poort naar de rivier, IJssel- Vechtmonding: inrichting, vismigratie. | | X | X | X | X | | | 75 (+/- 50%) fase 2 | | | X |
| Stevige en gevarieerde kust. Friesland: aanleg voor- en achteroevers | | X | X | X | X | | X | 30 (+/- 50%) | O | X | |
| Proef nieuw onderwater- landschap: Oevers NOP (verkennen meekoppelen energietransitie) | | | | X | | X | | 10 (+/- 50%) | O/X | | |
| Opschalen nieuw onderwater-landschap: Oevers NOP | | | | X | | X | | 100 (+/- 50%) | | O | X |
| Poort naar de Waddenzee fase 1: archipel en achteroevers | | X | | X | X | X | | 50 (+/- 50%) | O | X | |
| Poort naar de Waddenzee fase 2: zoet-zout- overgang, brakwater zone, vervolg archipel | | | X | X | | X | | 200 (+/- 50%) | | O | X |
| Markerwadden fase 2 Opschalen archipel. | X | X | X | X | | X | X | 20 (+/- 10%) | X | | |
| Markerwadden fase 3 Opschalen archipel | X | X | X | X | | X | X | 90 (+/- 50%) | O | O | X |
| Eilanden en ondiep water in IJsselmeer ten noorden van Markerwadden, incl. | | X | X | X | | | | 90 (+/- 50%) | O | O | X |



Tot in de haarvaten
(Markermeer- en IJsselmeerkust
Noord-Holland)

Markerwadden 2050
(Houtribdijk)

Nieuw onderwaterland
(Oevers Noordoostpolder)

Poort naar de rivier
(IJssel - Vechtmonding)

Legenda



zand



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vo





Discussion

Conclusions

