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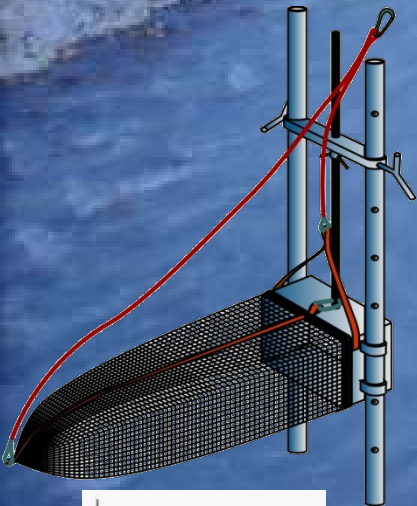
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Waldemar KOCIUBA

Effective method for continuous measurement of bedload transport rates  
by means of RBT in a small glacial High Arctic gravel-bed river

# Effective method for continuous measurement of bedload transport rates by means of RBT

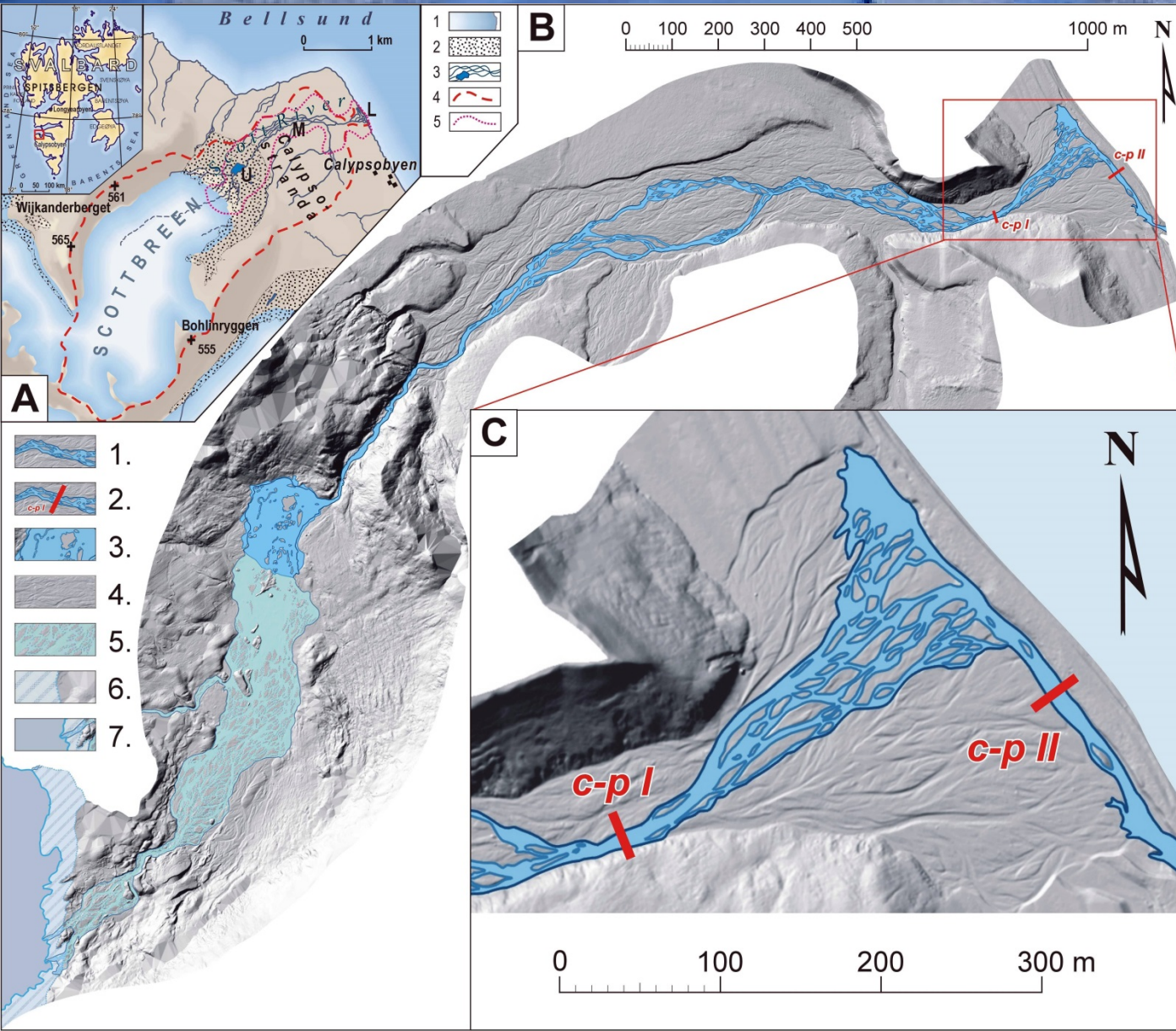
## in a small glacial High Arctic gravel-bed river



## WHY SVALBARD ?

- 62 000 km<sup>2</sup>
  - small anthropopressure
  - 60 % glaciated
  - 60 % protected
- national parks
  - the reserves of nature
  - vegetation reserves
  - bird sanctuaries
  - free area was shaded





- The hydrometric station and the traps for fluvial transport measurements were located in the place where the braided channels join up into one
- This location was similar to that of hydrographical monitoring in previous years

Sampler features	Continuous measurement, restricted time			Point measurement, short term			Anchored samplers* continuous measurement, flexible term	
	Vortex sampler	Birkbeck sampler	Unweighable pit traps	Basket sampler	H-S pressure-difference sampler	Large pressure-difference sampler	Net-frame sampler	RBT
facility of operation	+/-	+	+/-	+/-	+	-	-	+
portability	-	-	+	+/-	+	+	+/-	+/-
anchorage in the river bed	+	+	+	-	-	-	+/-	+
manner of anchoring in the river bed**	-	-	-	+/-	+	+/-	+/-	+
width of the input opening	+	+	+	+	-	+/-	+	+
restriction of measurement term	+	+	+	+/-	-	-	+	+
possibility of sampling for GSD analysis	+	-	+/-	+	+	+	+	+

\*continuous measurement possible; \*\* [—] interference in the shape of the river bed

Source: Bunte, K., Abt, S. R., Potyondy, J. P., Ryan, S. E., 2004, Measurement of coarse gravel and cobble transport using a portable bedload trap: Journal of Hydraulic Engineering 130, 9, 879-893.[amended by Author]

## SAMPLING METHODS

## MODIFIED HELLEY-SMITH BED LOAD SAMPLER

### ADVANTAGE:

- ✓ easy sampling
- ✓ small weight
- ✓ mobility

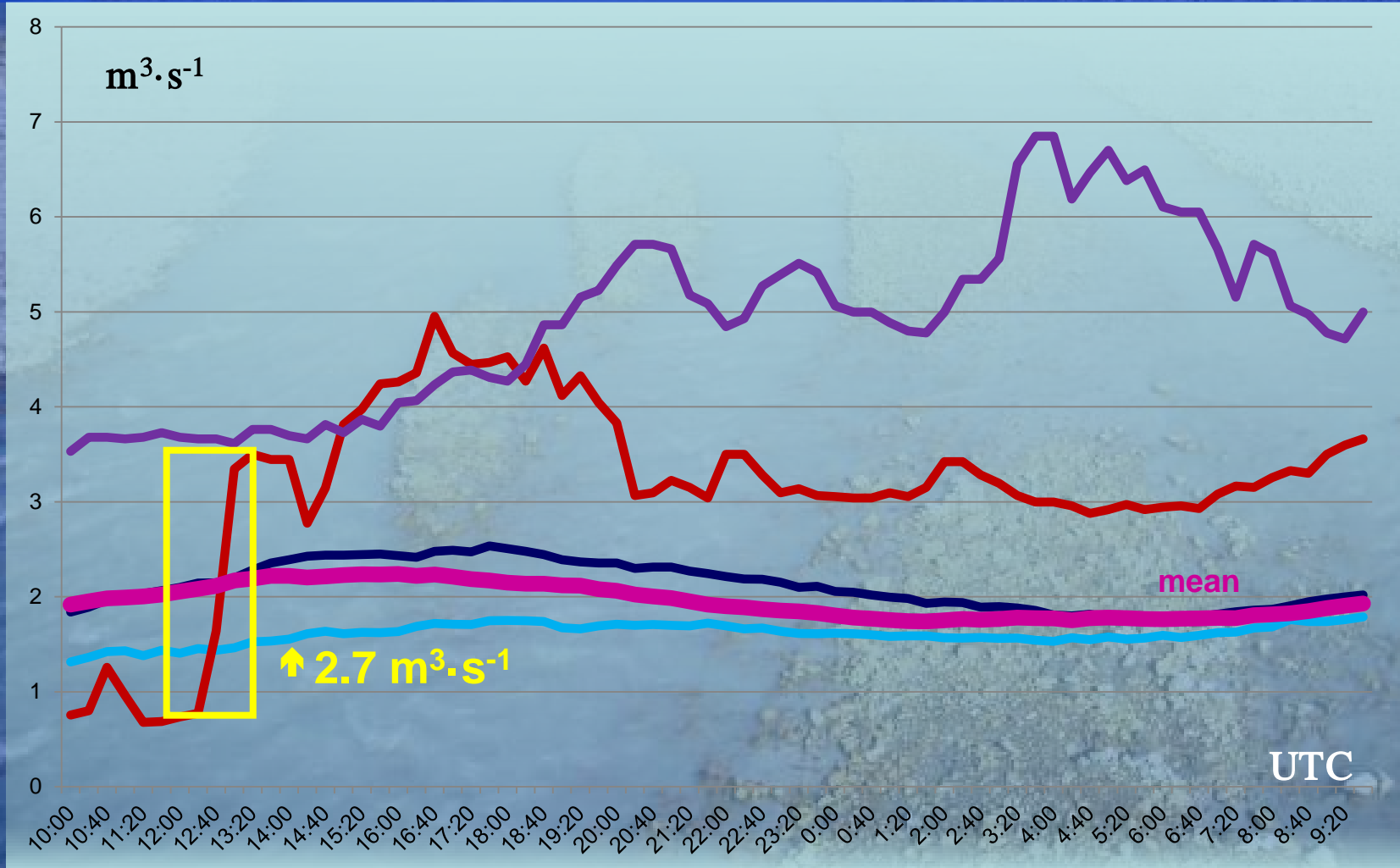
### DISADVANTAGE:

- ✓ small size
- ✓ short sampling time in sites
- ✓ long sampling time  
in cross section



Photograph location:  
Gipsdalselva, Svalbard

# 24-HOUR CYCLE OF DISCHARGE VARIABILITY IN 20 MINUTE'S PERIODS



daily measurement 10:00 UTC – 12:00 local time

maximum discharge grows in 60 minutes period:  $2.7 \text{ m}^3 \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$

Sampler features	Continuous measurement, restricted time			Point measurement, short term			Anchored samplers* continuous measurement, flexible term	
	Vortex sampler	Birkbeck sampler	Unweighable pit traps	Basket sampler	H-S pressure-difference sampler	Large pressure-difference sampler	Net-frame sampler	RBT
facility of operation	+/-	+	+/-	+/-	+	-	-	+
portability	-	-	+	+/-	+	+	+/-	+/-
anchorage in the river bed	+	+	+	-	-	-	+/-	+
manner of anchoring in the river bed**	-	-	-	+/-	+	+/-	+/-	+
width of the input opening	+	+	+	+	-	+/-	+	+
restriction of measurement term	+	+	+	+/-	-	-	+	+
possibility of sampling for GSD analysis	+	-	+/-	+	+	+	+	+

\*continuous measurement possible; \*\* [—] interference in the shape of the river bed

Source: Bunte, K., Abt, S. R., Potyondy, J. P., Ryan, S. E., 2004, Measurement of coarse gravel and cobble transport using a portable bedload trap: Journal of Hydraulic Engineering 130, 9, 879-893.[amended by Author]

**BEDLOAD TRAPS: DESIGN AND OPERATION**

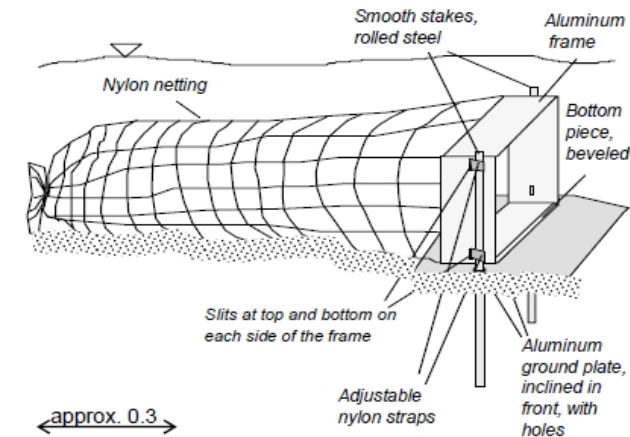


Fig. 1: Schematic Diagram of a Bedload Trap.

- Sturdy aluminum sampler frame,
- Sampling bag made of fishing net,
- Nylon straps with friction buckles,
- Aluminum ground plate, and
- Two smooth iron holding stakes.





## SAMPLING METHODS

## MY IDEA - RIVER BEDLOAD TRAP - RBT

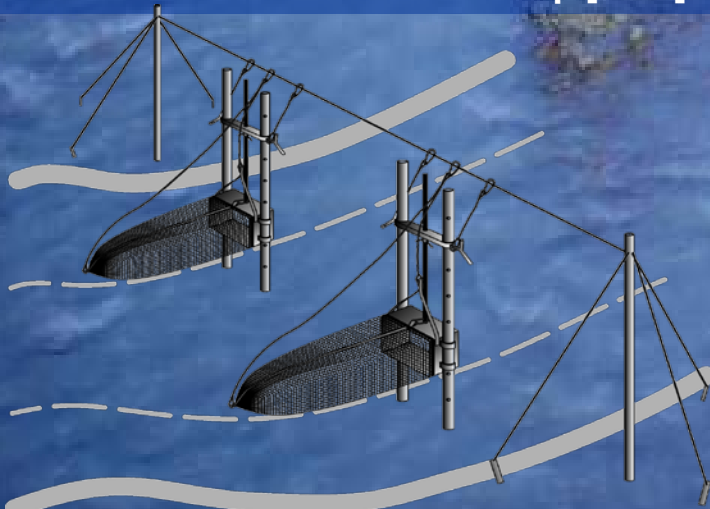
**RIVER BEDLOAD TRAP (RBT)**  
*constructed by W. Kociuba 2009  
application for patent protection  
(No. PL 389882; EP 2333161)*

**RIVER BEDLOAD TRAP:**  
samplers system was designed consisting  
of the following parts:

- metal sampler frame
- sampling nylon bag
- *metal runners*
- *vertical stabiliser - steel tubes*
- *horizontal stabiliser with connectors*
- *pressure element*
- *system of internal and external protections*



Scheme of River Bed load Trap [RBT]



Example of arrangement of two RBT sets and systems of protection in cross section.

## SAMPLING METHODS

## MY IDEA - RIVER BEDLOAD TRAP - RBT

### ADVANTAGE:

- ✓ easy sampling
- ✓ fast emptying
- ✓ middle size
- ✓ portable

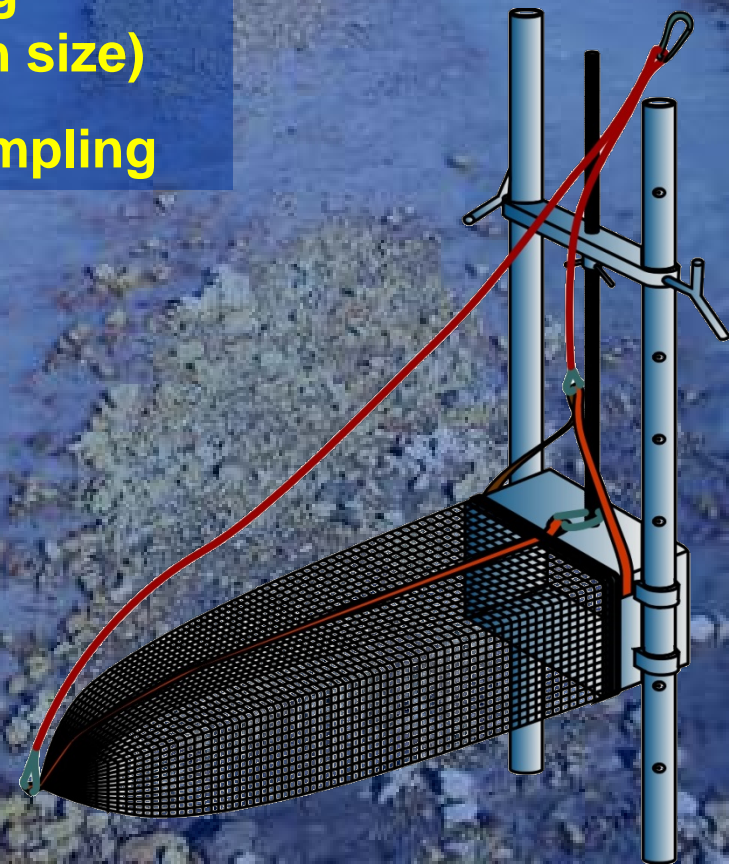
- ✓ the same sampling time in all sites
- ✓ nylon netting (different mesh size)
- ✓ 24 - hour sampling

### DISADVANTAGE:

- ✓ weight



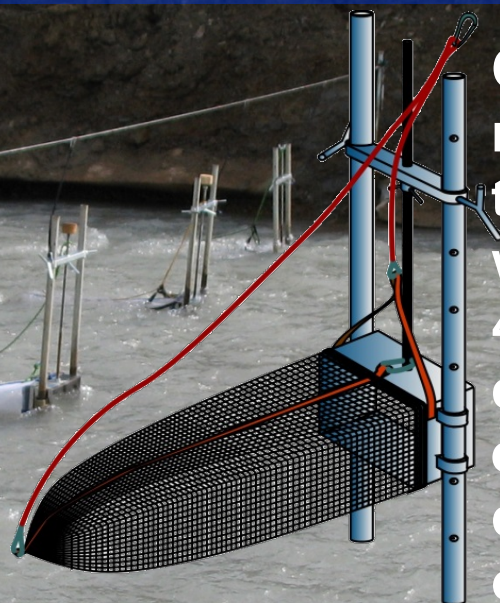
Two River Bed load Traps installed at Scott River (2009)



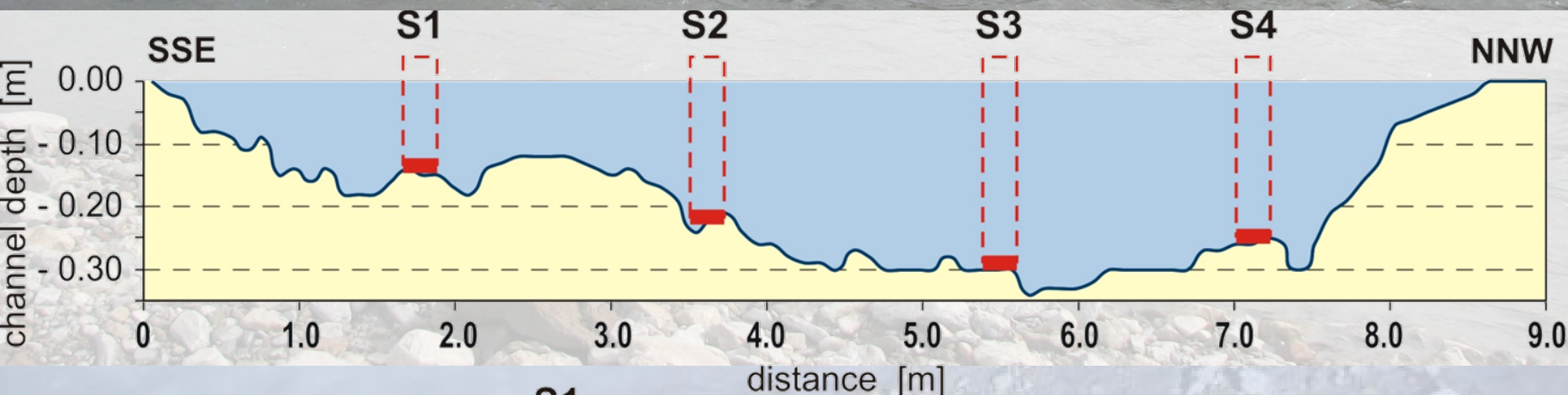
**SAMPLING METHODS**

**RIVER BEDLOAD TRAP - RBT**


Hydrological elements (water stages, temperature, water electrolytic conductivity) were recorded automatically (pressure limnigraph) every 10 min., and water flow velocity was measured every 5 days by means of a current meter



Continuous measurement of bedload transport was performed with the application of 4 RBT samplers distributed proportionally every 1-2 m in the channel cross-profile, operating in a 24 h cycle.



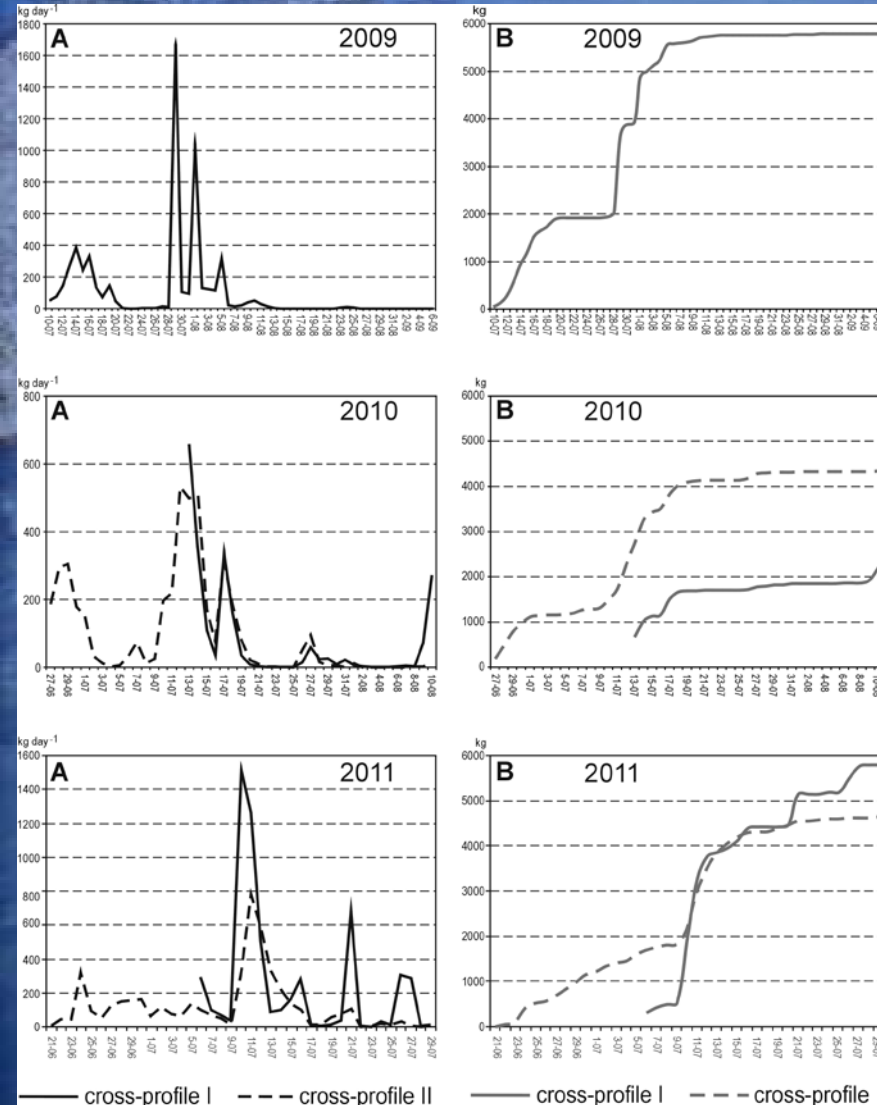
1 SSE — NNW

2  S1





# RESULTS



cross-profile I					
year	measurement period	number of:			sample size [kg]
		installed RBT	measurement day	samples collected	
2009	10 Jul-06 Sep	4	59	157	758
2010	13 Jul-10 Aug	4	29	114	267
2011	06 Jul-29 Aug	4	24	96	594
2012	13 Jul-24 Aug	4	43	142	282
2013	11 Jul-13 Aug	4	34	109	180
<b>total</b>			<b>189</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>2080</b>
cross-profile II					
year	measurement period	number of:			sample size [kg]
		installed RBT	measurement day	samples collected	
2009	-	-	-	-	-
2010	27 Jun-10 Aug	4	45	177	526
2011	21 Jun-29 Jul	5	39	193	677
2012	13 Jul-24 Aug	4	43	126	224
2013	11 Jul-13 Aug	4	34	110	74
<b>total</b>			<b>161</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>1501</b>



## CONCLUSIONS

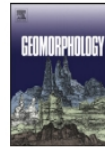
- The RBT device applied in this study has the potential to satisfy the stringent requirements set by fluvial geomorphology
- In comparison to the existing measurement systems, the applied technic based on direct and continuous measurement and anchored RBT set proved to effective determination of quantitative bedload transport parameters
- The application of RBT for continuous monitoring of bedload flux in the conditions of High Arctic gravel-bed rivers was evidenced to permit obtaining high efficiency and credible results
- Due to the considerable values of the RBT, it can be applicable in the calibration of indirect technics e.g. electro-acoustic devices

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journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/geomorph](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/geomorph)



Continuous measurements of bedload transport rates in a small glacial  
river catchment in the summer season (Spitsbergen)



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VARIABILITY OF SEDIMENT TRANSPORT IN THE SCOTT RIVER  
CATCHMENT (SVALBARD) DURING THE HYDROLOGICALLY  
ACTIVE SEASON OF 2009

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GEOGRAFISKA  
ANNALER

SERIES A  
PHYSICAL  
GEOGRAPHY



CHANGEABILITY OF MOVABLE BED-SURFACE  
PARTICLES IN NATURAL, GRAVEL-BED CHANNELS AND  
ITS RELATION TO BEDLOAD GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION  
(SCOTT RIVER, SVALBARD)

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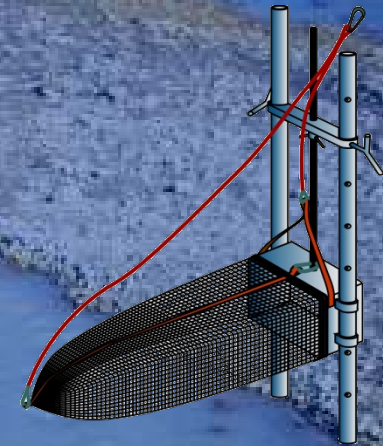
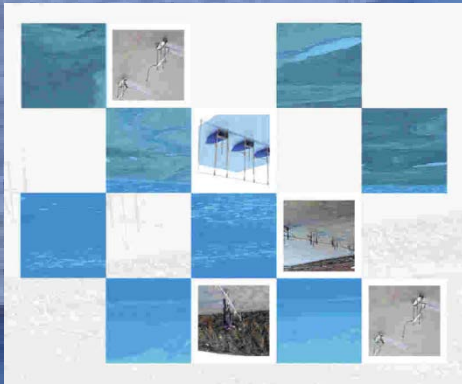
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THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION !



## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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