

JARAMA RIVER RESTORATION PROJECT (VALDETORRES): Case study

Ana Seves

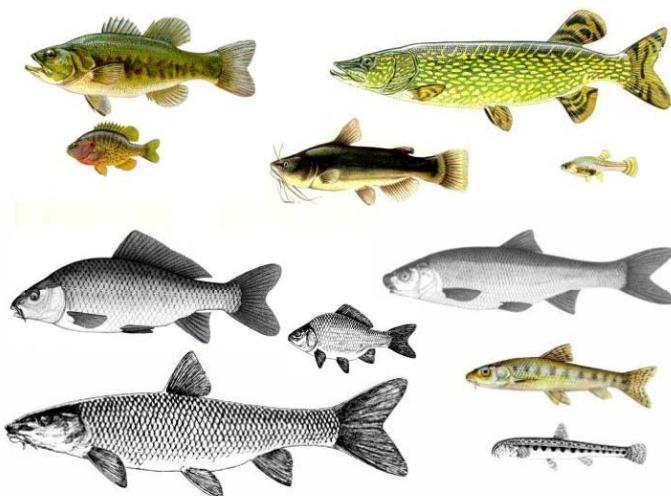
Diego García de Jalón

Jarama River: middle reach El Molar (Madrid)



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- Altitude:
630 m
- Natural M.A.
Flow: **15 m³/s**
- Real M.A.
Flow: **5 m³/s**
- Native Fishery:
–Barbel
–Nase
–Cobitis



OBJECTIVES:

- Rehabilitate the fluvial ecosystem according to actual flow regulation and watershed conditions
- Implement a physical habitat structure self-regulated
- Defense and conservation of Natural values from future impacts
- Promote Public Use

Project Plan:

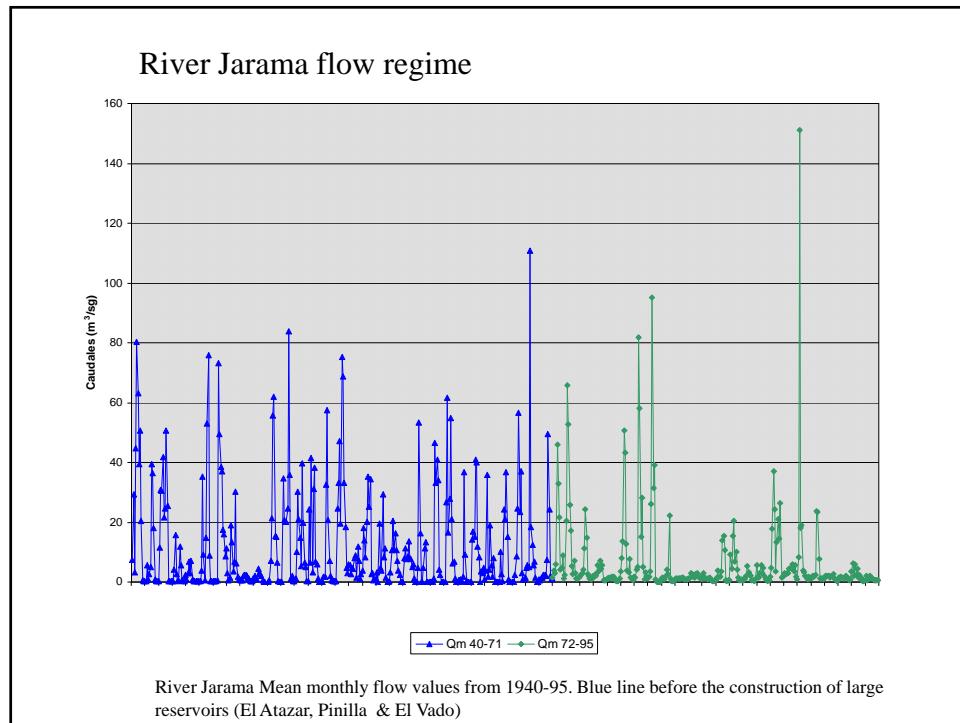
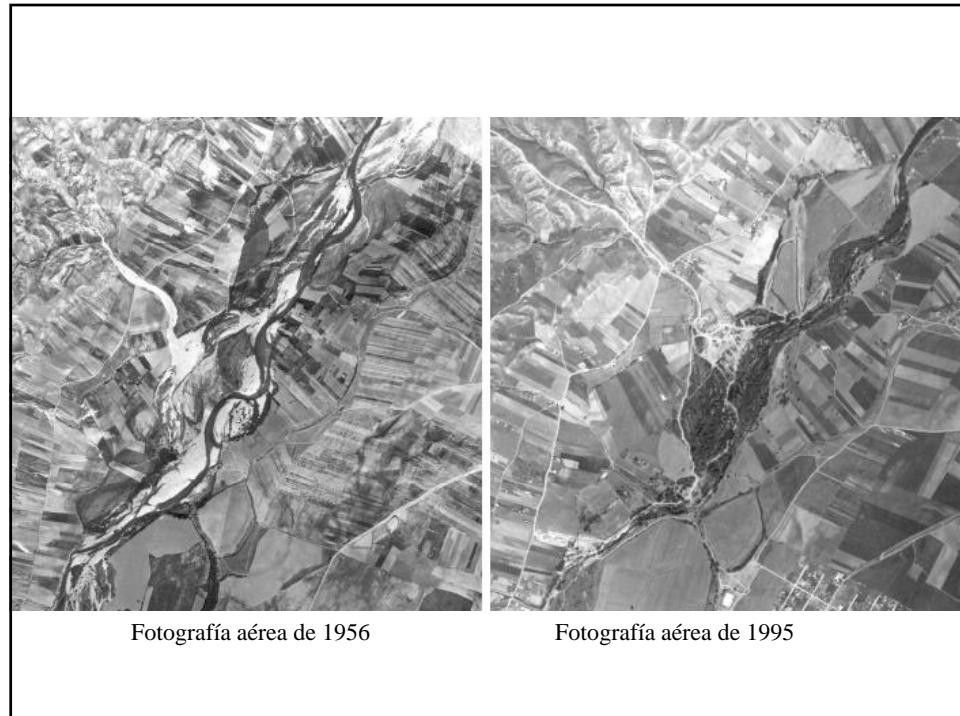
- Fluvial Ecosystem analysis
- Problematic Diagnostic:
 - riparian and channel alterations by gravel extrctions
 - Flow regulation by large reservoirs
 - Fine sediments comming from upstream
- Design and proposal of Actuations

Design Limitations:

- Water Authority forbids any change in the actual instream channel
- Only 1,2 km length

FLUVIAL ECOSYSTEM ANALYSIS

- Geomorhology and fluvial dynamics
- Hydrological and hydraulical conditions
- Water quality
- Biological conditions



- Natural Flow regime alteration:
 - Summer lentic conditions
 - Significant decrease of full discharge
 - But the probability of extraordinary floods still exists (reservoir false security)

Geomorphology and Fluvial Dynamics

STUDY OF A LONG RIVER SEGMENT

Longitudinal profile

Valley morphology

Plan view

ANALYSIS OF PROJECT REACH

Longitudinal profile

Plan view

Hydraulic Geometry

Long river segment

Comparison between river Jarama reference condition (1956) and actual (1995)

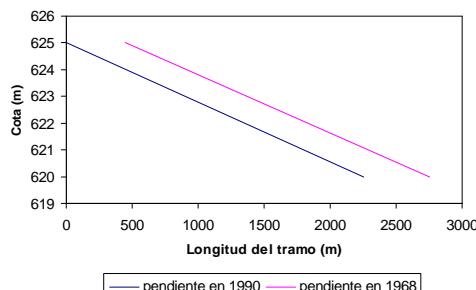
photo	1956		1995		Width (m)	1995
	Area (Ha)	Area(Ha)	Balance	Width (m)		
1	28.24	10.1	-18.14	72.4	36.2	
2	35.87	15.87	-20	95	36.7	
3	30.21	14.55	-15.66	72	38.5	
4	15.57	10.14	-5.43	52	35	
5	25.18	21.21	-3.97	60	56	
6	29.2	21.6	-7.6	65	50	
7	26.58	13.14	-13.44	59	30.4	
8	20.99	15.26	-5.73	70	48.4	
9	14.43	10.32	-4.11	37	26	
10	26.76	11.29	-15.47	81	31.2	
11	19.74	11.41	-8.33	73	42.2	
12	22.5	19.4	-3.1	90	72	
13	33.55	15.2	-18.35	93	42.2	
Total	329	189.5	-139.3	70.7	41.9	

River Jarama Sinuosity (Leopold & Wolman): Comparison between 1956 and 1995.

TRAMO	Coefficiente de sinuosidad (56)	Clasificación	TRAMO	Coefficiente de sinuosidad (95)	Clasificación
A	1.9	Meandriforme	A	1.5	Meandriforme
B	1.4	Sinuoso	B	1.1	Sinuoso
C	1.7	Meandriforme	C	1.3	Sinuoso
D	1.5	Sinuoso	D	1.2	Sinuoso
Media	1.6	Meandriforme	Media	1.3	Sinuoso

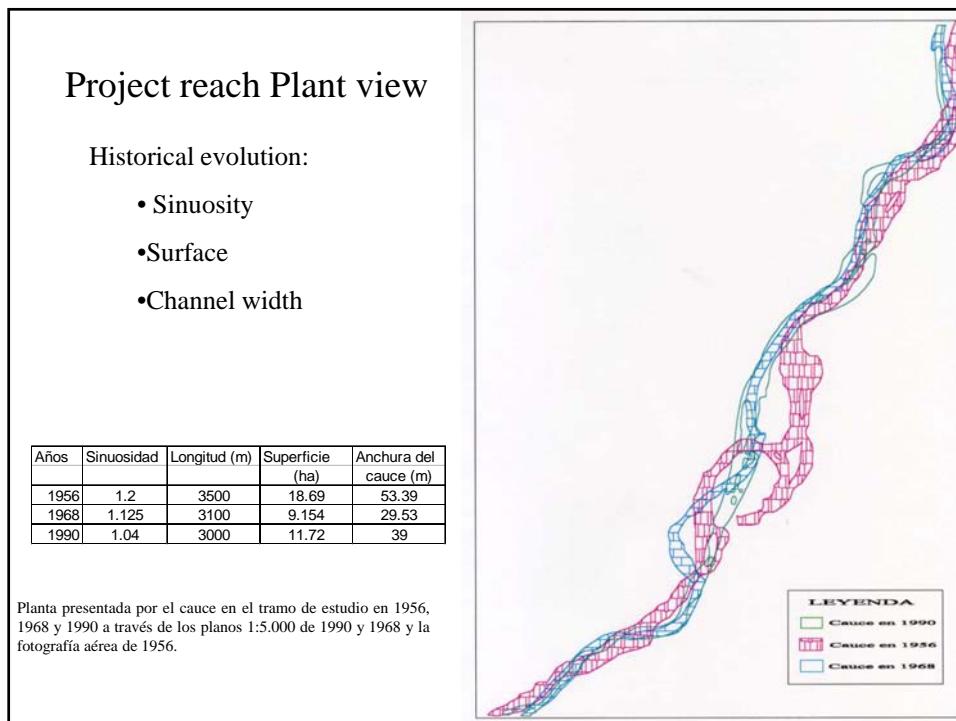
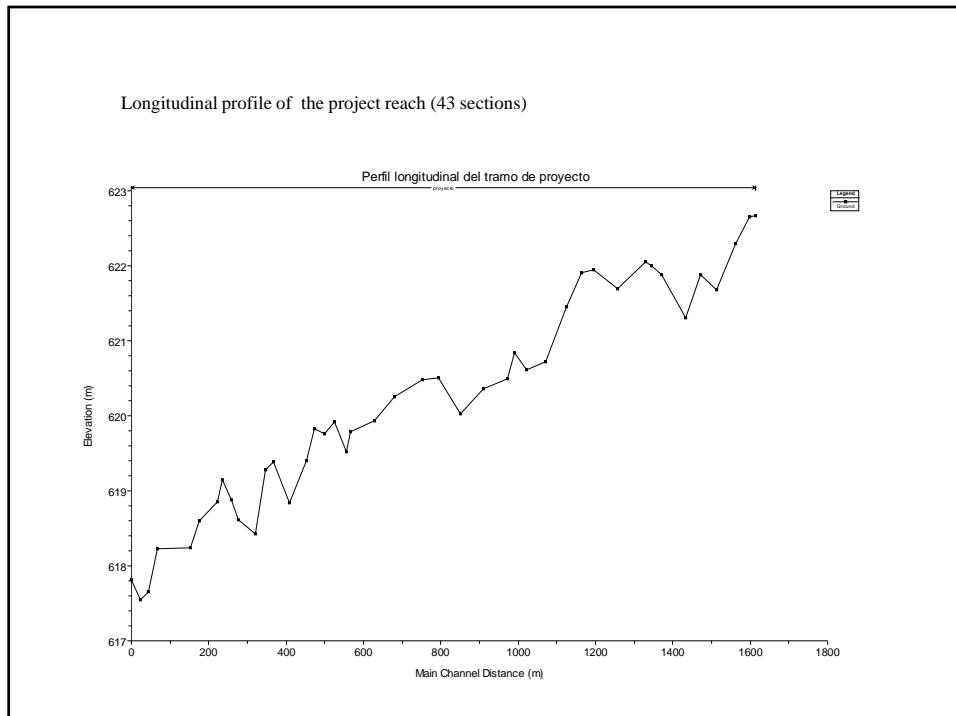
PROJECT REACH STUDY

Longitudinal Profile

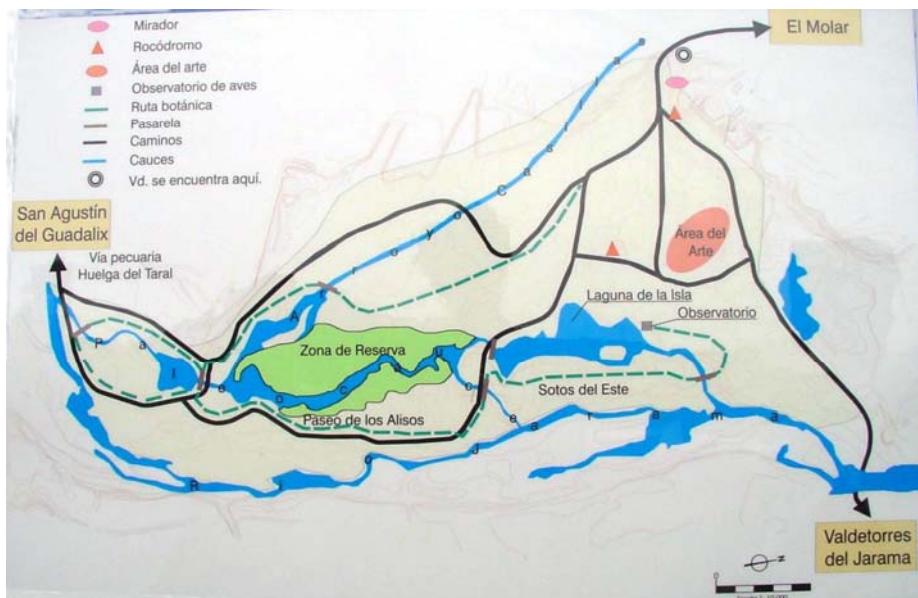


River Jarama base level lowered due to:

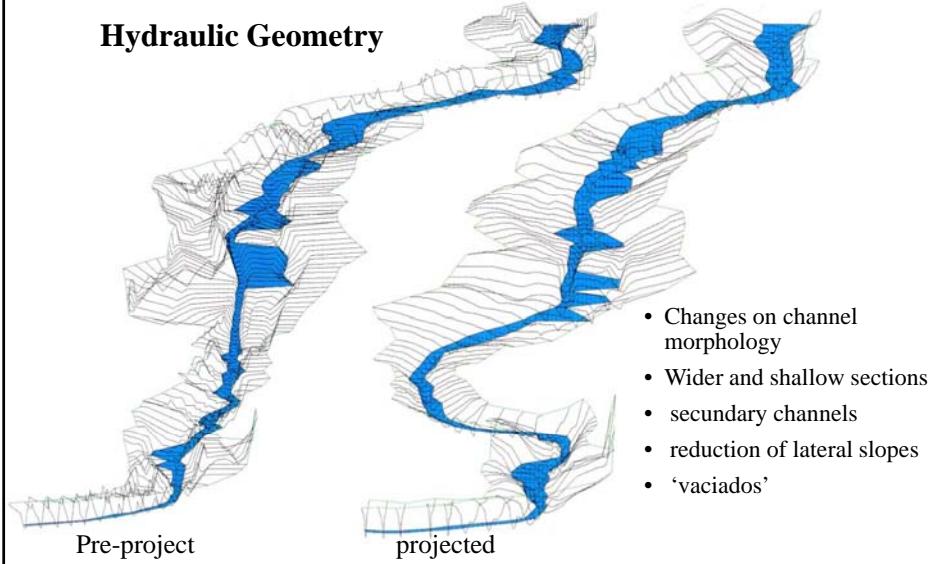
- Gravel extractions directly from river bed, and also from the riparian system
- Decrease of bed load and transported sediments



The project

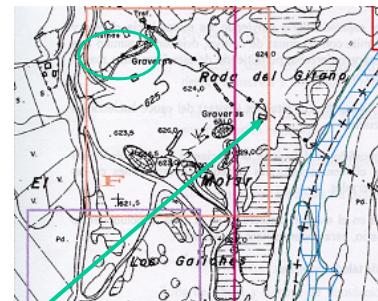


Hydraulic Geometry

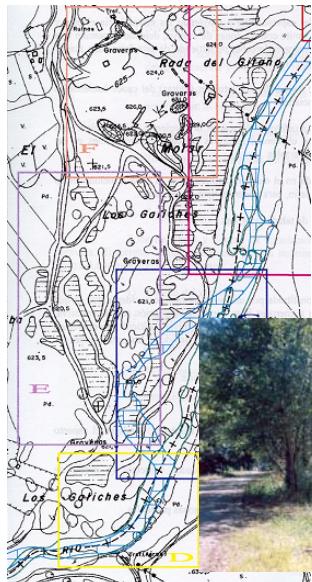


Study hydraulic conditions from topographic cross sections (pre-project) and from designed ones (HEC-RAS).

- Remains of gravel industry infraestructure gravaera in the riparian zone

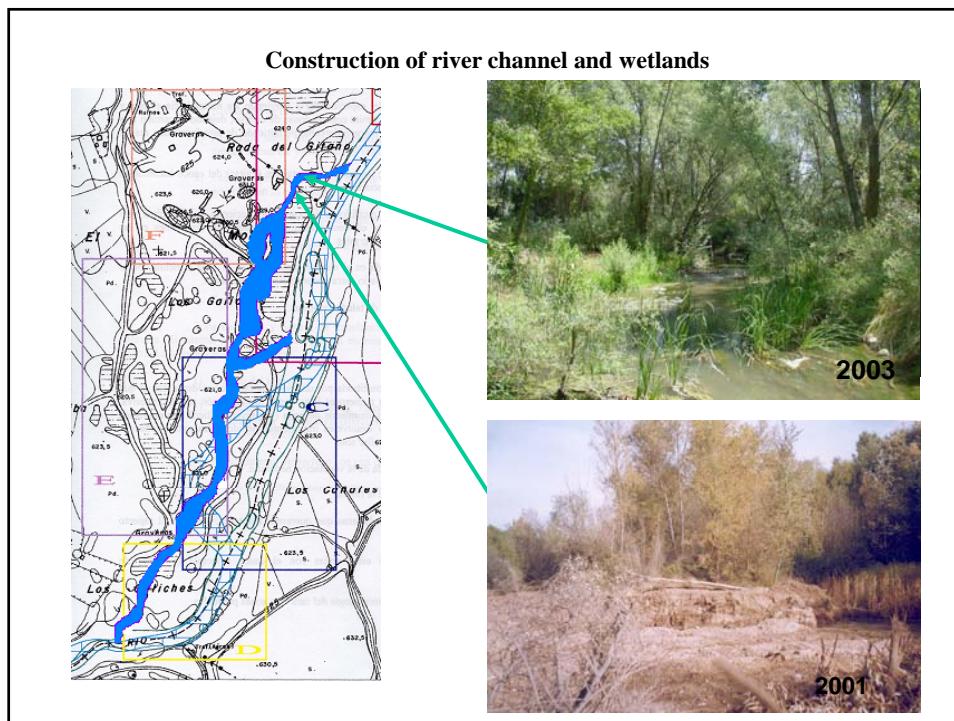
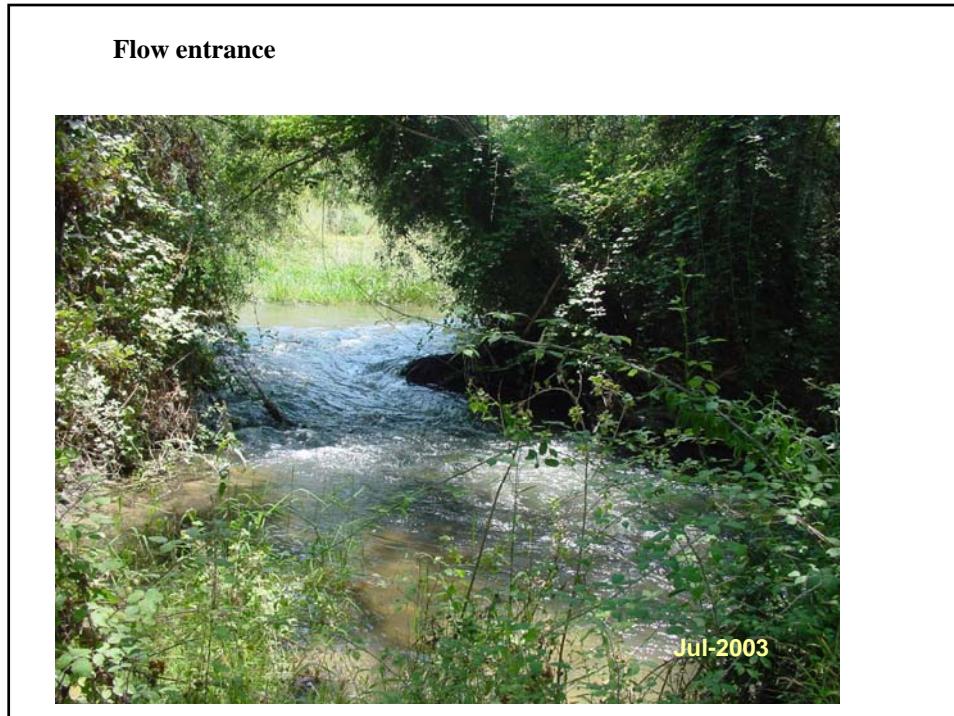


- Presence of many open holes, isolated by dykes and covered by freatic vegetation



Old levees & dykes





Lagoon construction



Recovered natural channel, below the lagoon



Construction of a secondary channel (connectivity and braided)



Water quality at entrance and at out-let (2002)



Problems

- Eutrophication and water warming below main lagoon
- Fine sediments coming from upstream
- New water outlet
- Flood lamination
- No funds for monitoring results



RESTORATION GOALS

- Recover old river channel (as seen on 56 photo)
- Rehabilitation of the riparian system
- Recover the connection of the river with its flood plain
- Redesign of a channel connecting the Jarama river with its affluent Arroyo de la Casilla.