

Room for the River a safer and more attractive rivers region

16,000 m³/sec



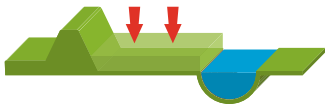
A total of 17 partners – the provinces, municipalities, water boards and Rijkswaterstaat are cooperating in the implementation of the Room for the River Programme. The Minister of Transport, Public Works and Water Management bears the overall responsibility for the Programme.

ruimte voor de rivier



How will the river be given more room?

Lowering of floodplains



Lowering (excavating) an area of the floodplain increases the room for the river at high water levels.

Deepening summer bed



The river bed is deepened by excavating the surface layer of the river bed. The deepened river bed provides more room for the river.

Water storage



The Volkerak-Zoommeer lake provides for temporary water storage when exceptional conditions result in the combination of a closed storm surge barrier and high river discharges to the sea.

Dike relocation



Relocating a dike land inwards increases the width of the floodplains and provides more room for the river.

Lowering groynes



Groynes stabilise the location of the river and ensure that the river remains at the correct depth. However, at high water levels groynes can form an obstruction to the flow of water in the river. Lowering groynes increases the flow rate of the water in the river.

High-water channel



A high-water channel is a diked area that branches off from the main river to discharge some of the water via a separate route.

Depoldering



The dike on the river side of a polder is relocated land inwards. The polder is depoldered and water can flood the area at high water levels.

Removing obstacles



Removing or modifying obstacles in the river bed where possible, or modifying them, increases the flow rate of the water in the river.

Strengthening dikes



Dikes are strengthened in areas in which creating more room for the river is not an option.