



New in-situ measurements of hydraulics and morphology for the users of the Congo River



Nouvelles mesures in-situ de l'hydraulique et de la morphologie pour les usagers du fleuve Congo

*Congo River users Hydraulics and Morphology,
International Conference, July 2021*

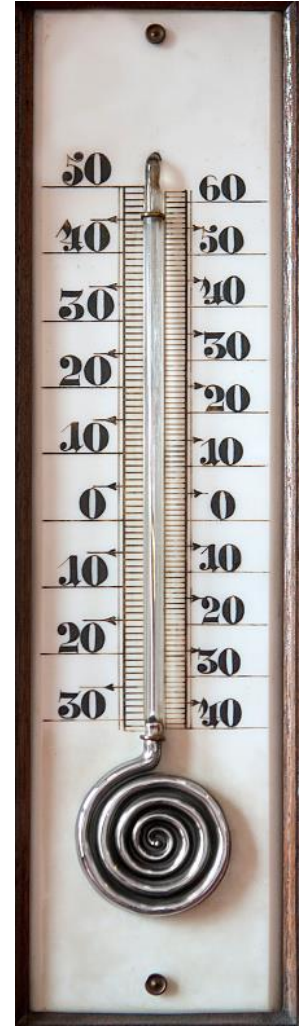
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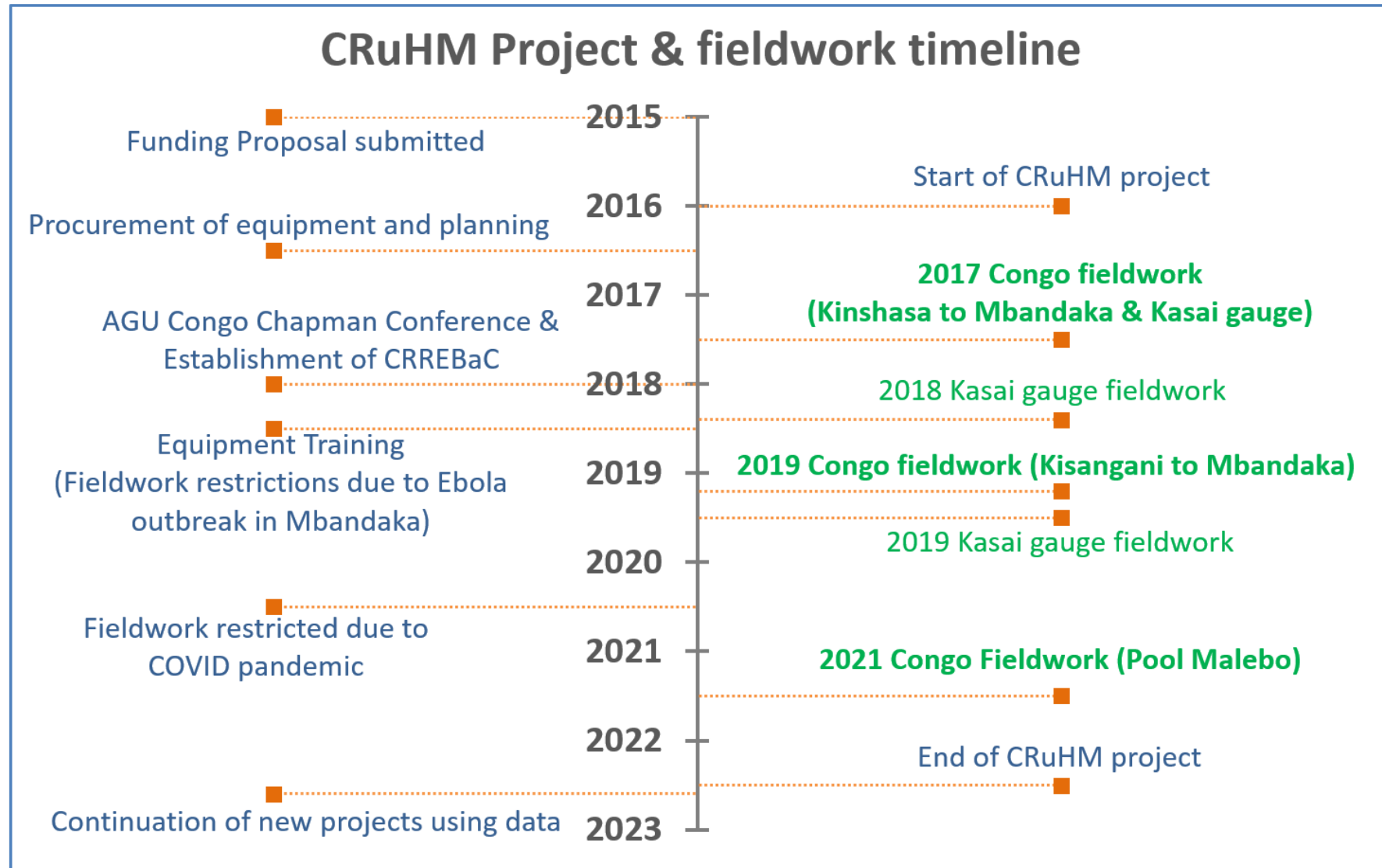


In-situ measurements

- Latin that literally means "on site" or "in position" - Data measured in place
- Used to observe physical processes directly and provides new discoveries
- Important for complimenting other methods
- For example, in-situ data is used to calibrate/validate computer models and ground truth satellite data to reduce uncertainty
- The Congo has less in-situ data than many other river systems – holding back science research in the Basin
- In-situ measurements are a major component of the CRuHM project



CRuHM fieldwork campaigns



What does it involve?

- Lots of planning and coordination
- Procurement and shipping of equipment
- Training in use of equipment
- Logistics to hire boats, personnel, food etc.
- Multi-Government research permissions
- And have lots of flexibility and patience!





International Teamwork



UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS

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CRuHM fieldwork methods

Methods

River Data

**Acoustic Doppler
Current Profiler**

**Single Beam
Echo sounder**

**GNSS with
PPP**

**Water Level
Loggers**

**ISCO and grab
samples**

Point discharge (flow)

**2D georeferenced
velocity profiles**

**River channel
bathymetry**

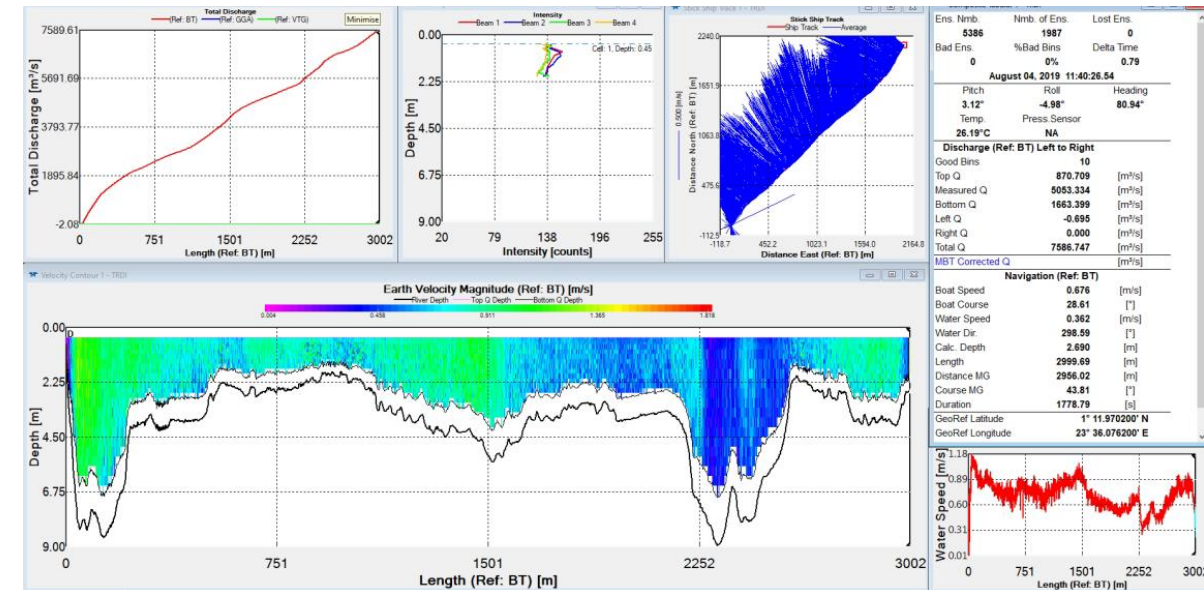
**Transient water surface
elevations & slopes**

**Suspended sediment
samples**



CRuHM equipment - ADCP

- Acoustic Doppler Current Profiler
- Uses sounds to measure depth and velocity of water
- Installed on the side of a boat – connected to laptop
- Drive boat across a river section to integrate flow
- Produces very detailed velocity profile for river section



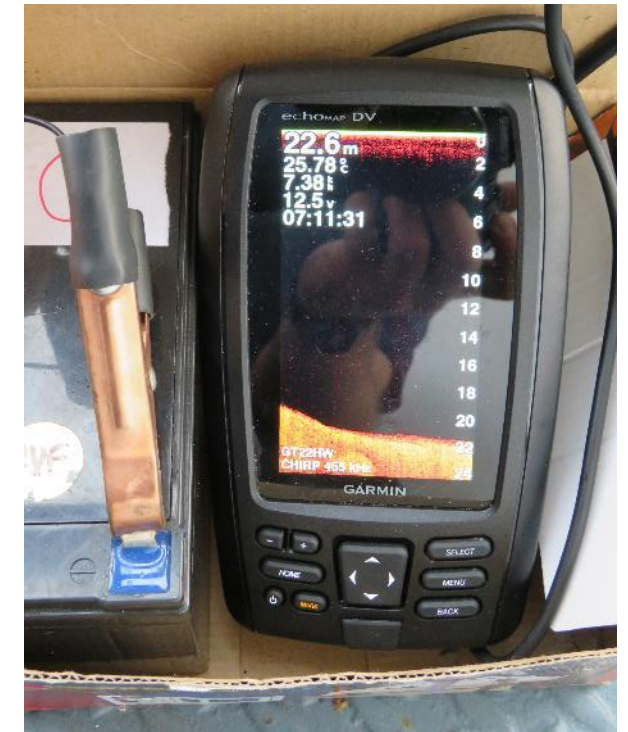
CRuHM equipment - Trimble

- Highly accurate GPS system (GNSS) for measuring elevations
- Uses special extra satellite to improve accuracy to ~5cm
- Setup on tripod with hand held display/control unit



CRuHM equipment - Sonar

- Sonar measures the depth of the water using sound
- An acoustic sensor (circled in red) is installed on the side of the boat in the water (photo shows pre-installation)
- A display unit shows and records the data



CRuHM equipment – WL Loggers

WL Loggers measure water pressure

Setup steps:

1. Build a logger housing
2. Measure key elevations
3. Setup logger measurement intervals
4. Install logger in tube
5. Leave and come back later to collect data



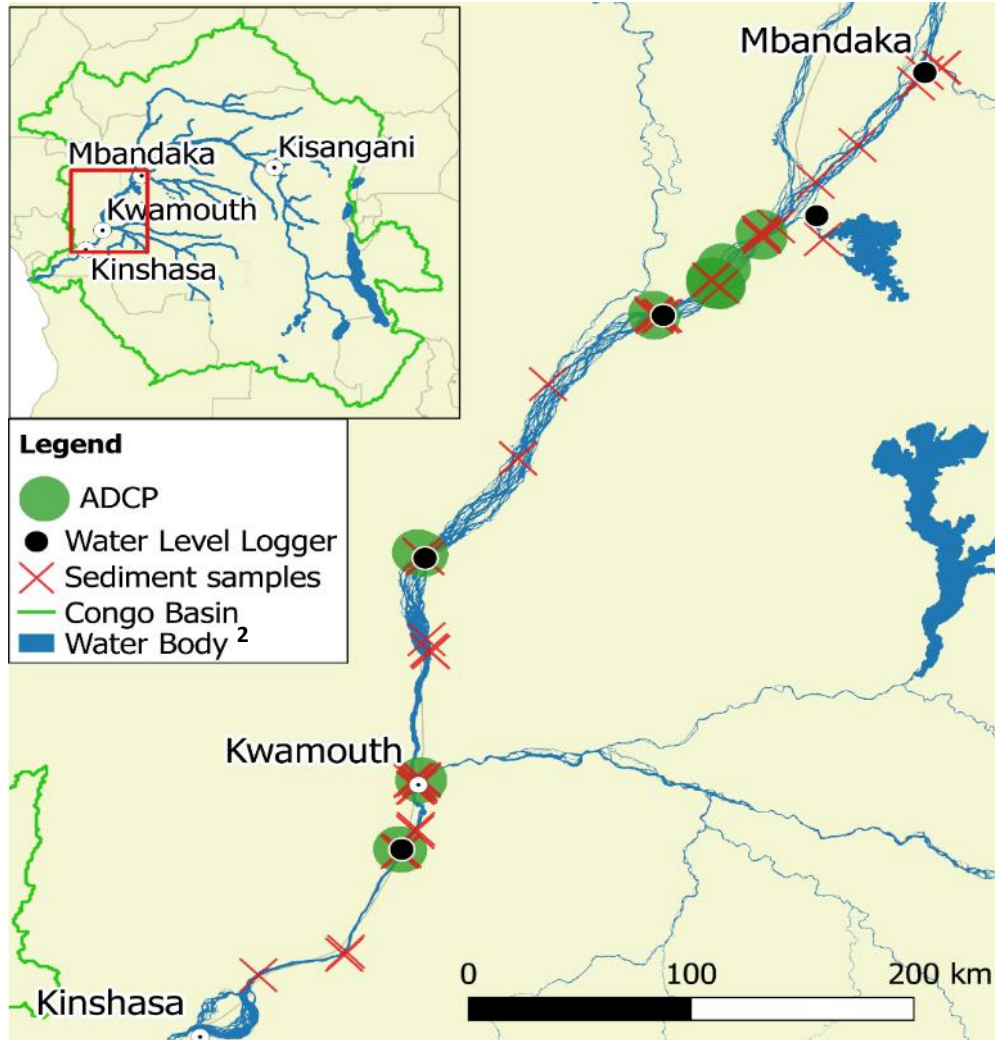
CRuHM equipment – Sediment samples

Different methods used:

- ISCO daily automatic sampler
- Grab samples using pump
- Grab samples using Van Dorn sampler
- Turbidity sensor



2017 Congo fieldwork campaign



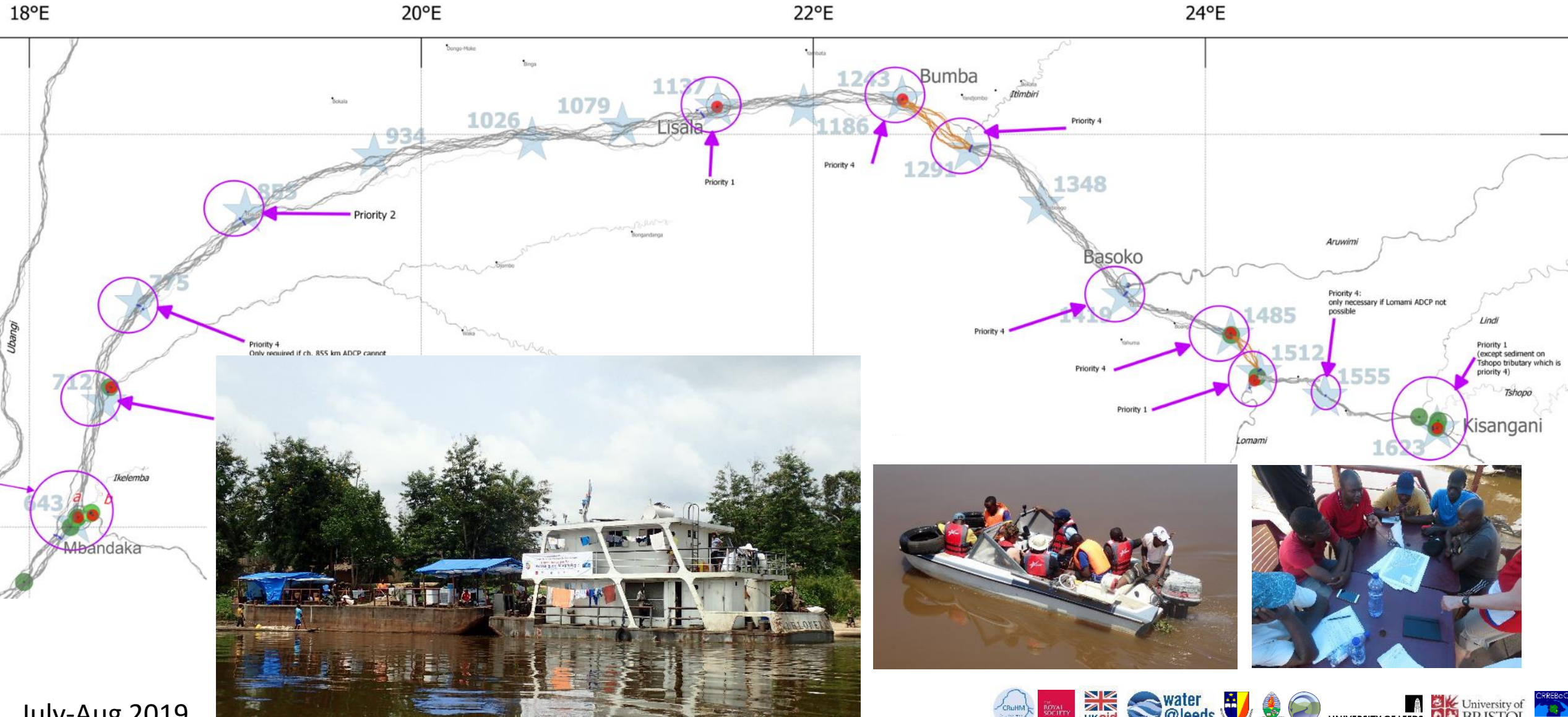
July-Aug 2017

2018 Training and Kasai campaign

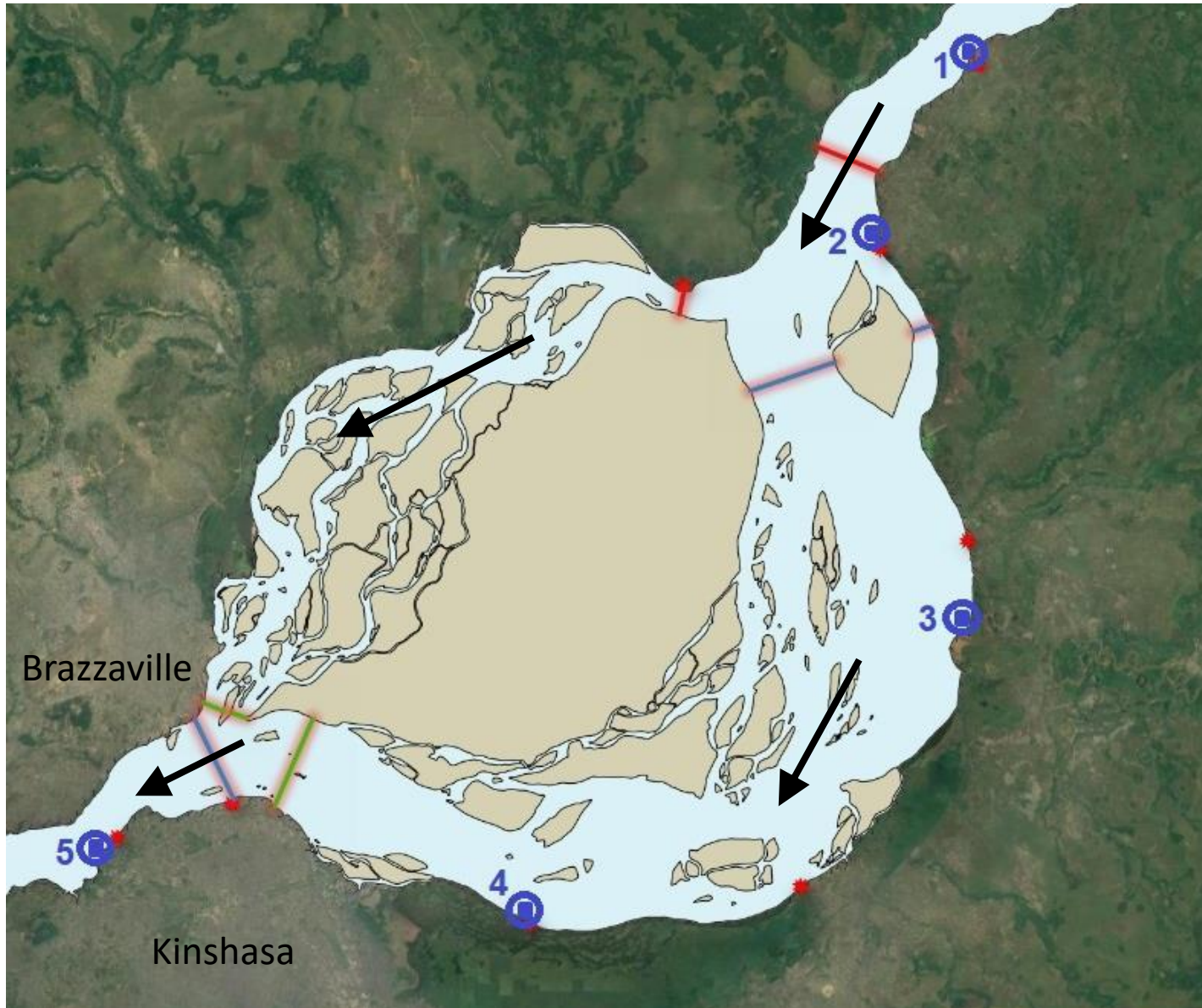


May-June (Kasai) & July (training) 2018

2019 Congo fieldwork campaign



2021 Malebo Pool – River Flow



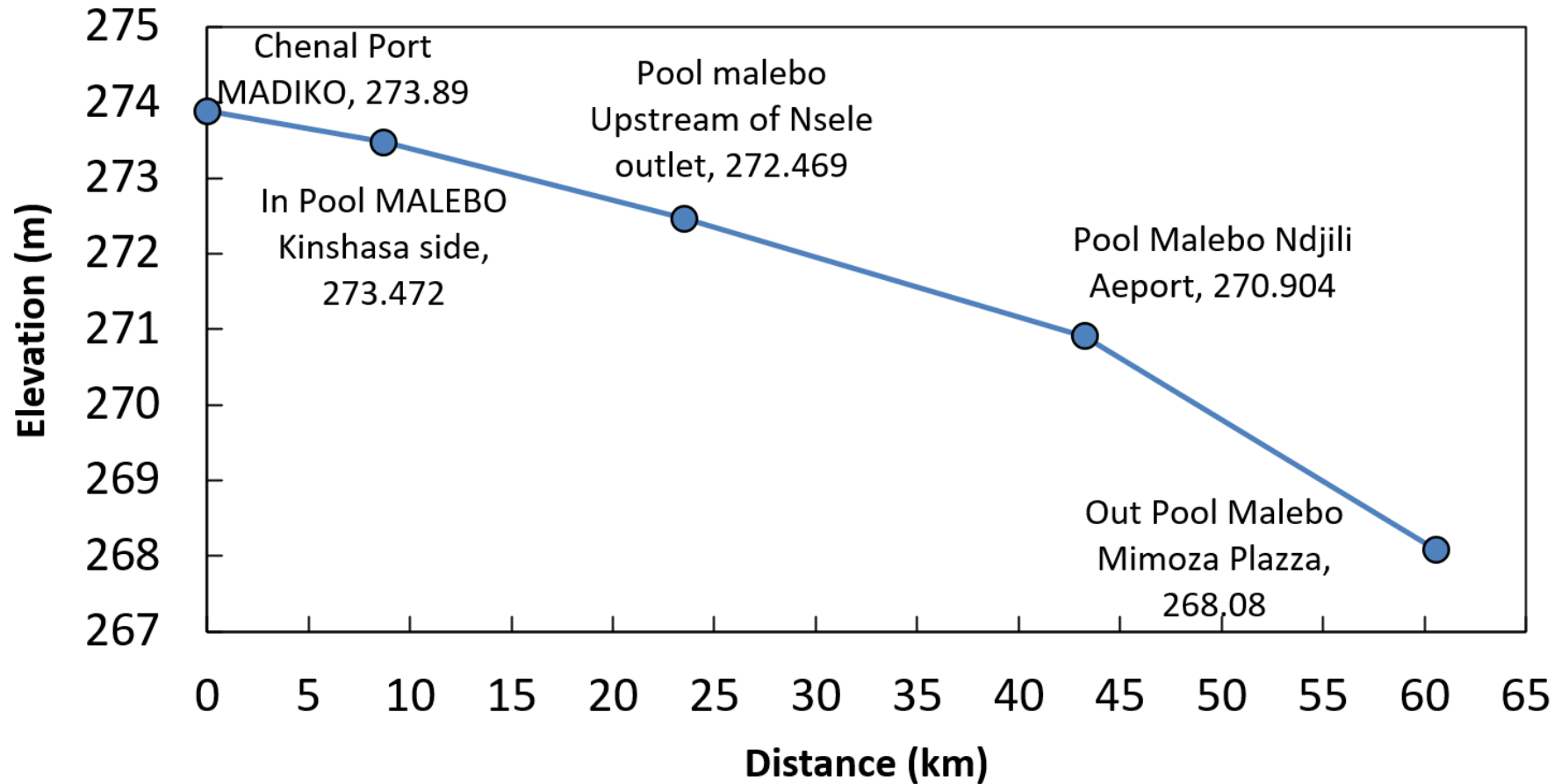
Brazzaville
channel
~10% flow

Kinshasa
channel
~90% flow

~44 000 m³/s

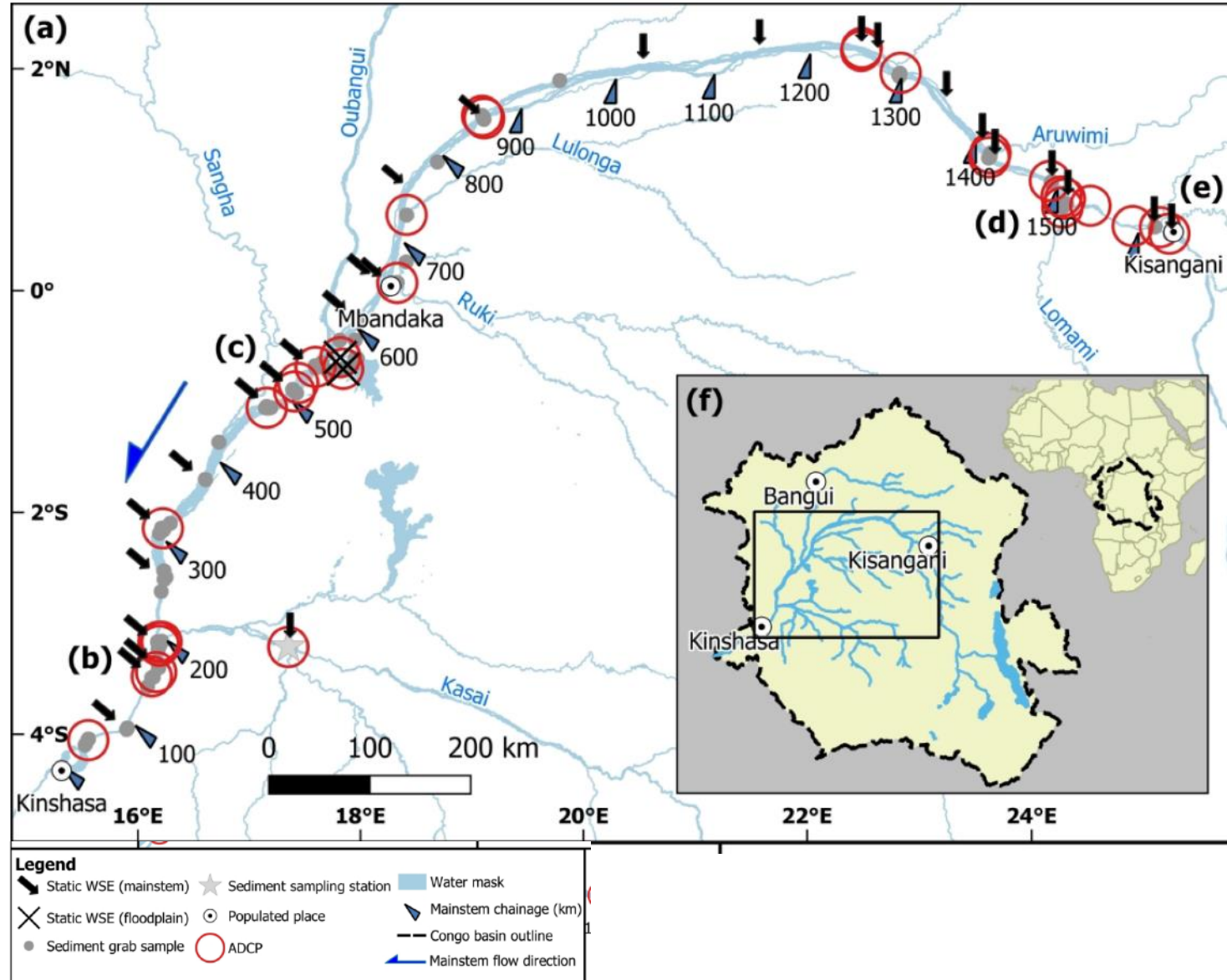
May 2021

2021 Malebo Pool – Water Elevation



- Steepening of water surface as river approaches exit from Malebo pool.
- Important for understanding flood risk to Kinshasa and Brazzaville

Summary of in-situ measurements



- 2000+ km of sonar (100 000+ river depth points)
- Water Elevations for at different periods
- 51 sediment sampling locations
- Sediment gauge at Kutu moke (Kasai) – timeseries of sediment
- 36 ADCP flow measurements – main stem plus tributaries
- Installed 12 water level loggers

= Huge quantity of completely new and unique data

New science!

Later talks will provide more detail on the use of this data for CRuHM research



New papers in upcoming AGU Book

AGU Books

New Measurements of Water Dynamics and Sediment Transport along the Middle Reach of the Congo River and the Kasai Tributary

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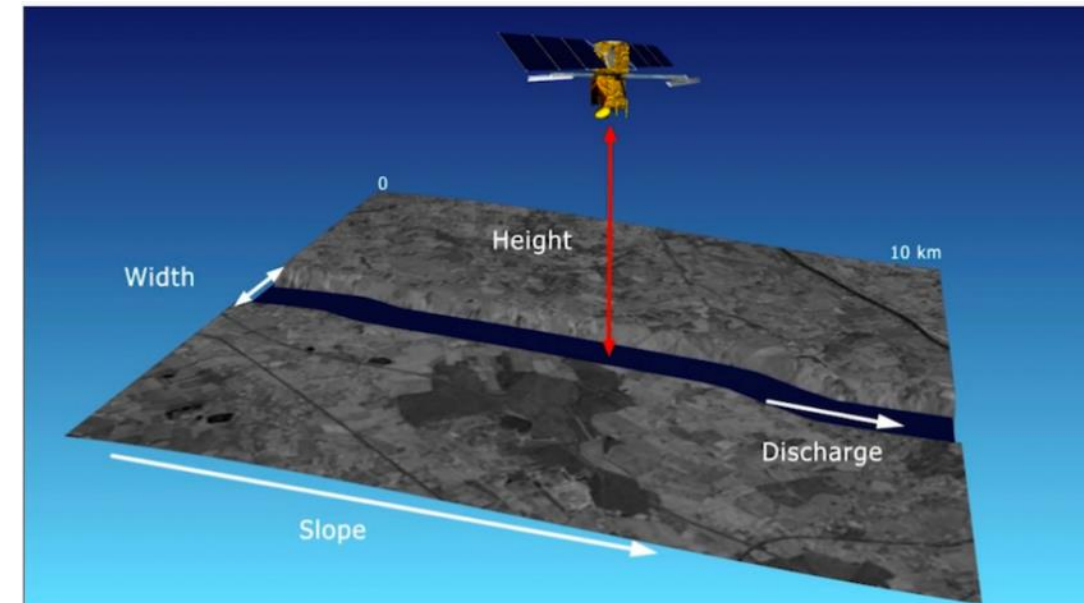
Future of fieldwork data

Lots of unique data – funder (and good science practice) requires that data is open to all for collaborations (through CRREBaC)

Two way sharing of data with RVF for improved river management for river users

Opening up new research opportunities:

- CRISP – Congo River Island Stability Prospects
- HYFLOOD – Understanding Congo Flood Risk
- Congo Canyon project
- Science partner for new NASA SWOT satellite - multichannel river science



Merci pour votre attention!

