







Federal Ministry
Republic of Austria
Agriculture, Regions
and Tourism





## Danube Transnational Programme lifelineMDD





Universität für Bodenkultur Wien University of Natural Resources and Life Sciences, Vienna









# lifelineMDD Cross-sectoral restoration of connectivity

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Mura-Drava-Danube 5-country Biosphere Reserve Conference

Project co-funded by European Union funds (ERDF, IPA)



### Objectives

- strengthen transboundary cross-sectoral cooperation between nature protection and water management
- develop an integrated TBR MDD River Restoration Strategy



### River restoration in lifelineMDD

- River restoration in a transboundary river corridor needs an integrated approach to be effective, efficient, use synergies as much as possible and provide benefits not only locally but on a transboundary scale.
- Focus on measures for sediment mobilisation & improvement of the sediment balance



## Report about experience exchange on river restoration

**Part I** Summary of study visit inside TBR MDD area

- ▶ Road Trip AUT, SLO, HUN, CRO, SRB
- ▶ May / June 2022

Part II Collection of ongoing and past restoration projects within the TBR MDD area



Liberty Island, Hungary: © WWF Hungary



Lässer Au, Austria: © Office of the Styrian Government







### Collected projects

- 3 rivers
- 5 countries
- 14 projects
  - 10 past projects
  - 4 ongoing projects
  - Some of them in short version

Table 1: Fully described ongoing projects

Name	Countries	River	Duration	Total costs
DRAVA LIFE	Croatia	Drava	2015 - 2024	-
NATURA MURA	Slovenia	Mura	2020 - 2023	-
WISEDRAVALIFE	Hungary, Croatia	Drava	2018 - 2023	-

#### Table 2: Fully described past projects

Name	Countries	River	Duration	Total costs
BIOMURA	Slovenia	Mura	2006 - 2011	€ 1,975,519
DANUBEISLAND- FOREST	Hungary	Danube	2009 - 2013	€ 1,795,529
DRA-MUR-CI Alter Graba 11-mill channel	Slovenia	Mura	2009 - 2013	No data
DRA-MUR-CI Sicheldorf	Austria	Mura	2012	€ 147,826
DRA-MUR-CI Trummer-Lahn	Austria	Mura	2012	No data
MUERERLEBEN II, Lässer Au	Austria	Mura	2012 - 2013	€ 470,000
OLD-DRAVA LIFE	Hungary, Croatia	Drava	2014 - 2019	€ 833,985
Unteres Murtal – Gosdorf I	Austria	Mura	2006 - 2008	€ 600,000

#### Table 3: A glimpse into past projects

Name	Countries	River	Duration	Total costs
Boroš-Drava & Aljmaški rit branches	Croatia, Hungary	Drava	2017 - 2019	€ 1,340,124
ECOWET	Croatia, Serbia	Danube, Sava	2017 - 2019	€ 355,013
Wetland Restore	Croatia, Serbia	Danube, Sava	2019 - 2021	No data



### Example – DRAVA LIFE

### **DRAVA LIFE**

The project aims at creating benefits for numerous types of endangered habitats and species in four Natura 2000 areas along 310 km of the Drava river.



#### **Key Facts**

Project	DRAVA LIFE – Integrated river management
Country	Croatia
River	Drava
River section type <sup>2</sup>	Drava I, Drava III
Planned measures	Restoration or reconnection of seven old side channels Riverbed widening Creation of an initial channel to increase dynamics Securing land for restoration No interaction erosion /restore dynamics of a steep bank Habitat management for river birds Habitat management and reintroduction of river plants
Implementation period	2015 - 2024
Funding Source	60% co-funded by the European Union, LIFE NATURE Programme 40% co-funded by five project partners. Additionally:  • For WWF Austria's work: Austrian Federal Ministry for Sustainability and Tourism and the Coca Cola Foundation  • For Zeleni Osijek's work: Office for the Cooperation with NGOs of the Republic of Croatia
Project participants	Hrvatske vode, Legal entity for water management, Green Osijek, Association for Nature and Environment protection, WWF Austria, Public Institution for Management of Protected Natural Areas and Ecological Network in Virovitica Podravina County, Public Institution for Management of Protected Natural Values in Varaždin County, Public Institution for the Management of Protected Natural Values in Koprivnica – Križevci County
Contact	Hrvatske vode (Croatian Waters), <u>www.drava-life.hr/en/project,</u> info@drava-life.hr

#### Addressed problems

ADRESSED PROBLEMS		
Bank degradation	_	Flo
Barriers/connectivity	х	На
Channelization	х	In
Disturbed sediment regime	X	W

Flow alteration	x
Habitat degradation	X
Invasive species	-
Water abstraction	-

#### Restoration goals

RESTORATION GOALS	
Adapt land use	х
Flow management	-
Increase of (cultural) ecosystem services	-
Mitigate hydropeaking	-
Raising awareness	х
Re-establish/ improve longitudinal connectivity	-

Re-establish/ improve lateral connectivity	X
Re-establish morphological river type / improve morphology	x
Reservoir flushing management	-
Restoration/improvement of flood habitats	х
Secure land in the river corridor	х
Sediment management	-



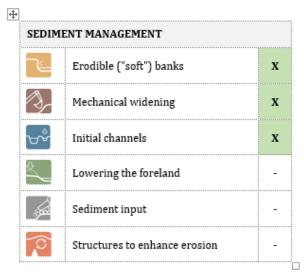
Restoration site "Donja Dubra Legrad": Side channel entrance area, gradual sedimentation noticeable



Restoration site "Donja Dubrava – Legrad": Site overview – former, nowadays partly sedimented, side channels that will be restored

#### Planned measures

To deal with problems with regards to

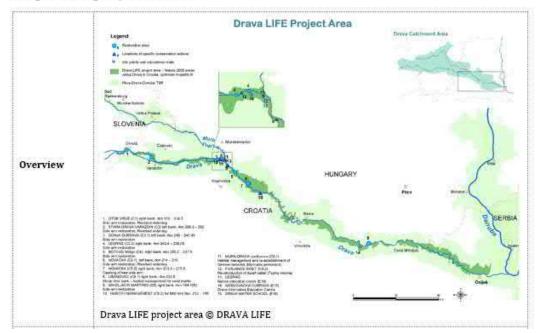


HABITAT	
Neophyte management	-
Structures for reintroduction of native animals (design of steep banks)	x
Reintroduction of plant species	X
Reforestation of floodplain forest	-

Protection of the hinterland	X
RIVER CONTINUITY	
Removing or scaling back migratory obstacles	-

FLOOD PROTECTION

#### Map of the project areas





## Pilot implementation of river restoration measures

- Three pilot restoration actions:
  - **Austria:** Enhancement of an old river branch reconnection on Austrian Mura (Stmk)
  - **Slovenia:** riverbed widening and lateral sediment mobilization at a section of the Slovenian Mura (VGP)
  - **Serbia:** Improvement of the water management and retention in the floodplain and oxbows on Serbian Danube floodplains (INCVP)
- BOKU scientific accompaniment and laboratory model



### Pilot measures - Goals

- Improve habitat connectivity and morphodynamics within the TBR MDD
- Provide practical cases for transboundary cross-sectoral learning, planning and joint review of results in the field
- Input to TBR MDD River Restoration Toolbox and Strategy
- **Benefit** from involvement of interdisciplinary transboundary partnership in the planning process









## Hydromorphological laboratory model



Steel frame

Roughness calibration

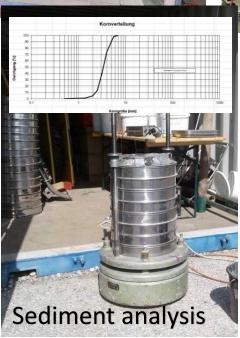




Fine sediment layer



Coarse sediment layer

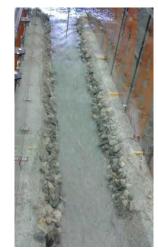


Construction of fixed outer banks



### Conducted experiments

- Preliminary tests
  - fixed mid channel bar
  - mobile mid channel bar
- Calibration runs
- Status quo
- Different planning variants











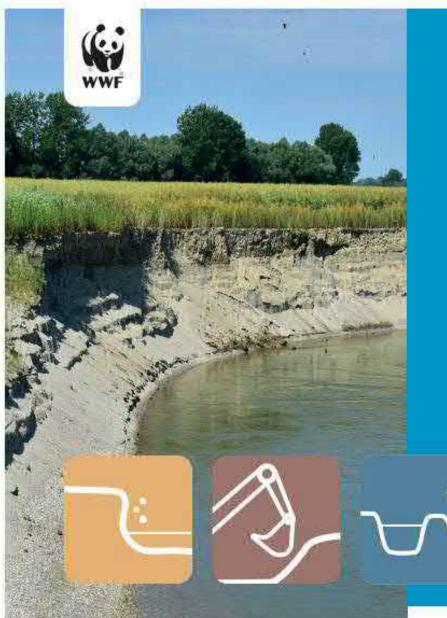






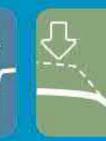






### RIVER RESTORATION TOOLBOX

MEASURES TO IMPROVE SEDIMENT BALANCE OF RIVERS IN THE 5-COUNTRY BIOSPHERE RESERVE MURA-DRAVA-DANUBE











### River Restoration Toolbox

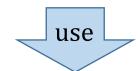
with focus on sediment mobilization

- practical planning guide (general and specific approaches)
- offers concise information on methods for achieving local sediment input through revitalization
- shows a selection of 6 key planning modules (on their own or in combination)
- offers key planning steps and planning tools
- addresses river experts, biologists, landscape planners, stakeholders
- and everyone interested in the topic and in integrated river management



### First steps.

Identification of river stretches for future implementation of actions



River Restoration Toolbox with focus on sediment mobilization Flood Directive / Water Framework Directive / Habitats Directive and the Birds Directive / Natura 2000 Management plans

#### FLOOD **PLANNING** RIVER INFORMATION/ RISK MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK **PARTICIPATION** Preliminary study Surveys Nature conservation Information meetings Flood modelling Hydromorphology Water rights and uses Stakeholderdiscussion Land survey Biological quality Spatial planning and Field trips Hydrology components area potential Discussion of planned Physico-chemical Sediment regime Recreational functions measures quality components Flood risk Existing flood protection measures Determination of aims Integrating analysis Participation process · Development aims (integrating mission statement) Concept of measures Catalogue of actions The TOOLBOX can help with selection Participation process · (Digital) final project and defining suitable actions



#### Key planning steps & planning principles

### Map and analyse the current situation, identify deficits

- Long-term development of bedload situation (incision/sedimentation, bed load retention, excavation)
- Morphology (potentials, bottlenecks)
- · Hydrology, hydraulics
- · Geometry of river and surrounding area
- Habitats/animals, biological quality elements

#### Clarify framework conditions

- Availability of land (e.g. purchase, lease, bartering)
- Land use of higher value, infrastructure, bridges, water supply, settlements
- Spatial planning
- Hydrological and bedload framework conditions
- · Financial framework

### Oefine objectives of measures concerning

- · Riverbed stabilisation
- Provision of bedload
- Flood protection structures, increase of retention capacity
- Choriotopes and fish habitats (e.g. spawning grounds)
- (Semi-)terrestrial habitats (gravel bars etc.)

#### Define target state

- Reflect on the water body's "reference state" and define the "target state" by taking into account the prevailing framework parameters
- · Consider longitudinal slope, hydrology, grain size
- Estimate expected river morphology by using empiric hydraulic engineering formulas as the method of DaSilva or HyMoCARES tools
   (https://hymo.azurewebsites.net/
- Match goals and measures with the target morphology

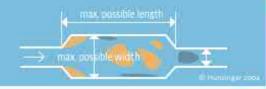
#### Find the best variant

Follow basic hydraulic engineering approaches

- Define a "river development corridor," wherein the planning modules can be placed as initial measures, creating a dynamic river landscape in the long term
- Achieve target morphology by using planning modules or combinations as described in the toolbox
- · Suggest variants of combinations of measures
- Analyse the pros and cons of the variants
- Select, coordinate and optimise the best variant in an interdisciplinary manner

#### Planning principles:

- Provide as much width and length as possible to achieve full potential for aquatic, terrestrial and semiterrestrial habitats, with a range from gravel bars to alluvial forests
- · Secure bedload material
- Allow the river to erode its banks and foreland



#### 🕜 Create a detailed plan

- Define measures in detail to achieve the target morphology in future: apply measures that initiate erosion, reduce stabilisation measures to the necessary extent
- Use hydraulic modelling to optimise the set of initial measures (location, extension)
- Analyse impacts on nature protection, biodiversity, use of water and land, ...
- Secure bedload material: leave the material in the system. Ensure, restore or improve bedload feed in the upper reaches

#### ア Dhtain permits and get the land

- Prepare documents for obtaining the permits linked to legal framework (water law, nature conservation law, forestry law)
- Agree on and sign contracts to make the necessary land available (e.g. lease land over decades, purchase land)

#### Consider logistics and tender

- Prepare execution plans considering implementation logistics, construction roads, material transport, time schedule, etc.
- Use tendering to get the best price

### [5] Implement pilot actions and monitor them

- Control success for hydromorphology, river ecology, nature conservation, etc.
- Identify weak points and improve them





Planning module M01 Erodible ("soft") banks (p.20-23)



Planning module M02 Mechanical widening (p.24-27)



Planning module MO3 Initial channels (p.28-31)



Planning module M04 Lowering of the foreland (p.32-35)



Planning module M05 Additional input of sediment (p.36-39)



Planning module M06 Structures to enhance erosion (p.40-43)

### Set of planning modules

- that focus on re-establishing natural morphodynamic processes
- that remove or set back constraints
- that allow lateral dynamics such as widening and migration
- that supply sufficient sediment to maintain a more natural morphology at dynamically stable bed levels

### Select/combine planning modules

- situation of riverbed incision
- prevailing sediment
- framework conditions (e.g. availability of land, nature conservation aspects)
- morphological target state
- time to achieve the target state



### lifelineMDD River Restoration Strategy

- Commitment to
  - Support each other
  - Work towards the implementation of a functional 5-country Biosphere Reserve "Mura-Drava-Danube"
  - Consider the proposed actions and recommendations in the "Synthesis Report on science based needs for action" and the "River Restoration Toolbox" as a basis for future restoration plans & activities
  - Participate in **future transboundary projects** for the practical implementation of the TBR MDD



### Steps towards the River Restoration Strategy

- Strategy will be drafted and coordinated by WWF
- Will build on project outputs
  - River Restoration Toolbox
  - Synthesis Report → still to be finalized
- Input/Feedback/Discussions with the lifelineMDD partnership on the draft strategy
- Will be promoted by the partnership in their regions
- Uptake and use of the River Restoration Strategy within future implementation projects



### Who to involve?

- Strategy shall be signed by same level of stakeholders in all countries
- lifelineMDD partnership (PPs & ASPs)
- TBR MDD Steering Committee members











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