

Connecting River Restoration Thinking to Innovative River Management
6th Edition | 27–29 October 2014 | Vienna
Integrated with the final event of the SEE River project





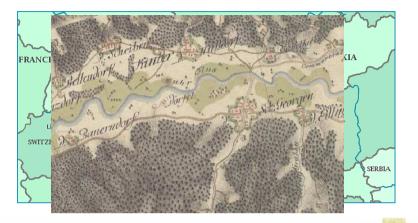
The River Mur in Austria/Styria Riverprize Winner 2014

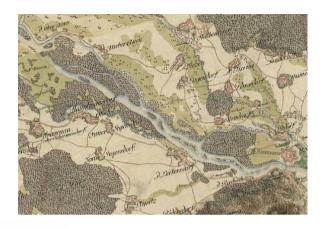


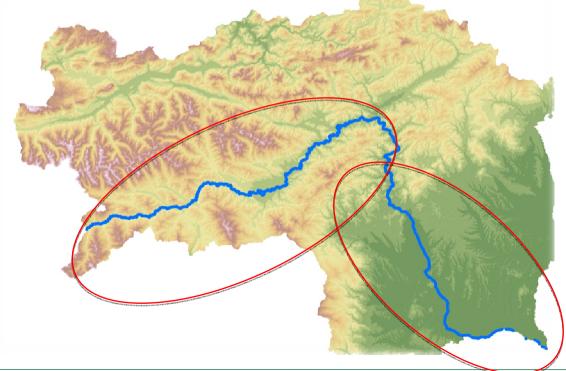


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Orientation







River Mur:

Length: 453 km total,

298 km in Styria

Catchment area:

13.824 km² total

10.285 km² in Styria

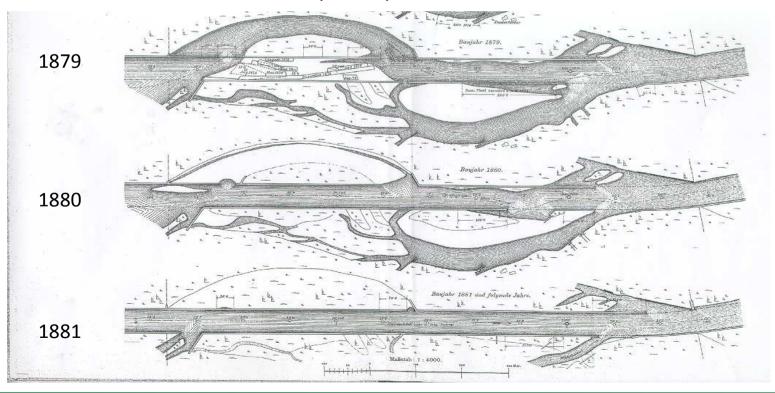




River Mur - historically

19th century:

- Systematic regulation
- ☐ Distributaries cut off in order to intensify agricultural use
- ☐ Reuction of alluvial forest and dynamic processes, loss of habitats



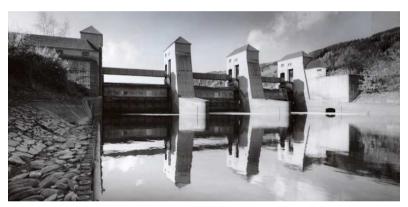




River Mur - historically

20th century:

Expansion of hydropower plants













River Mur - historically

1960s and 1970s:

- ☐ Chemical contamination: wastewater of industrial plants and communes
- ☐ River Mur considered as one of the dirtiest rivers in Europe











River Mur – historically

Situation in the early 1980s:

- People were driven away from the river
- Situation became unbearable



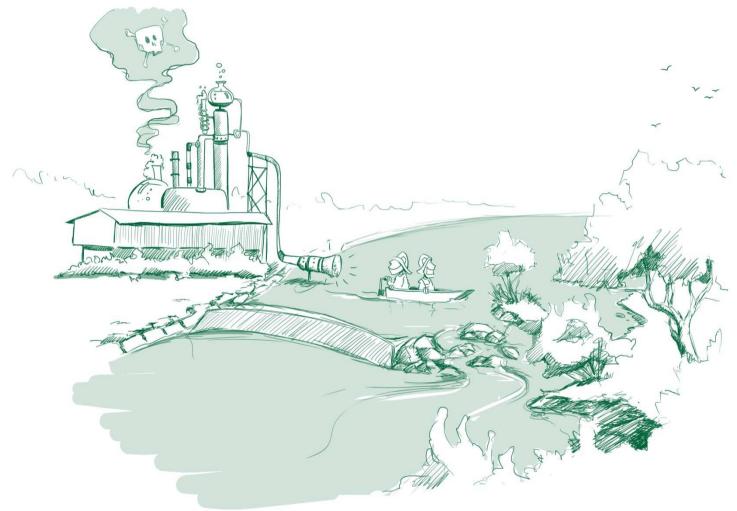


What happened?

- High investment in wastewatwer disposal
 - ☐ Programmes for ecological regeneration
- Measures aiming for public awareness
- ☐ First trends towards nature-orientated river engineering
- Cross-boarder communication



River Mur – big chances, big challenges







heading for new shores

River Mur – big chances, big challenges Timeline of changes

☐ 1983: Declaration of "Puxer Auwald" to a nature reserve

1983: Declaration of "Murinsel Triebendorf"to a nature reserve

☐ 1992: Establishment of the Bilateral River Commission

☐ 1998: Designation of the Upper Mur as nationally significant river course (WWF)

☐ 1998: Designation of the Upper Mur as **NATURA 2000** area

☐ 1995 – 1999: Interreg IIA "Maßnahmen Unteres Murtal"

☐ 2005: Designation of the Lower Mur as NATURA 2000 area

□ 2003 – 2007: LIFE III – Projekt "Inner-Alpine river basin management – Upper River Mur"

2003 – 2008: Interreg Illa Project "Maßnahmen Unteres Murtal"

□ 2010 – 2015: LIFE + – Projekt "Inner-Alpine river basin management – Upper River Mur

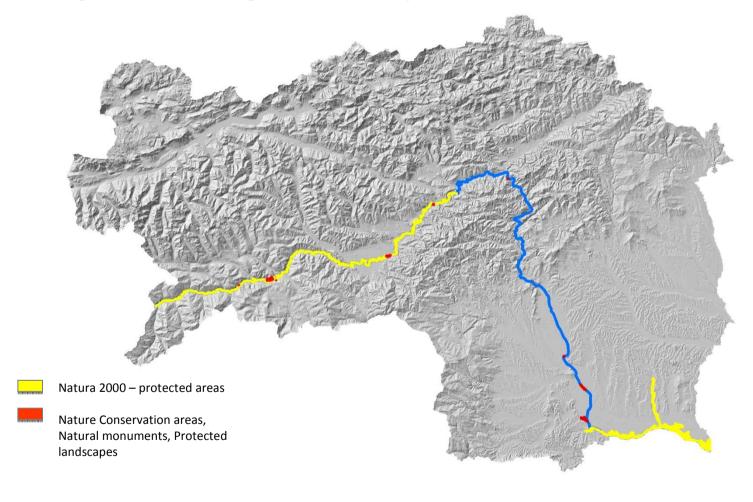
□ 2014: Strategic river management for considerations in the power and water

management sector in Styria/Austria





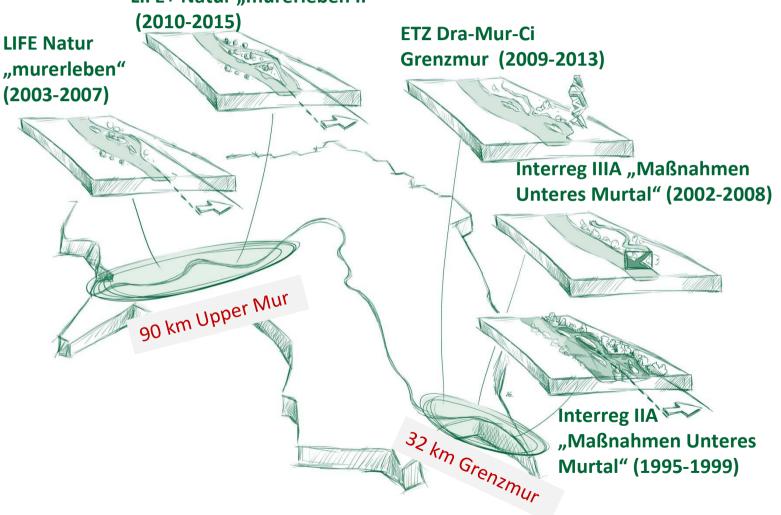
Large scale designations as protective areas







EU -funded river restauration projects
LIFE+ Natur "murerleben II"

























New targets of renaturation

- ☐ Restoration of typical hydromorphological structures
- Initiation of dynamic processes
- Creation of space for flooding areas
- Stabilization of the river bed
- Improvement of the bed-load balance
- Restoration and improvement of a variety of aquatic
 and terrestrial habitats
- Protection and initiation of alluvial forests
- ☐ Growing public awareness for environmental aspects











Involvement of Stakeholder

Close cooperation with the stakeholders

- economic water usage
- energy sector
- nature conservation
- mountain torrent and avalanche control
- Municipalities
- owner of fishingrights
- ☐ the public

Technical and scientific support

- various planners
- Universities

Cross-border cooperation

coordinated in a bilateral river commission











River Mur - New prospects for ecology Management indicator habitats

Alder-Ashes-Floodplain forest (Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior)







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Alpine rivers and their ligneous vegetation with bitter willows (Salix elaeagnos)









River Mur - New prospects for ecology Management indicator habitats

Italian crested newt, yellow-bellied toad, river mussels (Triturus cristatus), (Bombina variegata), (Unionidae)







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Ukrainian brook lamprey, bullhead, Danube salmon (Eudontomyzon mariae), (Cottus gobio), (hucho hucho)









River Mur - New prospects for ecology Management indicator habitats

Common Kingfisher, Grey-headed Woodpecker, Little Crake (Alcedo atthis), (Picus canus), (Porzana parva)







Black Stork, Common Sandpiper, Little Ringed Plover (Ciconia nigra), (Actitis hypoleucos), (Charadrius dubius)



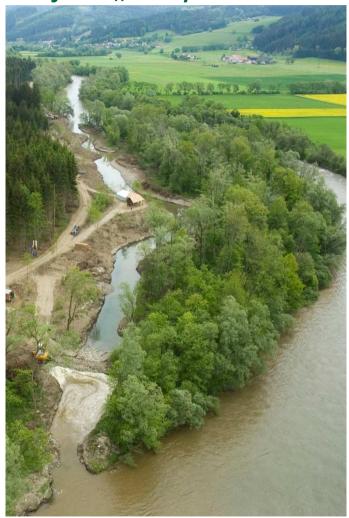








Project "Weyern" 2006











Project "Lässer Au" 2014











Project "St. Peter" 2006 and 2014/2015











Project "Gosdorf" 2006











Project "Sicheldorf" 2012



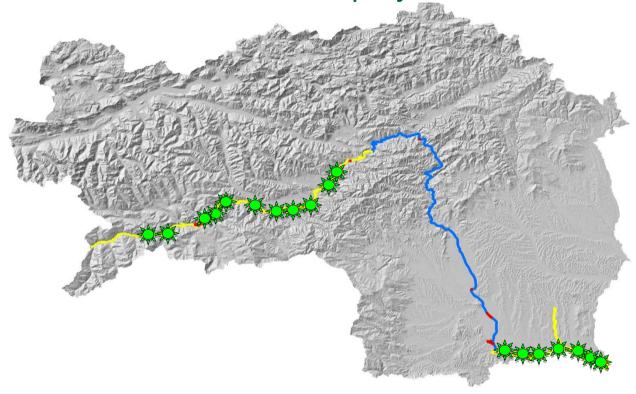








EU -funded river restauration projects





<u>Summary of activities</u> (Life, Life +, Interreg II & IIIa, ETZ Dramurci):

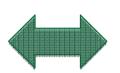
- 28 measures
- 21 km affected by restauration projects
- 12,5 mio. € total invesment sum

River Mur – developing new management plans

New challenges

Need for more ecological improvement

(EU Water Framework Directive, National laws)



New hydropower plants necessary to increase renewable energy production

(EU Renewable Energy Directive, National laws)

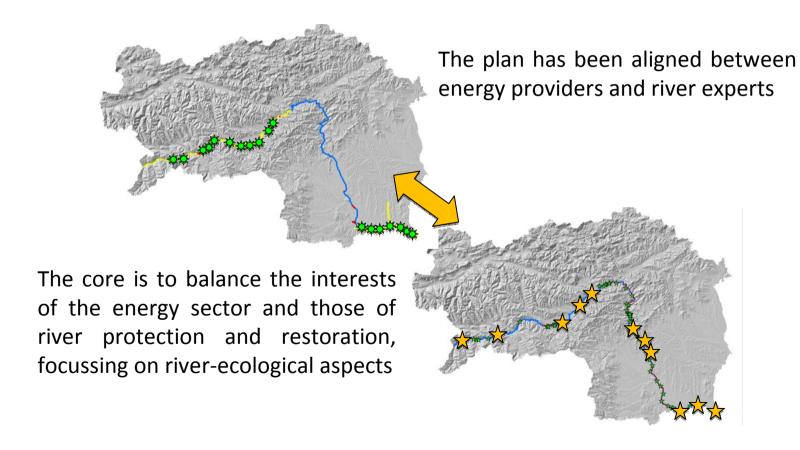






River Mur – developing new management plans

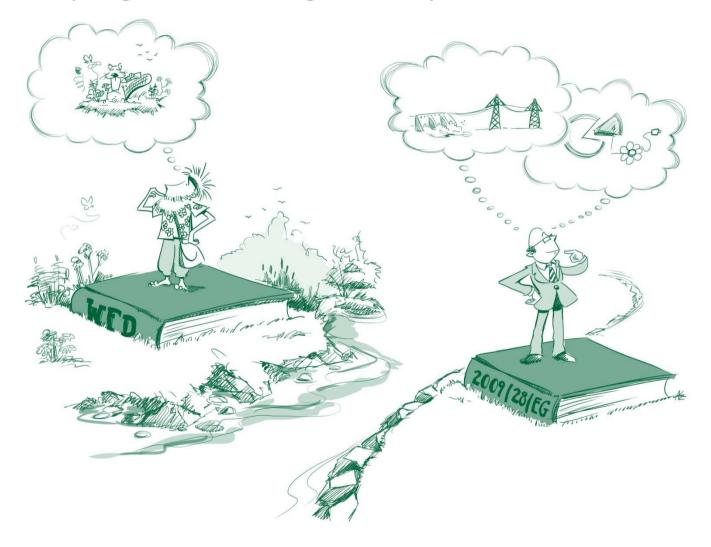
To overcome the conflict between hydropower expansion and nature protection, a management plan has been established for the River Mur:







River Mur – developing new management plans



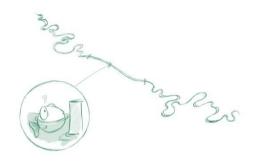




River Mur – developing new management plans Classification of river sections





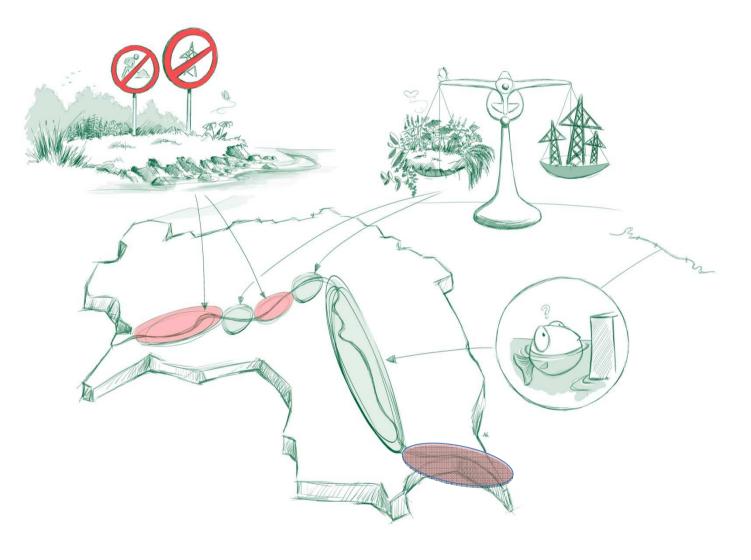


Ecological priority zones	Trade-off zones	Zones of no particular designation
 Environmentally sensitive water bodies Preservation and improvement of the ecological state has priority No hydropower development 	 Stretches of good ecological value High hydropower potential Hydropower plants only possible if environmental compatible Hydropower development only possible if no ecological deterioration is caused 	 No ecological sensitivity Low hydropower potential Mostly affecting river stretches already used for hydropower purposes (often "Heavily modified water bodies")





River Mur — developing new management plans







River Mur – Conclusion and Outlook

The individual restoration measures enabled the reconstruction of lost habitats in some areas ☐ the reactivation of retention areas for flood drainage the ensuring of the ecological status The management plan enabled the unification of different interests of the FU Water Framework Directive, the EU Flood Directive and the EU Renewable Energy Directive the foundations to comply with the mandatory energy targets, while maintaining/improving the ecological status \Rightarrow valid until 2022





River Mur – Conclusion and Outlook

- Implementation of measures is most successful, if there is a well planned information basis provided for the public
 - to make decisions understandable and transparent
 - ☐ to shorten approval and implementation of projects
 - to create environmental awareness
 - to bring the population back to nature
 - to invite the population to use nature as a living-, leisure- and recreation space













































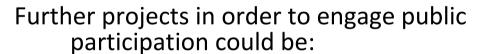


River Mur – Investing of the PrizeMoney

The main vision is

to invest in public information provision and

the participatory planning processes



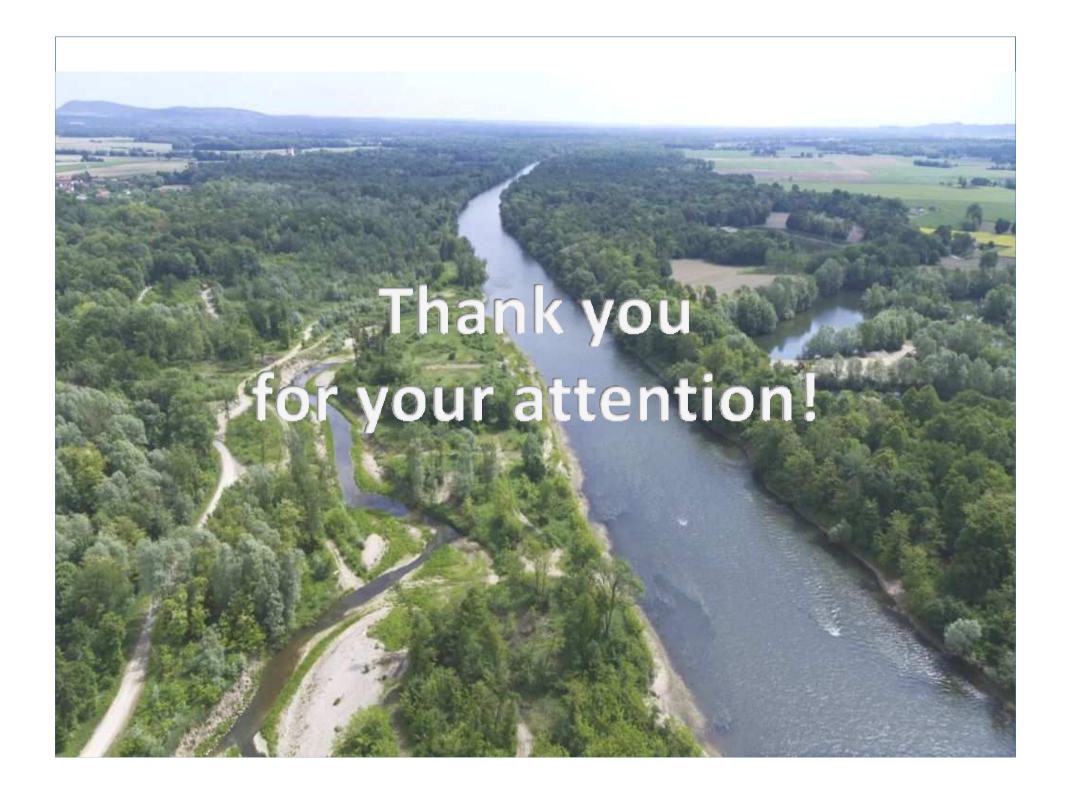
- the initiation of annual public workshops in the communes - here new projects and ideas could be presented and discussed with local population
- the expansion of the visitor guidance
- a campaign for improving the public sensitivity towards Natura 2000
- the complementation of the already implemented stepping stones











River Mur – Project partner

Project management team:









EU-funding:









Investition in Ihre Zukunft

Operation teilfinanziert von der Europäischen Union Europäischer Fonds für regionale Entwicklung



Technical and scientific support:









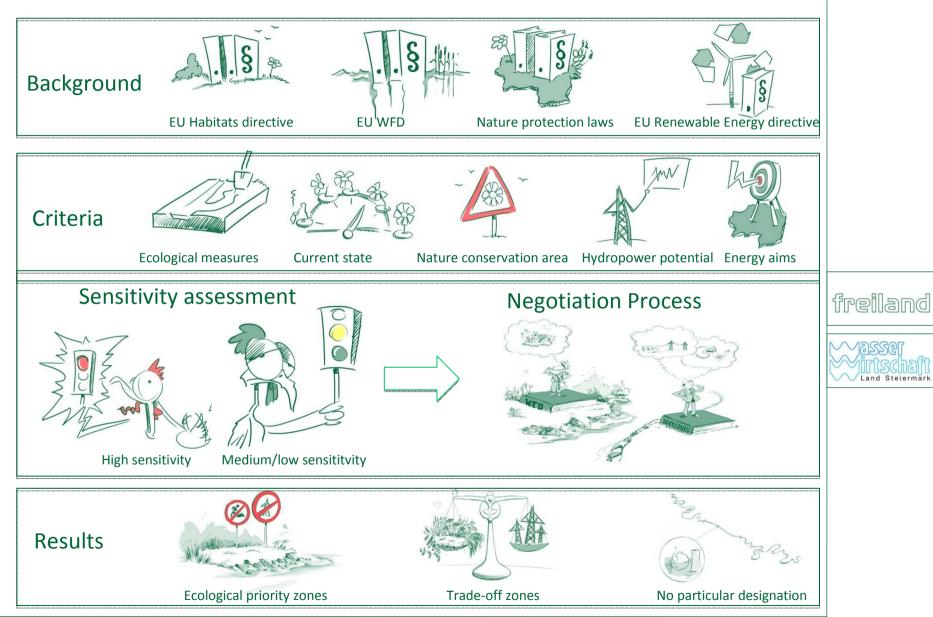




and many more...

Further informations: www.murerleben.at www.dramurci.eu www.unteresmurtal.steiermark.at

River Mur — developing new management plans



River Mur – Results of renaturation Monitoring

- - the newly created habitats are accepted by many juvenile fish and there are even more demanding species
 - high ecological potential is still there
- ☐ Monitoring results amphibians
 - Measures are rated very positively for the development of the amphibian fauna
 - it can be assumed with a high degree of probability that they will serve as spawning grounds and even permanent habitat for amphibians









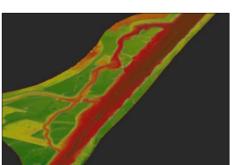


River Mur – Results of renaturation Monitoring

- - the hydrologic regime in the floodplains was improved and directed towards the original state
 - suitable conditions for rejuvenation for the riparian vegetation
 - invasive species management
- ☐ Monitoring results bed load
 - The bed level within the restored reach has been raised
 - the observed riverbank erosion indicates further widening



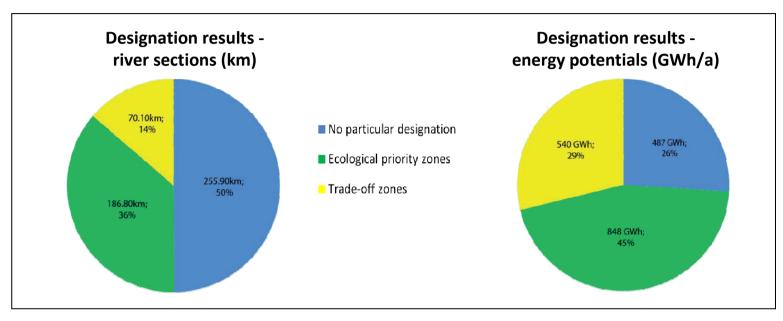








River Mur — developing new management plans







- Trade-off zones and ecological priority zones have high energy potentials (74%), but make up only 50 % in terms of length
- □ 50% of the Mur protected from ecological deterioration to an inferior state class
- ☐ Future plans for hydropower plants most likely to happen in trade-off zones (highest energy potential), but planning has to be environmentally compatible
- ☐ Legal basis for the designations: Regional programmes valid until 2022

School projects, competitions and scientific classes







Press conferences, festivals and sporty activities









