











Restoring Europe's Rivers

RESTORE

partnership for sharing knowledge & promoting best practice on river restoration in Europe

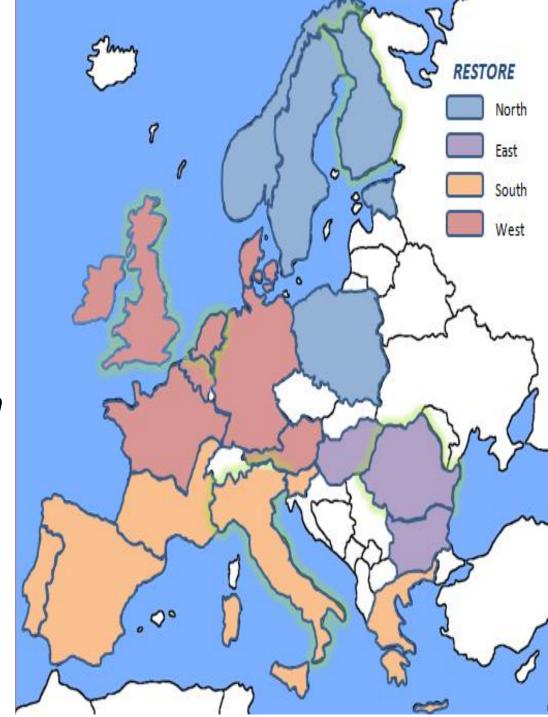
The RESTORE project is made possible with the contribution of the LIFE+ financial instrument of the European Community





RESTORE partners:

- Environment Agency
- UK River Restoration Centre,
- Finnish Environment Institute,
- Italian River Restoration Centre,
- Dutch Gov't Service for Land & Water Management
- Wetlands International
- NIHWM Romania















What has happened to our rivers?



- Poor drainage rain now falls onto hard surfaces such as roofs, paving and roads and drains quickly into the river system increasing storm flows and runoff increasing the potential for flooding. And can also quickly enter sewerage systems risking overload and flooding.
- Development within the floodplain: housing, industry, infrastructure and agriculture can lead to flooding, loss of habitats and biodiversity.
- River profile: raising river banks, culverting and straightening were used to try and reduce flooding and drain land. They might have solved a local problem but they often put pressure on the watercourse and downstream land.
- Water supplies: abstracting water from rivers, canals, reservoirs, lakes or underground aquifers to provide public water supply for agriculture and industry.
- Pollution: waste dumping, chemicals from industry, sediment, pesticides and fertilisers from agriculture and drainage from roads containing oil are all contributors to river pollution, leading to loss of water quality and biodiversity.

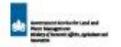
















What do we mean by river restoration?





Before After







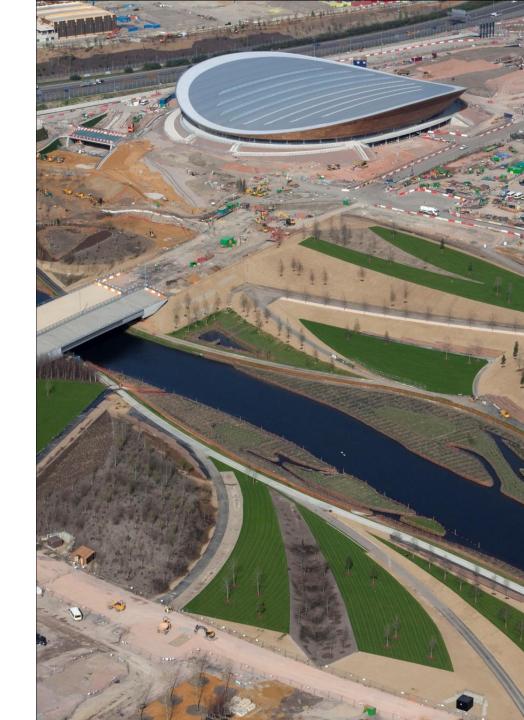




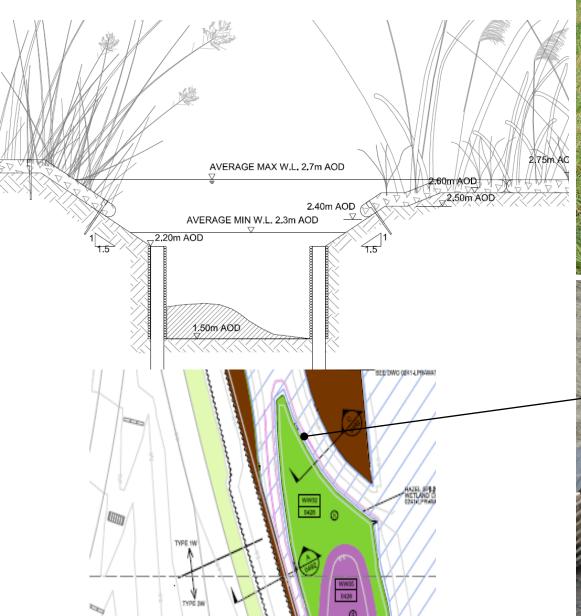


Olympic park

- Restoration options constrained
 - Obviously "complete" restoration philosophy can not be applied here
 - Constraints of the Olympic Park
 - Restoring biodiversity to river margins



Wetland channels







Wet Woodlands







www.restorerivers.eu

Restoring Europe's Rivers

Home

About

Network map River Restoration Case studies WIKI News & Events

Publications

Search

River Restoration

Land use sectors

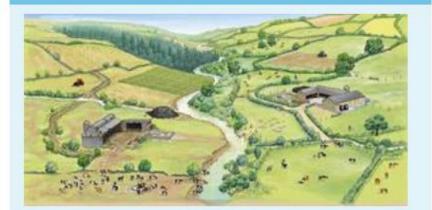
Explore

- What is river restoration?
- Why restore rivers?
- Meeting EU directives
- Regional and national policies
- Economics
- ▶ Flood risk management
- Habitats and biodiversity
- Hydropower

Land use sectors

- Social benefits of river restoration.
- Spatial planning

River restoration and land use sectors



Agriculture and forestry

Searching balance between maintenance and ecology of rivers and brooks

Drainage, dredging and straightening have impacted most small rivers and brooks in Europe. Nutrients from farming are a major cause of algae blooms in lakes and the sea. Environmental practices in farming, forestry and hydraulic engineering should be applied to maintain the diversity of rivers and brooks.

It is advisable to transform flood-prone farmlands into flooded meadows.

Featured Case Studies

A selection of case studies related to land use:

- Restoration of Korvuanjoki River, Finland
- Restoration of Ingarskilanjoki River, Southern Finland
- Ritobäcken brook, Finland

Case studies

Timber float restorations at River lijoki

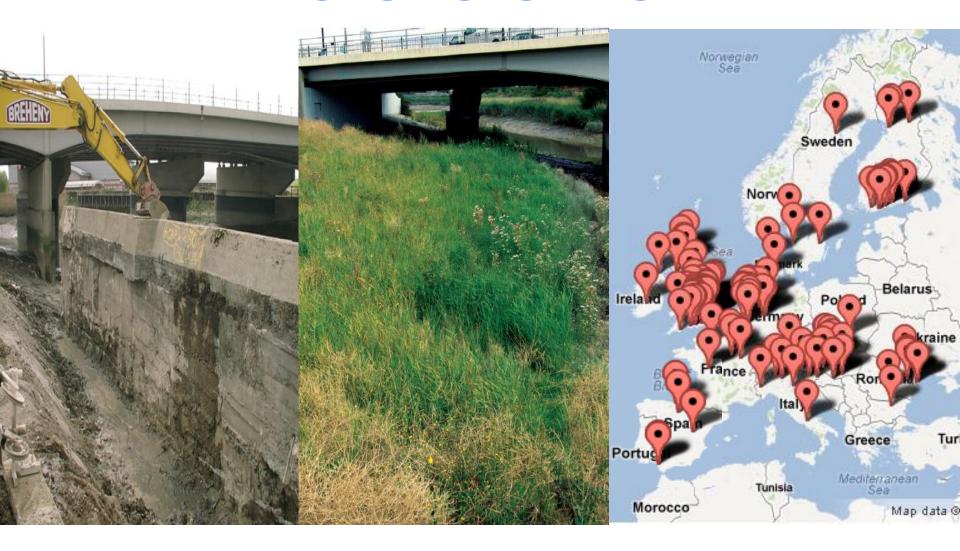
Ritobacken-environmentally preferable two-stage drainage channels

Restoration of Siuruanjoki River

Restoration of Siuruanjoki River

Rother meander reconnection

CASE STUDIES



http://riverwiki.restorerivers.eu

RESTORE Outputs

- 36 events in over 15 countries
- 1200 persons engaged through events
- 500 case studies on the WIKI case studies database
- A guide for planners, developers & architects
- 90,000 persons through project outreach
- International River Restoration Conference in Vienna September 2013

www.restorerivers.eu

restore@environment-agency.gov.uk