

# Floodplain restoration to improve green infrastructures and address multiple management objectives in an urban context: the case study of the Lobau

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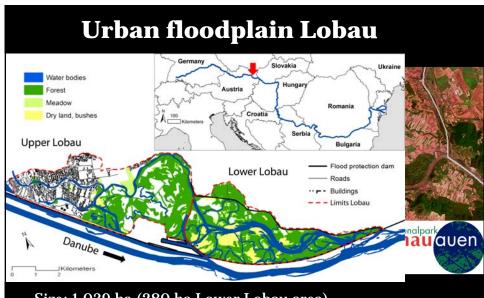
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Size: 1,039 ha (280 ha Lower Lobau area)

Length: 10 km in total, Connectivity: only at downstream end





# Important role of floodplains in urban context

- Important large green infrastructures
- Connecting important corridors and protect areas at larger scales
- Islands of extremely rare habitats in urban context
- High value for society in terms of e.g. recreation

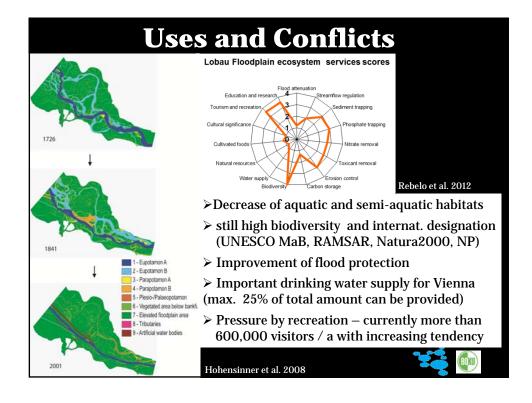


# Major challenges and constraints

- Land use change urbanization
- River regulation navigation and flood protection
- Changes at catchment scale: nutrients, sediment transport, invasive species
- Multiple uses





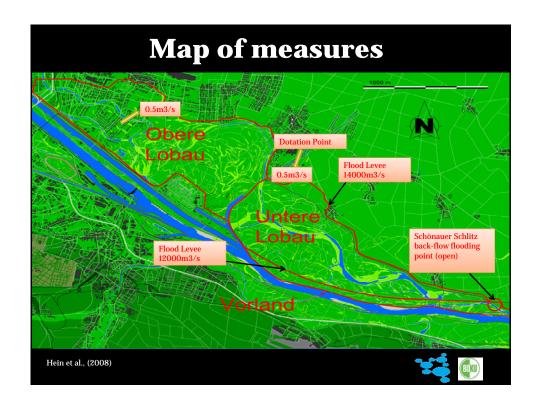


### **Questions and approach**

- What sectors benefit from ecological restoration?
- For which options the highest trade-offs can be identified and what are compromise solutions?
- Approach:
  - Define management sectors, options addressing key problems, include stakeholder preferences, use MCDA software (mdss5)

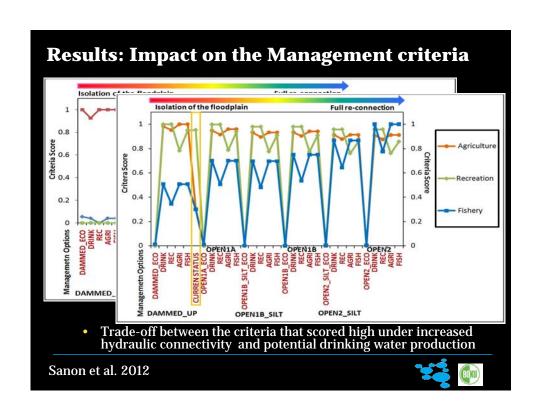




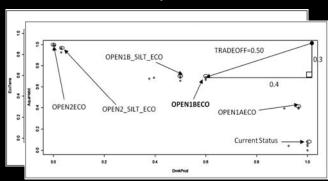








### **Results: Quantified Trade-Offs**



- Non-dominated options formed the trade-off curve between two criteria
- Trade-offs were quantified as the shortest distance to the theoretical ideal solution
- Options that provided this shortest distance are bolded out
- Stakeholder weights came to same result

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### **Conclusions**

- Current status was not preferred by any sector
- Realistic measures identified to improve ecological conditions
- Ecological restoration beneficial for other sectors as well
- Uses including fishery, recreation and even agriculture was possible under increased hydraulic connectivity
- For higher connectivity options, additional measures to secure drinking water production recommended
- Case study shows importance of floodplain restoration to provide multiple use green infrastructure





