
Task 5.3.2: Contribution to a Manual on Good Practices in Sustainable Waterway Planning



2nd PLATINA Training Workshop 15-16 Sept.2009, Ruse



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Manual objectives

Illustrate the Joint Statement with its principles & criteria

Inform about river ecology and waterway management

Present new legal framework conditions for river management

Present new approaches in integrated planning

Provide a general guidance for integrated planning

Examples ecology-oriented waterway and river bed engineering



Preparation of the Manual



Steps

Assessment of the status quo in IWT planning

Identification of examples of best practise planning

Identification of the concrete needs for better planning

Drafting the Manual in 2009

Commenting: Discussion of the draft Manual at 2 stakeholder workshops and interdisciplinary dialogue on concrete examples

Autumn 2009: Finalisation and dissemination of the Manual

2011: Update of the Manual: experience with application.

Preparation of the Manual - **Zagreb Working Groups** results



1. Target groups

- + IWT Planners
- + Beneficiaries (various relevant government bodies, competent national and international stakeholders, experts and the EC)

2. Manual contents

- + Suggested structure and subjects meet expectations & needs
- + Tool to find a well coordinated and balanced project result
- + Follow the JS and a „red line“ of process and main themes
- + Add an exclusive list of „good practise“ examples
- + A lean and living document (practical annex) to be translated
- + Links, contacts.

Draft structure of the Manual



- Basics on river ecology and legal requirements
- The *Joint Statement* and similar planning concepts
- Organisational needs – framework conditions
- Practical steps to approach and achieve integrated planning
- Practical examples – experiences gained in IWT projects



Good practice examples



EU-WFD - CIS Guidance on Hydro-morphology 2006: *Good practise in managing ecological impacts ...– Case Studies.*

New EU guidances on estuaries and soon on rivers.

Rhine (CCR/ICPR): Introduction of new best practice measures to improve the water body structure (side-arms, banks, fairway structures, fish passages etc.).

German guidance docs. for coordinated *EIA processes in IWT. Ecological re-orientation of federal waterway management.*

PIANC guidelines (2003-2008: e.g. *Working with Nature*)

USA (US ACE): New structures to reduce or eliminate dredging maintenance requirements. Innovative dredging equipment and processes.
etc.

New inputs to IWT plans from environmental side



WWF Danube waterway study (2002)

JS – NGO list of important Danube sites (2007)

ICPDR, BOKU, IAD 2008:
Visionary reference conditions for the Lower Danube
(ISPA II project)

Table 1: Important Bird Areas potentially affected by the TINA transport network in EU accession countries. (compiled from BirdLife International 2001)

TINA Corridor *	Country	IBA Important Bird Area (English Name)	IBA Code	Inner Water -way **	Outer Water -way **	Compare WWF Waterway Transport study chapter no.
IV	Czech Republic	Confluence of Morava and Dyje rivers	12	x	x	A.3.4.1.
VI		Poodri	14	(x)	(x)	A.3.4.1.
VII / IV	Hungary	Moson Plain	1	(x)	(x)	A.3.5.
VII / IV		Danube between Gönyü and Szob	16	x	x	A.3.6.
VII / IV		Danube bend	17	x	x	A.3.6.
VII / V		Gemenc	10	x	x	A.3.7.
VII / V		Béda-Karapanca	9	x	x	A.3.7.
VII	Bulgaria	Orsoya fish ponds	6		x	
VII		Ibisha island	7		x	
VII		Island near Gomi Tzibar	8	x	x	
VII		Belene island complex	17	x	x	A.3.9.
VII		Mechka fish ponds	24		x	
VII		Stenata	31		x	
VII		Pozharevo island	32		x	
VII		Srebarna lake	33		x	A.1.3.
VII	Romania	Iron Gate reservoir	32	x	x	
VII		Mehedinti fish ponds - Gruia	34	x	x	
VII		Ciocanesti fish farm	39		x	
VII		Little Braila island	43	x	x	
VII		Parches-Somova wetland	2	x	x	
VII		Danube delta	1	x	x	A.1.3., A.2.1.1.2.4.
IV	Romania	Lake Tasaul	6	x	x	

* TINA Corridors: IV (Berlin/Nürnberg - Praha - Budapest - Constanta/Thessaloniki/Istanbul)
V (Venice - Trieste/Koper - Ljubljana - Budapest - Ushgorod - Lvov - Kiev)
VI (Gdansk - Warsaw - Zilina)
VII (Danube)

Draft Manual Structure

Basics of river ecology and legal requirements

Concise information on important planning guidances

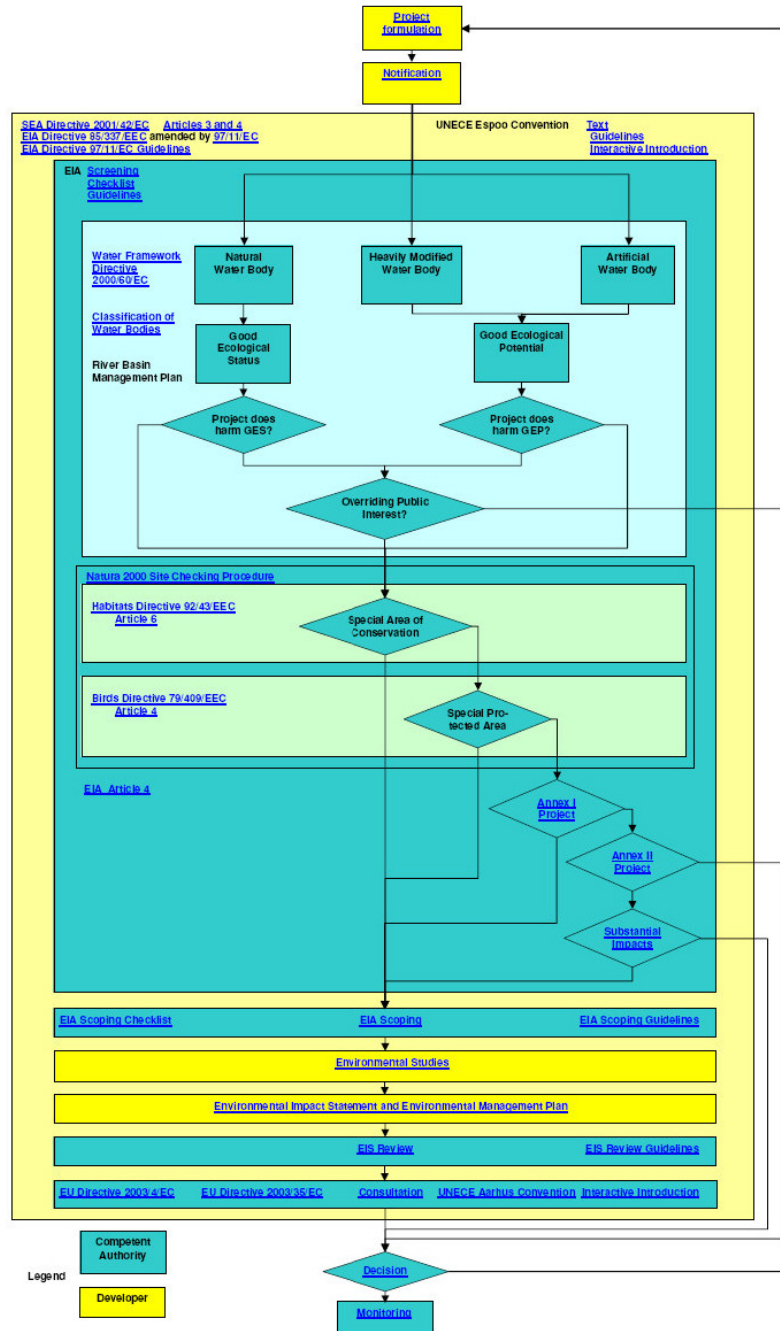
Illustration of key steps securing successful planning
(from IWT policy planning over expert and stakeholder
involvement to post-project monitoring)

A concrete Road Map for quick overview

Illustrating examples of measures in- and outside the fairway

Useful links

INLAND WATERWAY DEVELOPMENT
EUROPEAN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCEDURE
WITH RESPECT TO THE EUROPEAN
WATER FRAMEWORK, BIRDS AND HABITATS DIRECTIVES



Environmental Impact Assessment
(SEA/EIA-D)

Nature Impact Assessment (BH-D)

WFD assessment - Art. 4 (7)

*What is needed from IWT projects
to meet these requirements?*

*How to achieve an efficient and
secure planning result?*

Preparing the practical planning



Pre-conditions:

Waterway policy

Waterway development programme (NAP)

Waterway management capacities

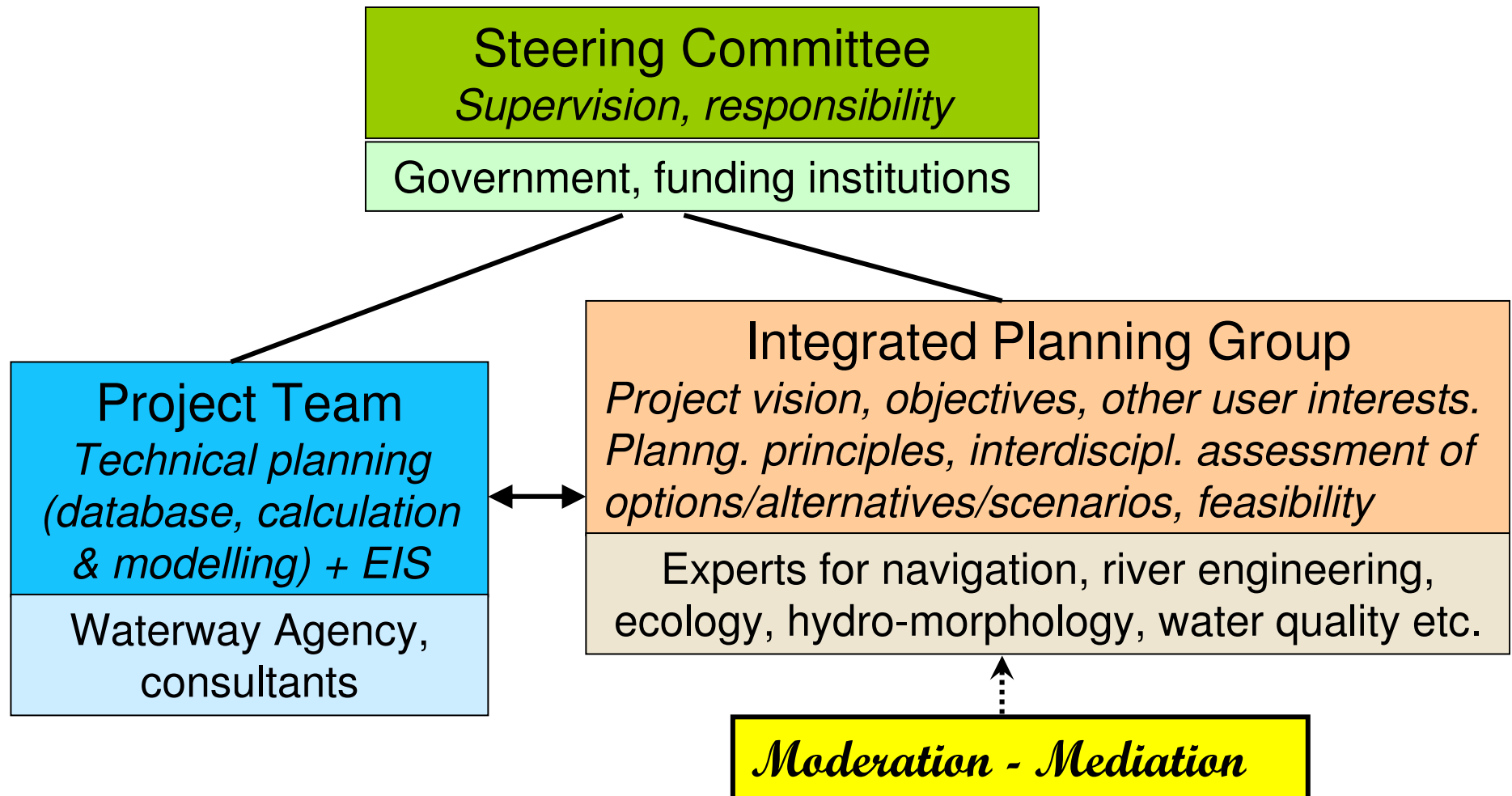
Specify integrated planning

Relevant issues – key stakeholders (local – foreign)

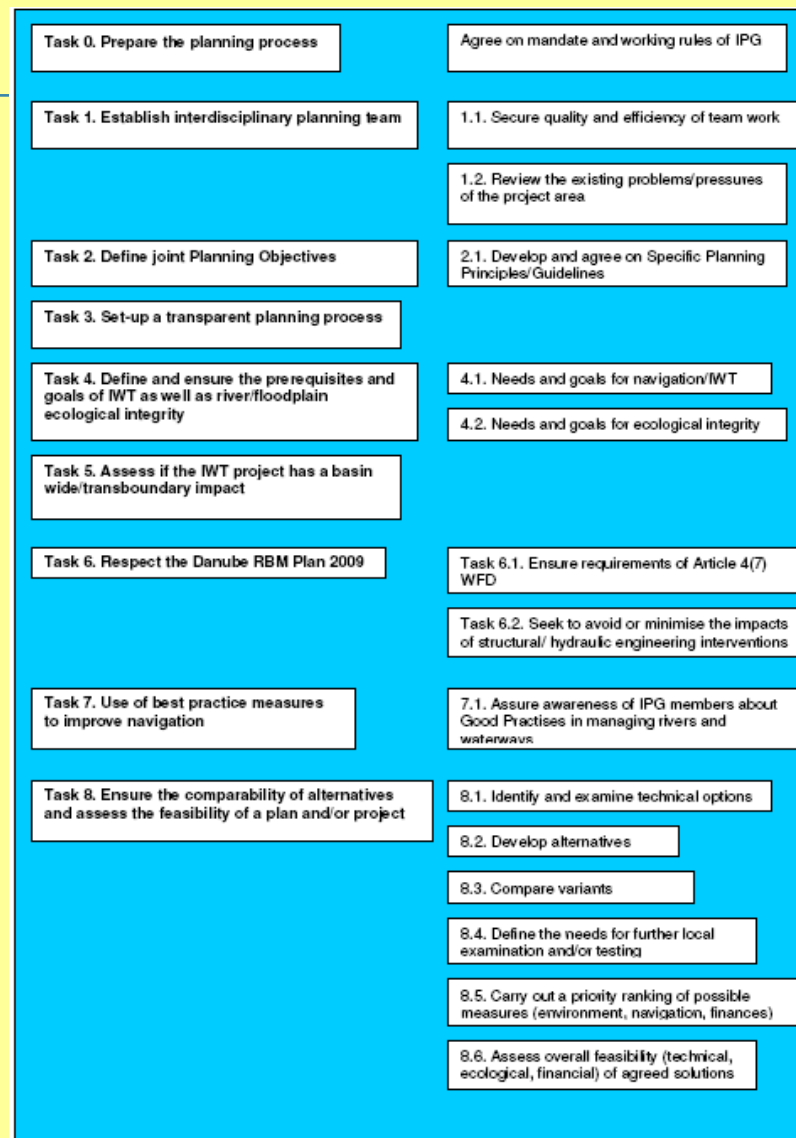
Project goals – planning objectives

Working rules – operational capacities

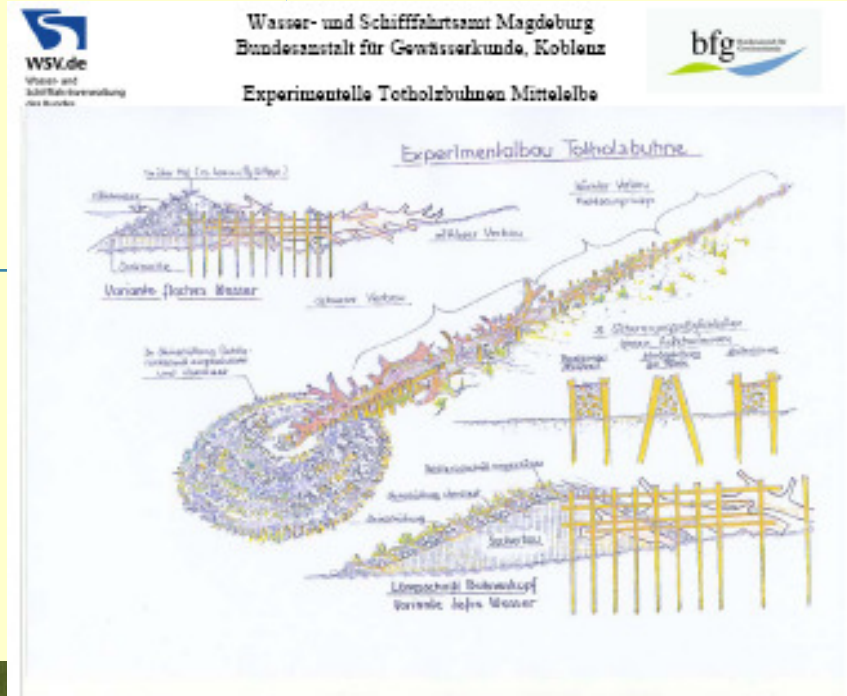
Responsibilities and tasks during the integrated planning



Road Map for integrated planning



Best Practice – Good Practice



JS

Criteria for river engineering

The designers of technical measures should apply:

- Case-by-case approach
- Working with nature
- Integrated design (hydraulics, morphology and ecology)
- Adaptive form of measures
- Use of restoration potential
- Ensure no worsening of flood water levels.

JS - Annex: Examples of possible measures



Road Map for integrated planning



Task 9. Ensure that effects of climate change are taken into account

Task 10. Inform and consult the international river commissions

Task 11. Ensure flexible funding conditions to enable integrated planning, adaptive implementation and monitoring

Task 12. Monitor the effects of measures and – if relevant- adapt them

Task 13. Conclude the process (present and adopt results)

Phase II of project preparation

Preparation and completion of required documents for the EIA process

Execution of the EIA process and granting of the environmental permits

Project implementation

Execute the monitoring (prior, during and after execution of works)

Execution of project works

Refining of works

Next steps in the practical planning – Road Map II



Communicate agreed results (e.g. formal adoption, publication)

Transfer results into detail planning / submission of EIS

Execute EIA process incl. public hearings and information

Receive all required permits

Assure funding

Start monitoring

Execute (adaptive) works

Assure post-project activities (corrective actions, monitoring).



Your comments on the draft Manual?



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