

Improvement of the Danube in Hungary – CEF-Study Section Szob

- Southern border

Csaba Bede Anita Reichardt 09/14/2022



CEF programme

## CRITICAL SECTIONS – BOTTLENECK & SHALLOW

### **General objectives:**

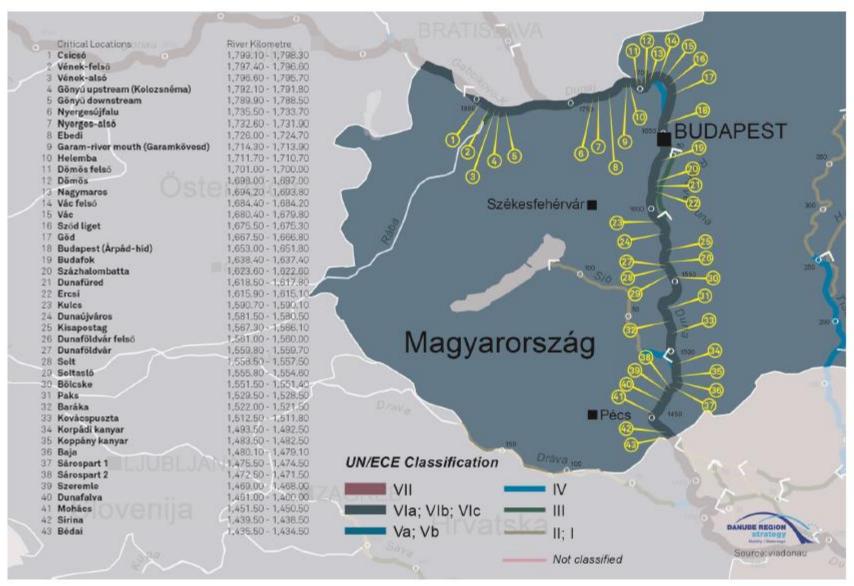
- **development of navigation conditions** of the Danube in Hungary
- the parameters of the fairway would meet the international requirements for the complete section (AGN Agreement and the recommendations of the Danube Committee)
- In case of feasebility, it is in harmony with the demand for ensuring the Hungarian and transit transports.
- effective preparations considering the water-sector, flood protection, environment and nature protection aspects
- the removal of critical sections in order to achieve the parameters of the TEN-T core network

## Specific objectives:

- 1. Utilizing the results of the **riverbed survey** to find the sections with draught restrictions and to determine sections that need interventions
- 2. Possessing plans and **obtaining permits** for riverbed interventions improving navigability that fit in the demand for navigability for the Rhine-Danube core network corridor
- **3. Environmental impact assessment** of the interventions as per relevant legislation
- 4. Preparing **tender documents** needed for the public procurement for the intervention tasks



## **CRITICAL SECTIONS – BOTTLENECK & SHALLOW**



## TECHNICAL DESIGNING PROGRAM

#### SITUATION ASSESSMENT STUDY

- Overview of the results and experiences of prior works from 2006;
- Hydromorphological examinations (for the last 30 years);
- International and Hungarian regulations on navigation, EU policies, related projects;
- Determination of narrow sections obstructing navigation;
- New examinations and additional measurements; data processing, evaluation;
- Assessment of best solution ensuring stable navigation conditions; Selection of the suggested variant.

DESIGNS FOR WATER RIGHT PERMIT APPLICATION AT ALL SELECTED LOCATIONS

DESIGNS FOR TENDERING (ONLY AT LOCATIONS BETWEEN SZOB AND THE SOUTHERN NATIONAL BORDER)

#### **PRINCIPLES OF INTERVENTIONS FOR ENSURING STABLE NAVIGATION CONDITIONS**

#### **MODERN APPROACH, INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS**

#### PHYSICAL RIVER MODELS, 2D AND 3D HYDRODINAMIC MODELLING

#### **RIVER TRAINING PRINCIPLES**

- Prevention of current low water levels and the river bed from further lowering;
- Flood conveyance conditions will not worsen;
- Water supply of side arms is essential;
- Protection of existing and future bank filtering drinking water source is essential;
- Navigation channel of min. 120-150 m width along the stretch between Wien and Belgrade according to the current recommendation of the Danube Commission;
- New Lowest Navigation Water Level (LNWL): LNWL was determined by experts of the Budapest University of Technology and Economics using a water level curve calibrated for the low discharge of 94% durability between 1989 and 2018;
- For designing purposes we created a 'theoretical regulation line' in accordance with the existing river training structures and bed formations.



Technical Variants of assessment of best Solutions

Variant no.	Technical Interventions	Compliance with navigational regulations
Zero	No intervention (current state)	No compliance
Ι.	Traditional training structures + dredging	Full compliance
П.	Traditional, innovative structures + dredging	Full compliance
111.	Traditional, innovative structures + dredging	Complinace + limited-width (100 m wide) sections
III./A	Traditional, innovative structures + limited dredging	Complinace + limited-width (60-100 m wide) sections



Technological interventions

## Hydraulic structures (quarrystone)

- Submerged weir
- Chevron dike
- Groin
- Bank (erosion) protection
- Guide bank
- Removal
  - River bed dredging
  - Demolishing disadvantageous hydraulic structures
  - Sediment dredging between groins

Alternative beaconing (fairway designation)

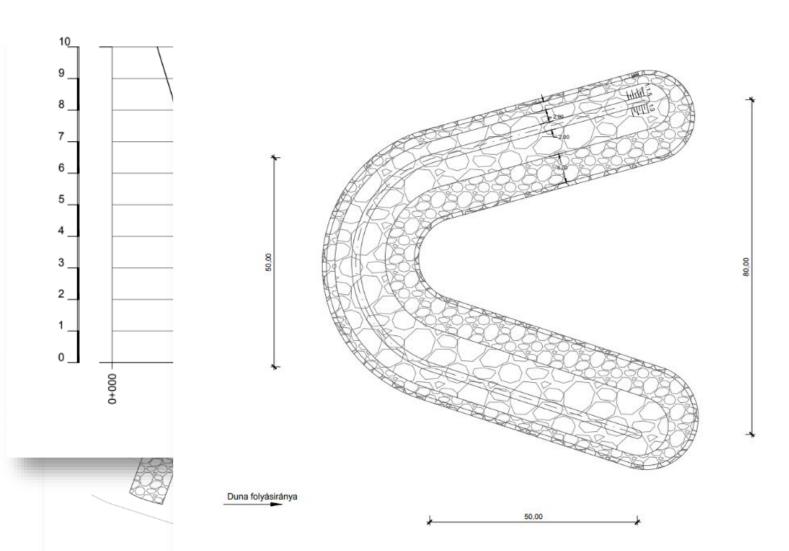
- Bottleneck (100 60 m)
- Alternative path lines



expected results of the selected variant:

- Achieveing (at least) the minimum international navigational requirements
- Preventing further riverbed subsidence
- Mitigation of **climate change impacts**
- The lowest environmental and ecological load
  - Natura 2000 sites
  - Water Framework Directive
- Rehabilitaton of specific side arms

# A MI VÍZÜGYÜNK





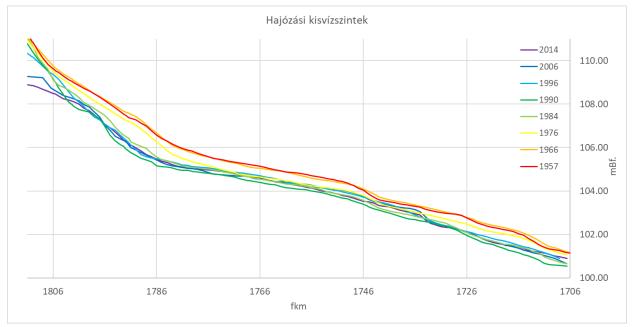
## Technological interventions

#### **EXAMINATIONS SUPPORTING THE DESIGNING PROCESS**

#### EXAMINATION OF WATER LEVELS

#### CHANGE OF LOWEST NAVIGATION WATER LEVEL

- How low water levels change along the Danube?
- Low water levels are continuously decreasing (by meters) because the Danube riverbed is deepening in specific sections



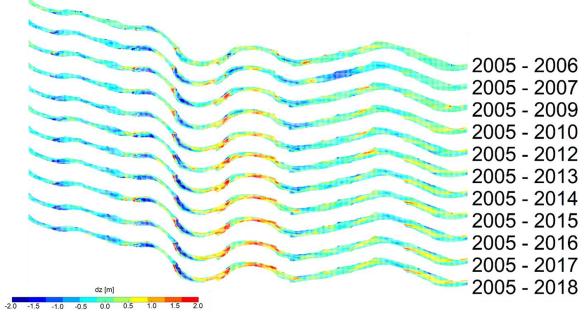
#### **EXAMINATIONS SUPPORTING THE DESIGN PROCESS**

#### EXAMINATION OF THE BED SHAPE

#### **CREATING MAPS OF RIVERBED CHANGES**

- Determination of permanently altering and stable bed sections
- For example around '*Gönyű*'





#### **ASPECTS OF ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT**

- Particular attention was paid to nature conservation.
- The variants have been evaluated considering water protection criteria, such as **the vulnerability of significant drinking water resources** along the Danube.
- Regarding climate protection, we considered the effects caused by the growing proportion of waterborne transport, and the probable effects on the emission of greenhouse gases.

It is important to emphasize that besides the negative effects on nature protection, the planned interventions – in all variants – will probably also have improving effects compared to the present state.

- The mitigation of further bed deepening
- a rise in water level can be achieved during low water periods is favourable for ground water levels and for the water supply of side arms, stopping the current deteriorative tendencies.
- The improvement of the water supply of 12 side arms is planned, and the existing (and planned) spurs will be notched, this way creating a secondary channel which can become a protected habitat against the damaging effects of waves.
- Notching the spurs, creating secondary channel and applying chevron dikes that create habitats are ecologically positive interventions of river training.



Legal backround

# **Danube Fairway Development Programme**

falls under

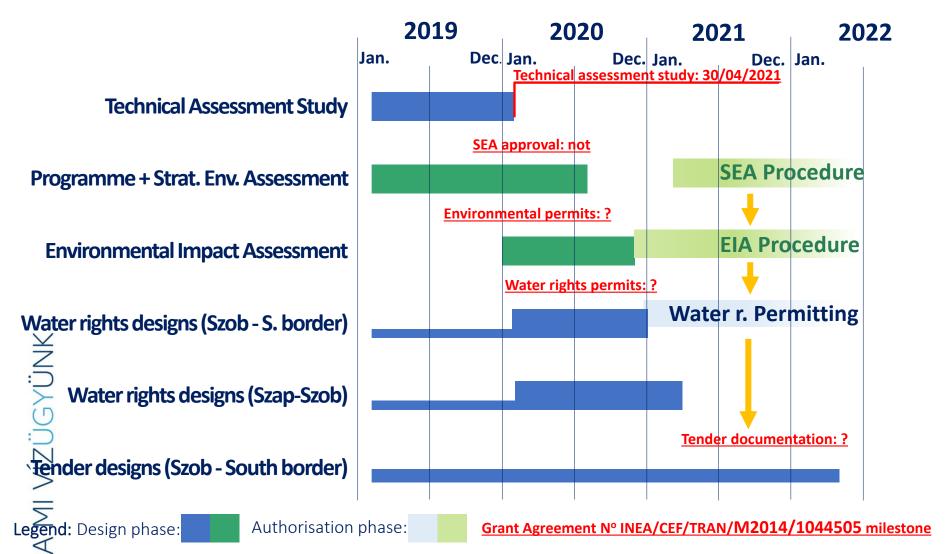
Paragraph 2.(a) in the Article 3 of **Directive 2001/42/EC of the** European Parliament and of the Council on **the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment** 

(in Hungary: Government Decree No. 2/2005 (I. 11.) on the environmental assessment of certain plans and programs)

→ Governmental approval needed



**SCHEDULING** MILESTONES



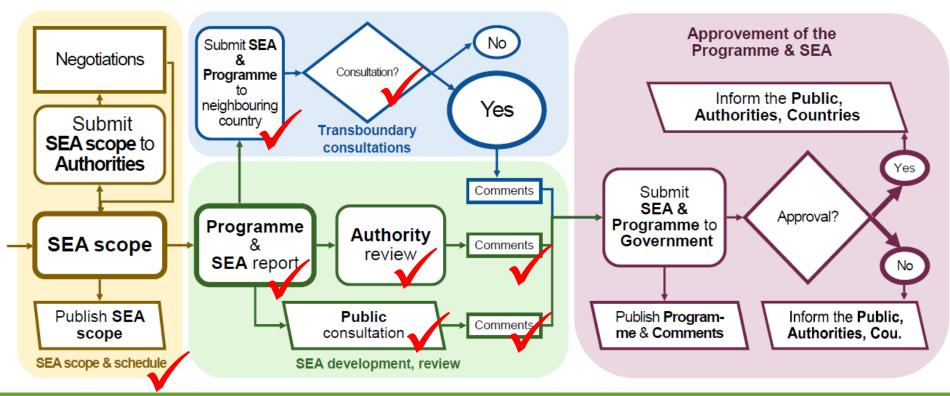


## **Consultations and finalisation**

## **GA:** 30/09/2022

## Finalisation of the programme & SEA:

Section Szob – Southern border – earliest: 30/10/2021

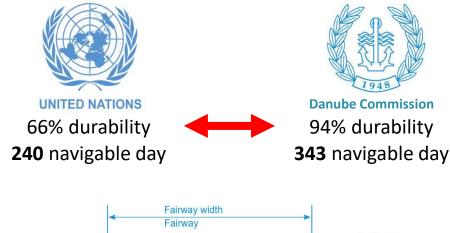


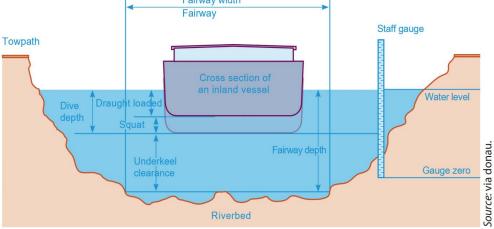
#### SEA Procedure in Hungary in compliance with 2/2005. (I. 11.) Government Regulation



# COMMENTS OF THE PUBLIC

For what reasons do the **design requirements** consider the water level of the 94% river flow duration recommended by the Danube Commission to be relevant instead of the 66% duration included in the UN AGN?





# **SEA PROCEDURE SEPARATION**



## Suggested separation of the SEA procedure



Transboundary consultations

**Croatia** – full English version of Programme and SEA documentation was submitted to continue the process – the transboundary consultation

**Slovak condition** of the continuation of the SEA process is to carry out the first phase of consultations on the strategic document within relevant Slovak-Hungarian platforms such as:

- Slovak-Hungarian Commission for Common Watersheds and Border Waters
- Plenipotentiary of the Government of the Slovak Republic for the Construction and Operation of the Gabcikovo-Nagymaros Waterworks System
- Plenipotentiary of the Government of the Slovak Republic For Water Management Issues on the Border Waters with Hungary
- Plenipotentiary of the Government of the Slovak Republic in the Proceedigns before the International Court of Justice The Hague in the Case of the Gabcikovo-Nagymaros Waterworks System

# Thank you for your attention!

Bede Csaba General Directorate of Water Management, Budapest, Hungary Jede-csaba@ovt.hu +36 70 504 33 88

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