

Towards practical guidance for Sustainable Sediment Management (SSM) using the Sava river basin as a showcase

Sediment monitoring workshop Zagreb, Croatia – March 22nd, 2017

AGENDA

Wednesday, March 22nd, 2017

Venue: Arcotel Allegra, Kneza Branimira 29, Zagreb

10:30 Opening of the workshop

- Welcome
- Presentation of the workshop agenda

10:45 Establishment of the Sediment Monitoring System for the Sava River

Timeframe-tentative	Activity	Presented by
10:45-11:00	Presentation of the project	Samo Grošelj (ISRBC)
11:00-11:15	Protocol on sediment management to the FASRB	Samo Grošelj (ISRBC)
11:15- 11:45	Estimation of sediment balance in the Sava River (BALSES) and proposal for establishment of joint monitoring system	Marina Babić-Mladenović (IJC)
11:45-12:45	Sediment monitoring in the Sava countries	
	SI	Mira Kobold (ARSO)
	HR	Dijana Oskoruš (DHMZ)
	BA	Tarik Kupusović (HEIS)
	RS	Marina Babić-Mladenović (IJC)
12:45-13:30	Presentation on sediment monitoring technics and equipment	Hardware and software providers (Hach Lange (HR), Zagrel Rittmeyer (HR))
<i>13:30-14:30</i>	<i>Lunch break</i>	
14:30-15:00	Presentation on sediment monitoring technics and equipment (cont.)	Hardware and software providers
15:00- 15:15	Sediment data exchange (SavaGIS/SavaHIS)	Samo Grošelj (ISRBC)
15:15- 15:45	Measurement of river bed load by using ADCP	Damir Bekić (UZg)
15:45-16:15	Danube Sediment Project	Sándor Baranya (Lead Partner- HU)
16:15- 16:30	Wrap-up of the workshop	ISRBC

16:30 End of the workshop

Background information (available at following links)

1. [Protocol on sediment management to the FASRB](#)
2. [Estimation of sediment balance in the Sava River \(BALSES\)](#)
3. [Proposal for establishment of joint monitoring system](#)
4. [SavaGIS](#)
5. [SavaHIS](#)
6. *Danube Sediment project- summary*

In the Danube Basin an increasing discrepancy between surplus and lack of sediment can be observed. This leads to an increase of flood risks and a reduction of navigation possibilities, hydropower production and biodiversity. Thus, sediment transport and sediment management are urgent issues, which can only be treated in a transnational basin wide approach as sediments don't regard administrative or political borders. The lack of sediment management has been recognized by the ICPDR in the Danube River Basin Management Plan in 2009 and 2015. Thus, the main objective of this project is to improve Water and Sediment Management as well as the morphology of the Danube River. To close existing knowledge gaps, sediment data collection will be performed providing information to the sediment data analysis and will lead to a handbook on good practices of sediment monitoring methods. Furthermore, a baseline document on the Danube Sediment Balance will be prepared, which explains the problems which arise with sediment discontinuity negatively influencing flood risk, inland navigation, ecology and hydropower production. Possible answers to these problems will be provided by a catalogue of measures. The main outputs of the project are the first Danube Sediment Management Guidance comprising measures to be implemented and a Sediment Manual for the stakeholders consisting of approaches how to implement the measures, which deliver key contributions to the Danube River Basin Management Plan and the Danube Flood Risk Management Plan. By a better and sustainable sediment management in the Danube Basin, improved navigation conditions, reduced flood risks, enhanced ecological status and durable hydropower production will be obtained. Furthermore, International Stakeholder Workshops, training 100 experts, will be organized to reach the target groups and users of the project results as well as to establish an efficient interaction with them