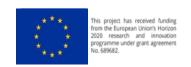
What is needed to help MS comply with Article 7?

Carlos Garcia de Leaniz

Centre for Sustainable Aquatic Research (CSAR)
Swansea University, UK









What is Article 7?

Art 7. (under revision). Restoration of the natural connectivity of rivers and natural functions of the related floodplains

1. MS to make an *inventory of barriers* to **longitudinal** and **lateral** connectivity

2. Identify *barriers to be removed* to achieve restoration target of 25,000 km FFR by 2030

Why is it important?

It sets legally bound targets across the EU



It is a *game changer...*

TNC

We have been fragmenting rivers for 2000 yrs...



We have 8 years to defragment them......

To implement Art 7 we need 3 things

1. A map...
to know where to go... → indicators





3. A vehicle...

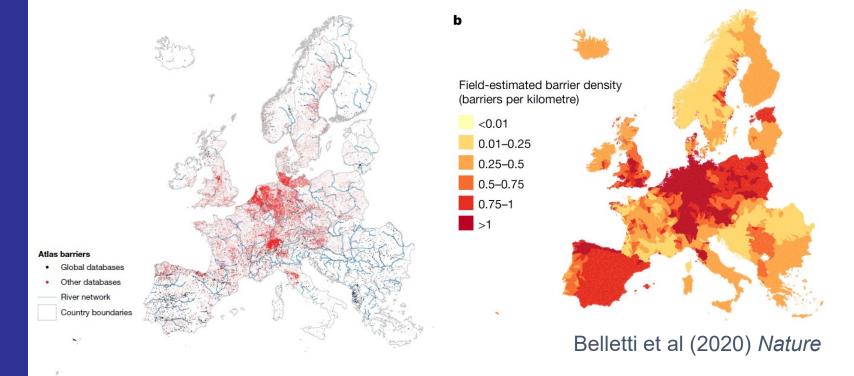
to undertake the
journey...

mechanisms

1. The map (indicators)

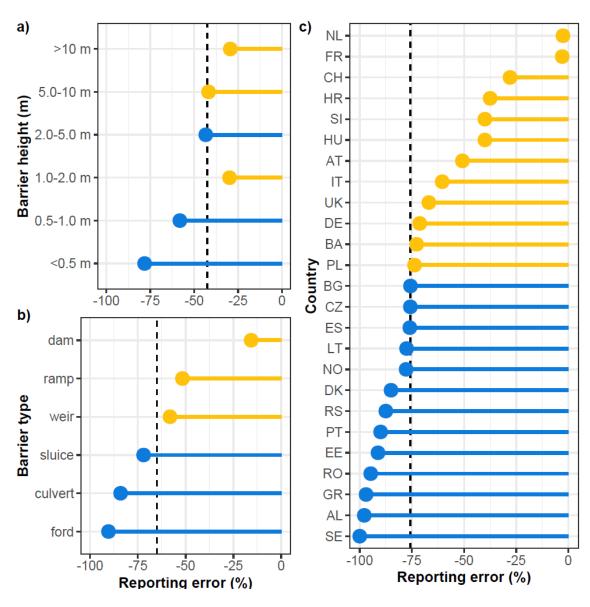
We don't begin from scratch... we have some barrier numbers





700k in Atlas +600k missing

The map is incomplete...



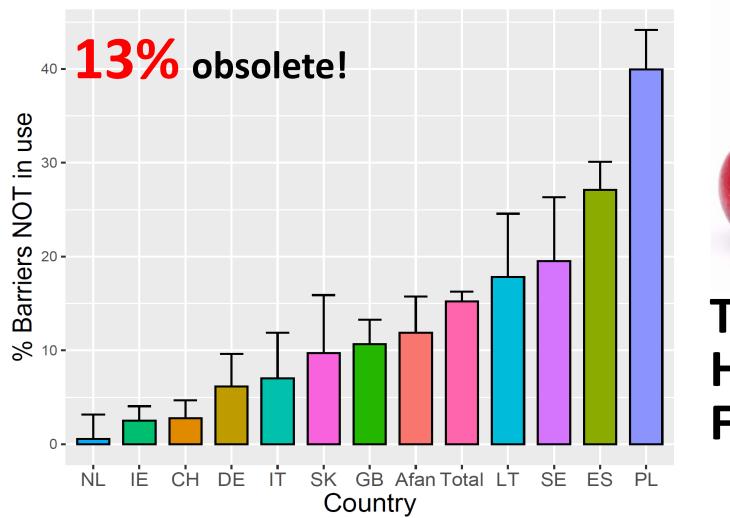
...but we know where most of the missing barriers are

....and also what type they are (small)

.. need to be strategic. The end does justify the means...!

Belletti et al (2020) Nature

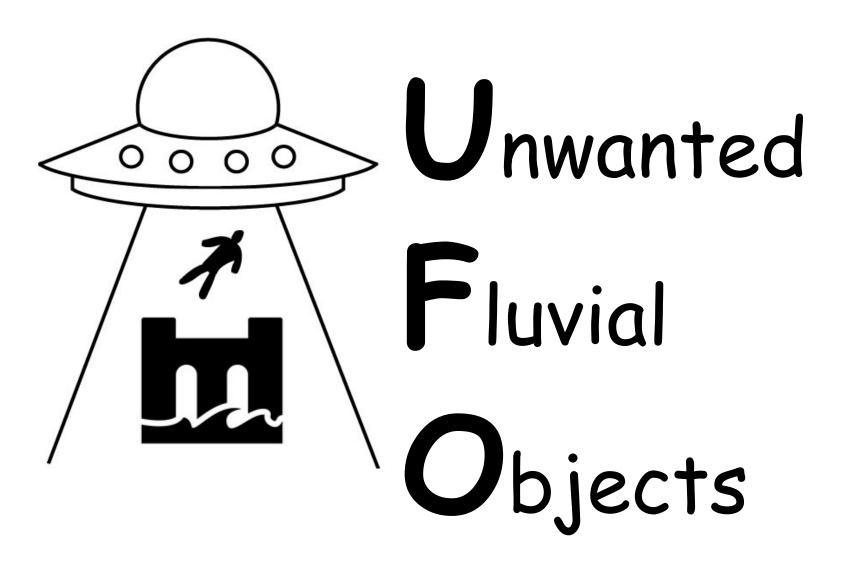
~156,000 obsolete barriers could be removed



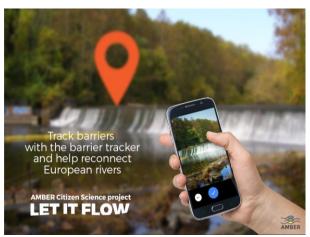


The Low Hanging Fruit

Finding the UFOs....



1. A phone

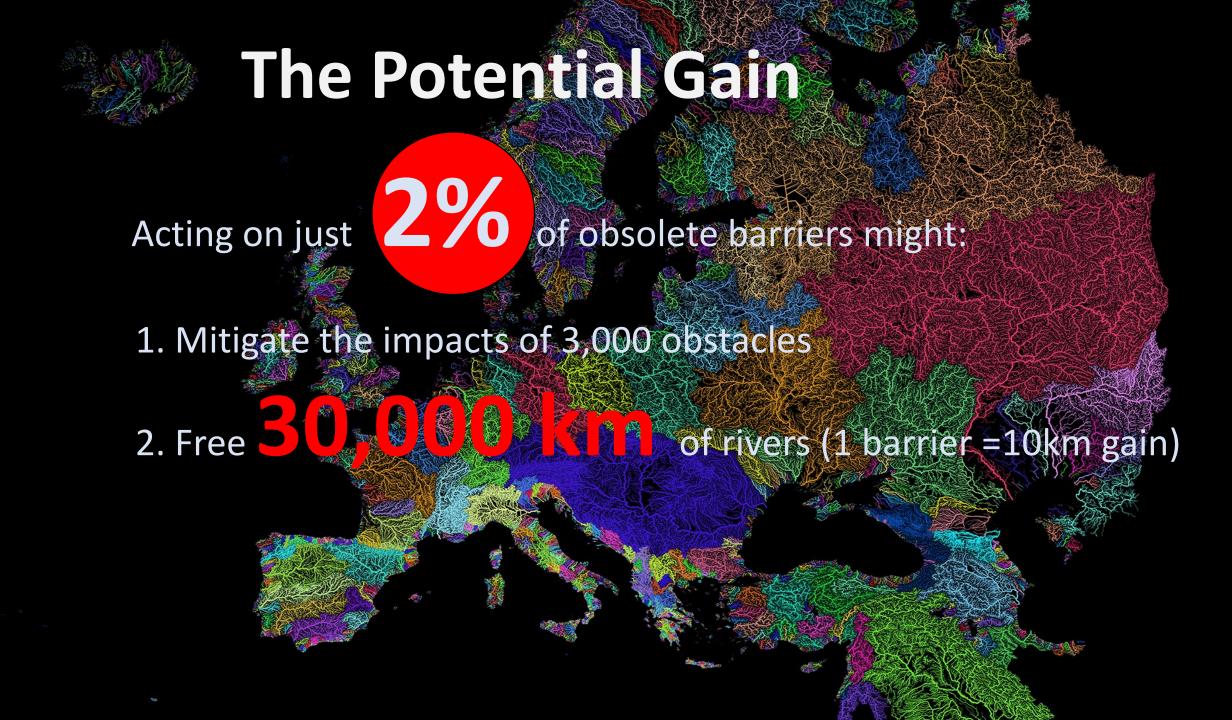


Barrier Tracker

2. A bottle



eDNA



2. The compass (metrics)

How can MS prioritize the barriers to be removed most efficiently?

What metrics can one use?

2. The compass (metrics)

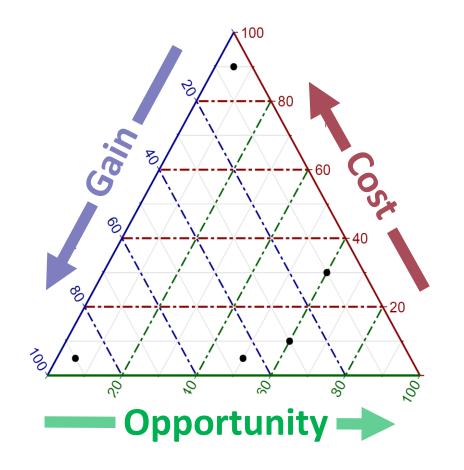


The low hanging fruit in barrier removal...

1.Opportunity

2.Cost

3.Gain

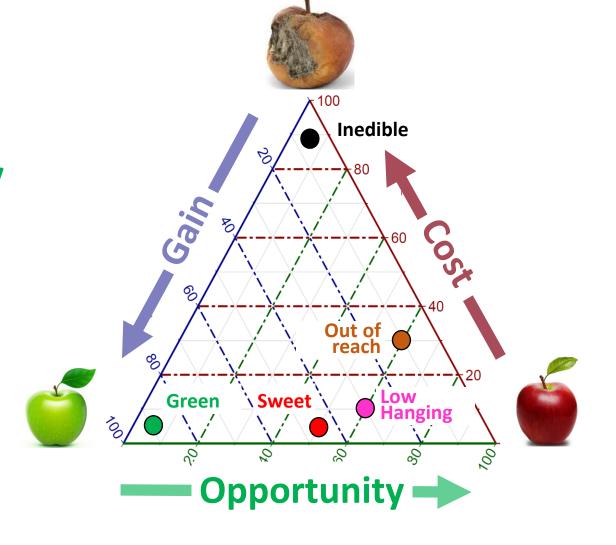


The low hanging fruit in barrier removal...

1.Opportunity

2.Cost

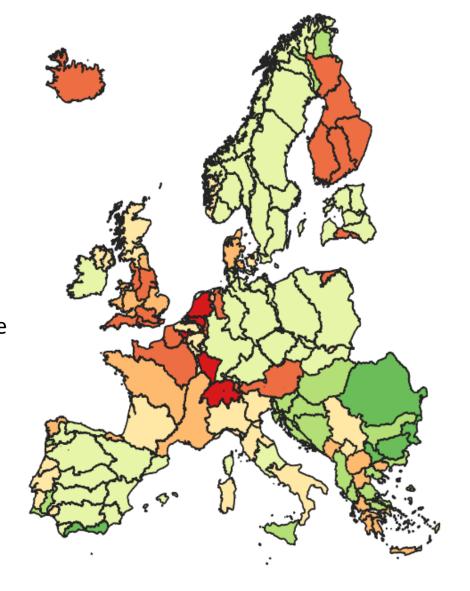
3.Gain



Median DAMROS 0 - 10 10 - 20 20 - 30 30 - 40 40 - 50 50 - 60 60 - 70 70 - 75

172 River Basin Districts (RBDs)

211,075 surface water bodies 1,699,234 km



DAMROS

Dam Removal Opportunity Score

A. Fragmentation

- 1. Barrier density
- 2. Extent of barrier under-reporting
- 3. QE2-2 River continuity conditions

B. Biodiversity & River quality

- 4. Chemical Status
- 5. Ecological Status
- 6. Biodiversity value (mean BQE-1)
- 7. Included in Protected area

C. Governance & Support for dam removal

- 8. Barriers flagged as pressure in RBMP (P4-2)
- 9. Support for dam removal

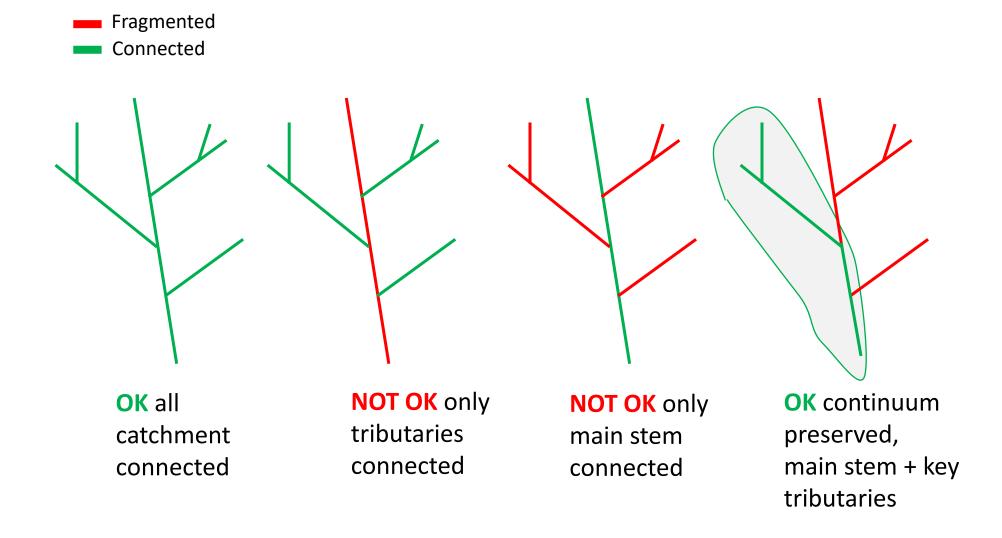
D. Future-proofing

10. Water stress & future flows

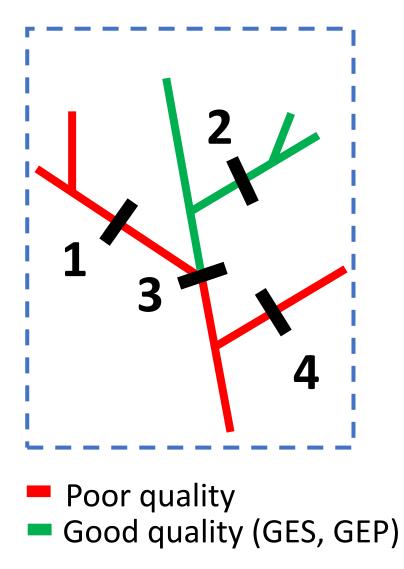


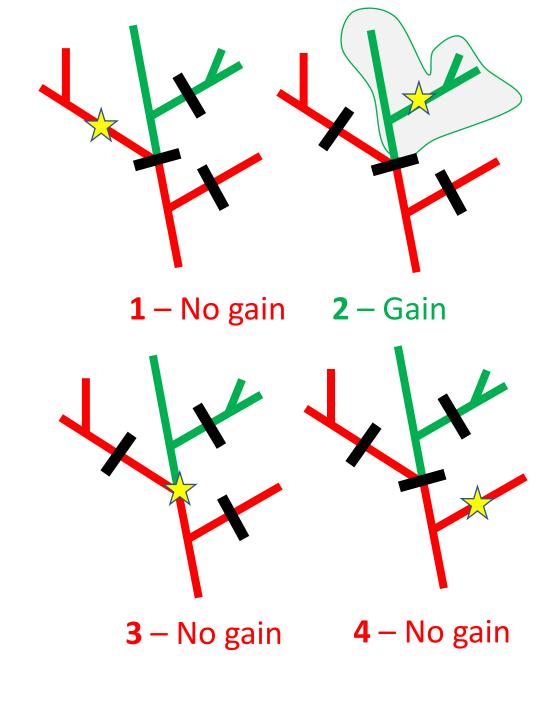
What should we reconnect? the FRU concept

Functional River Unit



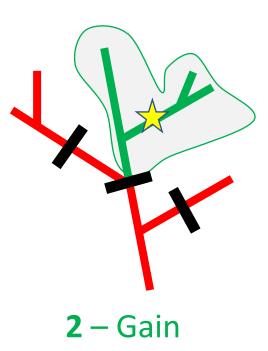
Reconnecting FRUs





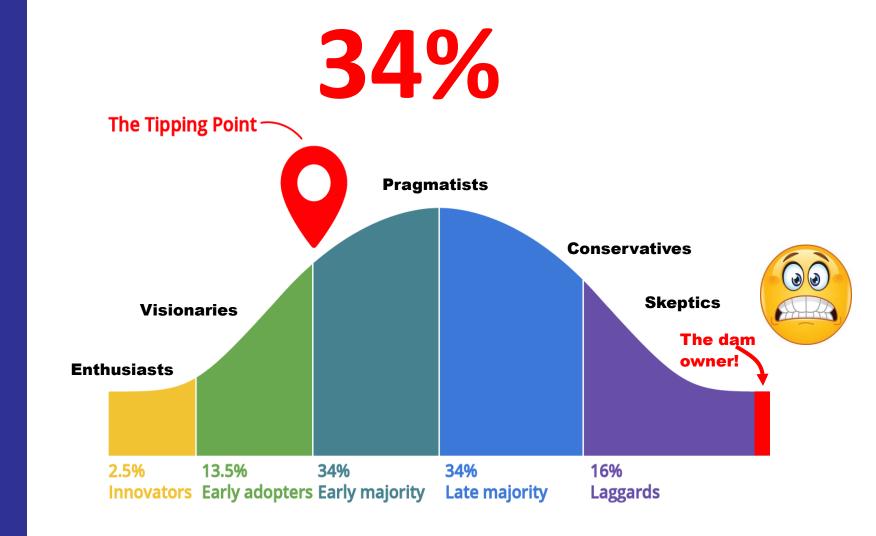
Introducing the Flumen (Latin: 'river')

- We want to reconnect 25,000 km of GOOD habitats!
 not poor ones!
- Flumens are interconnected high quality FRUs (GES or GEP)
- They can serve as the 'operational currency' for reconnecting Free-Flowing Rivers
- Two key benefits: (1) more connected quality habitats in (2) increasingly more rivers

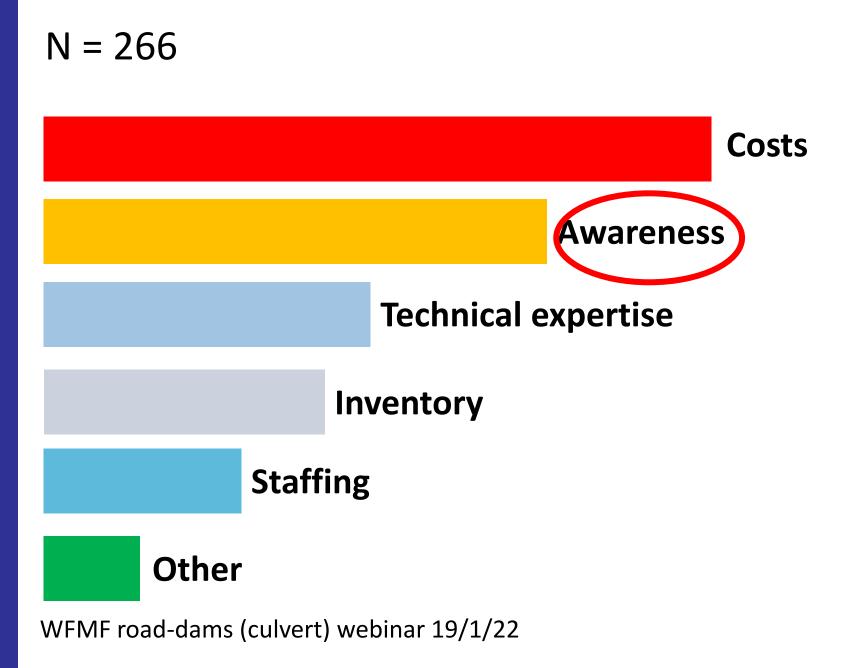


3. The vehicle (mechanism)

What mechanisms can we use to *scale up* dam removal?



What are the barriers to remove barriers?



Smoking is bad...





Quitting smoking is **good...**



Fragmenting is **bad...**

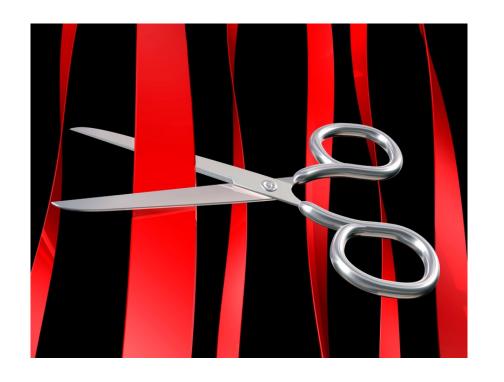


Defragmenting must be good...



Bureaucracy & red tape also hamper dam removal

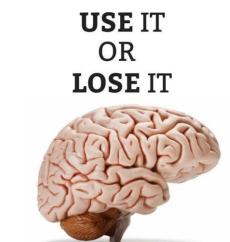
- Ownership checks
- Consent forms
- Site access permits
- Impoundment licenses
- Risk assessments
- Public consultation and more....

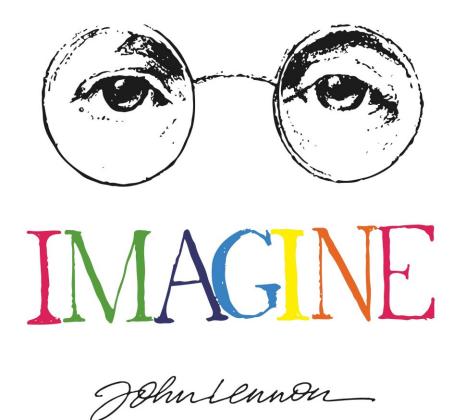


there are many Dam-moaners!!!

The *Use it or lose it* principle for barrier management ...

- 1. User rights should be demonstrated...
- 2. All barriers should be registered
- 3. Barriers should cause no harm
- 4. Barriers should be fit for purpose
- 5. Barrier liabilities should rest with the owner





- 1. No owner?No problem.. → remove it
- 2. Don't use it?No problem.. → remove it
- 3. Unfit for purpose?
 No problem.. → remove it
- 4. Liability risks?
 No problem.. → remove it

Thank You!



















































































