

#### Geneva September 8<sup>th</sup> 2014



#### The Isonzo/Soca river basin

Status and perspective on the possible Alpine river basin to be assessed







#### The Alpine Convention



- Water management, risk management and adaptation to climate change are crucial factors for the Alpine Convention
- Different working groups dealing with the main issues in these fields at international level
- Several transboundary river basins and lakes in the alpine region

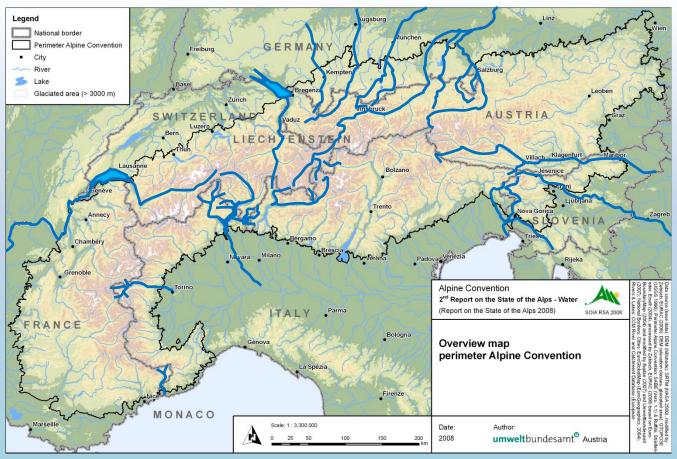






### Transboundary rivers and lakes in the Alpine Convention area













#### The choice of Isonzo/Soca



- 1st meeting Task Force Nexus: the proposal of working on an alpine transboundary basin was generally appreciated
- The Italian Presidency of the Alpine Convention proposed the opportunity of a Nexus' case study in the Alps to the working groups of the Convention
- Among the different proposals presented to the UNECE Water Convention, Isonzo/Soca seems to be the more appropriate to be assessed







#### The Isonzo/Soca river basin









Autorità di Bacino DEL FIUME ADIGE



#### The Isonzo/Soca river basin



| RIVER BASIN  | Catchment sea                   |  |
|--|---------------------------------|--|
| SOCA-ISONZO with NATISONE-NATECE and VIPACCO-<br>VIPAVA rivers | Adriatic Sea<br>(Mediterranean) |  |
| Involved Countries   |                                 |  |

#### **Involved Countries**

Slovenia (upstream), Italy (downstream)

| Lenght (Km)   | Extension of the basin  | Runoff at the mouth   |
|---|---|---|
| 140 (Soca/Isonzo); 60<br>(Natisone until its confluence<br>into the Torre river); 49<br>(Vipacco river) | 3400 km² (34% in I, 66% in SI); 322 km² (sub-basin Natisone); 600 km² (sub-basin Vipacco) | 173 m³/sec (average Isonzo); 2500 m³/sec (max runoff, 1924) |

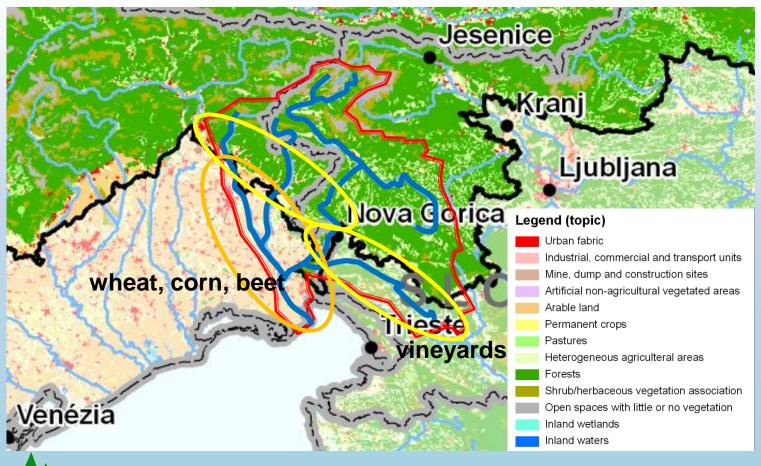






# The Isonzo/Soca river basin: land use













#### The Isonzo/Soca river basin: river continuity



#### Legend (topic)

Large Dams by purpose and lake volume

#### Purpose

- Hydroelectricity
- Flood Control
- Irrigation
- Recreation
- Water supply
- Multipurpose
- Others/not specified

Lake volume in 1,000 m<sup>3</sup>



 no information on lake volume



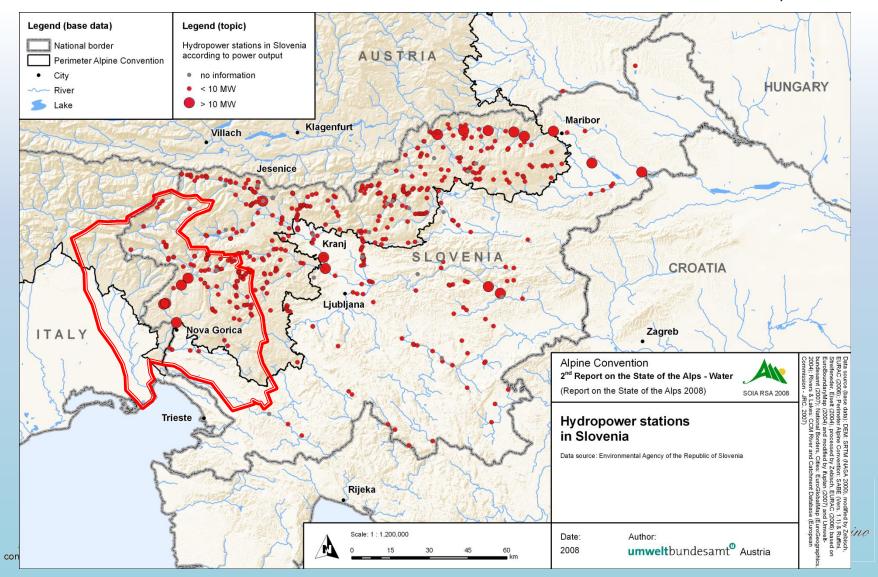






## The Isonzo/Soca river basin: energy production



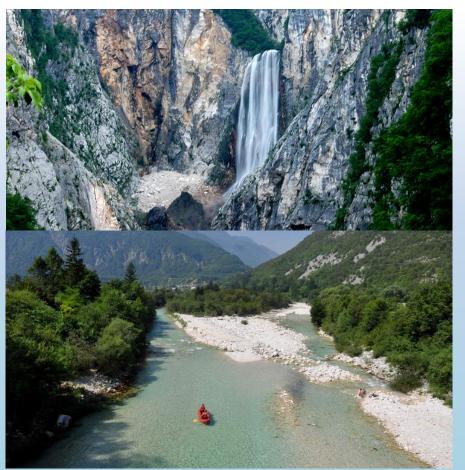




## Isonzo/Soca river basin: strenghts vs weaknesses



italian presidency 2013-2014 alpine convention















## Isonzo/Soca river basin: strenghts (1)



- Limited population in the basin (about 280.000 people).
- High amount of precipitation.
- Underground sources feed the river also in times of drought.
- High quality of water and abundant biotic presence in the medium-upper Soca/Isonzo and in the Natisone-Torre -> good quality in the final section.
- The river widely recharges the groundwater aquifers through permeable soils and karst areas.
- Wetland of 2338 ha protected since 1996 at the Isonzo mouth.







## Isonzo/Soca river basin: strenghts (2)



- Good state of naturalness of the courses, excepted for hydromorphological interruptions caused by hydroelectric exploitation.
- Generally high riverbanks and wide riverbed, with settlements in safe positions -> vulnerability not particularly relevant.
- Important transboundary aquifers: Rabeljski Rudnik, Kobariski Stol, Brestovica (the most important: divided into the aquifers of Osp-Boljunec and Brestovica), Vrtojbensko Polje (between the valleys of Soca and Vipacco) -> fundamental for the drinking water supply in karstic regions.
- Interventions of renaturation of slopes (e.g. in the Natisone valley) to reduce erosion and slope instability.







# Isonzo/Soca river basin: weaknesses (1)



- Wastewater treatments plants must be improved.
- Intensive agricultural uses in the valley of Vipacco and in the Friuli plain (middle-lower Natisone-Torre and lower course of Isonzo) -> some impacts on water quality.
- Abundant water withdrawals for agricultural and hydroelectric uses.
- Intensive use of hydropower particularly in the Slovenian section of the Soca / Isonzo and along its minor affluents
   -> splitting of the hydromorphological and ecosystemic continuity with a little/no potential for flood lamination.







### Isonzo/Soca river basin: weaknesses (2)



- Flash-flood prone areas in particular along the Natisone, but the valley is scarcely inhabited.
- Some punctual pressures (including some problems concerning mercury) on water quality, mainly upstream
- Pressures for the use of water in times of drought.







#### Isonzo/Soca river basin: threats



- Significant increases in winter rainfall and moderate decreases in summer are expected (period 2070-2099, REG CM model, SRES A2 scenario) -> increase of the flood hazard, already significant.
- Limit the urbanization in flood-prone areas and in groundwater recharge areas (due to the lack of surface runoff in karst area).
- Need of a stronger coordination and transboundary management.







## Isonzo/Soca river basin: opportunities



- Willingness for a transboundary cooperation by Italian and Slovenian local and regional authorities -> i.e. CultuRisk, ASTIS and CAMIS projects, with pilot areas for the basin planning and management.
- Establishment of a Permanent Commission for the Italian-Slovenian water management, with competence on crossborder planning of the Isonzo basin.
- A wide monitoring network is in course of installation -> the network will be ready by 2015.
- Possible improvement of the transboundary cooperation and of the policy coherence (i.e. thanks to the Nexus case study).







## Isonzo/Soca river basin: next steps



- Improvement of the transboundary dialogue with a round table on Isonzo/Soca in occasion of the 5<sup>th</sup> Water Conference "Water in the Alps - and beyond: Adapting alpine and mountain river basins to climate change" (Trento, Italy – 25<sup>th</sup>-26<sup>th</sup> September 2014), organized in cooperation with the UNECE Water Convention.
- A final decision on the opportunity of working on the Isonzo/Soca within the Nexus will be taken in occasion of the meeting of the Permanent Commission for the Italian-Slovenian water management (October 20<sup>th</sup>-21<sup>st</sup>).





#### Thank you for the attention

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