

### Controlling or rewilding the river: local expressions of a tension between revitalization and risk control, case study of the Vistreplain

Ghita Serrhini-Naji, Juliette Cerceau, Sylvain Olivier, Marc Vinches, Raphaël

Mathevet

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Ghita Serrhini-Naji, Juliette Cerceau, Sylvain Olivier, Marc Vinches, Raphaël Mathevet. Controlling or rewilding the river: local expressions of a tension between revitalization and risk control, case study of the Vistreplain. AISH 2022 - XIème Assemblée Scientifique de l'Association Internationale des Sciences Hydrologiques, May 2022, Montpellier, France. , 2022. hal-03702932

### HAL Id: hal-03702932 https://imt-mines-ales.hal.science/hal-03702932v1

Submitted on 29 Jun 2022

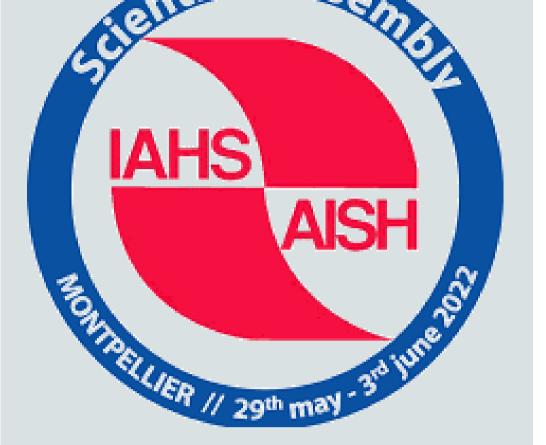
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# Controlling or rewilding the river: local expressions of a tension between revitalization and risk control **Case study of the Vistre plain, France**



Located in the south of France, in the department of Gard, between Costières and Garrigues, the Vistre is a Mediterranean river that rises north of the city of Nîmes in the town of Bezouce before joining the sea via the Rhone to Sète navigation canal.

This coastal river has known the usual trajectory of French rivers since the end of the Second World War: it has been dug and canalized. By becoming a straight canal for the discharge of wastewater and floods that are particularly frequent and destructive in this region, it has lost most of its ecological functions. For the past twenty years, this river has



been the object of an extensive revitalization project. In the long term, the aim is to enable the river to recover its hydro-geomorphological dynamics, which is beneficial to biodiversity, by creating meanders and deploying ecological engineering techniques along its entire course. These actions result in a kind of rewilding of some riparian areas and question the modalities of articulation of a restoration ecology based on the free evolution of the environments and of a genuinely integrated management on the catchment scale.

Recreation of meanders in the village of Milhaud, Gard Department. Credits : EPTB Vistre Vistrenque, 2016

### Authors

Ghita SERRHINI NAJI<sup>1</sup>

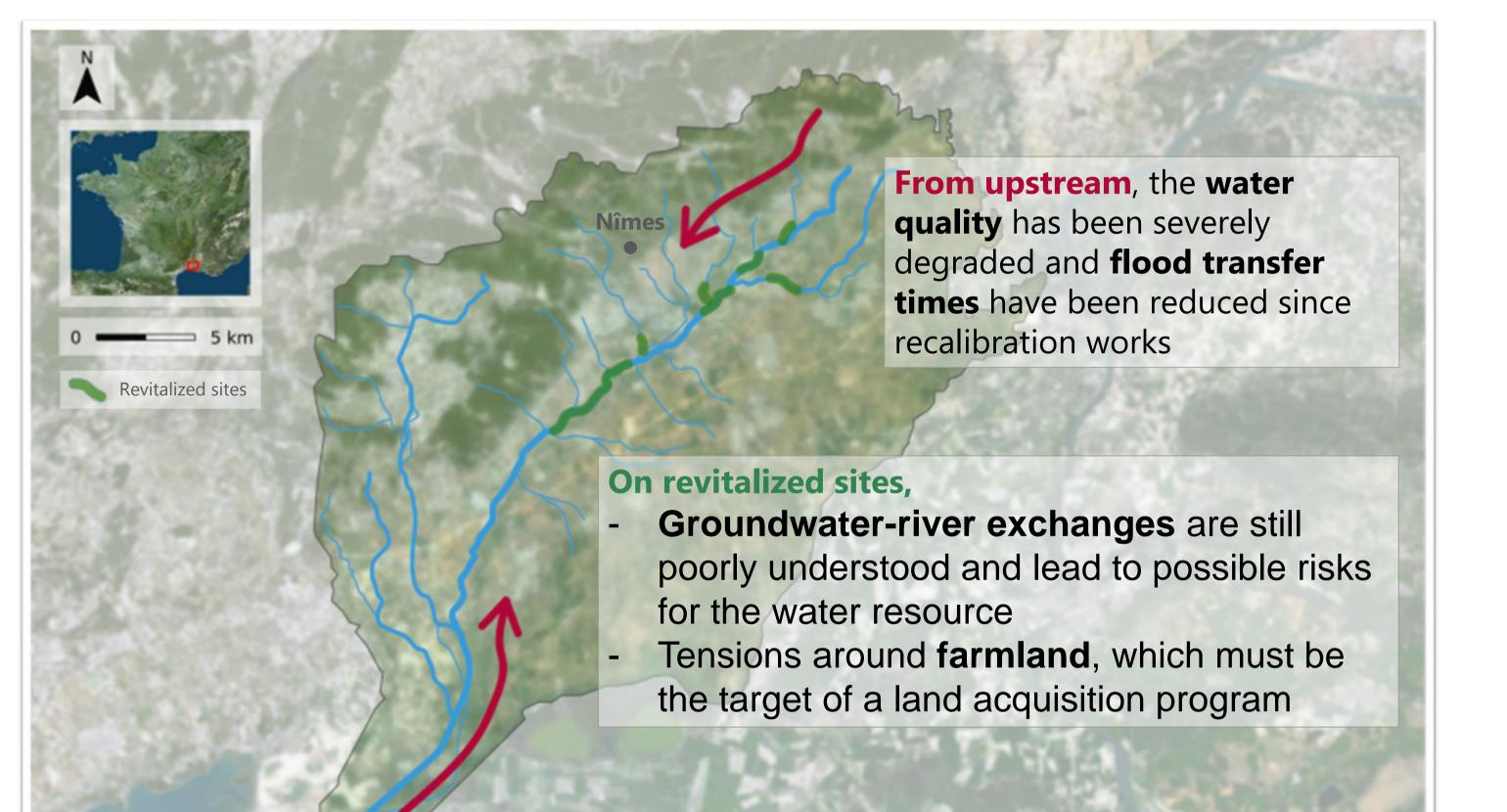
Juliette CERCEAU<sup>1</sup>

Sylvain OLIVIER<sup>2</sup>

Marc VINCHES<sup>1</sup>

Raphaël MATHEVET<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Hydrosciences Montpellier, Univ Montpellier, IMT Mines Could the territorial interdependencies, currently at the origin of tensions, be the source of new social and ecological solidarities ?



From the downstream, the rising salt

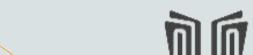
Ales, IRD, CNRS, Ales, France <sup>2</sup> UPR CHROME, Université de Nîmes <sup>3</sup> CEFE, University Montpellier, CNRS, EPHE, IRD, 34090 Montpellier, France

ghita.serrhini-naji@mines-ales.fr

**Partners** 







levels are becoming increasingly worrying, in connection with historically rooted conflicts of uses

Sources : Géoportail, EPTB Vistre Vistrenque 2022

# A back and forth historical approach that feeds an action research project

### Archival research

A diachronic approach to try to objectify the development choices that have been made and the ongoing socio-ecological dynamics

Historical thread of the trajectories of the Vistre from the 18th century to present

An analysis of the way this historicity is used by local actors today

Semi-directive interviews Ethnographic study

A new shared knowledge on the « longue durée » as a preliminary step to the dialogue between stakeholders

> Design of an « intermediary object » (*sensu* Vinck) as a support for the facilitation of collaborative workshops



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Can the revitalization of the Vistre reinvent *commons* for resilient water management through the transformation of hydrosociological interdependencies?

Existence of extensive communal goods until the XVIII<sup>th</sup> century (pastures, irrigation systems and management of water levels)



Expansion of the Ostromian paradigm (common pool resources) and consideration of potential new commons (water and landscape as resources)

### References

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