



University of Agriculture in Krakow,
Faculty of Environmental Engineering
and Land Surveying



Department of Hydraulic
Engineering and Geotechnics

Management of protected areas Natura2000 under flood conditions on the example of the Małopolska Przełom Wisły

Jacek Florek, Wojciech Bartnik, Leszek Książek, Maciej Wyrębek,
Andrzej Strużyński, Agnieszka Woś, Małgorzata Leja, Tadeusz Zając, Paweł Adamski,
Michał Nowak, Artur Klaczak, Paweł Szczerbik, Włodzimierz Popek

Disaster Risk Reduction, Krakow, Poland, 9-11th of May



UNIWERSYTET ROLNICZY
im. Hugona Kołłątaja w Krakowie



Project supported by European EEA Grants 2009-2014 (Norwegian resources \European Economic Zone, Notional Foundation of Environmental Protection and Water Management) Operational Program (PL02) „Ecosystem and Biodiversity protection”, Program region „Bilogical diversity and actions for ecosystems”.

Plan :

- 1. Introduction**
- 2. Field mesurements**
- 3. Impact of an Island on discharge capacity**
- 4. Outside of the river – oxbow lakes and amphibians**
- 5. Water flow in the river bed covered by plants**
- 6. Impact of the spatial dispertion of the plants on the water level**
- 7. Summary**

1. Introduction

Habitat directive

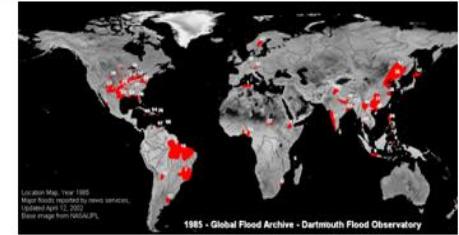
1992. Habitat directive. Nature 2000 network, species protection, Important habitats types.

Water Framework Directive

2000. Water EU policy. Water law in Poland. Environmental Protection Law

Flood Framework

2006. The target of the Flood Framework is the limitation of the flood risk and the consequences of the flood in EU Countries, 2015 – designing of the risk management plans



Przyjęcie przez Parlament EU 2007r.

Penalty for the loss of the values in Natura2000 site:

36 mln € once + 600 € daily x (deprivation) factor

Kary za utratę walorów w obszarze N2000: 36 mln € jednorazowo + 600 € dziennie * wskaźnik szkodliwości...

1. Introduction

2010, flooded area - Sandomierz



1. Introduction

„Environment or people ?"



Questions

- Questions for engineers:
 - What creates the flood risk?
 - Are habitats and species damaged from the flood protective measures?
- Questions for naturalists:
 - Where the tern nests?
 - Where the tern prey?
 - Where the protected arts of fish can be found?
 - Where are the riparian forests and what is their value
 - Where are the protected amphibians?
 - **What are the limits of the existance?**

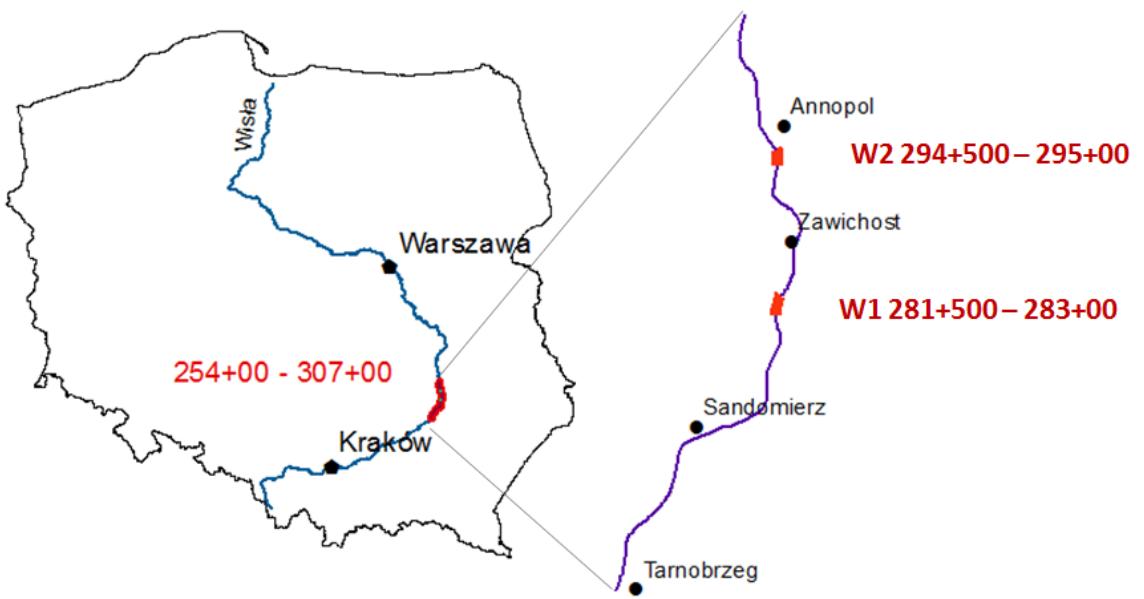
A request of local authorities regarding the liquidation of the Natura2000 sites

Where the tern nests?



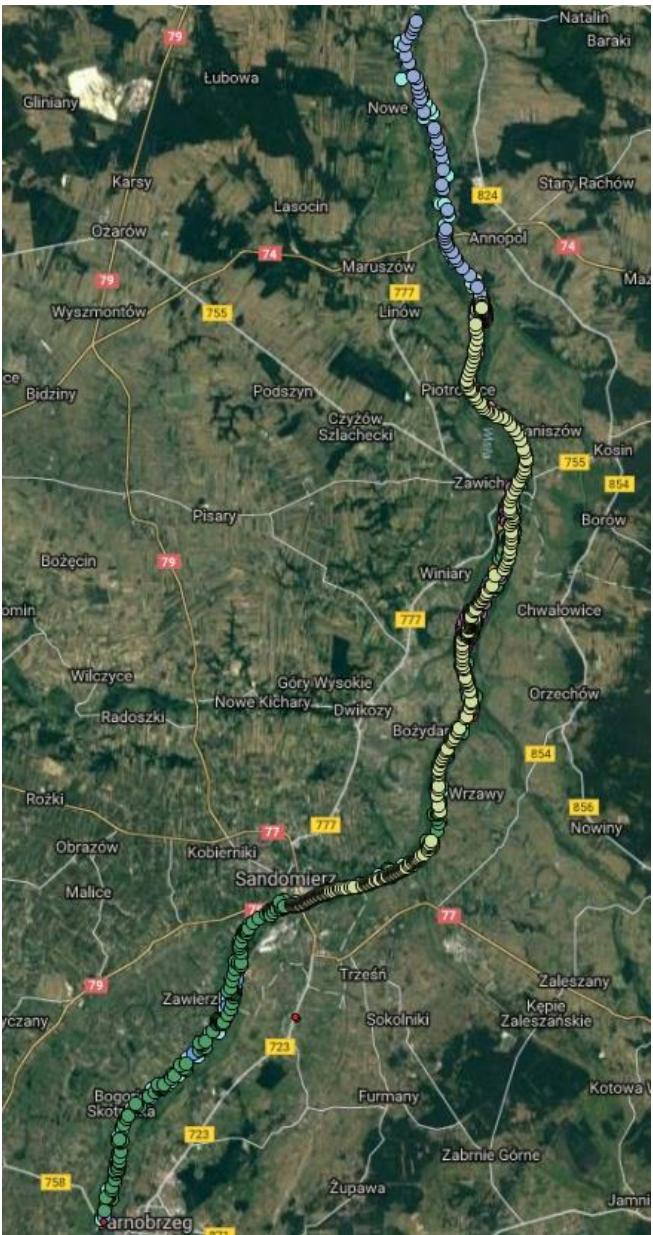
Successfully?

2. Field Measurements



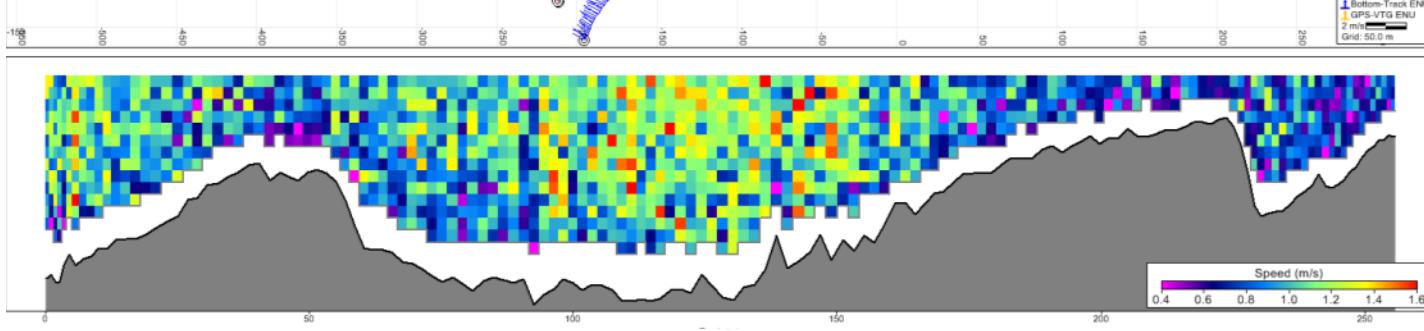
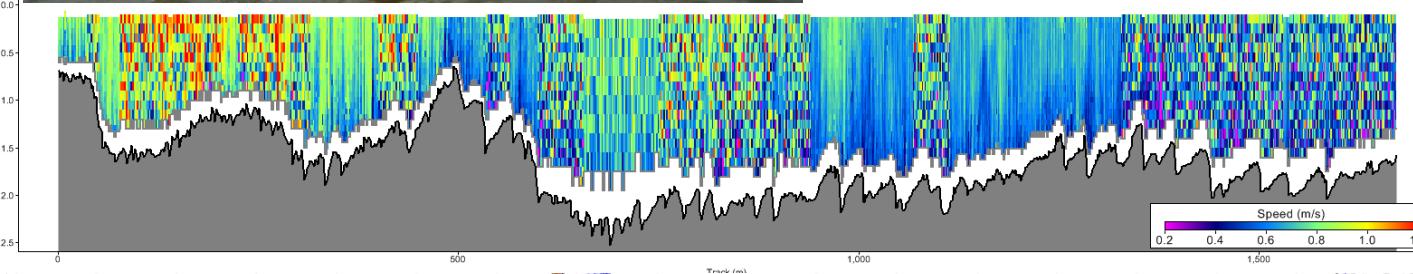
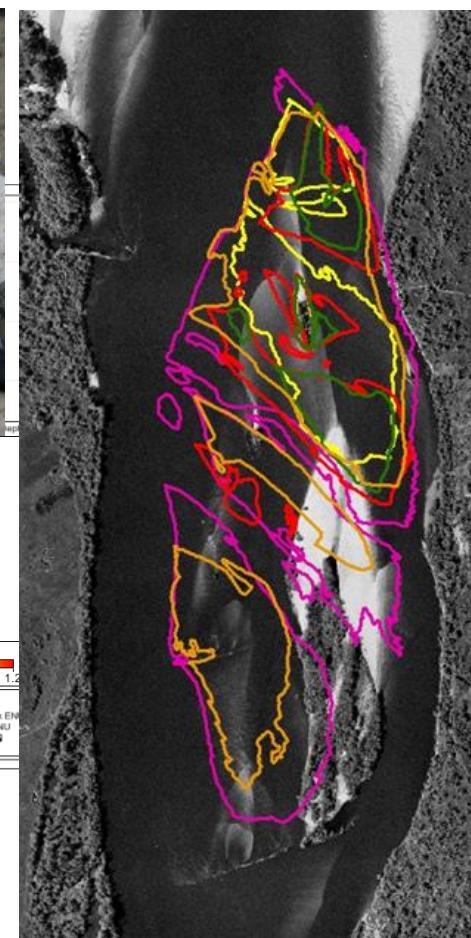
- River bed configuration,
- Water level configuration,
- Discharge,
- Depth distribution,
- Water velocities distribution,
- Granulometric composition of the river bed material

Island 1; Kępa Chwałowska
Island 2; Opoka Duża



2. Field Measurements

Spatial distribution of the hydraulic parameters ADCP,
river bed configuration

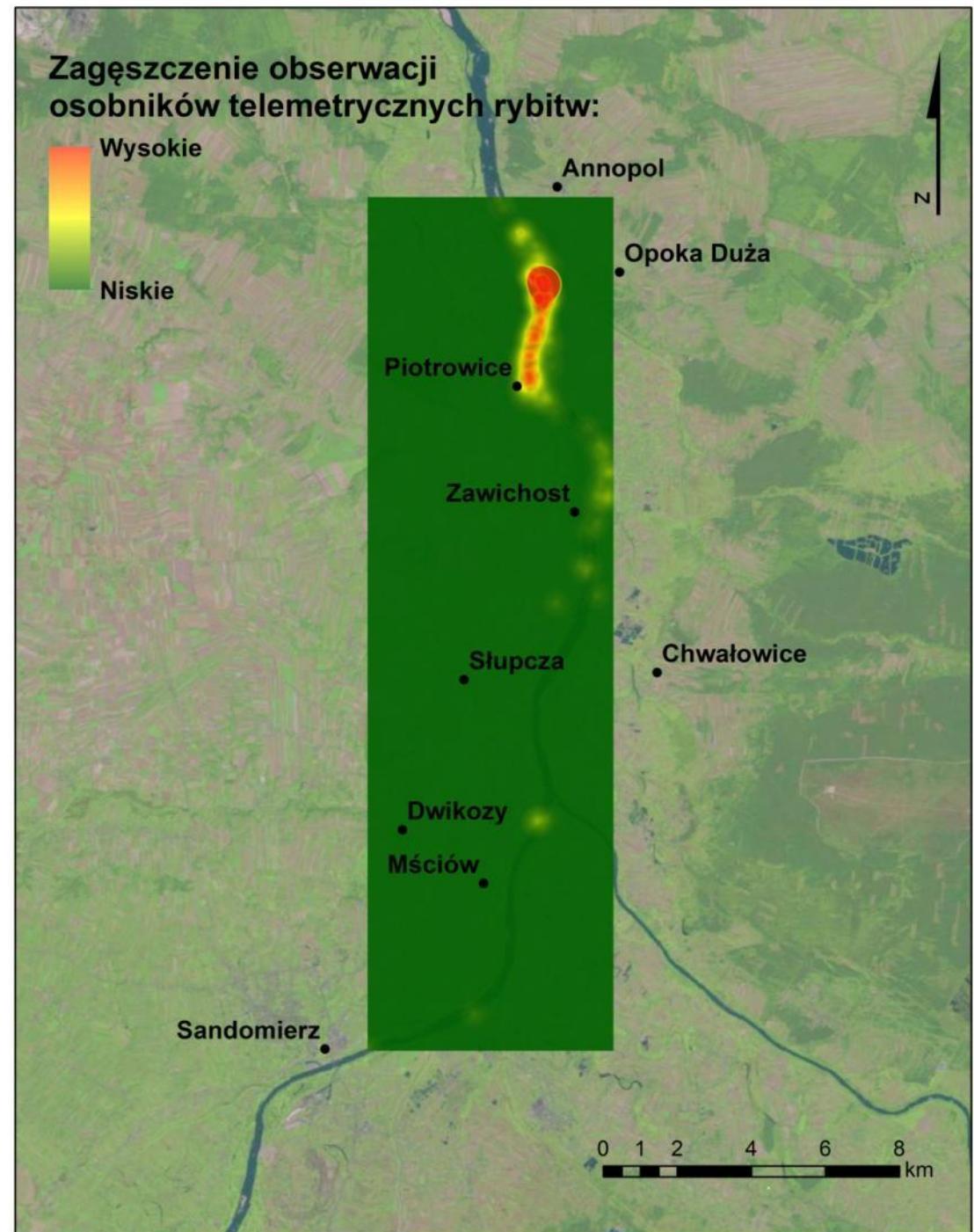


2. Field Measurements

Where the tern feeds?

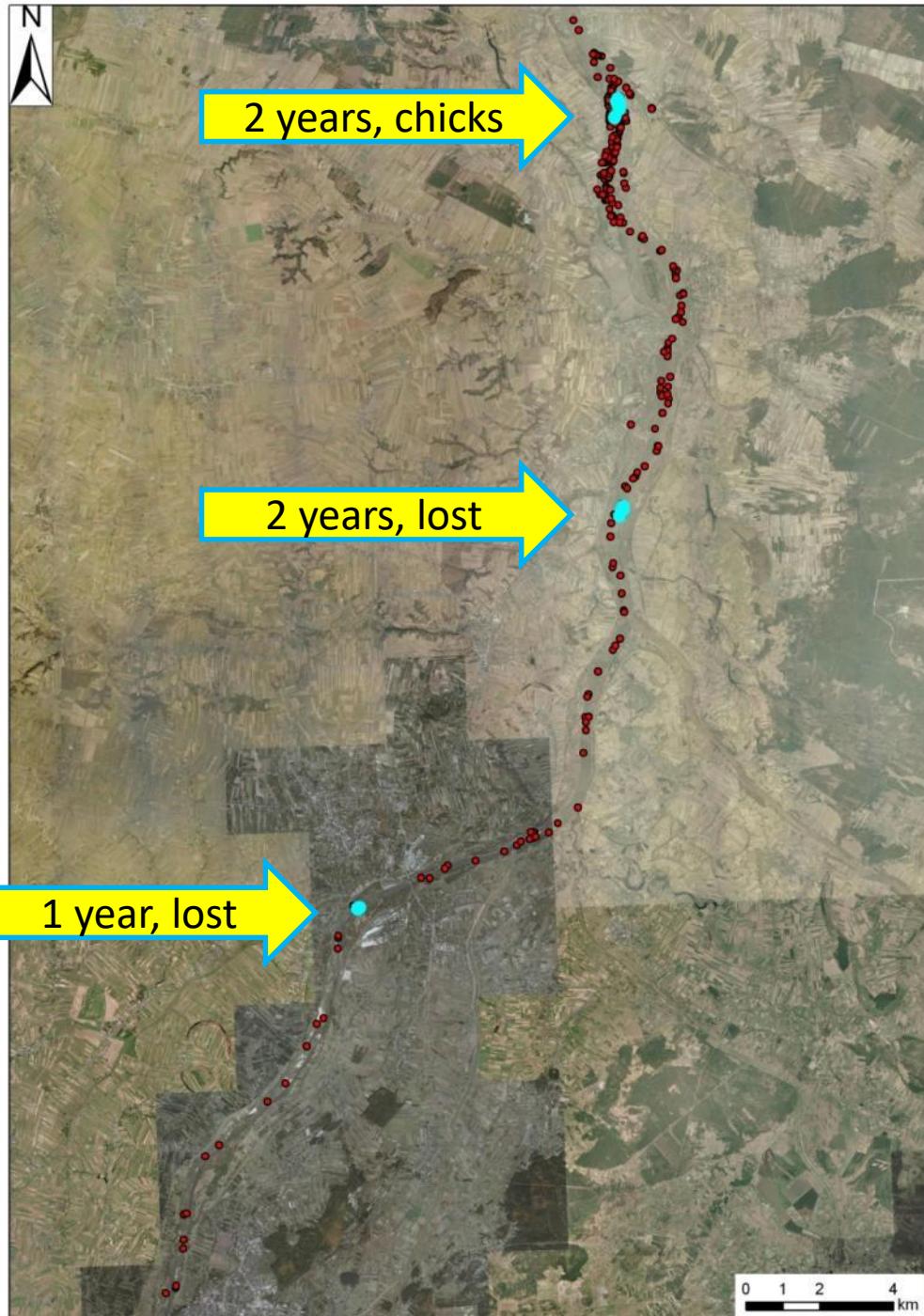


Terns are
using only
limited parts
of the whole
river

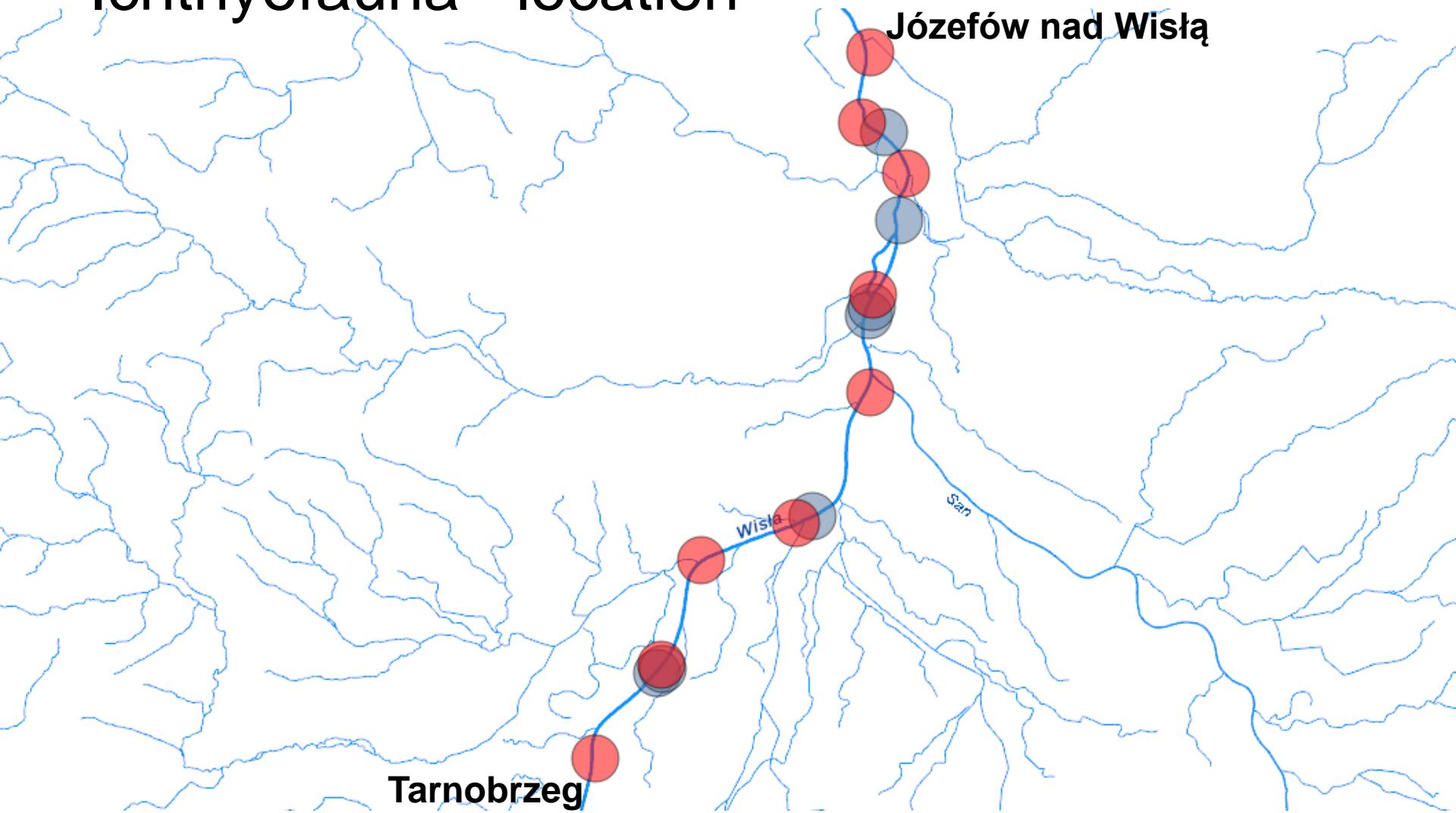


Three nesting locations!
Two regular!
One successfull!

- For the population of the tern important are two nesting locations on two islands, the third isn't regular and dangerous. Only one is productive each year.



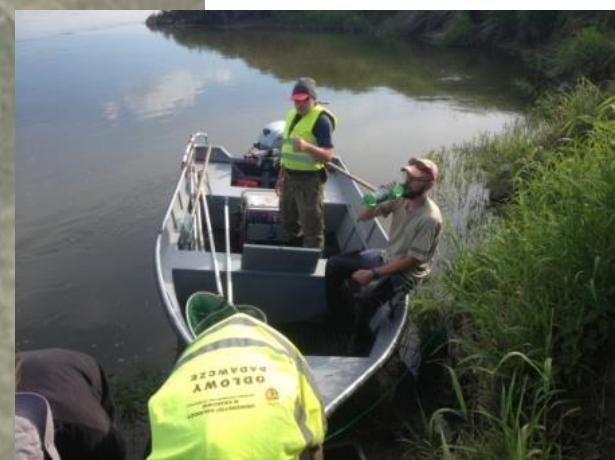
Ichthyofauna - location





Dragnet:

- dimension: 15×3 m
- knotless fabric of the net,
- mesh size: 8 mm
- surface: 10–200 m²
- 4–12 locations around deposition site



The size of the fishing locations is often less than 1% river width

Ichthiological results

Electrofishing :

- **8500 Fishes caught** (combined mass of **74 kg**)
- 25 species found

Seine net:

- **4396 fishes caught**
- **18** species found (+ 2 taxons not indentified)

Trammel net:

- **43 Fishes caught** (combined mass of **36 kg**)
- 5 species found

Romanogobio kesslerii
kielb Kesslera

Romanogobio belingi

Gobio gobio
Kielb pospolity







Sapa (*Ballerus sapa*) – species caught only in one type of river habitat

Ecological conditions validation

Stanowisko	EFI+	Klasa
Tarnobrzeg	0,6167	II
Zawierzie	0,7156	II
Sandomierz	0,6258	II
Kamień Łukawski	0,5501	III
Bożydar	0,5853	II
Kępa Chwałowska	0,7673	II
Zawichost	0,7797	II
Piotrowice	0,6970	II
Linów	0,6883	II
Basonia	0,5293	III
Józefów nad Wisłą	0,5708	II

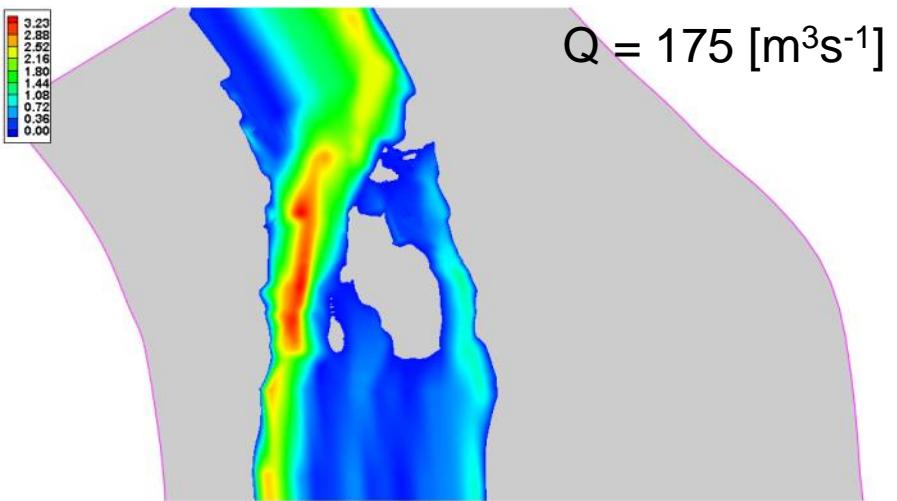
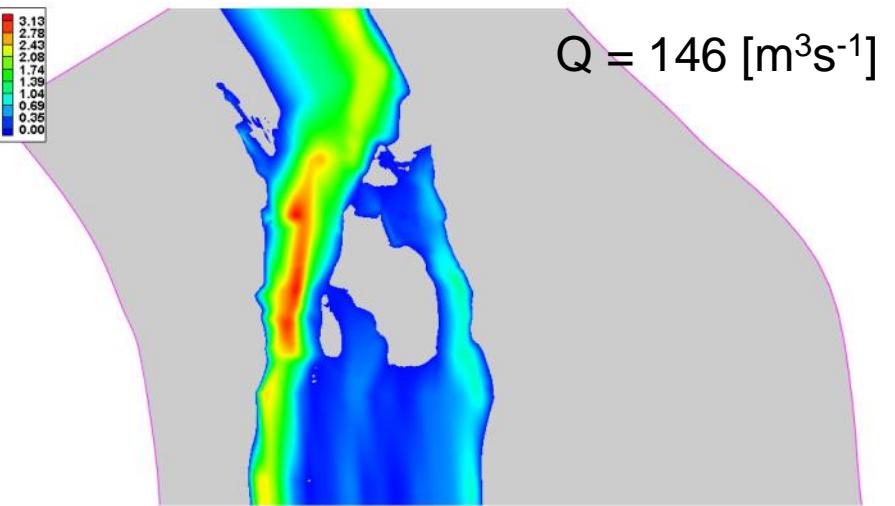
Klasa	EFI+
I	0,917–1,000
II	0,562–0,917
III	0,375–0,562
IV	0,187–0,375
V	0,000–0,187

Wskaźnik: Siedlisko

EFI+	Ocena
I-II	FV
III	U1
IV-V	U2

Diadromous species factos (< 0,500): +1 class (?)

3. Impact of an Island on channel capacity

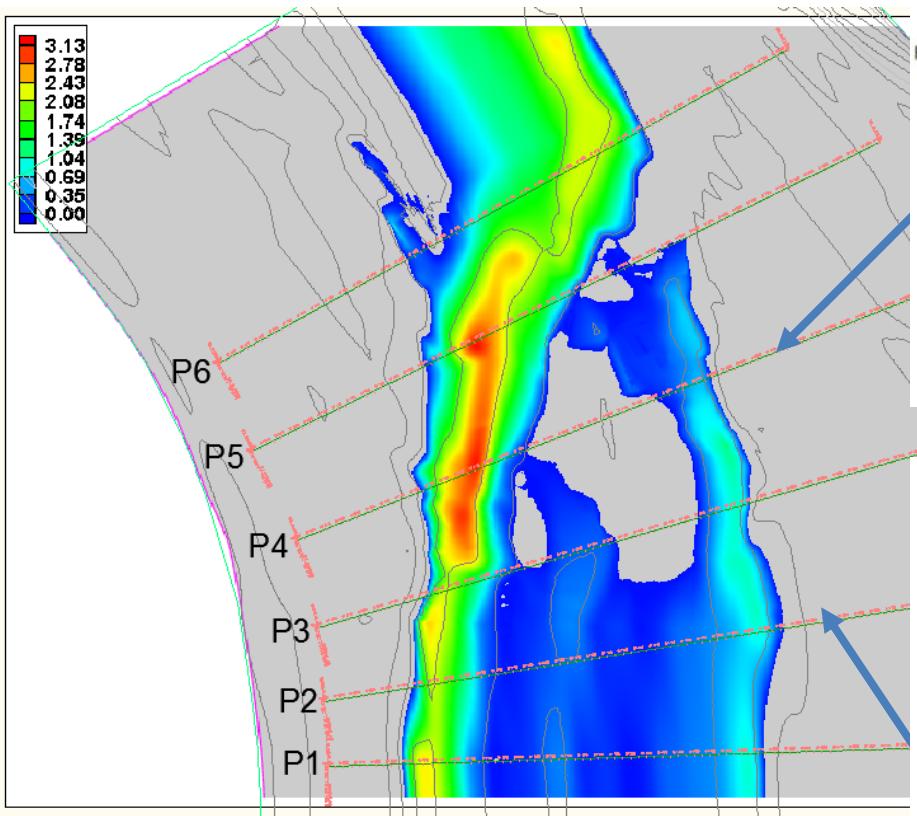


Vistula River, Piotrowice – Annopol, Island 2, Opoka Duża

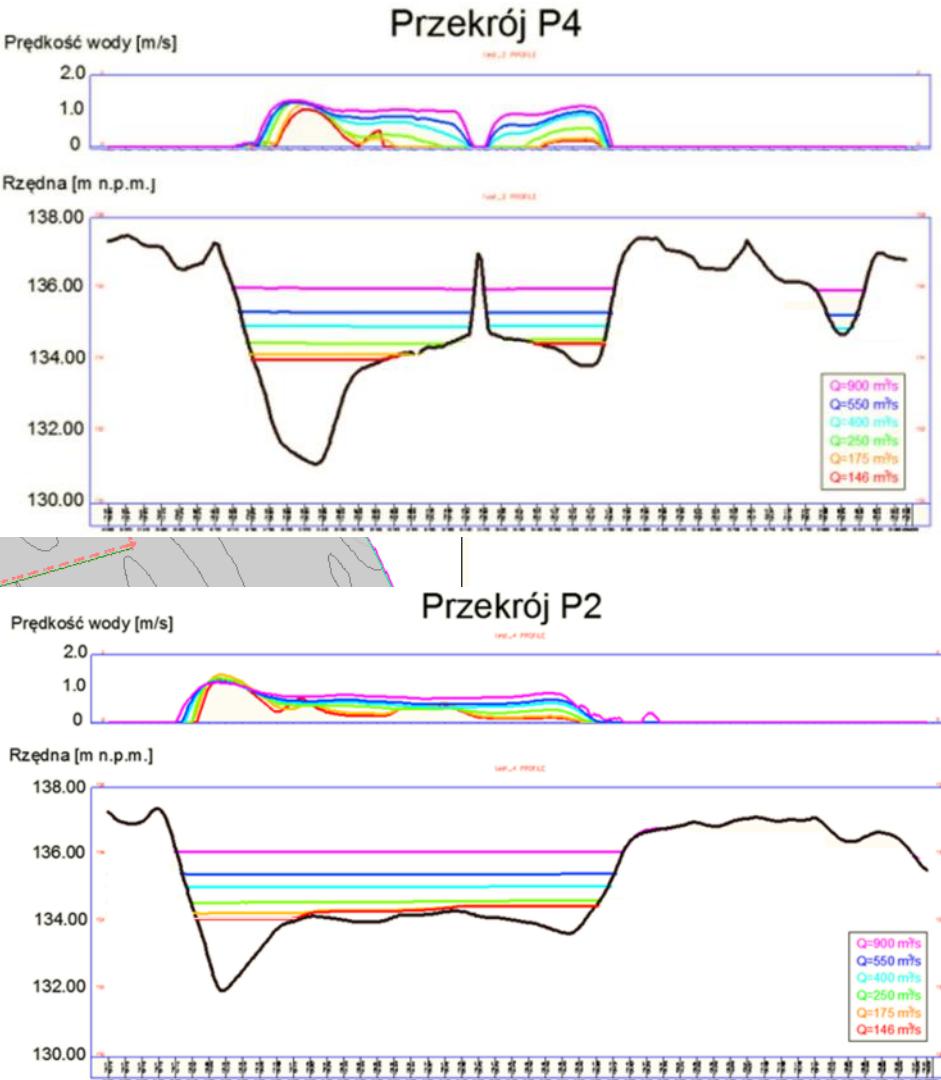
Numerical model 2D – water depth, 2015 r.

3. Impact of an Island on channel capacity

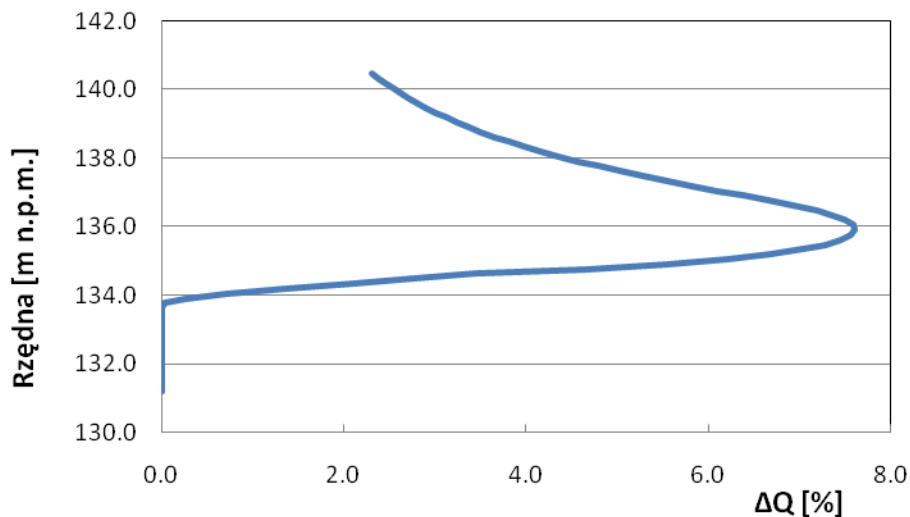
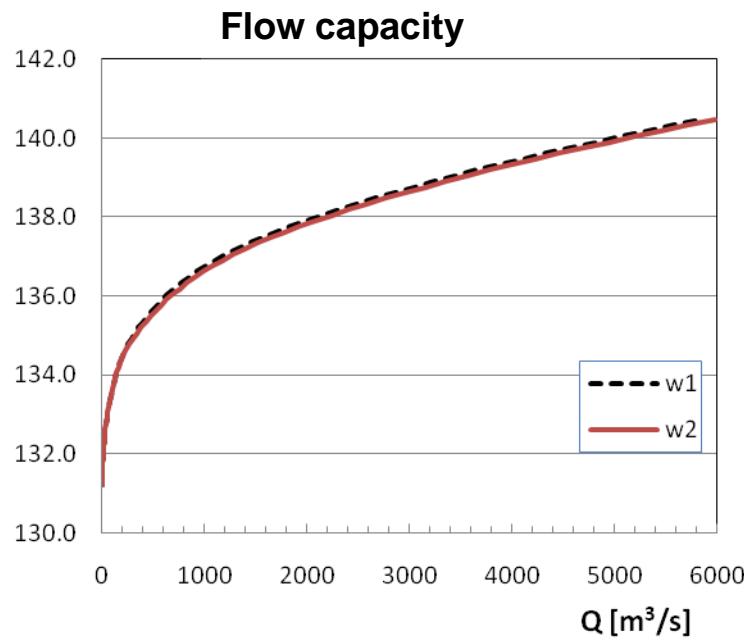
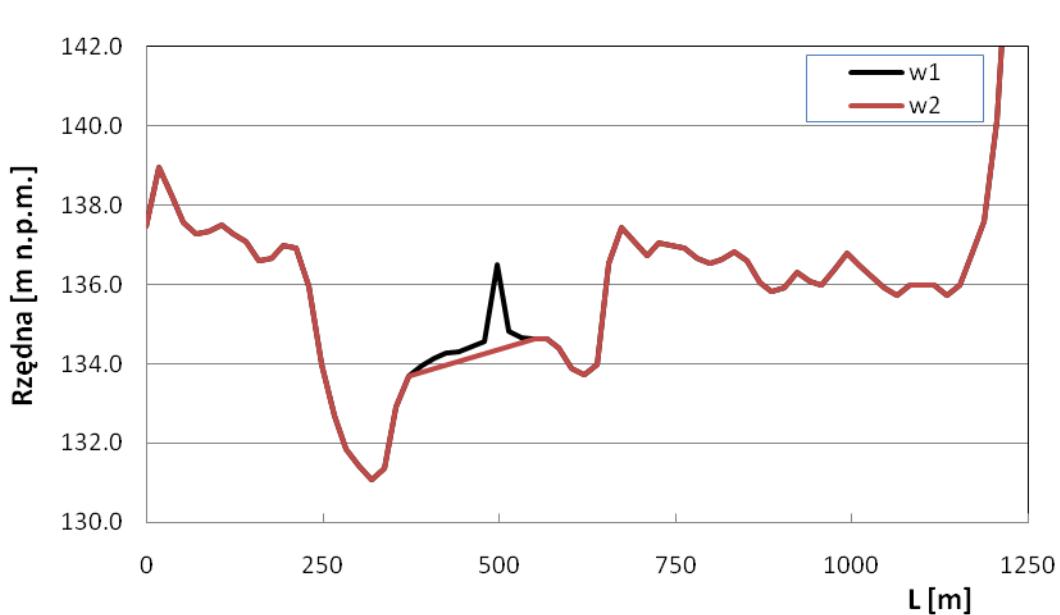
Water depth distribution (Island is flooded)



Island 2, Opoka Duża



3. Impact of an Island on channel capacity

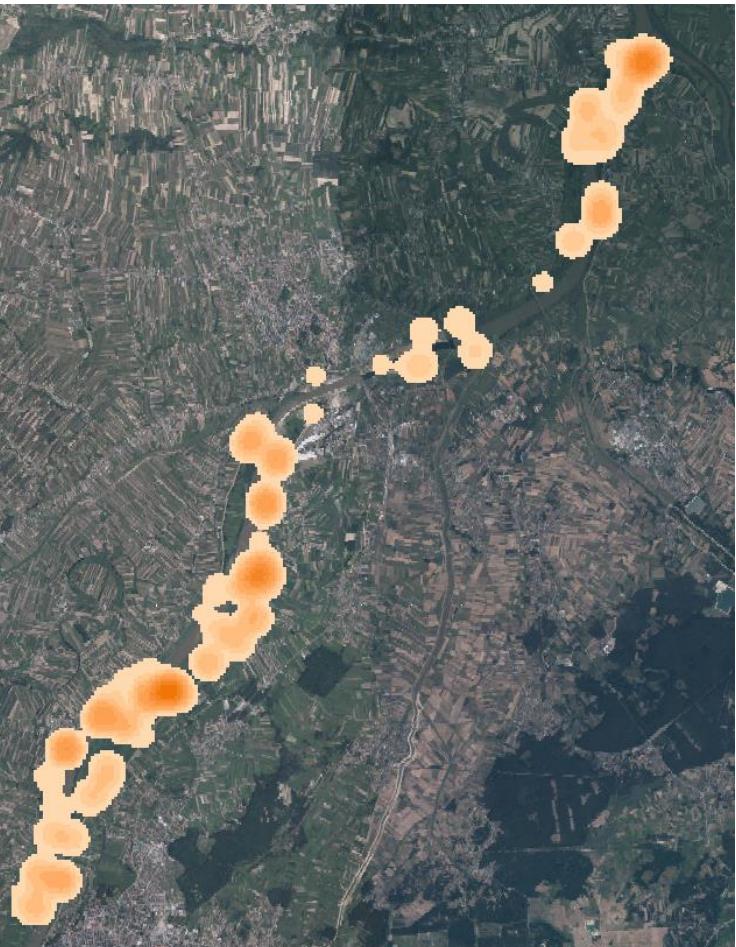


Island 2, Opoka Duża

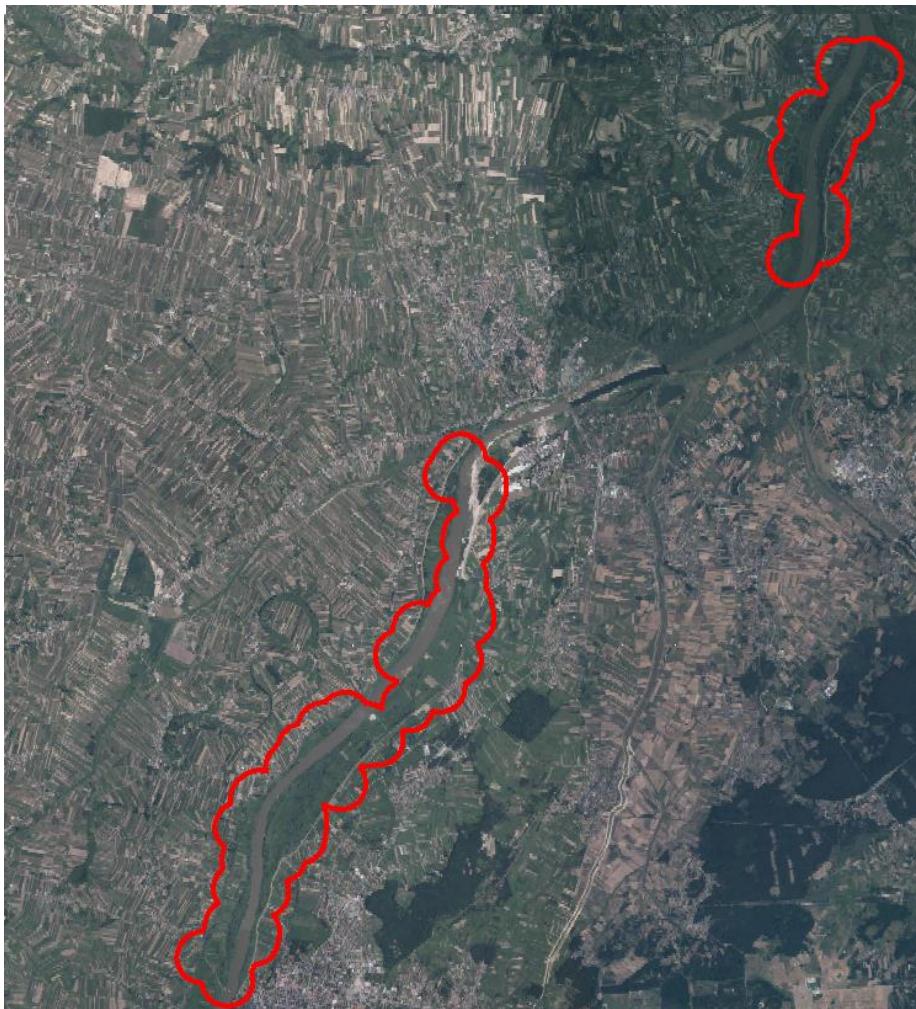
**Relative change in
discharge capacity
in %**

4. Outside of the river – oxbow lakes and amphibians

Relative density

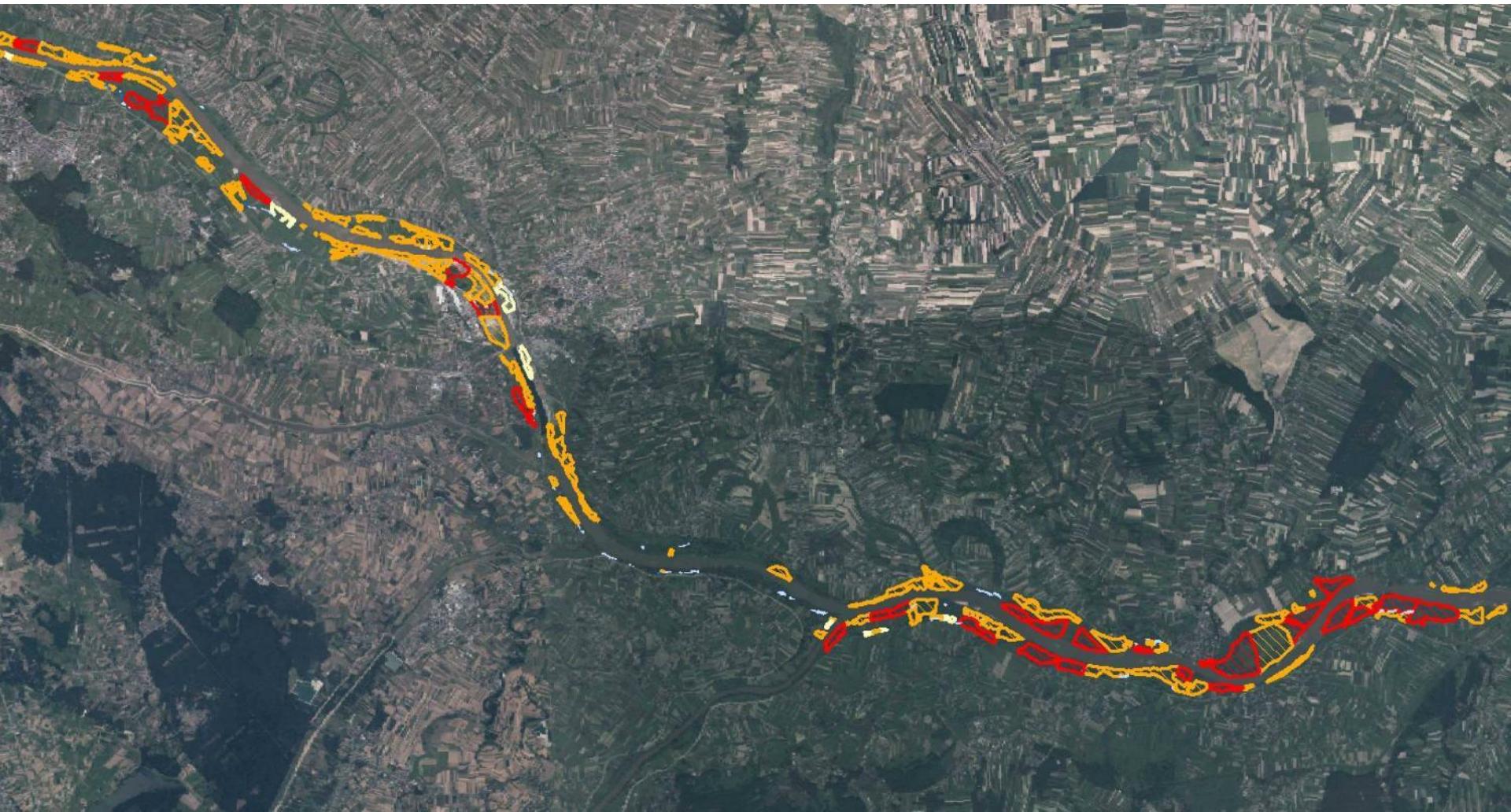


Dispersion reach



4. Outside of the river – riparian forests

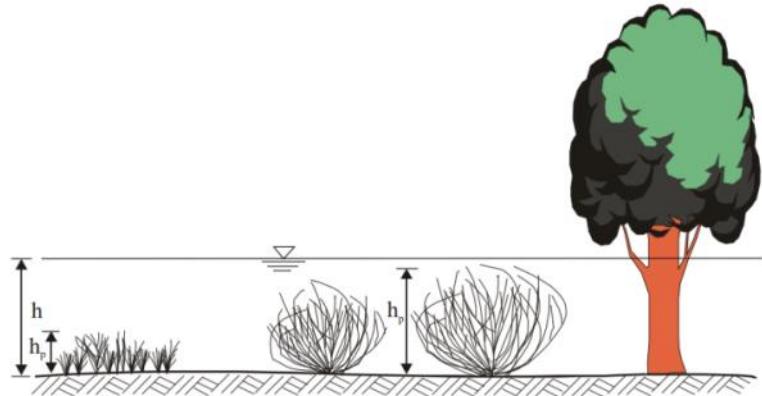
Feeling of the tress but where?



5. Water flow in the river bed covered by plants

Plants classification (1985)

- low $h_p < < h$
- middle $h_p \approx h$
- high $h_p > h$

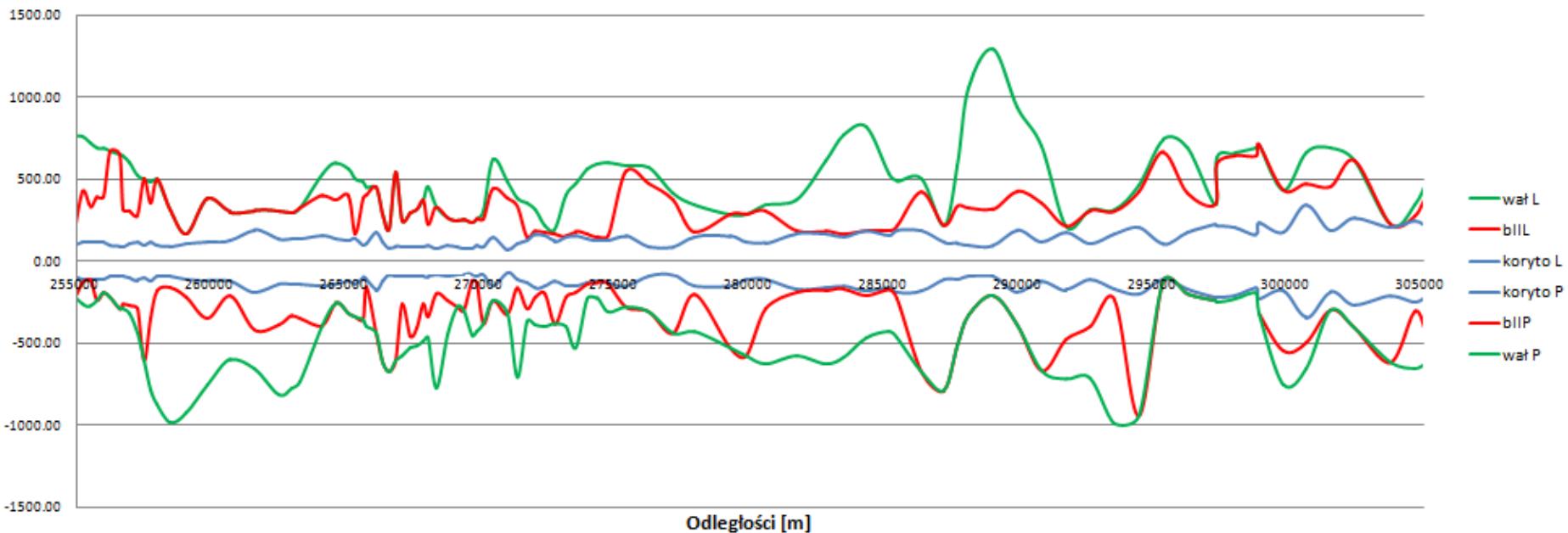


Active cross-section combined from main river bed and flood zones of calculated:

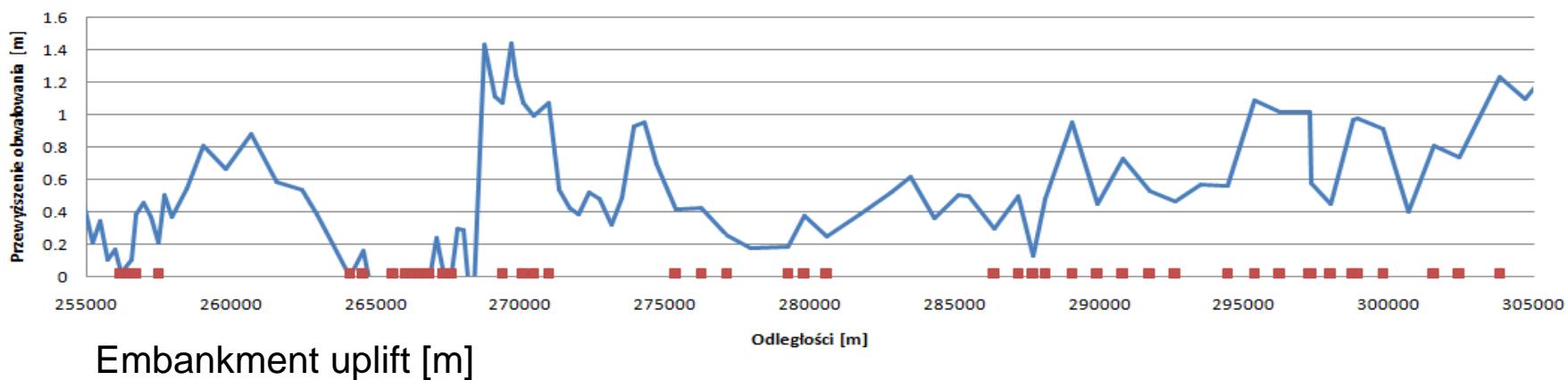
$$b_{II} = \frac{R_h^{4/3}}{8gn_z^2(0.068e^{0.56C_T} - 0.056)}$$

b_{II} – width of the interaction [m], R_{hz} – hydraulic radius of the flood zone[m], n_z – roughness coefficient , C_T – "slip-velocity," parameter acc. to Pasche [Pasche 1984], C_T=f(Ω), Ω –parameter describing spatial distribution of the plants.

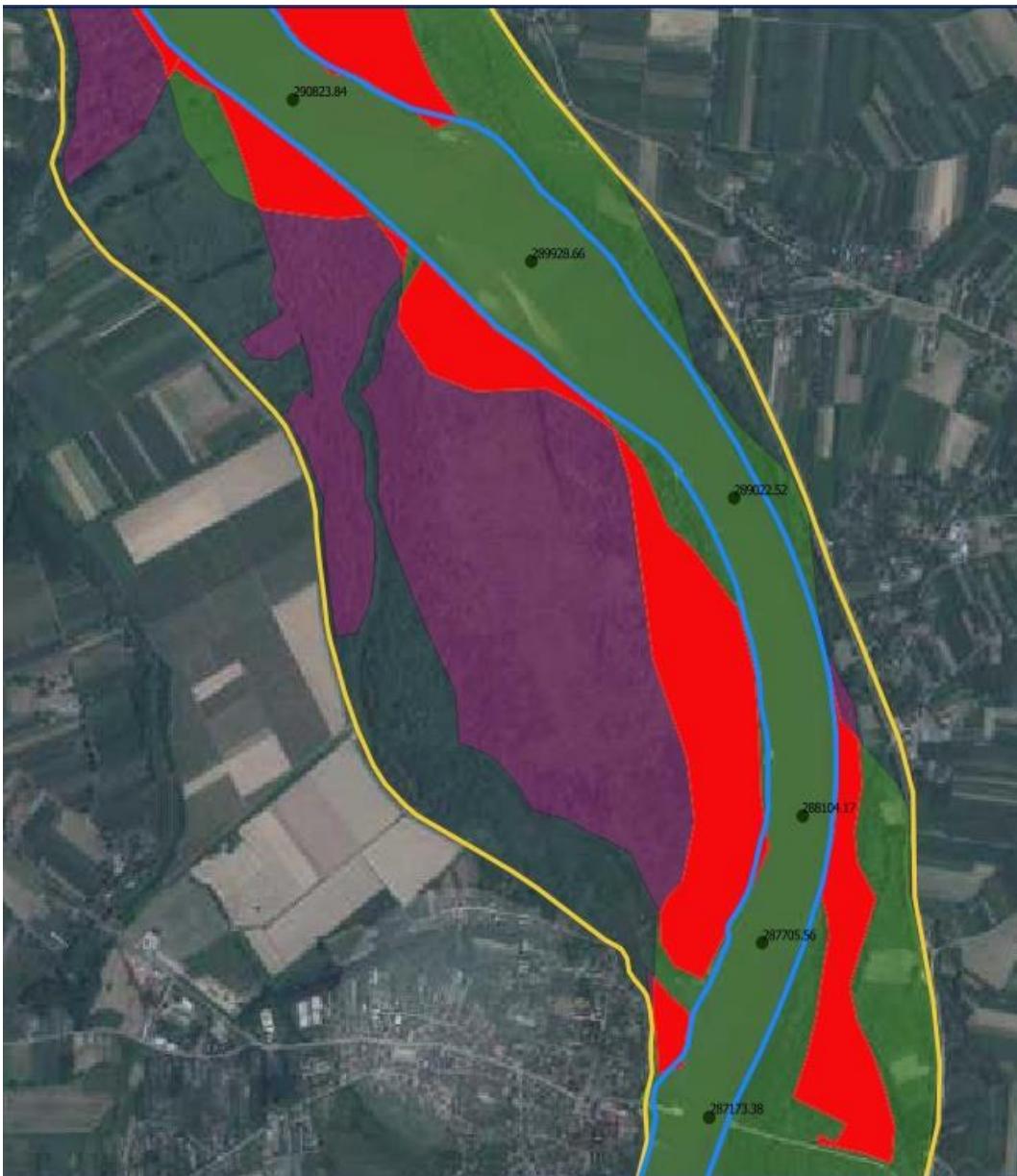
5. Water flow in the river bed covered by plants – active zone



W4 – felling of the trees in chosen cross-sections, diversification of the C_T



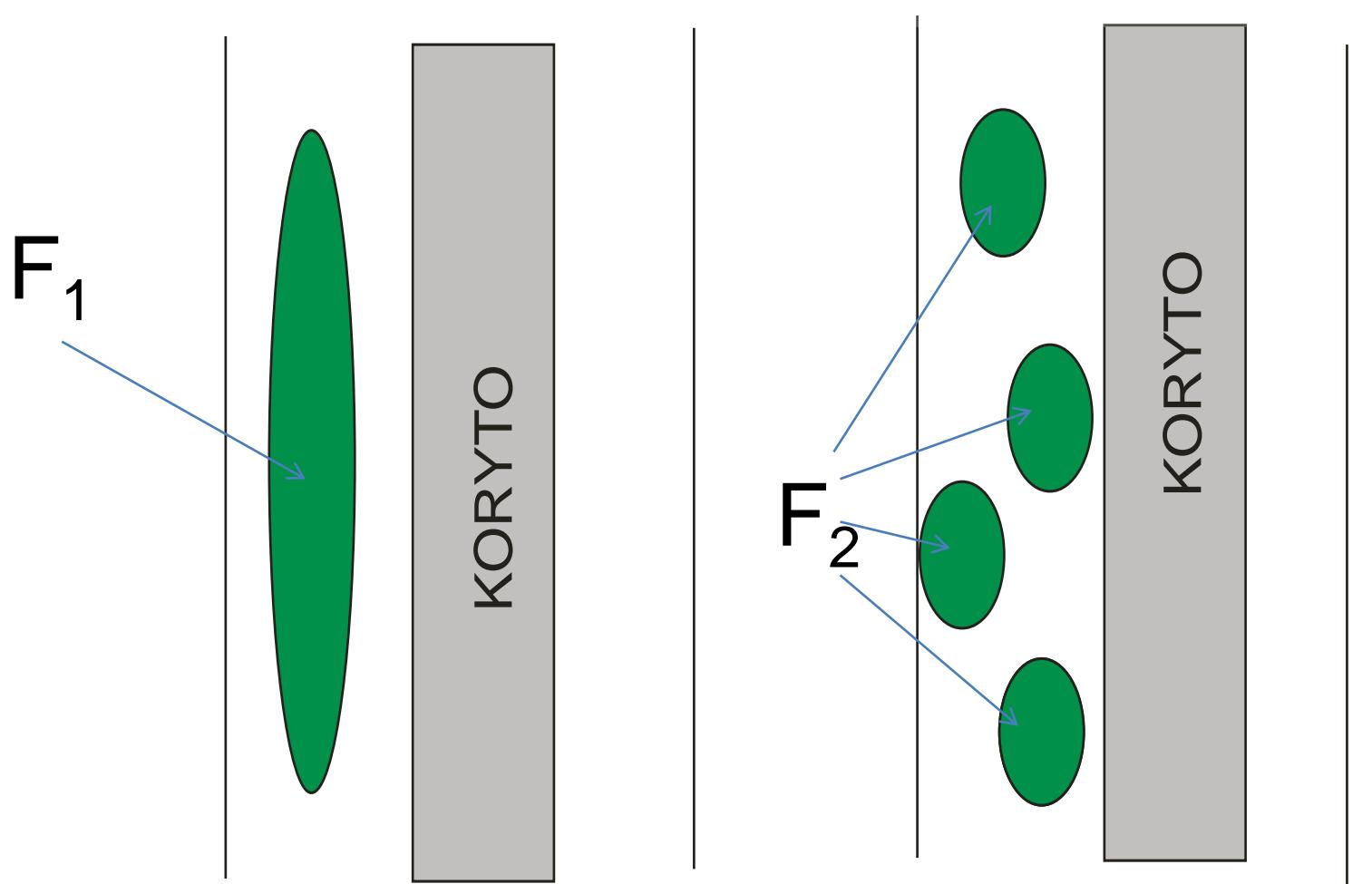
The „collisions” zones between flood and habitat protection



The „collisions” zones between flood and habitat protection



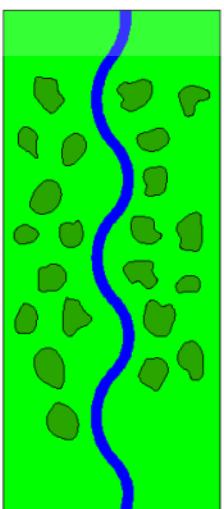
6. Impact of the spatial dispersion of the plants on the water level



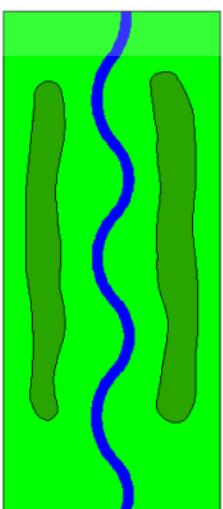
$$F_1 = F_2$$

6. Impact of the spatial dispersion of the plants on the water level

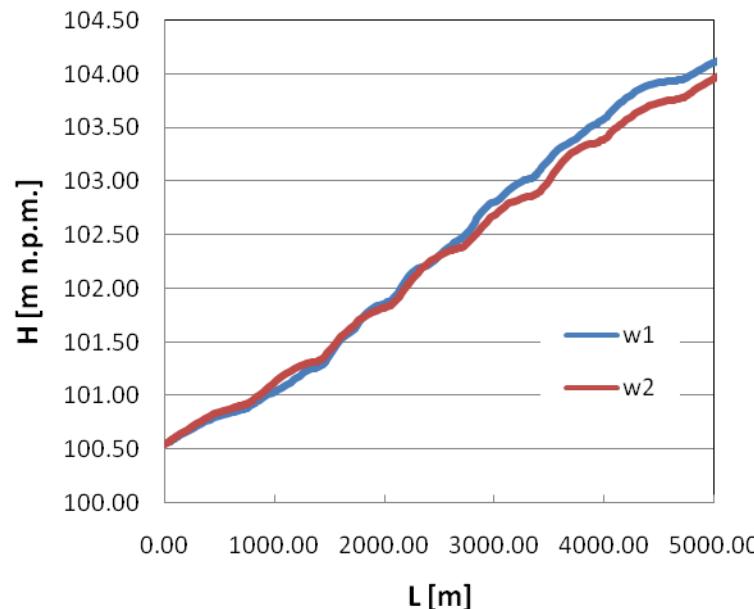
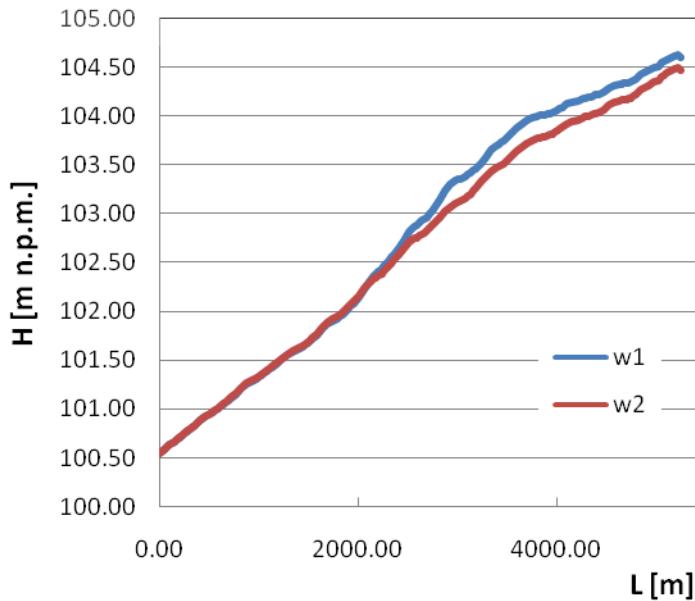
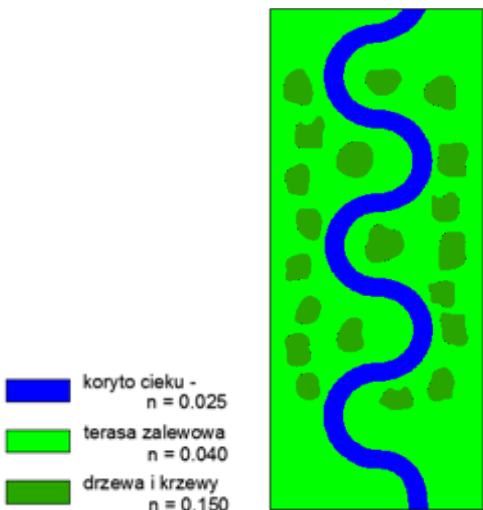
Numerical
Model 2D



W1



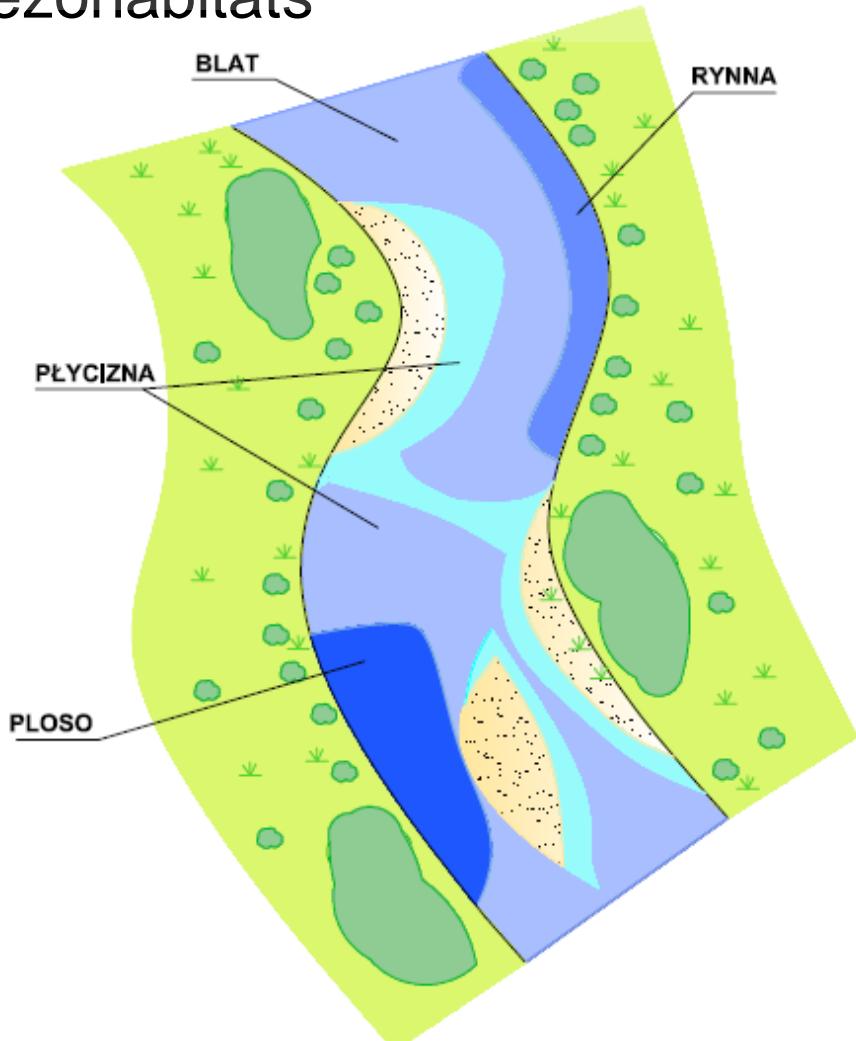
W2



7. Summary



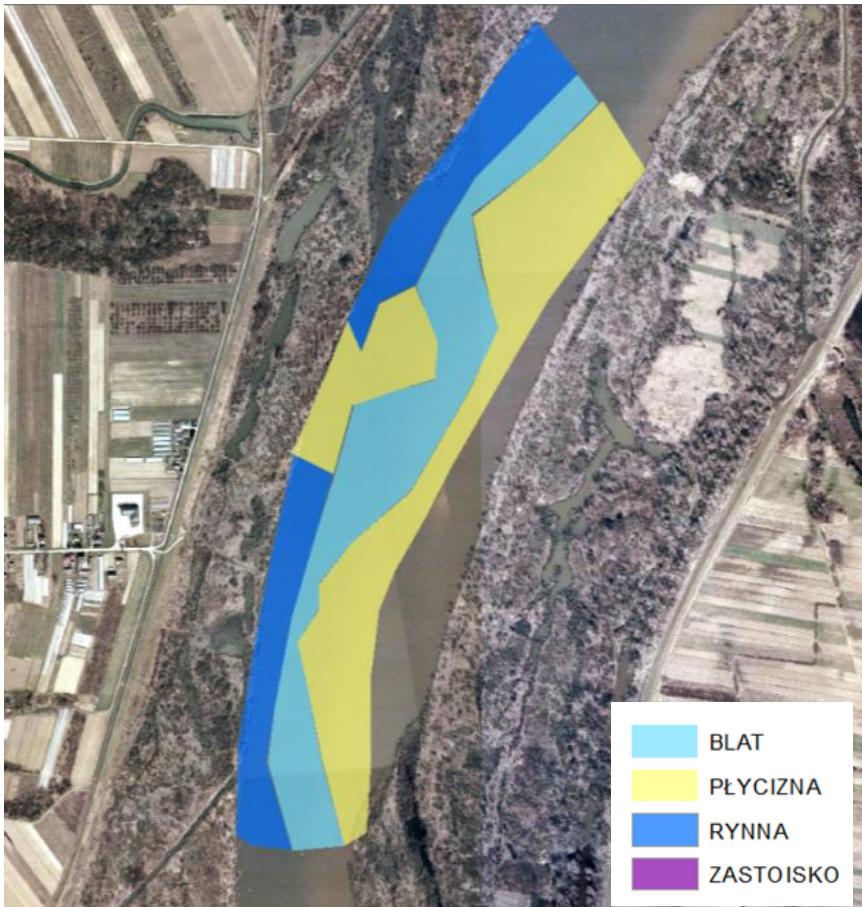
Mezohabitats



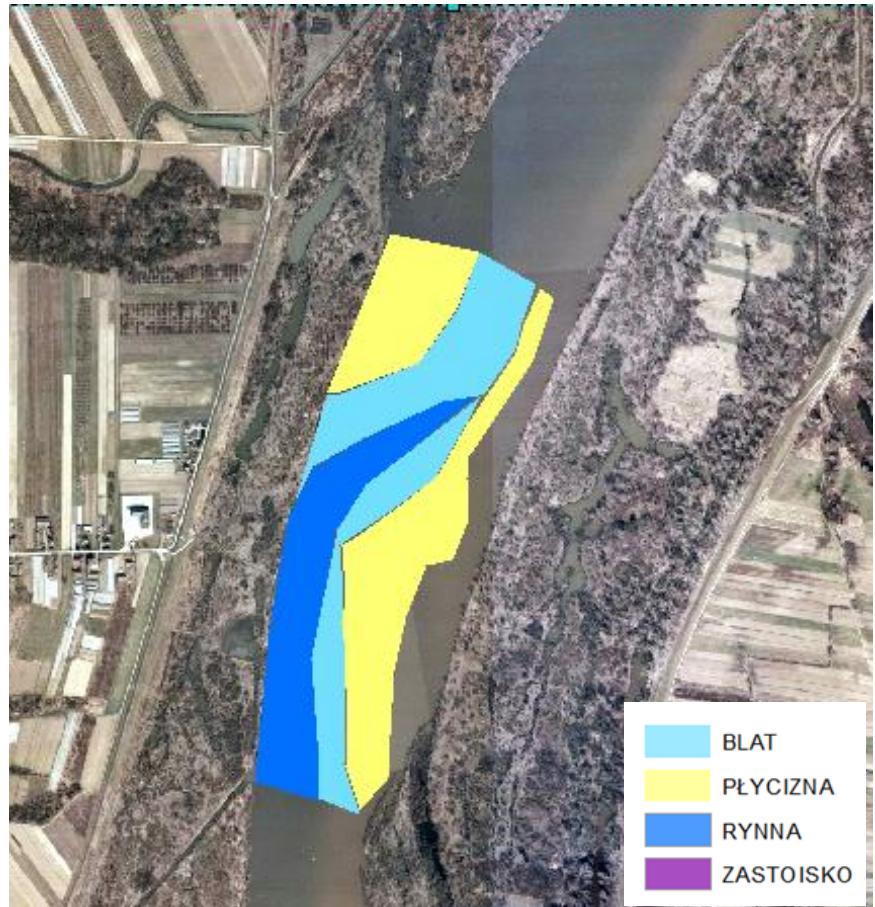
Habitats – the living space of the water organisms, the zone on the river bed characterise by relatively constant flow parameters
Mezo – scale/dimension

7. Summary

Spatial distribution of mezohabitat, island 1, Kępa Chwałowska



July 2015 r.

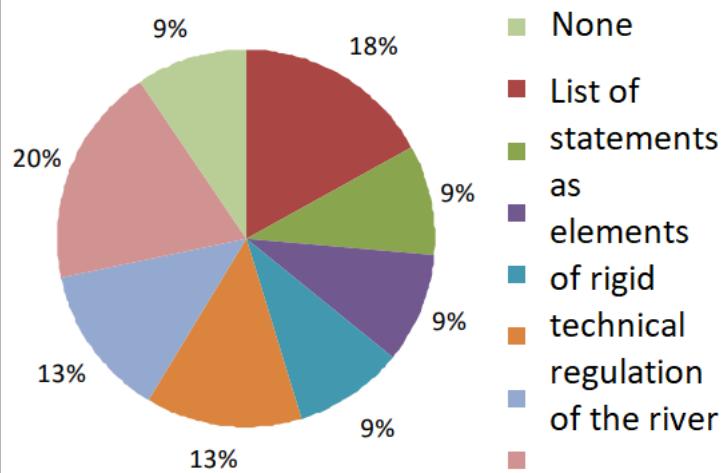


November 2015 r.

7. Summary

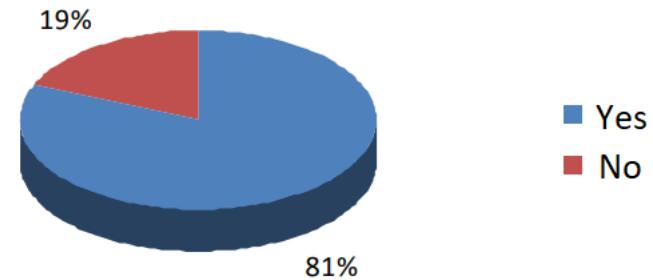
Flood protection

What actions would be most appropriate?
Open question.

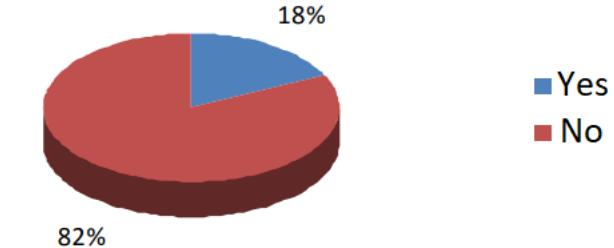


Environment protection

Are there protected species of birds?



Does the nature of the river area require protection?



River from the past



ZIMA Zielona Góra



RZEKA 1936 Żagań



VAN HOESCH, XVII
<http://www.markizantyki.pl>



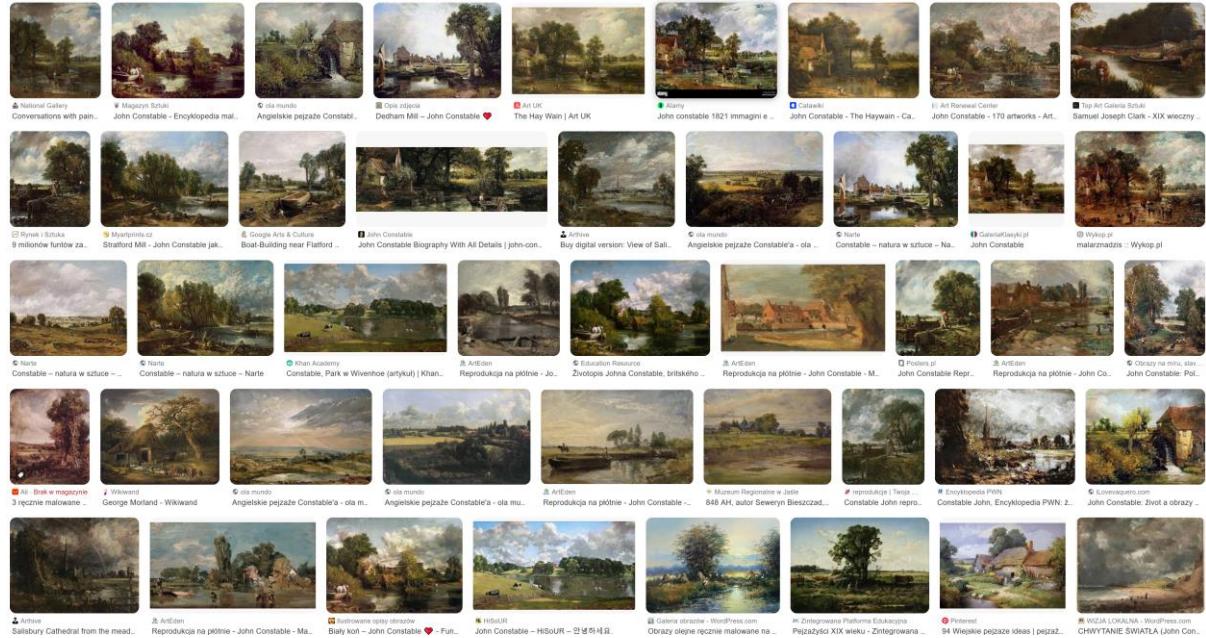
AXELA JOHANSENA (1885-1955)

River from the past



Gemäldegalerie Alte Meister,
Staatliche Kunstsammlungen
Dresden, Foto: Elke
Estel/Hans-Peter Klut
[https://muzeon.pl/galeria-
obrazow-starych-mistrzow-
prezentuje-prace-canaletta/](https://muzeon.pl/galeria-obrazow-starych-mistrzow-prezentuje-prace-canaletta/)
And so on...

[https://galeria-
mad.pl/produkt/obra-
z-olejny-](https://galeria-mad.pl/produkt/obra-z-olejny-)



River Vistula 2023



**Thank you
Dziękuję za uwagę**

leszek.ksiazek@urk.edu.pl

jacek.florek@urk.edu.pl