

Mountain River

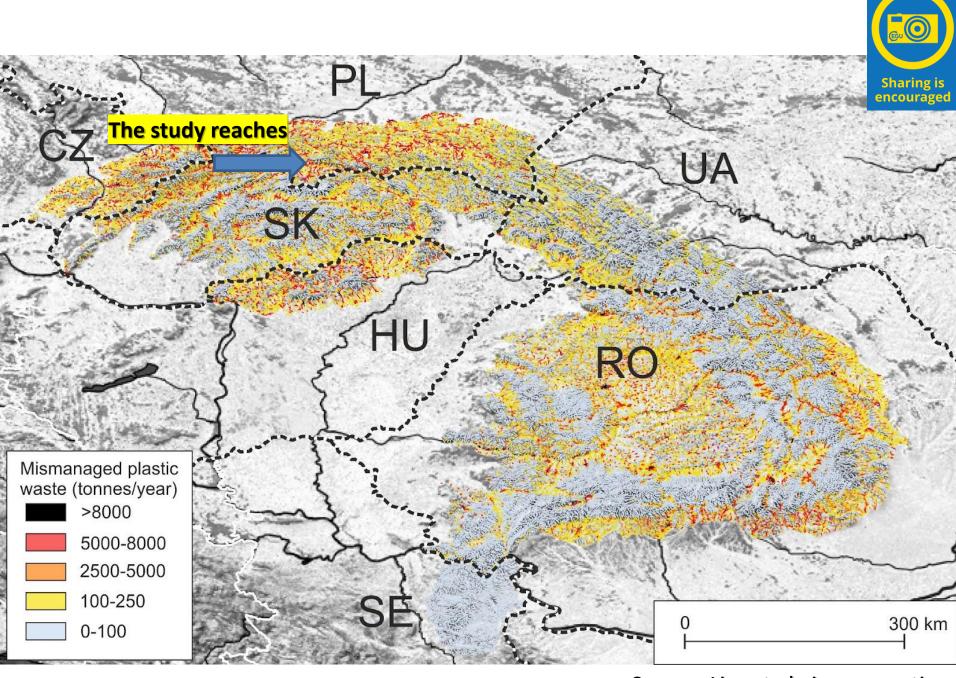












Source: Liro et al., in preparation





Motivations

•Amounts of macroplastic debris stored on different elements of mountain rivers

are unknown

Which element of a mountain river is most suitable for river cleaning?





Methods

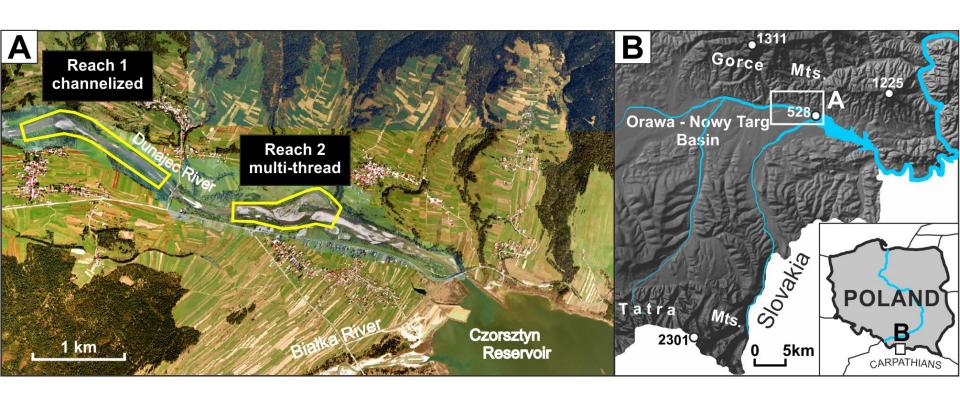
• Hand-collection, to determine (items numer/m², gramm/m²) on:





Study area

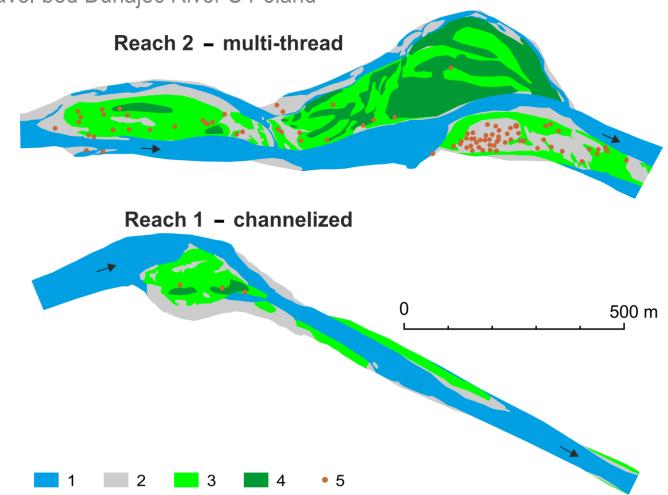
• The gravel-bed Dunajec River S Poland





Study area

• The gravel-bed Dunajec River S Poland





Hypothesis

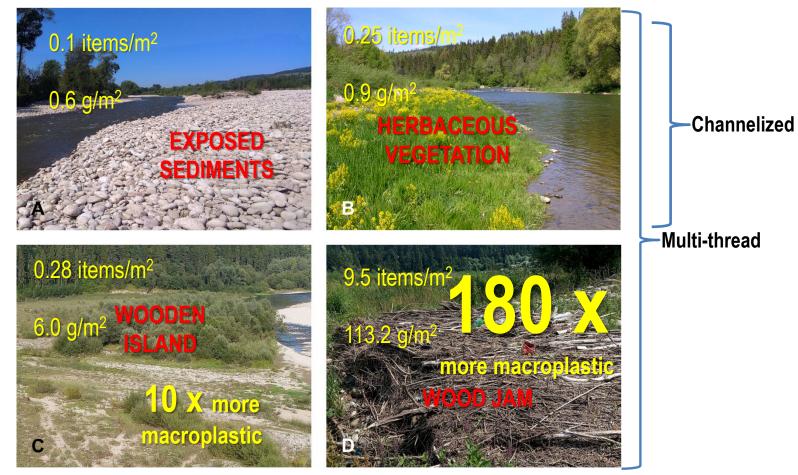




- Unmanaged, multi-thread reach will retain more macroplastic debris than the channelized one.
- •Because it has more divere hydromorphology with the higher proportion of elements having high surface roughness like wood jams and wooden islands.

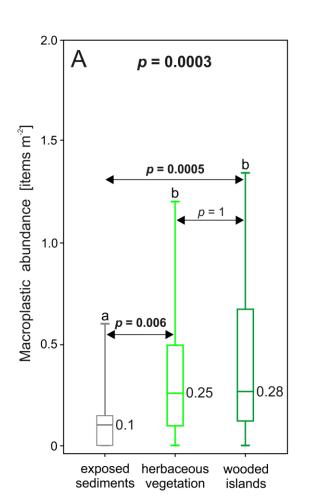


MACROPLASTIC AMOUNT:

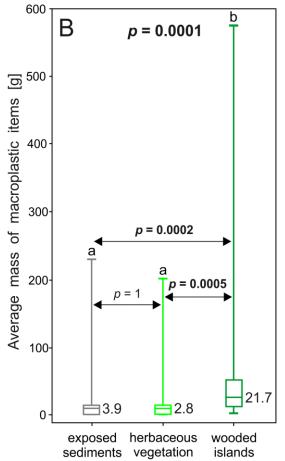


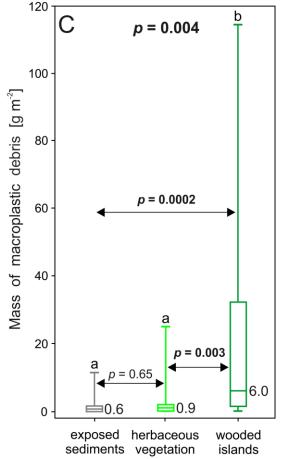


MACROPLASTIC AMOUNT:



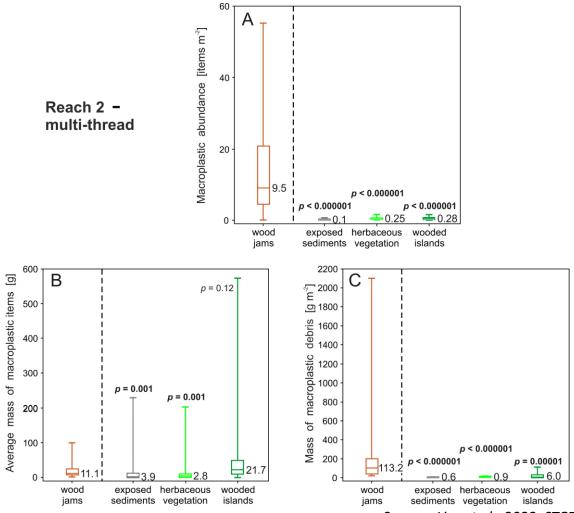
Reach 2 - multi-thread





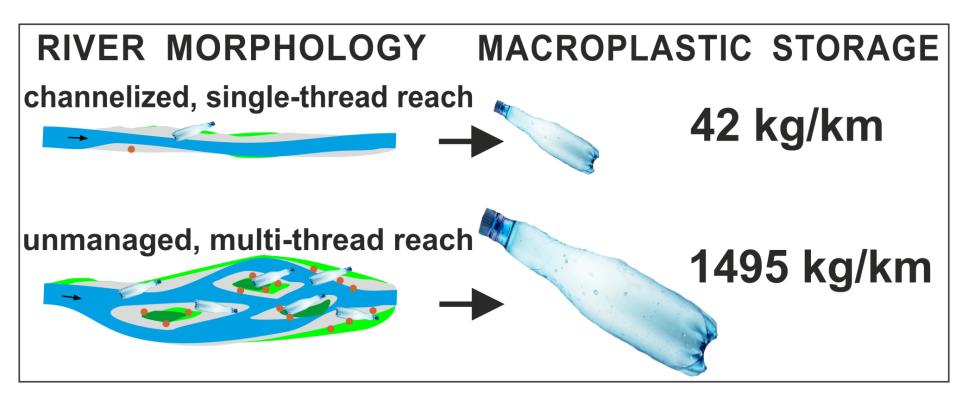


MACROPLASTIC AMOUNT:





•Unmanaged, multi-thread reach stored 36 times more macroplastic debris than channelized one (its area was only 3.5 larger)



Practical implication

•River cleaning actions should be focused on the multi-thread reaches of mountain rivers (in the local scale, especially on wood jams and wooden islands).

