

Camilla Santos and Jonas Souza

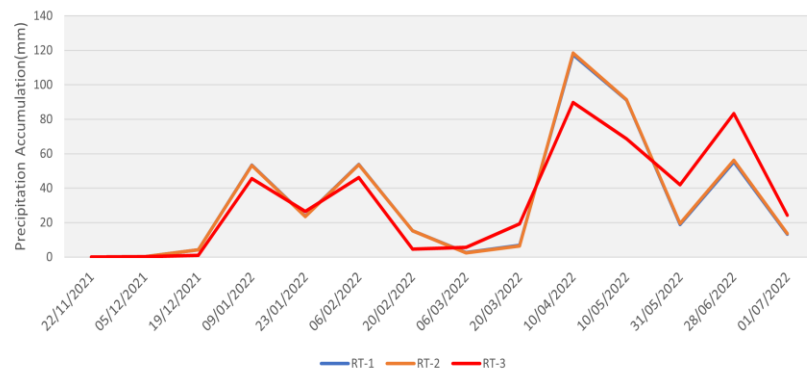
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Introduction

The interaction between riparian vegetation growth and river evolution is characterized by complex nonlinear feedback. When dealing with non-perennial rivers, this interaction presents growth patterns directly affected by the temporality of the flow, which controls water availability.

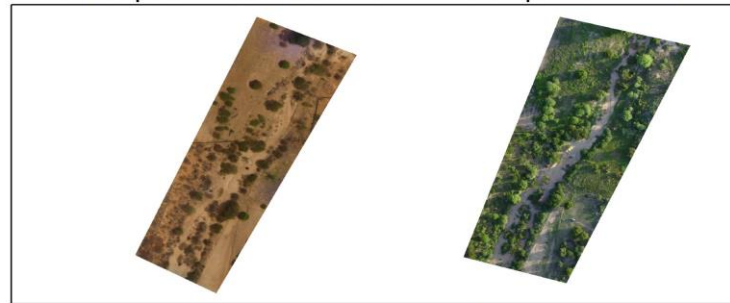
The present work evaluated how ecohydrological and biogeomorphological seasonality affects the morphology of non-perennial sandy channels in Northeast Brazil. For this purpose, DEMs and orthomosaics, generated from five UAV surveys in three stretches of the basin that present a different hydrological behavior between October 2021 and September 2022, were analyzed, allowing the analysis of morphological changes in the coverage of the watershed. Simultaneously, we installed field quadrants to monitor the coverage and growth of some riparian vegetation species of some geomorphic units of the stretches.

Precipitation Accumulation

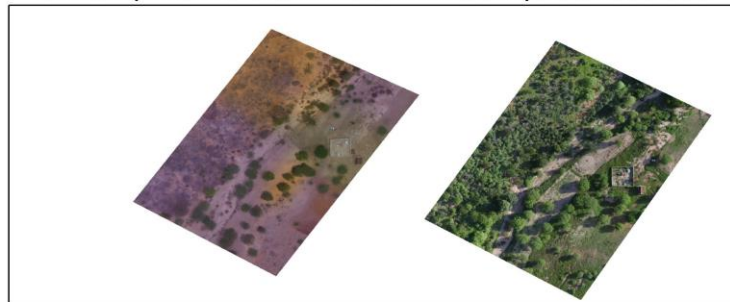


Orthomosaics

0mm Precipitation Accumulation -----RT1-----118mm Precipitation Accumulation



0mm Precipitation Accumulation -----RT2-----118mm Precipitation Accumulation



0mm Precipitation Accumulation -----RT3-----89mm Precipitation Accumulation



Monitoring of riparian vegetation

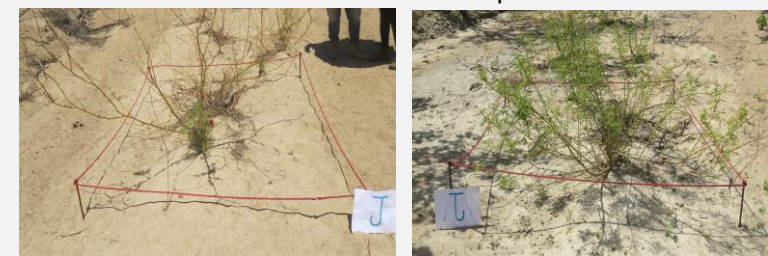
December 2021-RT1 Bar- April 2022



December 2021-RT2 Bar- April 2022



December 2021-RT3 Bed- April 2022



Financial Support

