

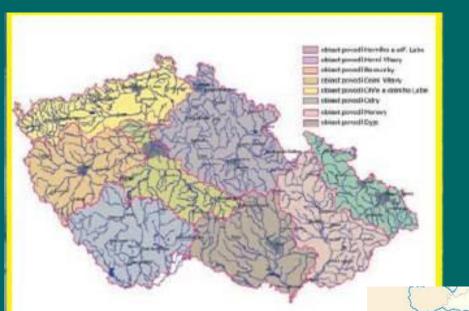


Dyje River – Břeclav, Morava River – Olomouc

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River Morava River Dyje catchment



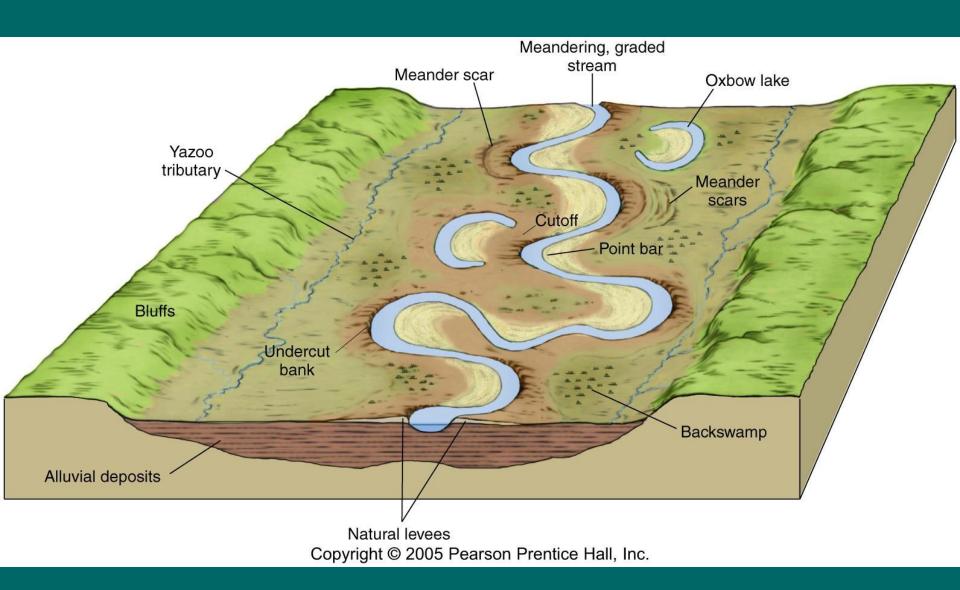
Two rivers – two towns – Břeclav - Olomouc





Ecosystem services The river - the floodplain – the catchment

- provides a wide range of services ...
- floodplain is a type of landscape
- floodplain is formed created modified by flood
- flooding continually reworks and reshapes the physical floodplain structure





The landscape structure - terminology

- internal arrangement, internal configuration
- composition at different levels

that depends on units definition

- (1) primary natural structure, example: habitats, biotopes, geological structure, structure of floodplain features
- (2) secondary civilizational structure, example: land use, transport infrastructure
- (3) tertiary structure of territories defined by statute (by law, act), example: protected areas

Flood, floodplain and civilizational structure







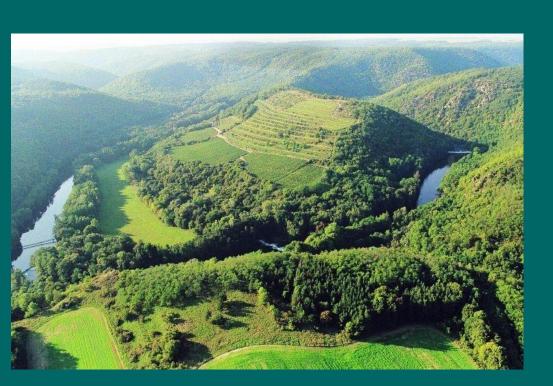
Flood in the city





Is the flood a useful ecosystem service for nature but not for civilization?

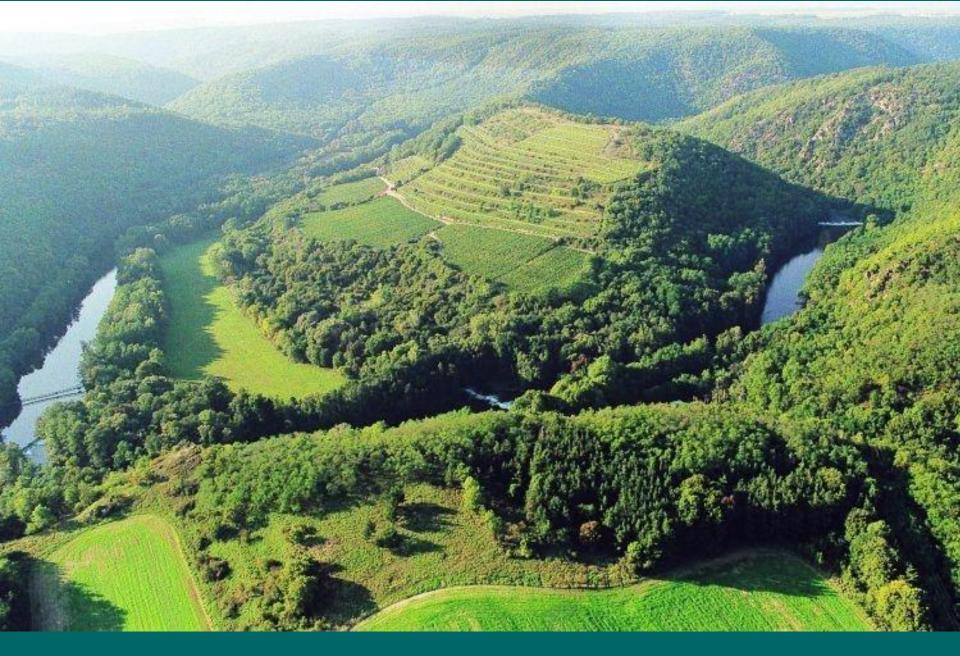
- solutions of flood danger are diffrent
- ecosystem services of rivers (Dyje, Morava) and catchments are different







Spring of Morava river – CHKO Jeseníky

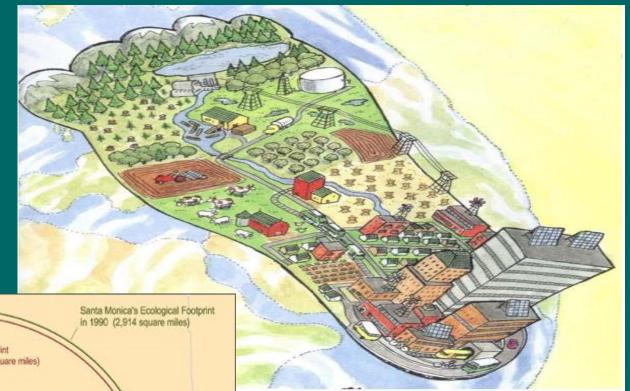


bicycle path – NP Podyjí



Canoeing - the traffic jam – Vltava river

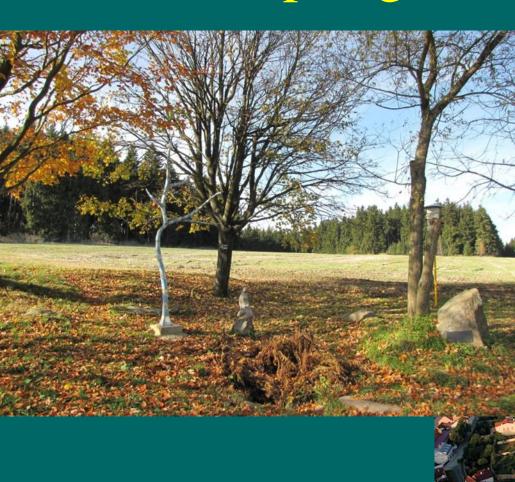
the ecological footprint of one city





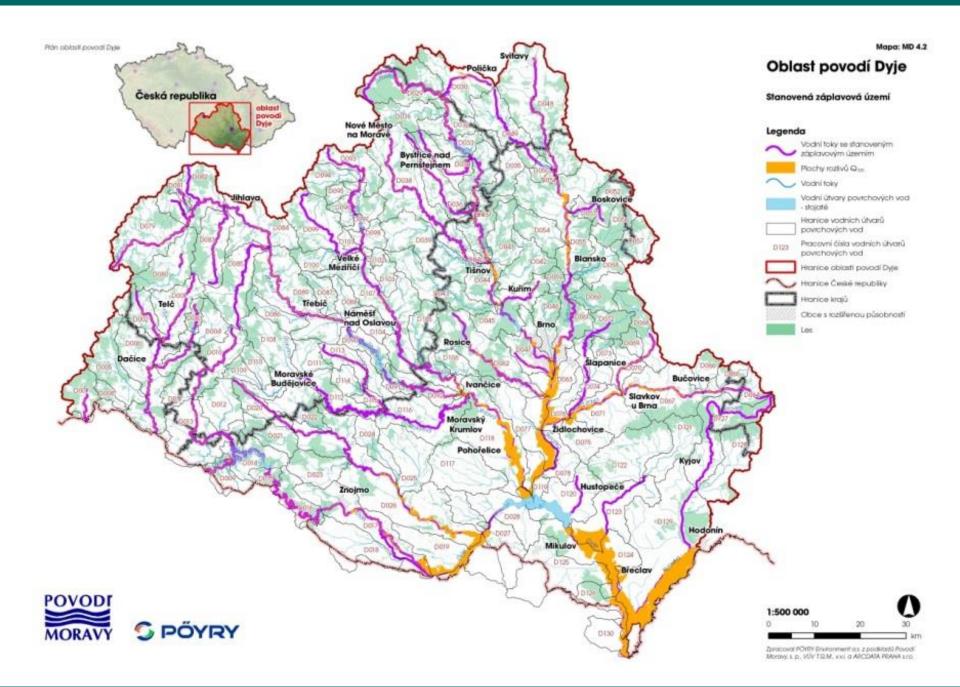
not only the built-up area, but the entire catchment area

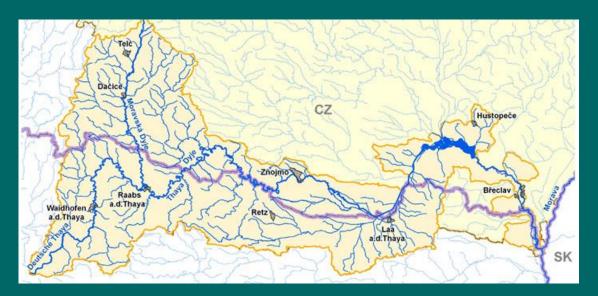
A study on flood problems from the spring to the mouth of river



Spring of river Dyje in the highlands

Telč city

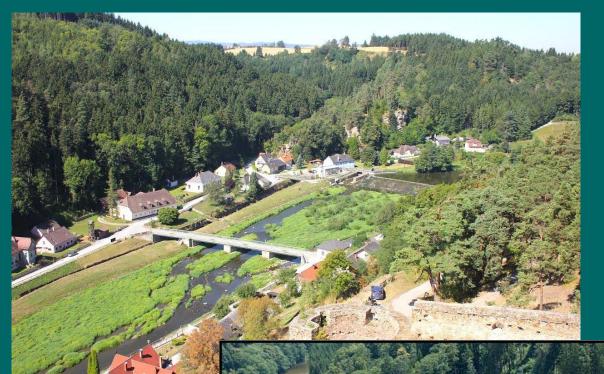




Where is Deutche Thaya?



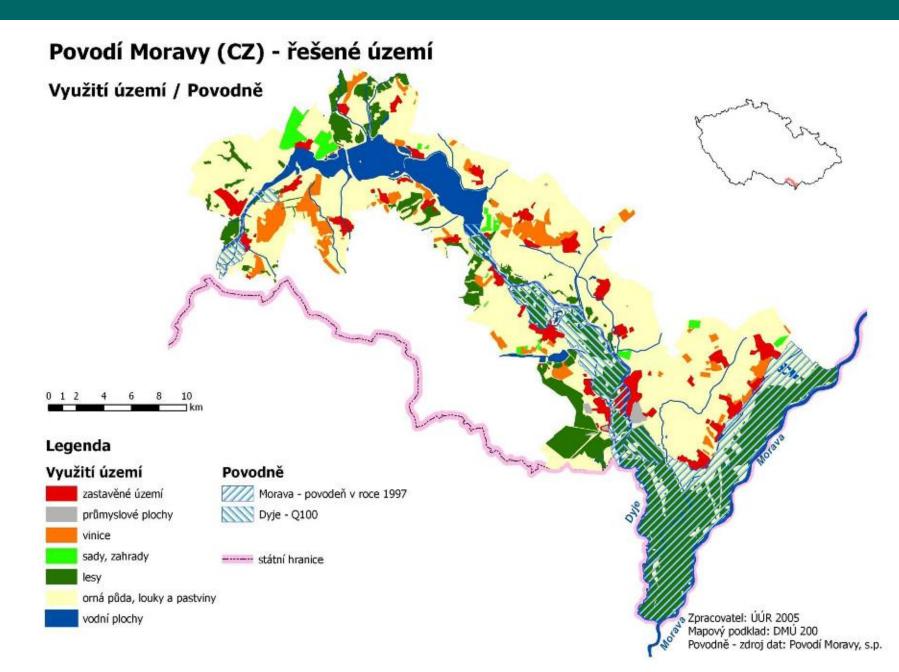
Kollmitz



Dyje river
Austria – Thaya river
Moravian Dyje
Deutche Thaya



What we can study?



The artificial lake - reservoir VDNM 1994





Flooded Oak trees in Winter.

In the background the Landscape protected area Palava.



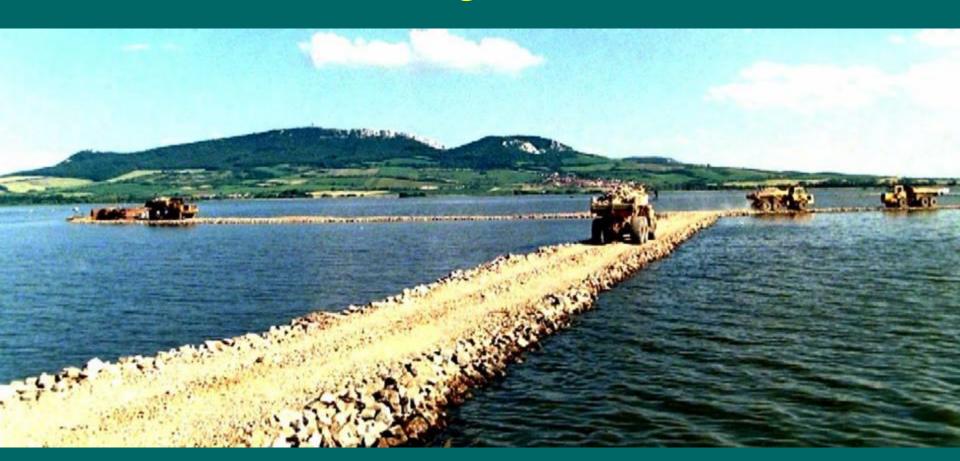






As the highlands erode due to weathering and water flow the sediment from the hills is transported to the lower plain. The Mud in the Lake.

The construction of the Island inside the large Lake.







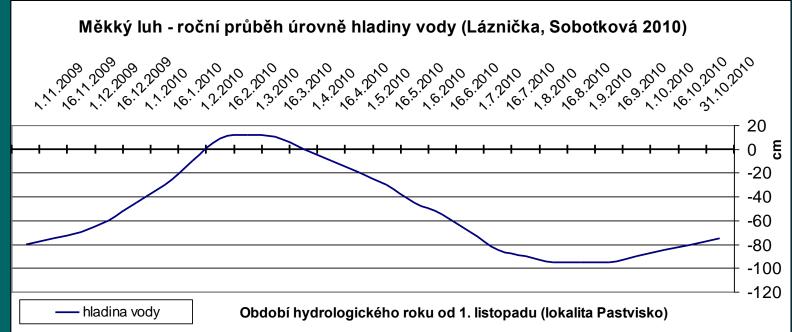
The deposition of river sediments - the construction of the Island inside the Lake.

As the sediments are deposited during flood conditions in the floodplain of a creek, the elevation of the floodplain will be raised. It reduces the river floodwater capacity.



First Island – the future bio-corridor. Plants - trees inside the lake.



















Beaver dam ...



Beaver dams in fluvial agricultural landscape





The growing European beaver (*Castor fiber*) population in the area of the Dyje river flood plain stabilized in 2006-2015 at around 60-80 family groups.

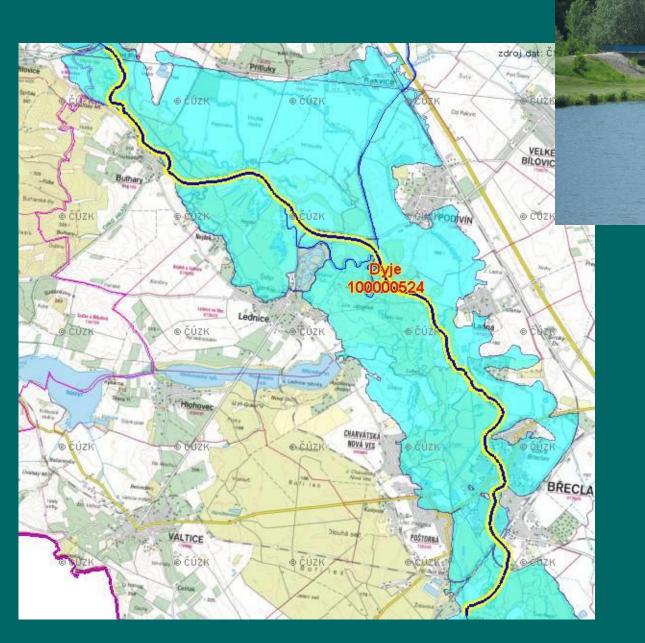
As a result, the water levels in the upper part of the catchment area were raised, to the general benefit of the beavers living there, but the beavers living in the lower part then experienced a corresponding lowering of water levels and suffered from a shortage of water.





dams along 12 km of water canals

The water retention



water inlet

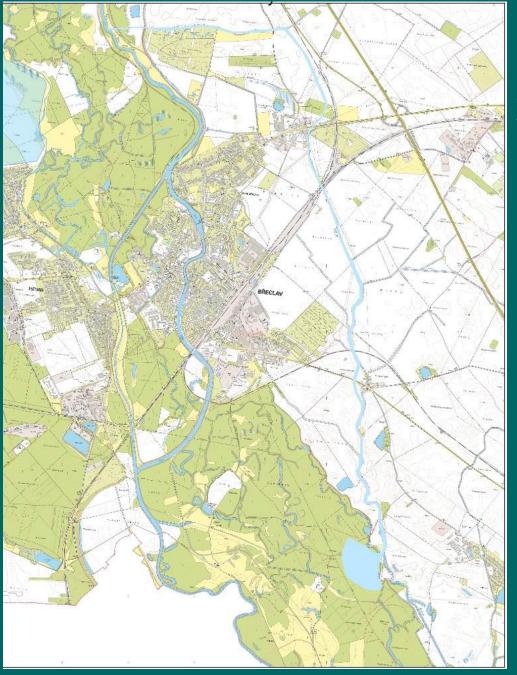
tertiary structure:
territories defined
by statute (by law,
act)
Floodplain by act
versus primary natural structure



2006 - Landscape park Lednice



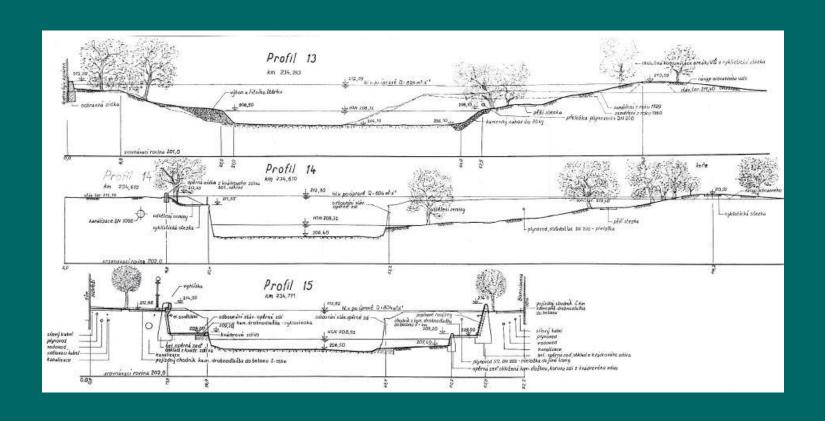
03.04.2006 - záplavy - v pozadí minaret



Secondary channels are a good solution to relieve the pressure from the River Dyje during high water levels. The new secondary channel will be located on the right side of Břeclav and will end in the flood forest downstream of Břeclav.



Olomouc Morava – transverse profiles – how to increase the river bed capacity







Thank you for your attention