



Annual dynamics of river bed clogging in a second order stream forms hyporheic community patterns

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Key words: colimation, stream sediment clogging, hyporheic fauna

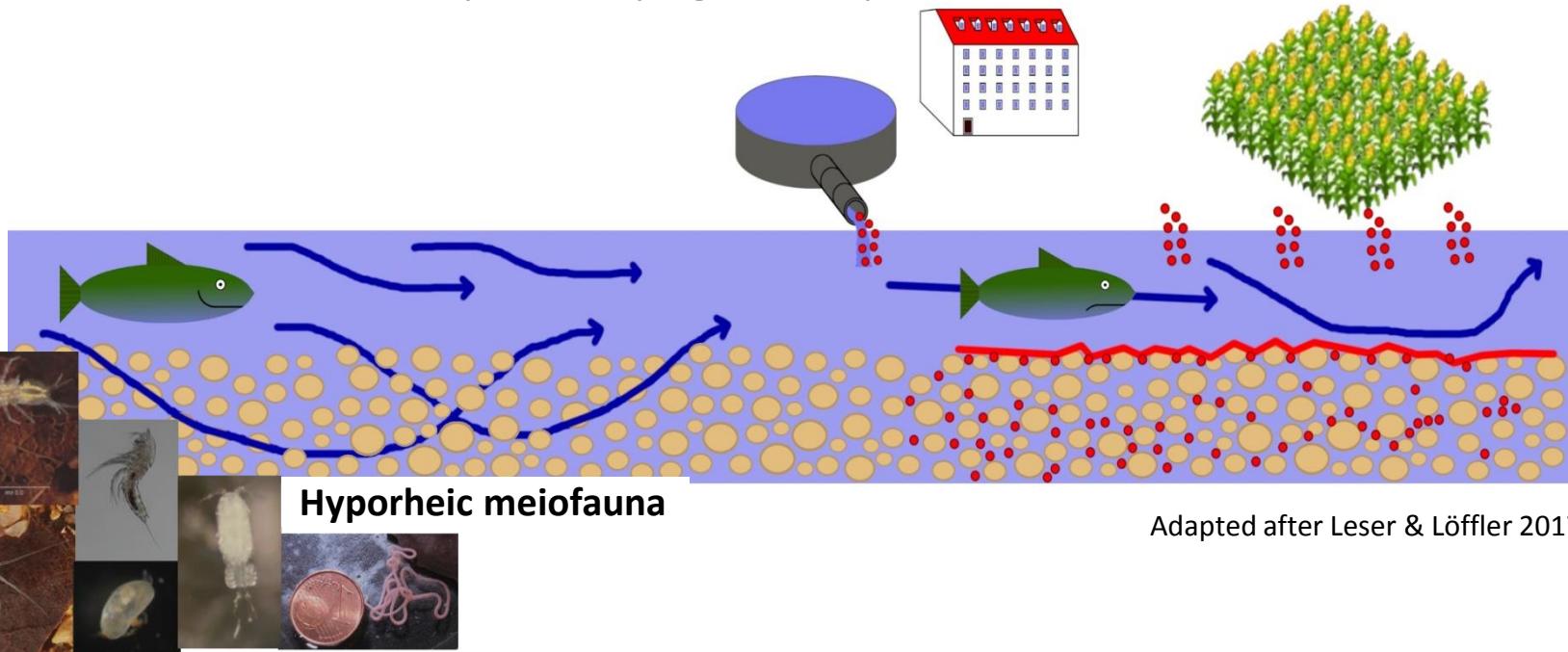
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Colmation - clogging of riverbed sediments due to fine sediments

- natural & dynamic process: colmation ↔ decolmation
- enhanced by anthropogenic impacts



Adapted after Leser & Löffler 2017

Loss of permeability/ hydrological conductivity

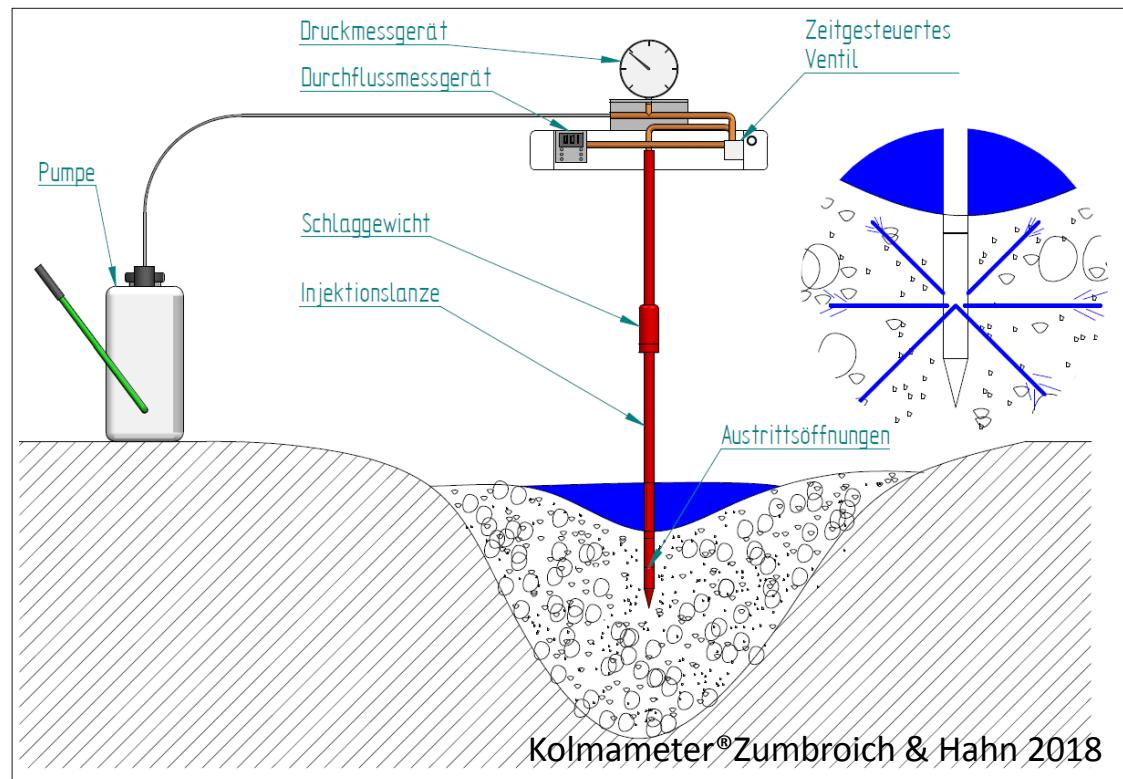
- loss of ecol. functions
- loss of pore space, habitats & biodiversity



Internal Colmation: - measured quantitatively via sediment permeability

Kolmameter:

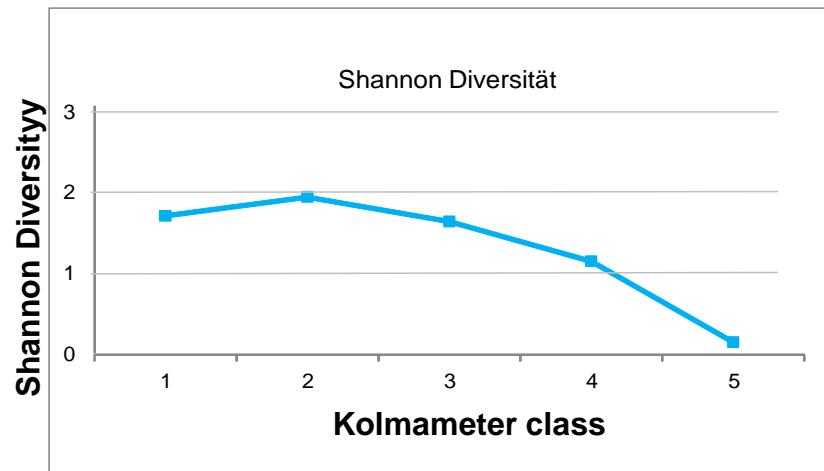
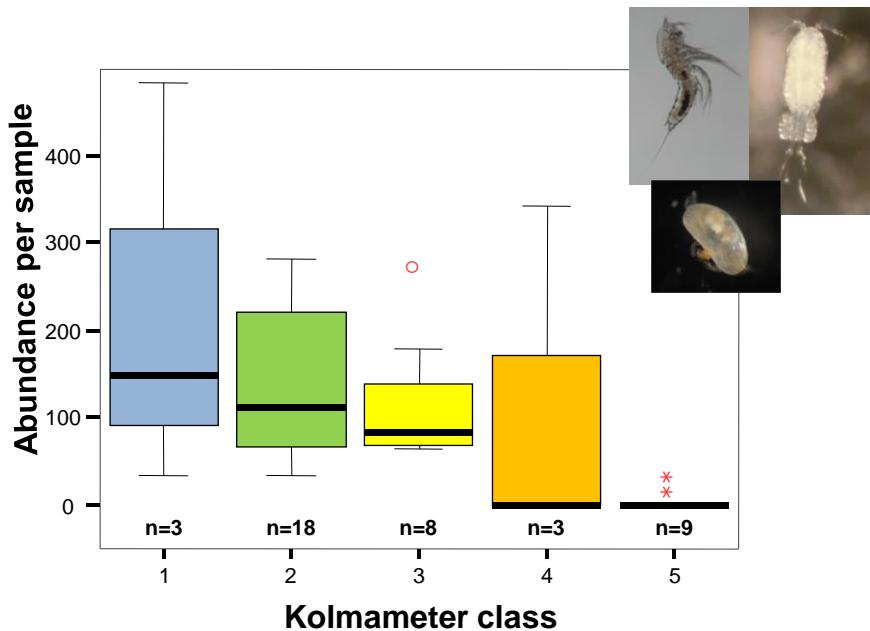
- measures the volume of water injected into the sediments
- time and pressure are defined



The less water can be injected, the higher is the degree of clogging & vice versa



Colmation & hyporheic meiofauna



Source: Stein et al. 2018

The stronger colmation the lower faunal abundance and diversity

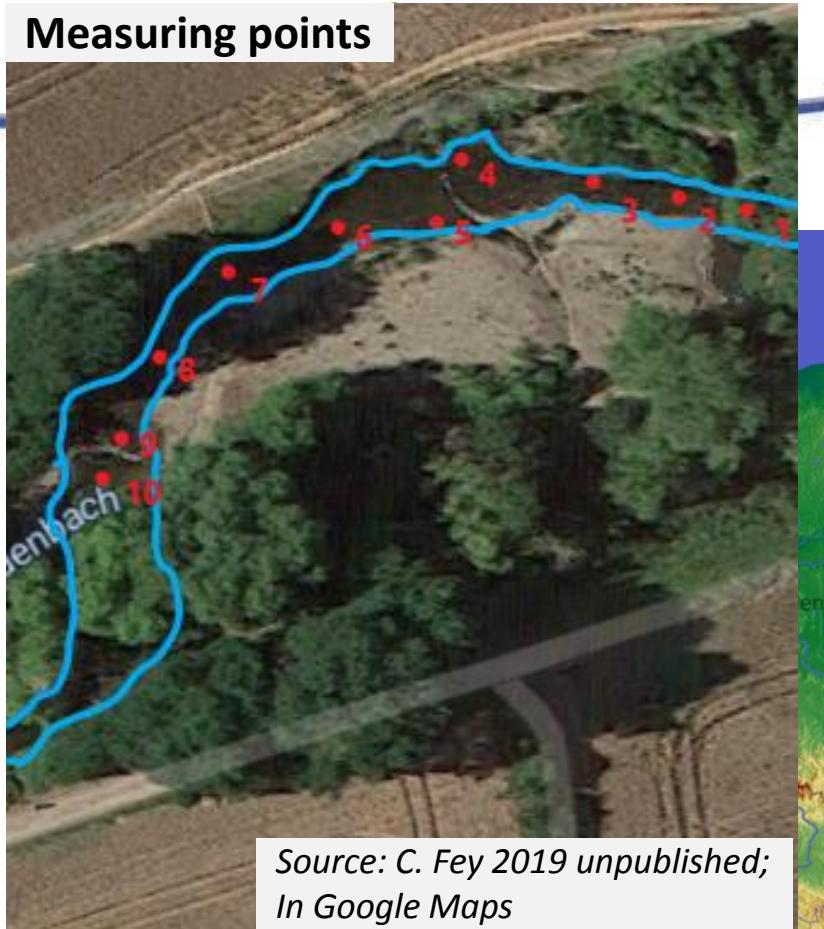
Significant correlation: the higher the degree of colmation, the higher the **degree of degradation & the worse the ecological state of the river**



Study site: Guldenbach river

Annual dynamics of colmation processes &
its effects on hyporheic meiofauna

May 2019 to April 2020, monthly

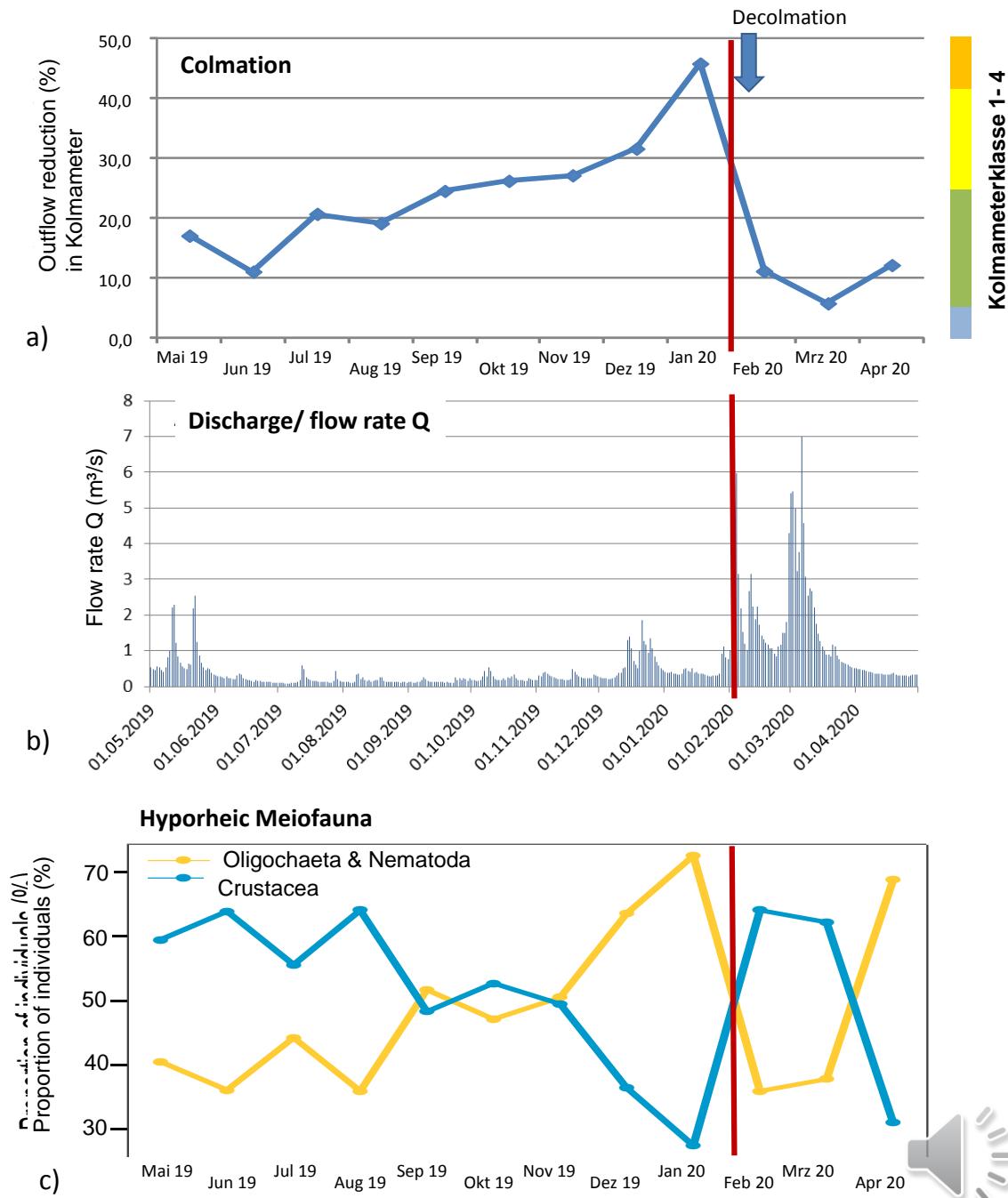


Sampling the hyporheic zone: May 2019 to April 2020, monthly



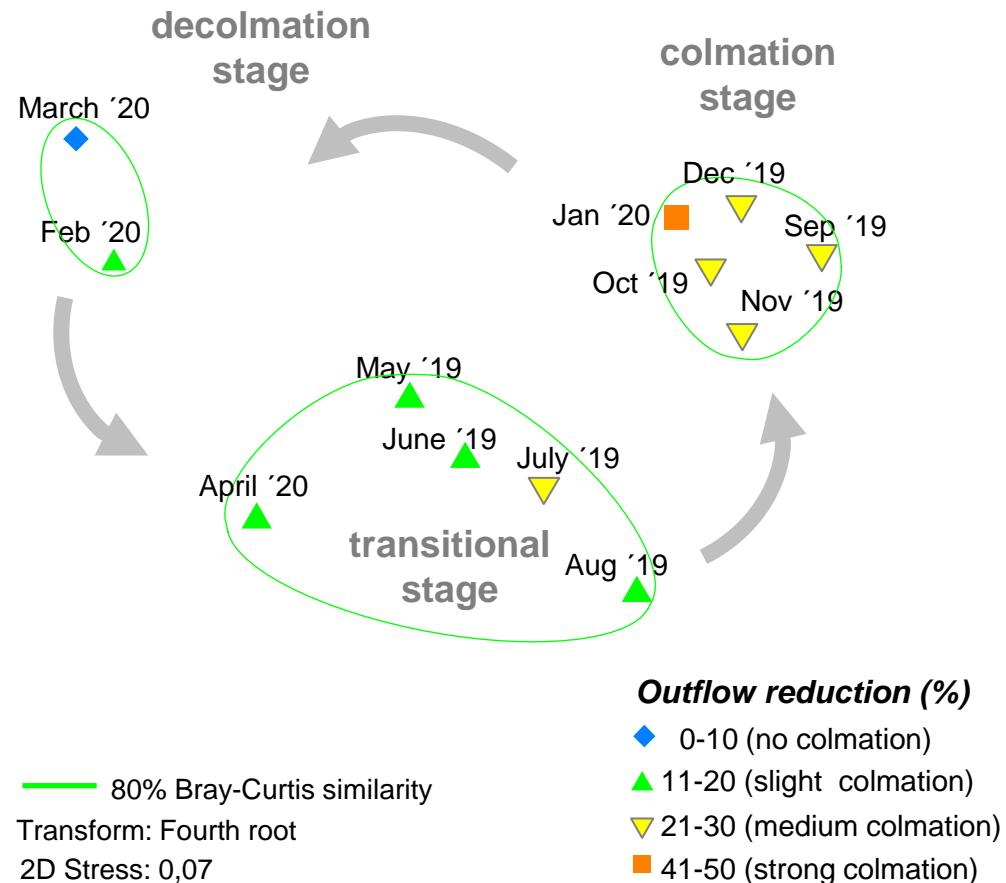
Monitoring: Guldenbach river

- strong annual dynamics in the degree of colmation
 - changes in colmation in accordance with the hyporheic fauna
 - discharge shapes colmation processes
- ➔ Meiofauna reflects sediment conditions
- ➔ Permanent taxa suitable indicators for colmation

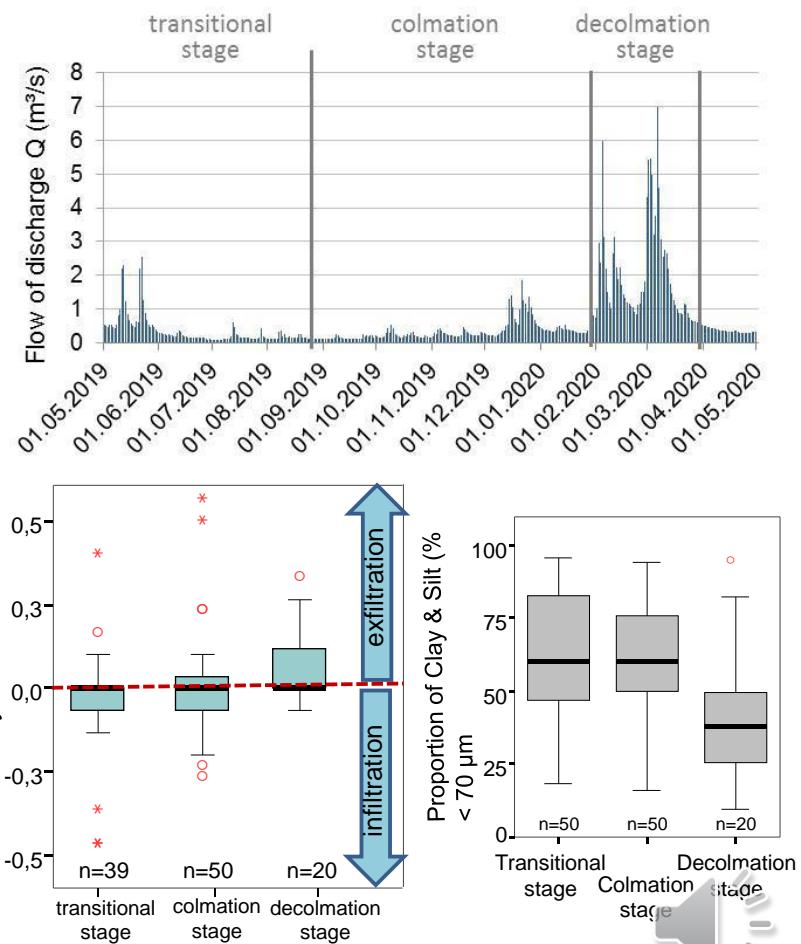


nMDS-Analysis revealed 3 temporal stages of colmation:

Hyporheic meiofauna (crustaceans)



Abiotical conditions





Conclusion

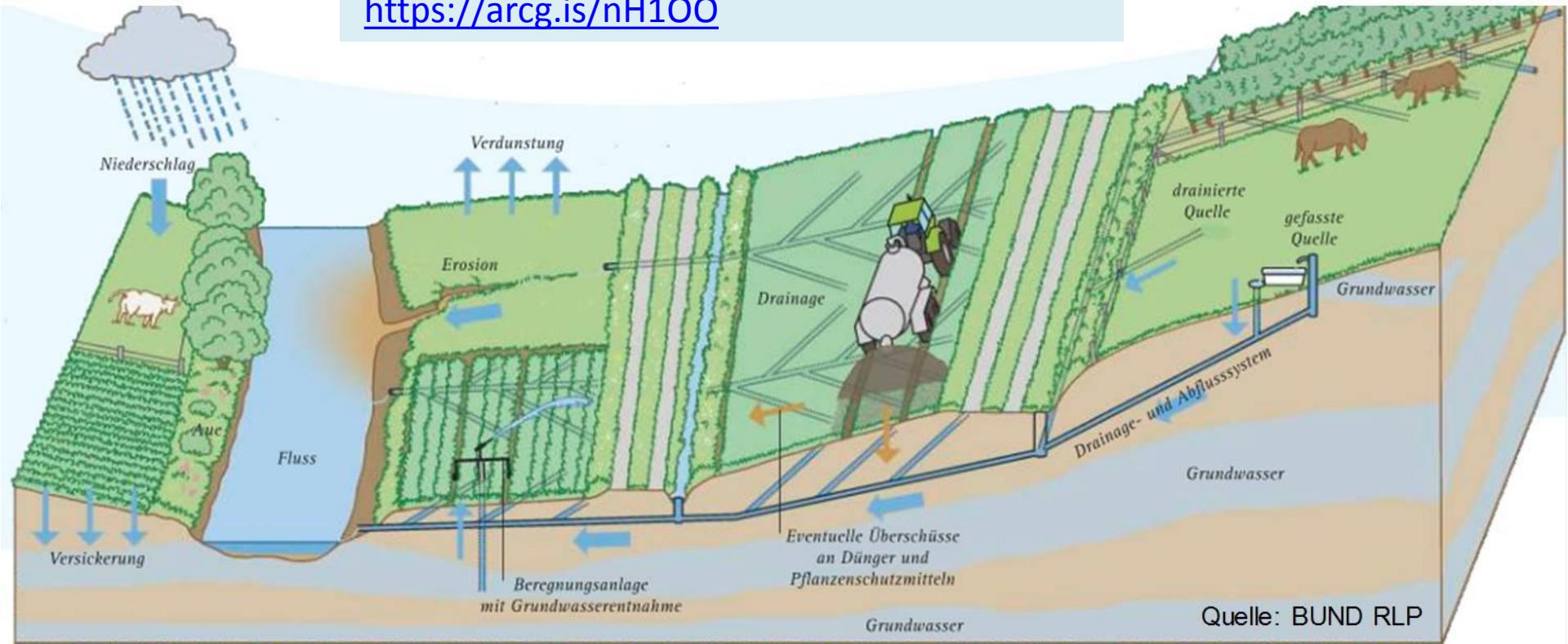
- 1) **strong annual dynamics of colmation processes**
→ discharge events, precipitation & gw-table are driving factors
- 2) **Hyporheic meiofauna** reflects sediment permeability and colmation
→ potential **bioindicators**
- 3) **Assessment of colmation** requires a careful selection of sampling occasions
- 4) Significant correlations between **WFD evaluation and colmation**
→ colmation should be considered by the management plans and the monitoring
→ catchment related sediment management required



Thank you for your attention

Further information:

<https://arcg.is/nH1OO>



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