



Growing
ideas
through
networks

**TOWARDS NEW APPROACHES OF RIPARIAN VEGETATION
ASSESSMENT IN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES**

WG 1, Madrid, 29-30 January 2020

Indicators of vegetation responses to global changes: A multi-scale approach

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OBJECTIVES

1. Summarize the multi-scale framework for characterization and assessment of Riparian Vegetation
2. Integrate the different approaches presented by you in this Seminar, to validate the proposed framework
3. Advance towards next steps within CONVERGES Cost, feeding WG2 and WG3 with WG1 final remarks



WG1 CONTEXT

- Recognition of the Water Framework Directive (WFD) as an important driver of river hydromorphology development
- Detection of the small relevance of Riparian Vegetation within the WFD, which emerged before clear scientific evidences of its key role in river hydromorphology
- A wide dispersion of methodologies and approaches to characterize and assess Riparian Vegetation (frequent mis-understanding between them)
- Need for new approaches to monitor and assess Riparian Vegetation within the WFD, to support understanding of responses to global changes

CONTENT

- Proposal of multi-scale process-based indicators of Riparian Vegetation to characterize current status
- Develop understanding of vegetation responses to multiple disturbances (natural and human-induced changes)
- Guidelines to characterize and assess Riparian Vegetation
- Attempt to integrate other methodological approaches within the proposed multi-scale framework
- Further steps towards WG2 and WG3

TYPES OF RIPARIAN VEGETATION INDICATORS

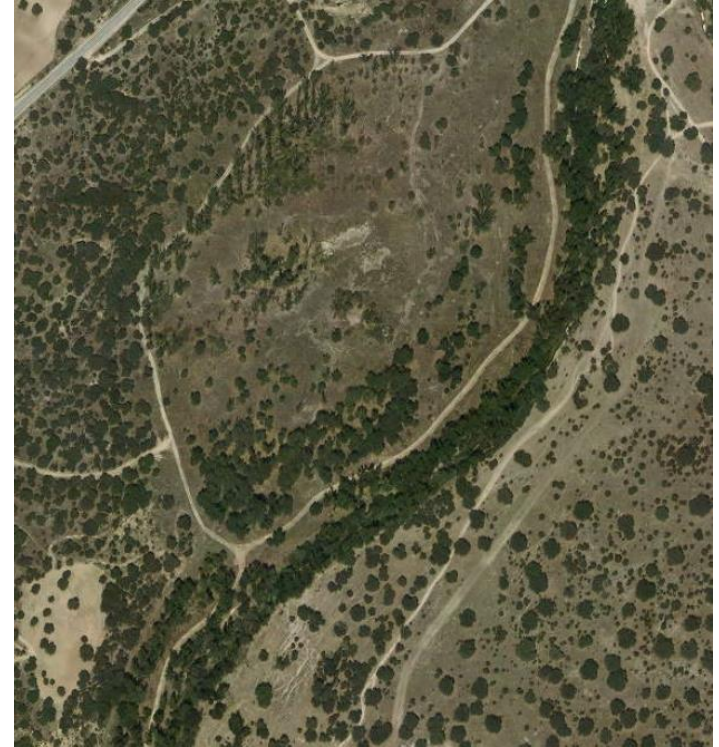


PLANTS:

- Species
- Size, Age
- Location

VEGETATION PATCHES:

- Composition
- Diversity
- Spatial structure
- Age classes
- Functional traits



RIPARIAN CORRIDORS:

- Dominant formations
- Width, Height
- Continuity
- Patch structure
- Functional zones
- Landscape complexity

MULTI-SCALE APPROACH

(Gurnell *et al.*, 2016, REFORM Project)

Catchment
Water divide

Landscape unit

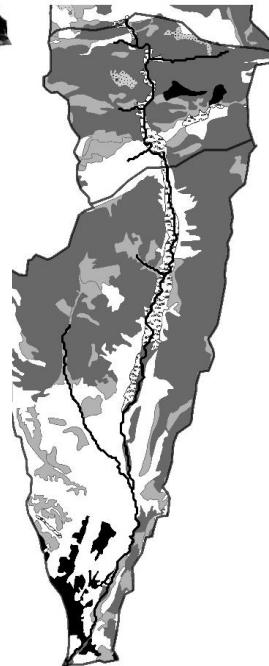
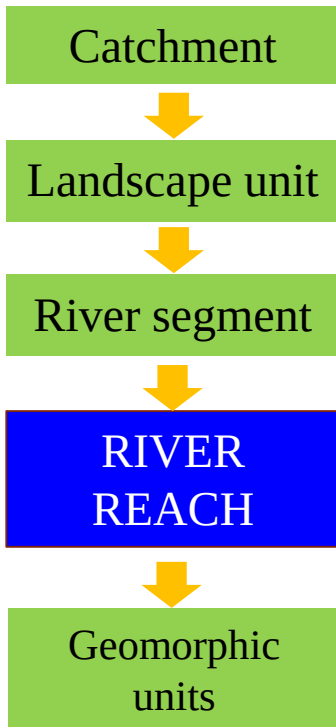
Topography
Geology
Land cover

River segment

Between
confluences

River reach

Assemblage of
geomorphic units



DESCRIPTION

Relatively large area that contains characteristic assemblages of natural communities and species that are the product of the broad influence of climate, relief, tectonic processes, etc.

Area of land drained by a river and its tributaries.

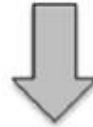
Portion of a catchment with similar landscape morphological characteristics (topography / landform assemblage).

Section of river subject to similar valley-scale influences and energy conditions.

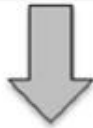
Section of river along which boundary conditions are sufficiently uniform that the river maintains a near consistent internal set of process-form interactions.

UNIT

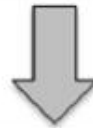
Region



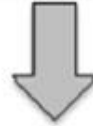
Catchment



Landscape Unit



Segment



Reach

DELINEATION CRITERIA

Differences in main climatic variables and distribution of main vegetation types.

Topographic divide (watershed).

Topographic form (elevation, relief – dissection, often reflecting rock type(s) and showing characteristic land cover assemblages).

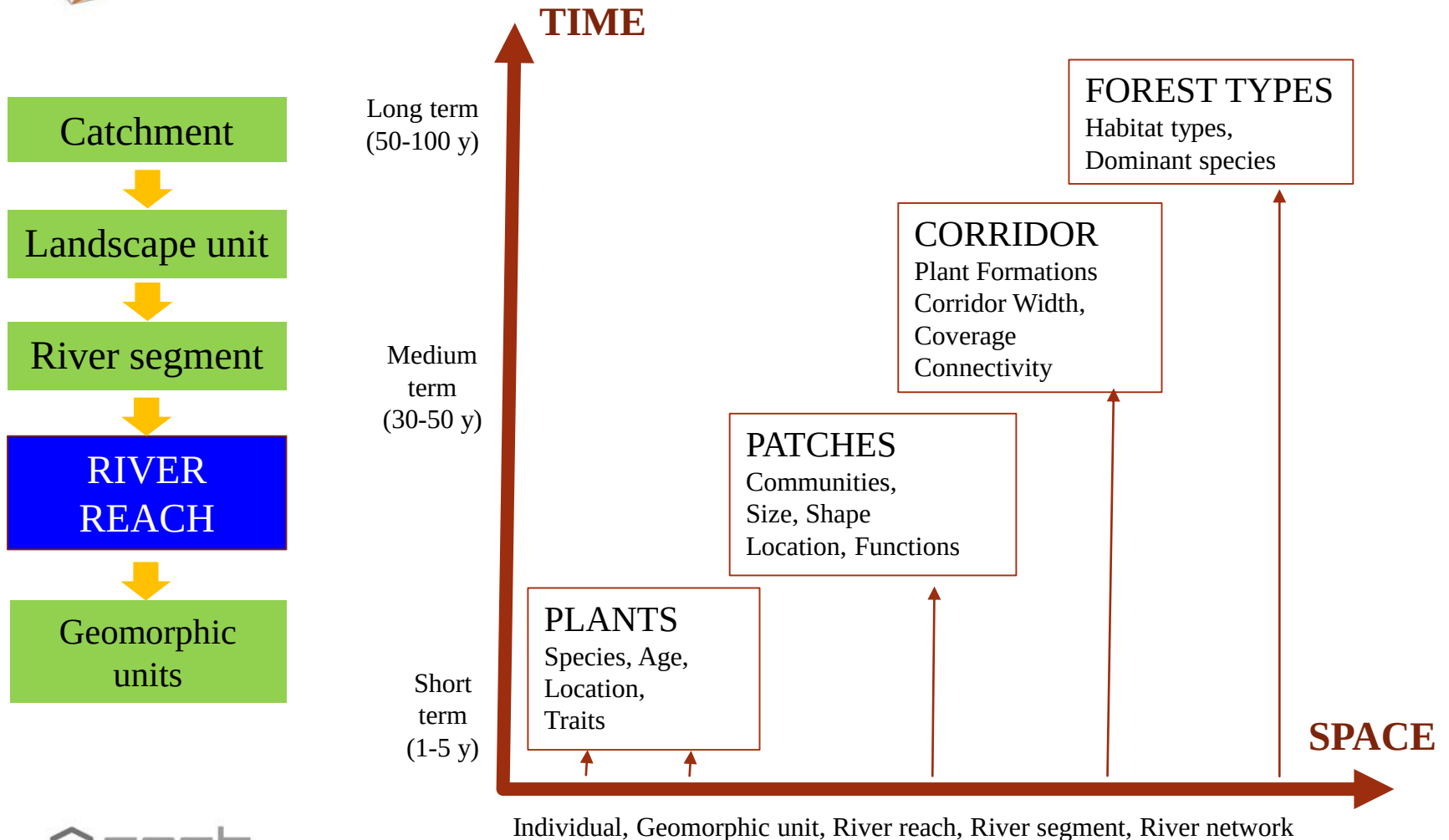
Major changes in valley gradient.
Major tributary confluences (significantly increasing catchment area, river discharge).
Valley confinement.
Very large lateral sediment inputs.

Channel morphology, particularly planform.
Bed material
Minor changes in gradient
Artificial discontinuities that affect longitudinal continuity (e.g. dams, check dams, major weirs).

MULTI-SCALE VEGETATION UNITS/INDICATORS

ANALYSIS APPROACH (MAIN DATA SOURCE)	PLANT / PATCHES RIVER REACH (0,1-1 km)	RIPARIAN CORRIDOR RIVER SEGMENT (1-10 km)	CORRIDOR / FOREST TYPES LANDSCAPE UNIT / CATCHMENT (10-100 km)
Taxonomy based (<i>field work</i>)	Species composition, Abundance, Diversity	Plant formations, Plant communities	Phytosociological classes, Habitat types, Dominant species
Landscape-mosaic approach (<i>GIS analysis</i>)	Size, shape, coverage, Relative location to channel, Spatial distribution	Riparian corridor width, coverage, Connectivity, Fragmentation,	Corridor types, Spatial assemblage of patches, Landscape diversity
Functional approach (<i>process-based</i>) (<i>field work</i> + <i>GIS analysis</i>)	Pioneer Recruitment areas, Plant functional traits, Genetic diversity	Functional zones based on dominant fluvial processes, Vegetation guilds,	Broad Longitudinal /Transversal zonation of Plant communities, Broad location of Pioneer / Late- seral species

MULTI-SCALE VEGETATION UNITS/INDICATORS



PROCESS-BASED FRAMEWORK

SPATIAL SCALE	HYDROMORPHOLOGICAL PROCESS / VARIABLES	VEGETATION INDICATORS	DISTURBANCES / PRESSURES
CATCHMENT LANDSCAPE UNIT	Precipitation, Evapotranspiration, Topography/Landforms Land Cover, Land Uses Hillslope Runoff, Aquifer storage Erosion processes, Sediment supply	Phytosociological classes, Habitat types, Dominant species Longitudinal /Transversal zonation of Plant formations	Global (climatic) changes, Warming, Land Cover changes, Wildfires, Road construction, Irrigation, Overgrazing
RIVER SEGMENT	Valley settings interactions Flow regime, Sediment budget Channel size and planform Channel adjustments Sediment size, Alluvial depth Floodplain sediment erosion /deposition Water table fluctuation,	Plant communities, Corridor width, coverage, Connectivity, Functional zones based on dominant fluvial processes. Patch structure, Landscape complexity	Flow regulation, Water abstraction Channelization, Dredging, Gravel mining, Floodplain occupation Groundwater depletion
RIVER REACH	Flood frequency and duration, Shear stress, Riparian soil texture, Soil moisture Burial and scour processes	Species composition, Diversity Size, Location to channel, Recruitment areas, Plant functional traits, Genetic diversity	Embankments, Dredging, Channel revetments, Weirs, check-dams, Floodplain sealing, Debris filling, Plantations

CONTENT

- Proposal of **multi-scale process-based indicators** of Riparian Vegetation to **characterize current status**
 - **Identify spatial scales:**
 - 1°. Recognize landscape units within the catchment
(topography, land cover assemblages, geological features ...)
 - 2°. Delineate “river segments” along the main channel
(valley features, significative tributary confluences ...)
 - 3°. Identify distinct “river reaches” within the river segments
(assemblage of geomorphic units ...)
 - **Measure and quantify indicators of Riparian Vegetation**
at the respective spatial scales
(plants, vegetation patches, riparian corridor ...)

CONTENT

- Proposal of multi-scale process-based indicators of Riparian Vegetation to characterize current status
- **Develop understanding** of vegetation responses to multiple disturbances (natural and human-induced changes)

TYPE OF DISTURBANCES AND VEGETATION RESPONSES

(From Garófano Gómez, 2019)

DISTURBANCES

Hydrological alteration
(*Flood magnitude and frequency,*
Sediment supply)

Morphological alteration
(*Channelization, Disconnectivity,*
Revetments,

Pollution
(*Water pollutants, Nutrients*)

Land Cover/Use changes

Climatic change
(*Hydrologic decline*)

REPORTED VEGETATION CHANGES

Changes in types of vegetation, Recruitment,
Aging, Simplification, Homogenization
Encroachment, Terrestrialization

Regeneration,
Genetic Exchange,
Increase of species more prone to vegetative
reproduction

Change in Species composition, structure
Encroachment by nutrient releases from dams

Reduction of riparian vegetated area

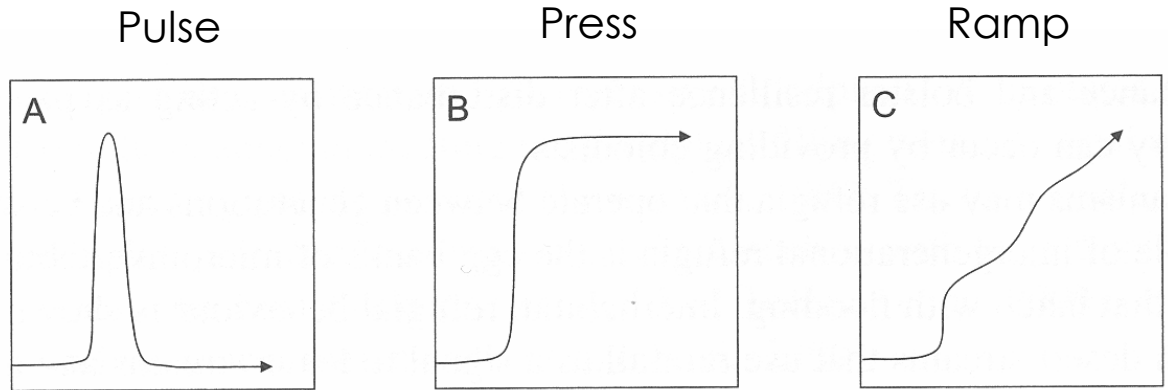
Change in riparian corridors dimensions
Change in fluvial landscapes

TYPE OF DISTURBANCES AND VEGETATION RESPONSES

Type of disturbances:

- Floods, Drought
- Dams, Reservoirs, Channelization
- Land cover changes
- Hydrologic decline

STRENGTH



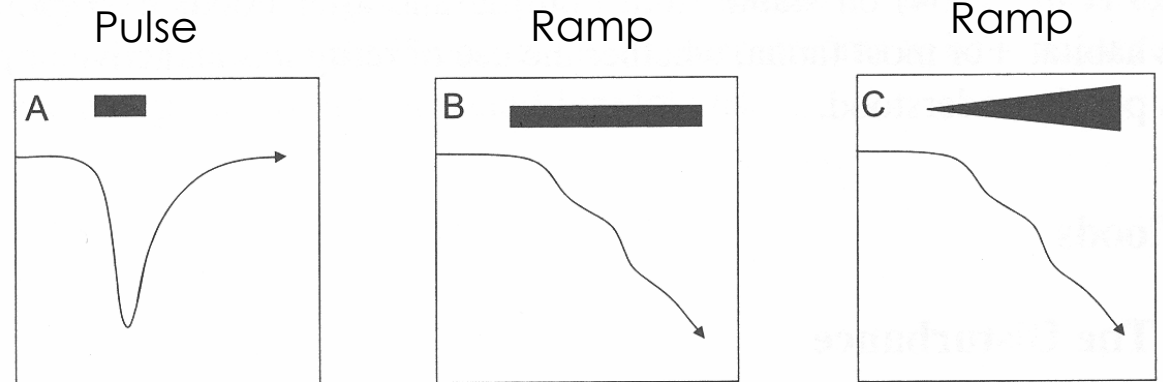
(Lake, 2007)

TIME

Type of responses:

- Removal, Recruitment
- Invasive species
- Encroachment,
- Aging, Mortality
- Terrestrialization
- Homogenization

RESPONSE
VARIABLE



TIME

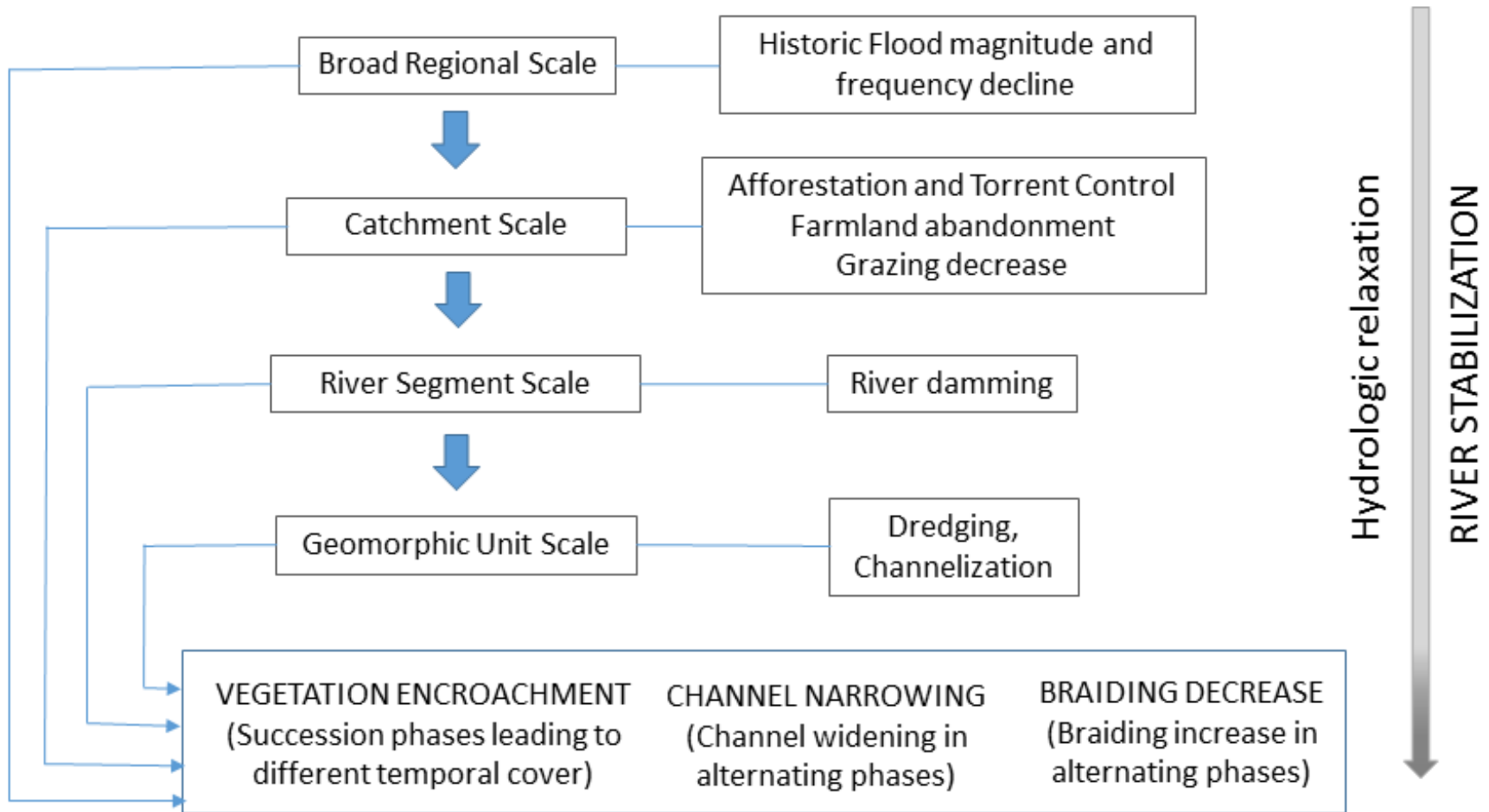
(Lake, 2007)

- INFLUENCE OF TIME SINCE DISTURBANCE
- POTENTIAL THRESHOLDS CHANGING TRAJECTORIES

UNDERSTANDING OF VEGETATION RESPONSES

RESPONSE TO PRESSURES VS. NATURAL ADJUSTMENT TO GLOBAL CHANGES

- In general, **multiple disturbances** with **cumulative effects** in time and space
- **Converging trajectories** of riparian vegetation over time, as “response” or “natural adjustment” (*García de Jalón et al., 2020*)



UNDERSTANDING OF VEGETATION RESPONSES

RESPONSE TO PRESSURES VS. NATURAL ADJUSTMENT TO GLOBAL CHANGES

River Curueño (North west Spain)

*Free-flowing river
Renaturalization at catchment scale*



UNDERSTANDING OF VEGETATION RESPONSES

RESPONSE TO PRESSURES VS. NATURAL ADJUSTMENT TO GLOBAL CHANGES

River Arlanza (North central Spain)

Free-flowing river

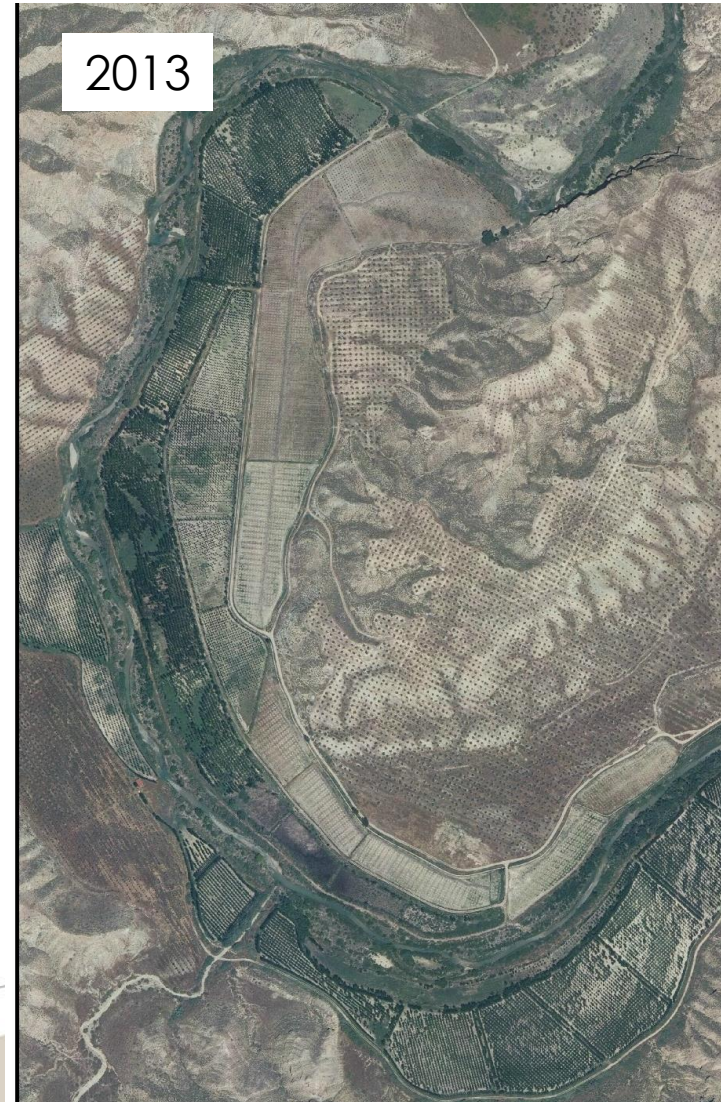
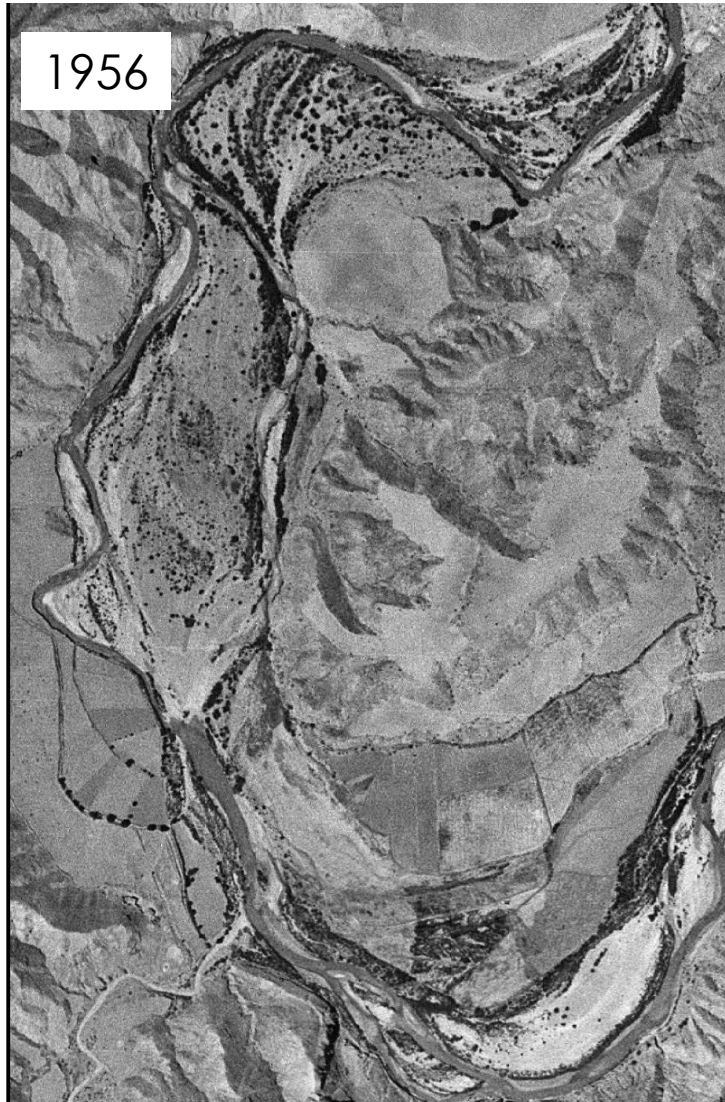
*Extensive farming
and Grazing
decrease*



UNDERSTANDING OF VEGETATION RESPONSES

RESPONSE TO PRESSURES VS. NATURAL ADJUSTMENT TO GLOBAL CHANGES

River Guadiana Menor (South East Spain): *Dammed from 1984, Valley agriculture*



UNDERSTANDING OF VEGETATION RESPONSES

RESPONSE TO PRESSURES VS. NATURAL ADJUSTMENT TO GLOBAL CHANGES

- In general, **multiple disturbances** with **cumulative effects** in time and space
- **Converging trajectories** of riparian vegetation over time, as “response” or “natural adjustment”
- Importance of **enlarging the temporal scales** for understanding vegetation responses
- **Vegetation dynamism**: Need to specify “**time since the last disturbance**”
- **Uncertainty** in linking vegetation **status with intensity** of pressures
- **Lack of replicates** with similar hymo-context but distinct intensity of disturbances

CONTENT

- Proposal of multi-scale process-based indicators of Riparian Vegetation to characterize current status
- **Develop understanding** of vegetation responses to multiple disturbances (natural and human-induced changes)
 - 1°. Measure changes of riparian vegetation indicators over time
 - 2°. Document disturbances at multi-scales
 - 3°. Establish functional, process-based links between altered physical processes, hydromorphological variables and riparian vegetation indicators

CONTENT

- Proposal of multi-scale process-based indicators of Riparian Vegetation to characterize current status
- Develop understanding of vegetation responses to multiple disturbances (natural and human-induced changes)
- **Guidelines to characterize and assess riparian vegetation**

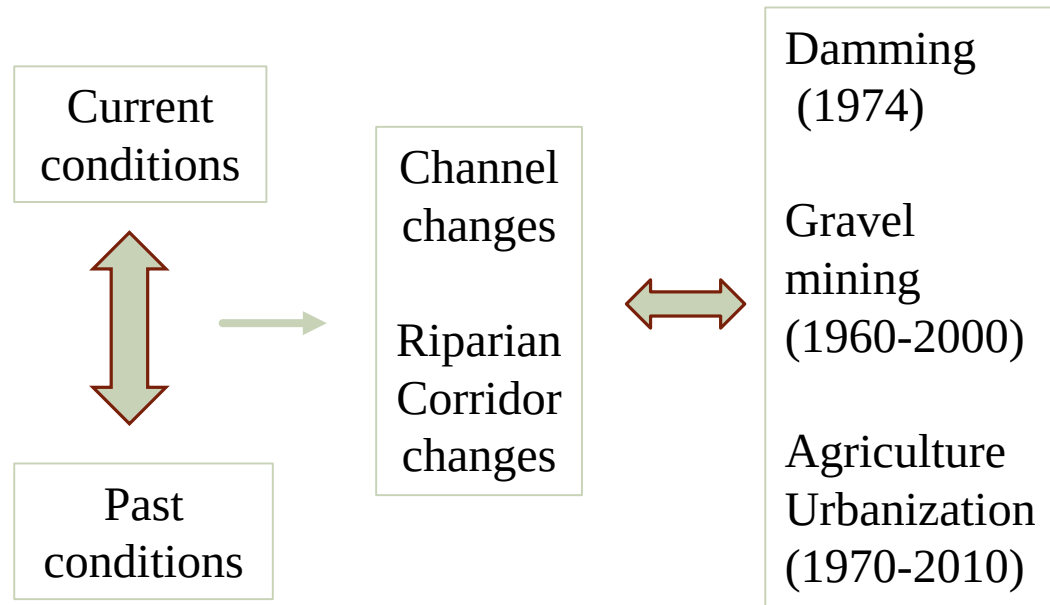
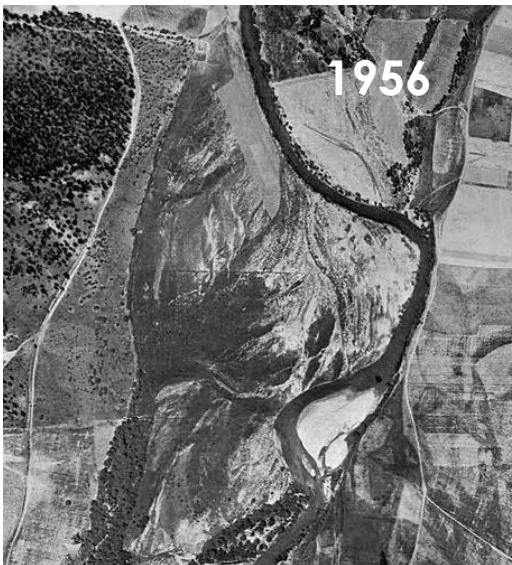
PROPOSED GUIDELINES TO CHARACTERIZE AND ASSESS RIPARIAN VEGETATION

A) CHARACTERIZATION AND DIAGNOSIS:

- 1°. Characterize current, past and historical conditions at multiple scales
- 2°. Compare and measure occurred changes over time
- 3°. Document disturbances over time at multiple scales
- 4°. Identify changes in riparian vegetation units
- 5°. Establish process-based links with reported disturbances
- 6°. Understand river trajectories from the past and predict river trajectories towards the future under manament options

PROPOSED GUIDELINES TO CHARACTERIZE AND ASSESS RIPARIAN VEGETATION

A) CHARACTERIZATION AND DIAGNOSIS:



PAST

PRESENT

FUTURE

Reconstruct trajectories related with pressures

Predict vegetation trends under future scenarios

PROPOSED GUIDELINES TO CHARACTERIZE AND ASSESS RIPARIAN VEGETATION

B) ASSESSMENT:

- 1°. Define “**natural** (non-human induced) or target conditions” as “**reference**”
- 2°. **Quantify deviations from** reference conditions
- 3° Establish **thresholds for assigning “quality status”**
- 4° . Identify indicators/indices of “**functionality**” and indicators/indices of “**artificiality**” of forms and processes, to explain thresholds between quality status

PROPOSED GUIDELINES TO CHARACTERIZE AND ASSESS RIPARIAN VEGETATION

2014

B) ASSESSMENT:

Current
conditions



Natural
(Reference)
conditions

Channel
deviations

Riparian
Corridor
deviations

<<

• Very good

<

• Good

=

• Fair

>

• Poor

>>

• Very poor

?

CONTENT

- Proposal of multi-scale process-based indicators of Riparian Vegetation to characterize current status
- Develop understanding of vegetation responses to multiple disturbances (natural and human-induced changes)
- Guidelines to characterize and assess riparian vegetation
- Attempt to **integrate** other **methodological approaches** within the proposed multi-scale framework

INTEGRATING APPROACHES WITHIN THE MULTI-SCALE FRAMEWORK

PARTICIPANT	INDICATORS	SPATIAL SCALE	DISTURBANCES	VEGETATION RESPONSES
W. Bertoldi				
P. Rodríguez				
D. García de Jalón				
E. Politti				
V. Martínez				
M. Liro				
A. Kidova				
T. Okruszko				
T. Kiss				
R. Egozi				
E. Abraham				
P. Zinke				
E. Papastergiadou				
J. Jakubinski				
R. Martínez				

CONTENT

- Proposal of multi-scale process-based indicators of Riparian Vegetation to characterize current status
- Develop understanding of vegetation responses to multiple disturbances (natural and human-induced changes)
- Guidelines to characterize and assess riparian vegetation
- Attempt to integrate riparian vegetation methodological approaches
- **Further steps towards WG2 and WG3**

LOOKING FORWARDS ... TO WG2, WG3

Where we are:

- **Dispersion of methodologies** to characterize riparian vegetation
- Frequent **mis-understanding** of Characterization vs. Assessment
- Proposal of **Multi-scale process-based approach** for riparian vegetation characterization
- **Lack of data to define “natural** (non-human induced) or reference conditions of riparian vegetation, according to river hydromorphological typologies and biogeographic regions

What we propose next:

- Integrate methodologies and **document case studies** across European rivers
- Interdisciplinary groups (expertise on fluvial morphology and botany) to **draft “natural” conditions** of riparian corridors according to river typologies

CONCLUSIONS

1. The Water Framework Directive should be **up-dated** in its hydromorphological background, assuming the interest of **including riparian vegetation** as a key hydromorphological element
2. A **multi-scale process-based** approach for riparian vegetation assessment could **integrate** existing riparian vegetation protocols, and **facilitate understanding** of riparian vegetation responses to disturbances
3. **Converging trajectories** of river corridors are observed in multiple rivers, **which difficult the assessing of** effects of natural disturbances and human-induced changes
4. Interest of collecting data from **case-studies across European rivers**, to **prove** the proposed multi-scale approach, and **document potential references** from the less human-altered rivers



**THANK YOU FOR YOUR
ATTENTION i**