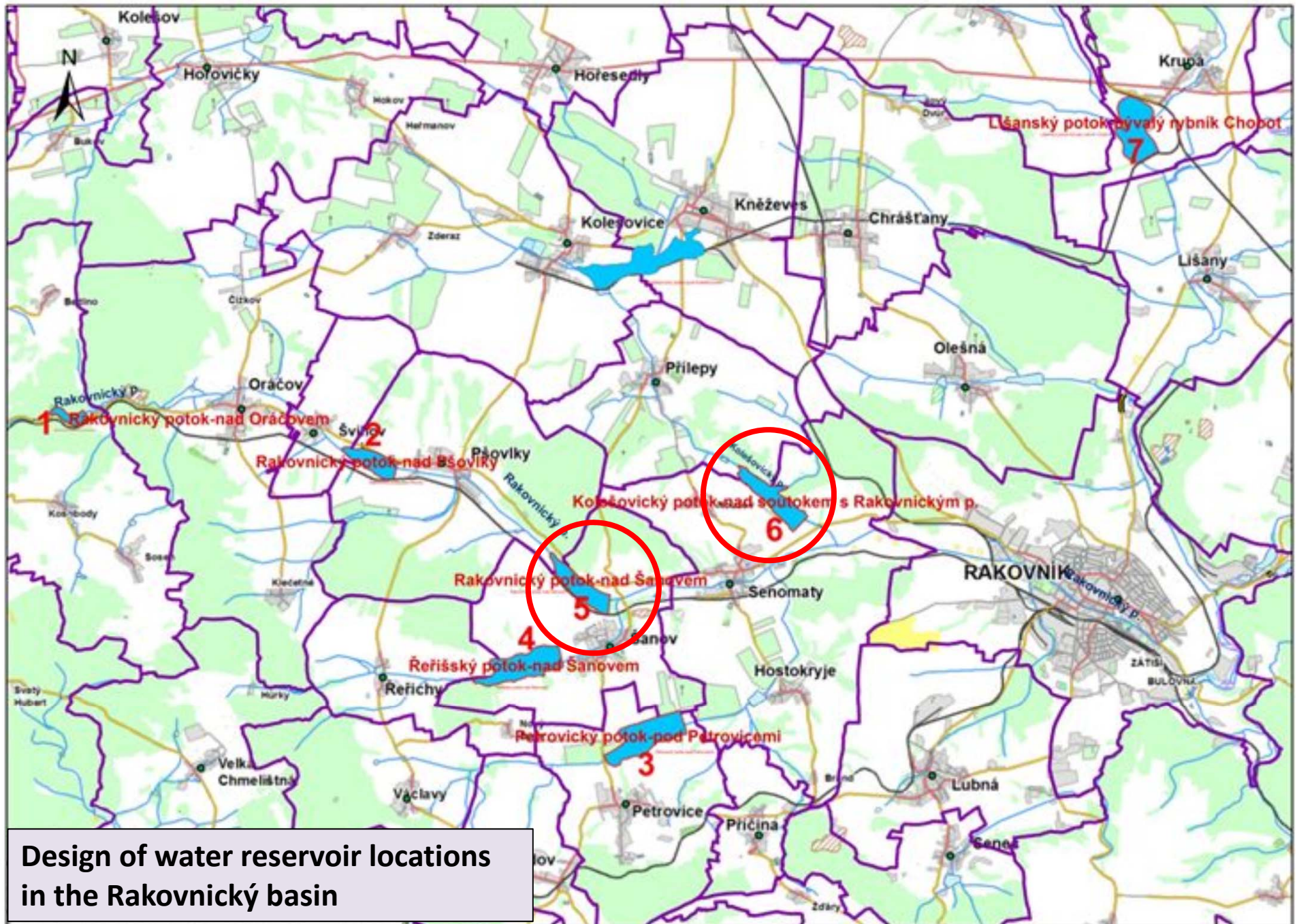


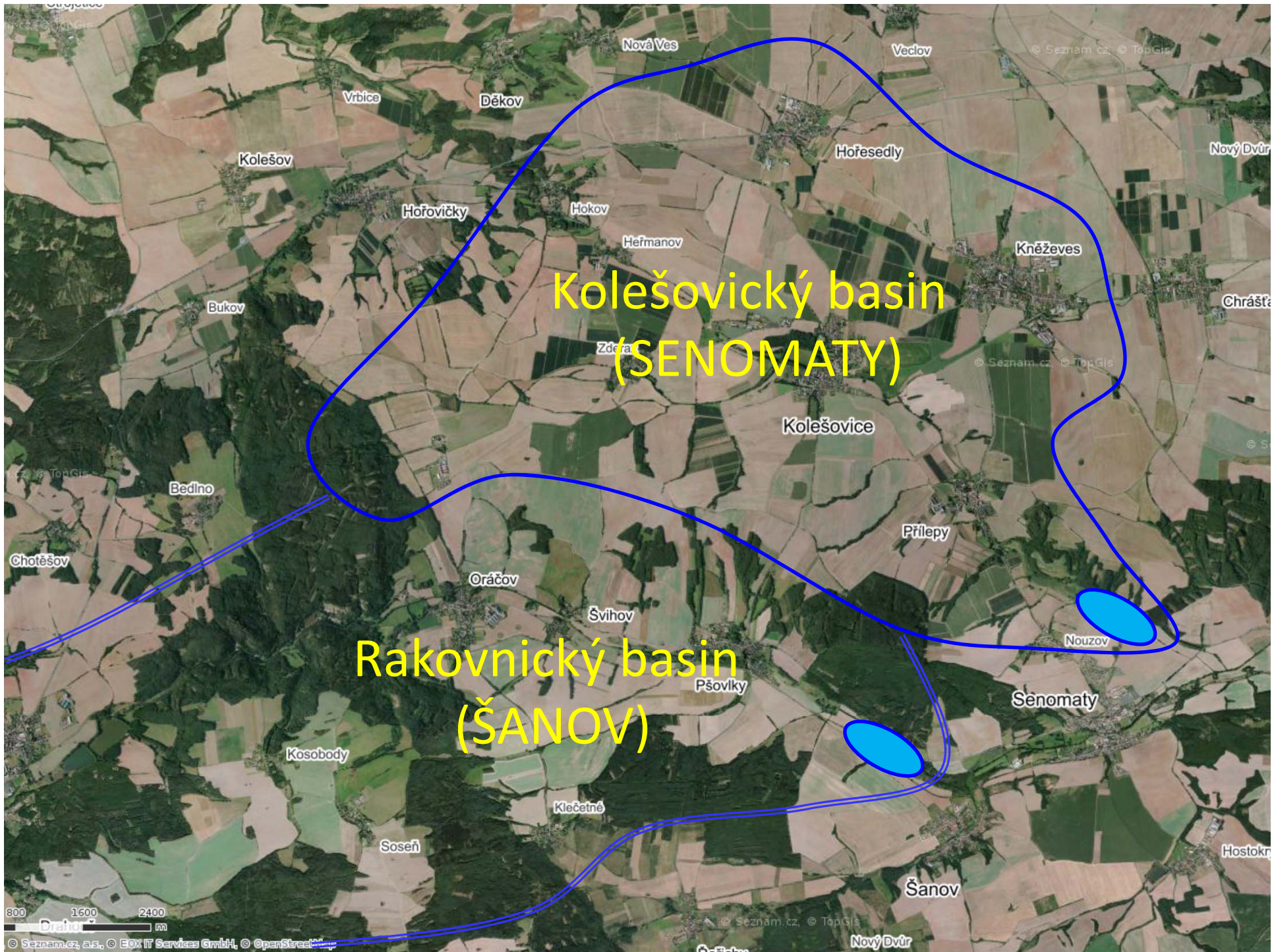
Small reservoirs in a dry landscape: what benefits can they provide?



Mgr. Luboš Zelený, RNDr. Jindřich Duras, Ph.D., Ing. Michal Marcel

MGS 2018, 18.10. 2018, Praha





BASIC INFORMATION

Šanov water reservoir

Valley nive of Rakovnický Stream above the village Šanov

River basin area: 50,5 km²

Total volume: 544 tis. m³

Maximum area: 222 tis. m²

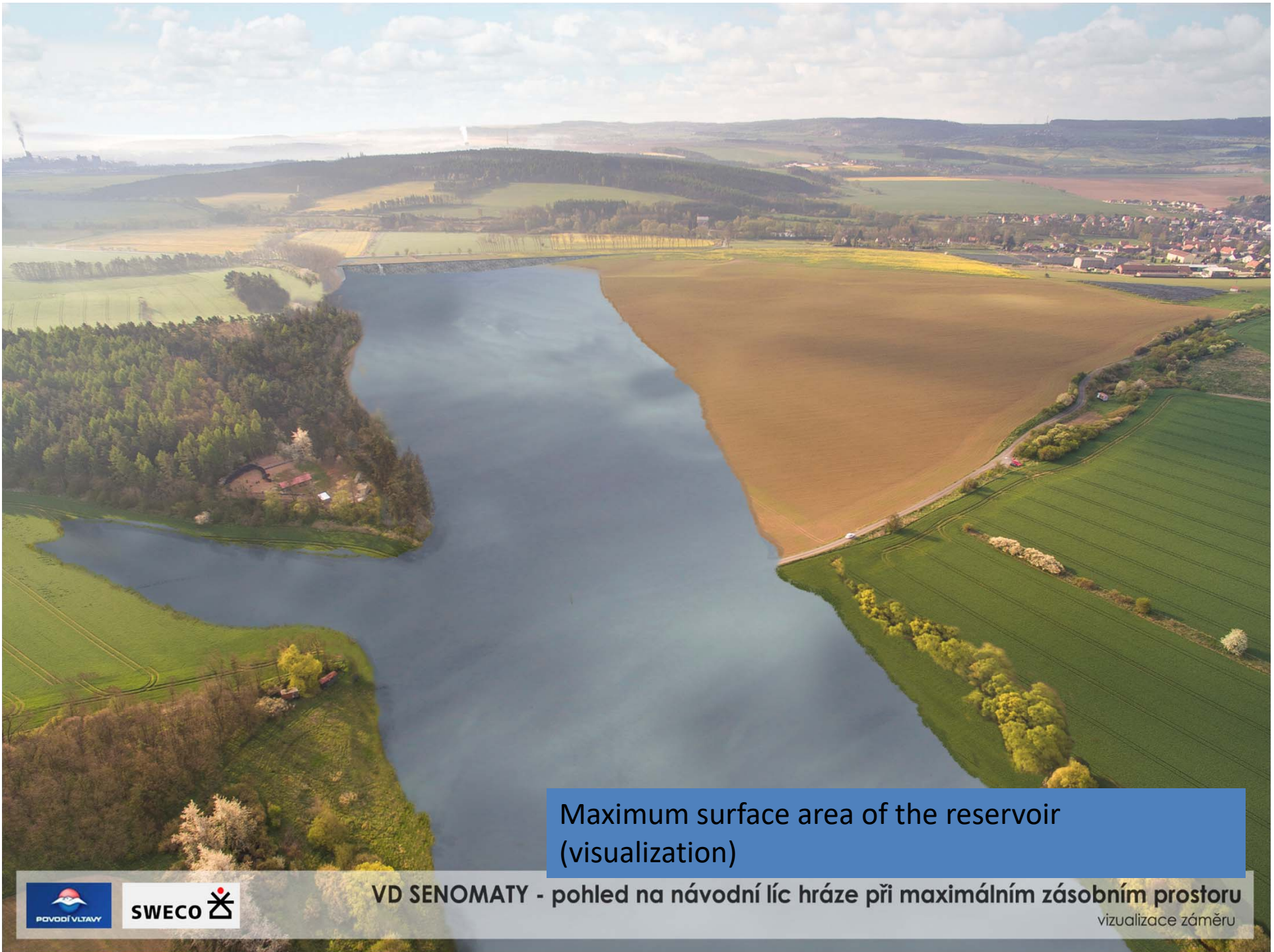
Senomaty water reservoir

Shallow valley of Kolešovický Stream

River basin area: 51,8 km²

Total volume: 671 tis. m³

Maximum area: 256 tis. m²



Maximum surface area of the reservoir
(visualization)



VD SENOMATY - pohled na návodní líc hráze při maximálním zásobním prostoru

vizualizace záměru



Minimum surface area of the reservoir
(visualization)



VD SENOMATY - pohled na návodní líc hráze při minimálním zásobním prostoru

vizualizace záměru



WATER QUALITY MONITORING

**Laboratory of Povodí Vltavy, state
enterprise**

from August 2016

Drainage area of Šanov

8 profiles of surface water

Drainage area of Senomaty

15 profiles of surface water

wastewater – from 2018



FLOW MEASUREMENT



1:65 000

Šanov



Senomaty

Šanov

Olešná

ovník

Drahouš

ná

a

vání

6-2017

7-2018

6

8

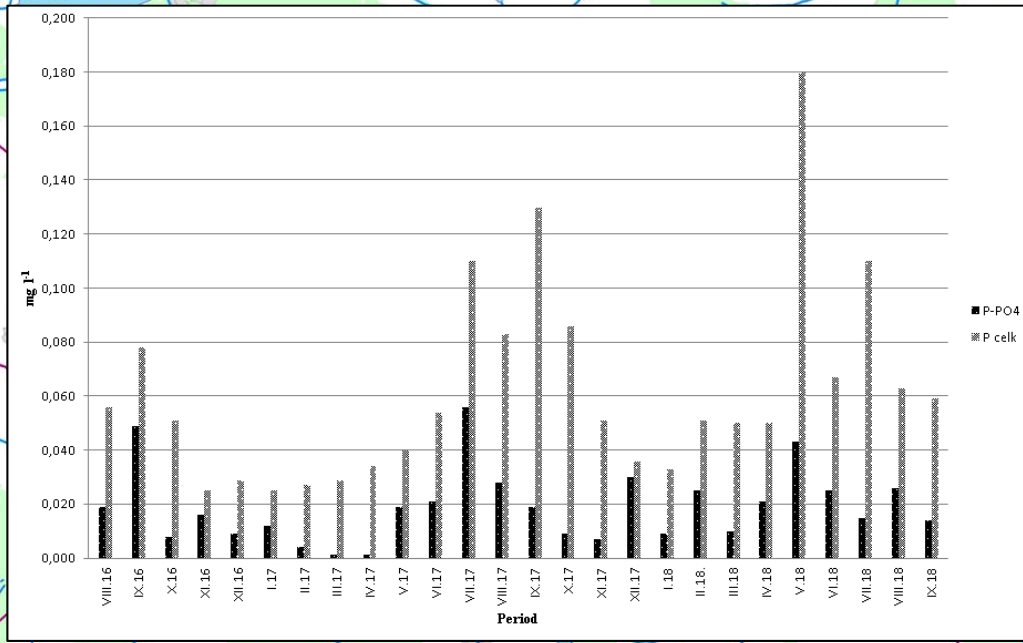
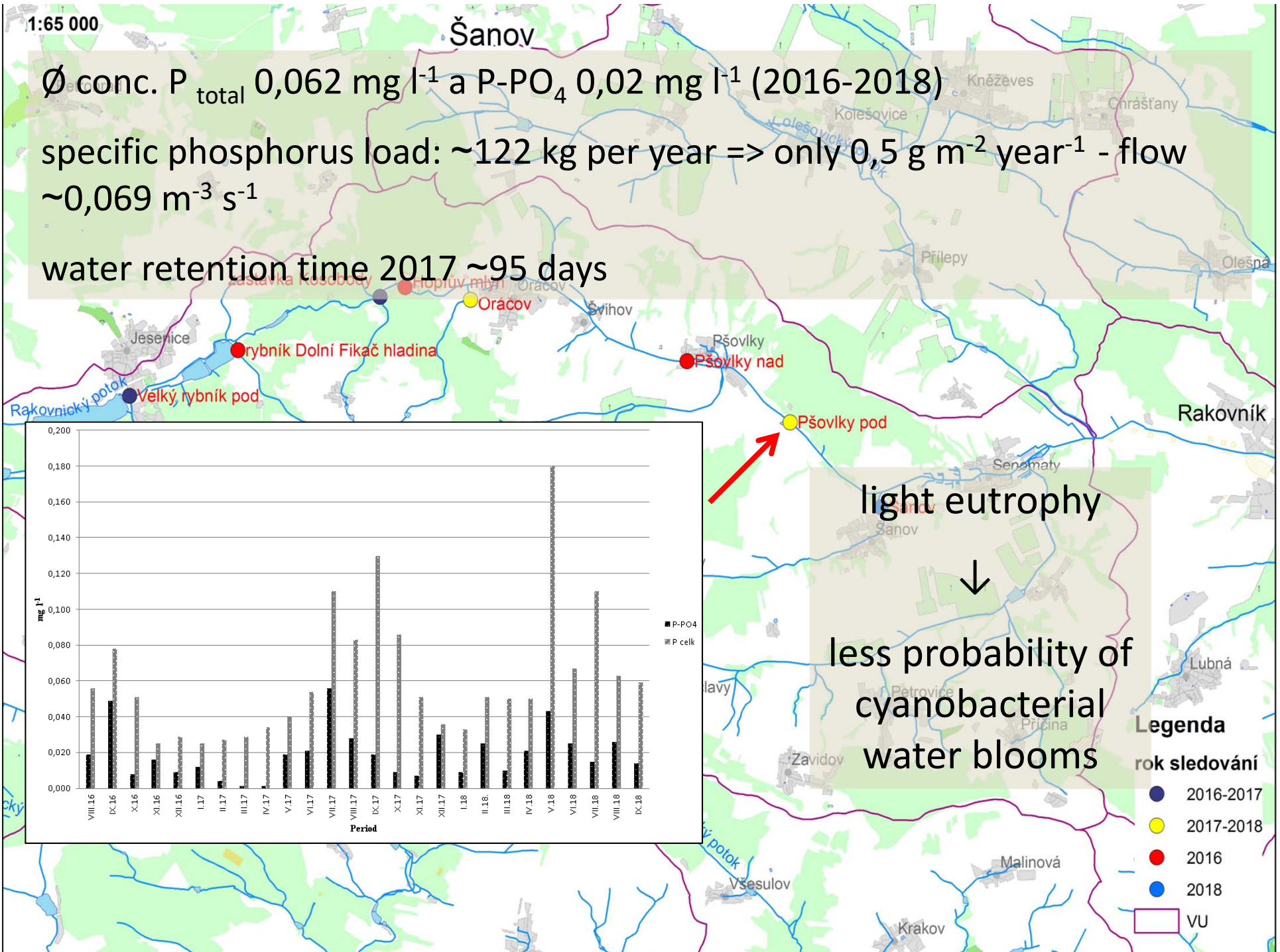
1:65 000

Šanov

Ø conc. P_{total} $0,062 \text{ mg l}^{-1}$ a $P-PO_4$ $0,02 \text{ mg l}^{-1}$ (2016-2018)

specific phosphorus load: $\sim 122 \text{ kg per year} \Rightarrow$ only $0,5 \text{ g m}^{-2} \text{ year}^{-1}$ - flow $\sim 0,069 \text{ m}^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}$

water retention time 2017 ~ 95 days





Natural morphology of watercourses

Minimum proportion of river regulations

River niva

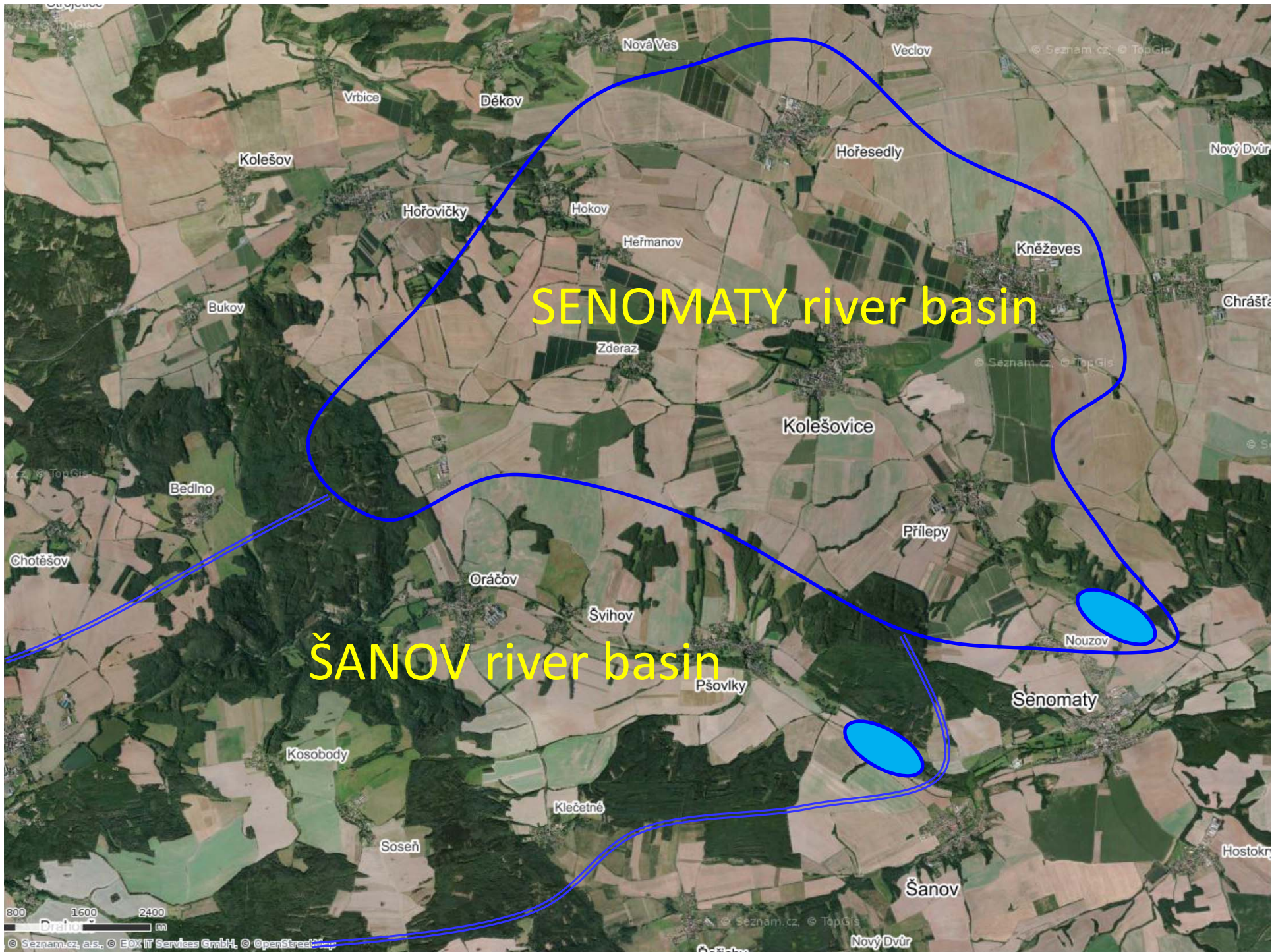
Well disposed for self-purification processes

Two large ponds

Low tendency to erosion

High share of forestation

Better treatment of waste waters



SENOMATY river basin

ŠANOV river basin

1:50 000

Senomaty



rybník Čížkov pod
Zderaz nad
Zderaz pod
Kolešovice nad
Kolešovice nad
Kolešovice
Kněževés nad
Kněževés nad
Kněževés pod
Chrášťany
Chrášťany

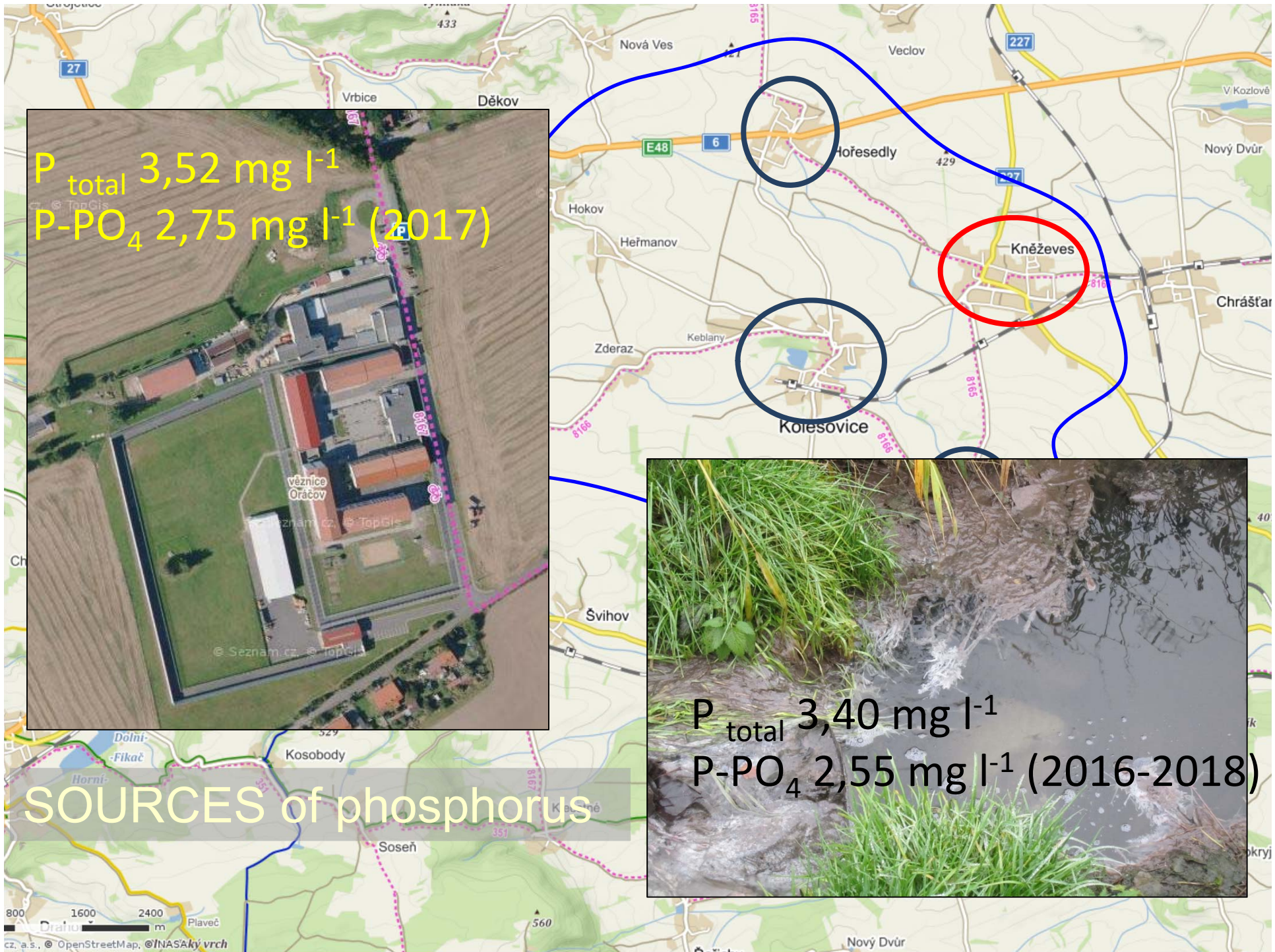
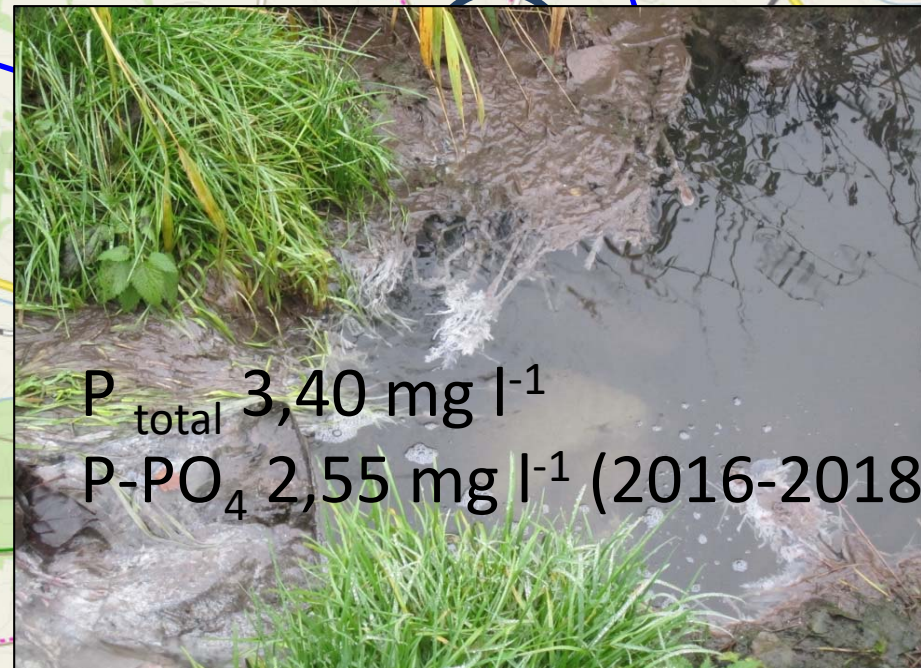
da
dování
2016-2018
2016
2017
2018
U

Senomaty

Rakovník

$P_{\text{total}} 3,52 \text{ mg l}^{-1}$
 $P\text{-PO}_4 2,75 \text{ mg l}^{-1}$ (2017)

SOURCES of phosphorus



:50 000

Senomaty

Ø conc. P_{total} 0,72 mg l⁻¹ a P-PO₄ 0,54 mg l⁻¹ (2016-2018)

specific phosphorus load: ~665 kg per year => only 2,6 g m⁻² year⁻¹

during flow ~0,03 m⁻³ s⁻¹

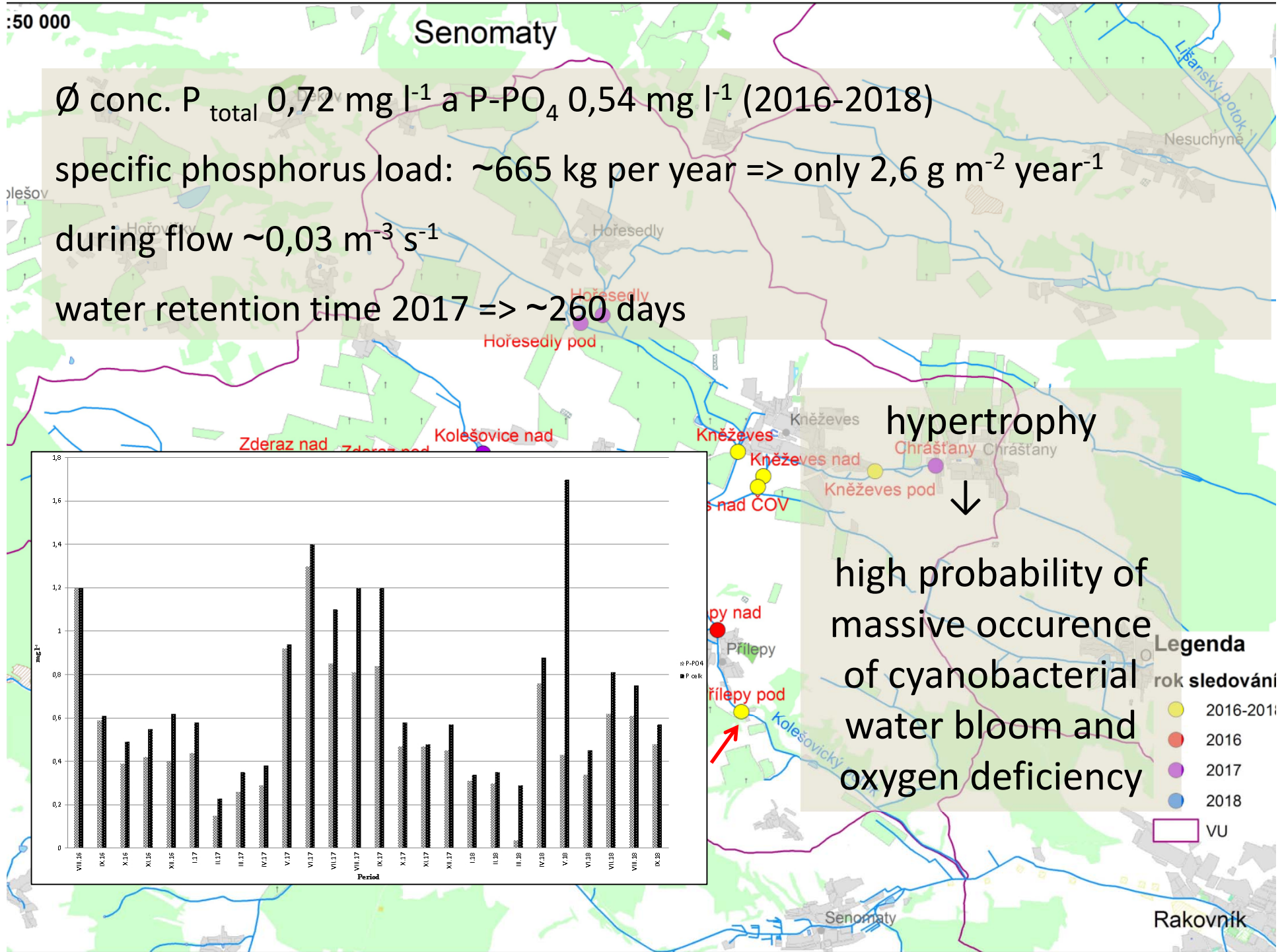
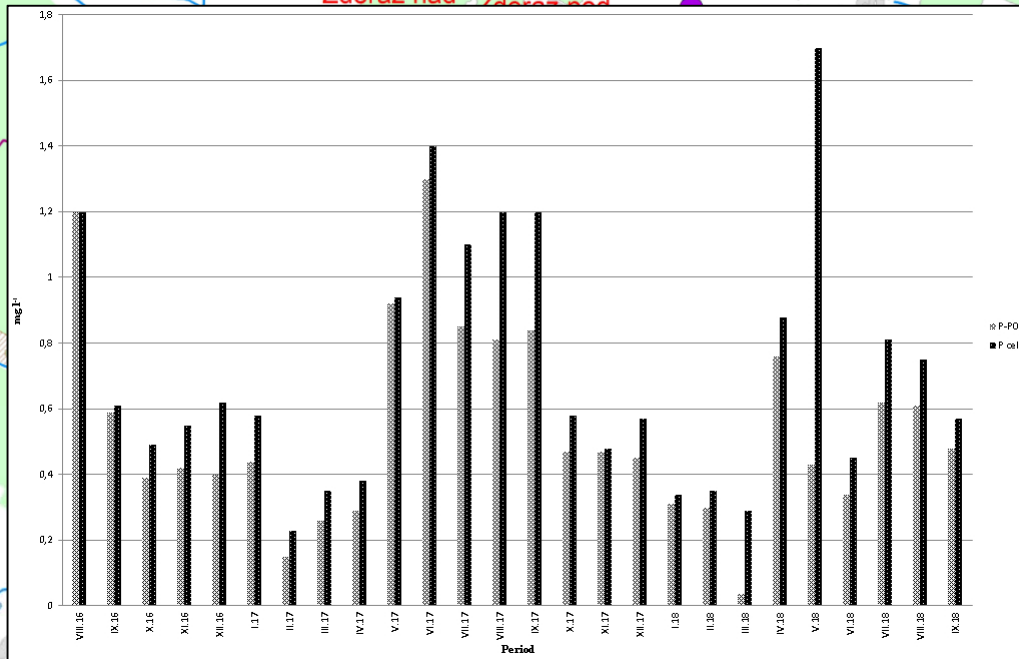
water retention time 2017 => ~260 days

hypertrophy

high probability of massive occurrence of cyanobacterial water bloom and oxygen deficiency

Legenda

- rok sledování
- 2016-2018
- 2016
- 2017
- 2018
- VU



„LINEAR“ LANDSCAPE



Degradation of watercourses due to „hard“ alterations: straightening – paving - deepening

Drainaged arable lands

Almost no river niva

Low self-purification effect

No ponds

SOIL EROSION



High susceptibility to soil erosion

Low share of forestation

Bad crop of field crops – rape, maize

Bare soil areas (hop-garden)

Soil contamination (pesticides, herbicides...)

AND WHAT'S NEXT...?

Corrective measures:

Wastewater

Anti-erosion measures

Retention of water in the landscape

Revitalizations and renaturation of watercourses

INTRODUCING NATURE-FRIENDLY MEASURES



Thanks for your attention 😊