

Restoring small streams: Effects on habitat complexity

Christine Weber, Lucie Sprecher, Tara Behnsen, Chantal M. Hischier, Gregor Thomas
Swiss Federal Institute of Aquatic Science and Technology (Eawag). christine.weber@eawag.ch

Background

- 23 restored reaches in small Swiss streams were sampled using a standardised procedure (Fig. 1).
- Field surveys addressed habitat diversity, temperature, invertebrates, fish, aquatic and terrestrial plants.
- The results from the restored reaches were then compared with those from channelised control reaches.

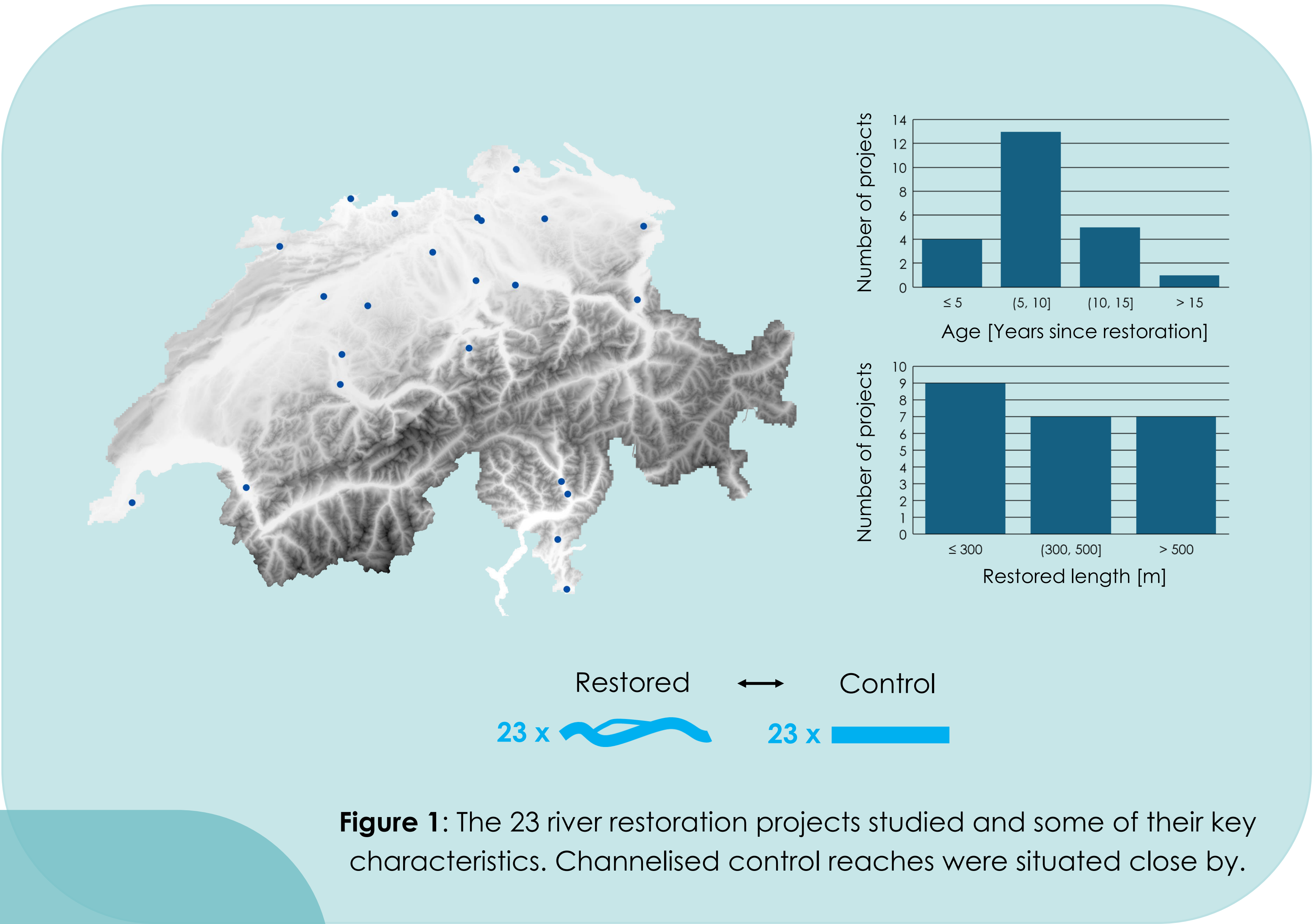


Figure 1: The 23 river restoration projects studied and some of their key characteristics. Channelised control reaches were situated close by.

Landscape metric [unit]	Quantification method <i>Ecological relevance (examples)</i>
Median Patch Size [m²]	Median size of a patch -> <i>Habitat size</i>
Edge Density [m / ha]	Sum of the total edge length divided by the total area -> <i>Connectivity, patchiness</i>
Mean Euclidean Nearest-Neighbour [m]	Distance from a patch to the nearest patch of the same type -> <i>Proximity/ isolation, dispersal</i>
Patch Evenness [-]	Degree of even distribution of patches per habitat type -> <i>Spatial distribution</i>

Table 1: Selected landscape metrics used to quantify habitat diversity and patchiness.

Approaches used

- Our interest: Quantifying whether habitat diversity and patchiness are generally higher in restored reaches.
- To accomplish this we employed landscape metrics such as edge density or nearest neighbour (Tab. 1).
- Landscape metrics originate from terrestrial ecology and serve as proxies for ecological processes.

Key findings

- Several landscape metrics indicate positive effects of restoration (Fig. 3).
- The habitats in the restored reaches are significantly more diverse and patchier than those in the channelised control reaches.
- Landscape metrics are useful for monitoring river restoration projects, even in small streams.

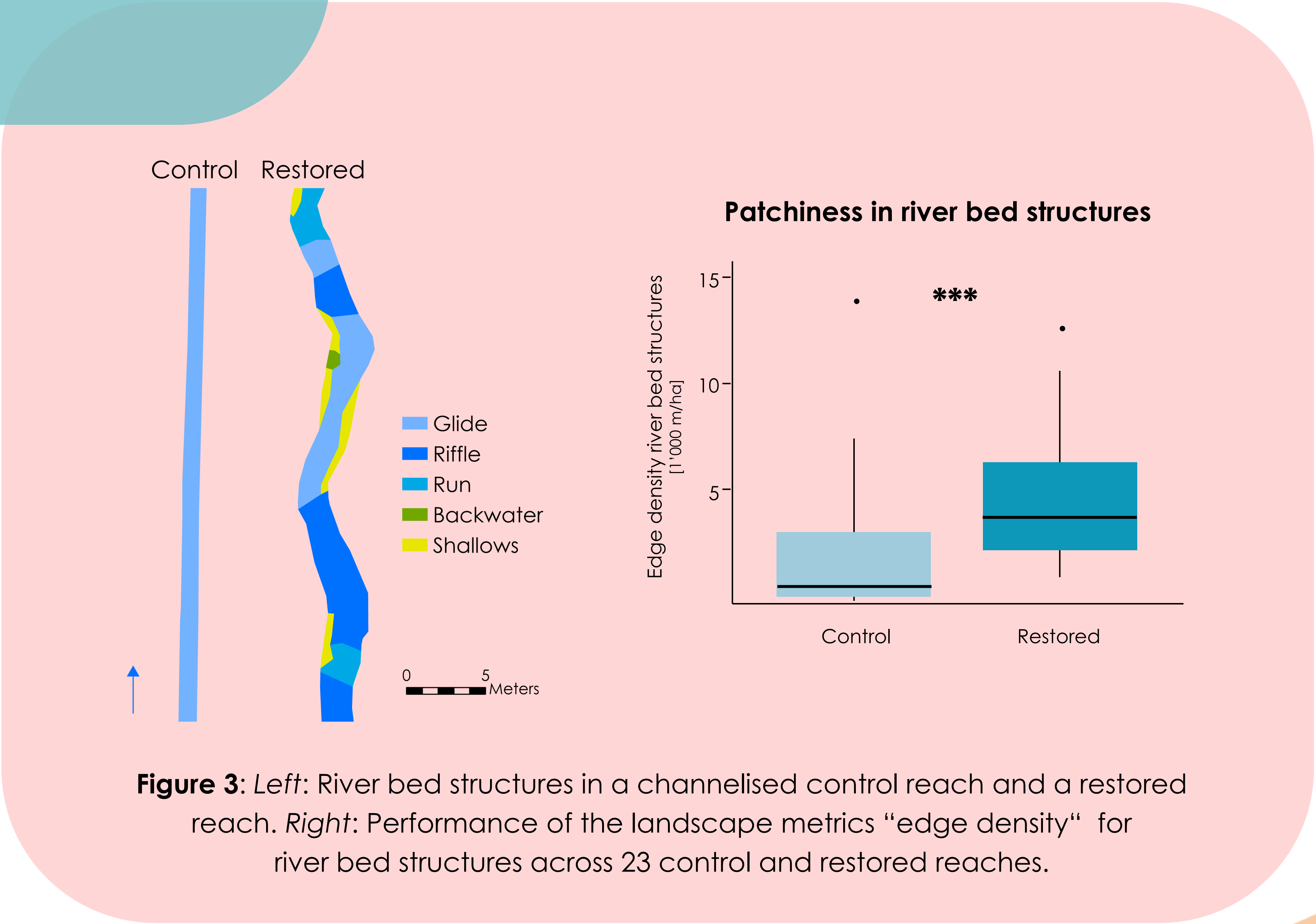


Figure 3: Left: River bed structures in a channelised control reach and a restored reach. Right: Performance of the landscape metrics “edge density” for river bed structures across 23 control and restored reaches.