



Eiropas Komisijas LIFE Vides programmas līdzfinansētā projekta
**“Ūdens struktūrdirektīvas un Biotopu direktīvas harmonizācijas adaptācija un integrētas darbības
saldūdens kvalitātes uzlabošanai Salacas upes daļbaseinā”**

(LIFE IS SALACA)

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Deliverable D3.5

Report of current hydromorphological quality of Salaca River subbasin

Summary



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SUMMARY

The document analyzes the hydromorphological quality of Salaca and its tributaries. In total, 167 river sections were surveyed in 9 rivers and total length of surveys is 103 km. 40 km were surveyed in Salaca River, 25.5 km in Svetupe River, 11.5 km in Korge River, 8 km in Glazupe River, 6.5 km in Ige River, 4.6 km in Jaunupe channel, 3 km in Puzupe River, 2.5 km in Jogla River and 1.5 km in Korgites straits stream. In general, the highest hydromorphological quality was found in Ige River, which was chosen as a reference river to assess the hydromorphological quality in natural, unimproved river sections. The hydromorphological quality is also very high in the natural sections of Svetupe River and Korge River. The hydromorphological quality of Salaca River is a little bit lower, which is partly due to the significantly larger size of the river and greater influence from the catchment area. In the Jaunupes channel, the overall hydromorphological quality is good, which shows that the river has perfectly self-restored over the course of > 300 years and has acquired the characteristic features of natural rivers. It was concluded that the main factors affecting the hydromorphological quality of natural rivers are the slope of the river bed, the area of the catchment and the land cover on the river banks. The deliverable includes both an extensive textual description and an appendix with data in MS Excel format that can be used for a closer study of the selected sites of interest.