



Supervision and Environmental Monitoring of River Training and Dredging Works on Critical Sectors on the Danube River

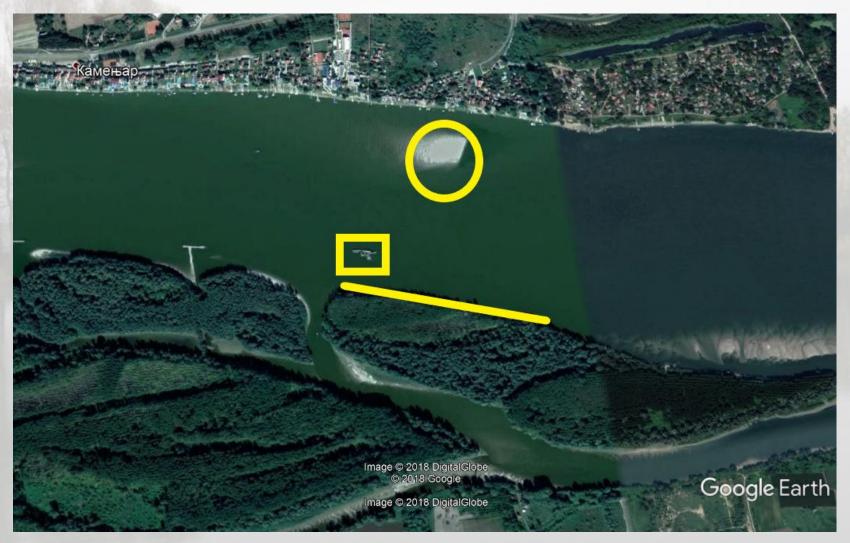
STAKEHOLDER'S FORUM MEETING No.4 – 9. November 2018

Republic of Serbia
Ministry of Construction,
Transport and Infrastructure





Biology – monitoring area



Monitoring area on the right river bank, location of the work mechanization and location of the birds populations on the sandy island



Biology - birds



(Great Cormorant *Phalacrocorax carbo*) is presented by few individuals and does not make colony there.

All birds are not related to the right bank and do not make nests there.

Average distance from work mechanization to the birds populations is about 300 m.

According to that, it can be concluded that works do not impact on water birds populations, neither on behaviour and nesting.



Biology – mussels



Individuals of *Corbicula* genus buried deeper in the sand in the seeking for humidity they remained on the sandy bank after lowering of water level

Populations are mostly represented by *Corbicula* genus (over 90% of all present individuals), which are presented in several dozen of individuals in the sand in work zone, and probably up to several hundreds in the zone of 2-3 m of water depth.

Population of mussels on the right bank live in shallow sand and are affected only by low water level.



Biology – mussels

speed of movements (20-30 cm/h) and

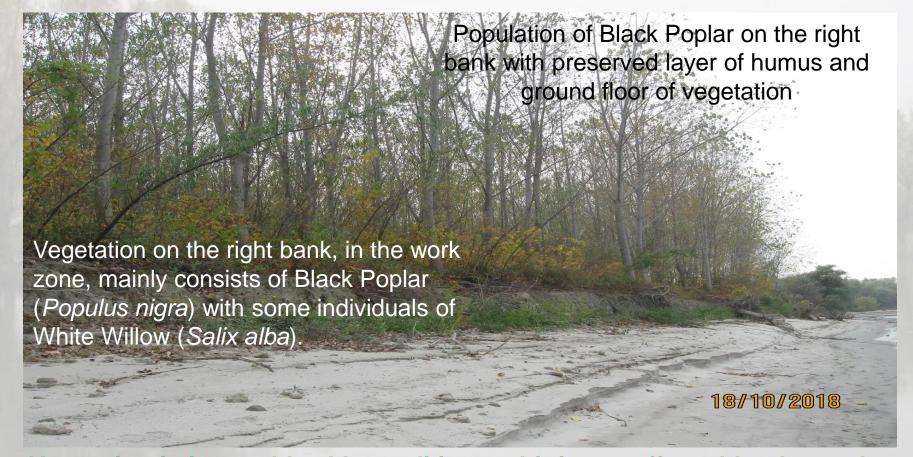
habitat quickly (i.e. water sediment)

consequently, inability of finding favourable

Golden Freshwater Clam (Corbicula fluminea) in shallow water Some Sinanodonta individuals (up to ten) appear in the shallow water. The most 18/10/2018 significant endangering factor for mussels is low water level, as it has happened this summer and autumn due to their low

Vital individuals of mussels are recorded in the shallow water (in seeking for humidity), but also in sand, which remained out of water due to the water lowering.

Biology - plants



Vegetation is in good health condition and it is not affected by the works due to the long distance between work zone and river bank. Plants only may be endangered by the erosion and, actually, some individuals, close to edge of erosion line, have naked and shallow roots and are in the risk of falling on the bank.

Biology

Thank you for your attention