



PASSAGE EFFICIENCY AND BEHAVIOUR OF ADULT SEA LAMPREY IN A VERTICAL- SLOT FISHWAY

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Outline

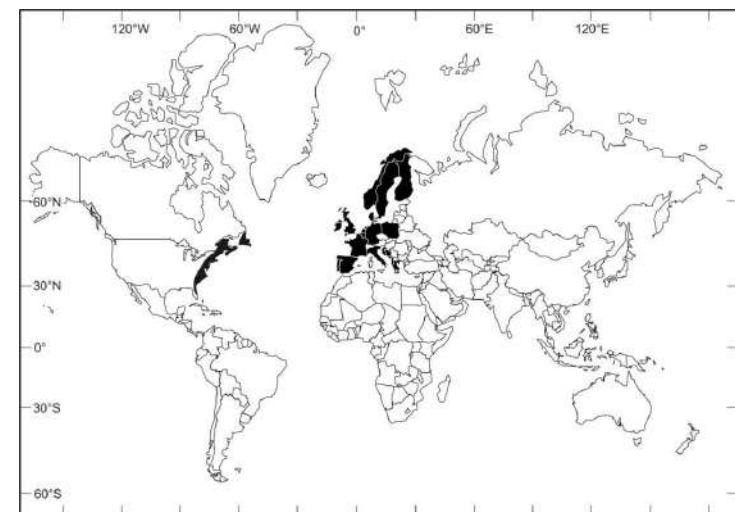


- Sea lamprey background
- Coimbra fishway (River Mondego) case study
- Fishway counts and efficiency
- Lamprey behaviour (downstream /negotiation / upstream)
- Pre a post operational monitoring
- Future rehabilitation measures

Sea lamprey background



- Anadromous species (1.2 m length; 2.3 kg weight)
- Worldwide distribution - both sides North Atlantic
- “Vulnerable” (Portuguese Red List, 2005)
- “Least concern” (Global IUCN Red List, 2014)
 - Pop. trend: stable



Threats - commercial fishing



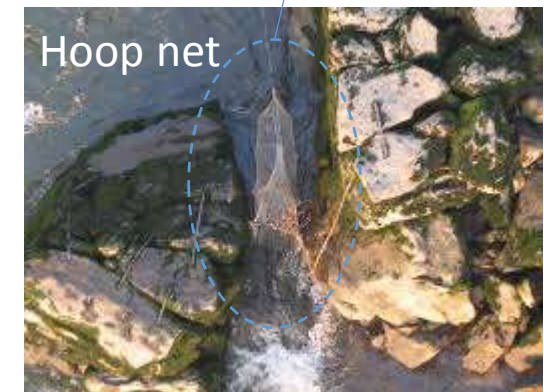
FYKE net



Drift TRAMMEL net

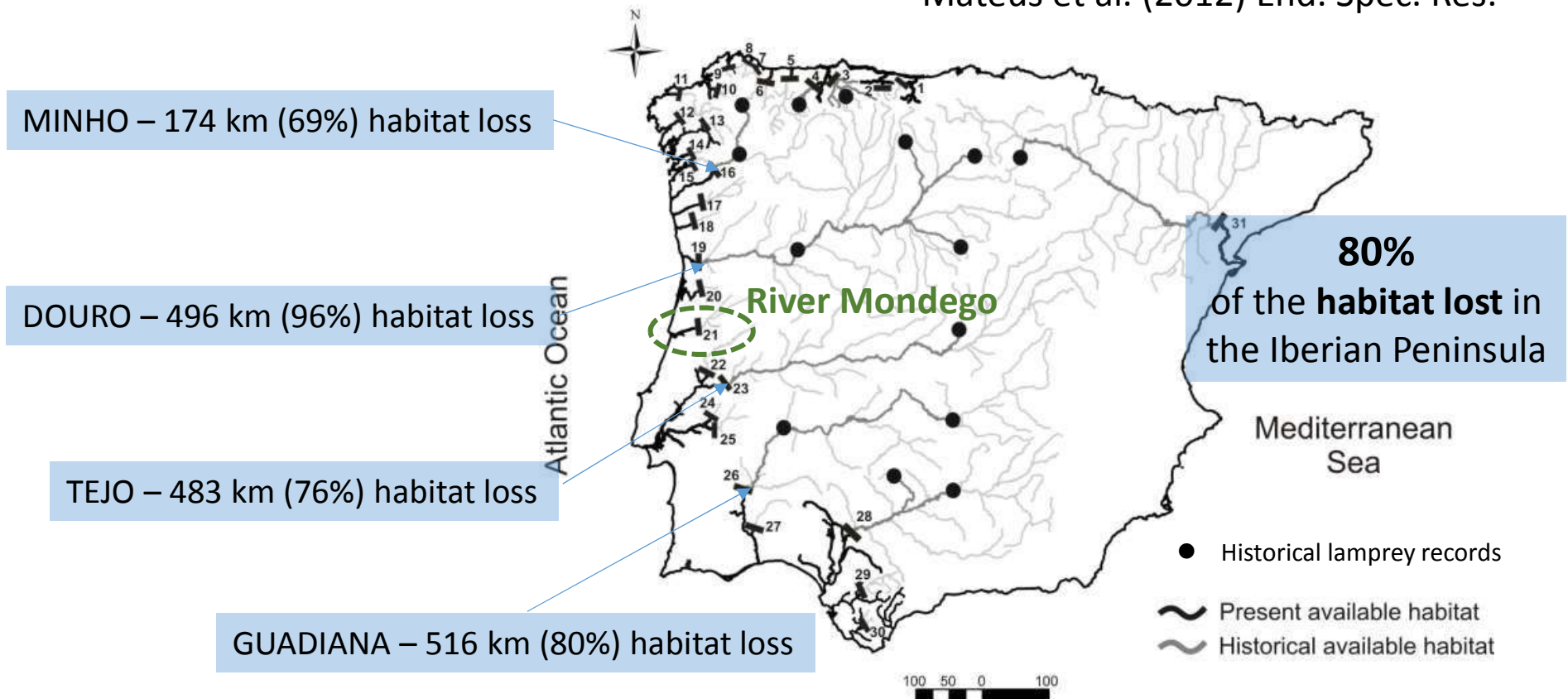


PESQUEIRAS (traps)



Threats – obstacles to migration

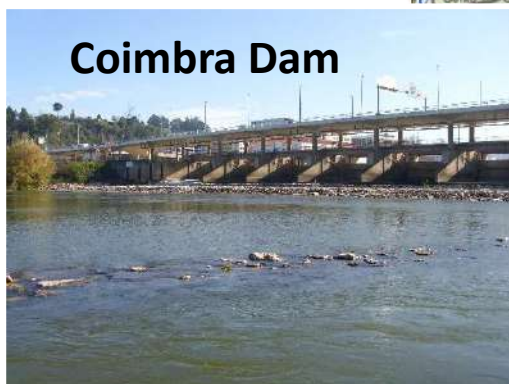
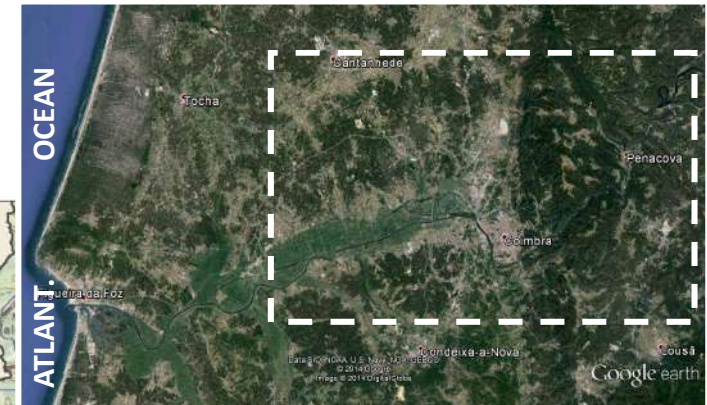
Mateus et al. (2012) End. Spec. Res.



River Mondego

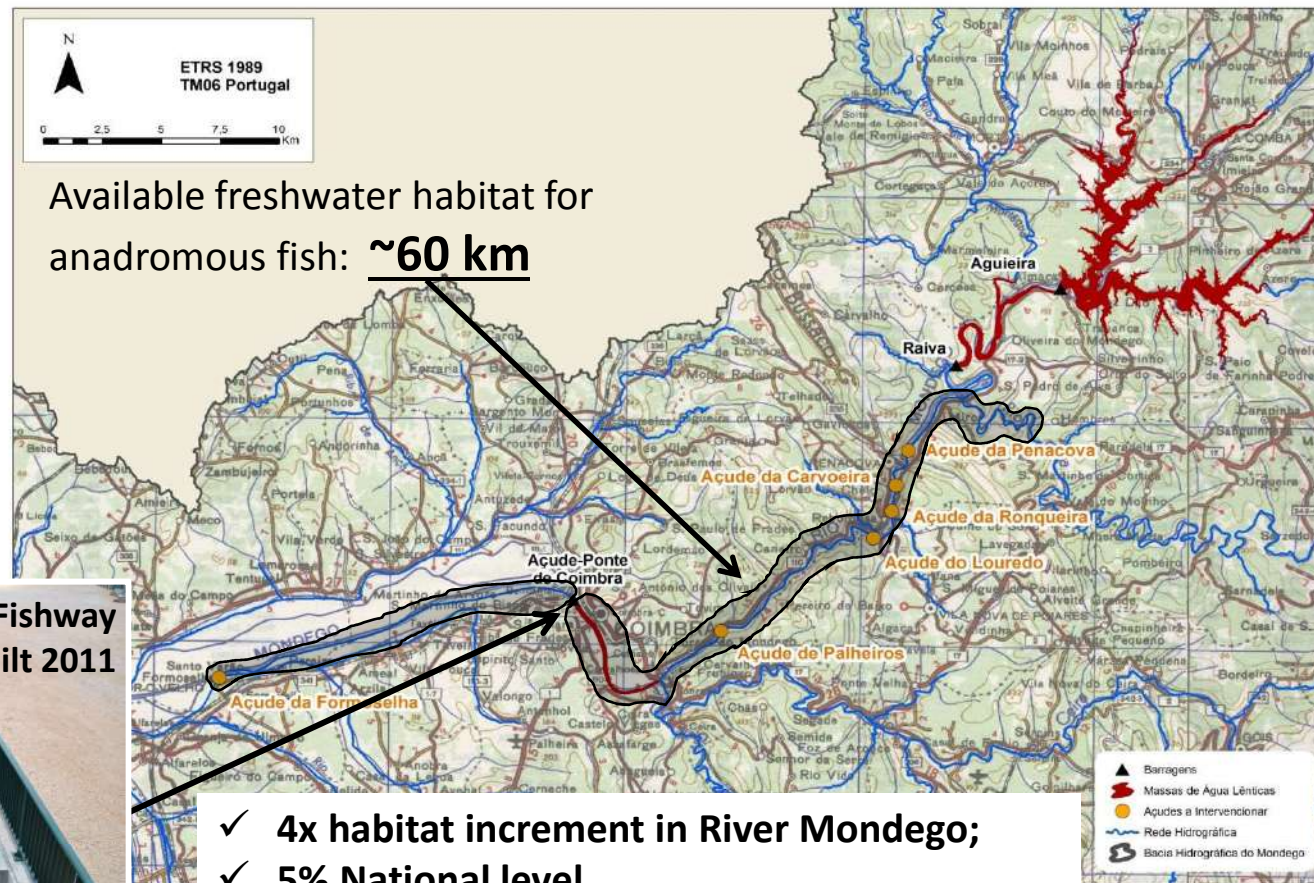


Available freshwater habitat for anadromous fish: **15 km**



Coimbra Dam

River Mondego



Coimbra Fishway
Built 2011



Coimbra Dam/fishway

Top view



Coimbra fishway Entrance



Fishway characteristics

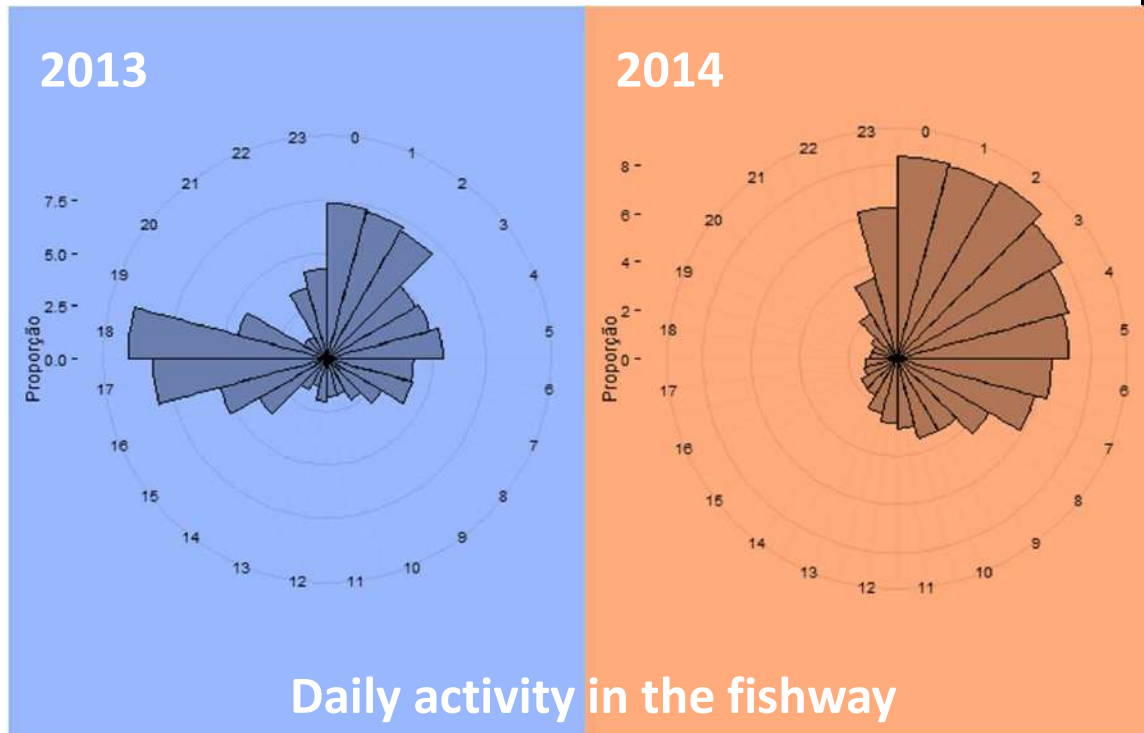
Length	125m
Nº pools	23
Pool dim.	4.5x3.0m
Pool depth	1.5-2.0m
Flow discharge	1-1.5m ³ s ⁻¹
Attraction flow	+0.5-1.0m ³ s ⁻¹
Current veloc. (slots)	1.2-1.5ms ⁻¹
Dissipated power	<150Watt/m ³

2.5m³s⁻¹

Fishway lamprey counts



LAMPREY counts



- 2013 → **8,333** lampreys
- 2014 → **21,977** lampreys

Nov Dec

Fishway efficiency for lampreys

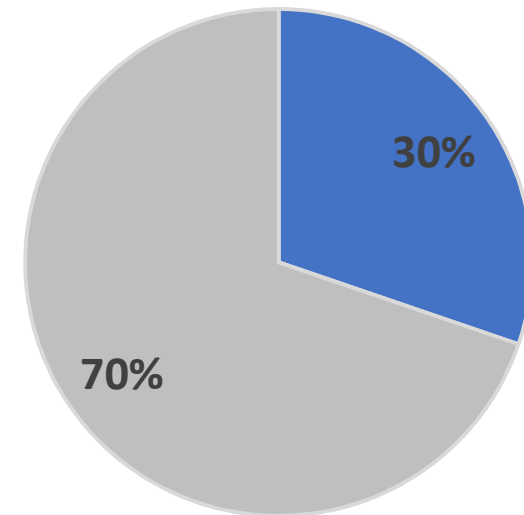


PIT tagging 2014 spawning season



- Successful
- Unsuccessful

Fishway efficiency

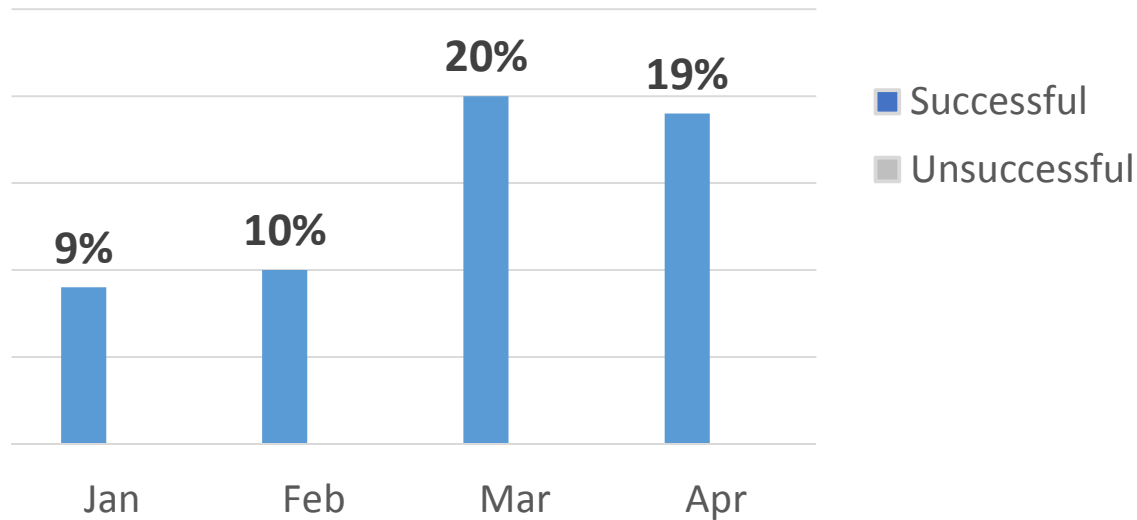


#225 sea lampreys **PIT tagged** in April 2014

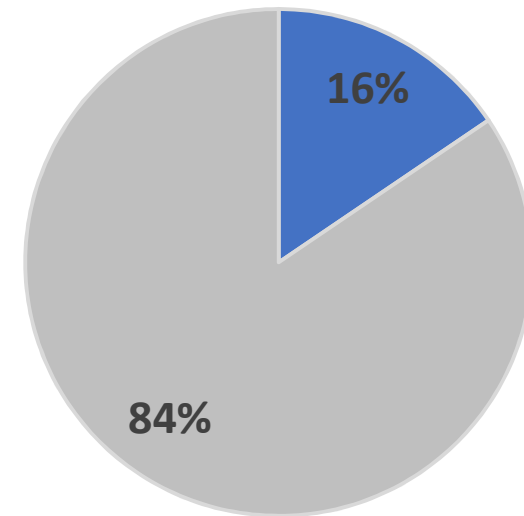
Fishway efficiency for lampreys



PIT tagging 2015 spawning season



Fishway efficiency

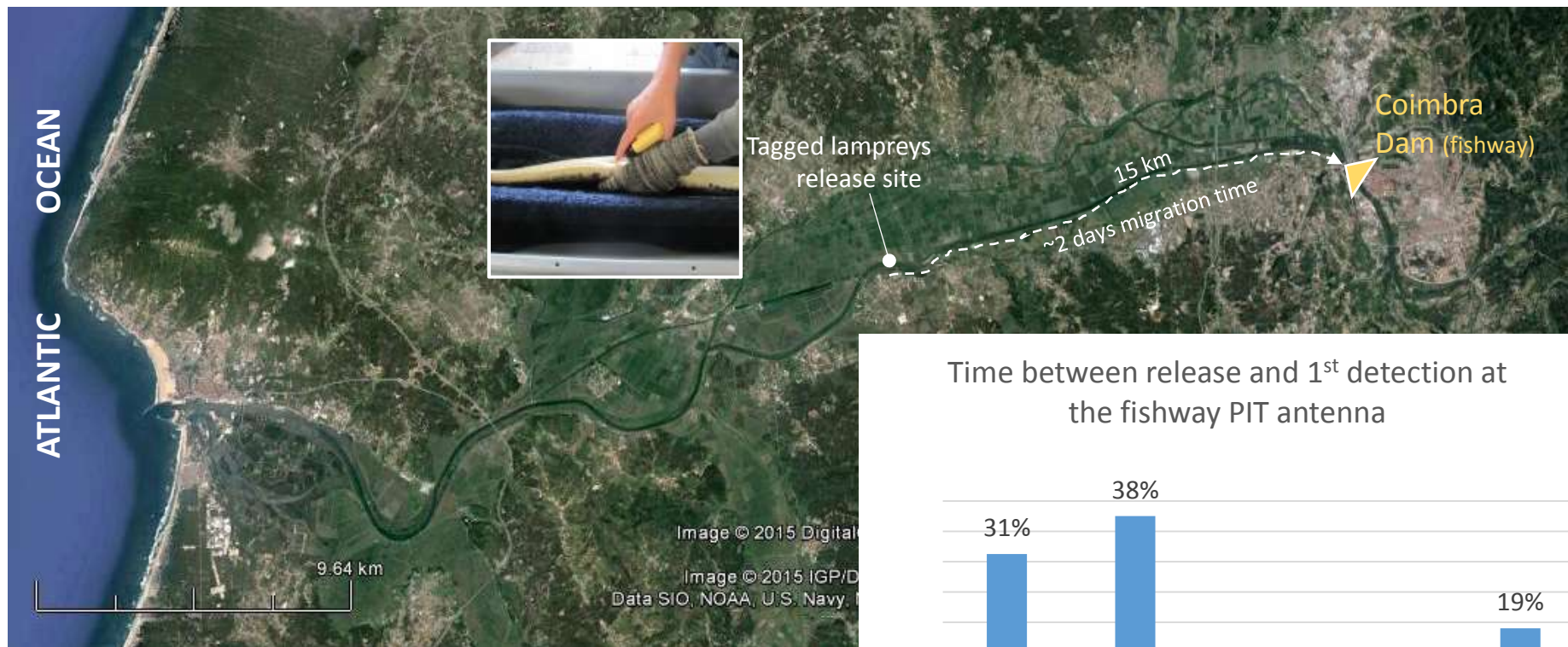


#103 sea lampreys **PIT tagged** Jan-Apr 2015

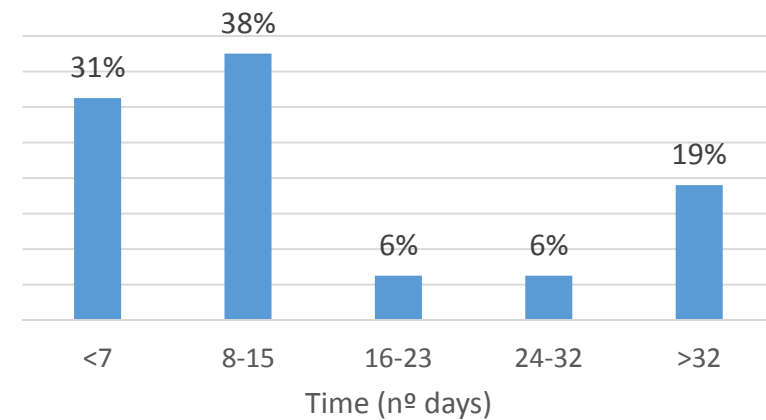
Lamprey behaviour



Downstream behavior - PIT telemetry



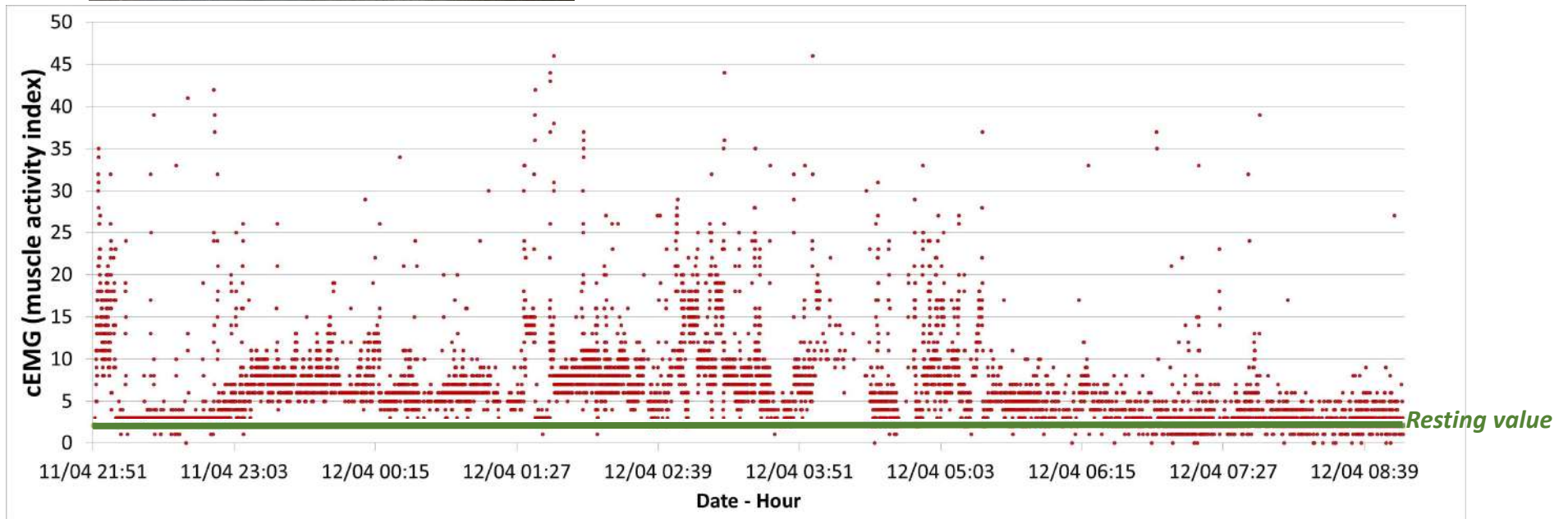
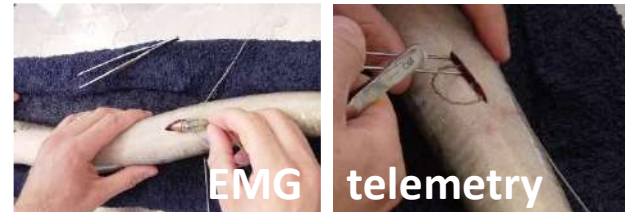
Time between release and 1st detection at the fishway PIT antenna



Lamprey behaviour



Downstream behavior – EMG radio telemetry



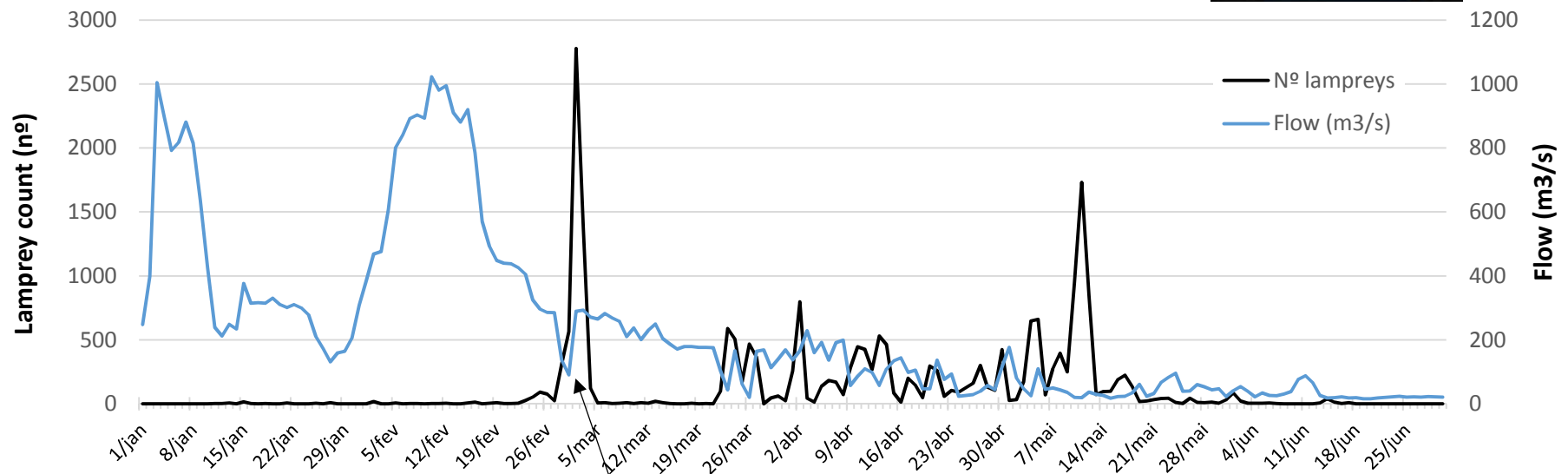
Lamprey behaviour



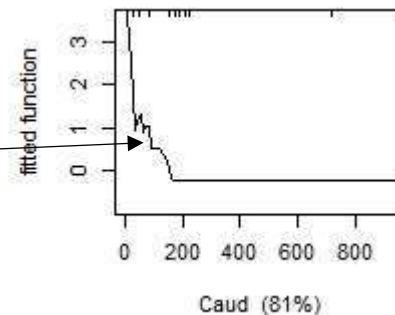
Downstream behavior - attraction efficiency



2014 spawning season



Fishway efficiency decreases with high flows ($<50-100\text{m}^3\text{s}^{-1}$)



Statistical Model
(developed with independent data 2013)

Lamprey behaviour



Downstream behavior - attraction efficiency



400 m³/s
(flood flow)

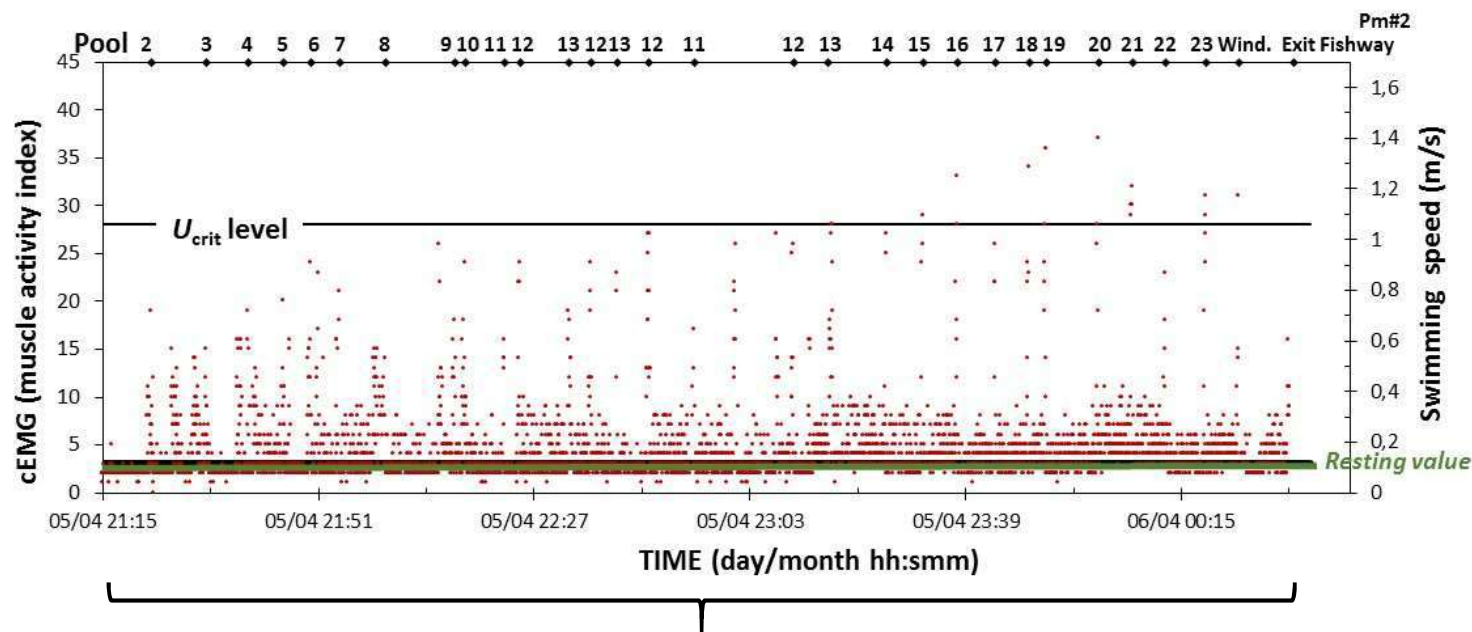


20 m³/s
(regular flow)

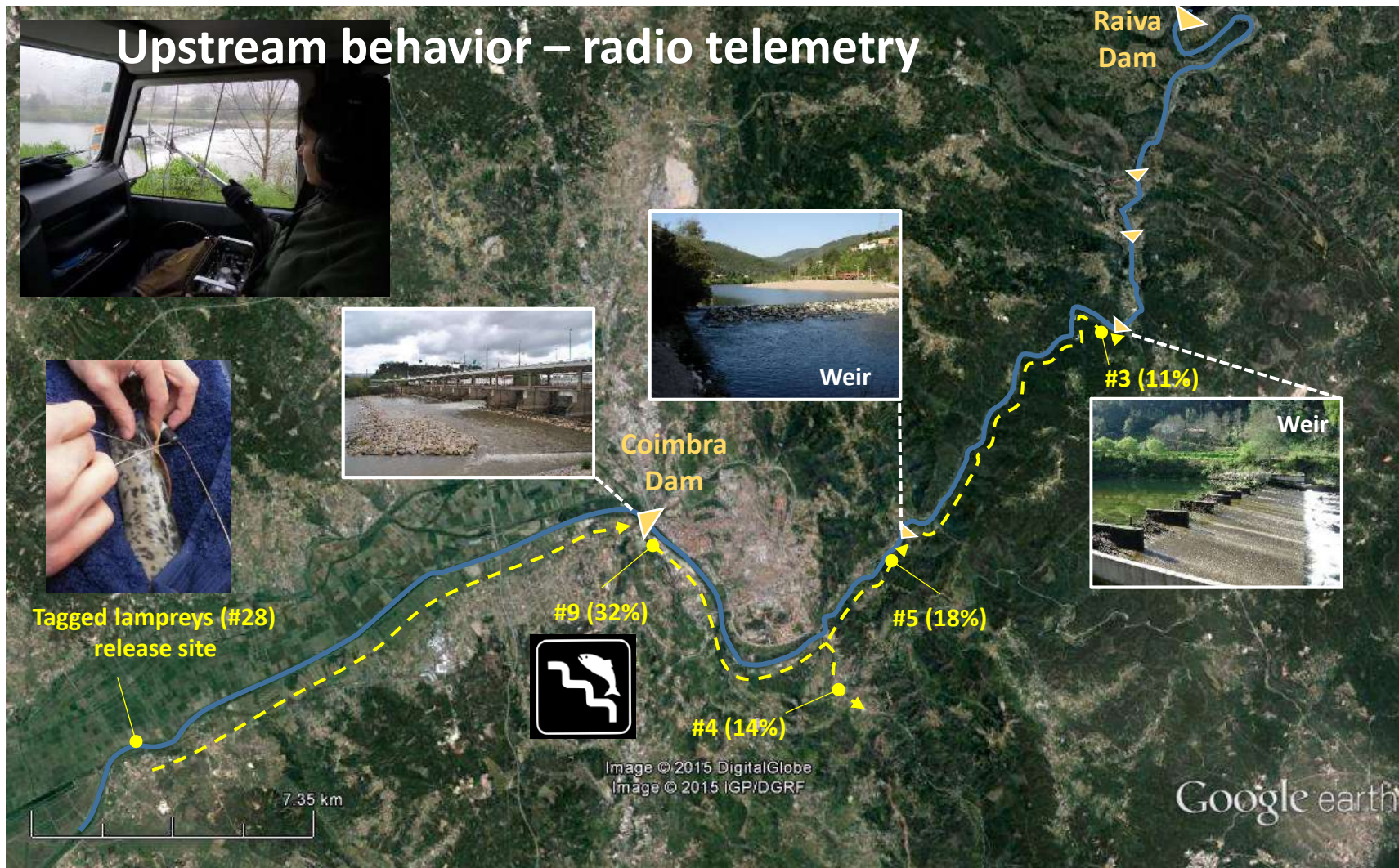
Lamprey behaviour



Fishway behavior – EMG radio telemetry



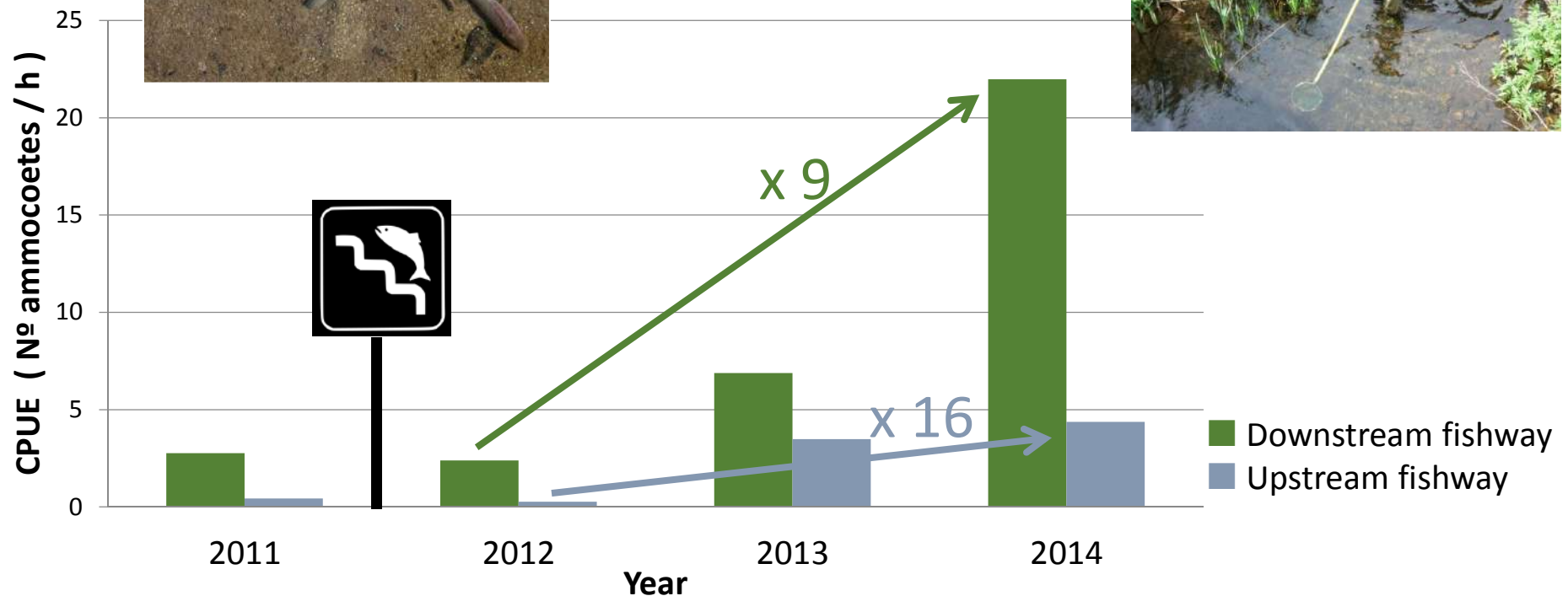
Lamprey behaviour



Is it working?



Pre a post operational monitoring – lamprey abundance

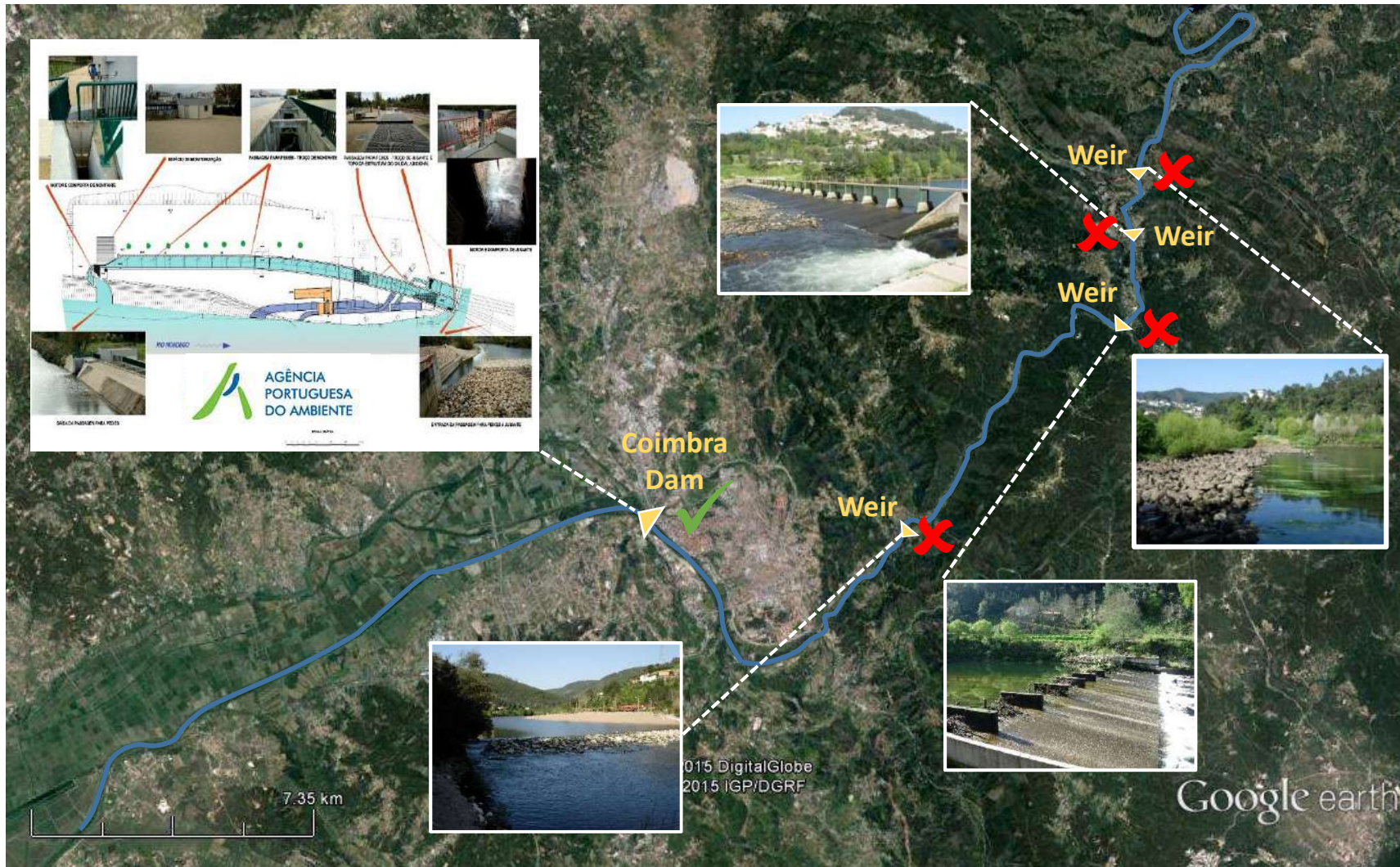


Conclusions

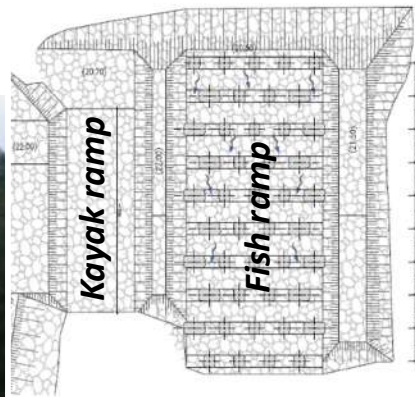


- Efficiency range from 16-30%, varies along the spawning season and between years;
- Between 1 day and 2 weeks to transpose/find the fishway;
- Attraction efficiency is highly conditioned by flow ⇒ manage flow release to increase it;
- ~3h to negotiate the fishway with relatively reduced muscle effort;
- Considerable increase in ammocoete abundance in the upstream stretch during post operational period;
- Additional obstacles that need to be solve!

Future Work - more unblocking



Future Work - Habitat rehabilitation Project MARE



<http://www.rhpdm.uevora.pt/>

Acknowledgements



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- Coimbra fishway monitoring program (<http://apambiente.wix.com/pppeixescoimbra>)
- PROMAR project - Habitat restoration for diadromous fish in River Mondego (<http://www.rhpdm.uevora.pt/>)