

Eel passage projects

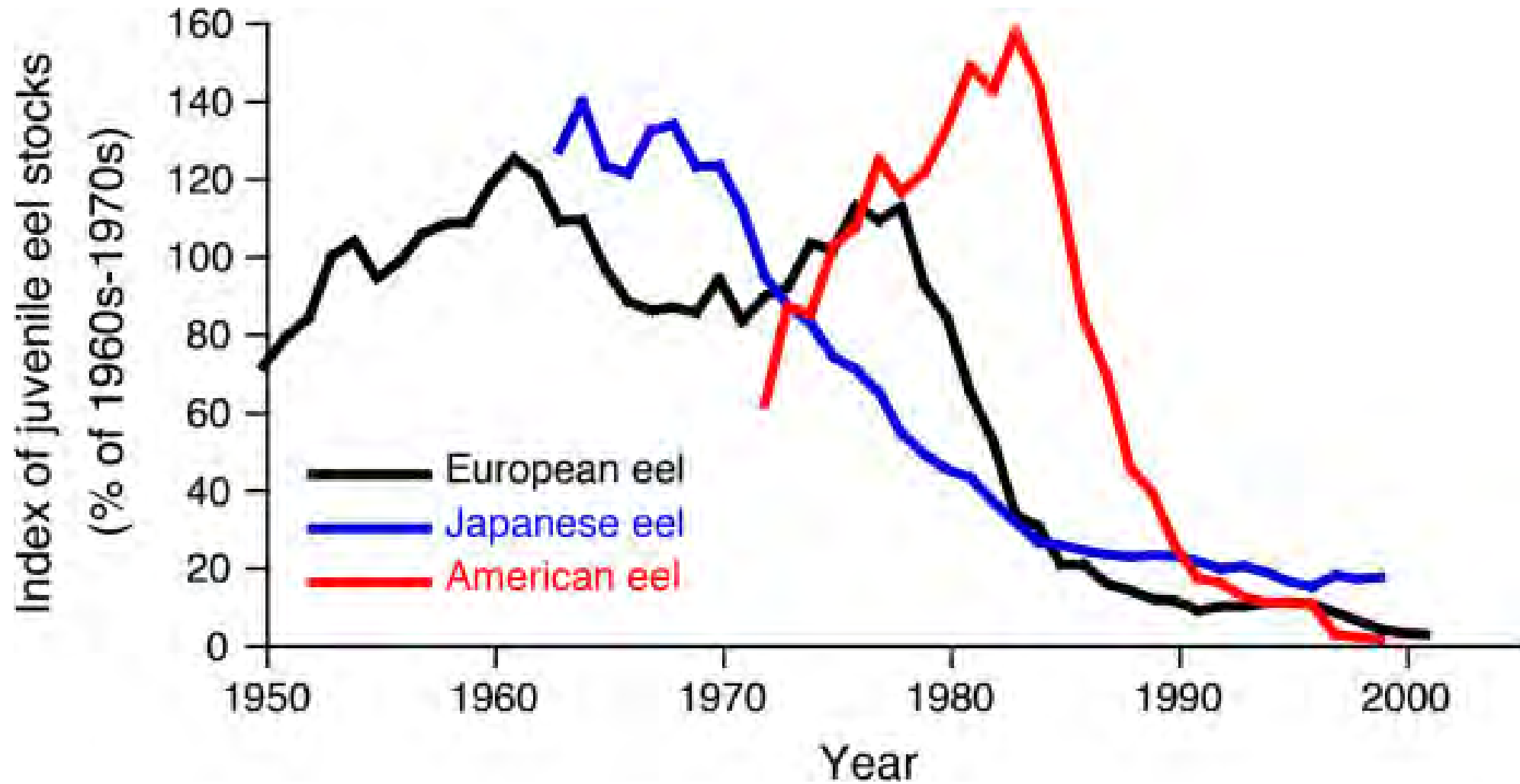
Olle Calles – Karlstad University



GOOD FISH
FOUNDATION



Photo: Jörgen Wiklund





*Courtesy of
Willem Dekker*

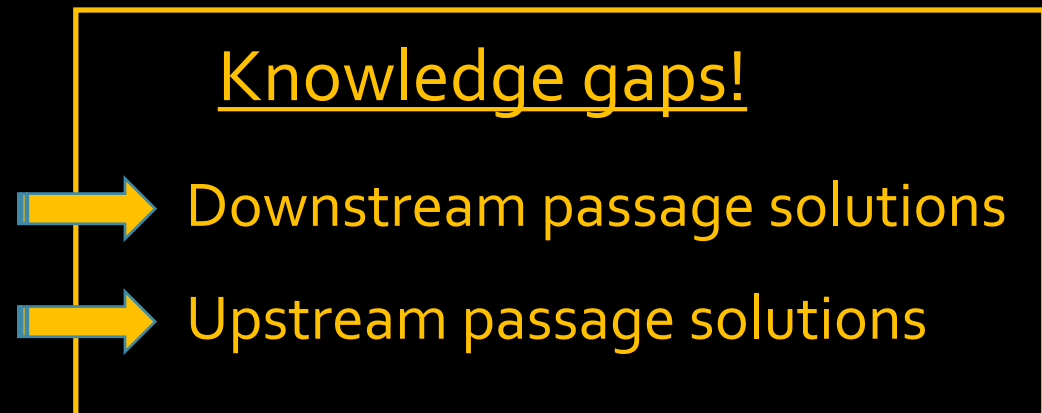
European eel conservation strategy (Council Regulation (EC) No 1100/2007)

National eel management plans:

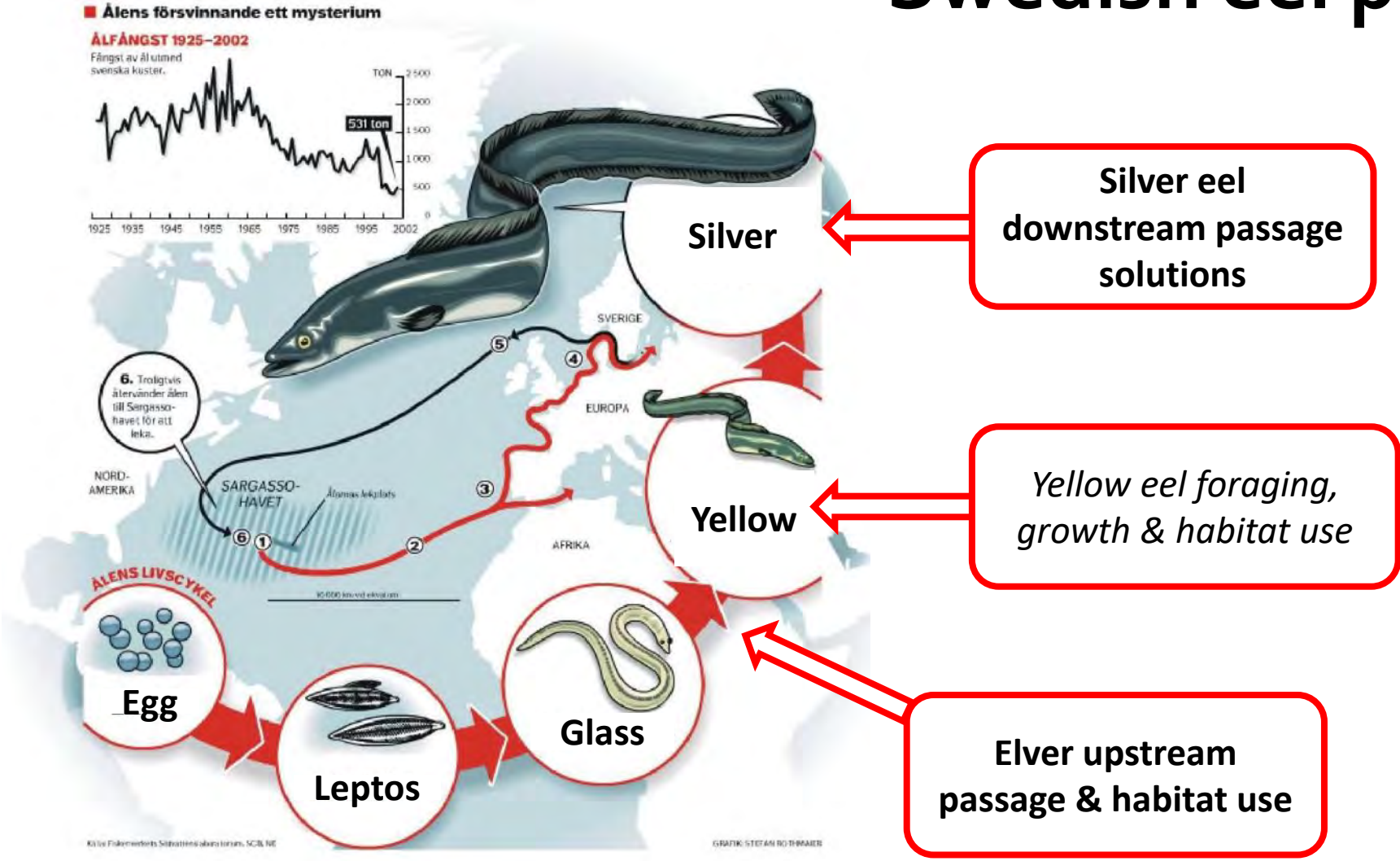
- *To allow with high probability that the escapement of silver eel to the sea is at least 40% of the best estimate of escapement biomass that would have existed if no anthropogenic influences had impacted the stock.*

Actions of the Swedish eel management plan (2008):

- 1) reduction of the fishery
- 2) increased control measures
- 3) reduced turbine mortality
- 4) increase juvenile eel recruitment



Swedish eel projects



European eel life-cycle

Sweden → Karlstad → Study area

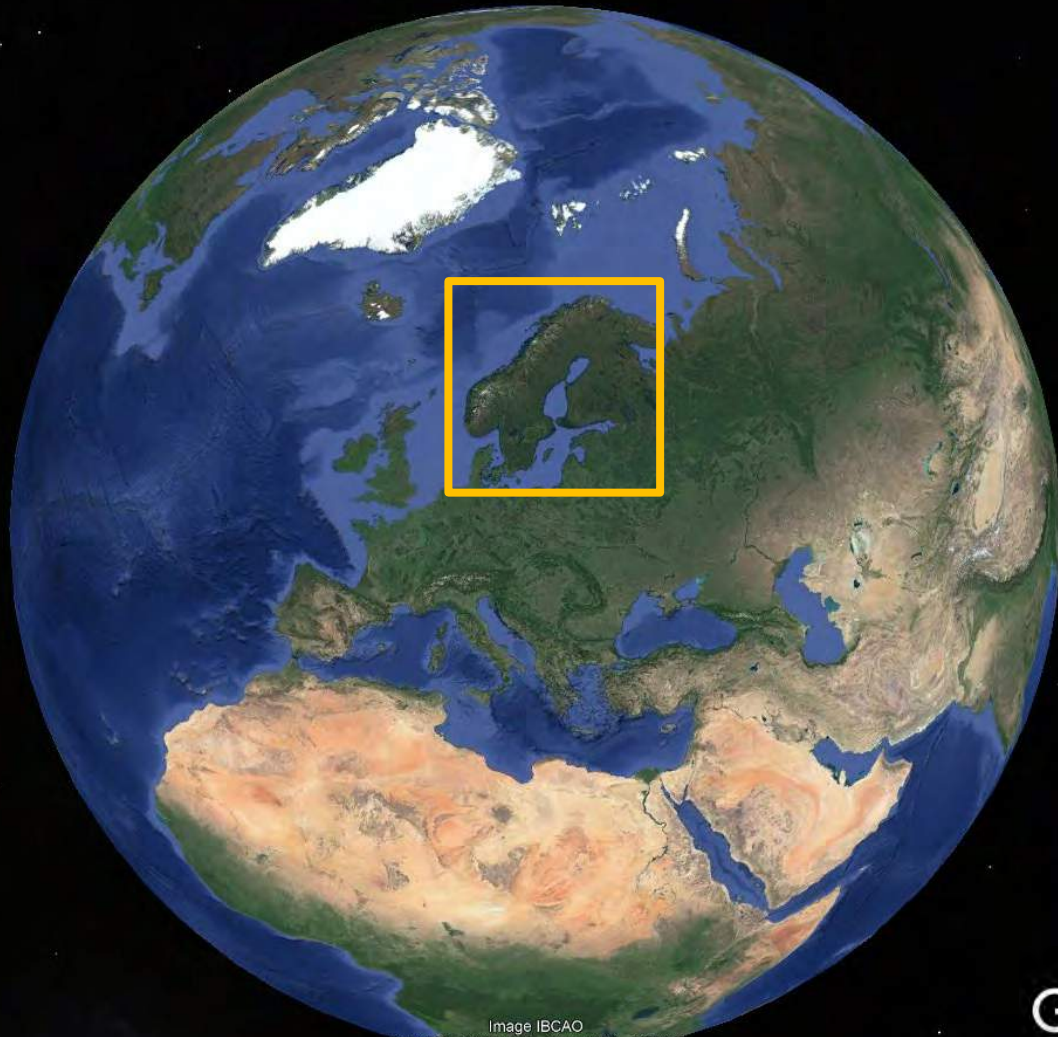


Image IBCAO
Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO
Image U.S. Geological Survey
Image Landsat / Copernicus

Google Earth

visningshöjd 14168.89 km



Google



PROJECT
1



*Win-win solutions for hydropower and nature
- Resolving recruitment bottlenecks for the critically
endangered European eel*



Swedish Agency
for Marine and
Water Management

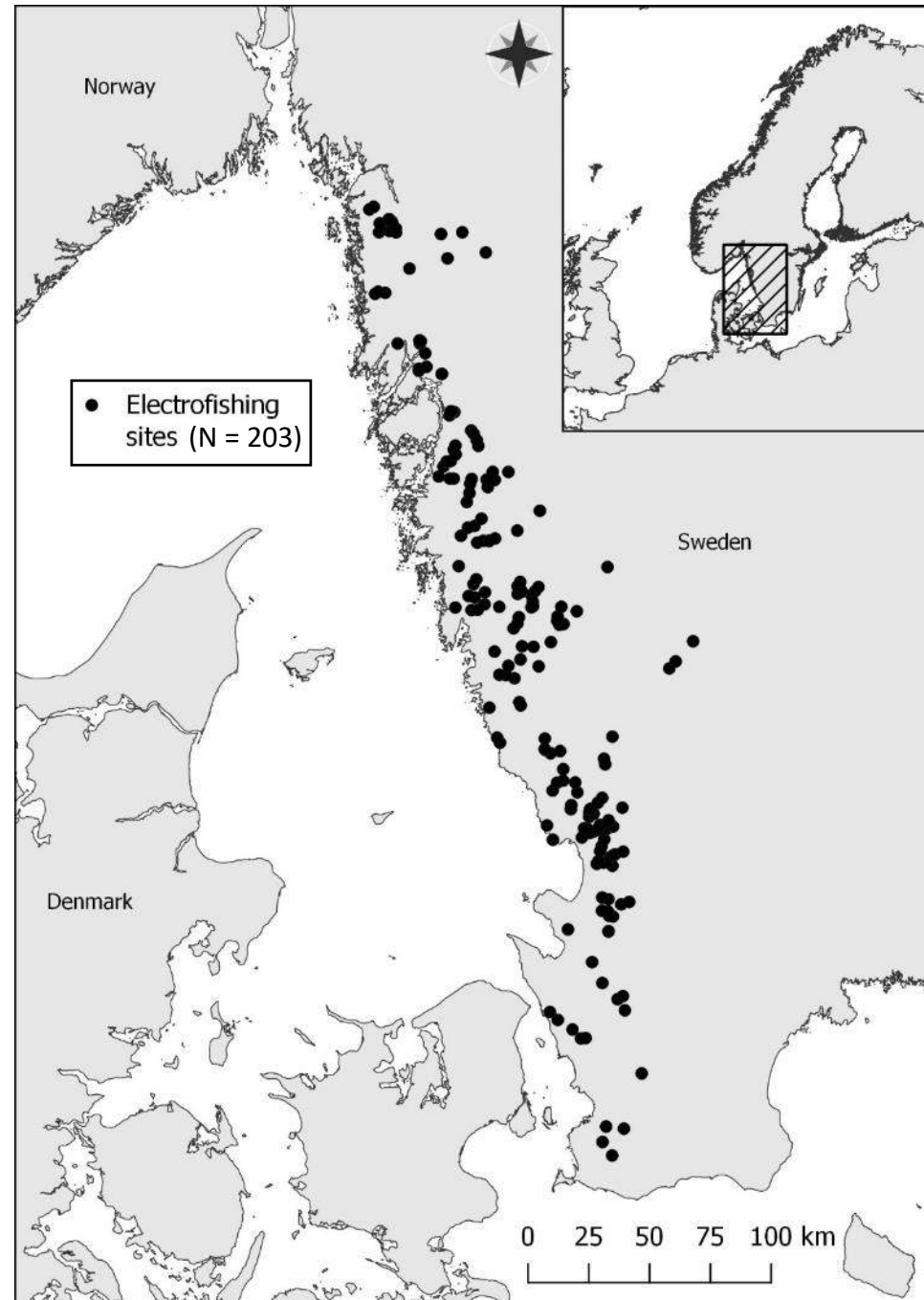


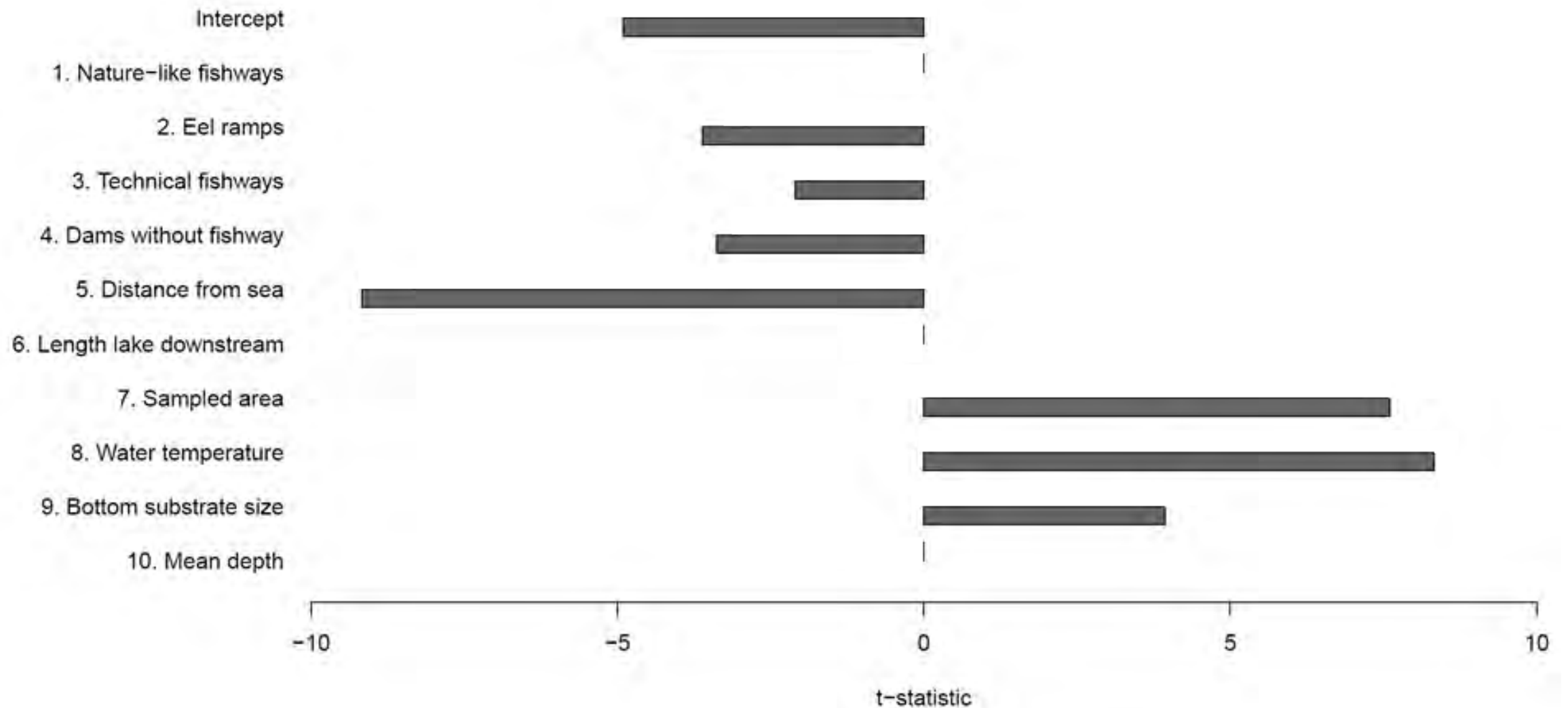
KRAFT
TAG ÅL



1. Coastal river connectivity

Do the existing upstream fish passage solutions work for juvenile eels?





Standardized coefficient estimates (t statistics; coefficient estimates divided by the standard deviation of the estimate) received from the initial (light grey) and final (dark grey) generalized linear mixed models. The bars describe the direction and the weight of the effect from each variable on the probability of encountering an eel of ≤ 300 mm.

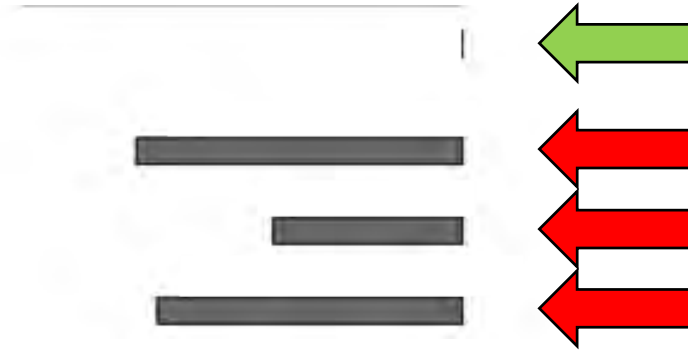
The probability of encountering an eel of ≤ 300 mm upstream an obstacle.

1. Nature-like fishways

2. Eel ramps

3. Technical fishways

4. Dams without fishway



Nature-like



Eel ramp

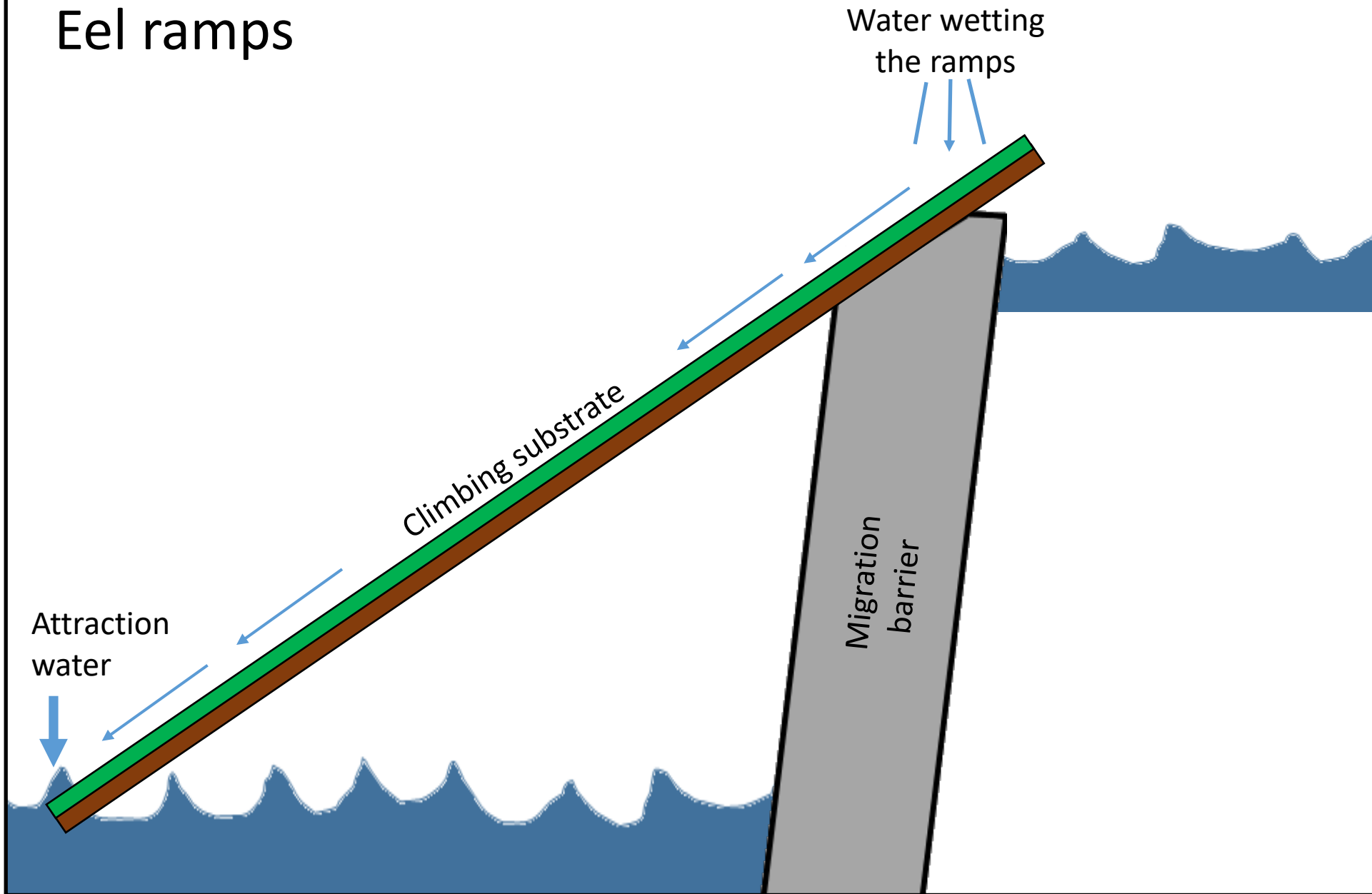


Technical

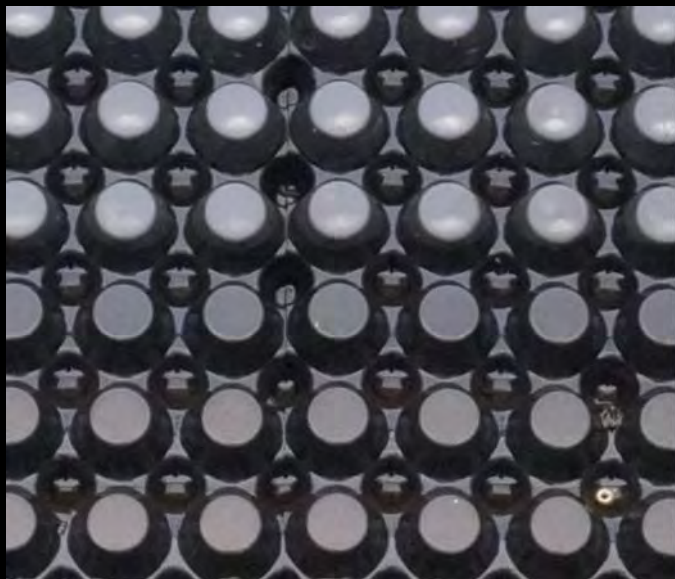
2. Eel ramps



Eel ramps



Climbing substrate types



Studded



Open weave

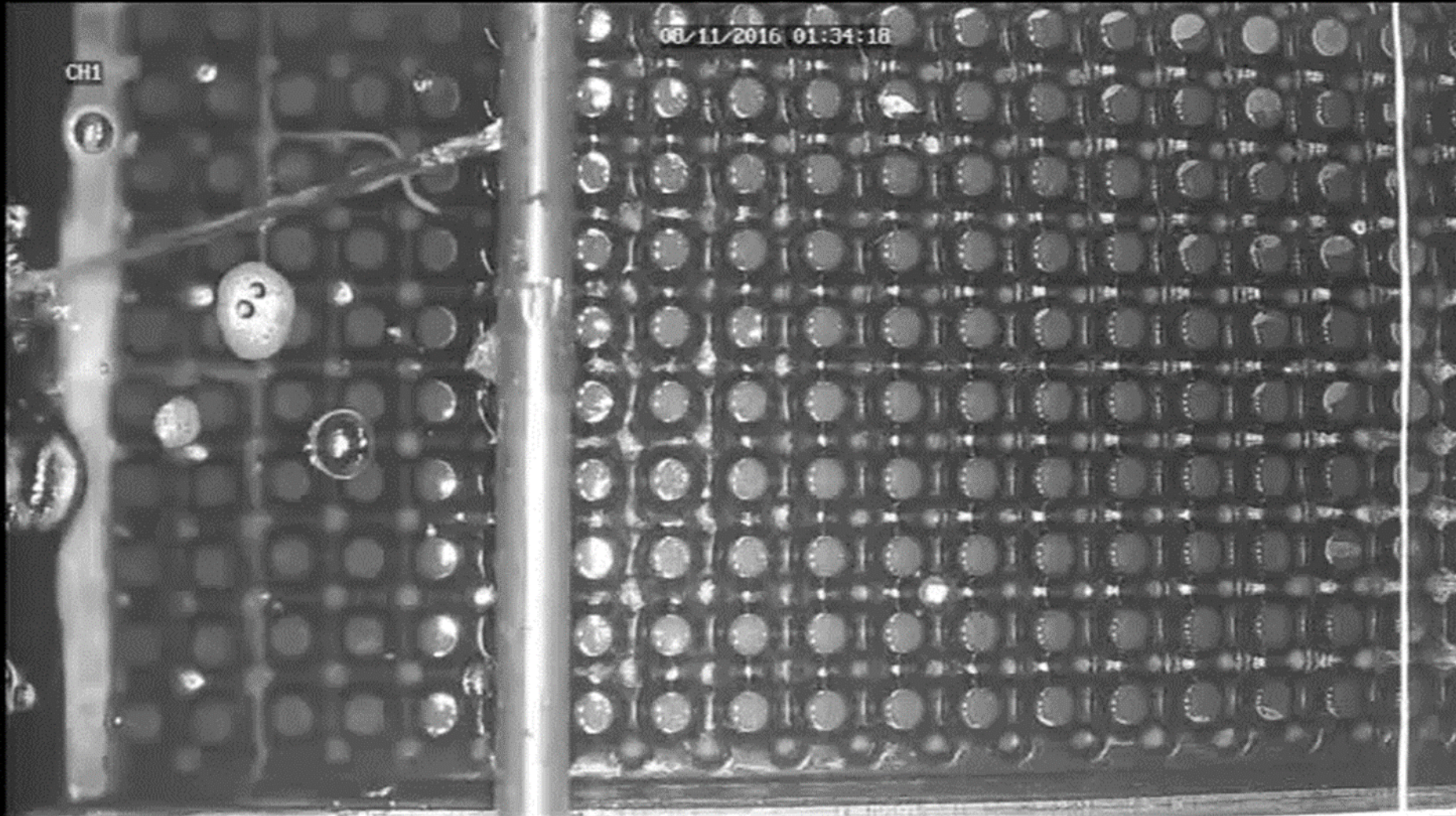


Bristle

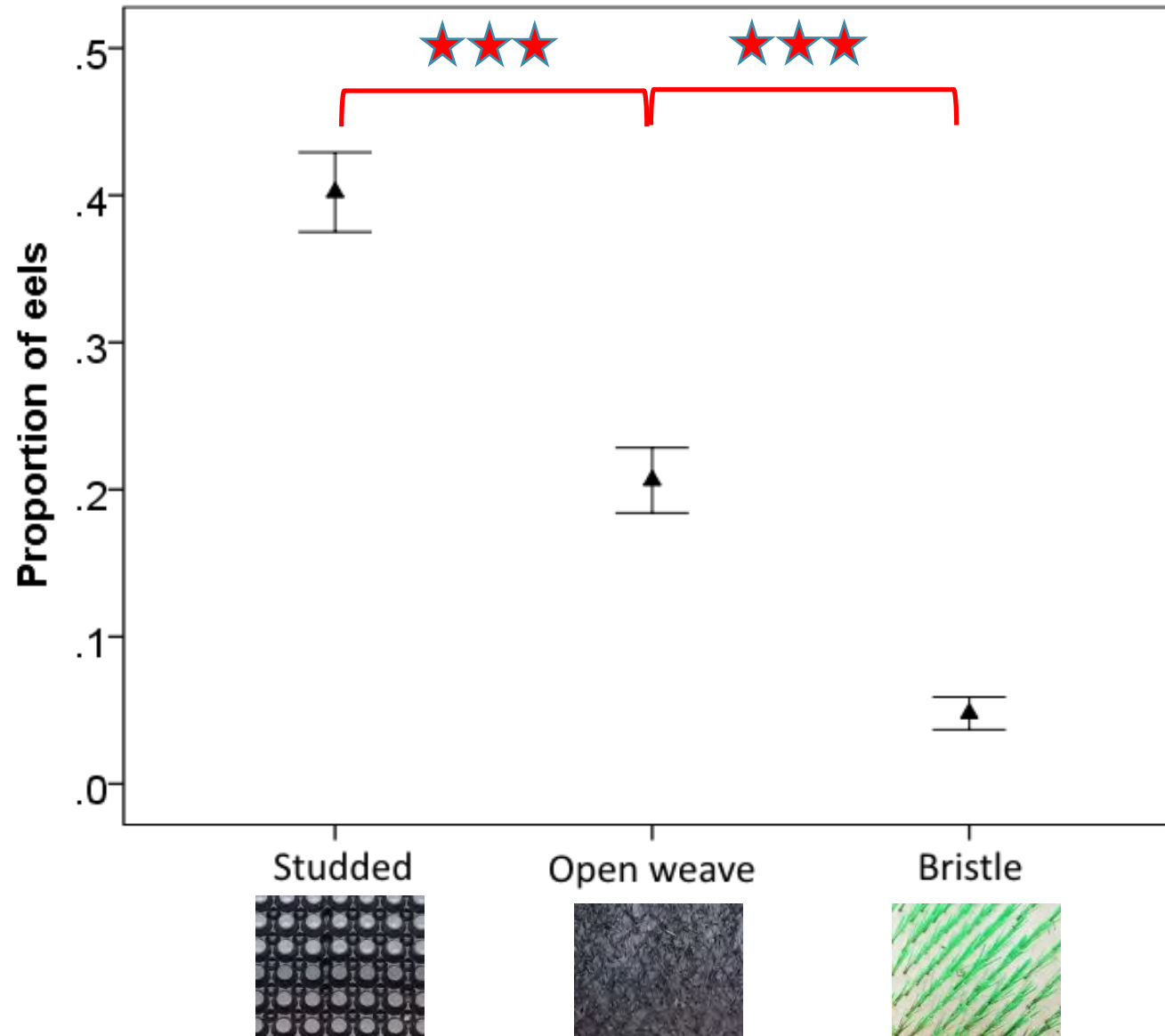


- Substrate selection experiment
- 6 cages with triple ramps
- Over-night trials
- IR-cameras

Studded substrate



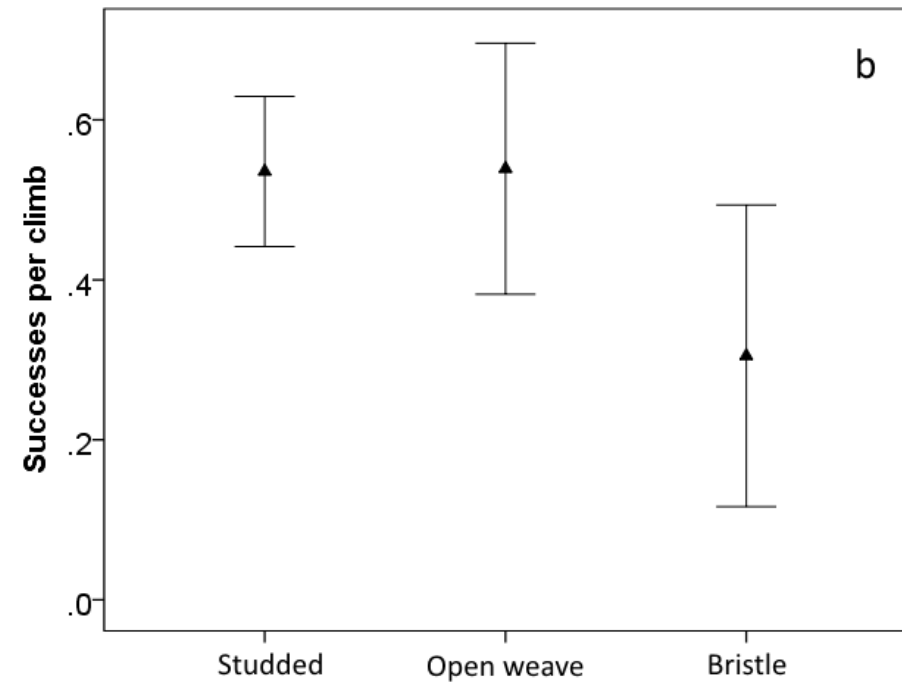
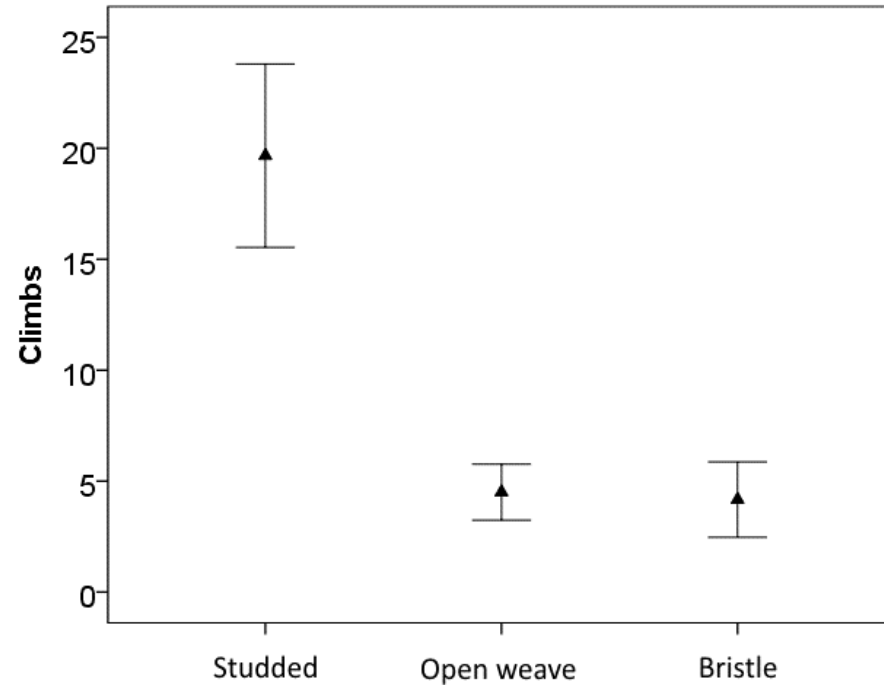
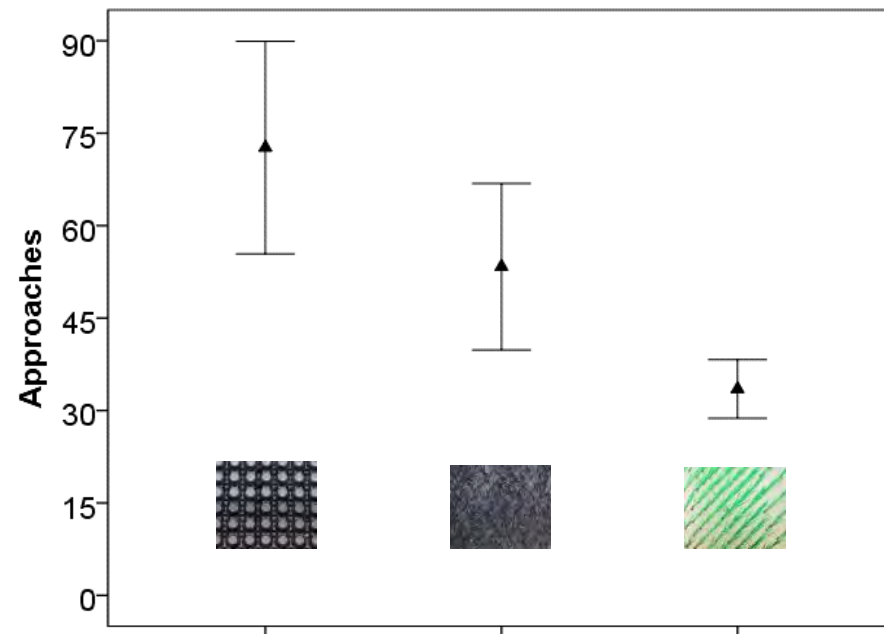
Which substrate did the eels use?



ANOVA

($F_{2, 134} = 81.0, P < 0.001$)

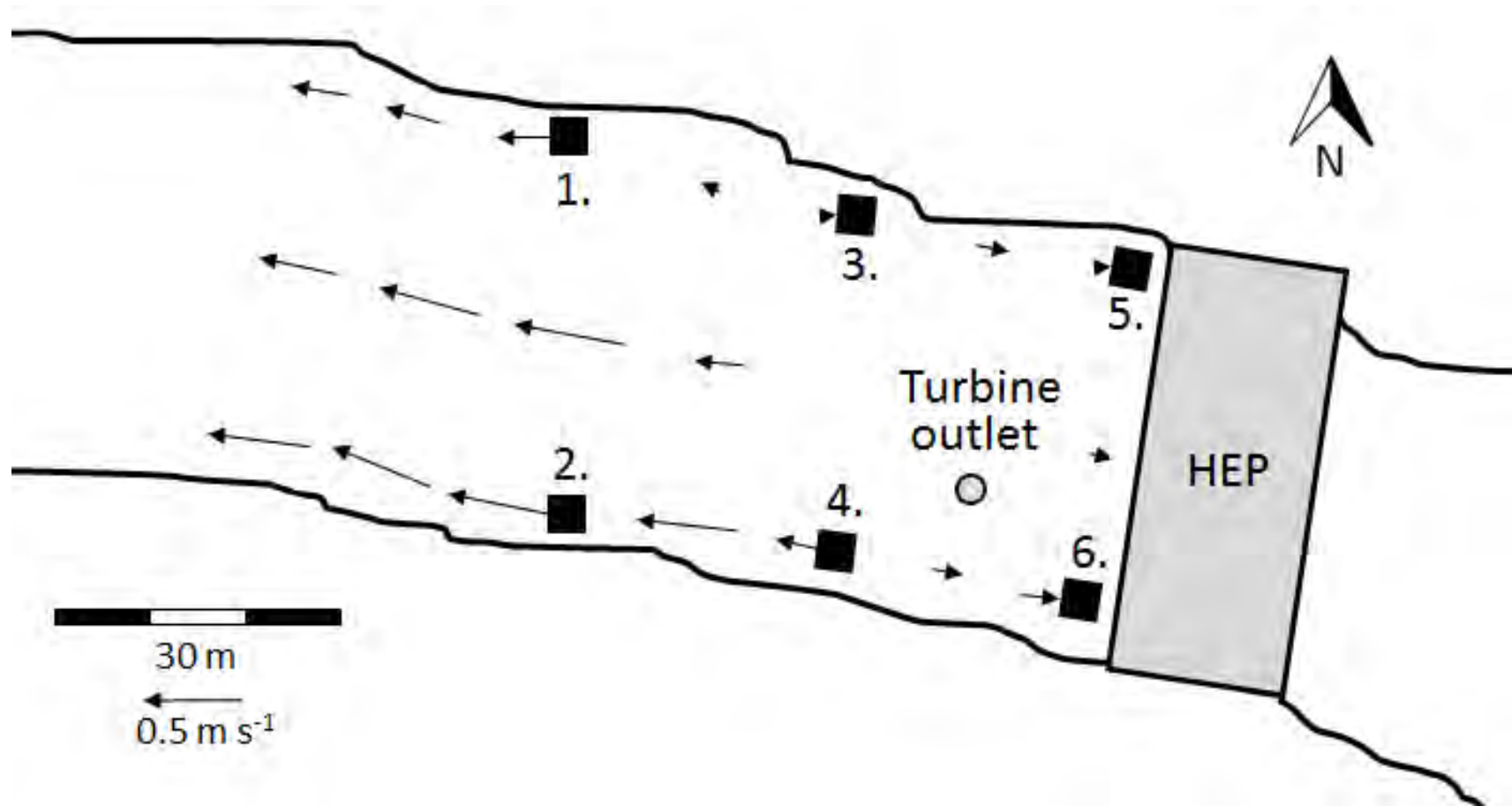
Why was the studded substrate the most successful one?



Field validation!

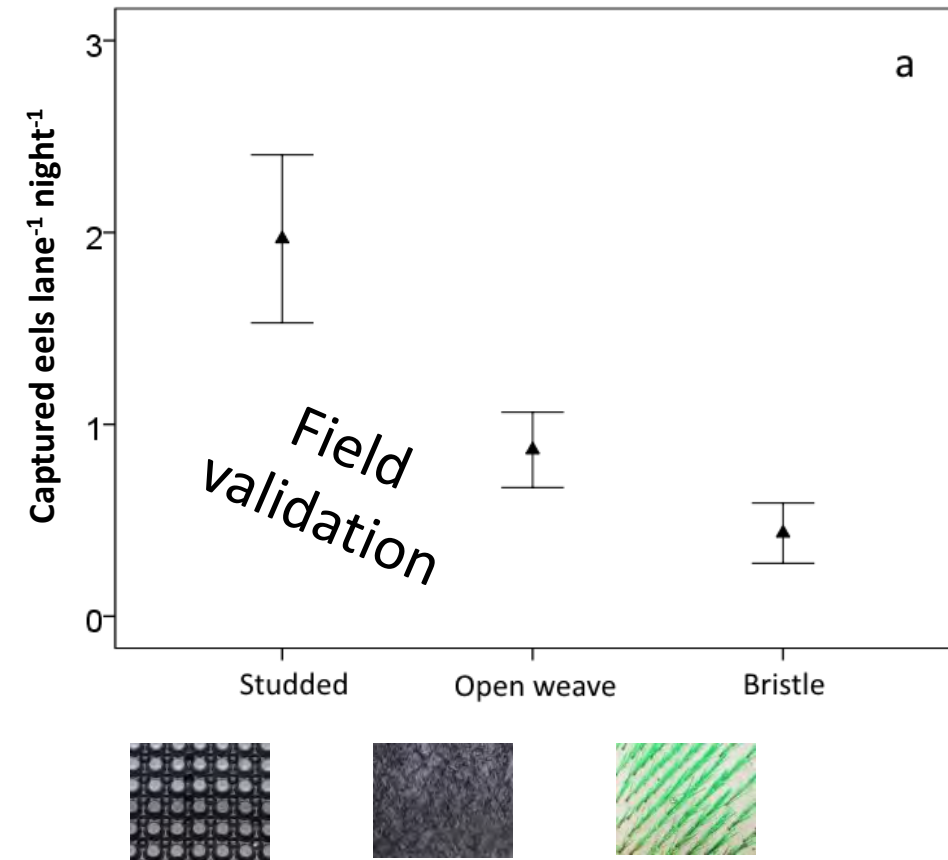
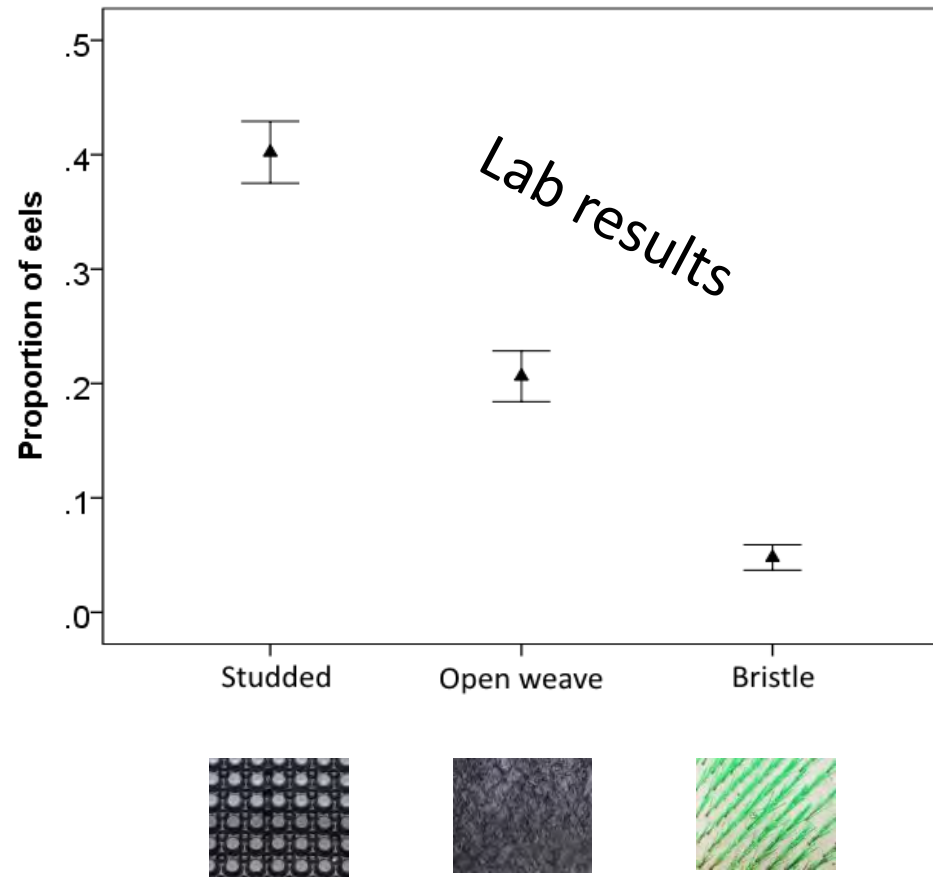


Field validation



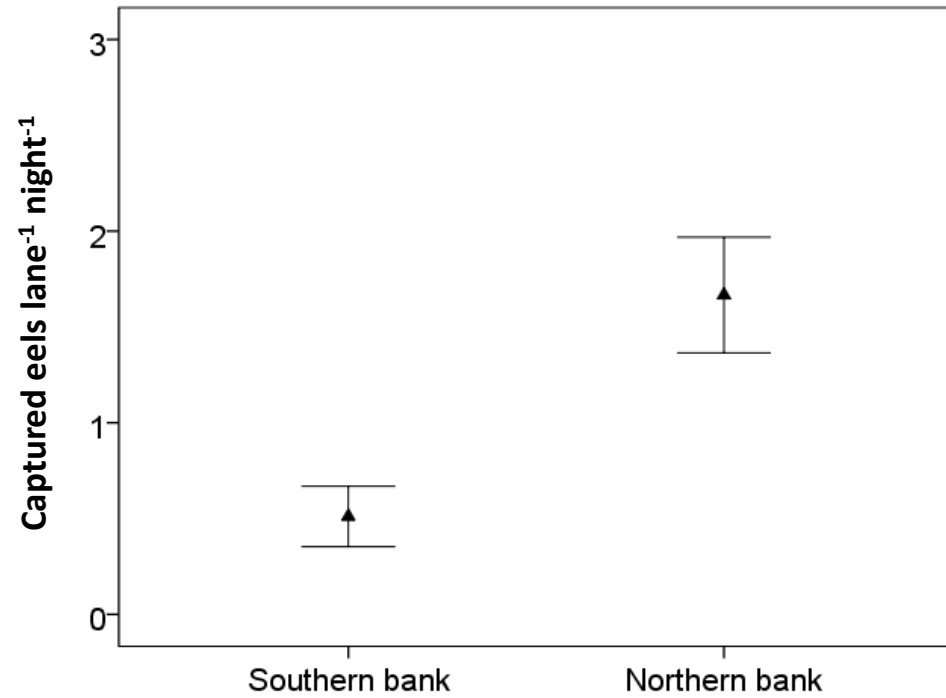
- 6 positions
- 5 nights
- 21:45 – 00:15

Field validation

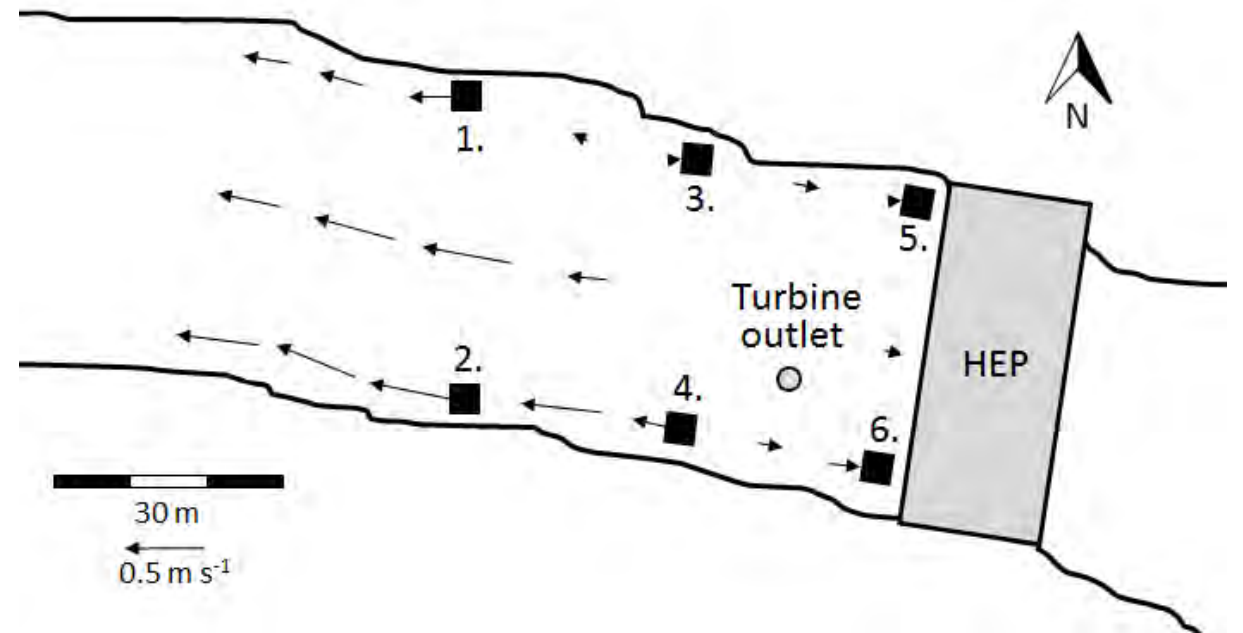


GLM: Substratum
($F_{2, 82} = 15, p < 0,001$)

Field validation



GLM: North vs. South
($F_{1, 82} = 23.5, p < 0,001$)



**PROJECT
2**

**The performance
of a two-way
passage facility
for diadromous
fish species**



FALKENBERG
Hitta det här

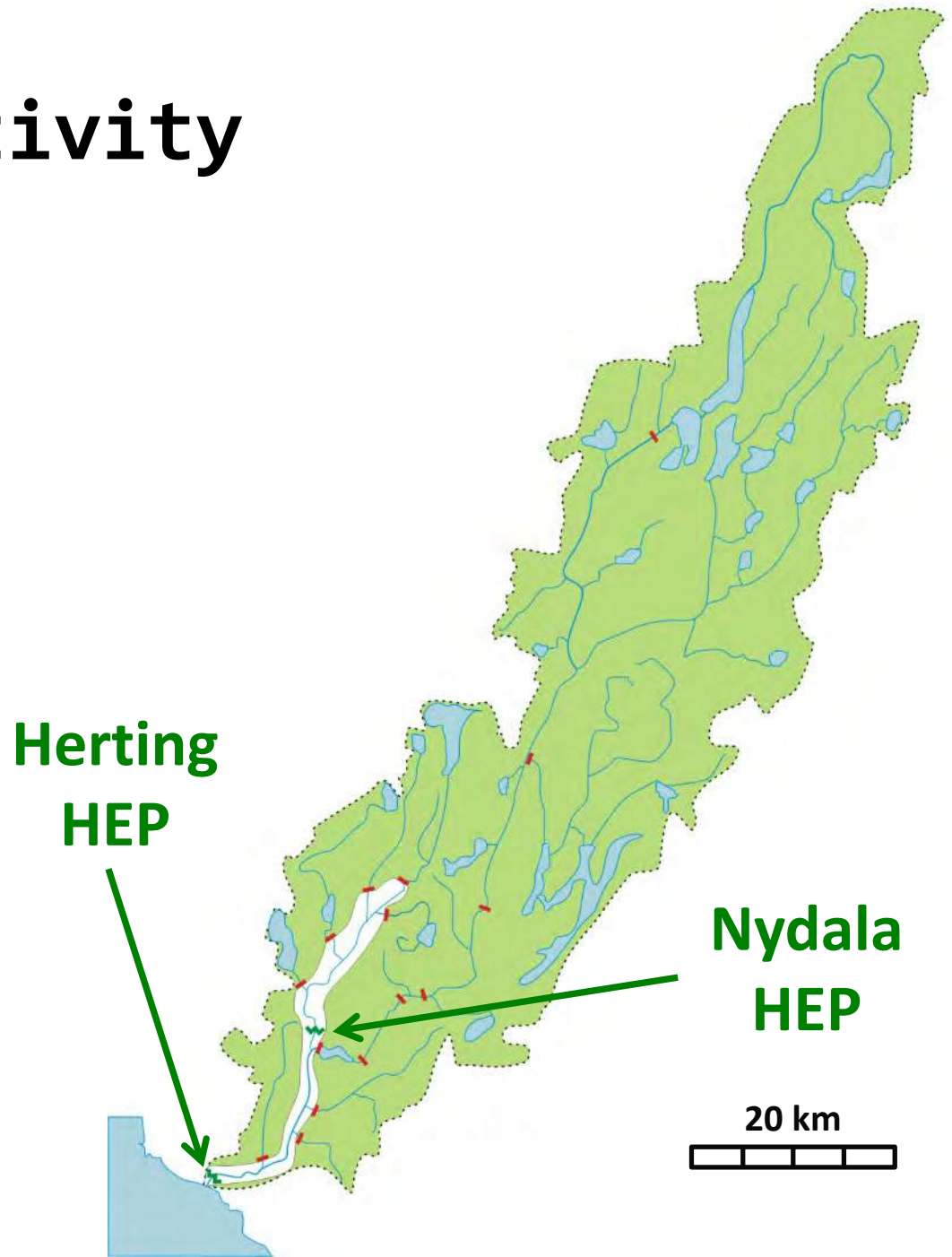
The Herting Project 2007-2015

Fiskevårdsteknik AB

uni
per

Swedish Agency
for Marine and
Water Management

River Ätran Connectivity



Herting Before 2013



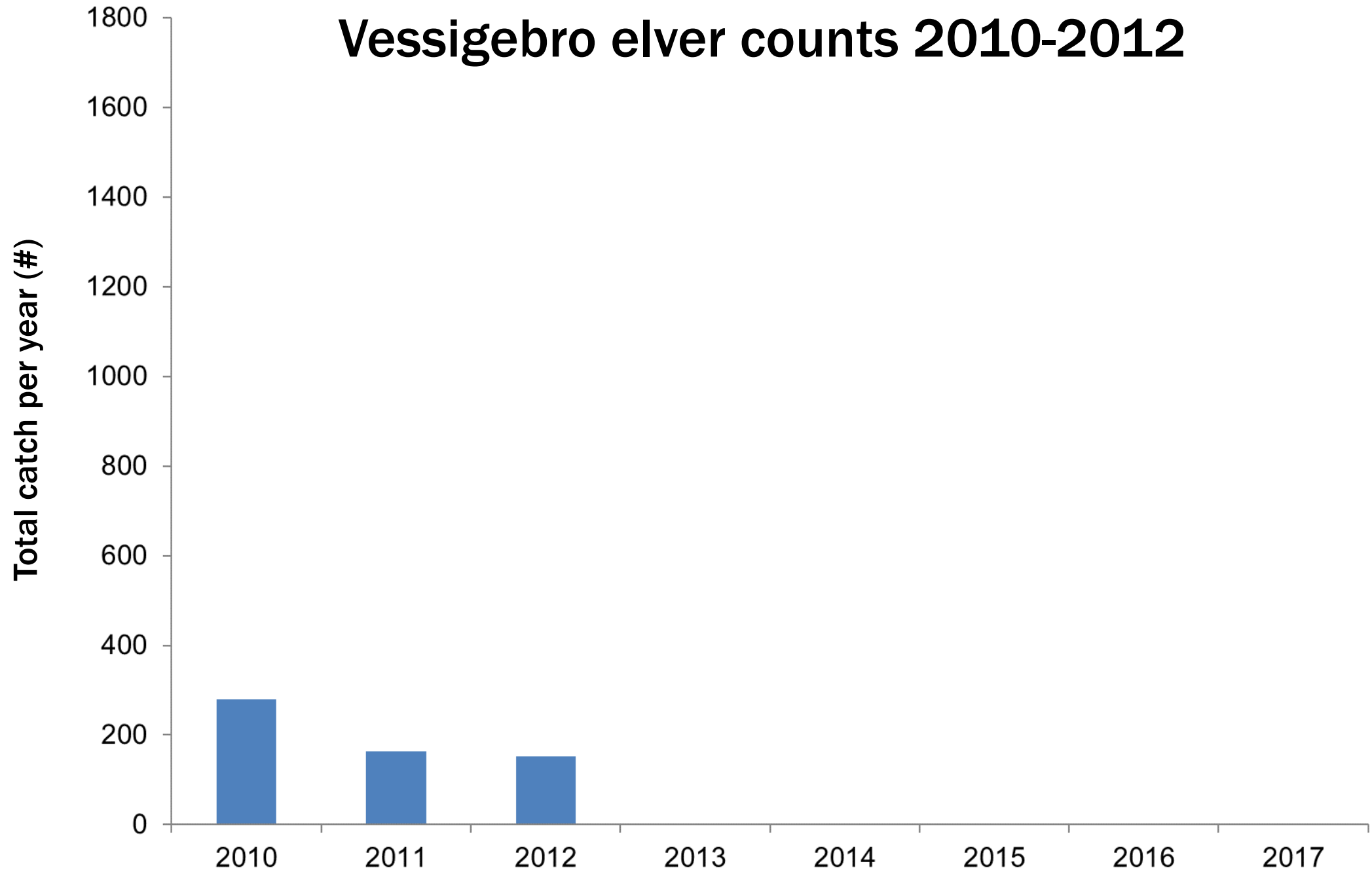
Herting Before 2013



H2

H1

Vessigebro elver counts 2010-2012



Herting 2013



*Photo:
Ingemar
Alenäs*

Herting After 2013



Herting After 2013



$Q \geq 11 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$



**Electricity
production
down by 35%**



Downstream passage solution

- Conventional rack \rightarrow Low-sloping rack



Old conventional bar rack

1. Vertical steel bars - 90 mm
2. $\alpha = 60^\circ$
3. Surface bypass (2.0 cms)



New angled bar rack

1. Horizontal composite bars - 15 mm
2. $\beta = 30^\circ$
3. Full-depth bypass (0.3-3.0 cms)

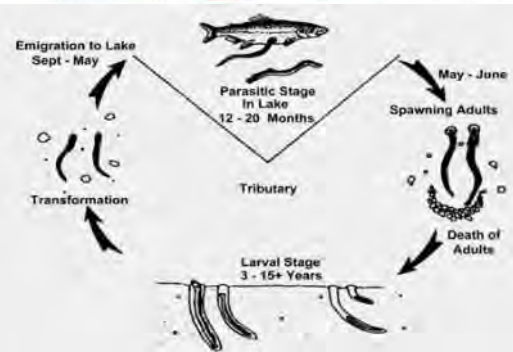
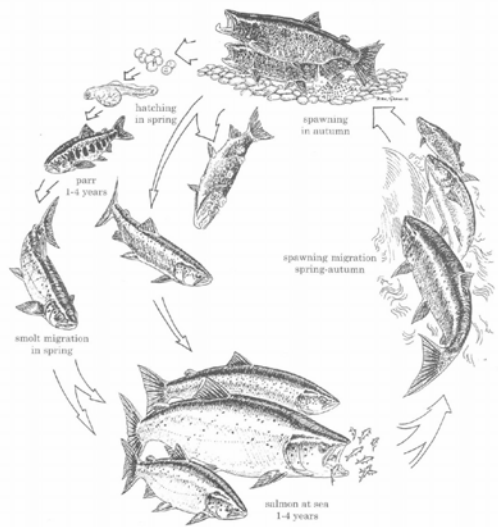
The project goals

- Strengthen diadromous fish populations:
 - Atlantic salmon
 - European eel
 - Sea lamprey



The project goals

- Strengthen diadromous fish populations:
 - Atlantic salmon
 - European eel
 - Sea lamprey
- ...with contrasting life-cycles and behavior
- Evaluation of Fish Passage Solutions, before and after modifications, by quantifying:
 - Passage efficiency (rate)
 - Fish Guidance Efficiency (FGE)
 - Passage time (delay)



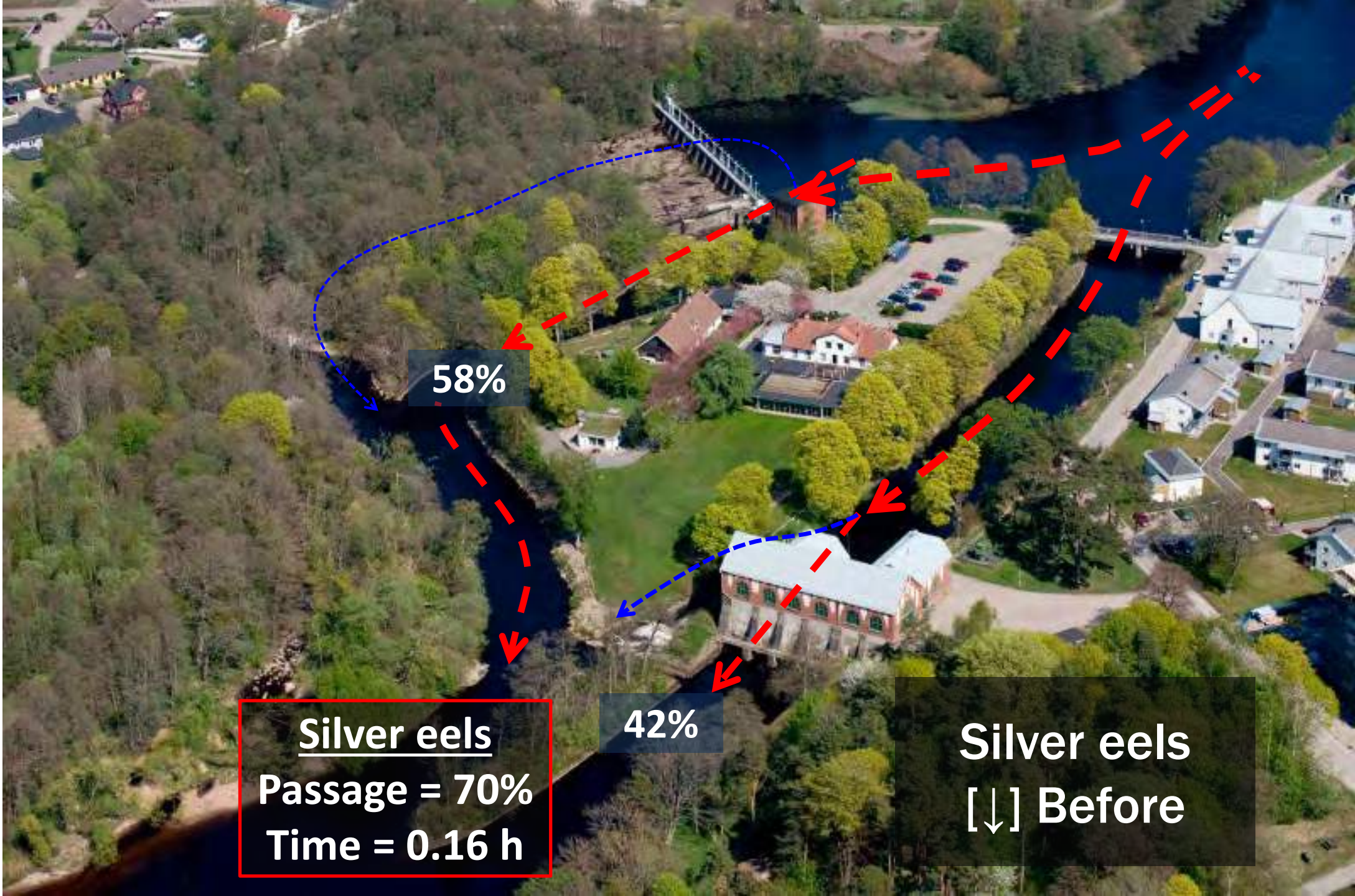


Methods



Silver eel results



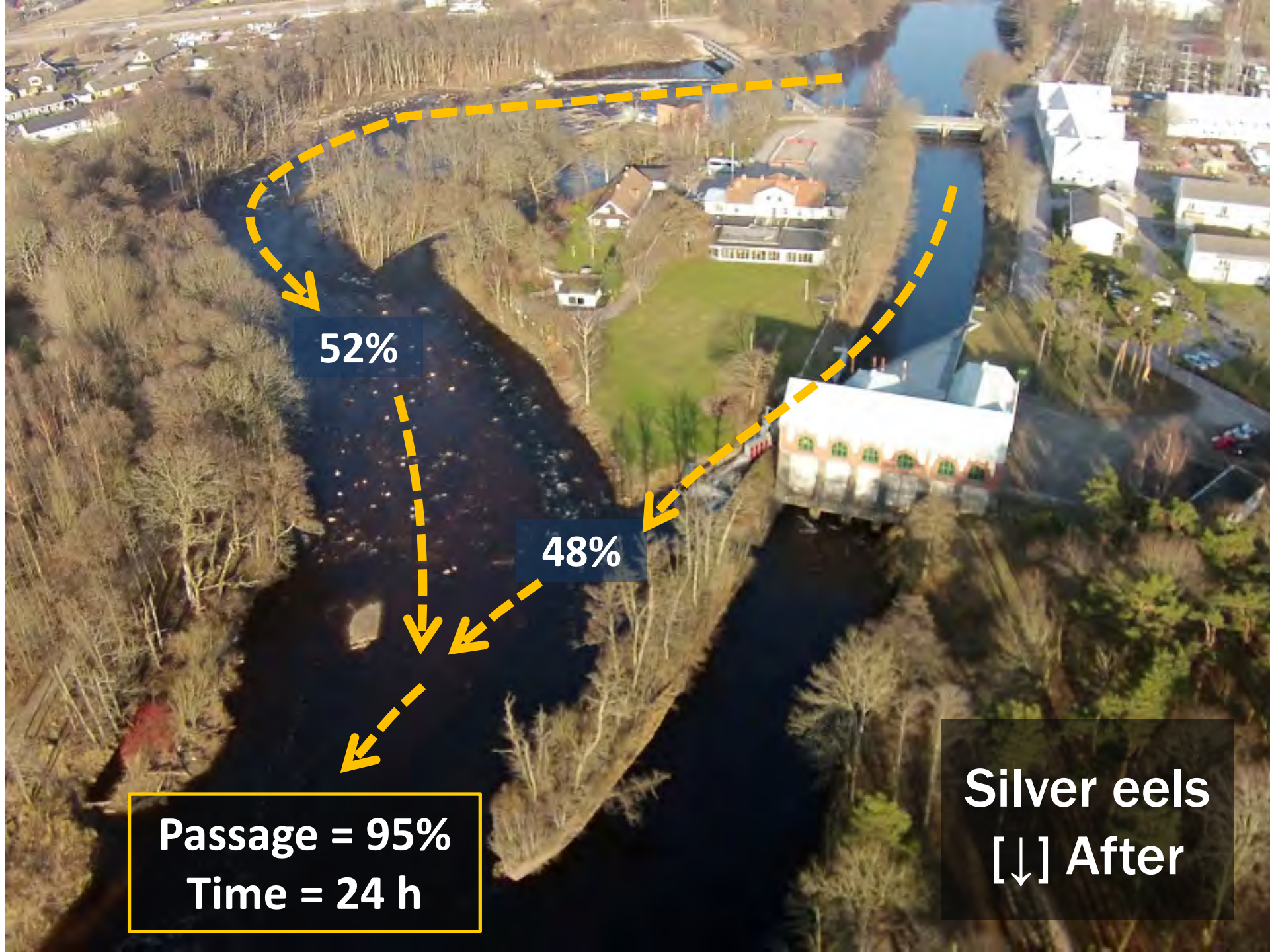


58%

Silver eels
Passage = 70%
Time = 0.16 h

42%

Silver eels
[↓] Before



Passage = 95%
Time = 24 h

52%

48%

Silver eels
[↓] After

Info Herting

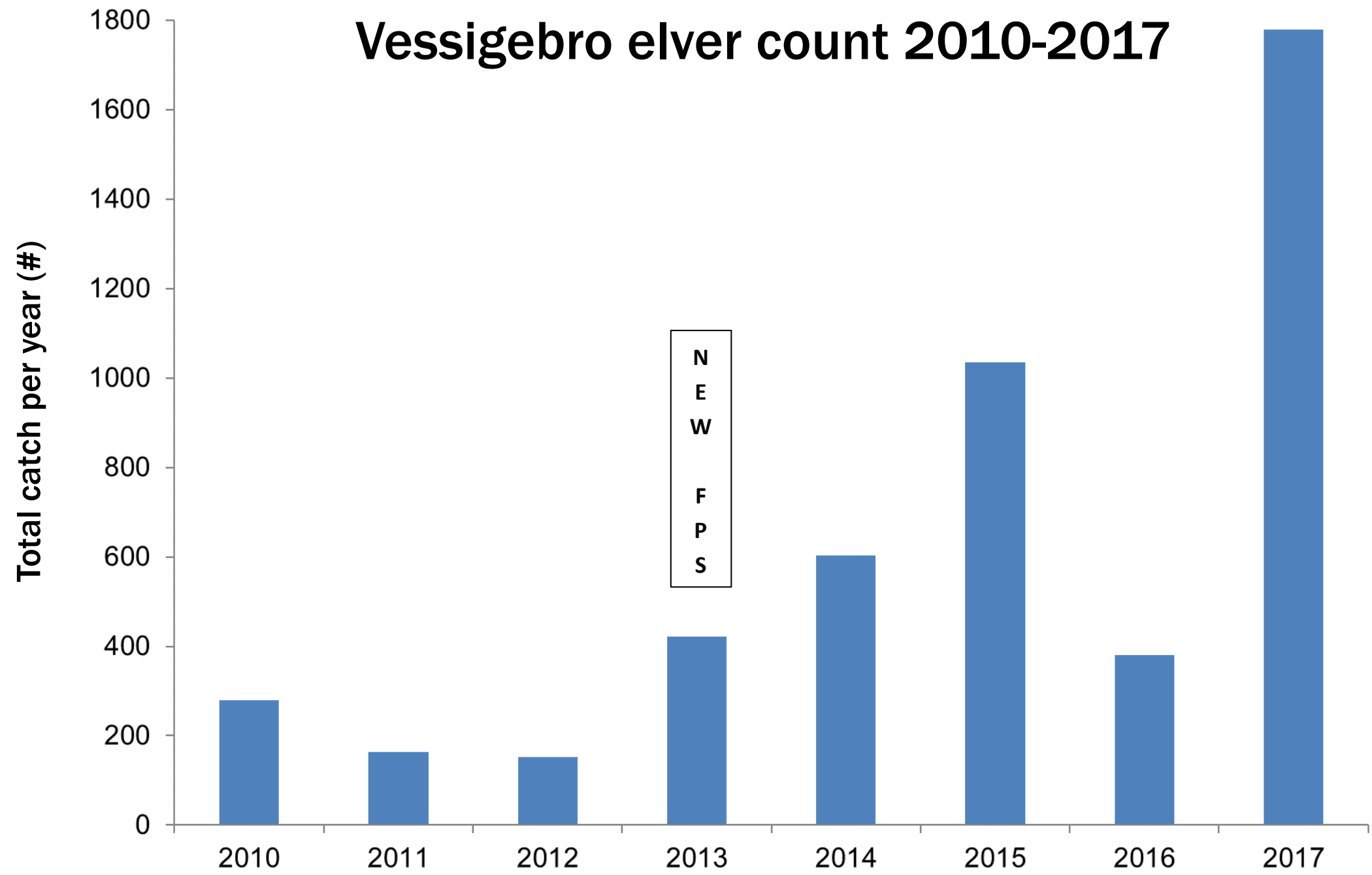
- ✓ Falkenberg Energi
- ✓ $40 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$
- ✓ **15 mm**
- ✓ $\beta_H = 30^\circ$
- ✓ 1 entrance (FD)
- ✓ $0.3\text{-}2 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ (1-5%)
- ✓ Passage facility

Herting survival (IPE)

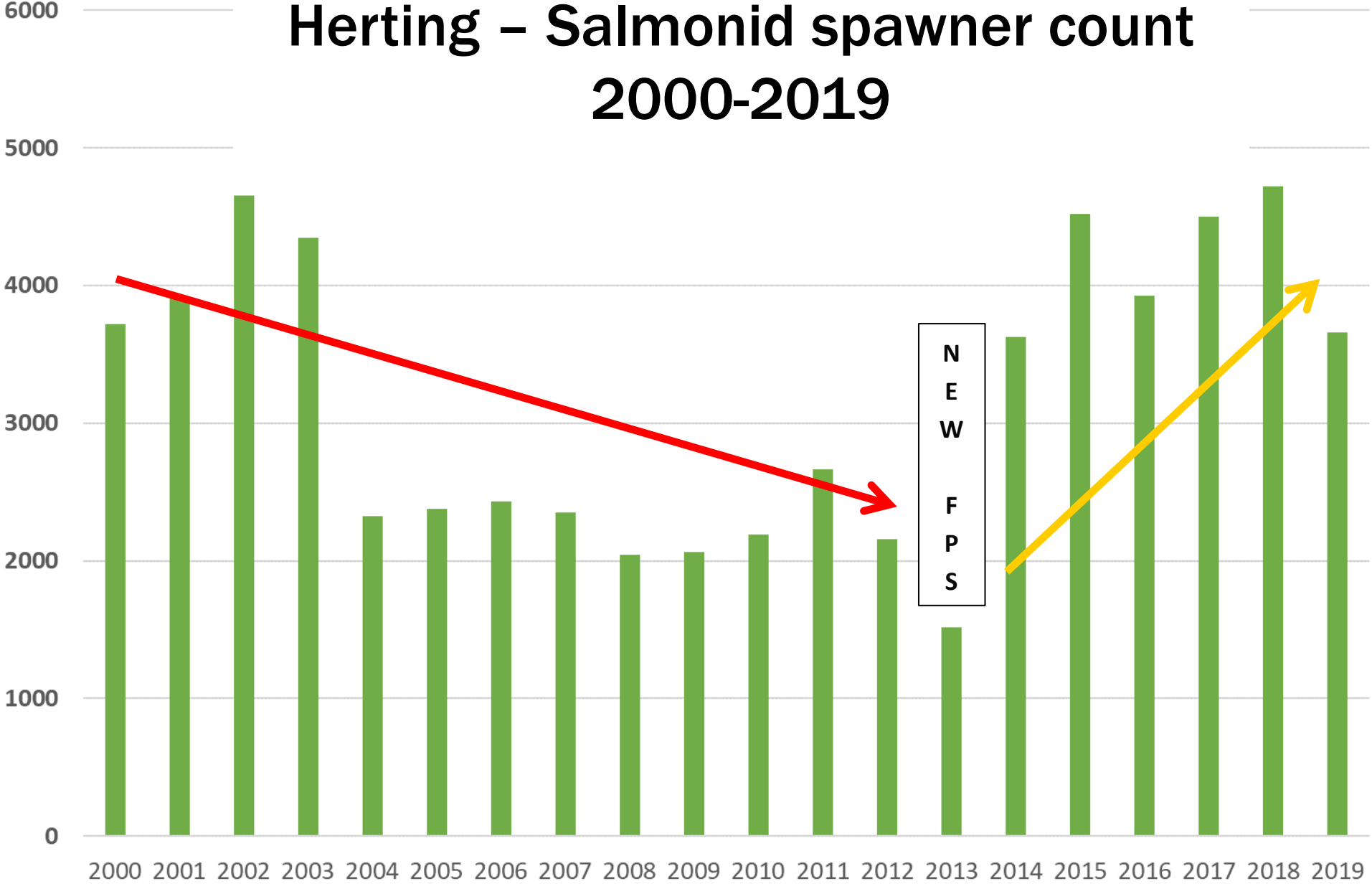
- ✓ Salmon kelts
 - S** Before: 33-80%
 - S** After: **96%**
- ✓ Salmon smolts
 - T** Before: 90%
 - S** After: **91%**
- ✓ European silver eels
 - T** Before: 70%
 - S** After: **95-100%**

Nyqvist *et al.* 2017. *Ecol. Engin.*
Nyqvist *et al.* 2018. *Mar. FW Res.*
Calles *et al.* 2012. *Ecol. Engin.*
Calles *et al.* 2013. *FW Biology.*

Vessigebro elver count 2010-2017



Herting - Salmonid spawner count 2000-2019



Unwanted guests





Racks & the importance of bar spacing & phenotypic diversity for fish passage



VATTENFALL 

KRAFT
TAG ÅL

Havs
och Vatten
myndigheten

VATTENFALL 

fortum

HOLMEN

Tekniska
verken

uni
per

Statkraft

ENERGI



Photo: Jörgen Wiklund

The Vattenfall Flume

Specifications

- Recirculatory with jet-pumps
- Two 30 m long test arenas
 - Cross-section: 2 x 4 m
- Max velocity = 2 m/s (16 m³/s)
- Controlled light and temperature
- River water: filtered/unfiltered







Eel projects take home message



1. Elver upstream passage & habitat use
 1. Nature-like fishways most efficient FPS
 2. Eel ramps hold potential: optimize design and placement
2. Silver eel downstream passage solutions
 1. Inclined & angled racks offer efficient & timely passage + maintained electricity generation
 2. Individual variation poorly understood: mechanisms & population effects



RIBES

15 PhD students on fish and hydropower

River flow regulation, fish behaviour & status

- WP1 – Fish stress & behaviour
- WP2 – Fish hydrodynamics
- WP3 – Tools & technologies
- WP4 – Fish management solutions

2020-2023



This project has received funding from the European Union Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation Programme under the Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions, Grant Agreement No. 860800



Thanks for your attention!



Fiskevårdsteknik AB



FALKENBERG
Hitta det här

Havs
och Vatten
myndigheten



LÄNSSTYRELSEN
HALLANDS LÄN



Naturskyddsföreningen

Norconsult

KK-stiftelsen



R2 Resource
Consultants, Inc.

VATTENFALL



Energiforsk

KRAFT
TAG ÅL

fortum

Statkraft

Havs
och Vatten
myndigheten
VATTENFALL
 fortum
HOLMEN

Tekniska
verken
uni
per
 Statkraft
 ENERGI

- Tamario, C., Calles, O., Watz, J., Nilsson. P.A. and Degerman, E. (2019). Coastal river connectivity and the distribution of ascending juvenile European eel (*Anguilla anguilla* L.) – implications for conservation strategies regarding fish passage solutions. *Aquatic Conservation: Marine and Freshwater Ecosystems*. **29**: 612-622.
- Watz, J., Nilsson. P.A., Degerman, E., Tamario, C. and Calles, O. (2019). Climbing the ladder: an evaluation of three different anguillid eel climbing substrata and placement of upstream passage solutions at migration barriers. *Animal conservation*. **22**:452-462.
- Degerman, E., Tamario, C., Watz, J., Nilsson. P.A., and Calles, O. (2019). Occurrence and habitat use of European eel (*Anguilla anguilla*) in running waters: lessons for improved monitoring, habitat restoration and stocking. *Aquatic Ecology*. **53**: 639–650.
- Nilsson. P.A., Pettersson, I.J., Tamario, C., Degerman, E., Elghagen, J., Watz, J. and Calles, O. (In review). Substrate-size preference in European eel *Anguilla anguilla* elvers is not altered by piscivore chemical cues. *Journal of Fish Biology*.

- Nyqvist D, Elghagen J, Heiss M, Calles O. (2018). An angled rack with a bypass and a nature-like fishway pass Atlantic salmon smolts downstream at a hydropower dam. *Marine and Freshwater Research*. **69**: 1894–1904.
- Nyqvist, D., Nilsson, P.A., Alenäs, I., Elghagen, J., Hebrand, M., Karlsson, S. Kläppe, S. & Calles, O. (2017). Upstream and downstream passage of migrating adult Atlantic salmon: Remedial measures improve passage performance at a hydropower dam. *Ecological Engineering*. **102**: 331-343.
- Calles, O., Karlsson, S., Vezza, P., Comoglio, C. and Tielman, J. (2013) Success of a low-sloping rack for improving downstream passage of silver eels at a hydroelectric plant. *Freshwater Biology*. 58, 2168-2179.
- Calles O, Karlsson S, Hebrand M, Comoglio C. 2012. Evaluating technical improvements for downstream migrating diadromous fish at a hydroelectric plant. *Ecological Engineering*. 48: Sid. 30-37.
- Calles, O., Olsson, I.C., Comoglio, C., Kemp, P., Blunden, L., Schmitz, M. & Greenberg, L.A. (2010) Size-dependent mortality of migratory silver eels at a hydropower plant, and implications for escapement to the sea. *Freshwater Biology*, 55, 2167-2180.

- Carlsson, N. (2019). Låglutande galler och betydelsen av spaltvidd för passageeffektivitet och beteende av nedströmsvandrande Europeisk ål (*Anguilla anguilla*) Masteruppsats, Karlstads universitet.
- Szabo-Meszarosa, M., Navaratnama, C.U., Aberle, J., Silva, A.T., Forseth, T., Calles, O., Fjeldstad, H-P. and Alfredsen, K. (2018). Experimental hydraulics on fish-friendly trash-racks: an ecological approach. *Ecological Engineering*. **113**: 11-20.
- Russon, I.J., Kemp, P.S. & Calles, O. (2010) Response of downstream migrating adult European eels (*Anguilla anguilla*) to bar racks under experimental conditions. *Ecology of Freshwater Fish*, 19, 197-205.