



*Photo: Ingemar
Alenäs*

The Herting Project 2007-2015

- On the performance of a new upstream and downstream passage facility for diadromous fish species

Olle Calles ¹, Jonas Christiansson ^{1,2,3}, Anders Nilsson ¹, Stefan Kläppe ^{1,5}, Ingemar Alenäs ²,
Simon Karlsson ^{1,2,4}, Daniel Nyqvist ¹, och Mats Hebrand ⁵

¹ Karlstads universitet, ² Falkenbergs kommun, ³ Elghagen fiskevård,

⁴ SLU Aqua & ⁵ Fiskevårdsteknik AB

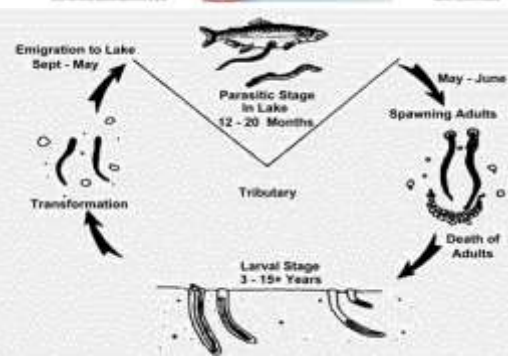
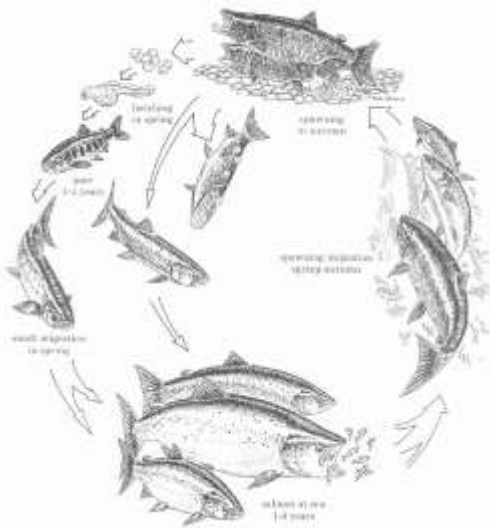
The project goals

- Strengthen diadromous fish populations:
 - Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*)
 - European eel (*Anguilla anguilla*)
 - Sea lamprey (*Petromyzon marinus*)

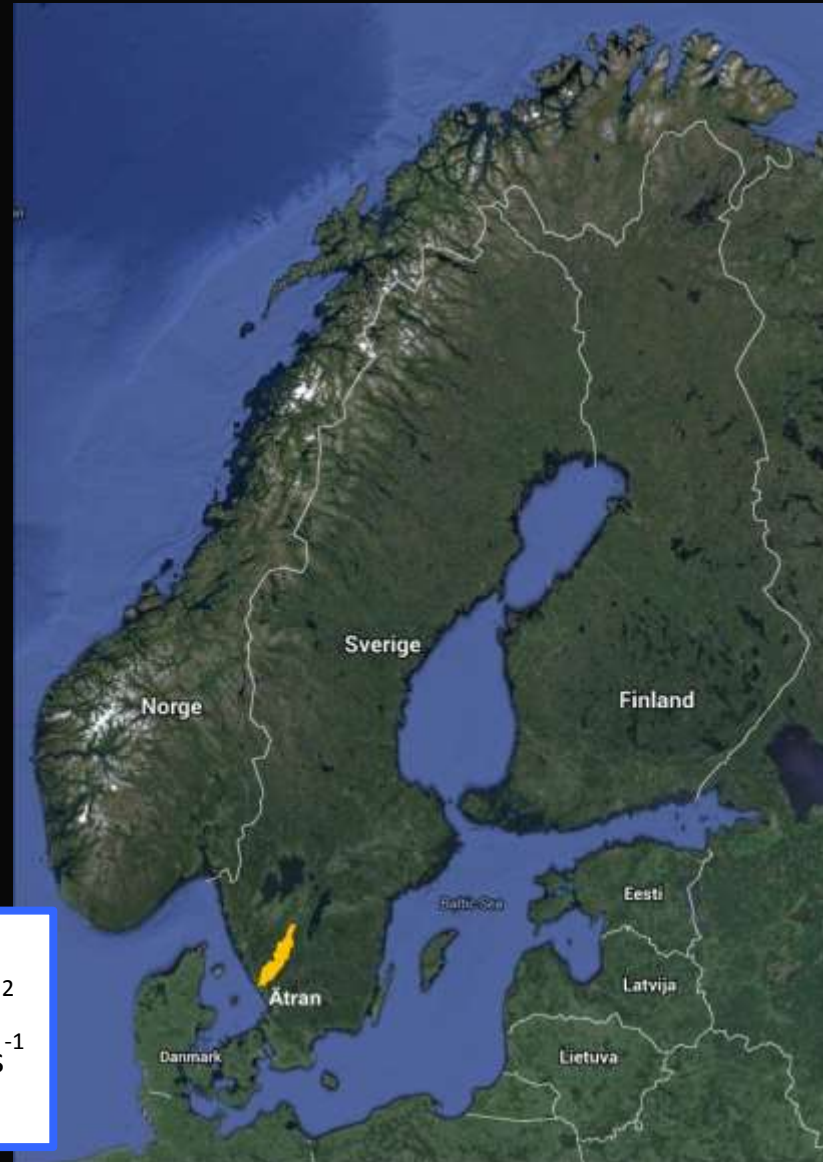


The project goals

- Strengthen diadromous fish populations:
 - Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*)
 - European eel (*Anguilla anguilla*)
 - Sea lamprey (*Petromyzon marinus*)*...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)



The River Ätran



River Ätran Basics

- ✓ Catchment: 3342 km²
- ✓ Q range: 20-319 m³ s⁻¹
- ✓ MQ: 60 m³ s⁻¹

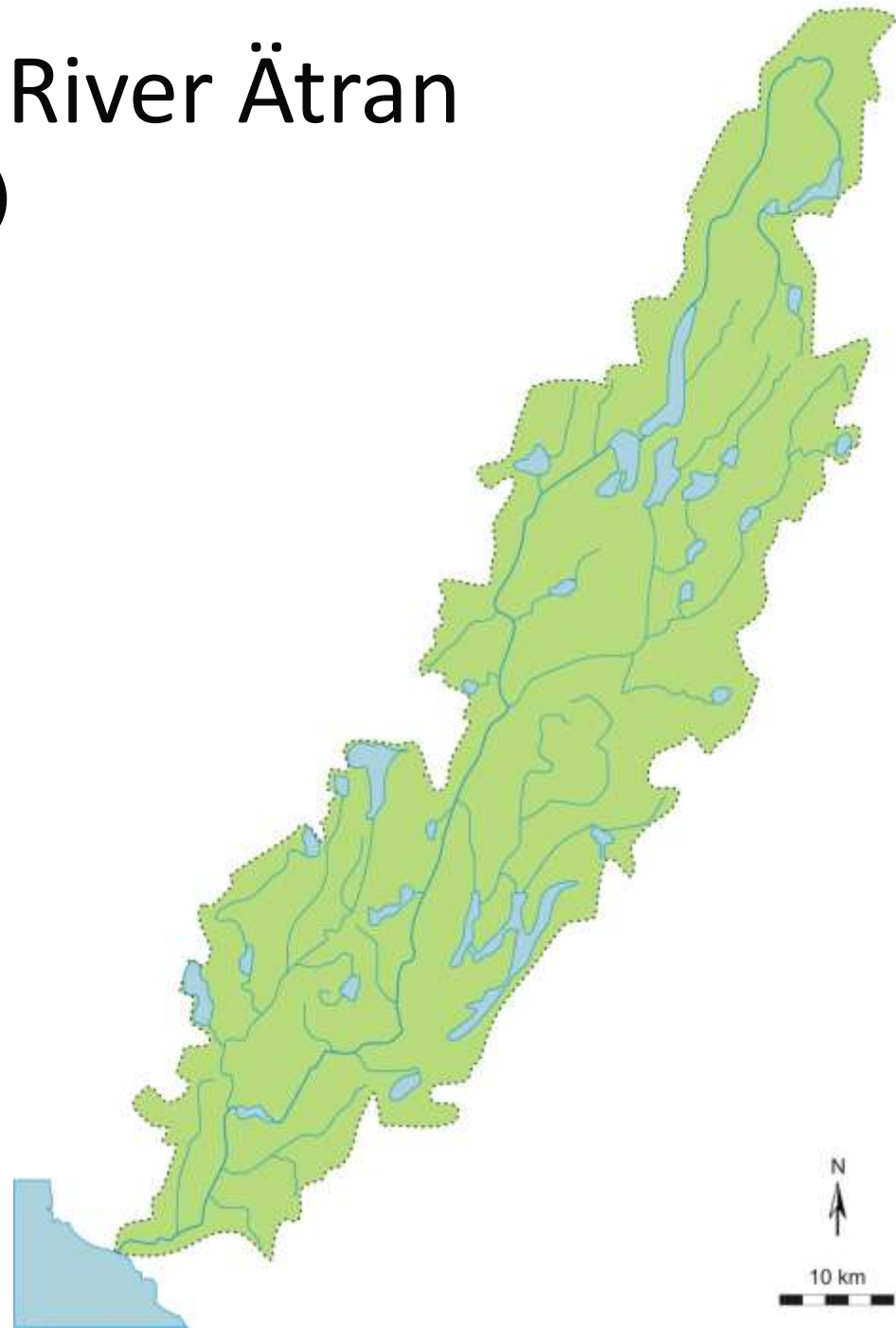
Connectivity in the River Ätran

Before 1906 (Pre-hydro)



Connectivity in the River Ätran

Before 1906 (Pre-hydro)

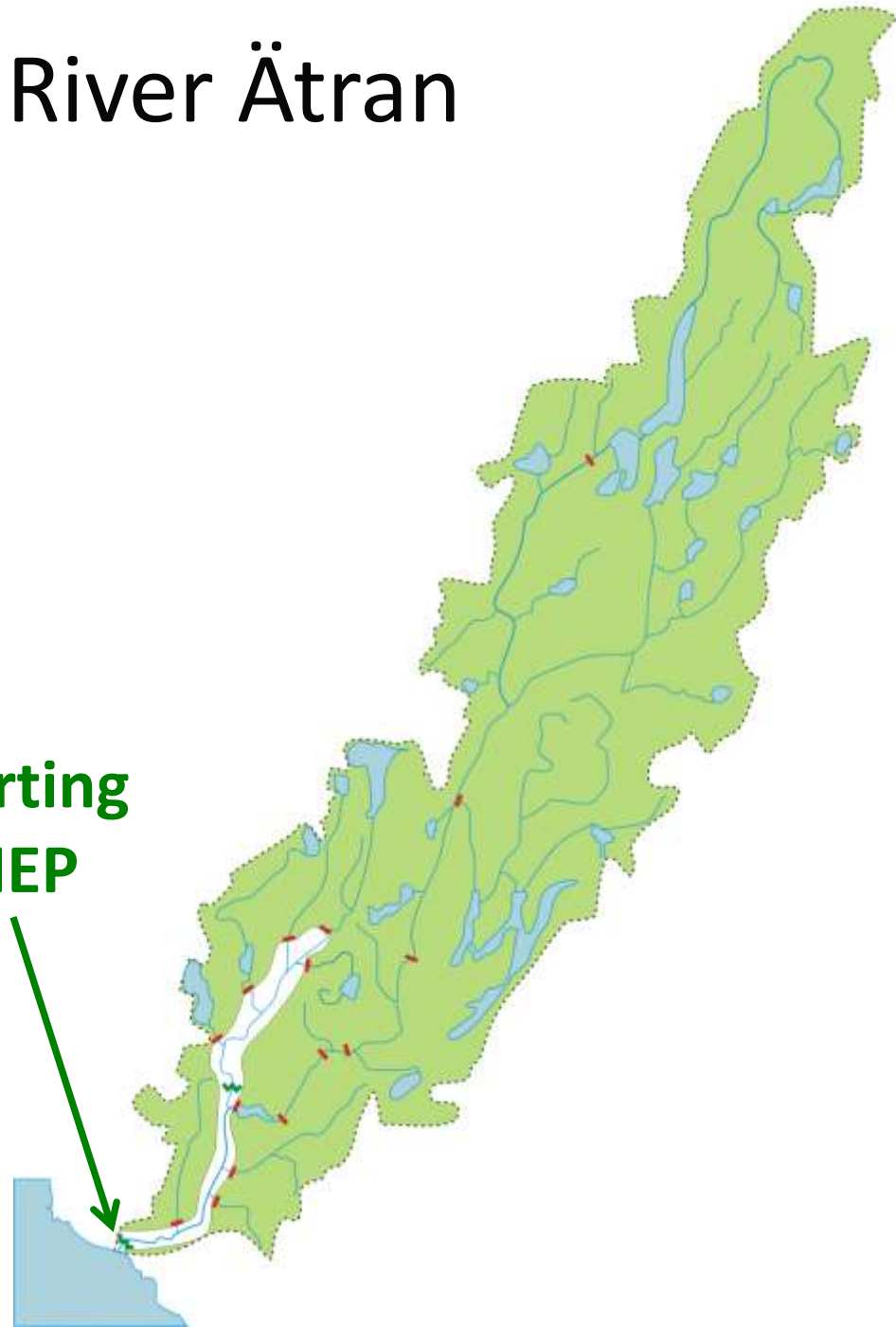


Connectivity in the River Ätran

After 1906



Herting
HEP



Herting HEP Before 2013



Herting HEP 2013



Herting HEP After 2013





Before 2013

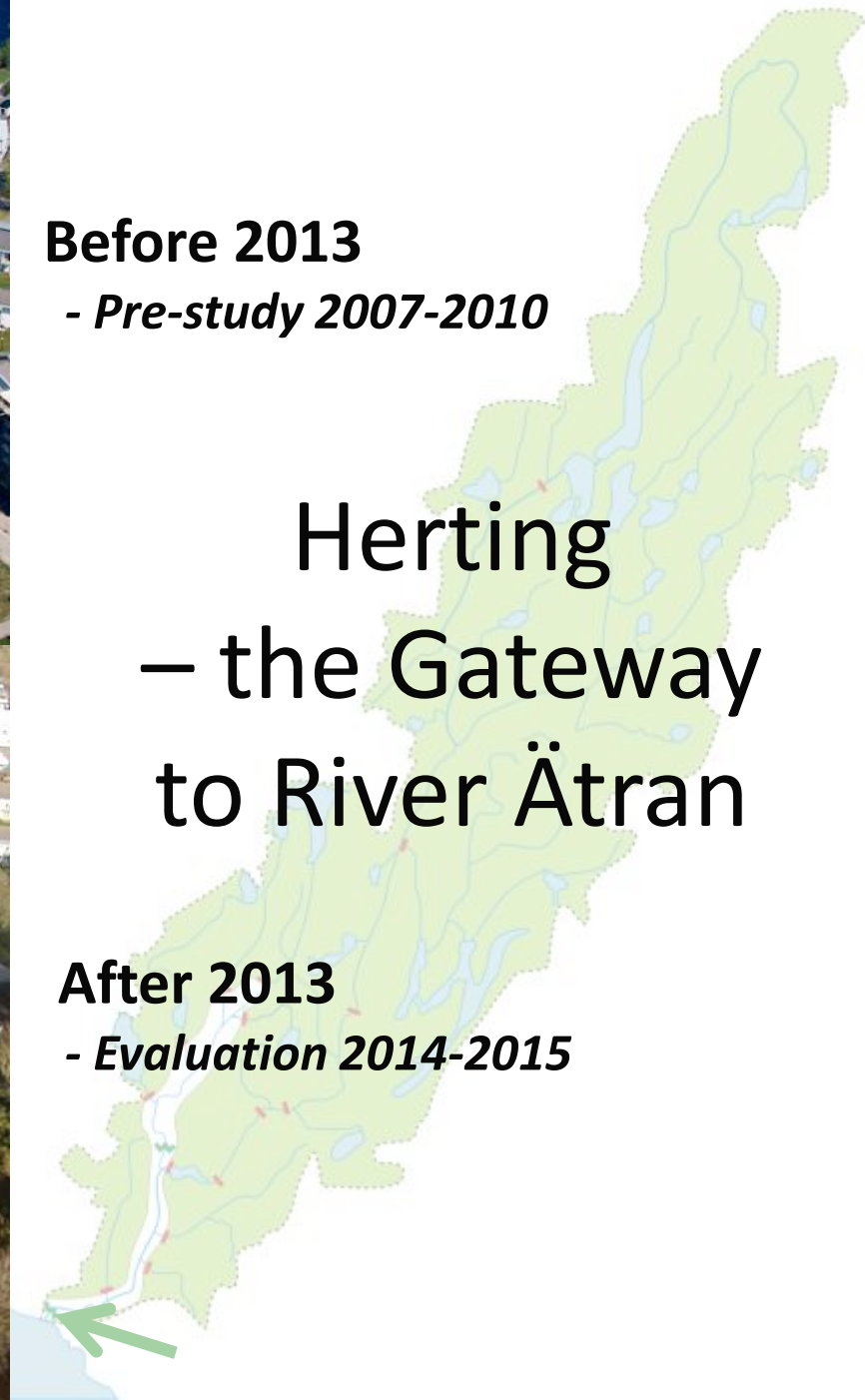
- Pre-study 2007-2010



After 2013

- Evaluation 2014-2015

Herting – the Gateway to River Ätran



Downstream passage solution

- Conventional rack → Low-sloping rack



Old conventional bar rack

1. Vertical bars - 90 mm
2. 60°
3. Surface bypass (2.0 cms)



New angled bar rack

1. Horizontal bars - 15 mm
2. 30°
3. Full-depth bypass (0.3-3.0 cms)

Methods



Various trapping techniques



Radio Telemetry

- 1) passage 2) control
- 3) dead-drifters 4) turbine releases

Video counters

Study groups before & after



1. Spawners [↑] N = 115
2. Post-spawners (kelt) [↓] N = 53
3. Smolt [↓] N = 98



4. Elvers [↑] N = 330
5. Silver eels [↓] N = 135



6. Spawners [↑] N = 35

Salmon spawners [↑] Before

66%
21 da





96%
4 days

Salmon
spawners
[↑] After

Salmon spawners [↑]

- More salmon spawners pass after improvements!
 - Passage not restricted by low temperatures
 - 66% vs. 96% **
 - Litterature: Median 60%, max 74% (Noonan et al., 2012)
- Faster passage today
 - 21 vs. 4 days **
 - Spawning migration occurs one month earlier
- 50 % increase in salmon spawners reaching the spawning grounds after modifications

Salmon kelts [↓]

- More kelts in the new downstream bypass:
 - Before: 99-335 st
 - After: 948 st
- No difference in passage timing:
 - Spring > Fall > Winter
 - Males earlier than females **

Salmon kelts [↓]

- More kelts in the new downstream bypass:
 - Before: 99-335 st
 - After: 948 st
- No difference in passage timing:
 - Spring > Fall > Winter
 - Males earlier than females **
- Higher kelt survival after modifications

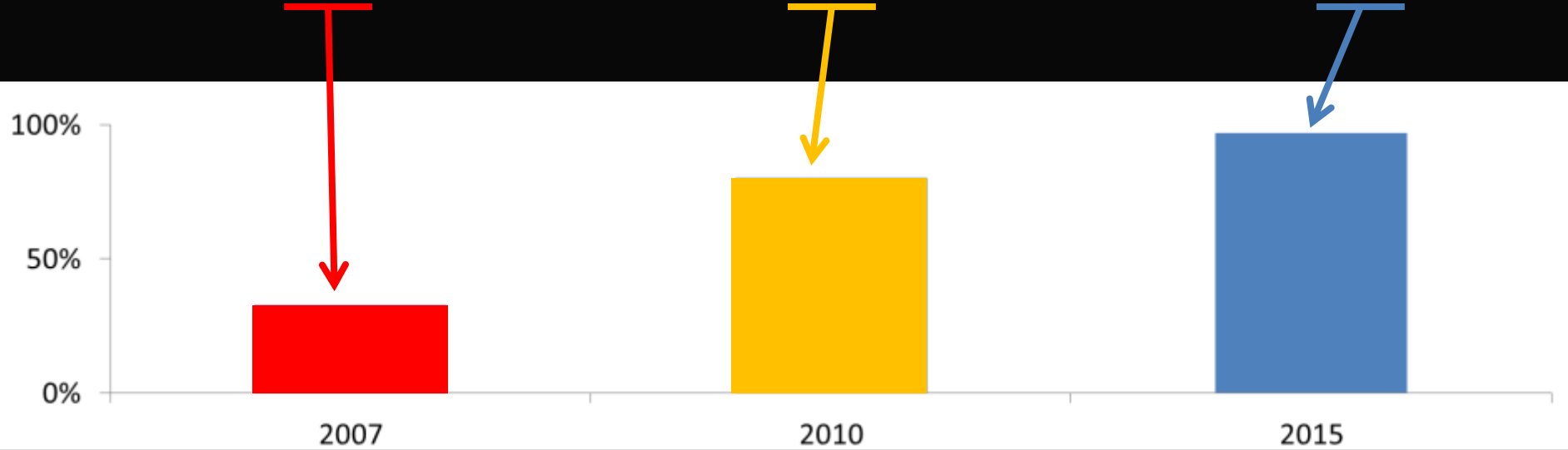
Salmon kelt [↓]



*Before – Low discharge
Survival = 33 %*

*Before – High discharge
Survival = 80 %*

*After – Always high discharge
Survival = 97 %*



Salmon smolts & silver eels [↓] Before

Smolts
668 st

Smolts = 90%
Silver eels = 70%



Salmon smolts & silver eels [↓] After

+ 13 000
Salmon fry!

Smolts
4746-8495 st

Salmon smolts = 90%
Silver eels = 97%

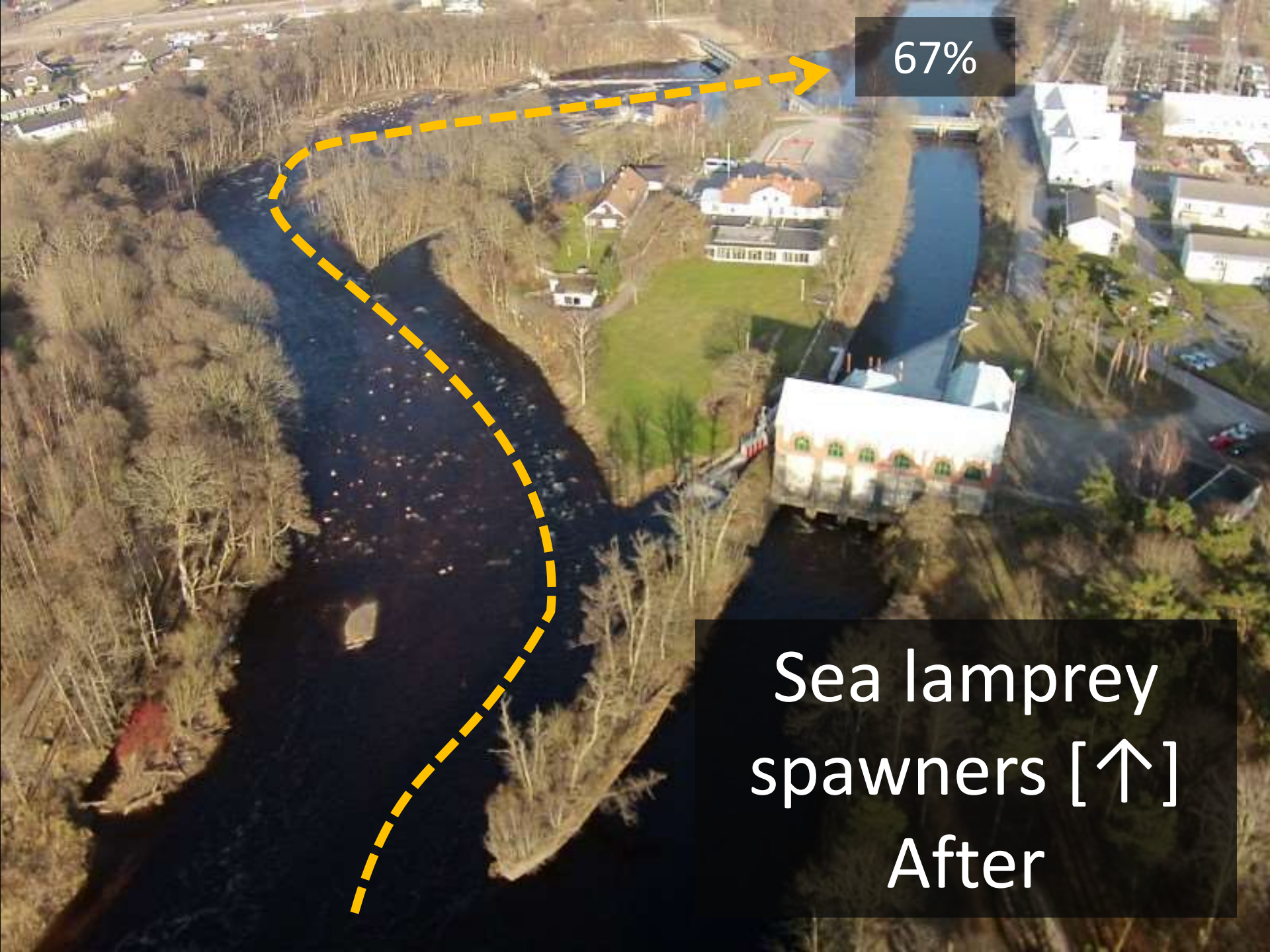
Silver eel passage in literature:

Calles m.fl. 2013: Ätran: 90%
Gosset m.fl. 2005: France: 40-80%
Travade m.fl., 2010: France: 92%

Sea lamprey spawners [↑] Before

0% (!)

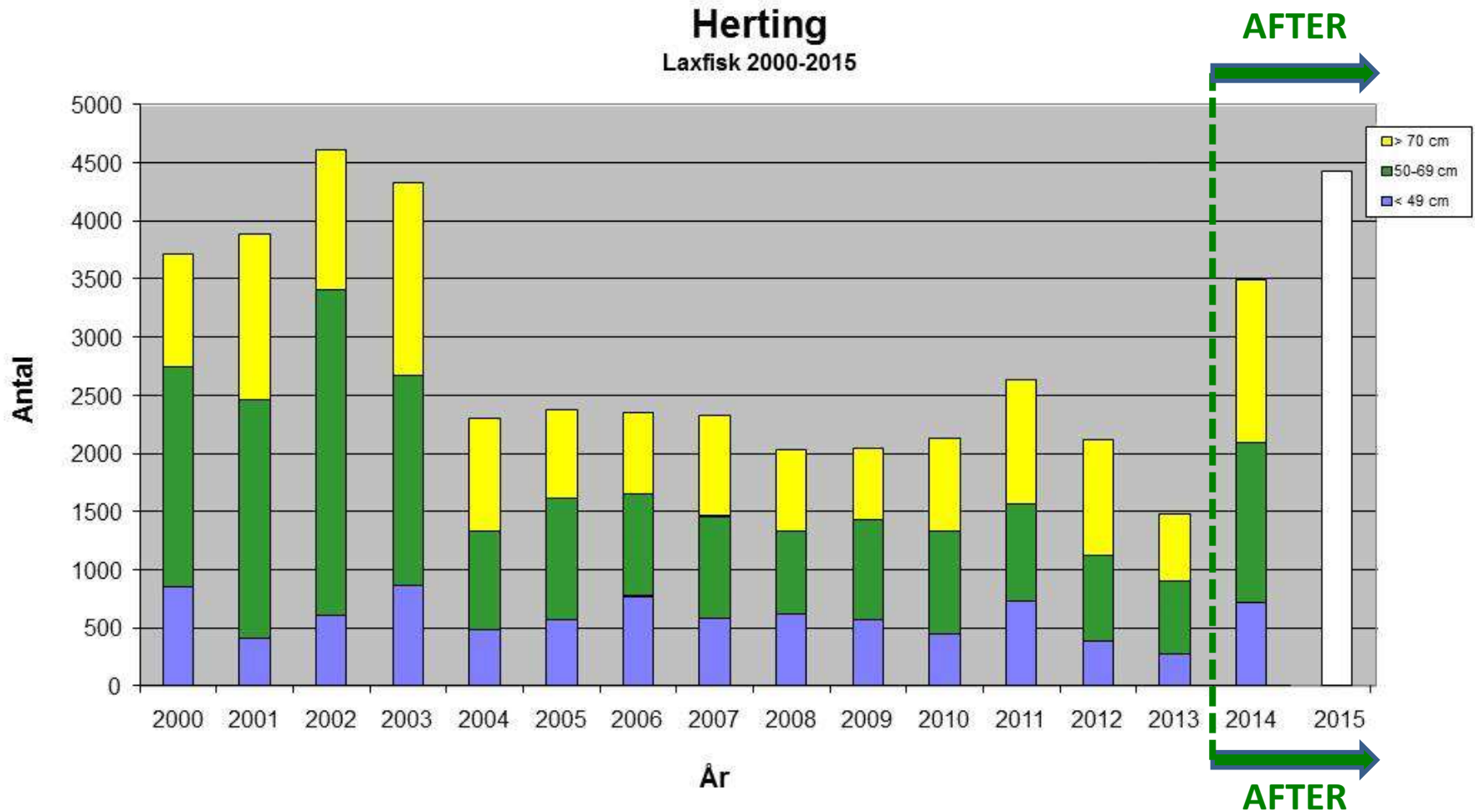




67%

Sea lamprey
spawners [↑]
After

Long-term effects?



Herting Project Conclusions

The new Herting fish passage facility:

- Follows the guidelines in the Swedish BAT-report, i.e.:
 - A large nature-like fishway providing habitat and passage
 - A low-sloping fish-friendly rack with a full-depth bypass
- Has high passage success for several species and life-stages migrating both upstream and downstream
- Causes limited delay

= Illustrates the potential of Best Available Technique at sites where fish are prioritized higher than hydro

Thanks for listening!



Fiskevårdsteknik AB



ELFORSK



Havs
och Vatten
myndigheten