Fiskdata.se - 2016-08-21 09:21:17



Restaurering av Testeboån för vandrande fiskarter Restoration of Testeboån for migratory species

Pär Granström Gävle kommun Gävle Municipality

Testeboån

- 85 km
- Vertical drop = 130 m
- MQ = 11.7 m³/s
- Watershed ~1 000 km²
- HEP = 5





Restoration of fish populations

Since the 80s a long-term fish conservation work have been carried out to re-establish sustainable populations of wild salmon and sea trout in Testeboån.

The first fish trap to monitor upstream migration was built in 1983. In the 80s some trout were caught in the trap each year.

It took another twelve years before the first salmon was caught 1995 and then another five years before the second salmon appeared.



Demolition of Forsby hydroelectric power plant and dam construction 2005

Gävle kommun 2016-08-30

During recent years

- A Management Group is leading the work.
- 2013: Testeboån was classified as a river with a wild salmon population by ICES. Testeboån was the first river to take the step from being a potential river to be classified as a wild salmon river.
- 2014-2015: Installation of a narrow spaced β-rack (18mm) and a new fishway for both down- and upstream migrating fish.
- August 2015: The fishway is equipped with a new automatic fish counter with a video camera, a PIT-tag reader and a smolt trap.3



During recent years

- A Management Group is leading the work.
- 2013: Testeboån was classified as a river with a wild salmon population by ICES. Testeboån was the first river to take the step from being a potential river to be classified as a wild salmon river.
- 2014-2015: Installation of a narrow spaced β-rack (18mm) and a new fishway for both down- and upstream migrating fish.
- August 2015: The fishway is equipped with a new automatic fish counter with a video camera, a PIT-tag reader and a smolt trap.



During recent years

- A Management Group is leading the work.
- 2013: Testeboån was classified as a river with a wild salmon population by ICES. Testeboån was the first river to take the step from being a potential river to be classified as a wild salmon river.
- 2014-2015: Installation of a narrow spaced β-rack (18mm) and a new fishway for both down- and upstream migrating fish.
- August 2015: The fishway is equipped with a new automatic fish counter with a video camera, a PIT-tag reader and a smolt trap.



Gävle kommun 2016-08-30 9

Results from Electrofishing







Upstream migrating fish







60

Gävle kommun 2016-08-30 11

When will we have salmon and sea trout in the upper part of Testeboån?

Location 11 has been entirely empty of salmon and sea trout fry since the restocking ended in 2006 and 2007.

In 2015 there were 39 trout fry per 100 m².

Survival of kelt

Before the β-rack almost all kelt died in the canal to the hydroelectric power plant. This year 86 salmon (45-110 cm) and 46 sea trout were gathered in the smolt trap. We also know that several kelt went through the fish counter and that some might have passed over the dam construction.

The behavior of the kelt when they migrate downsteam

Swim out to sea or remain in the river...

The major remaining challenge to solve for migratory fish in Testeboån

The arrows marks days when the hydroelectric power plant plant was stopped so that water could run in its natural watercourse. These days matches well with peaks in upstream migration.

Gävle kommun 2016-08-30 15

