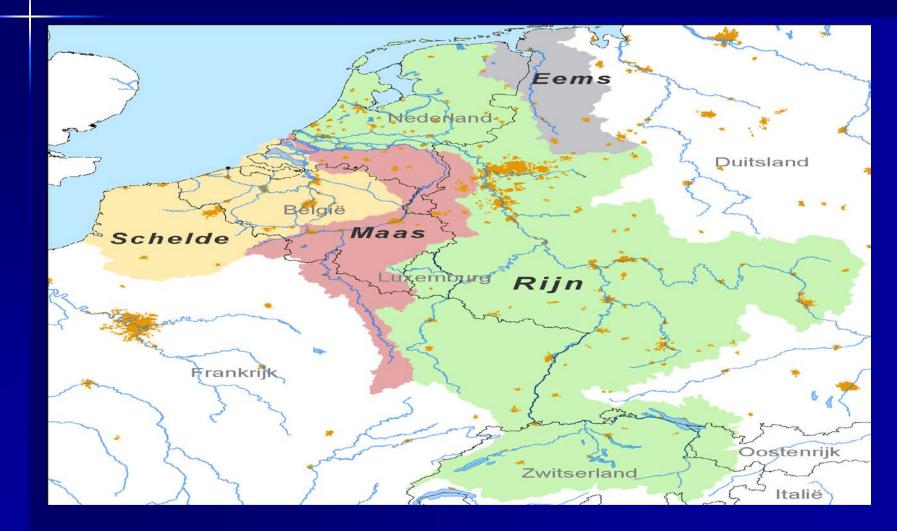
The IMC Masterplan for Migratory Fish



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EC – IEA Hydropower Workshop, Brussels 29 – 30 May 2017

UN Water Convention 1992 IMC --> Meuse Treaty 1994 Water Framework Directive 2000 Meuse Treaty 2002



Water Framework Directive (WFD) = Towards Good Ecological Status = Chemical status + <u>Ecological status</u> <u>living organisms and living conditions</u> vital part of the water system

Water Framework Directive

Coordinated Implementation WFD Based on <u>Common Management Issues</u>

A.O. <u>Hydro morphological changes</u>
Restore ecological continuity
Improve free migration of migratory fish
Combine hydro power with the protection of the aquatic environment

WFD + EU Eel regulations (2007) = <u>Masterplan for Migratory Fish</u> (2011) <u>Guiding species</u>: salmon and eel Salmon : land --> sea --> land Eel : sea --> land --> sea

Problems :

- Obstacles for free migration
- Water quality
- Destruction of habitats
- Conflicting user functions (cooling, hydro power)
 Illegal Fisheries



Objective 1. Restore ecological continuity

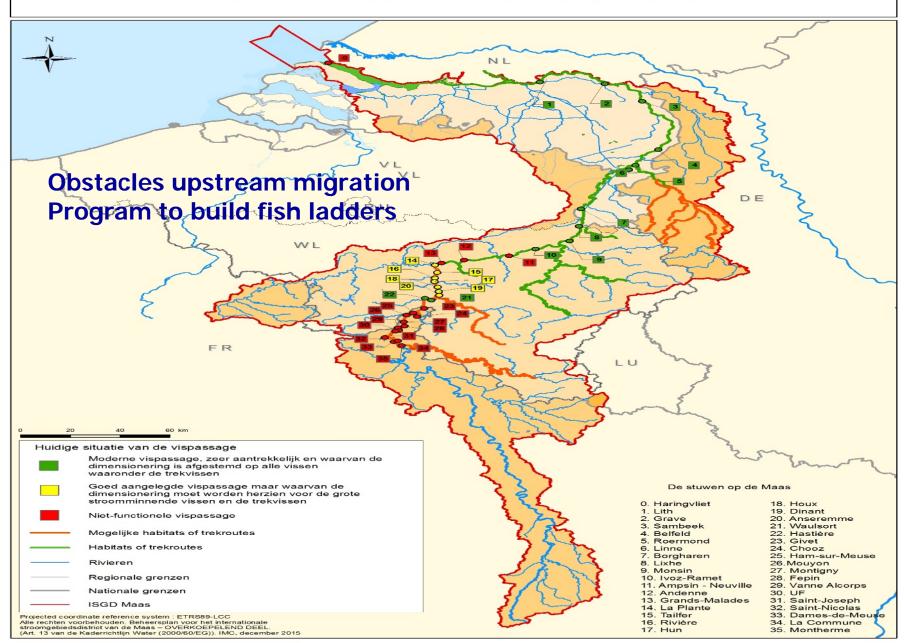
Inventory of existing obstacles

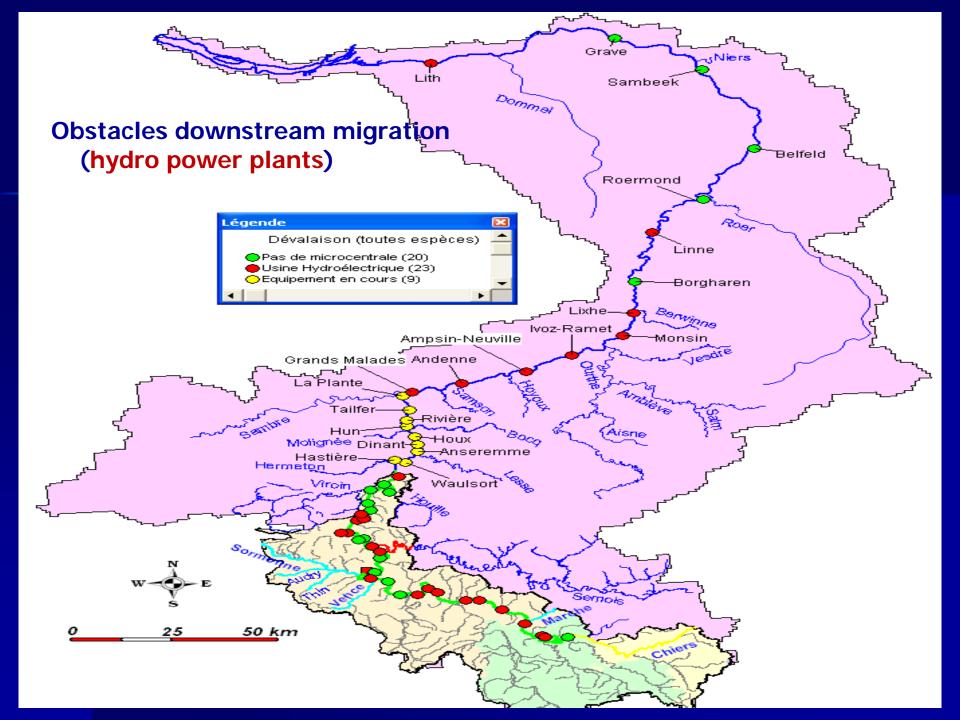
- Upstream barriers (dams, sluices)
- Downstream obstacles
 - Dams including hydro power plants
 - Meuse Albert Canal interaction (fish get lost into the chanal)

Programs of restoration measures

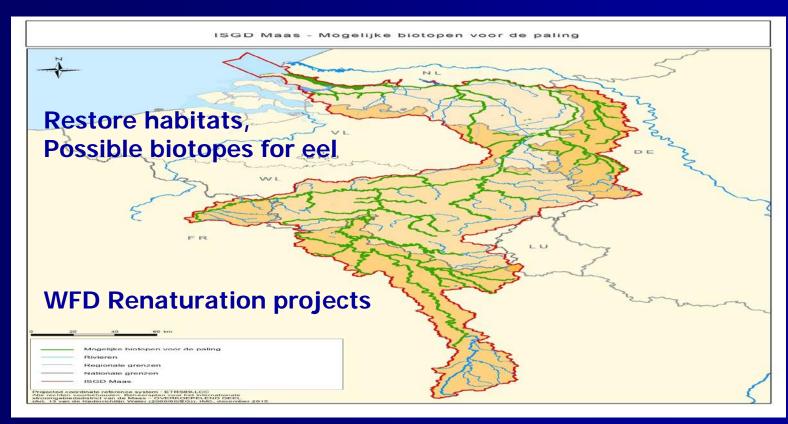
- program to build fish ladders
- Information exchange on downstream obstacles



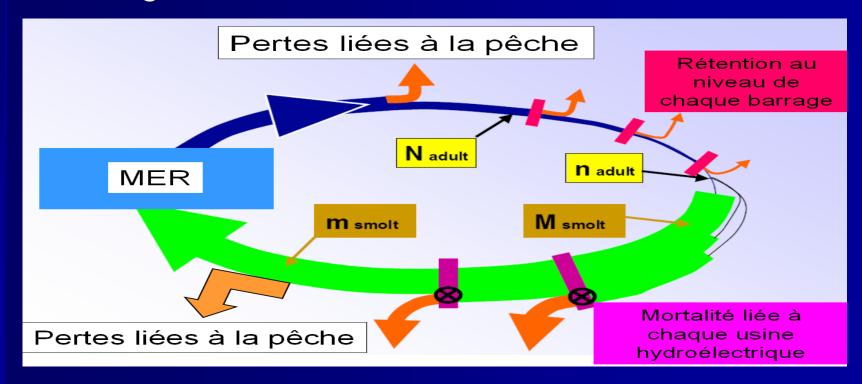




Objective 2. Restore habitats



<u>Objective 3.</u> Plant juvenile fish / monitor returns



Objective 3. plant juvenile fish

- Erezée (Wallonia) fish reproduction centre
- Each year 10 thousands of juvenile fish released in Meuse tributaries upstream

Objective 3. monitor returns (Salmon, trout)

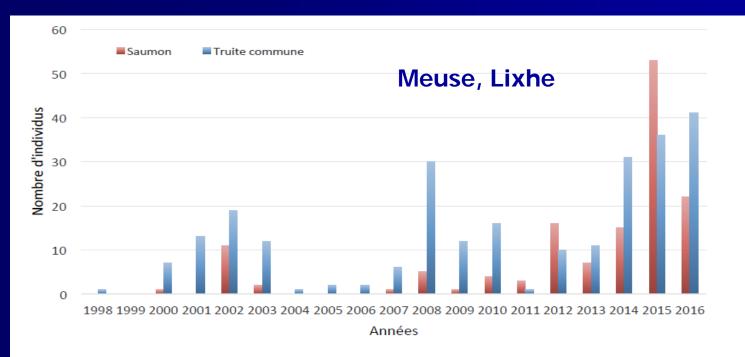


Figure 12 : Tendance d'évolution de 1998 à 2016 du nombre de saumons et de truites capturés en remontée dans la grande échelle à poissons du barrage de Lixhe sur la Meuse.

Objective 3. monitor returns



Salmon - 101 cm, 7.3 kg - monitored in the Meuse near Liège!

Objective 3. upstream migration (Eel)

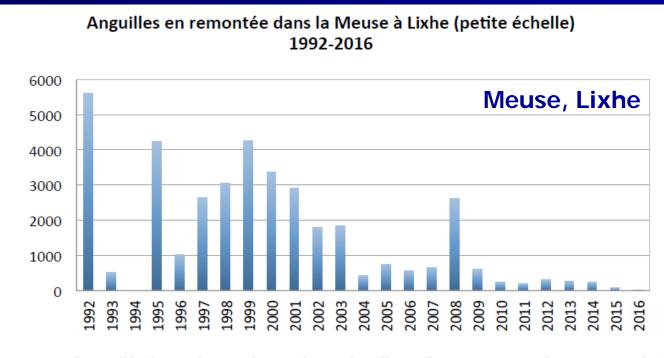


Figure 15. Tendance d'évolution de 1992 à 2016 du nombre d'anguilles jaunes capturées en remontée dans la petite échelle à poissons du barrage de Lixhe sur la Meuse.

Plant juvenile fish

Fish reproduction centre in Érezée, Wallonia

In a 4 - year scientific project of the Liège University to bring back the eel in the Meuse, ten thousands of juvenile eels have been released upstream in the Meuse basin (rivers Geul, Berwinne, Ourthe, Amblève).

Conclusions

- Migratory fish (interaction sea < -- > rivers) essential element in water management;
- Masterplan Meuse : coordinated strategy
 - Restore free migration upstream + downstream
 - restore habitats
 - plant (feed the system with) juvenile fish
- Downstream migration = underestimated phenomenon
- Upstream and downstream migration : '2 of a kind'
- Fish migration incompatible with hydro-electric plants
- Need for alternative energy (wind, water)
- Government : reserved attitude ; precautionary principle
- Practices : Standards for cumulative mortality (Salmon - eel; max. 10% Dutch Meuse)

Recommendations

- Further coordination of policies at river basin level (e.g. just distribution of damage / mortality)
- Stimuli for innovative solutions Hydro-electric Power;
 - Fish friendly Hydro-electric Power Plants (Life for Fish)
 - Fish friendly use of HEPP (stop during migration period)
 - Early warning systems // fish guiding systems
 Energy sector take the lead !
- Bigger is better ?
- Stay away from tributaries (capillary system) of the Meuse
- Exchange of knowledge information at international level (community of practice)

Thank you.



International Meuse Commission Willem Schreurs