



Culvert restoration and stream connectivity in the Teno river system

- earlier experiences and achievements

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Juvenile salmon movement from main stem rivers into small streams

Juveniles (1+ and older) move from spawning areas into small streams

- ✓ Huntsman (1945) NB
 Canada
- ✓ Niemelä (1979) River
 Näätämöjoki /Neidenelva
- ✓ Rikstad (1980), Aarseth (1982) River Teno
- ✓ Erkinaro (1995),
 Erkinaro & Niemelä
 (1995), Erkinaro et al.
 (1998), Johansen et al.
 (2005) etc. etc.
 River Teno





River Teno main stem

Open, no shadow
Slow flowing
Large sandy areas



Relatively homogenous substratum

The state of the state of the state



MITSUBISHI

LFF-957

Heavily scoured by ice in the spring







- Shaded by riparian vegetation
- Diverse substratum and flow



Relatively stable

 \bigcirc

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Temperatures consistently highest in the Teno/Tana main stem

Differences up to 6 °C

Why are the fish undertaking these extensive movements into what really is a pretty chilly place?



Methods:

Electrofishing



Methods:

Lu

PIT-tagging Trapping



Age distribution of salmon parr in the Teno main stem and in streams



Movement into and out of streams – trapping







Falkegård, unpublshed



Benthic food availability

Small streams: High benthic density, many large-sized benthic species (mayflies, stoneflies, caddis)



Main stem: Low density, dominated by small chironomid larvae





Size (length, FL) of salmon parr in the Teno main stem and in a stream





Falkegård, unpublshed

Size (length, FL) of salmon parr in the Teno main stem and in a stream





Falkegård, unpublshed



Freshwater habitat shifts vs. life histories

Scale analyses: juvenile habitat use vs. years at sea

Migrant parr \rightarrow

Larger, older smolts Higher proportion of 1SW returns Higher prportion of repeat spawners

Photo: P. Orell



Genetic origin of stream-migrant salmon parr in the River Utsjoki system

Four spawning populations: 1,2,3,4

Distribution of parr of different origin in streams reflect the location of source populations

Erkinaro et al., unpublshed





Migration of salmon parr in small streams

Sometimes extensive, up to 10-15 km

• Several kilometres in large number of streams

S. C. Starley

 \rightarrow significant production area at use in the River Teno system

 \rightarrow significant production of smolts, up to 1 – 1.5 smolts/100m²

Problems in habitat connectivity?

Activities towards improving connectivity in the Tana Constructing and re-shaping bridges



Activities towards improving connectivity in the Tana

Restoring road culverts

 Lundvall et al. (2001) survey of culverts in the Tana system





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Restoration of road culverts in the Tana system

- EU- Interreg project 2003-2005
- Final report 2006:



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Sari Sivonen (ed.)

Ecological State of the River Tenojoki – Periphyton, Macrozoobenthos and Fish Communities



LAPLAND REGIONAL ENVIRONMENT CENTRE

• Road culverts of 12 small streams were restored in 2000-2005











Fisheries Management and Ecology, 2017, 24, 73-81

Road culvert restoration expands the habitat connectivity and production area of juvenile Atlantic salmon in a large subarctic river system

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Results



- Colonization mostly after 2-3 years after restoration
- In total c. 1 km new production area in seven streams in total
- In most cases natural migration barriers close to the road crossing





Site	1988	1991	1995	2003	2004	2005	2007	2010
1	27	-	-	53	29	31	43	38
2	-	-	22	35	-	-	-	-
3	0	-	-	0	0	4	5	8

Vuolit Boratbokcájohka upper branch (restored 2001)

Site	1988	1991	1995	2003	2004	2005	2007	2010
1	35	42	27	41	33	40	26	28
2	5	3	5	8	2	4	4	8
3	-	-	-	0	0	0	3	3

Bajit Boratbokcájohka (restored 2004)

Site	1988	1991	1995	2003	2004	2005	2007	2010
1	36	40	39	50	44	42	52	66
2	-	-	-	74	53	41	64	43
3	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	4
4	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Vuolit Beasšnjeará (restored 2000)

Site 1 2	1987 45 27	2003 34 43	2004 36	2005 20	2010 36 40
3	0	13	19	21	15
4	-	0	0	0	6

Junttejohka (restored 2000)

Site 1 2	1988 41 -	1991 50 -	2003 53 52	2004 39 -	2005 42 -	2010 51 -
3	1	0	14	11	21	7
4	-	0	0	0	0	0

Bajit Beasšnjeará (restored 2000)

Site	1988	2003	2004	2005	2010
1	36	48	39	48	42
2	-	31	45	46	35
3	0	87	262	87	87
4	-	0	0	0	0

Juovnnitjohka (restored 2002)

Site	1991	2004	2005	2007	2010
1	13	20	9	15	7
2	0	0	1	1	4

Erkinaro et al. 2017



Other salmonid fish species also benefit from culvert restoration!



Migration behaviour of sea trout (*Salmo trutta*, *L*.) in a large sub-arctic river system: evidence of a two-year spawning migration.

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Harris, G.S. (ed) 2017 Sea trout: Science & Management. Proceedings of 2nd International Sea Trout Symposium SEA TROUT Science & Management



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JOINT ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OF THE RIVER TANA

TANA RIVER INTERREG PROJECT 2017-2019

WP 2. Removing migration barriers and estimating the effectivity of earlier restoration efforts

- Still remaining problems with culverts in the Tana system?
- Recent work on the Norwegian side: some room for improvement
- Any remaining restoration needs on the Finnish side?
- Further evaluation of some of the earlier restored sites first time since 2010





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