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LIFE Segura-Riverlink as a green infrastructure approach to recover the longitudinal connectivity: preliminary data of the fish-based assessment

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LIFE + Environment Policy & Governance

NATURA 200



Demonstration project that aims to promote and support the environmental recovery of the Segura River basin.

Aims

To demonstrate and validate management measures for the development of a Green Infrastructure approach into the context of a Mediterranean river basin characterized by a high impact in its fluvial connectivity.

Green Infrastructure (GI): a smart solution for today's needs...

What is a GI?

- A successfully tested tool for providing ecological, economic and social benefits through natural solutions.
- A strategically planned network of natural and nonnatural areas with other environmental features designed



Period September 2013 – July 2017

Total project budget 3,424,250 € (49.8% EU) Action area

Due to the historical pressures the Segura River is one of the most regulated rivers in Europe (more than 90 inventoried obstacles).

Main actions

Increase river connectivity

Removal of an unuseful weir.

Construction of 8 fish passages (Bypass fishway, rock-ramp fishway and vertical-slot fishway have been selected according to their suitability for each action site).

Restoration of riverine vegetation at weir sections.

Social involvement and awareness

Land custody network (=fluvial stewardship) to involve stakeholders on the river management. Education and volunteering programmes.





and managed to deliver a wide range of ecosystem services.

(Green infrastructures COM(2013) 249 final)



- 18,870 Km²
- The project will be implemented on selected sites over a 54 km.
- In the Nature 2000 Network areas or linking them.
- Including urban areas as a means of facilitating stakeholder engagement.

A long term view

- Fish home in good status in...
- The green highway of the Segura River will be free of obstacles in...





Monitoring and socio-economic assessment

Operative indicators at fish passage systems (fish-based assessment).

Fish community and populations (fish-based assessment). Bird community and river-bank associated fauna, vegetation communities, water and sediments.

Socio-economic assessment.



- Hydraulic infrastructures renovation.
- No future deterioration in fish migration.
- Achieve the maximum ecological potential in heavily modified waters.

River Basin Management Plan (CHS)

Fish-based bioassessment

Fish-community metrics	Fish-populations metric of sentinel species
(1) Species composition	(1) Size-Age distribution
(2) Abundance, Biomass	Offsprings and mature
(Relative abundance index IRA),	specimens (occurrence).
(Relative biomass index IRB),	(2) Abundance, Biomass
IRA/IRB, Diversity Index, (Well-being	IRA, IRB sentinel species
index) IWB.	etc.
(3) Biotic integrity	(3) Specimens status
Cyprinid Dominated Fish Assemblage Index (modified)	(% anomalies).

Current outcomes

Initial evaluation of the fish-based assessment (October 2013 – April 2014) was

Level of actions

(1) Regional – at the river sector of the project area (2) Local - at river stretches next to the obstacle

Sentinel-Indicator species

- Cyprinid fishes
- Mainly native to the Iberian Peninsula (except bleak)
- Target species (reproductive seasonal movements)



Pseudochondrostoma polylepis (Iberian nase)









completed with significant baseline data showing exotic invasive fishes as dominant and *L.sclateri* as the target species to assess changes at population levels.



- Two main monitoring programmes are being developed, (1) Segura main channel monitoring and (2) Mark-recapture only in *L.sclateri*.
- Indicator of progress 74 sampling days from 15th September 2014 to 7th July 2015. Sampling effort was higher than the established in the initial design because electrofishings were strongly conditioned by high flows.
- 472 L.sclateri individuals > 25 cm length were marked by Anchor-Tag since October 2014. The aims are (1) to obtain information about fishes movements and (2) to develop an informative campaign on sport fishing anglers. 39.4% of recaptured specimens in 55 mark-recaptured days.
- The analysis of fish movement at fish passages will be initiated in 2016.

