

How can we sample diadromous fish? The techniques behind our data



RIVER

Tracking upstream and nursery/spawning habitats

ESTUARY

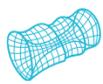
Exploring land-sea connection

COAST

Following migrations offshore



Electrofishing:
active technique to capture juvenile fish



Fyke nets / traps:
passive interception of migrating adults or juveniles



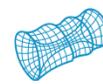
Smolt traps:
smolt production and downstream migration timing



Visual counts / video monitoring:
non-invasive method at barriers



Seine nets + beam trawls:
quantify species composition and structure



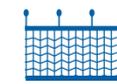
Baited traps:
to target specific species



Environmental DNA (eDNA):
detect species from water samples



Telemetry receivers:
track tagged individuals



Gillnets + trawls:
standardised, for abundance and bycatch data



Acoustic + satellite tagging:
migration routes and habitat use



Hydroacoustic surveys:
assess fish distributions and densities



Otolith + tissue sampling:
lab analyses for age, genetics...



TYPES OF DATA COLLECTED



Genetic & isotopic data



Telemetry & movement data



Abundance & biomass data



Environmental data

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