



Rijkswaterstaat
Ministerie van Infrastructuur en Waterstaat



Freshwater fishes and the
EU Biodiversity Strategy, 24 -25 November 2022
Peter Philipssen, Nature at Work (Rijkswaterstaat, NL)

National Fishroadmap

A GIS based tool to develop a
road network for fish to help navigate
densely populated and highly fragmented areas

<https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/784f89c209bb4362b6453e6ad8f733be>



Europe has some of the most endangered freshwater fish in the world...

Terrestrial mammals -25%

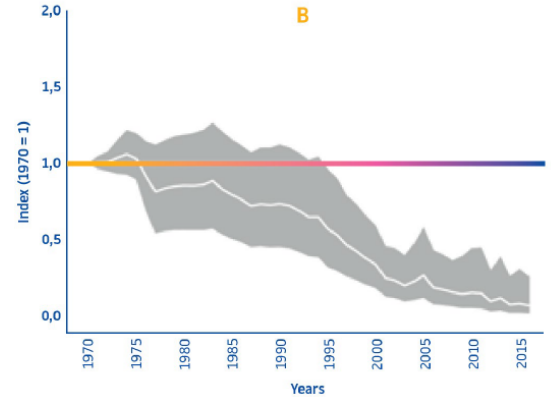
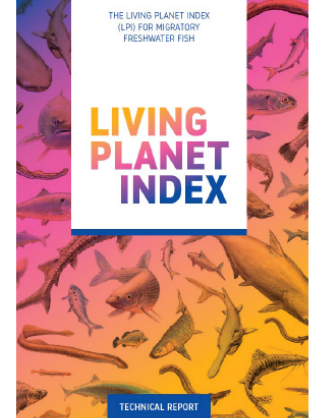
Marine fish -20%

Freshwater fish -65%

Freshwater migratory fish -76%

Problem

FW migratory fish in Europe -93%

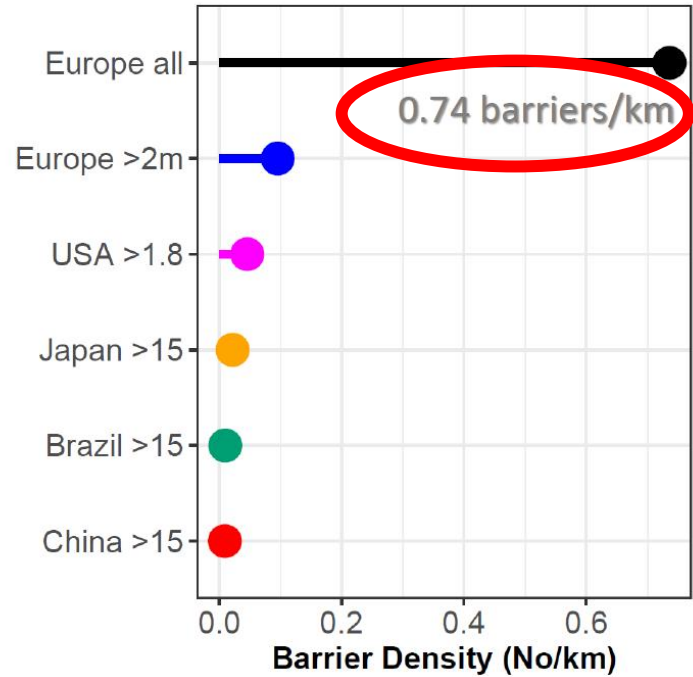
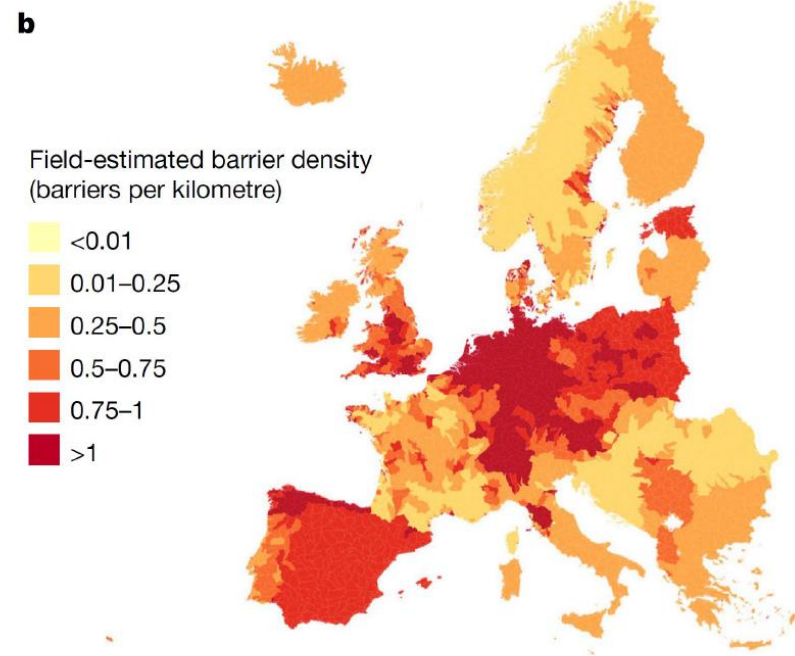


Source: Presentation by Carlos Garcia-De Leaniz (Swansea University) at this event yesterday



..probably because it has some of the most fragmented rivers.....

Source: AMBER & presentation by Carlos Garcia-De Leaniz (Swansea University) at this event yesterday (adapted)



Belletti et al (2020) Nature

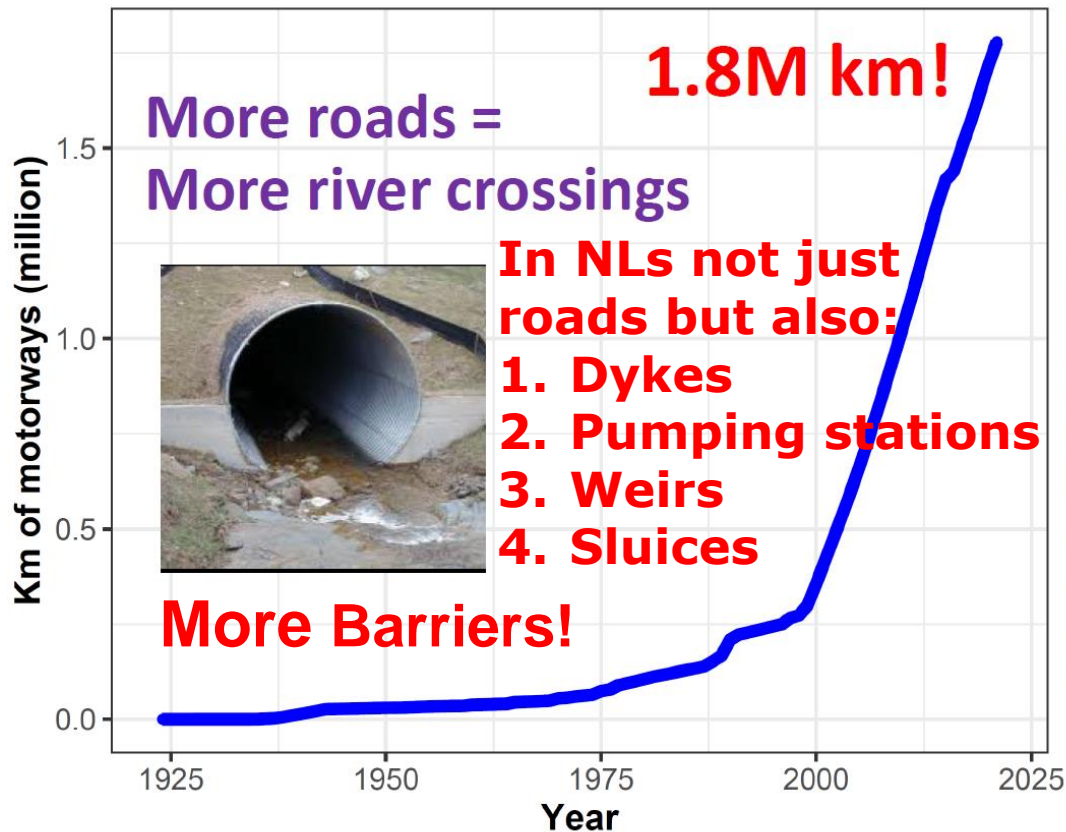
Problem

+1.2M barriers



and criss-crossing rivers for decades...

Motorways in Europe **Problem**



Not just roads

1. Forest tracks
2. Windfarms
3. Railways

Source: AMBER & presentation by Carlos Garcia-De Leaniz (Swansea University) at this event yesterday (adapted)

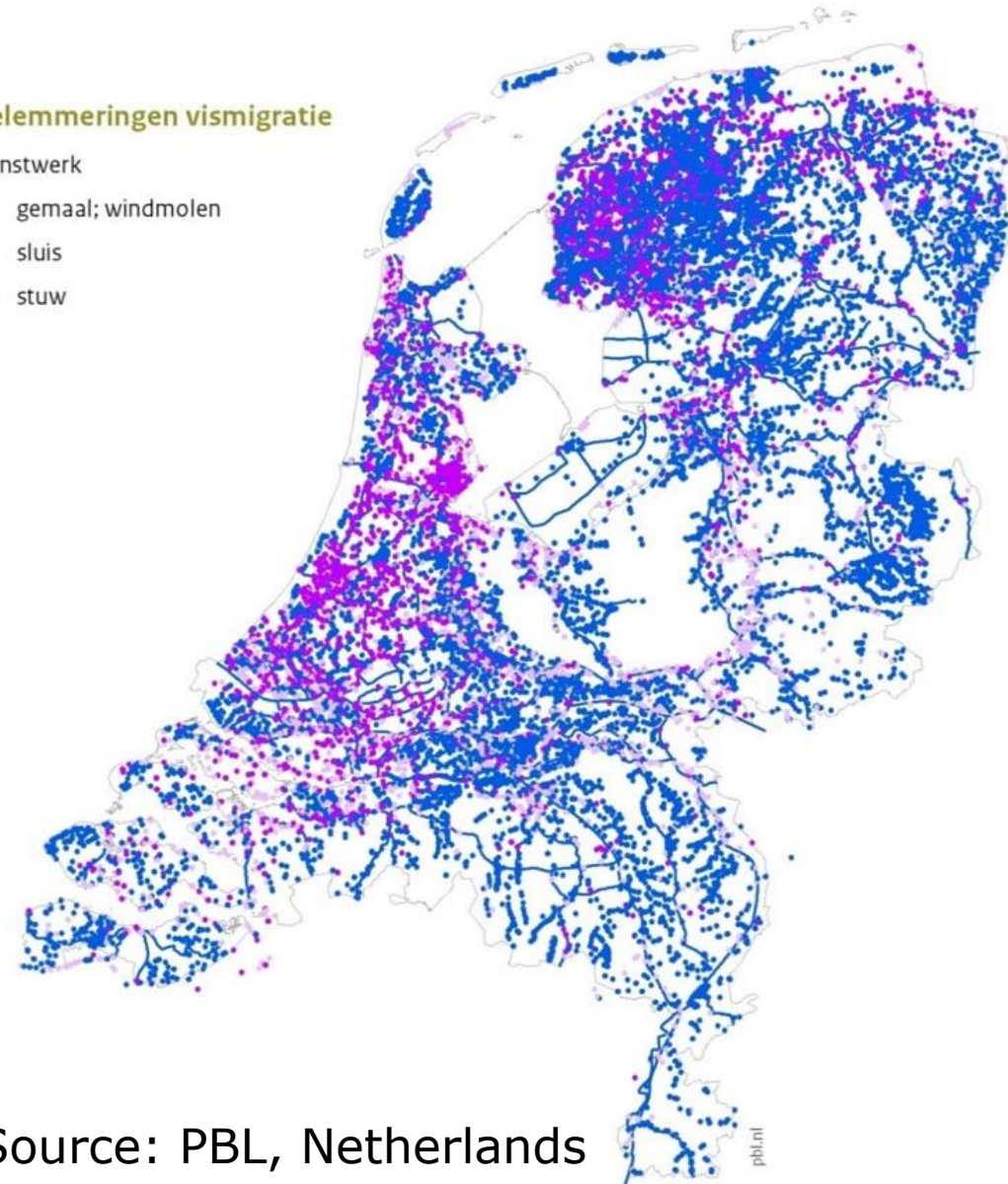
Problem

- According to a recent study there are over 60.000 potential barriers to fish migration in the Netherlands (Groen, M., 2021)
- This means on average **1,44 barriers/ km** in the Netherlands, eg pumpings stations (purple), sluices (lilac) and weirs (blue).
- In the western - most densely populated and highly fragmented - part of the Netherlands this is probably more than 2 barrriers/ km (personal estimate)

Belemmeringen vismigratie

Kunstwerk

- maal; windmolen
- sluis
- stuw



Source: PBL, Netherlands



Solution



A Fishroadmap: Infrastructure designed for fish with Highways, A-roads and B-roads

Source: Rhine-West WFD River Basin Regional Council

Documentary 'Road to Healthy Water' <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EDDgbRj2940>



Working method

- Ecological role & species
- Mapping barriers
- Connectivity maps
- Stakeholder vision
- Prioritization & planning

From thinking in barriers to opening up migration routes

First GIS Fishroadmap:

- **In 2015 the focus was on connecting highways (in blue) to A- roads (in red = regional waters)**
- **The focus now (third WFD tranche) is on connecting A-roads to B-roads (polders).**

Source:

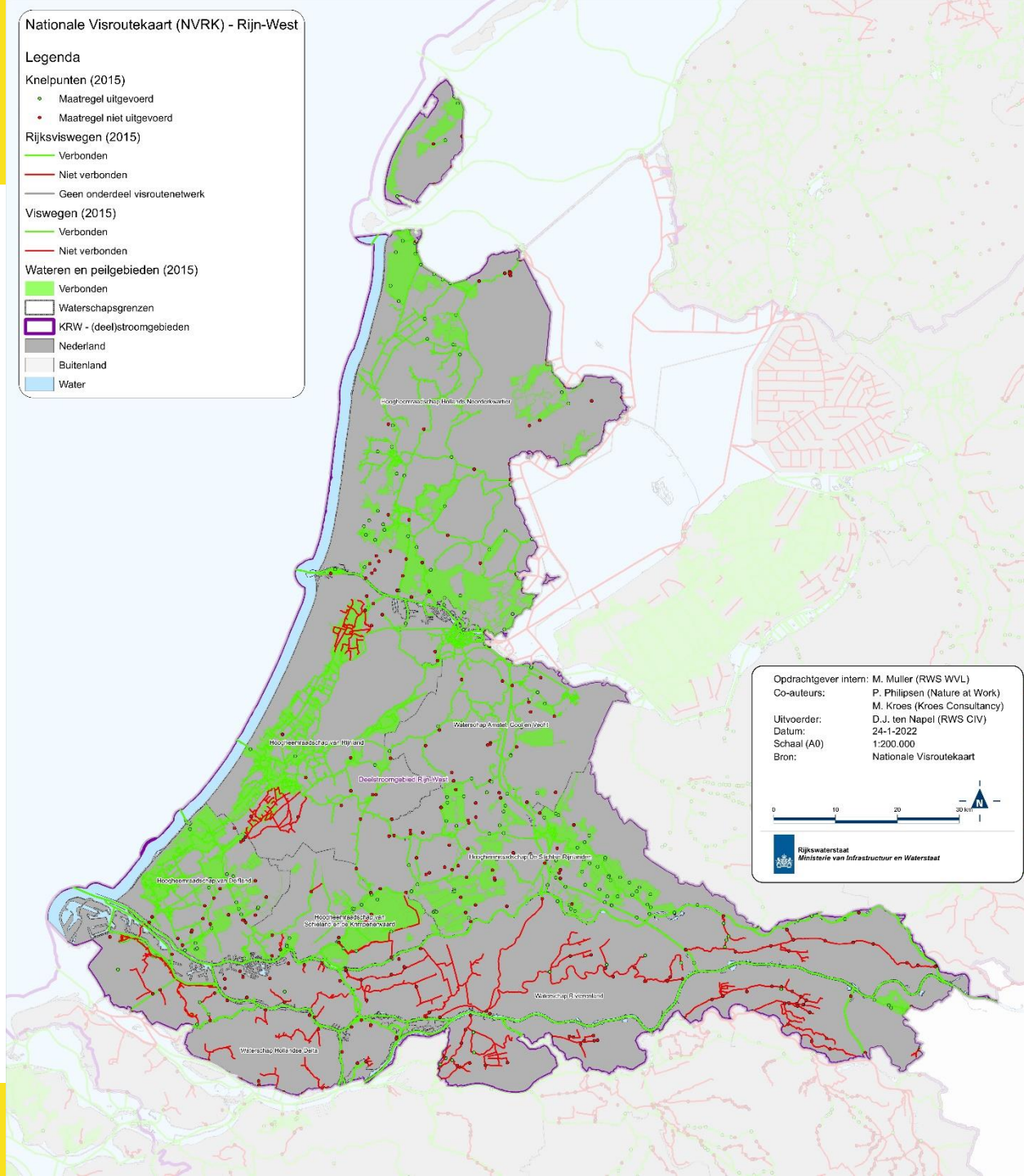
*Rhine-West WFD River Basin
Regional Council, 2015*



Solution

Rhine-West Fishroadmap 2015

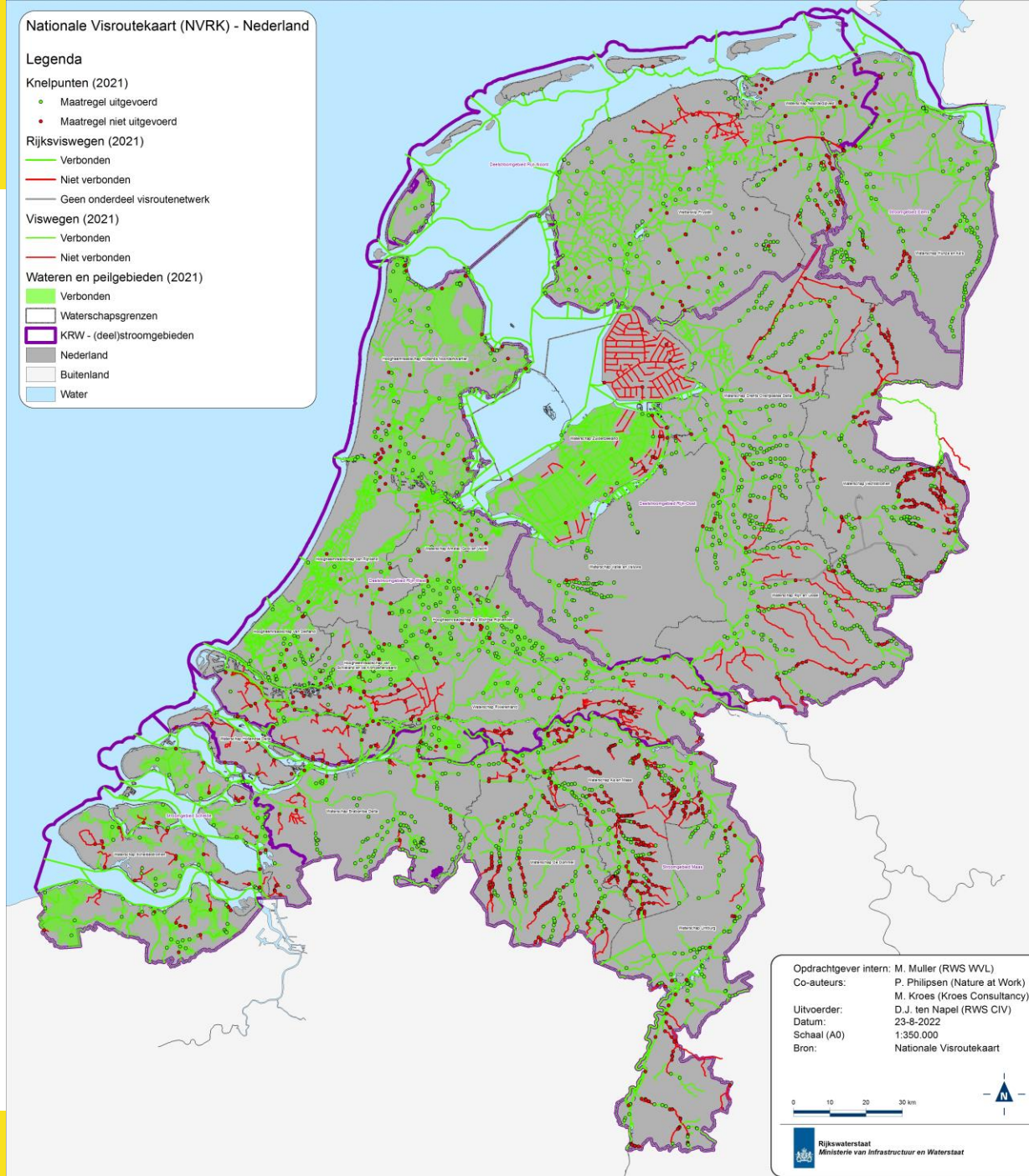
Source:
National Fishroadmap,
Rijkswaterstaat Netherlands



Solution

National Fishroadmap 2021

Source:
National Fishroadmap,
Rijkswaterstaat Netherlands



Routekaart Vis National Fishroadmap GIS tool 2021

Zoeken...

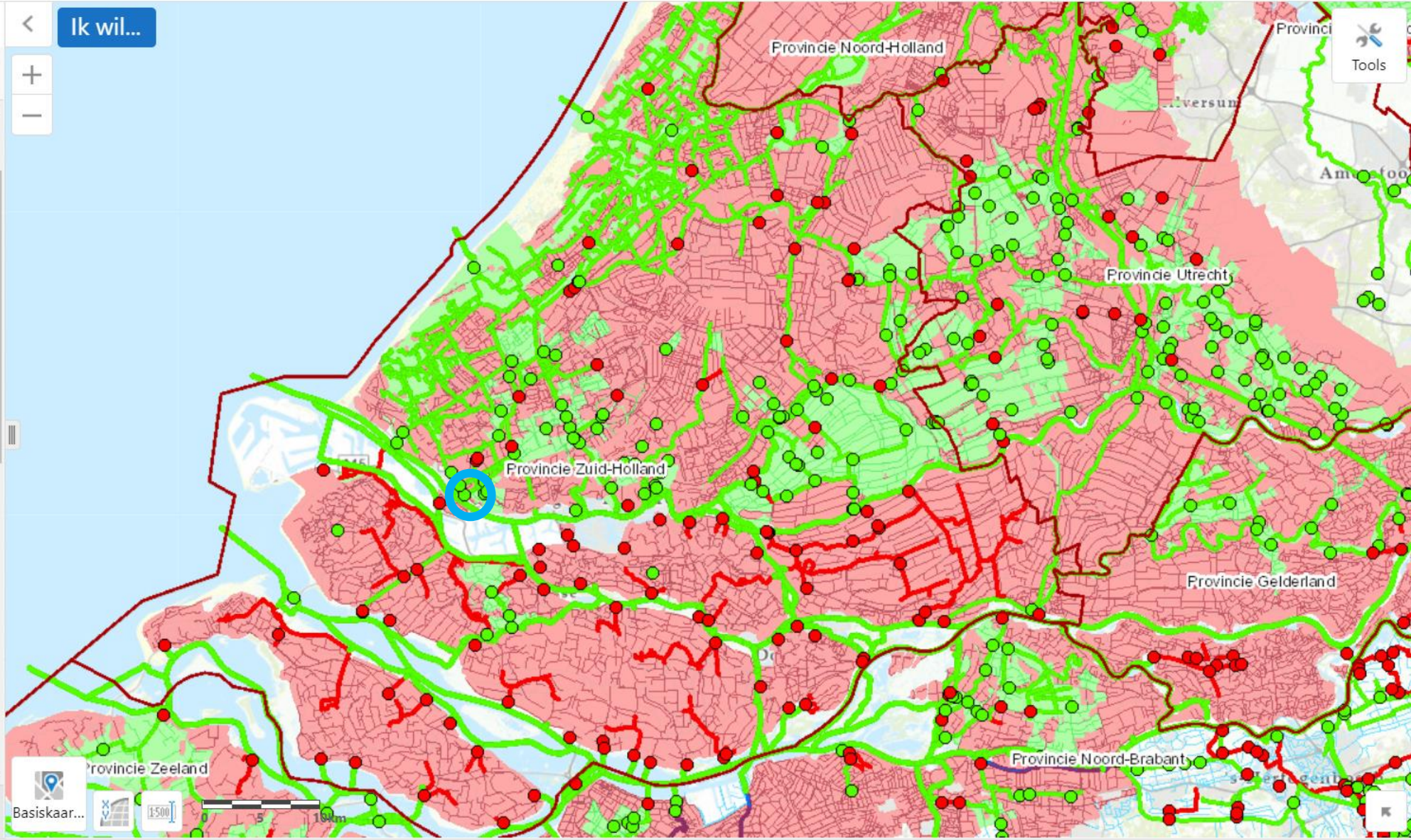
Afmelden

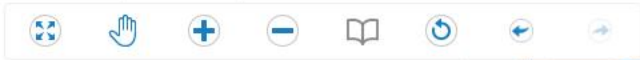
Kaartlagenlijst

Filter lagen...

- Vismigratie
- KRW-knelpunten
 - Knelpunten (2009)
 - Knelpunten (2015)
 - Knelpunten (2019)
 - Knelpunten (2021)
 - Knelpunten (2024)
 - Knelpunten (2027)
- Connectiviteit
 - Connectiviteit (2009)
 - Connectiviteit (2015)
 - Connectiviteit (2019)
 - Connectiviteit (2021)
 - Connectiviteit (2024)
 - Connectiviteit (2027)

Start Kaartlagenlijst





gemaal Zaaijer

Hoogheemraadschap van Delfland

codewbh
NL15

naamwtr
West Boezem

typewtr
Kanaal

krwtype
M3

grenst_aan_krwtype
O2 (Nieuwe waterweg)

knstcode
150183

code
NL15_02

krwcode_wl
NL15_02

x
77368

y
436824

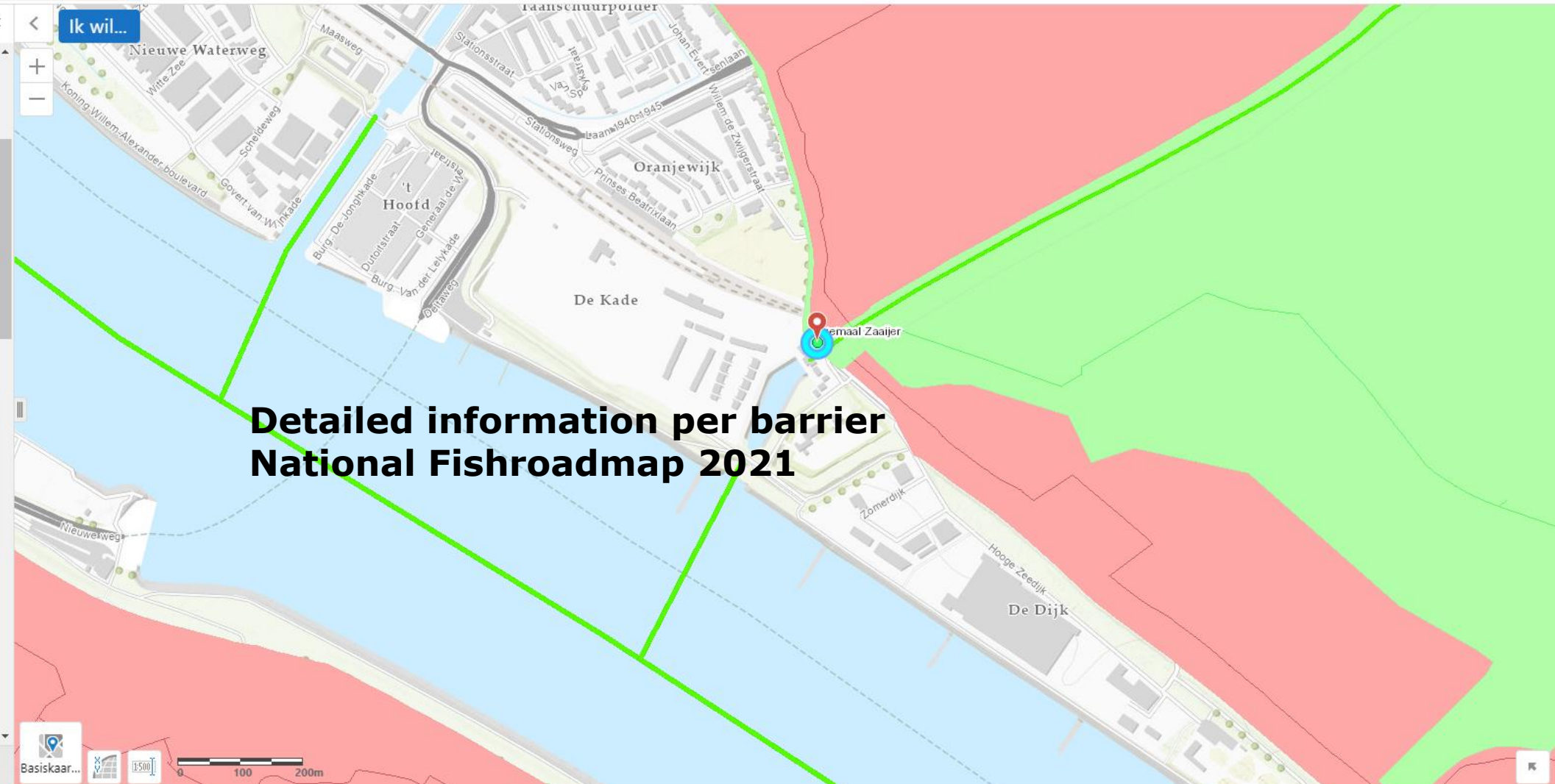
Soort_knelpunt
gemaal

Soort_knelpunt_gecategoriseerd
gemaal

naam_knelpunt
gemaal Zaaijer

beoogde_richting_vismigratie
beide

Start Kaartlagen... gemaal Zaa...





How can the Fishroadmap be used?

- To visualize connectivity and to prioritize fish migration measures from sea to source as a result & identify free flowing parts of rivers

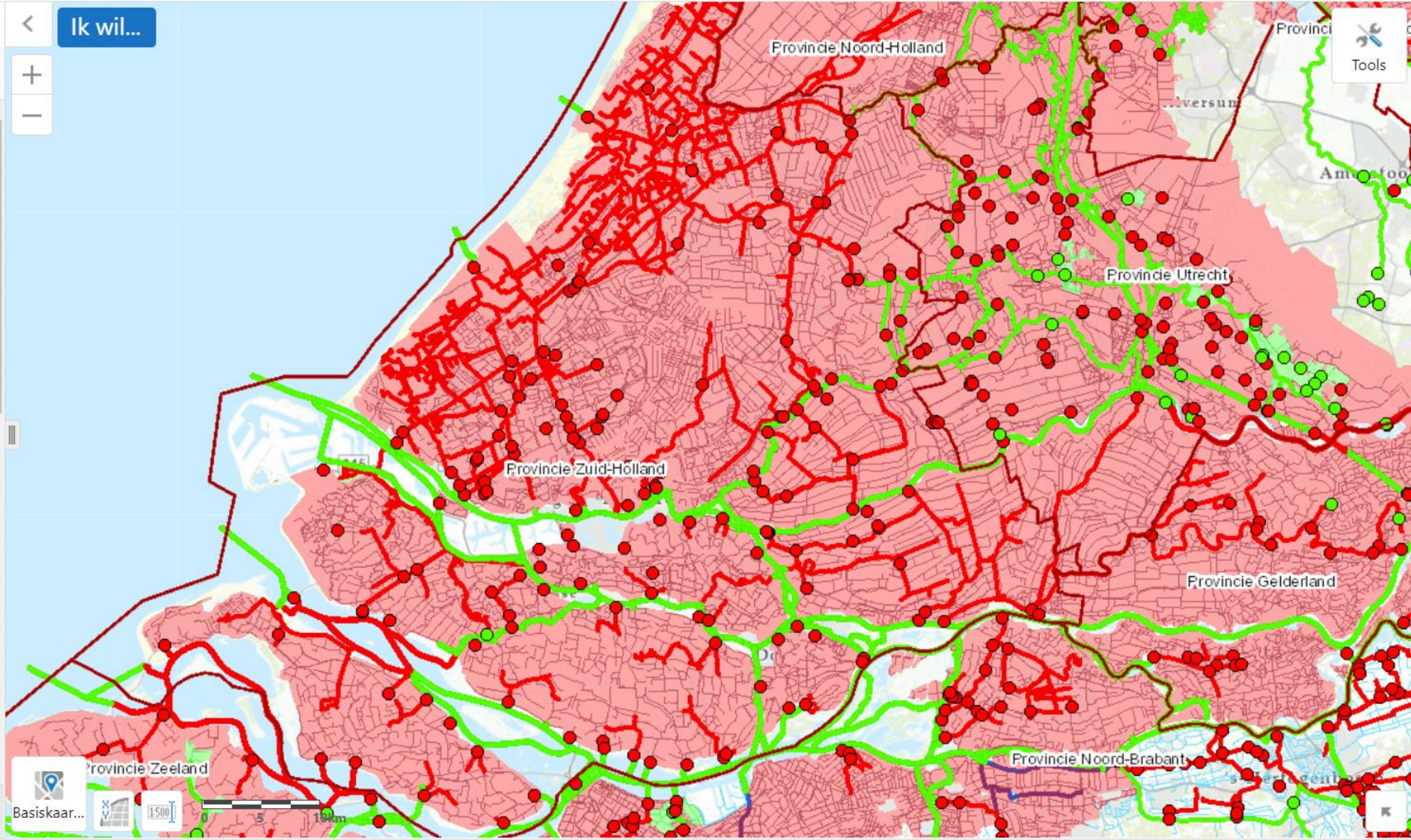
Routekaart Vis National Fishroadmap GIS tool 2021 Eel landscape - 2009

Kaartlagenlijst

Filter lagen... Filter

- Operationele kaartlagen
- Deelstroomgebied
- Algemeen
- Vismigratie
- KRW-knelpunten
 - Knelpunten (2009)
 - Knelpunten (2015)
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Start Kaartlagenlijst



Routekaart Vis National Fishroadmap GIS tool 2021 Eel landscape - 2015

Zoeken...



Afmelden

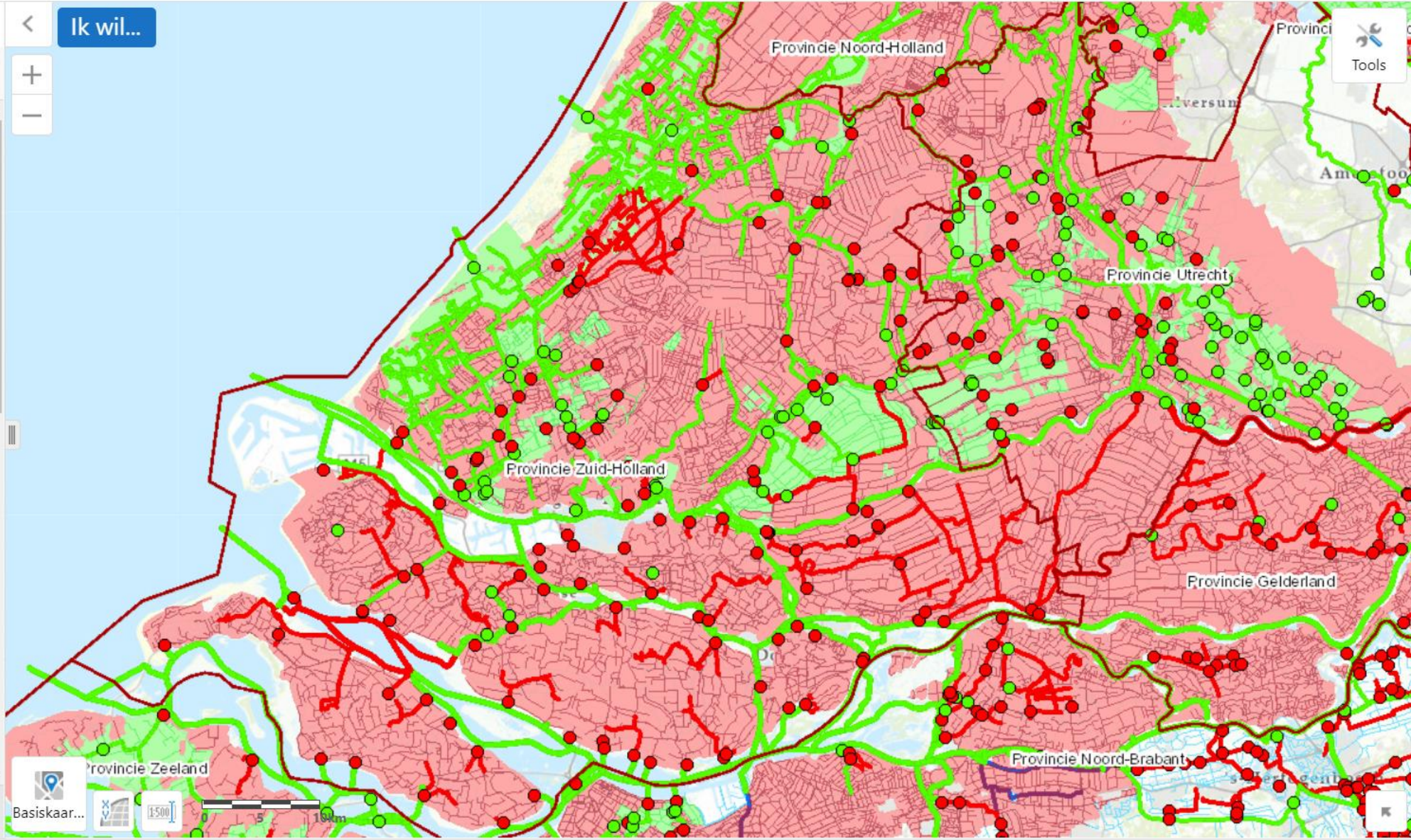


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Start Kaartlagenlijst



Routekaart Vis National Fishroadmap GIS tool 2021 Eel landscape - 2021

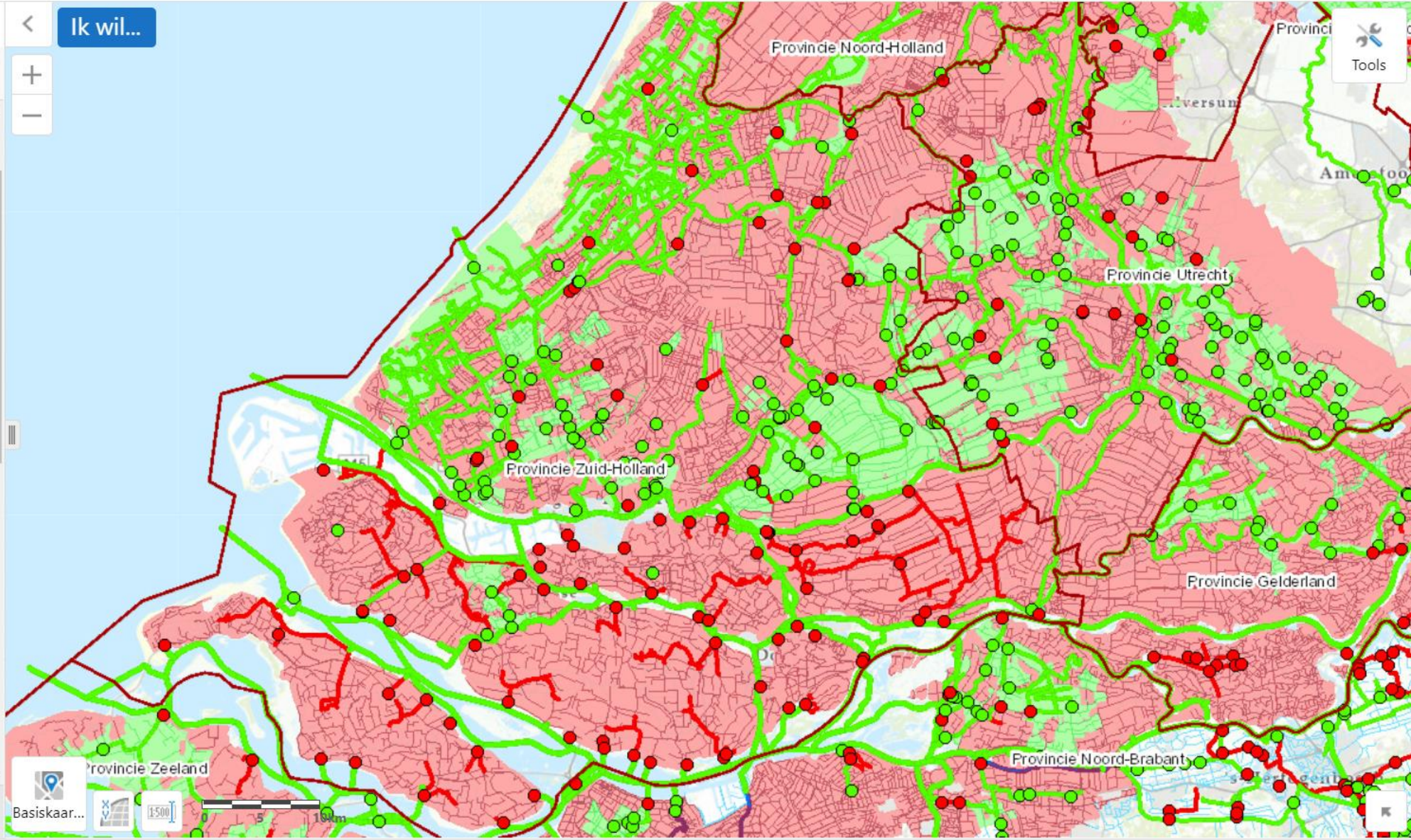
Kaartlagenlijst

Ik wil...

Filter lagen...

- Vismigratie
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 - Knelpunten (2009)
 - Knelpunten (2015)
 - Knelpunten (2019)
 - Knelpunten (2021)
 - Knelpunten (2024)
 - Knelpunten (2027)
- Connectiviteit
 - Connectiviteit (2009)
 - Connectiviteit (2015)
 - Connectiviteit (2019)
 - Connectiviteit (2021)
 - Connectiviteit (2024)
 - Connectiviteit (2027)

Start Kaartlagenlijst

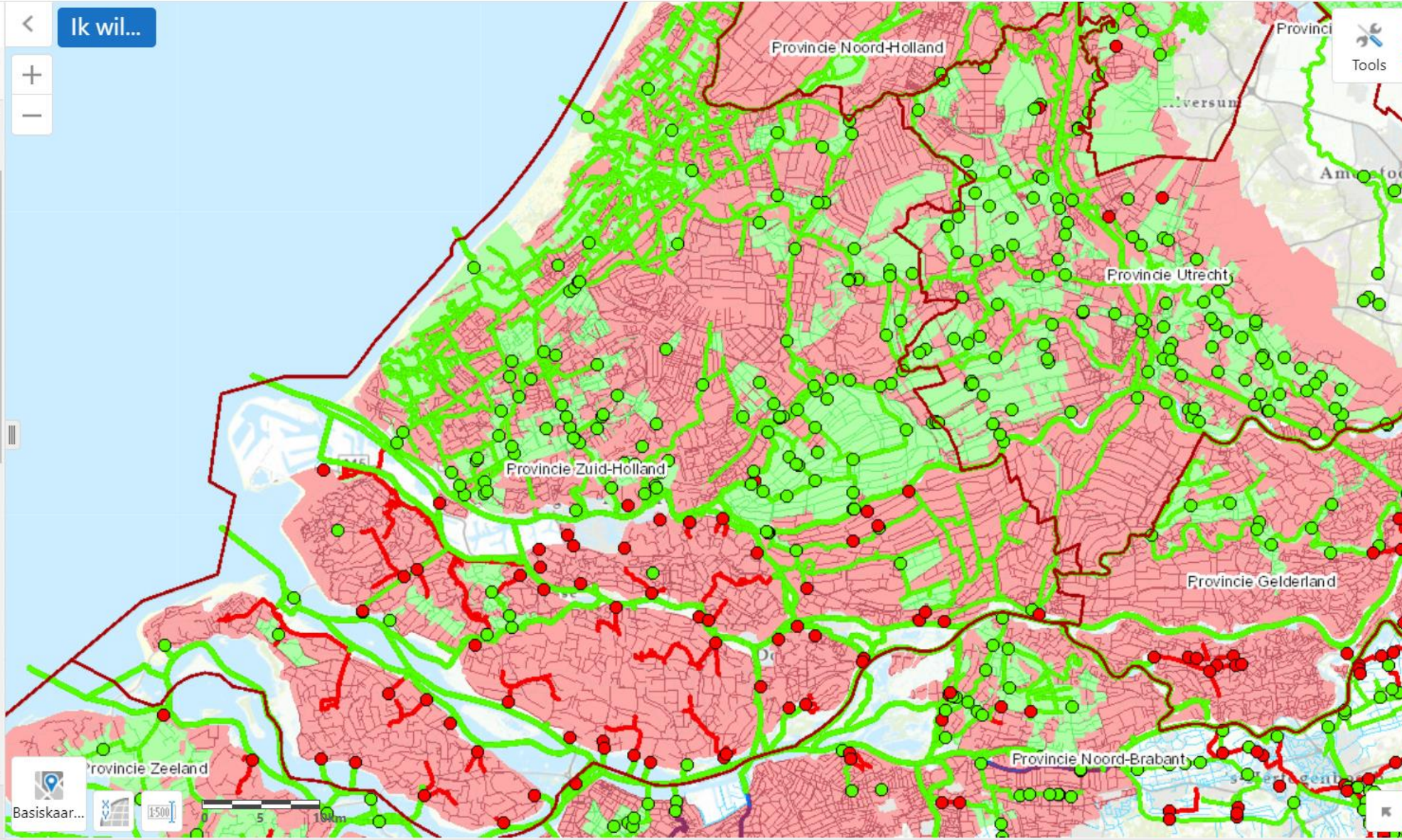


Routekaart Vis National Fishroadmap GIS tool 2021 Eel landscape - 2027

Kaartlagenlijst

Filter lagen... Filter

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- KRW-knelpunten
 - Knelpunten (2009)
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 - Connectiviteit (2027)

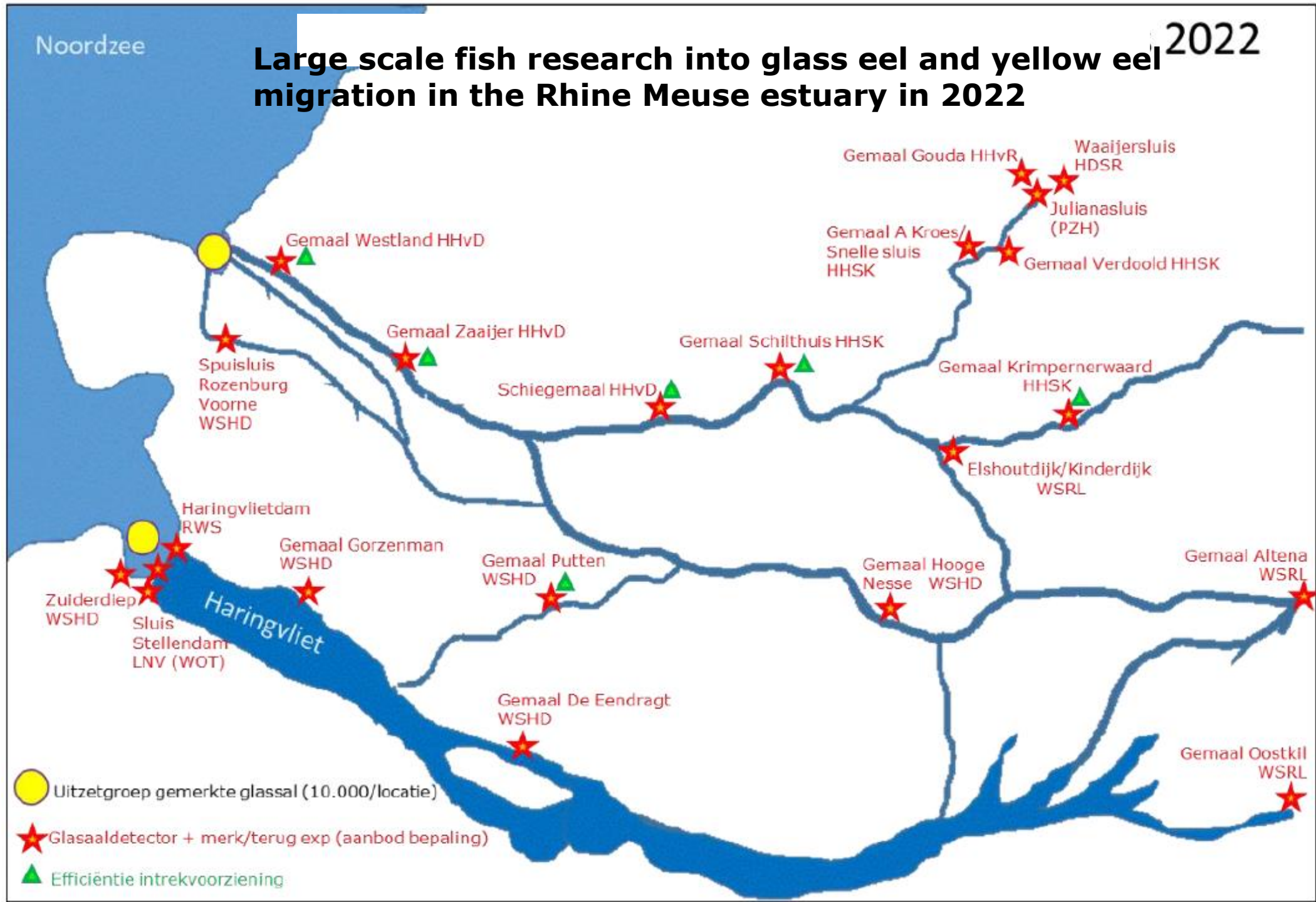




How can the Fishroadmap be used?

- To visualize connectivity and to prioritize fish migration measures from sea to source as a result & identify free flowing parts of rivers
- To link fish monitoring / research data with the goal to optimize fish migration measures at the regional level (with Tom Buijse)

Large scale fish research into glass eel and yellow eel migration in the Rhine Meuse estuary in 2022



Source:
 - Wageningen Marine Research
 - Rhine-West River Basin Regional Council, 2021

- Uitzetgroep gemerkte glassaal (10.000/locatie)
- Glasaaldetector + merk/terug exp (aanbod bepaling)
- Efficiëntie intrekvoorziening



*Source:
Ben Griffioen,
Wageningen Marine
Research , 2021*



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- To link WFD measures with N2000 measures in practice

Nationale Visroutekaart (NVRK) - Zuidwestelijke Delta

Legenda

Kneipunten (2015)

- Maatregel uitgevoerd
- Maatregel niet uitgevoerd

Rijkswiswegen (2015)

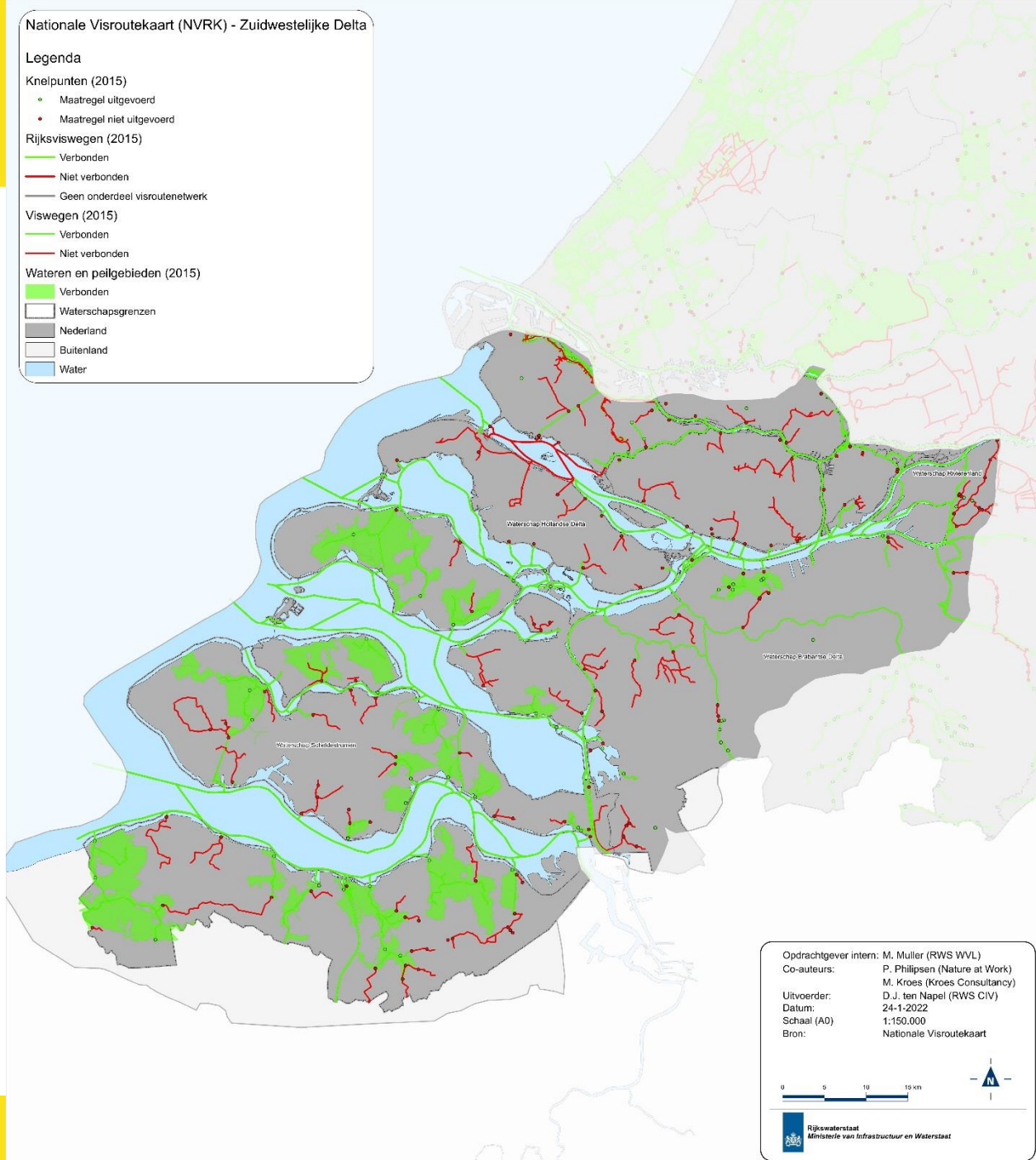
- Verbonden
- Niet verbonden
- Geen onderdeel visroutenetwerk

Viswegen (2015)

- Verbonden
- Niet verbonden

Wateren en peilgebieden (2015)

- Verbonden
- Waterschaps grenzen
- Nederland
- Buitenland
- Water



Oprichtgever intern: M. Muller (RWS WVJ)
 Co-auteurs: P. Philipsen (Nature at Work)
 M. Kroes (Kroes Consultancy)
 Uitvoerder: D.J. ten Napel (RWS CIV)
 Datum: 24-1-2022
 Schaal (A0): 1:150.000
 Bron: Nationale Visroutekaart



Rijkswaterstaat
 Ministerie van Infrastructuur en Waterstaat

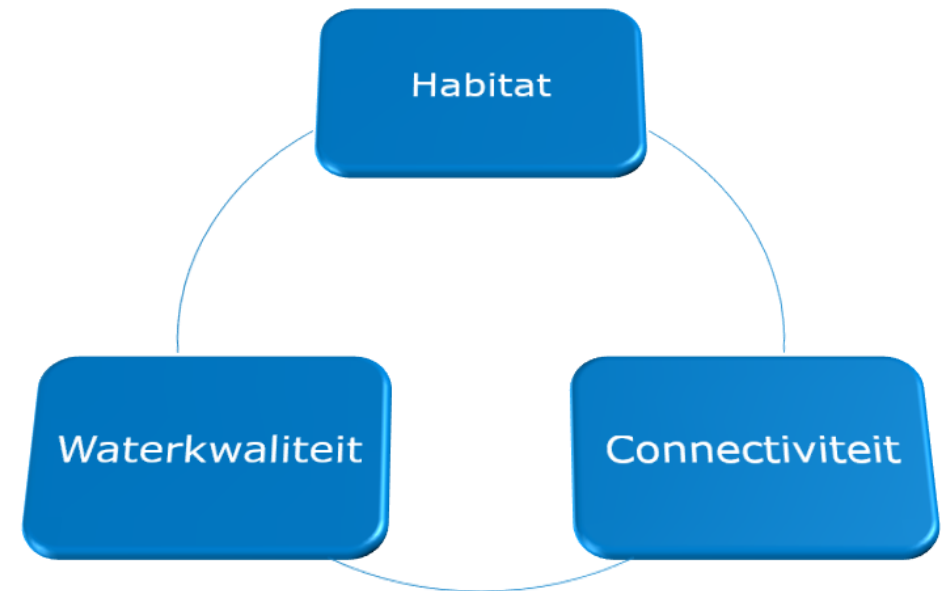
Source:
 National Fishroadmap,
 Rijkswaterstaat Netherlands

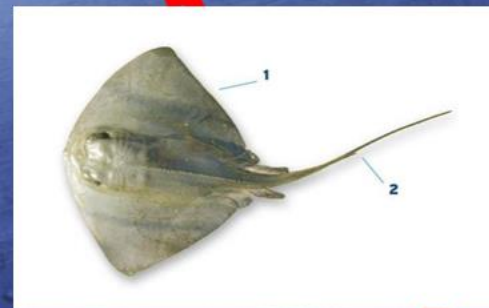
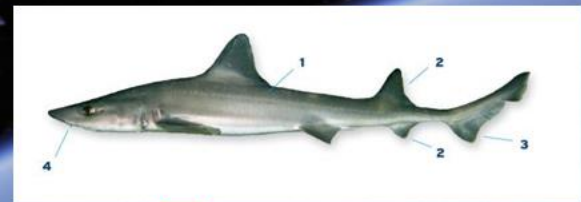
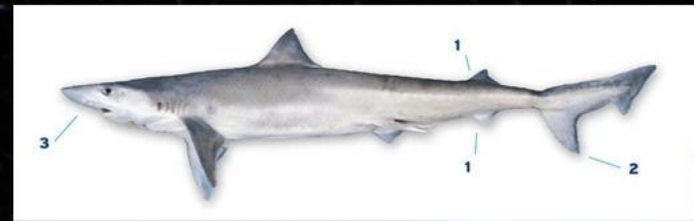


Fishroadmap integrated N2000/WFD approach

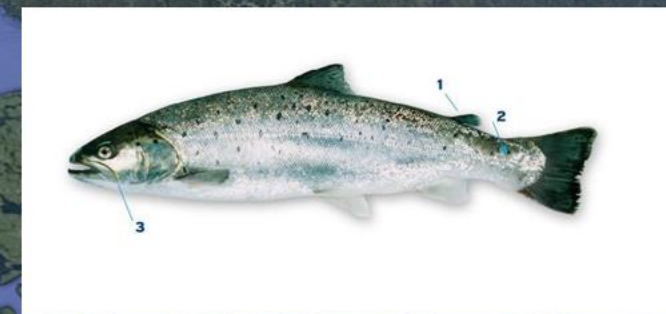
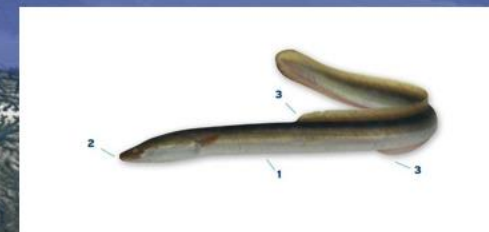
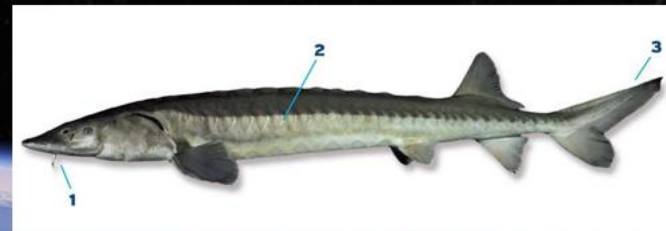
- Rhine-Meuse and Scheldt mouths are one estuary, not separate rivers
 - Interconnected water bodies (WFD)
 - Lifecycles for different fish species (N2000 estuarine habitats are biodiversity rich)
 - Include Scheldt river basin (cross boundary)
- Integrate N2000 and WFD (habitat – water quality and connectivity)

Source: Rijkswaterstaat Sea and Delta Region (Wouter Quist and Peter Philipsen)



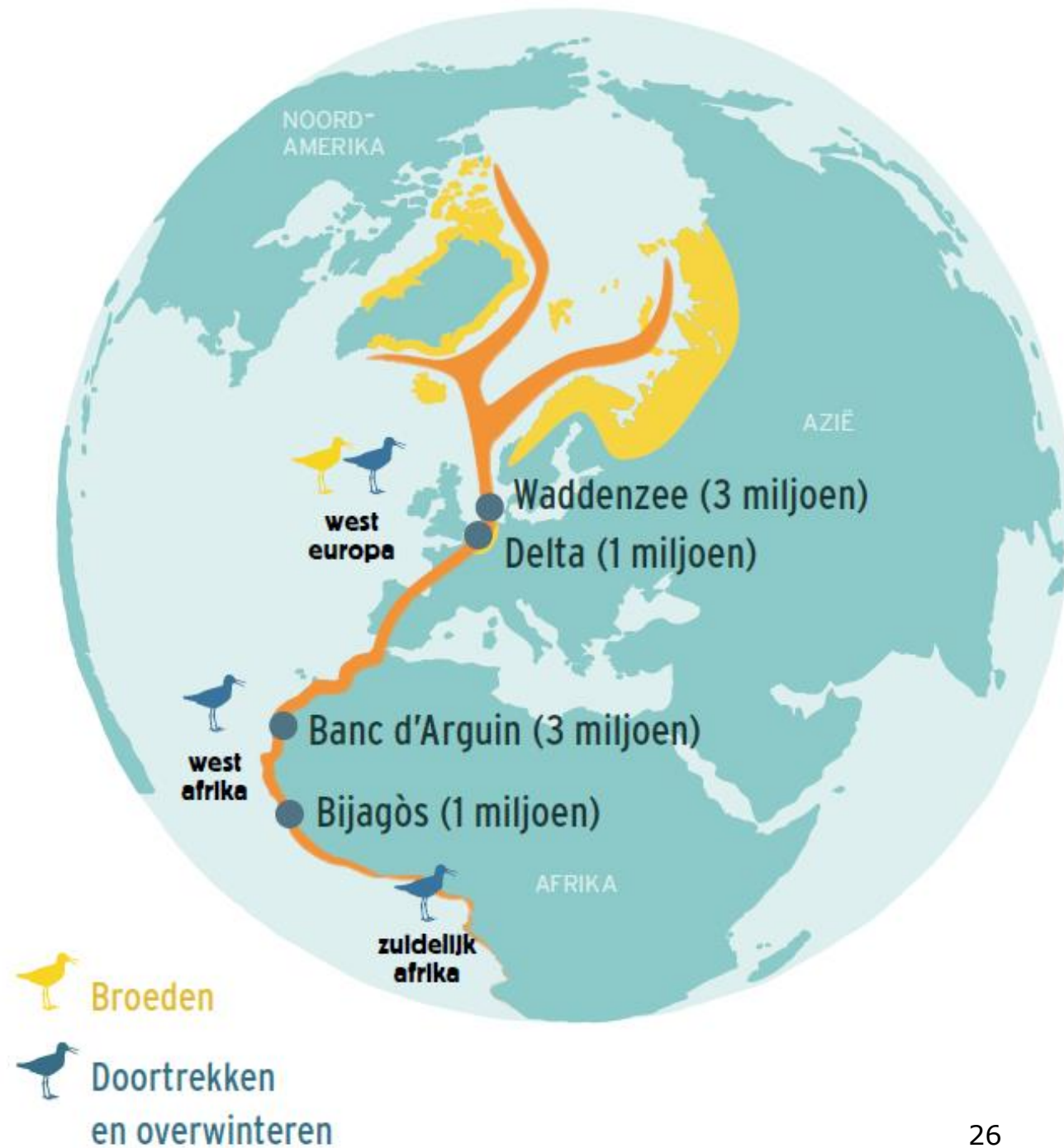
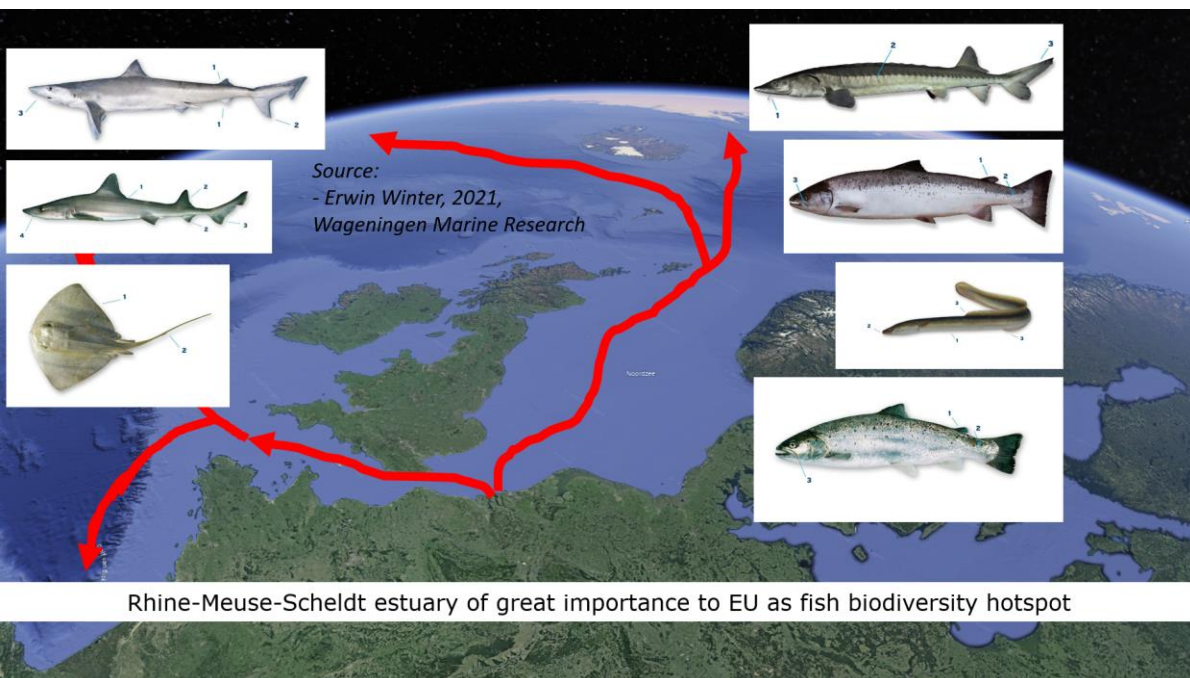


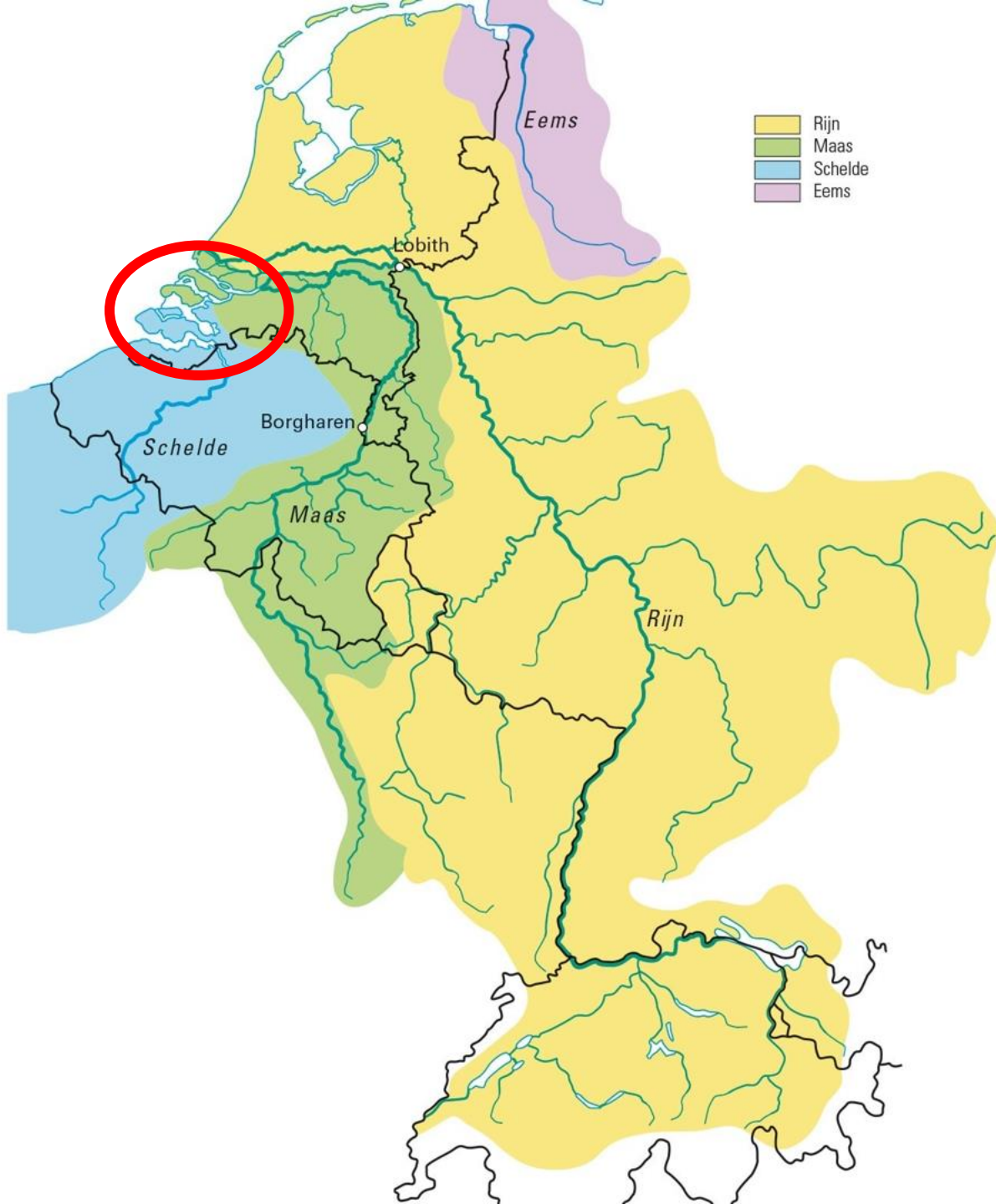
Source:
- Erwin Winter, 2021,
Wageningen Marine Research



Rhine-Meuse-Scheldt estuary of great importance to EU as fish biodiversity hotspot

An East Atlantic Swimway in line with East Atlantic Flyway





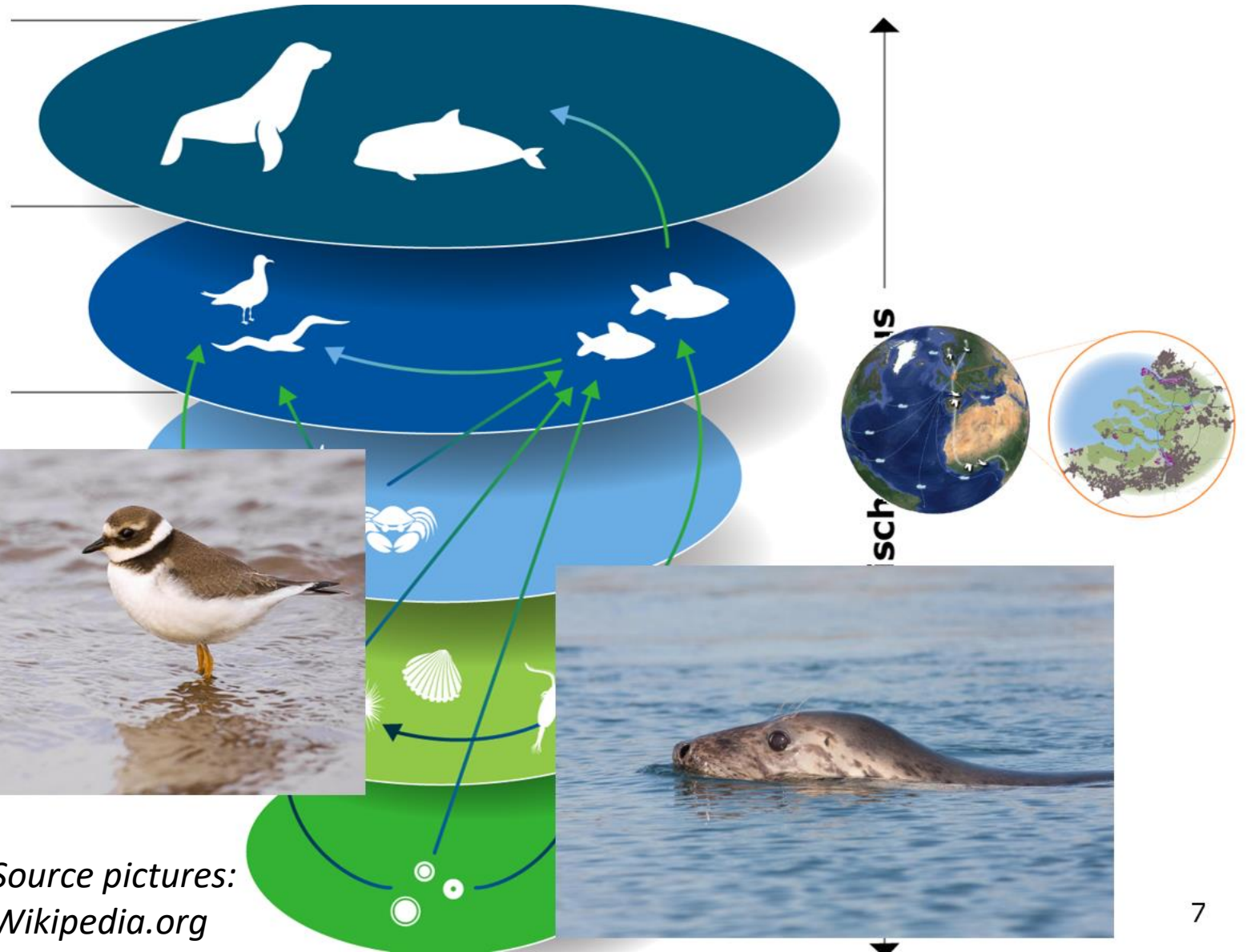
Ecological function fish



- Life cycle:
 - Spawning;
 - Foraging;
 - Nursing;
- Gateway to 3 river basins totalling 242.000 km²;
- Connection between river basins (gene transport).



Significance bigger than fish



Source pictures:
Wikipedia.org

natuurontwikkeling in de lagere delen en een enorme biologische rijkdom in de open zees-
men. Duurzame visserij en recreatie zijn eveneens economische peilers.



Source:
- National Fishroadmap,
Rijkswaterstaat Netherlands
- Stroming Consultancy
<https://www.stroming.nl/>

Rhine-Meuse-Scheldt Fishroadmap as a base for:

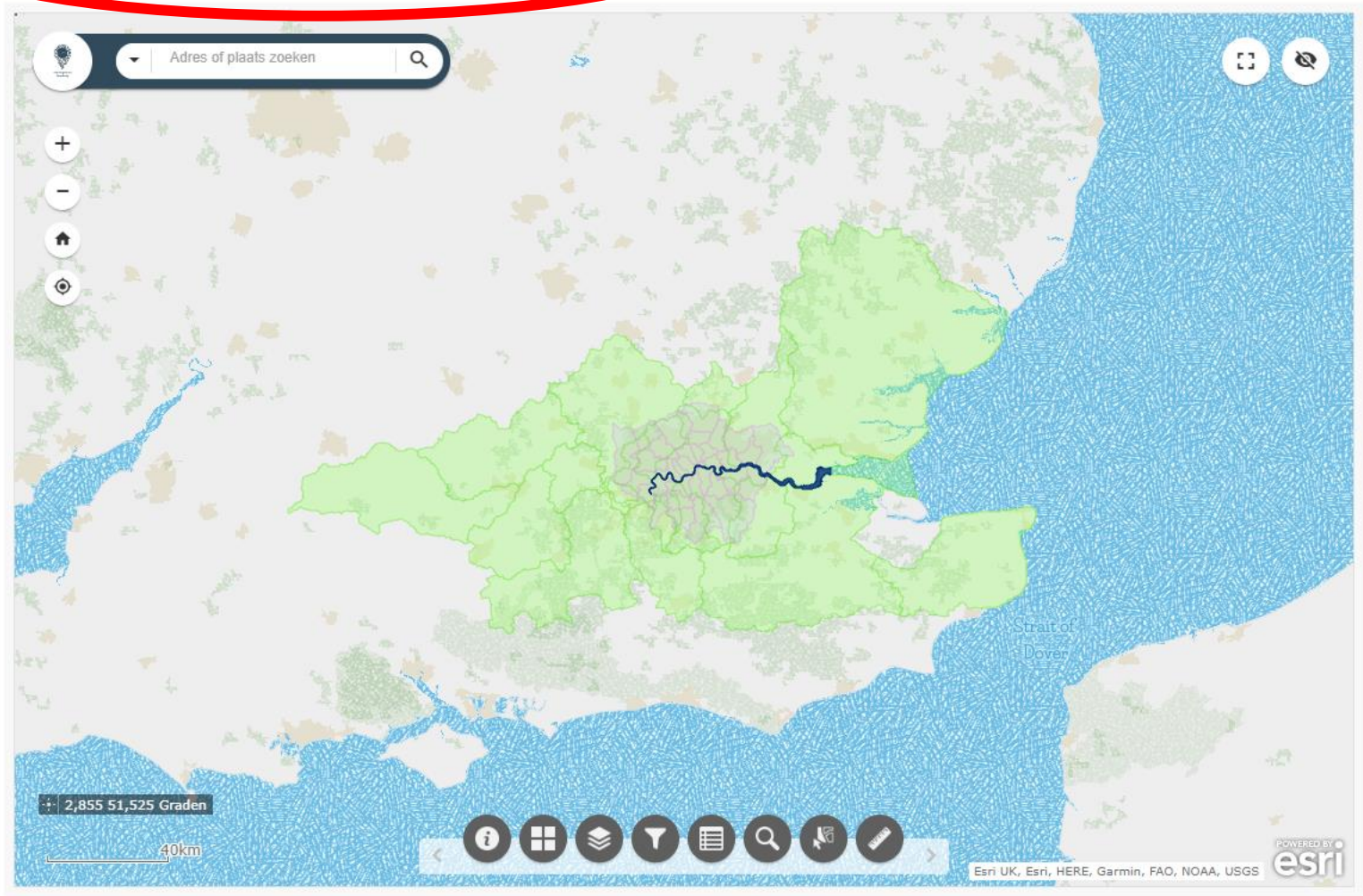
An integrated approach to N2000 & WFD (and implementation of new EU Nature Restoration Law)





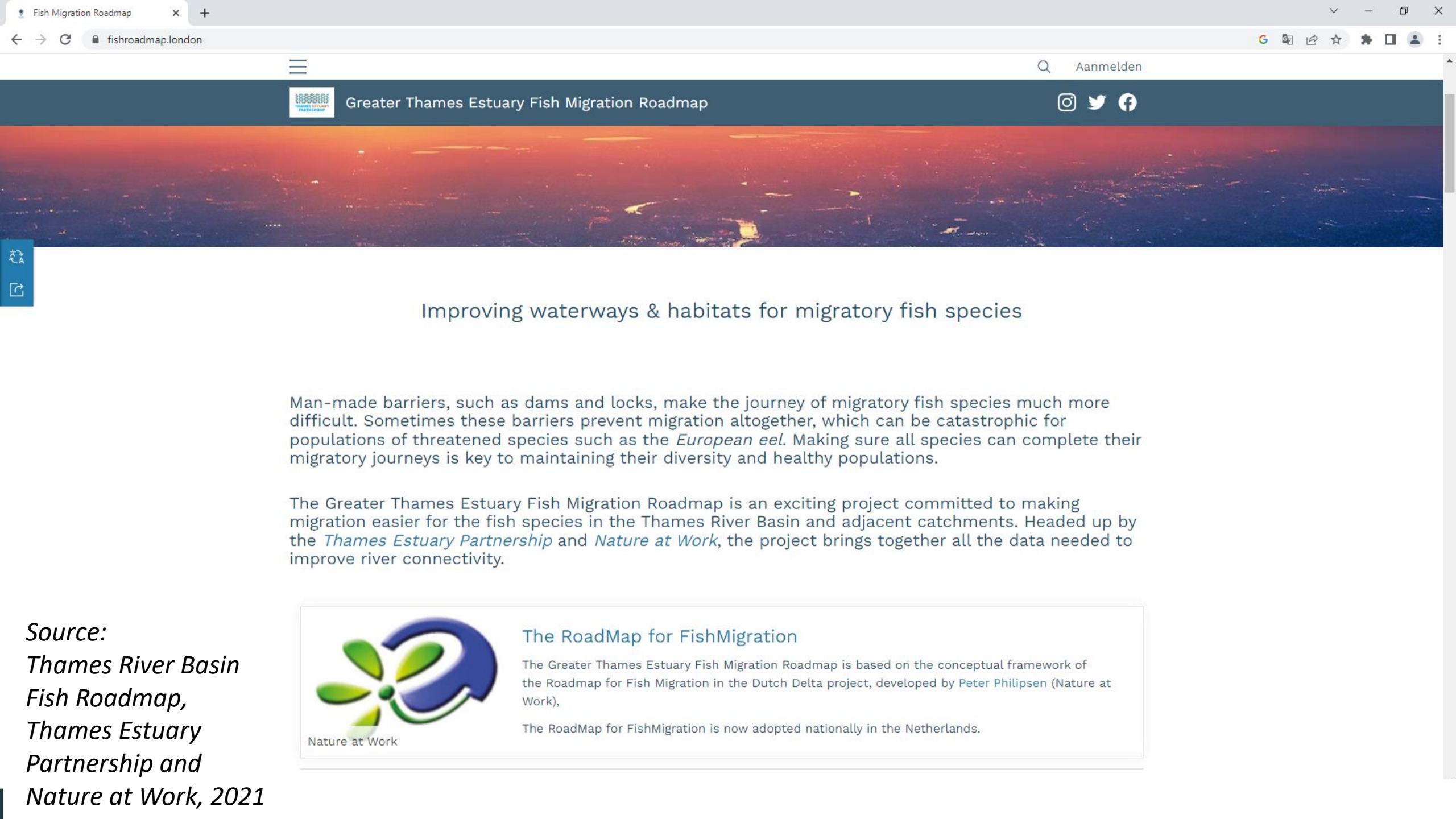
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- To link fish monitoring / research data with the goal to optimize fish migration measures at the regional level (with Tom Buijse)
- To link WFD measures with N2000 measures in practice
- To **prioritize rivers for dam removal** and nature restoration, opportunity for hydropower to offset ecological damage



Source:
*Thames River Basin
Fish Roadmap,
Thames Estuary
Partnership and
Nature at Work, 2021*

The most important element of the above interactive map is the filter function which allows the barrier data to be filtered based on barrier and pass type, river, eel priority, category, upstream river habitat and connectivity gain, and so on.



Improving waterways & habitats for migratory fish species

Man-made barriers, such as dams and locks, make the journey of migratory fish species much more difficult. Sometimes these barriers prevent migration altogether, which can be catastrophic for populations of threatened species such as the *European eel*. Making sure all species can complete their migratory journeys is key to maintaining their diversity and healthy populations.

The Greater Thames Estuary Fish Migration Roadmap is an exciting project committed to making migration easier for the fish species in the Thames River Basin and adjacent catchments. Headed up by the *Thames Estuary Partnership* and *Nature at Work*, the project brings together all the data needed to improve river connectivity.



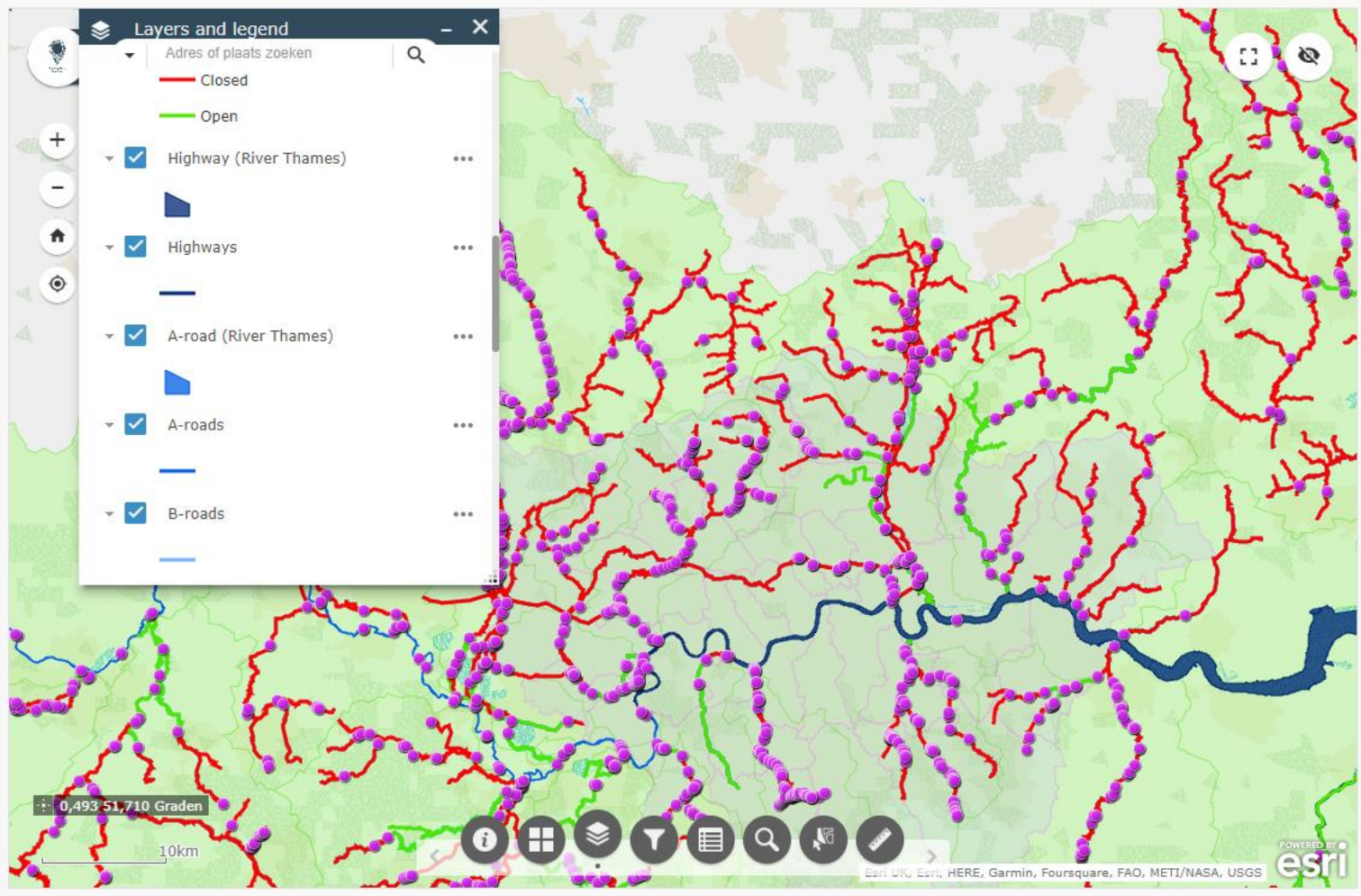
Nature at Work

The RoadMap for FishMigration

The Greater Thames Estuary Fish Migration Roadmap is based on the conceptual framework of the Roadmap for Fish Migration in the Dutch Delta project, developed by [Peter Philipsen](#) (Nature at Work),

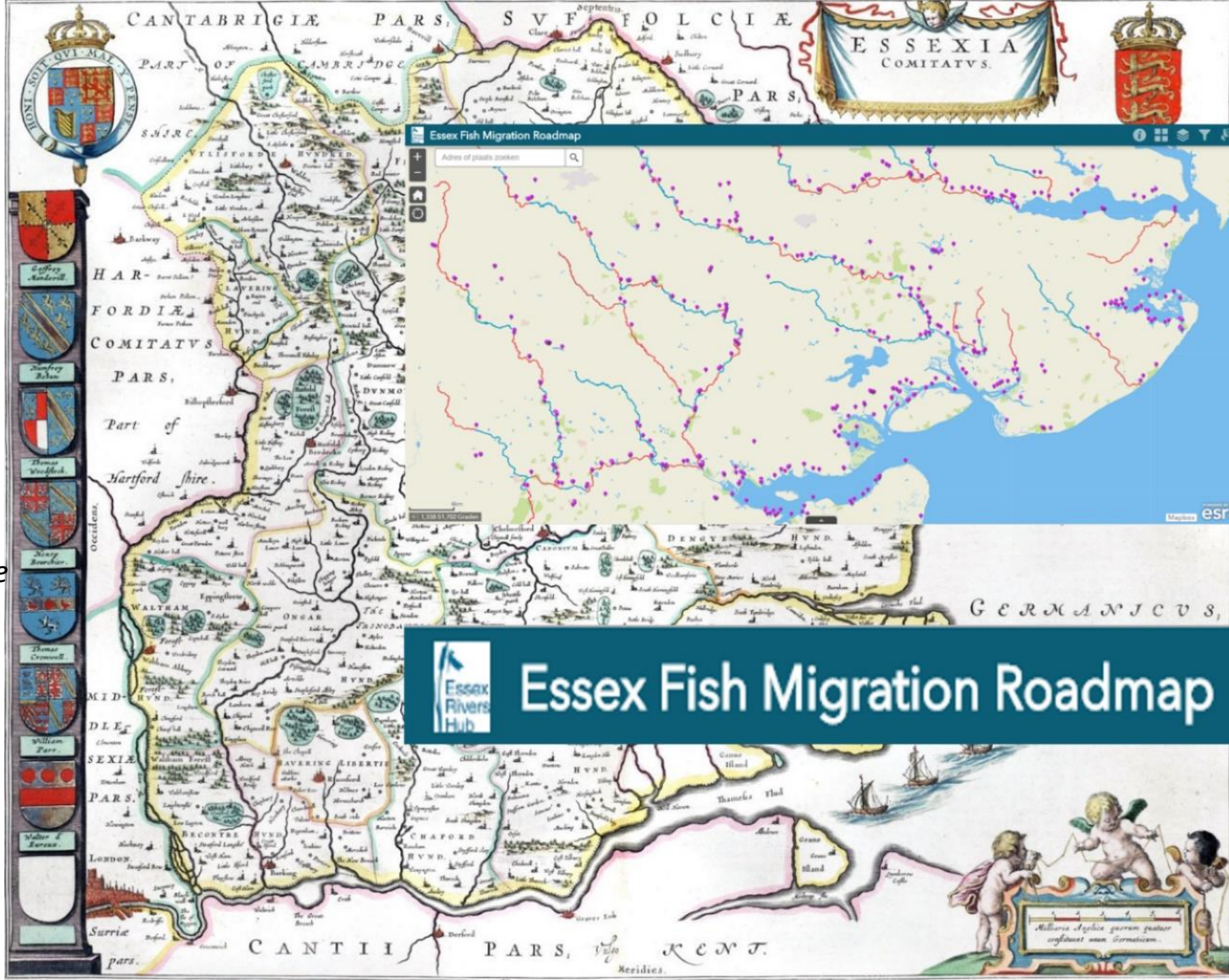
The RoadMap for FishMigration is now adopted nationally in the Netherlands.

Source:
*Thames River Basin
Fish Roadmap,
Thames Estuary
Partnership and
Nature at Work, 2021*



Source:
Greater Thames
Estuary Fish Roadmap,
Thames Estuary
Partnership and
Nature at Work, 2021

The most important element of the above interactive map is the filter function which allows the barrier data to be filtered based on barrier and pass type, river, eel priority, category, upstream river habitat and connectivity gain, and so on.



Ecological reference: waters were the main 'roads' in the pre-industrial landscape

Source: Essex Fish-roadmap, 2021
Essex commitatus by Joan Blau, anno 1645.

**Vision
Removal
of
dams/
barriers**



RIVERS BLACKWATER AND PANT

PROJECTS

WALKOVERS

PRESSURES

RIVERS BLACKWATER AND PANT PROJECTS

[RBD/catchment/river/tributary](#)

Rivers Blackwater and Pant

[WFD water body status](#)

Poor

[WFD overall status objective](#)

To achieve Good ecological status by 2027

[Project type](#)

Removal of barriers

[Benefiting species and/or habitats](#)

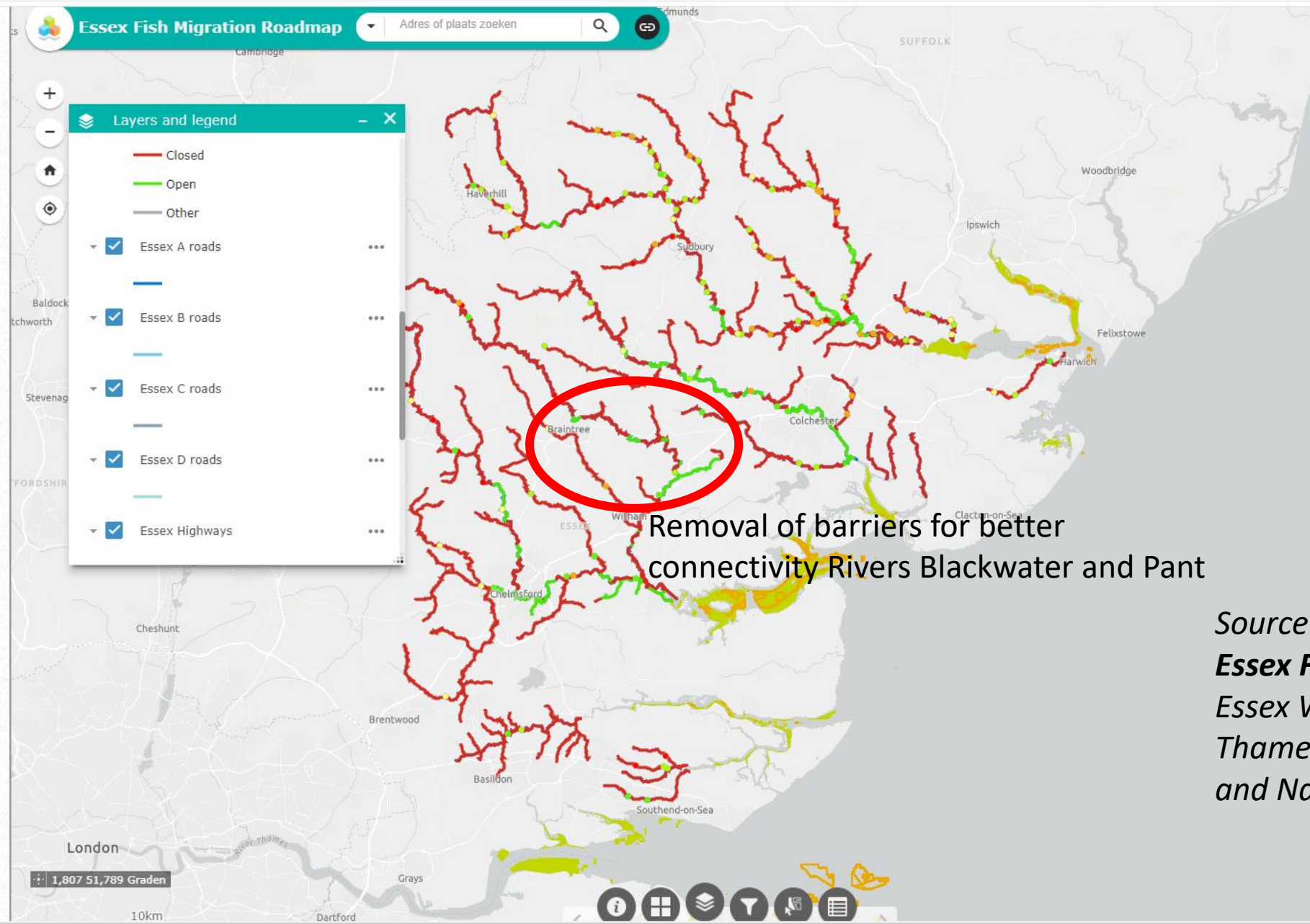
Removal of barriers will allow better migration of fish, etc. It will also create better connectivity between the mill race and the main channel.

15 Remove weirs so that the mill race and main channel have better connectivity

There are two weirs either end of the mill race which control the flow between this channel and the main channel. If these were removed or reduced then the connectivity between the two channels would be improved and create a more natural habitat in the mill race.

On the day of the survey the mill race had a high water level but a static flow, whereas the main channel had a low water level but a faster flow.

The weirs will also be acting as a barrier preventing species moving between the two channels, and moving further upstream.



Removal of barriers for better connectivity Rivers Blackwater and Pant

Source:
Essex Fishroadmap, 2021
 Essex Wildlife Trust,
 Thames Estuary Partnership
 and Nature at Work





Thanks from the Team

Marjoke Muller, Marcel Bommelé, Dick ten Napel, Herman Hootsen, Martin Kroes and Peter Philipsen

National Fishroadmap

A GIS based tool to develop a road network for fish to help navigate densely populated and highly fragmented areas