



Abstract

LIFE Agueda—Gaining Habitat for Migratory Fish in the Vouga River Basin [†]

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[†] Presented at the IX Iberian Congress of Ichthyology, Porto, Portugal, 20–23 June 2022.

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Abstract: Habitat loss and overfishing are the most significant threats to diadromous fish, most of them of high socioeconomic and conservationist importance, such as *Alosa alosa*, *Alosa fallax*, *Petromyzon marinus* and *Anguilla anguilla*. The main objective of the LIFE Agueda project (LIFE16 ENV/PT/000411) is the removal of hydro-morphological pressures towards the reestablishment of conditions for a good ecological status, as required by the Water Framework Directive (WFD) and associated River Basin Management Plans. Actions to achieve the project's objectives include the restoration of river morphology through the construction of nature-like fish passes, removal of river obstacles and re-naturalization of the riverbed. Aside from these interventions, the project also contemplates riparian habitat restoration, design and operation of a pilot translocation program directed to European eel juveniles, management of recreational and commercial fisheries, and stakeholders' engagement, safeguarding compatibility of ecosystem uses. To reestablish longitudinal connectivity in rivers Agueda and Alfusqueiro, a total of five fish passes (two modular and temporary vertical-slot and three nature-like fish passes) will be installed in obstacles where current uses need to be secured and removal is not an option. Obsolete or illegally built obstacles are to be completely or partially removed, in a total of eight interventions in both rivers. By placing PIT antennas in the most upstream fishways planned to be built in both rivers, and by monitoring the movements of tagged fish from target species, the efficiency of these habitat restoration actions, and the reestablishment of longitudinal connectivity, will be assessed.

Keywords: connectivity; fish passes; obstacle removal; fish migration



Citation: Pedro, S.; Alexandre, C.M.; Mateus, C.S.; Quintella, B.R.; Lança, M.J.; Belo, A.F.; Pereira, E.; Rato, A.S.; Oliveira, I.; Silva, S.; et al. LIFE Agueda—Gaining Habitat for Migratory Fish in the Vouga River Basin. *Biol. Life Sci. Forum* **2022**, *13*, 118. <https://doi.org/10.3390/blsf2022013118>

Academic Editor: Alberto Teodorico Correia

Published: 17 June 2022

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Author Contributions: Conceptualization, P.R.A., B.R.Q., C.M.A. and C.S.M.; methodology, P.R.A., B.R.Q., C.M.A., C.S.M. and S.P.; writing—original draft preparation, S.P.; writing—review and editing—S.P., C.M.A., C.S.M., B.R.Q., M.J.L., A.F.B., E.P., A.S.R., I.O., S.S. and P.R.A.; supervision, P.R.A.; project administration, P.R.A. and S.P.; funding acquisition, P.R.A., B.R.Q., C.M.A. and C.S.M. All authors have read and agreed to the published version of the manuscript.

Funding: This research was funded by EU's LIFE Programme for the Environment and Climate action (LIFE16 ENV/PT/000411), and FCT—Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia (strategic project UIDB/04292/2020 awarded to MARE and project LA/P/0069/2020 granted to Associate

Laboratory ARNET). FCT also supported this study through the individual contracts attributed to Carlos M. Alexandre (CEECIND/02265/2018) and to Bernardo R. Quintella (2020.02413.CEECIND), and the PhD scholarships attributed to Sara Silva (2021.05558.BD) and Ana S. Rato (2021.05339.BD). Co-funded by EDP-Gestão da Produção de Energia, S.A. and The Navigator Company.

Institutional Review Board Statement: Not Applicable.

Informed Consent Statement: Not Applicable.

Data Availability Statement: Not Applicable.

Conflicts of Interest: The authors declare no conflict of interest.