

Investigating the Spawning Behaviour of Twaite Shad (Alosa fallax) on a Navigation River in the South-East of Ireland

Dr. Tara Gallagher Inland Fisheries Ireland tara.gallagher@fisheriesireland.ie

Tony Brett, Nicola O'Gorman, Sean Rooney, Ciara O'Leary







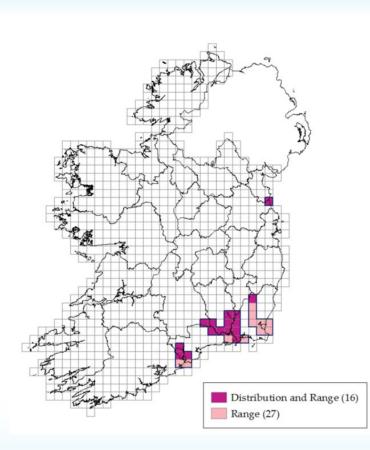




LOCAL AND GLOBAL INITIATIVES:

HOW SCIENCE SUPPORTS MANAGEMENT ACTIONS ON DIADROMOUS FISH

Conservation Status of Twaite Shad (Annex II & V) in Ireland





Habitats Directive:

Bad Conservation Status Article 17 Report (2019)

Irish Red List: Vulnerable

https://www.npws.ie/publications/article-17-reports





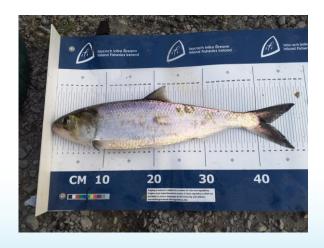




Monitoring Twaite Shad

Article 17 Reporting

- > RANGE
- > POPULATION SIZE
- > HABITAT FOR THE SPECIES
- > FUTURE PROSPECTS



- Acoustic telemetry
- > Egg surveys
- eDNA sampling
- Seining and trawling surveys in estuaries for juvenile shad.



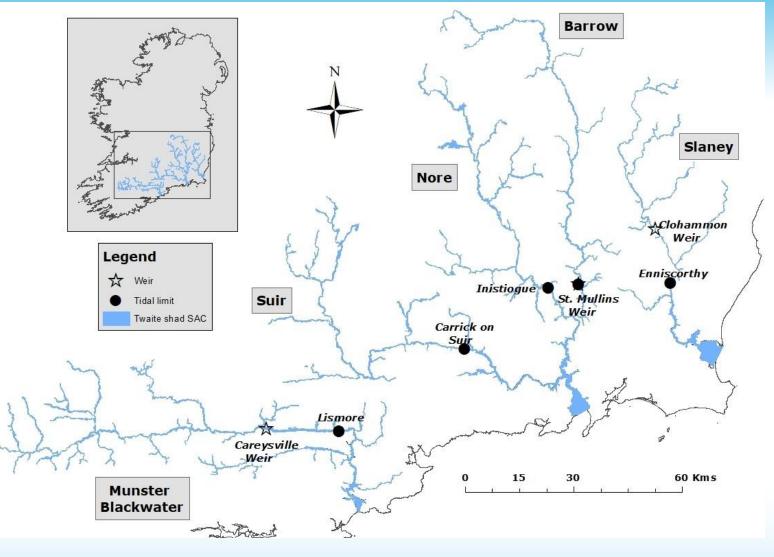






Irish SACs for Twaite Shad













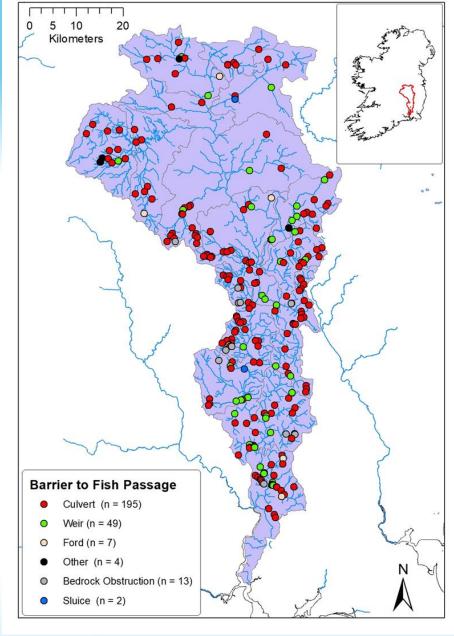
River Barrow Catchment

- ➤ Ireland's second longest river, area (3010km²)
- Navigable for 65km between Athy (Co. Kildare) & St Mullins (Co. Carlow)
- 22 large structures (mainly navigation weirs) located on the main stem Barrow

















St Mullins - R. Barrow





















Sea lamprey (Petromyzon marinus)























Twaite Shad Acoustic Telemetry Study (2012 - 2017)

- Investigate behaviour & movements
- Importance of environmental variables (temp, tides, flow, etc.)
- ➤ Fish capture by drift netting and rod & line 50 fish tagged
- Acoustic transmitters attached externally







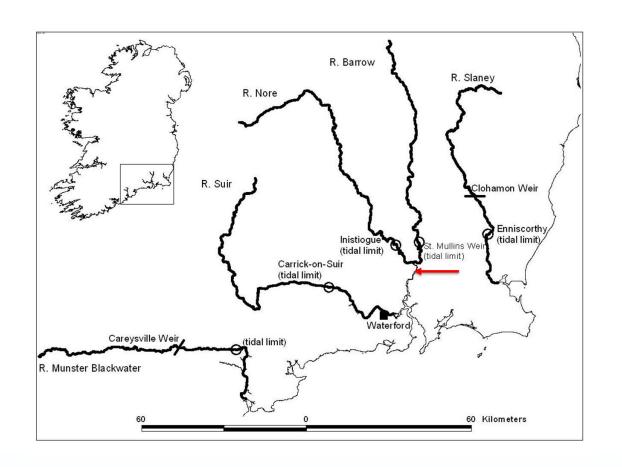


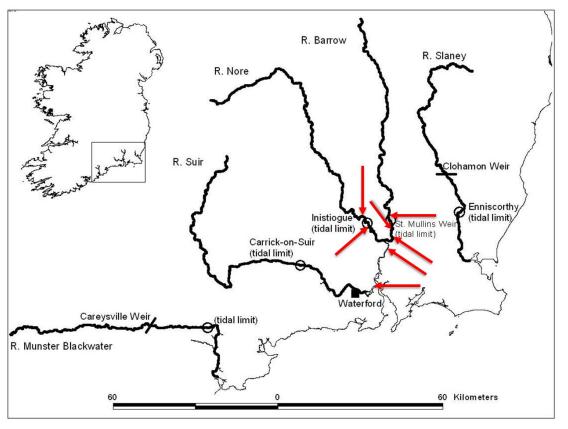




Capture & Tagging Locations 2012

Acoustic Receiver Network 2012









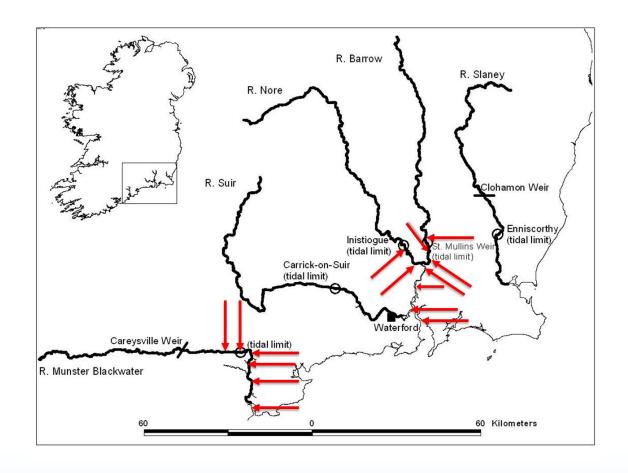




Capture & Tagging Locations 2013

R. Barrow R. Slaney R. Suir Clohamon Weir Enniscorthy, Inistiogue (tidal limit) (tidal limit) Carrick-on-Suir Careysville Wei (tidal limit) R. Munster Blackwater 60 Kilometers

Acoustic Receiver Network 2013



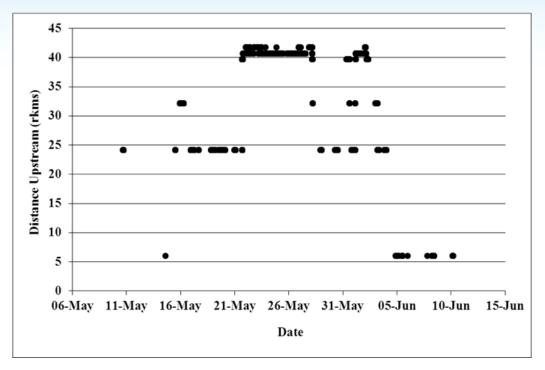








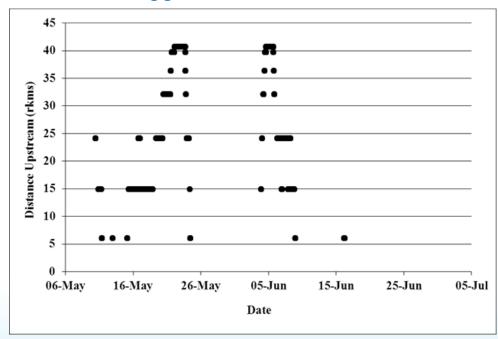
Fish Tagged River Barrow 2012







Fish Tagged River Barrow 2013





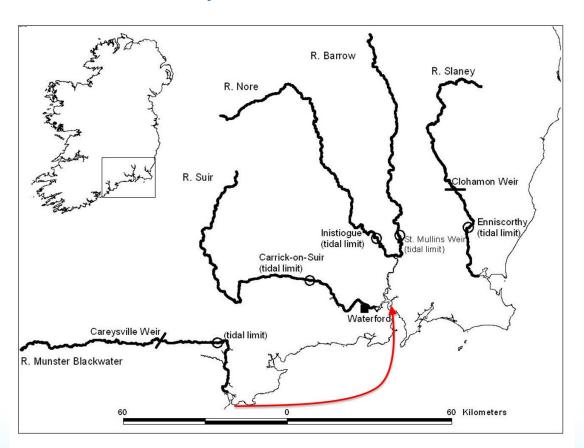




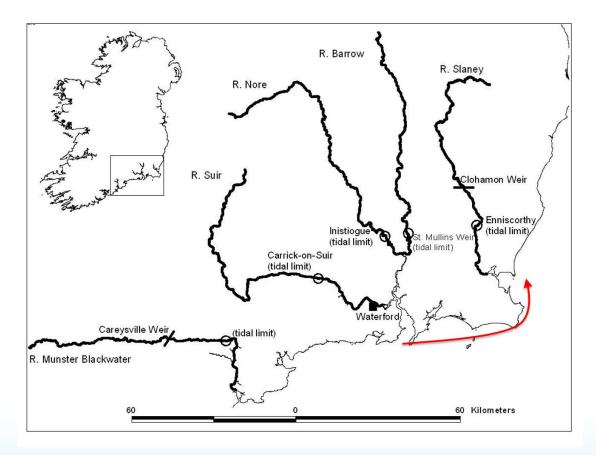


Long Distance Movements

July $12^{th} - 15^{th} 2013$



June 2nd – June 9th 2015







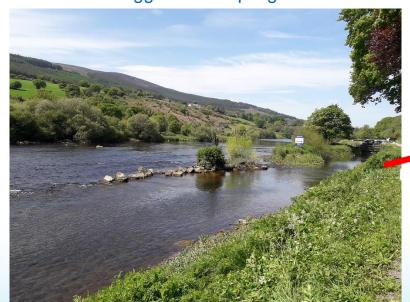


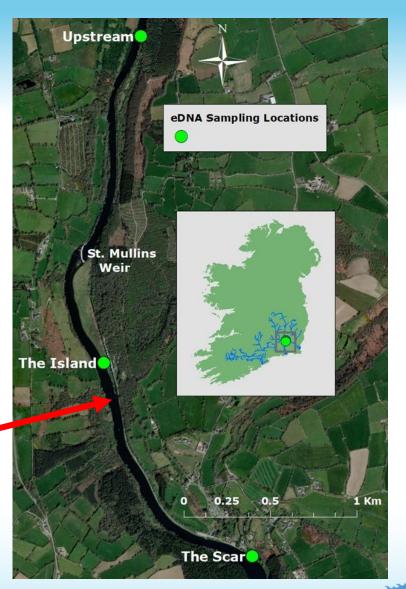


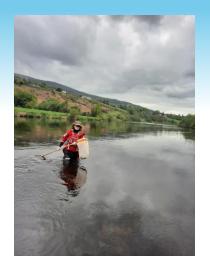
Shad Egg & eDNA Surveys St Mullins 2021 & 2022

- Timing & duration of spawning
- Impact of weir
- Weekly samples April July
- eDNA High Tide
- Egg Kick Net Samples Low Tide

Egg Kick Sampling









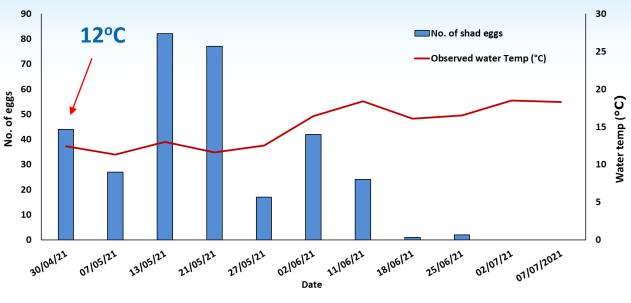








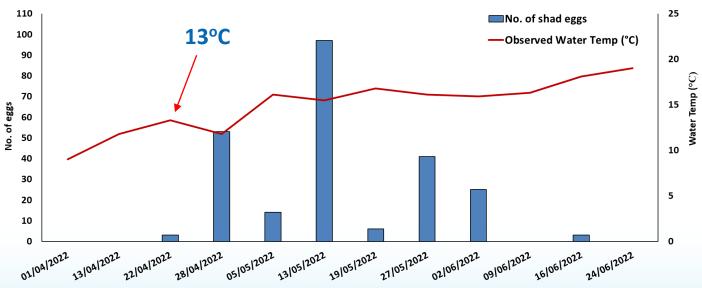
River Barrow 2021 (St Mullins)





River Barrow 2022 (St Mullins)











Preliminary eDNA Results (2021)

- Low concentrations of DNA above weir
- Highest at d/s site (scar) peak first week of sampling
- > Lower than expected at island site











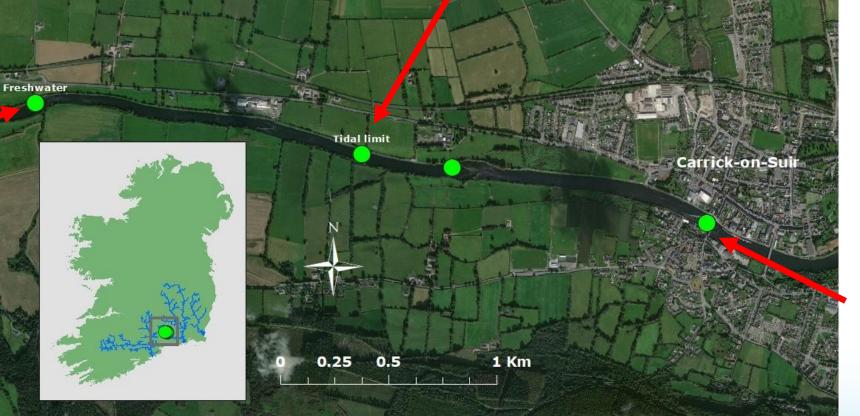
River Suir Egg Surveys Location Location....

Local Knowledge...











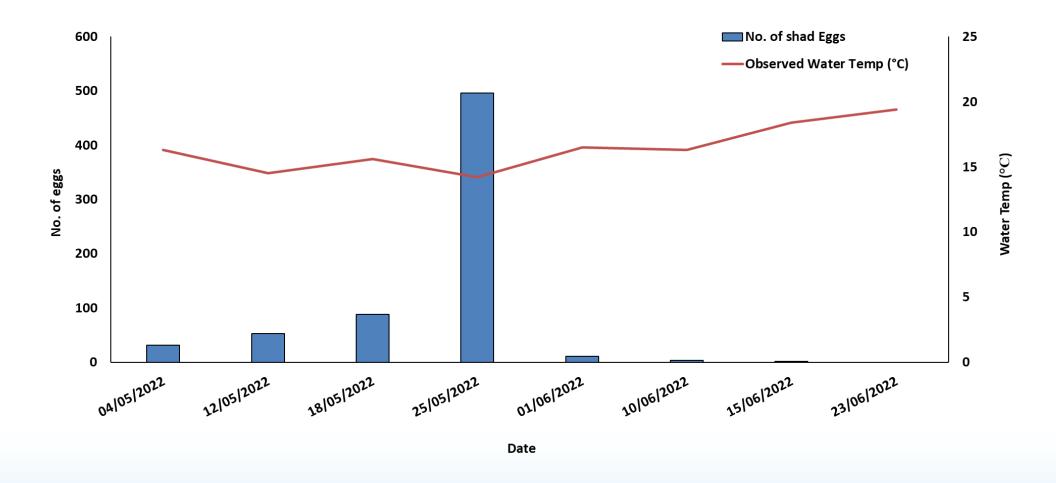








River Suir 2022 (Top of Tidal Limit u/s Carrick-On-Suir)











Twaite Shad Spawning Substrate

St Mullins, R. Barrow





R. Suir







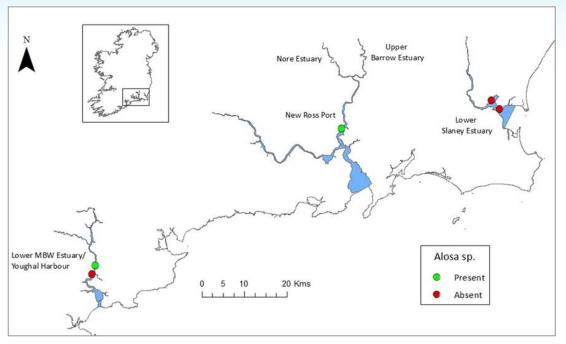






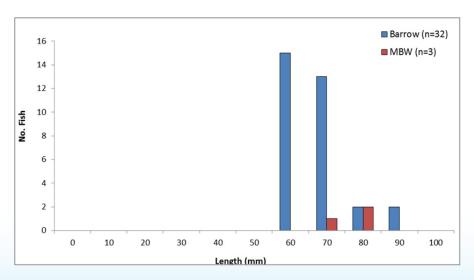


Estuarine Seine Netting Surveys for Juvenile Twaite Shad (August)









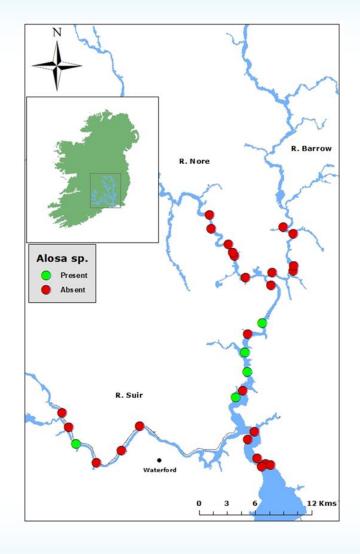








Estuarine Seine Netting Surveys for Juvenile Twaite Shad (Sep/Oct)











Summary of Research & Monitoring Findings

- > Extremely mobile during annual spawning migration
- ➤ No migration beyond upper tidal limits maximising fitness?
- ➤ Increasing temperature is an important cue other variables need further investigation
- Synchrony of behaviour across rivers
- Mixing of tagged fish in downstream areas and forays into connected rivers
- Return to sea promptly after spawning completed
- Long-distance marine movement recorded
- Spawning occurring in April
- Protracted spawning period April June peaking mid to late May
- > Estuaries are important nursery areas for juveniles









WFD 3RD Cycle 'At Risk' Transitional Waters





https://gis.epa.ie/EPAMaps/Water







