



EDA2.0: A PROMISING MODEL TO PREDICT THE SPAWNING STOCK OF SILVER EEL (*Anguilla anguilla*) IN SPAIN.

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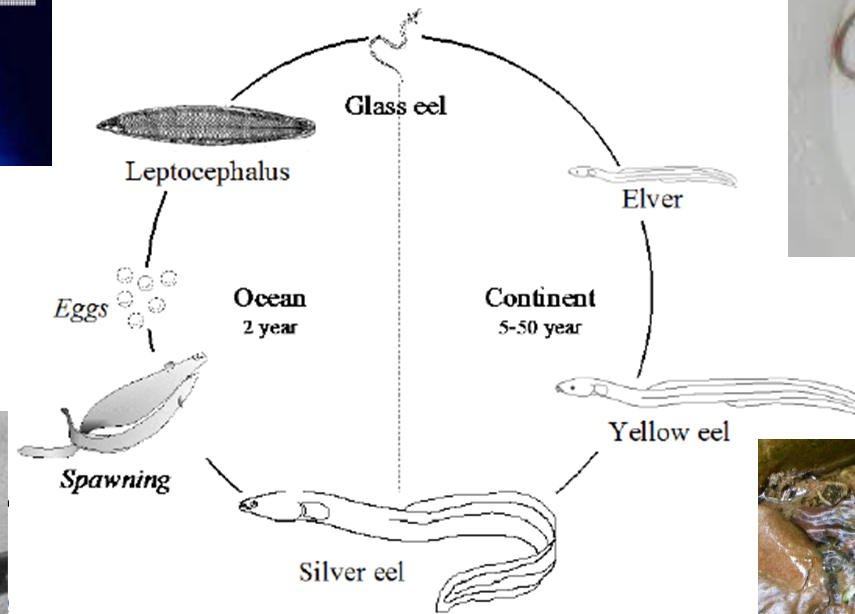
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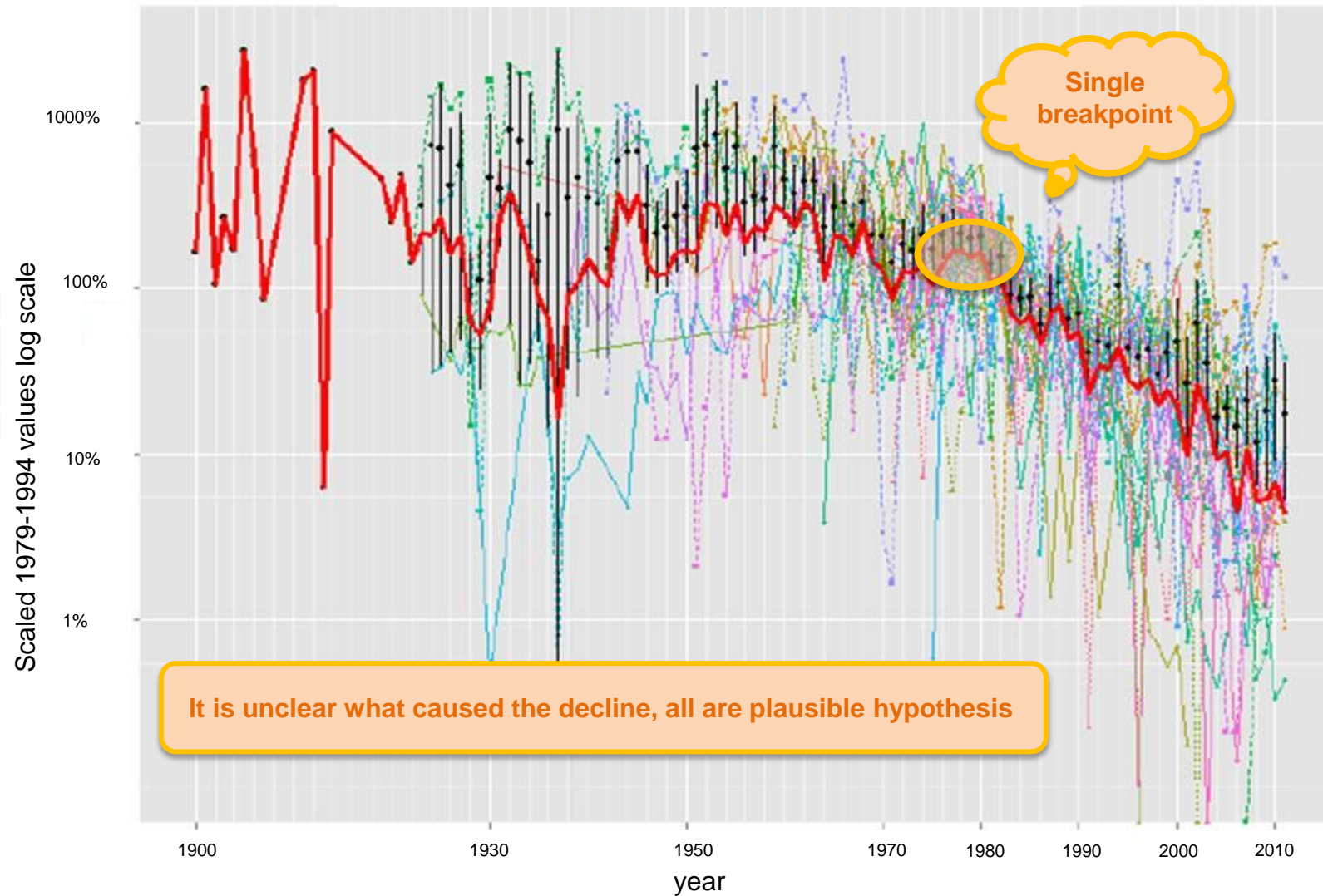
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INTRODUCTION



INTRODUCTION

Recruitment European overview



INTRODUCTION

40% of
what????



INTRODUCTION

Impacts to eel production

Commercial and Recreational Fisheries



Obstacles to migration



Habitat loss and water quality



Predation



Ocean currents and climatic change



Loss of quality of the parents



Estimation of the following biomasses:

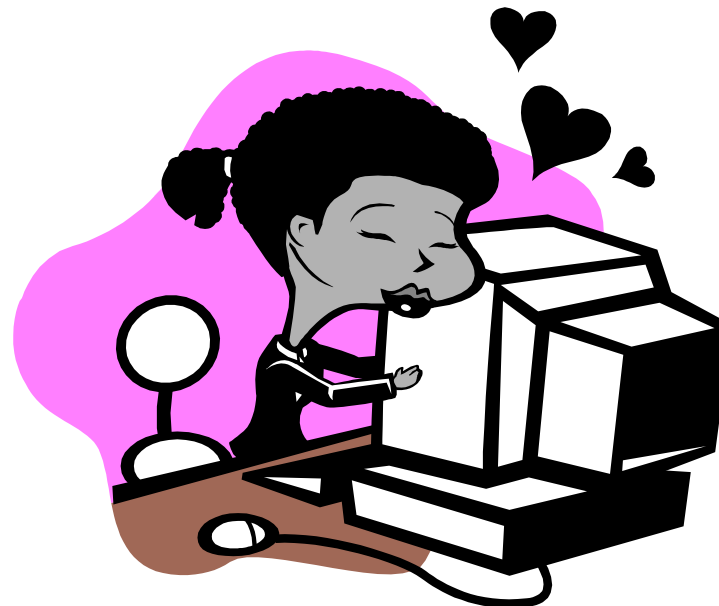
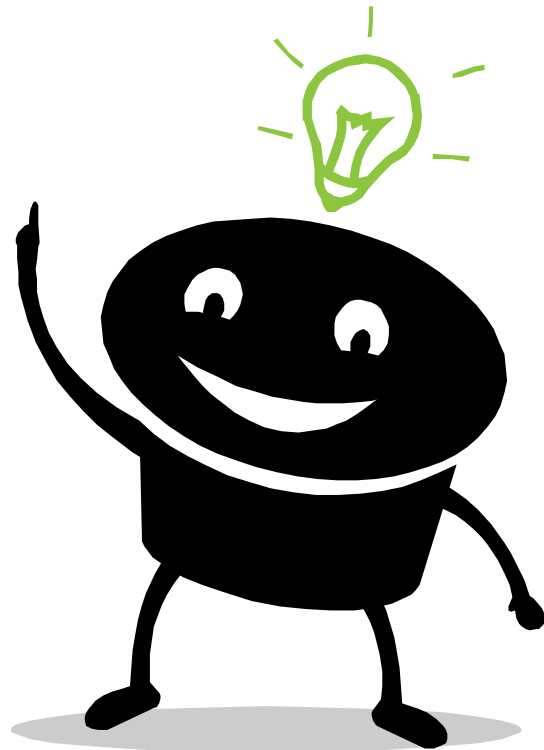
- B_{current} the biomass of the escapement in the assessment year.
- B_0 the biomass of the escapement in the pristine state.

and if this was not enough...

B_{best} → the estimated potential biomass in the assessment year, assuming no anthropogenic impacts (and without stocking) have occurred and from all potentially available habitat.

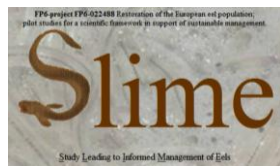
INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION



INTRODUCTION

- **Study Leading to Informed Management of Eels, 2006**

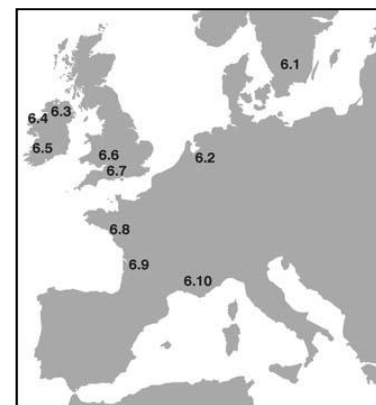


MODELS

[Gemac](#)
[GlobAng](#)
[LVPA](#)
[DemCam](#)
[SMEP](#)
[SWAM](#)

CASE STUDIES

[Burrishoole](#)
[Camargue](#)
[Gironde](#)
[Ijsselmeer](#)
[Lough Neagh](#)
[Piddle & Frome](#)
[Severn](#)
[Shannon](#)
[Swedish coasts](#)
[Vilaine](#)



- **Pilot projects to estimate potential and actual escapement of silver eel, 2009-2011**

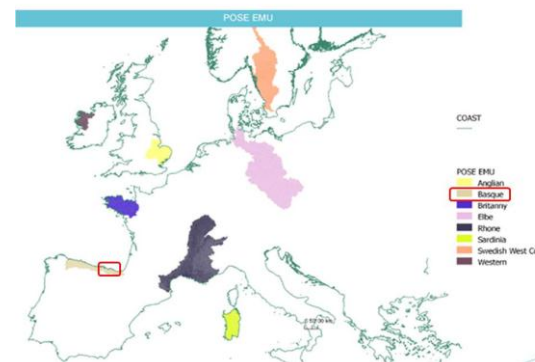
POSE

MODELS

[DemCam](#)
[EDA](#)
[GEM](#)
[SMEP II](#)

CASE STUDIES

[River Elbe Basin District](#)
[Anglian River Basin District](#)
[West Coast River Basin District](#)
[Western River Basin District](#)
[Brittany Eel Management Unit](#)
[Basque River Basin District](#)
[Rhone Eel Management Unit](#)
[Sardinian Eel Management Unit](#)



- **Recuperando la anguila: desarrollo de herramientas científico-técnicas para la implementación de planes de gestión en las cuencas europeas, 2011-2012**

RECANG

OBJECTIVE AND PRINCIPLE OF THE MODEL

Applying a model → EDA 2.0 (Eel Density Analysis)

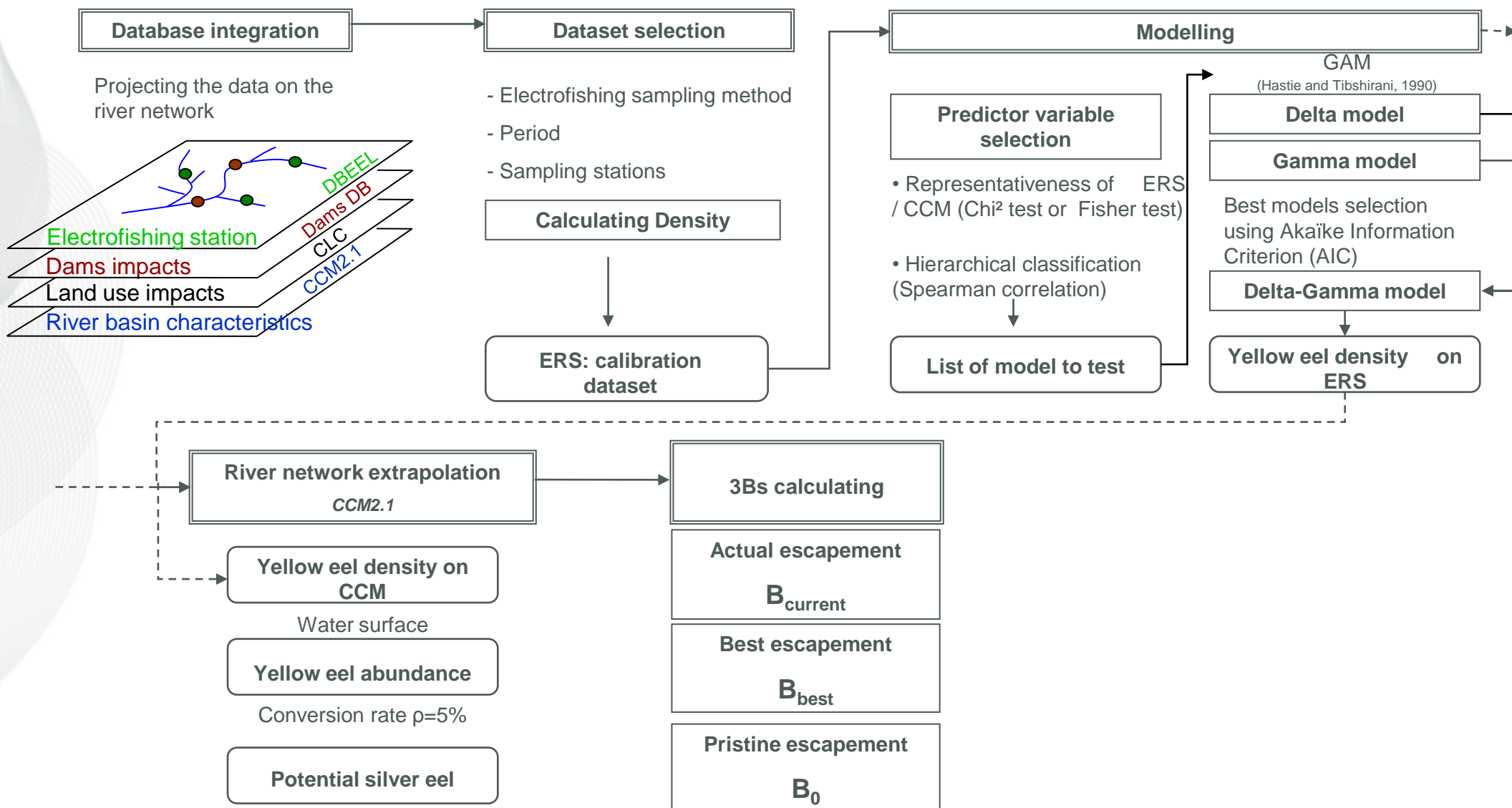


Prediction of yellow eel densities and silver eel escapement

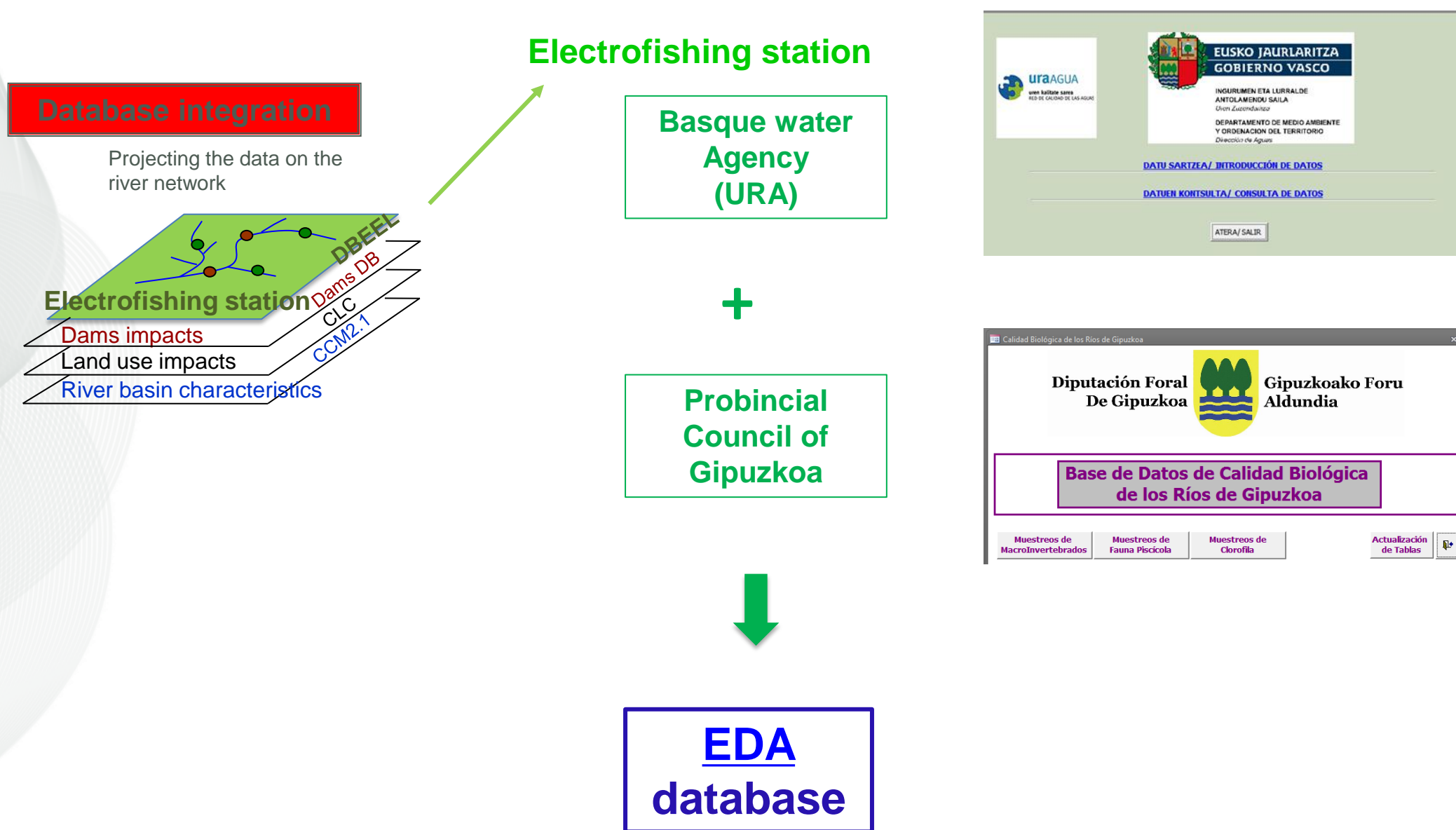
EDA is a modelling tool based on free software (R, PostgreSQL and PostGIS) that allows the evaluation of yellow eel stock and the estimation of the abovementioned 3 Bs (Bcurrent, Bbest and Bpristine)

METHODS

Modelling strategy



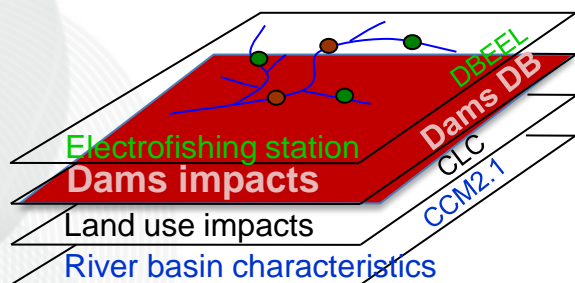
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MODEL



IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MODEL

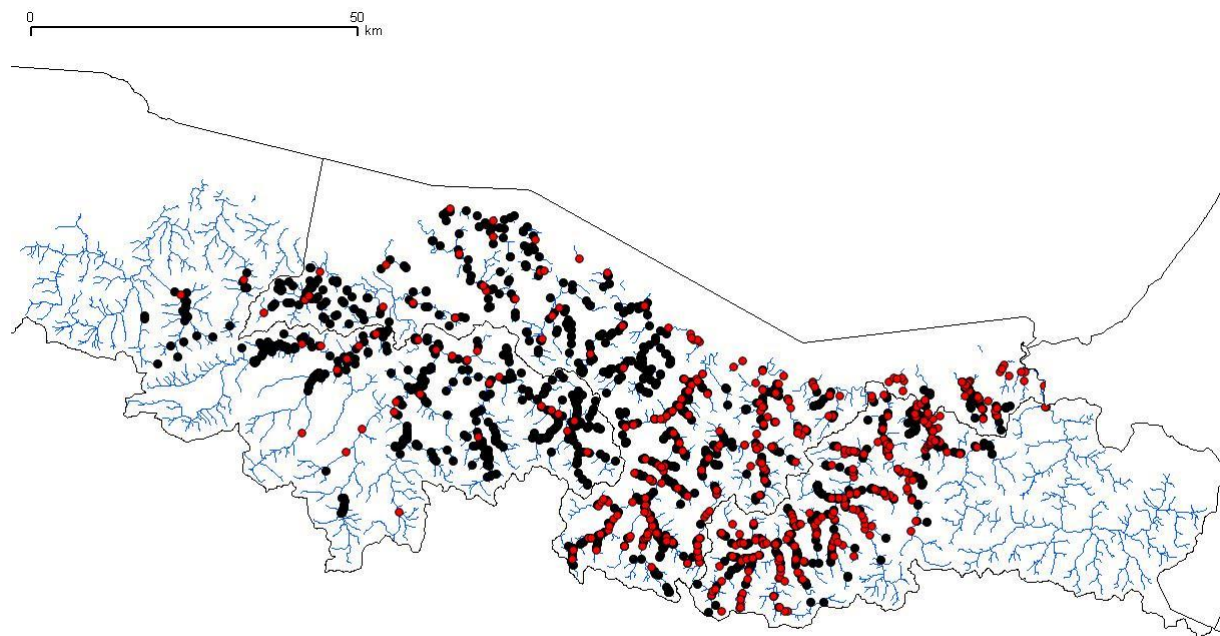
Database integration

Projecting the data on the river network



Dams impacts

- Cumulative number of from the sea to the sampling stretch
- Accumulation of scores for the passability of eel at each structure



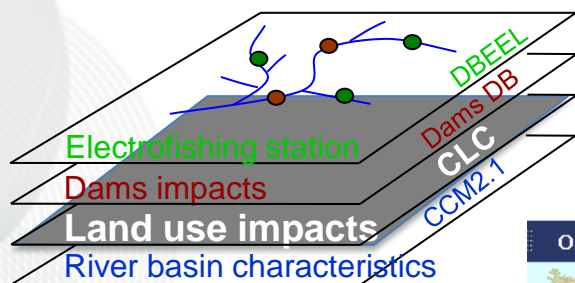
Sampling sites (in red) in the Basque EMU catchment on the CCM river network (in blue) with the dam locations (in black).

© QGIS 2011

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MODEL

Database integration

Projecting the data on the river network

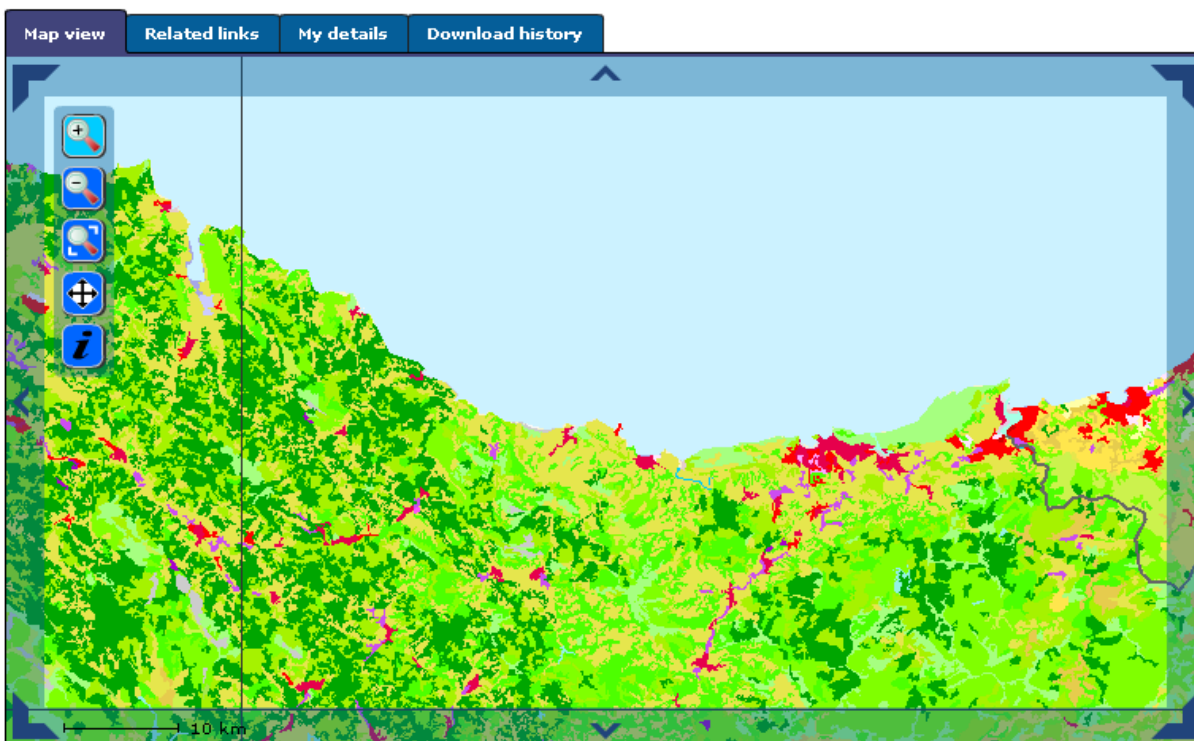
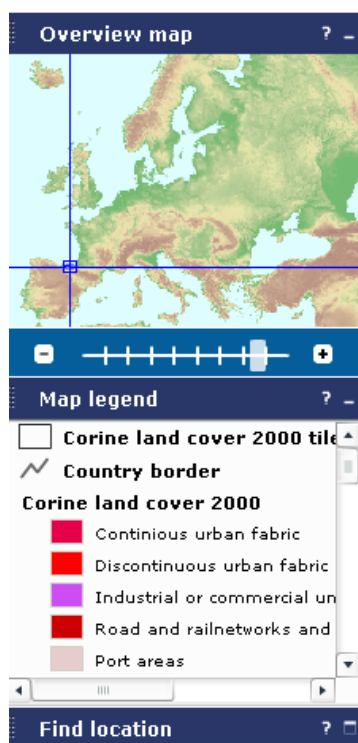


Land use impacts

Anthropogenic conditions:

- Land-use (Urban, Agricultural, No impact)
- Fishery

CLC; Corine Land Cover



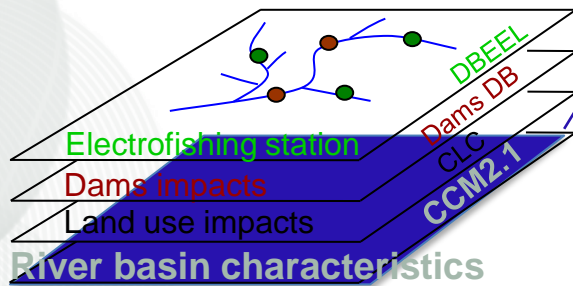
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MODEL

River basin characteristics

- Distance from the sea
- Distance from the source
- Relative distance
- Strahler and Shreve orders
- Mean elevation
- Mean slope
- Altitudinal gradient
- Area of drainage directly into the stretch
- Area of drainage upstream of the river stretch
- Temperature
- Rainfall

Database integration

Projecting the data on the river network



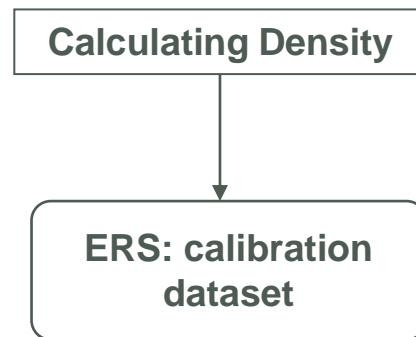
The screenshot shows the website for the Catchment Characterisation and Modelling (CCM) project. The header includes the logo of the Joint Research Centre (Institute for Environment and Sustainability) and the European Commission. The main content area is titled 'CCM2' and 'Catchment Characterisation and Modelling (CCM)'. It provides an overview of the project, stating that drainage networks and associated drainage basins form complex functional entities. It also mentions that the CCM2 database covers the entire European continent, including the Atlantic islands, Iceland and Turkey. A 'Data Download' section indicates that CCM data are made freely available for non-commercial use. A list of references is provided at the bottom, including works by de Jager et al. (2010), Vogt et al. (2007), and Rimaviciute et al. (2008). The footer includes contact information for Jürgen Vogt and the JRC logo.

**CCM-
Catchment Characterisation y
Modelling, Vogt y cols., 2007;
<http://ccm.jrc.ec.europa.eu/>**

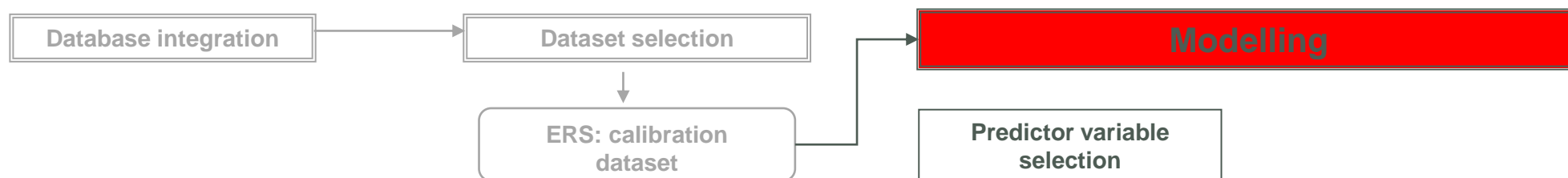
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MODEL



- Electrofishing sampling method → 897 electrofishing operations
- Period → Between June and November from 1981 to 2009
- Sampling stations → 277



IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MODEL

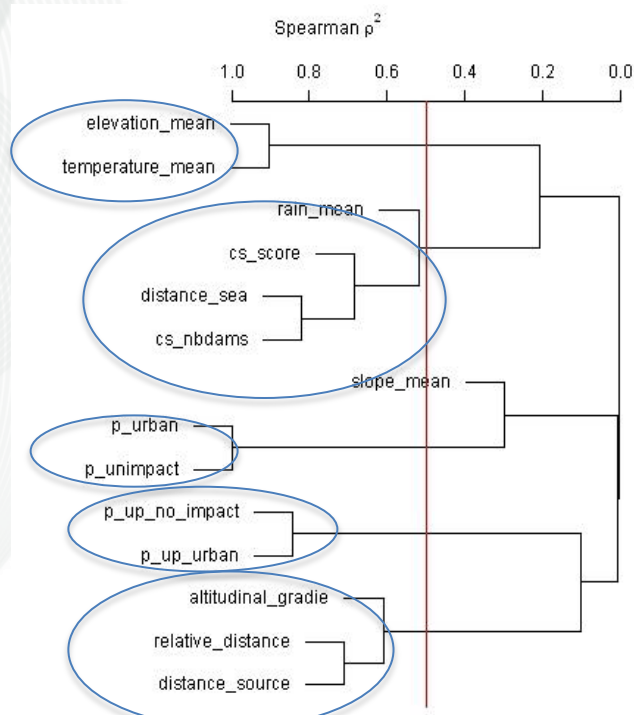


- Representativeness of ERS / CCM (Chi² test or Fisher test)

- Hierarchical classification (Spearman correlation)

List of model to test

A combination of 16 variables was tested

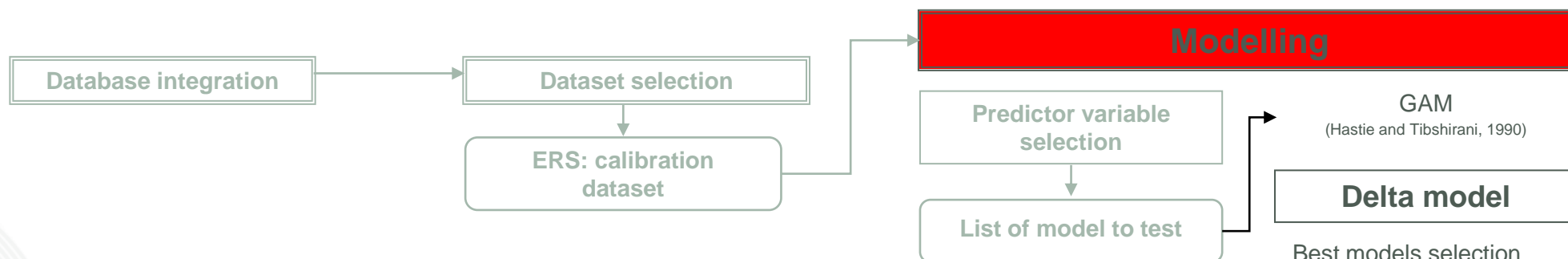


Several variables with tightly correlated predictors:

- Elevation and temperature
- Rain, cumulative number of scores, distance from the sea, cumulative number of dams
- P_urban, p_no_impact
- P_up_no_impact and p_up_urban
- altitudinal gradient, relative distance and distance from the source

The combination of the different groups resulted in 765 models to be tested

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MODEL



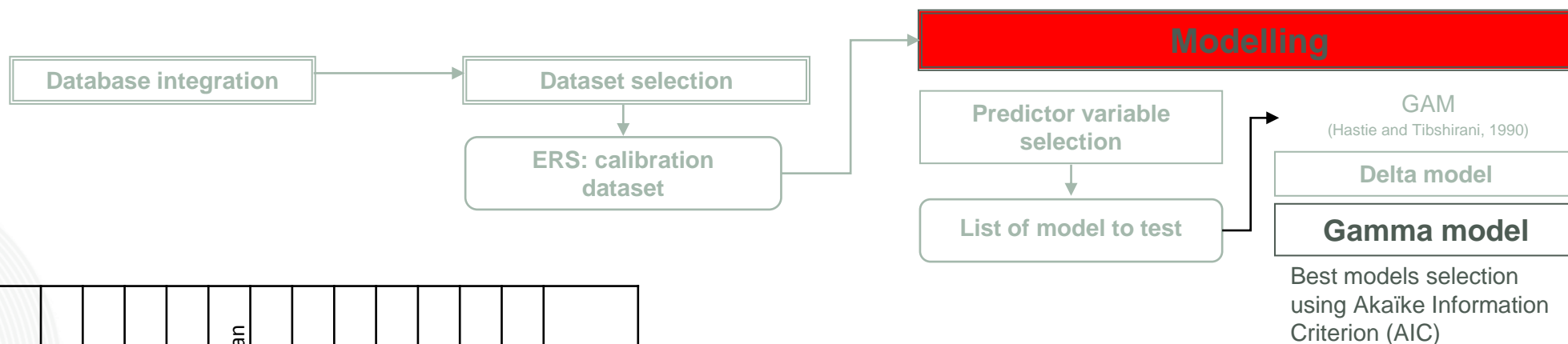
Model	year	month	elevation mean	rain mean	temperature mean	distance sea	distance source	relative distance	cs_nbdams	cs_score	p_up_urban	p_up_no_impact	AIC
1	x	x	x			x			x		x		599.6
2	x	x	x				x		x		x		601.0
3	x	x		x				x		x		x	601.6
4	x	x	x			x			x			x	602.6
5	x	x		x				x	x			x	605.1
6	x	x	x					x	x			x	605.6
7	x	x	x					x	x		x		606.1
8	x	x	x				x		x			x	606.3
9	x	x	x						x			x	606.9
10	x	x	x						x		x		607.3

Kappa = 0.668 +- 0.028

	Df	Npar	Df	Npar	Chisq	P(Chi)
(Intercept)	1					
s(annee, 3)	1	2	44.208	2.514e-10	***	
s(month, 3)	1	2	26.185	2.061e-06	***	
s(elev_mean, 3)	1	2	16.221	0.0003003	***	
s(distance_sea, 3)	1	2	12.243	0.0021941	**	
s(cs_nbdams, 3)	1	2	15.311	0.0004736	***	
s(p_up_urban, 3)	1	2	17.249	0.0001796	***	

Signif. codes:	0	'***'	0.001	'**'	0.01	'*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MODEL

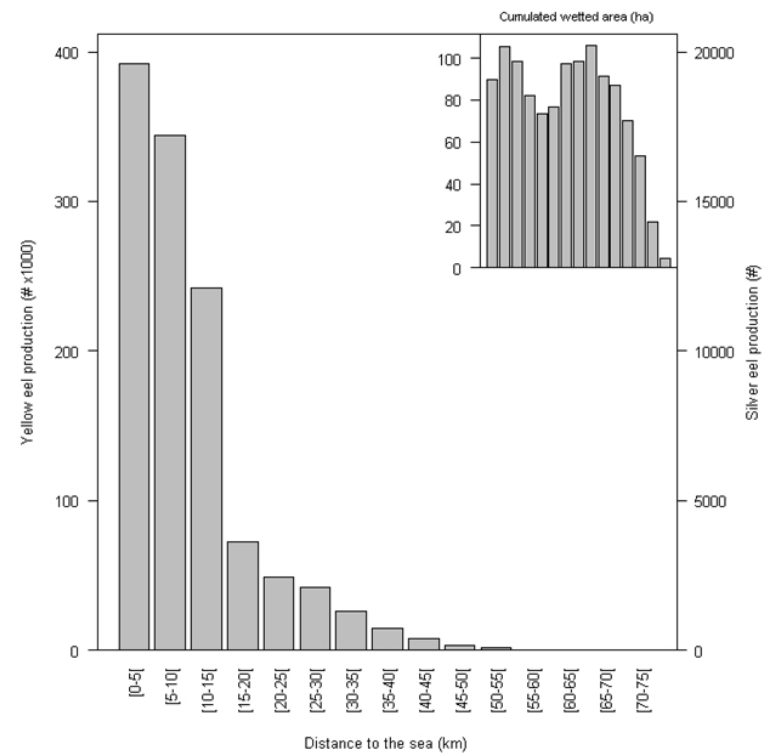
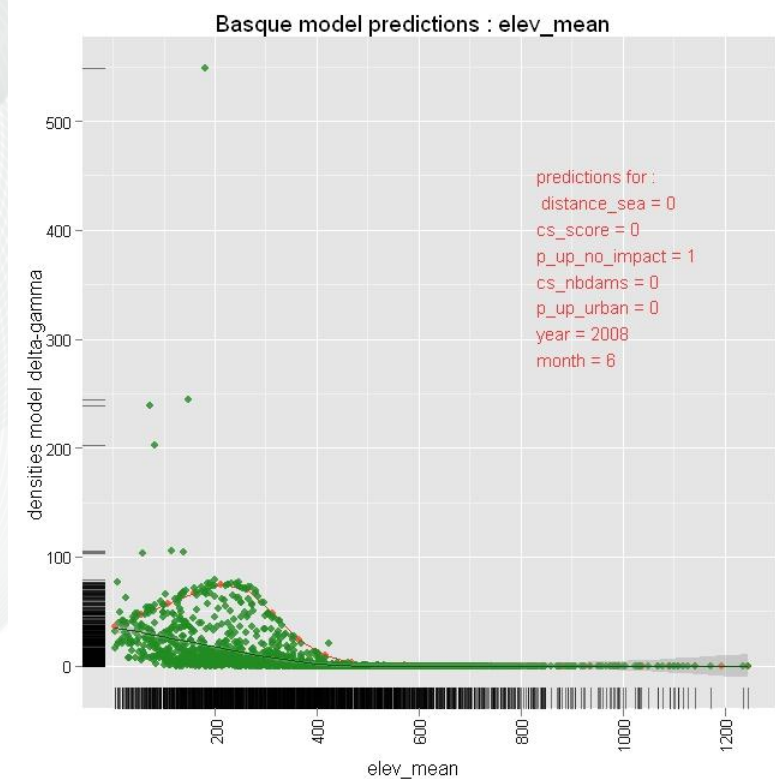
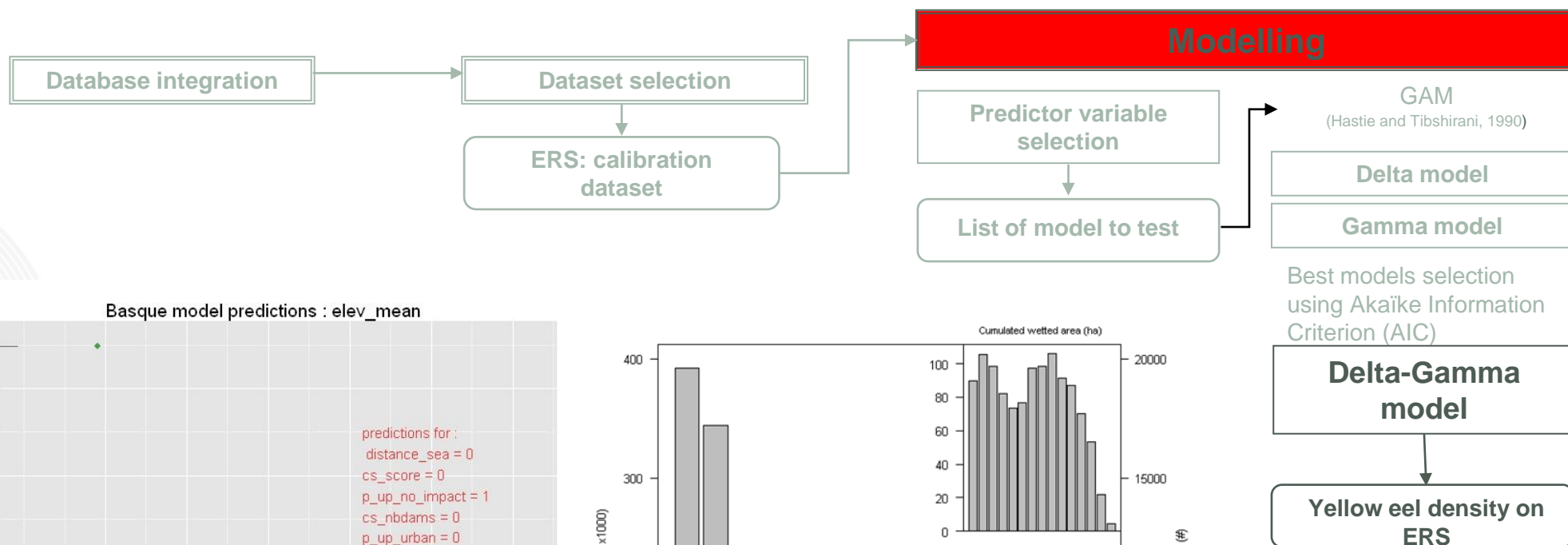


Model	year	month	elevation mean	rain mean	temperature mean	distance sea	distance source	relative distance	cs_nbdams	cs_score	p_up_urban	p_up_no_impact	AIC s=3
1	x	x	x			x				x		x	1552.6
2	x	x	x			x				x			1555.2
3	x		x			x				x		x	1555.4
4	x	x	x			x				x	x		1555.6
5	x	x	x				x					x	1555.7
6	x		x			x				x	x		1557.6
7	x		x			x				x			1557.8
8	x	x	x			x							1559.4
9	x	x	x			x	x						1560.4
10	x	x	x			x						x	1560.8

	Df	Npar	Df	Npar	F	Pr(F)
(Intercept)	1					
s(annee, 3)	1	2.0	0.9403			0.39195
s(month, 3)	1	2.0	2.6477			0.07291 .
s(elev_mean, 3)	1	2.0	21.5014			2.629e-09 ***
s(distance_sea, 3)	1	2.0	1.7430			0.17723
s(cs_score, 3)	1	2.0	3.6828			0.02660 *
s(p_up_no_impact, 3)	1	2.1	3.4107			0.03220 *

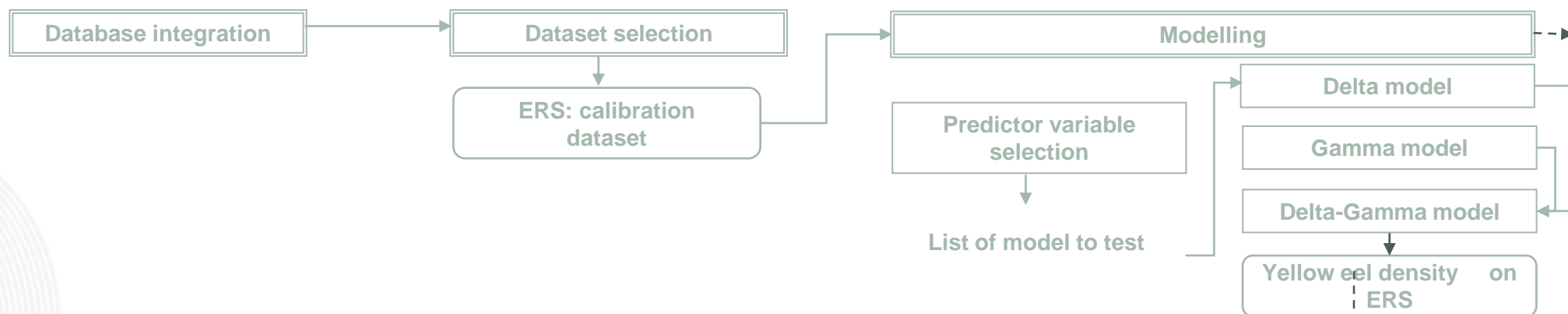
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1						

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MODEL



Yellow and silver eel production along the distance to the sea.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MODEL



River network extrapolation
CCM0.1

Yellow eel density on CCM

Water surface

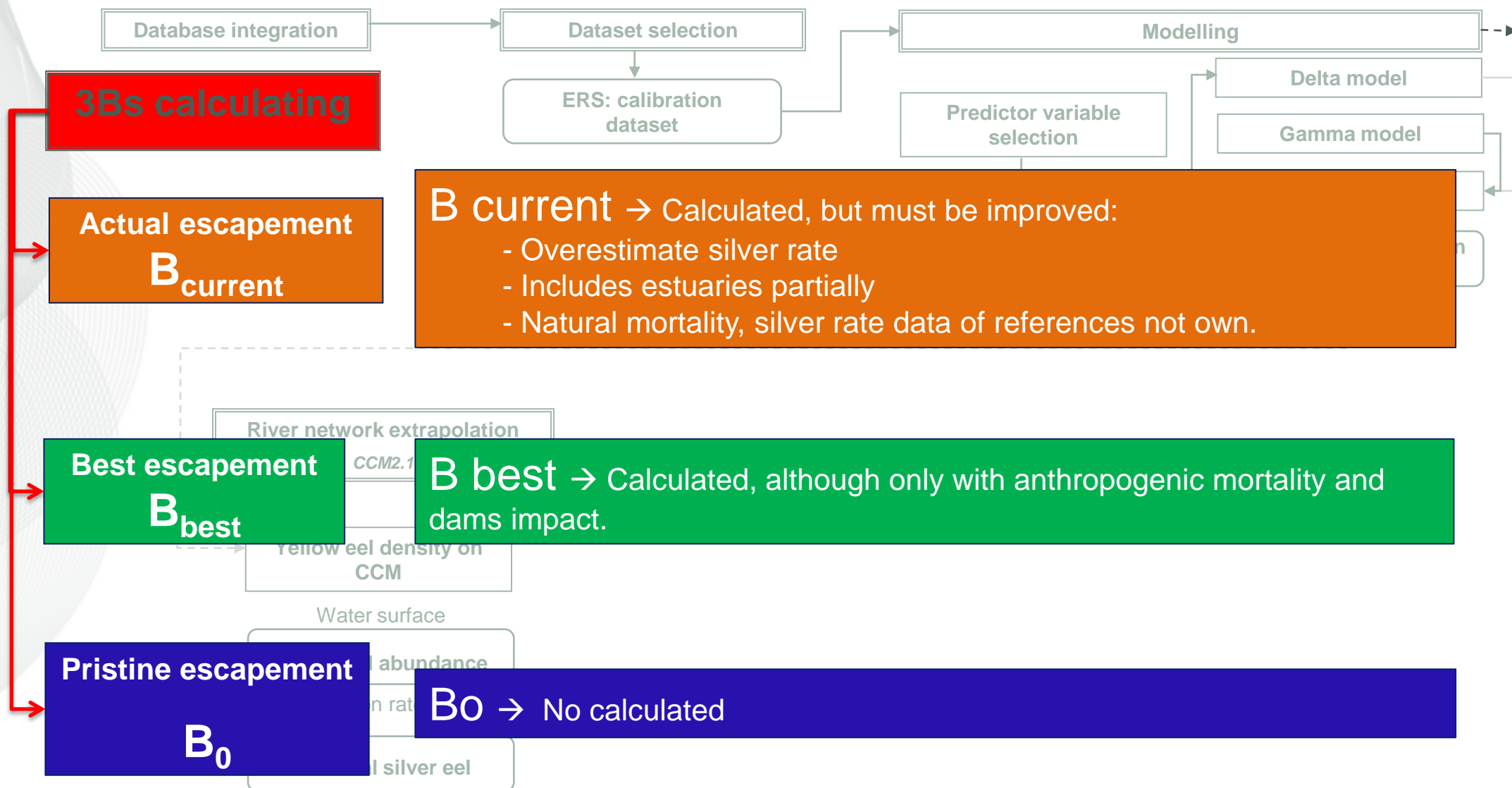
Yellow eel abundance

Conversion rate $\rho=5\%$

Potential silver eel

MODEL OUTPUT		Data of Management Plan
Total water surface (km ²)	11,56	13,7
Average number of yellow eel per 100 m ²	10,34	7-10
Average number of silver eel per 100 m ²	0,517	0.23- 0.28
Total number of yellow eel	1.195.163	
N _{current} : Total number of silver eel	59.758	

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MODEL



Strengths

- The main strength of EDA is that the method is widely applicable to the whole European rivers since it uses European river network databases.
- Open-source software.
- The approach is based on actual data of yellow eel abundance; data which are classically collected during surveys like those conducted for the European Water Framework Directive (WFD).
- The model is applied in France EMU at the national level and positive evaluation within the POSE project.

Weaknesses

- Requires a considerable amount of historical (pseudo-pristine) and recent data (present or after management actions)
- Users have to know R and SQL language
- Requires knowledge of yellow-to-silver conversion rates (which are, generally poorly known)
- Absence of framework for uncertainty evaluation
- Does not include the minor streams, lakes and lagoons so the wetted area producing eel within an EMU may be underestimated

- **Improvements in the implementation of EDA in the Basque Country**
 - **Adding our own data regarding:**
 - **Silvering**
 - **Natural Mortality**
 - **Antropogenic mortality**
 - **Compare EDA output with field sampling points data.**

ACNOWLEDGEMENTS

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Thank you very much
for your attention!!!!

Moltes gràcies
per la seva atenció!!!

Muito obrigado
pela vossa atenção!!!

Eskerrikasko zuen
arretagatik!!!



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