

# Example of the French approach for the dam and HP data base.

Karl KREUTZENBERGER, Laurent BEAULATON & Pierre SAGNES French Agency for Biodiversity (AFB)

> AGENCE FRANÇAISE POUR LA BIODIVERSITÉ ÉTABLISSEMENT PUBLIC DE L'ÉTAT



MINISTÈRE DE LA TRANSITION ÉCOLOGIQUE ET SOLIDAIRE



# Knowledge of instream barriers

- Many regulatory requirements
- Many involved actors
- Very different issues depending on the context

Need a common and shared data repository (reference dataset):

**ROE** (« Référentiel des Obstacles à l'Ecoulement »)

Need a harmonized evaluation method to assess the upstream passage of fish:

ICE (« Informations sur la Continuité Ecologique »)



# ROE: Why?



- To have a national catalog on the instream barriers (obstacles) within the Water Information System (SIE) allowing to:
  - Identify obstacles
  - Publish a common information
  - Share this information to other informatic systems for a specific work: **interoperability**



# **ROE:** Difficulties ?



- However, many databases referencing instream barriers (obstacles)
  - Designed by operators for their own and different needs (ecology, hydroelectricity, navigation, etc.)
  - **Heterogeneity** (structure of database, codification, *etc.*)

## National standardized and centralized database : the « ROE »





- Development of « SANDRE » reference documents for separate targets (SANDRE : French National Service for Water Data and Reference Datasets Management)
  - Presentation of the data: actors in the water field
  - Data dictionary: actors implementing a system on this theme
  - Scenarios of data exchanges: computer scientists



### **Mandatory attributes**

- Name of obstacle
- Location
- Type
- State

### **Optional attributes**

- Sub-type •
- Estimation of the height of the structure ٠
- Etc.





- Constitution of the initial plinth of data
- Compilation of about thirty databases of different origins

### **Duplicates**

**Obstacles that do not meet the dataset requirements** 

#### Etc.



	Nombre
Inventaires	d'ouvrages
	recensés
Agence de l'eau Adour Garonne	1461
Agence de l'eau Artois Picardie	1863
Agence de l'eau Loire Bretagne	11903
Agence de l'eau Seine Normandie	1651
Association Migado	532
Bardigues	448
Base AREA RMC	12106
Base AREA Seine Normandie	5370
Base CATER Seine Normandie	1589
Bd Carthage	5528
CG 67	230
DEAL Martinique	383
DEAL Réunion	134
EPTB-Charente	502
Hydratec Seine Normandie	189
Onema base Adour-Garonne	2336
Onema base Bretagne	1806
Onema base Loire	3719
Onema base Rhin-Meuse	3478
Onema DIR 9, affluents de l'Ouche	138
Onema DIR8 Obstacles Migrateurs RMC	186
Onema DR5 base Rhône-affluents	1375
Onema PGA du bassin Seine-Normandie, ouvrages sur ZAP	409
Potentiel hydroélectrique AE Loire Bretagne	893
Potentiel hydroélectrique Meuse	125
Potentiel hydroélectrique Rhin	416
PRN MORVAN, affluents du Cousin	56
SD 79	594
SDVP 67	823
SDVP 71	1612
SIOUH	4552
VNE	1674

ROE, Descriptif de contenu v5. Onema-mai



POUR LA BIODIVERSITÉ ÉTABLISSEMENT PUBLIC DE L'ÉTAT

**AGENCE FRANÇAISE** 

- Creation of an adapted web tool: GéObs
- ✓ Partnership BRGM-AFB
- ✓ GéObs (for « Géoréférenceur des Observations »)



ode édition 🔊 🐼 🕅 Me



POUR LA BIODIVERSITÉ ÉTABLISSEMENT PUBLIC DE L'ÉTAT

**SUDOANG** 

## • Data quality

Realized by the territorial services of AFB

Consists of:

- Merge identical obstacles
- Check the geographical location of obstacles Precisely reposition
- Check / complete the information requested in the ROE
- Delete informations that do not need to be in the dataset (natural obstacles for example)
- Expand the dataset 🥼





### • Data validation

✓ Only realized by the territorial services of AFB

Different status of validation

Untreated obstacles No ROE code

• Treated obstacles

Unique ROE code

« Reference in progress » or « Partner pending »
Modified but have not yet passed the validation step

« Validated in reference dataset »





Obstacles with ROE code that have been removed from the database.

No reuse of the unique code.



# **ROE:** Publishing ?

- Real time extraction (SANDRE website)
- Access to validated and frozen data
- Updated and interoperable version
- ✓ Different types of export: WMS/WFS, xml, csv, ESRI etc...





## **ROE: Recent situation in Adour Garonne basin**



## Methodological convergence ROE-ICE Example: Linking continuity alterations and impacts on biology



# ICE: Assessment of damming of rivers which prevents upstream passage of fish





ÉTABLISSEMENT PUBLIC DE L'ÉTAT

# ICE: Definition of passability classes

- Total barrier (ICE class = 0)
- High-impact partial barrier (ICE class = 0,33)
- Medium-impact partial barrier (ICE class = 0,66)
- Low-impact passable barrier (ICE class = 1)
- Barrier having indeterminate impact (ICE class = NC)



# ICE: For which type(s) of barriers ?

Vertical, subvertical or inclined obstacles, rock weirs, obstacles with equipped with moving parts, road or rail structures, complex configurations comprising a succession of inclined sections and other, more or less vertical sections





ÉTABLISSEMENT PUBLIC DE L'ÉTAT

→ no diagnosis for downstream migration

# ICE: How ?

**Recurrent and essential parameters representative of the hydraulic configuration of each obstacle** 

- Head-drop
- Overflow height for an overflow chute, a notch or a gate
- Depth of the water in the plunge pool at the foot of an obstacle
- Slope
- Flow velocity of water
- Etc ...





AGENCE FRANÇAISE POUR LA BIODIVERSITÉ ÉTABLISSEMENT PUBLIC DE L'ÉTAT



Écoulement de surface

ou « skimming flow

## ICE: How ? Species capabilities

# Swimming activities: a necessary need for water and differentiated skills according to species



- Cruising activity
- Sprint activity
- Sustained intermediate activity

An experimental swimming speed approach correlated with in situ observation (Videler, 1993)



# ICE: How ? Species capabilities

## The jump: a ballistic approach





# ICE: How ? Species capabilities

## **Specific abilities (crawling, suction effect etc...)**



Focus on crawling → Low draught, slope, substrate water supply, lenght to cross → Use of surface tension created by the contact between their bodies and the wet wall to counteract the force of gravity



## ICE: The assessment

For the use of ICE method, the different species have been grouped according to their capacities

Finally, creation of 16 species groups (with some subdivisions), more than forty comparison tables and several decision trees to produce the indicators



- Identification of the passageways for the crawling
- Comparison slope profile vs distance to be crossed
- Scoring of each passageway
- Characterization for other capacities (swimming)
- Final scoring





# **ICE: Banking of various data**

## **Description of:**

Vertical, subvertical or inclined obstacles, rock weirs, obstacles with equipped with moving parts, road or rail structures, complex configurations comprising a succession of inclined sections and other, more or less vertical sections

- + tidal gates
- + downstream facilities
- + fish passage devices
- no diagnosis of fish passage efficiency



# **Construction of ROE and ICE projects**

**2008** : Creation of the National Hydromorphology WG (AFB, Water Agencies, Ministry, research teams)

**2008** : Creation of the sub ICE WG validated by the National Hydromorphology WG

2008-2009 : 1<sup>st</sup> ICE tests and construction of GeObs (censuses of the bases partners for the ROE)

#### **2009** : 1<sup>st</sup> results

→ Sediment transport = Problems of robustness of indicators requiring the continuation of R&D work

→ Migration of aquatic organisms = Focus on the fishes, group for which continuity requirements are best documented and knowledge strongest



# **Construction of ROE and ICE projects**

**2010** : the works of the ICE WG focused on the construction of a simple and robust protocol, ensuring a wide deployment on the territory. Opening of GeObs for the construction of the ROE

**2010-2011** : Agreements « AFB-University of Liege » and « AFB-ECOGEA » for scientific support and writing

**2011-2013** : Methodological works on ICE and *in situ* tests to calibrate the concepts, the implementation and to anticipate the operational transfer

**2014** : Edition of reference guides and transfer to operators, implementation of the training cycle, start of the development to integrate the ICE module in GeObs

**2017** and *after* : Final integration of the ICE module in GeObs to store the eponym dataset and automatically produce the assessments. Methodological transfer to French overseas territories (*in press*)





Project co-financed by the INTERREG SUDOE Programme through the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF)

www.sudoang.eu