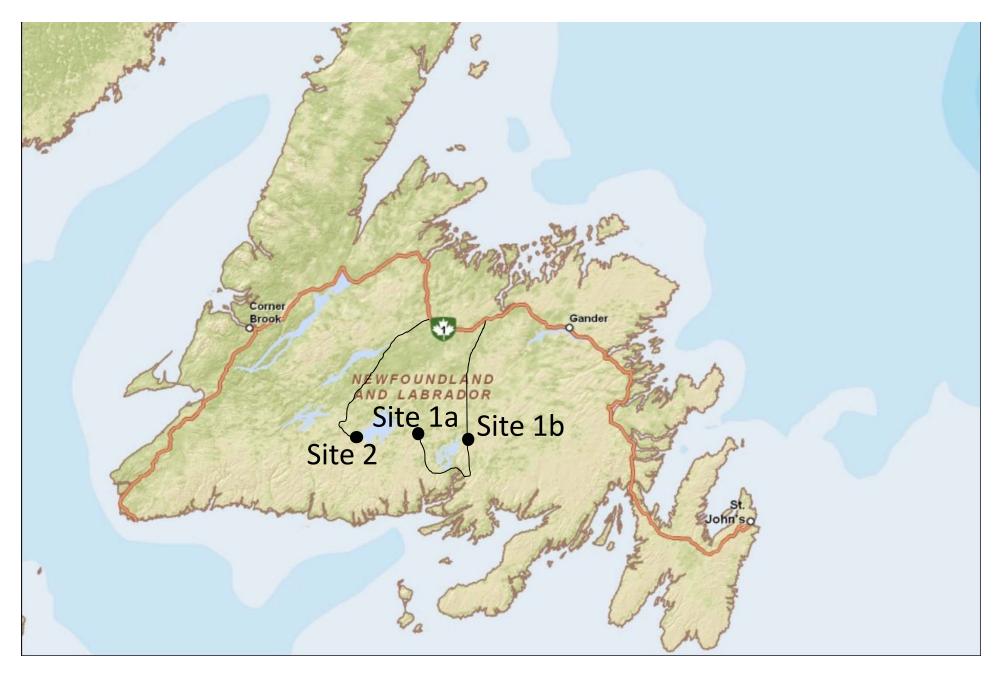


Project SNG 3.4 - Winter Stressors for Fish in Rivers Objectives

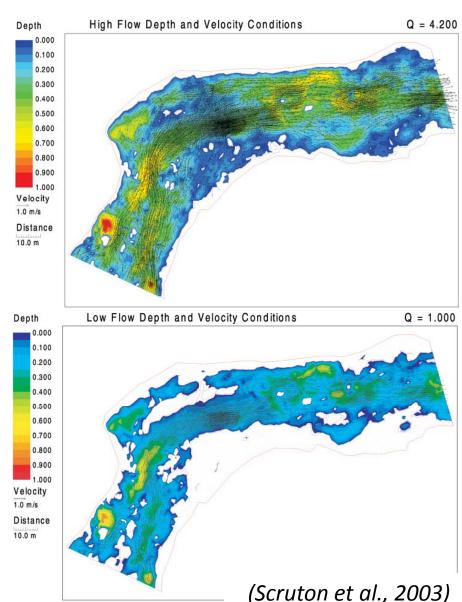
- To broadly characterize and quantify the winter regime of rivers:
 - to identify those environmental stressors that directly influence fish habitats and productive capacity, and
 - To distinguish how those stressors may vary in regulated versus unregulated systems

Location - Newfoundland



Modelling at Our Sites

- West Salmon River Reach:
 - Experimental hydropeaking possible
 - Has been modelled in River2D by Scruton et al.
 - Studied fish behaviour response to hydropeaking



Hydraulic Modelling: Winter Processes

- Simulates ice-affected conditions
 - 2D ice models are now available
- Options for ice process modelling:
 - Depends on ice processes observed

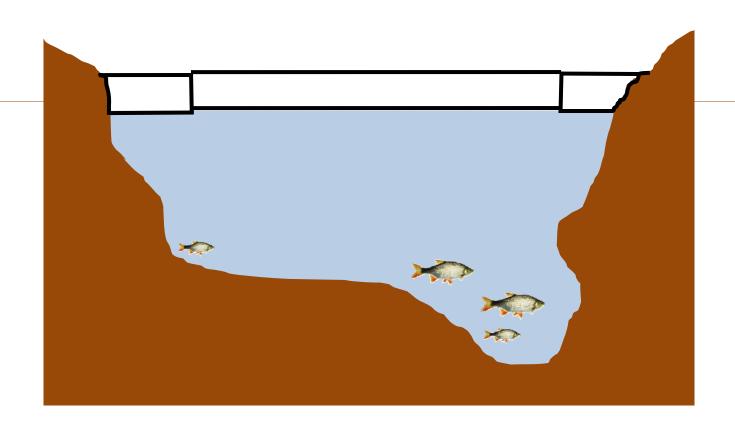




(Photo by F.Hicks)

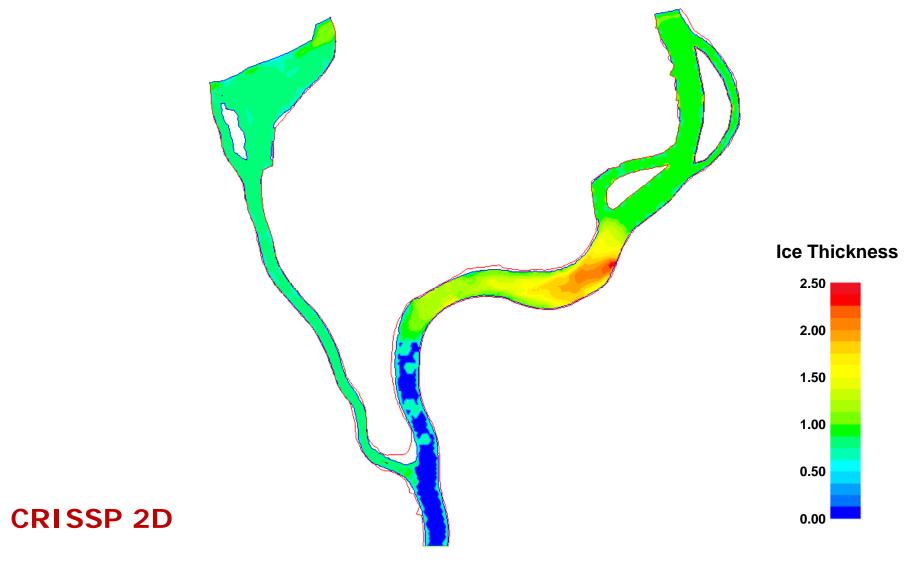
(Photo by R. Brown)

Floating Ice Cover



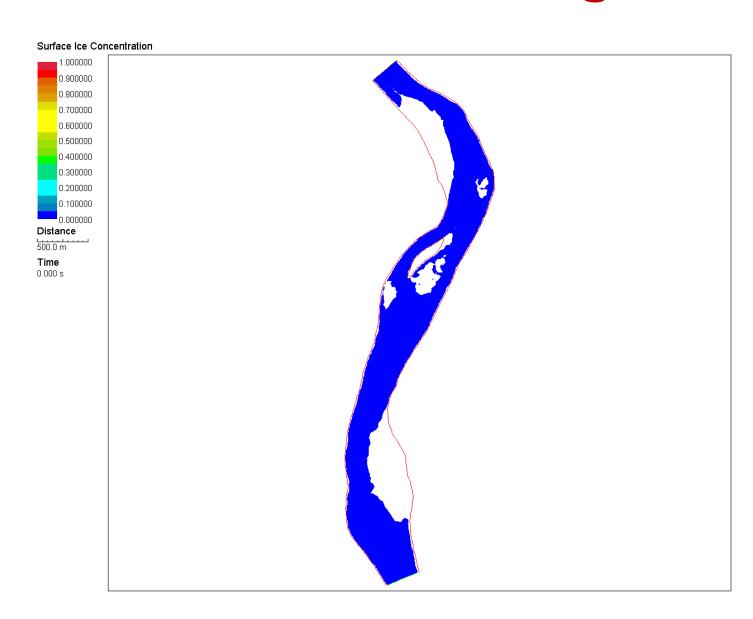
2-D Ice Process Modelling

Hay River freeze-up example



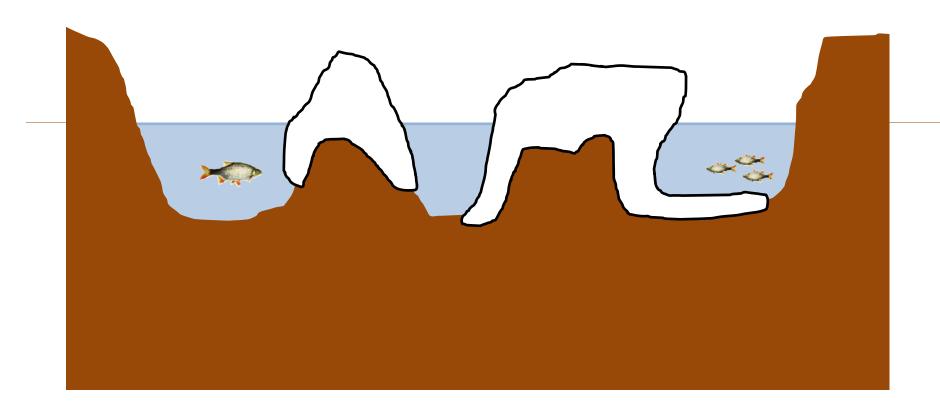
2-D Ice Process Modelling

Athabasca River freeze-up example



RIVER 2D

Non-Typical Ice Covers

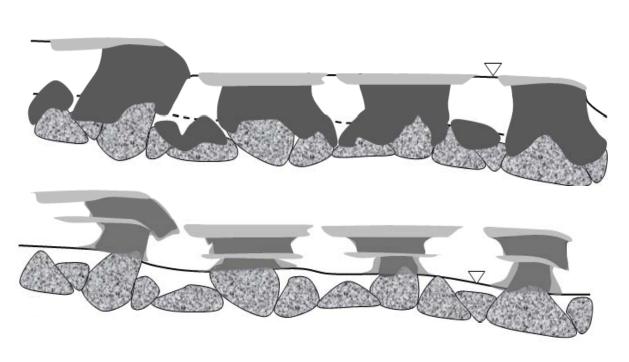


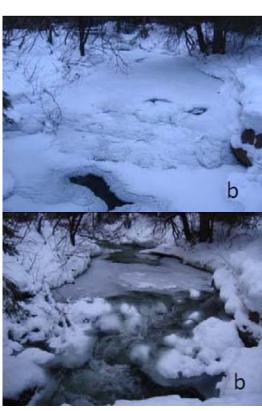
Non-Typical Ice Covers



(Ram River, Alberta, photo by R. Brown)

Non-Typical Ice Covers





Modelling Options

- No conventional modelling options that can simulate the growth of anchor ice
- Change the river bed topography based on field observations



(Turcotte and Morse, 2011 In Press, JCRST)

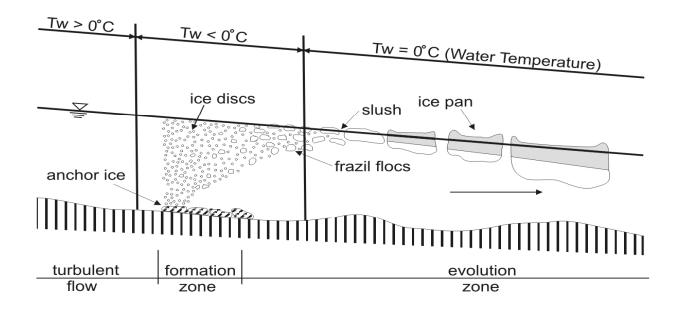
Regulation

- Thermal effects
- Flow effects



Regulation: Thermal Effects

- Heat storage in reservoir
- No ice cover formed downstream
- Increased frazil ice production
- Thermal effects can be modelled



Regulation: Flow Effects

- Change in flow conditions
- Can change ice conditions
 - Consolidation of an intact ice cover
 - Effects on anchor ice



Hummocky Ice Cover, Bow River, Calgary

(Photo by J. Blackburn)

Rafting Anchor Ice



Conclusion

- Interplay between ice processes, fish habitat, and stream regulation
- Model simulations key to understanding the influence of regulation on streams

