

Biggest Dam Removal Project in Europe: Rebirth of the Sélune River, France

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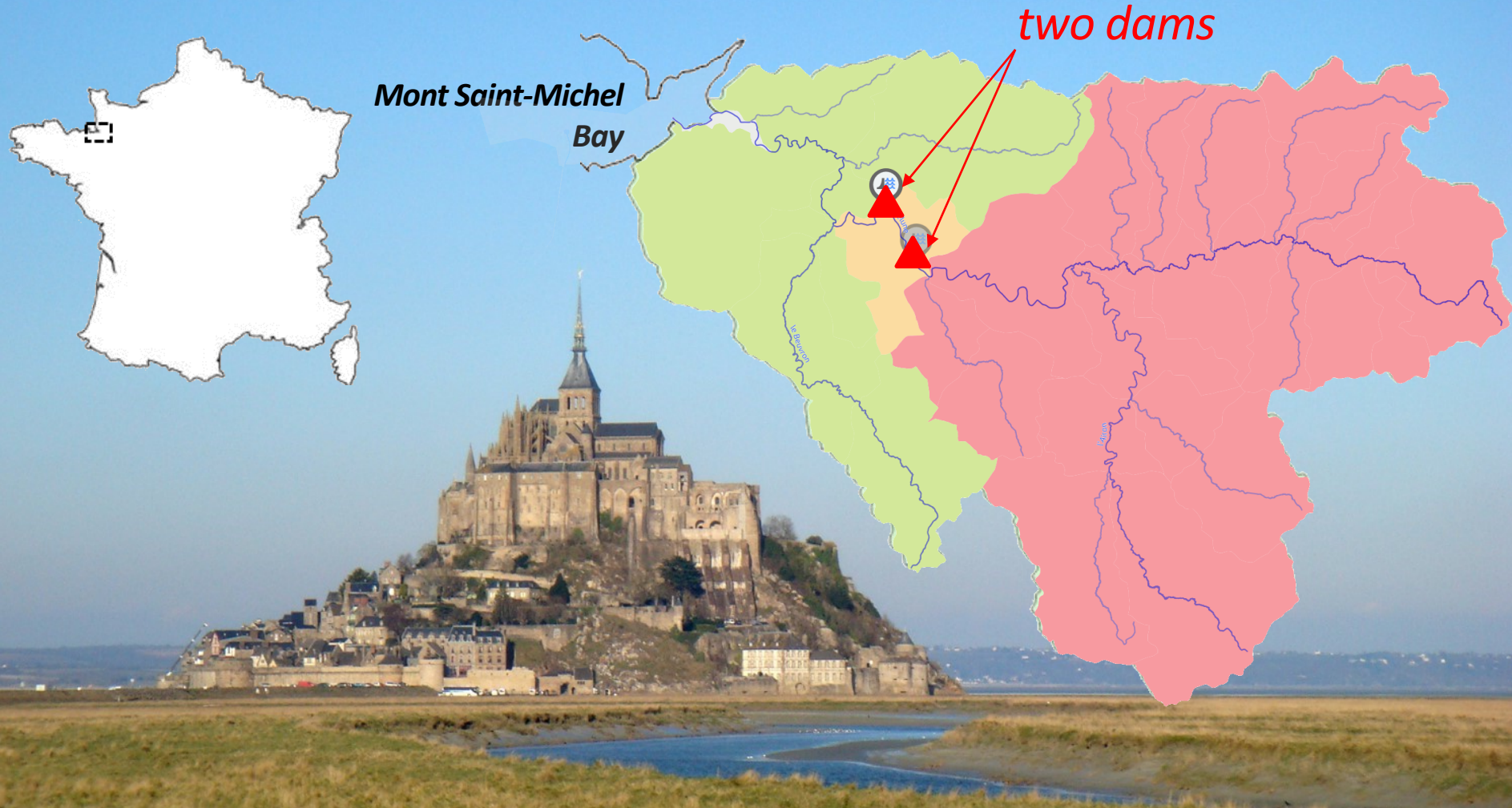
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OFB, the French Biodiversity Agency

AESN, Seine-Normandy Water Agency

The Sélune River



*Mont Saint-Michel
Bay*

two dams

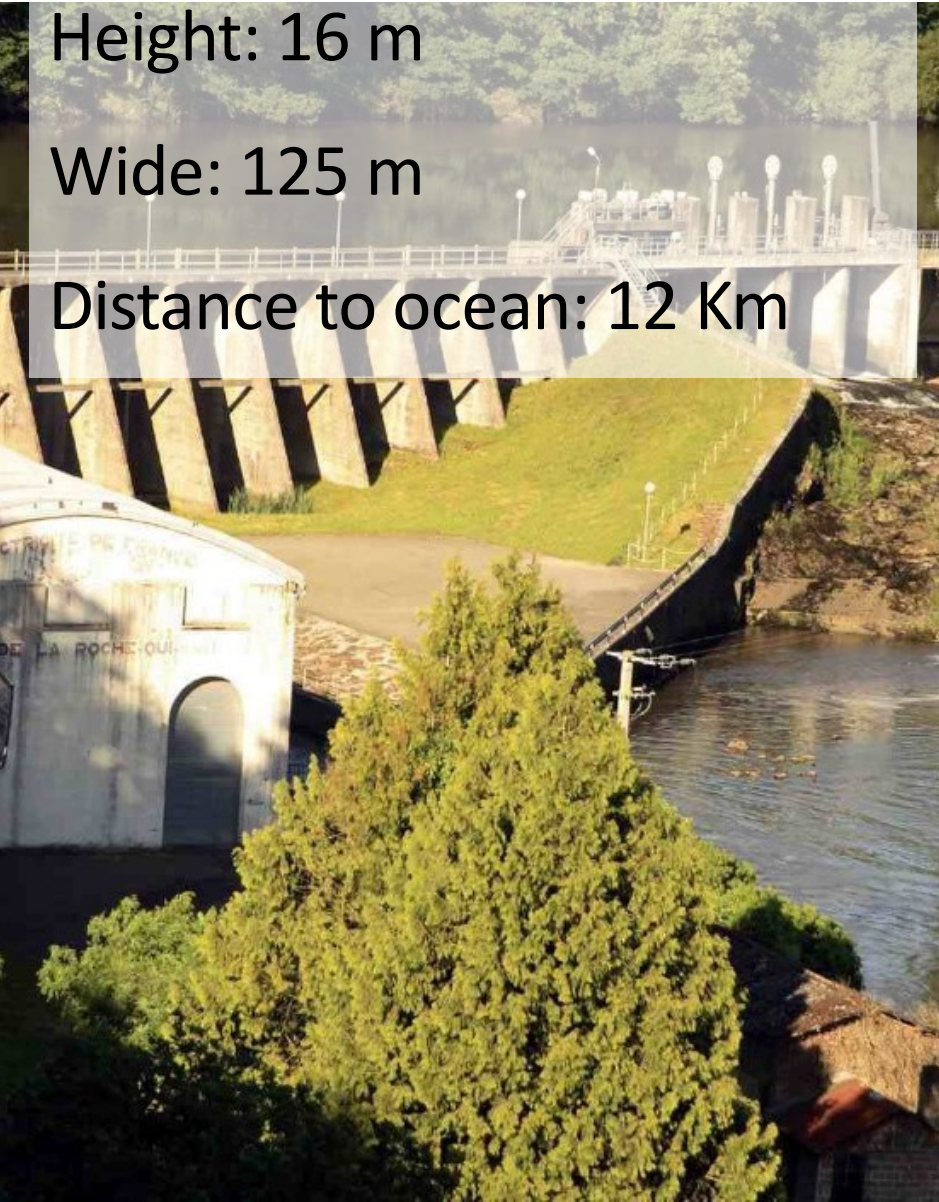
- 91 km
- 1 083 km²
- 57 000 inhabitants
- agricultural watershed

Roche-Qui-Boit Dam (Est. 1919)

Height: 16 m

Wide: 125 m

Distance to ocean: 12 Km

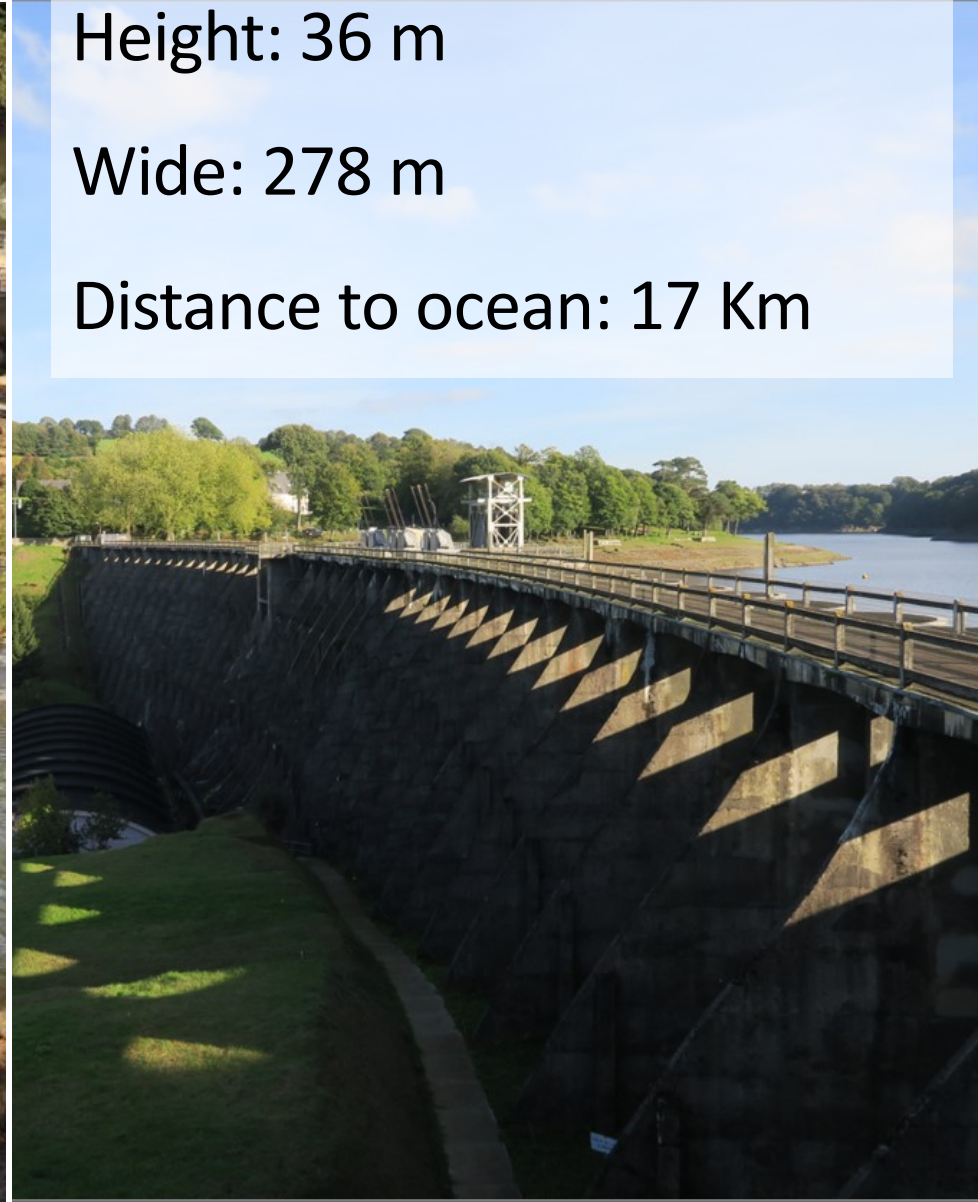


Vezins Dam (Est. 1932)

Height: 36 m

Wide: 278 m

Distance to ocean: 17 Km



Economic reasons for dismantling



1- modest hydroelectric capacity

- two dams = **27 Giga Watt hours (GWh)** = 3 wind turbines
- production for **15,000 people (25% of population)**

Economic reasons for dismantling



2- obsolescence

- expensive renovation of dam structure for safety reasons
- big investment for upgrading to current production standards

Environmental reasons for dismantling

3- Poor water quality in the reservoirs

- blooms of toxic cyanobacteria in reservoirs in summer



Environmental reasons for dismantling

3- Poor water quality in the reservoirs

- huge quantity of sediment in reservoirs, “time bomb”



1993

Catastrophic event, Sélune River and Mont Saint-Michel Bay polluted

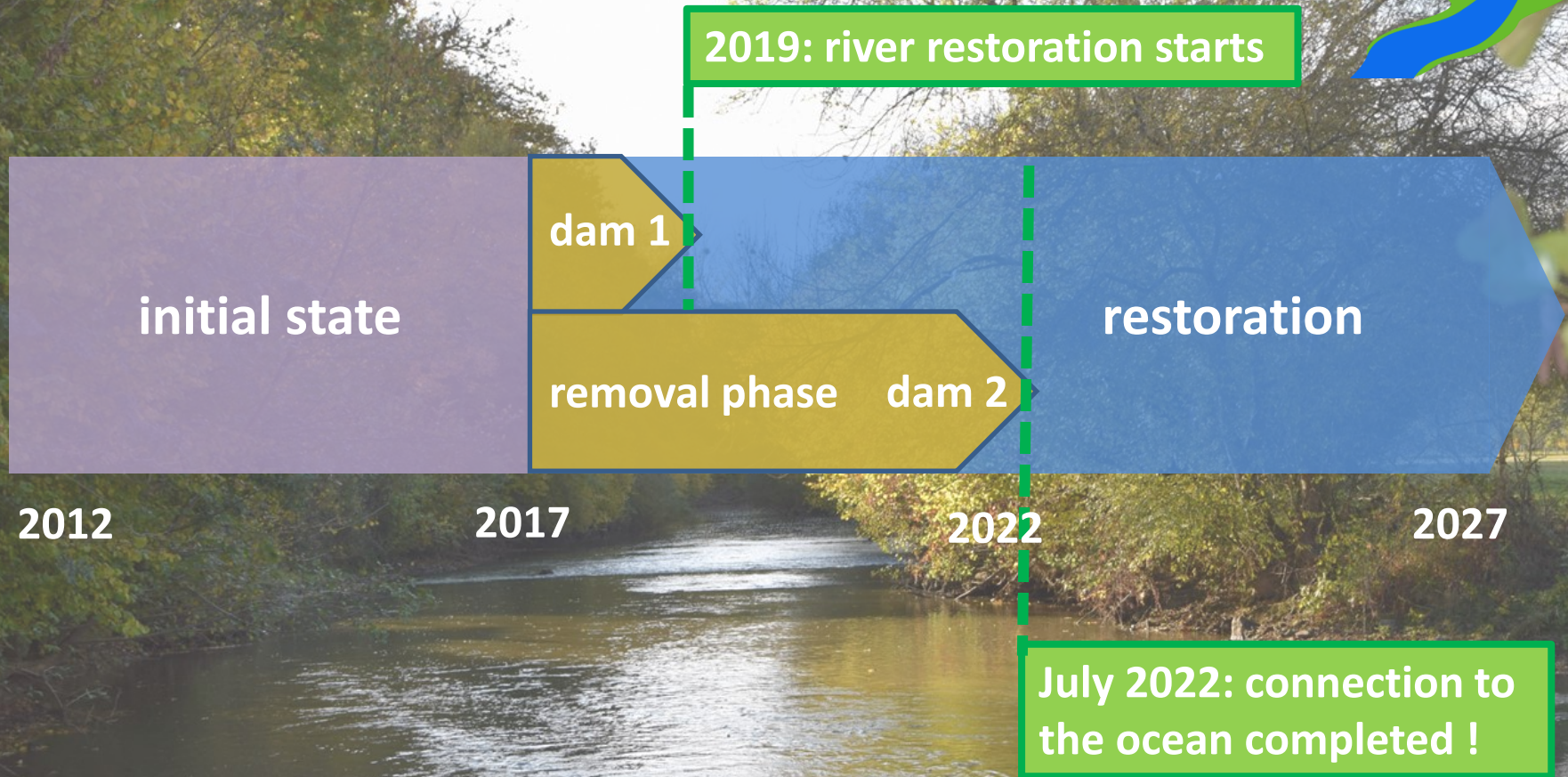
Environmental reasons for dismantling

4- Conservation issues: five diadromous fish species



Atlantic salmon
European Eel
River Lamprey
Sea Lamprey
Allis Shad

2012-2027: a 15-year scientific project



Our ambition:

- *provide scientific knowledge for future dam removal projects in Europe*

Rapid colonization by riparian plants

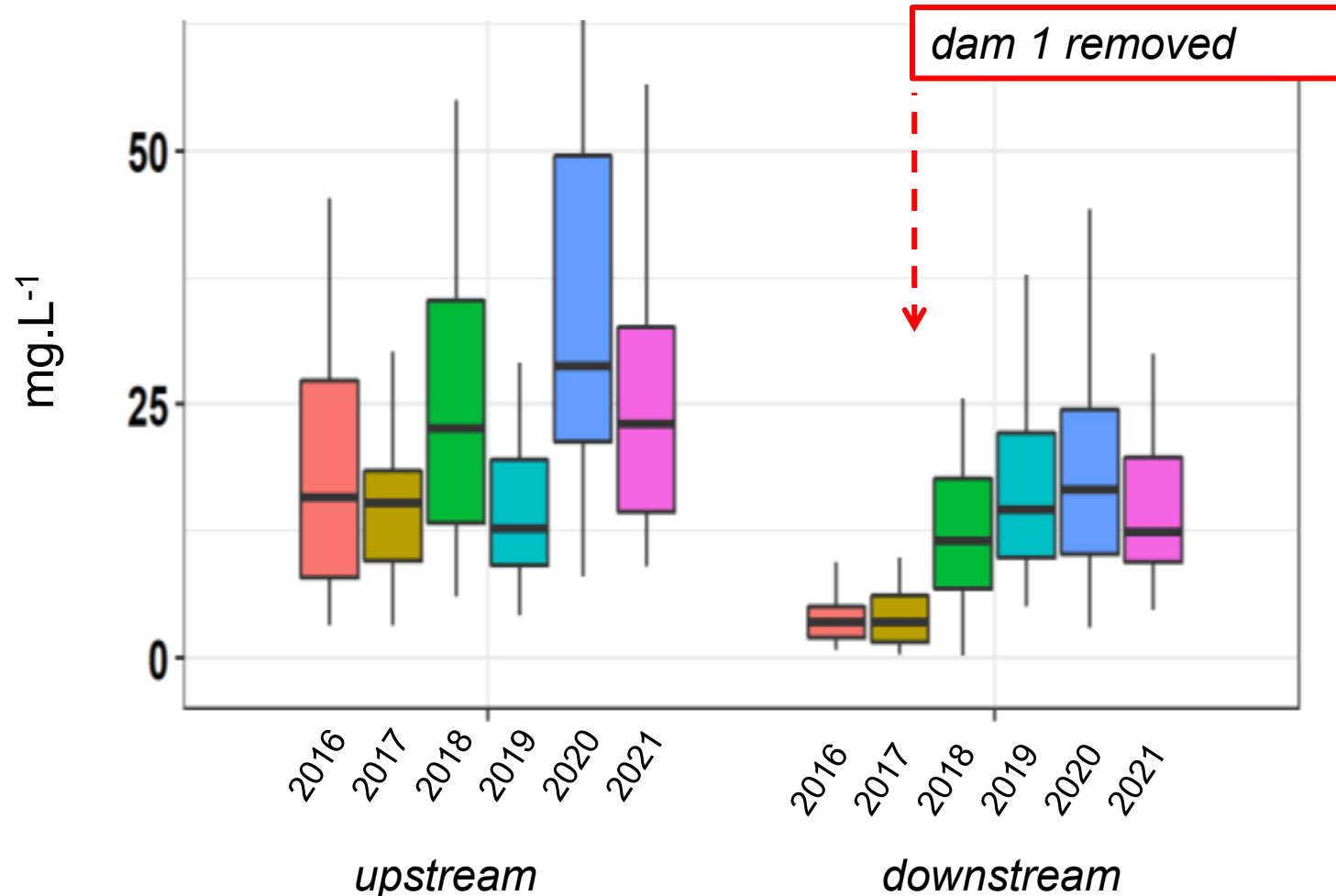


Seed bank: tree germination and growth (alders and willows)

Alnus glutinosa, *Salix caprea*

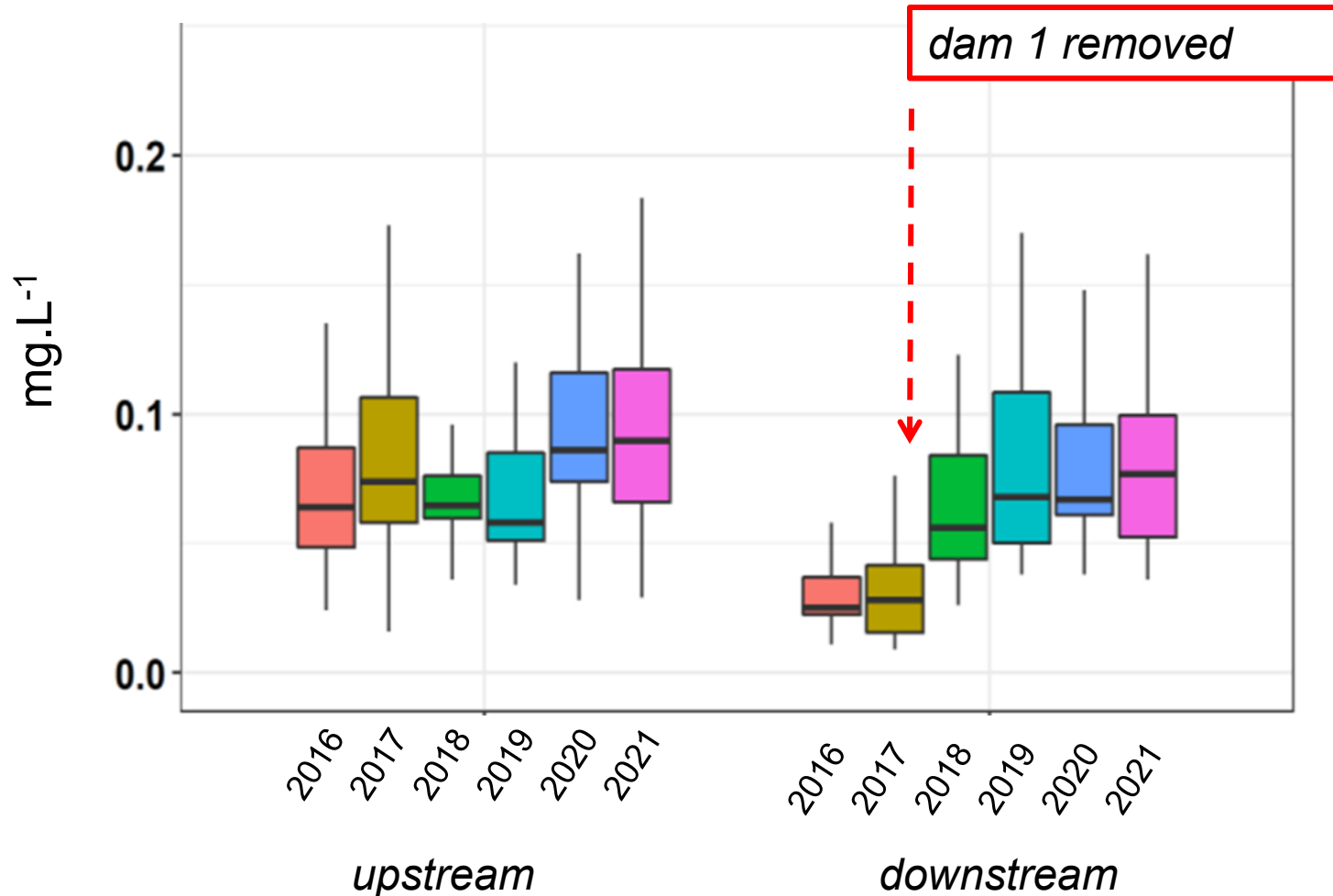
Natural downstream transfers reactivated

suspended sediments (particulate)



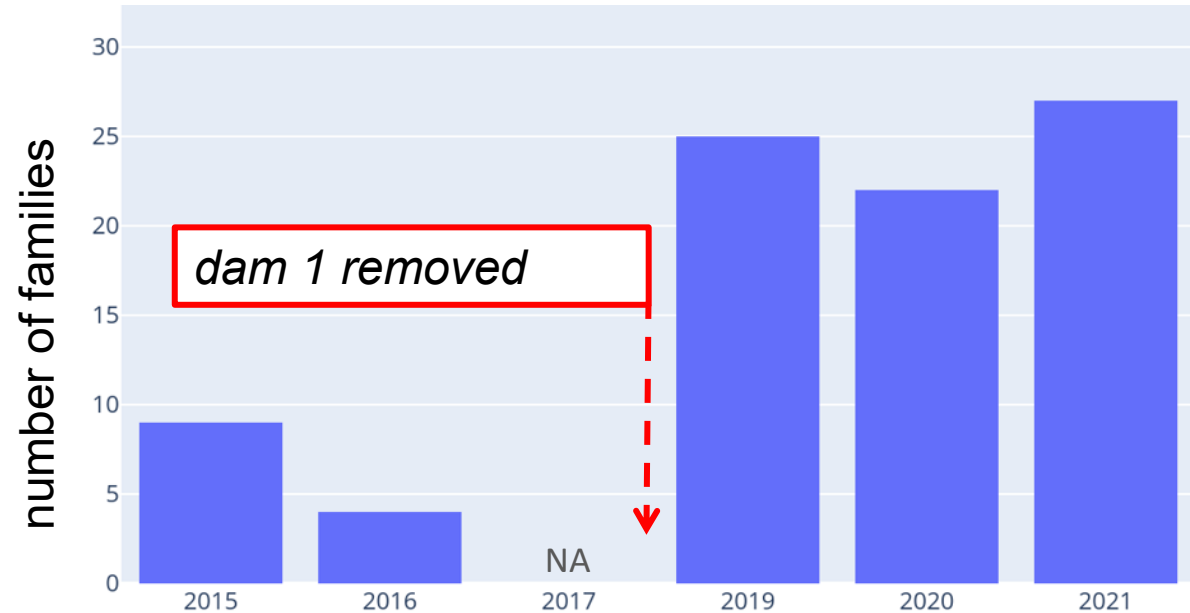
Natural downstream transfers reactivated

total phosphorus (dissolved)



Rapid colonization by river invertebrates

Running water invertebrate species

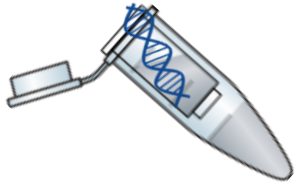


bonus!

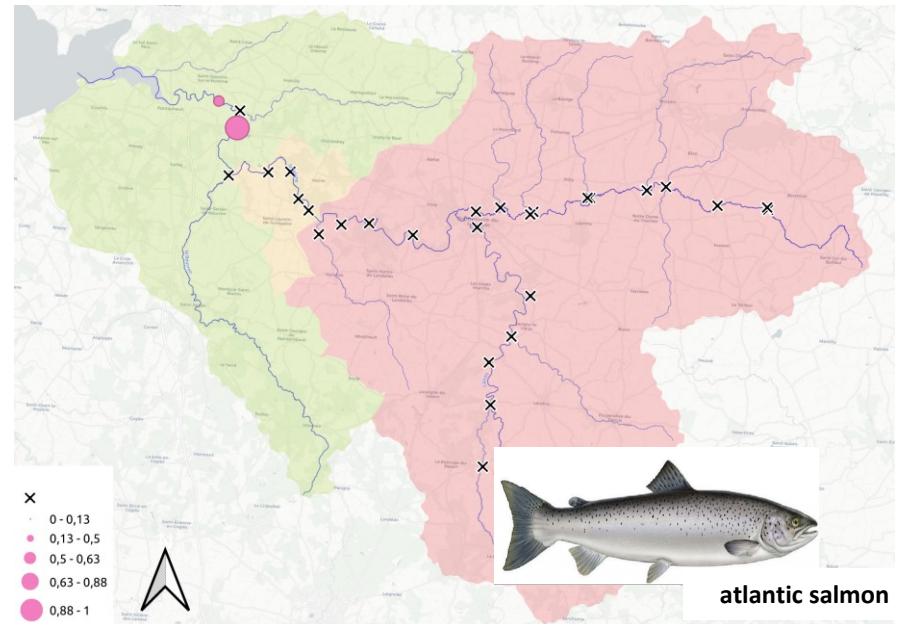
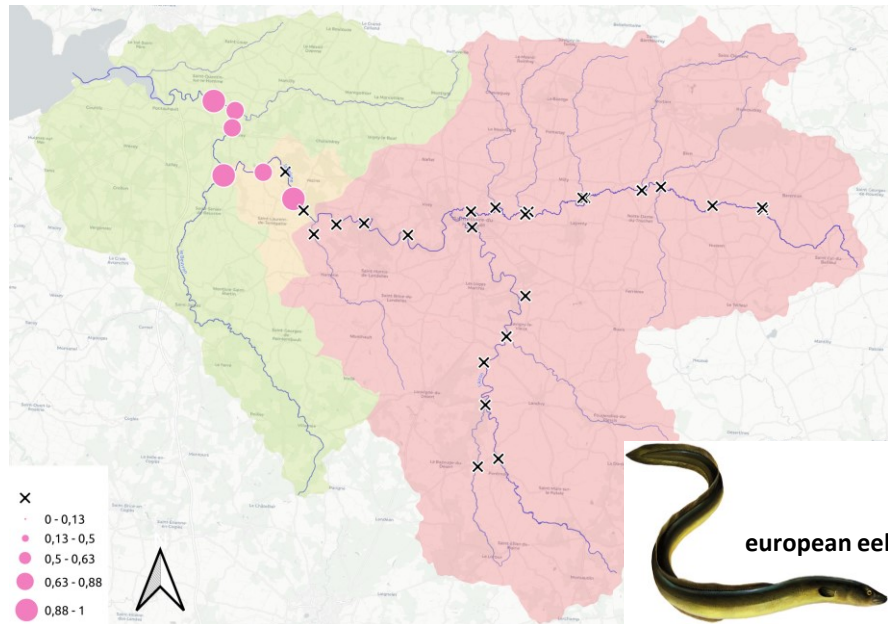
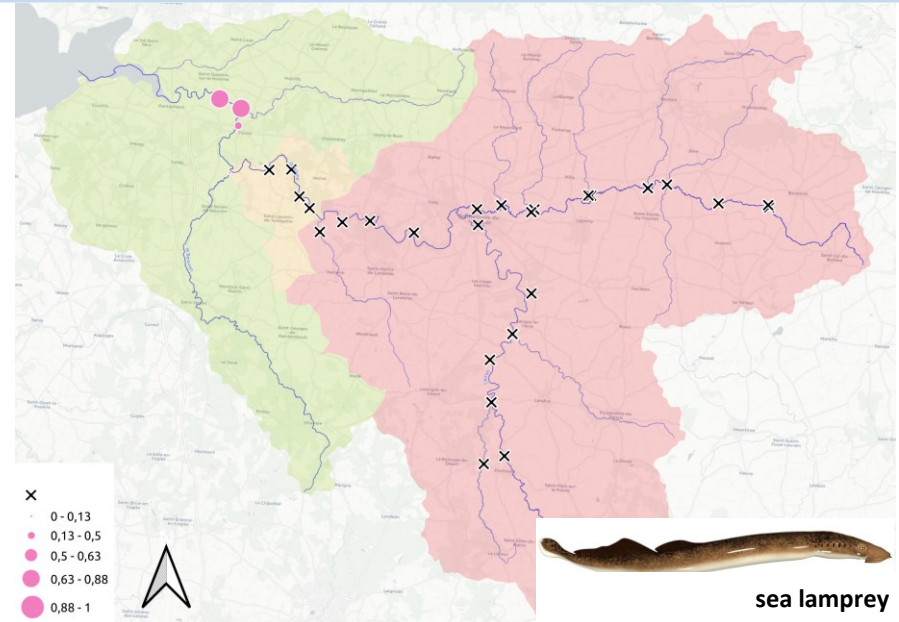
colonization by pollutant- and oxygen-sensitive species



Diadromous fish species ready for ascending

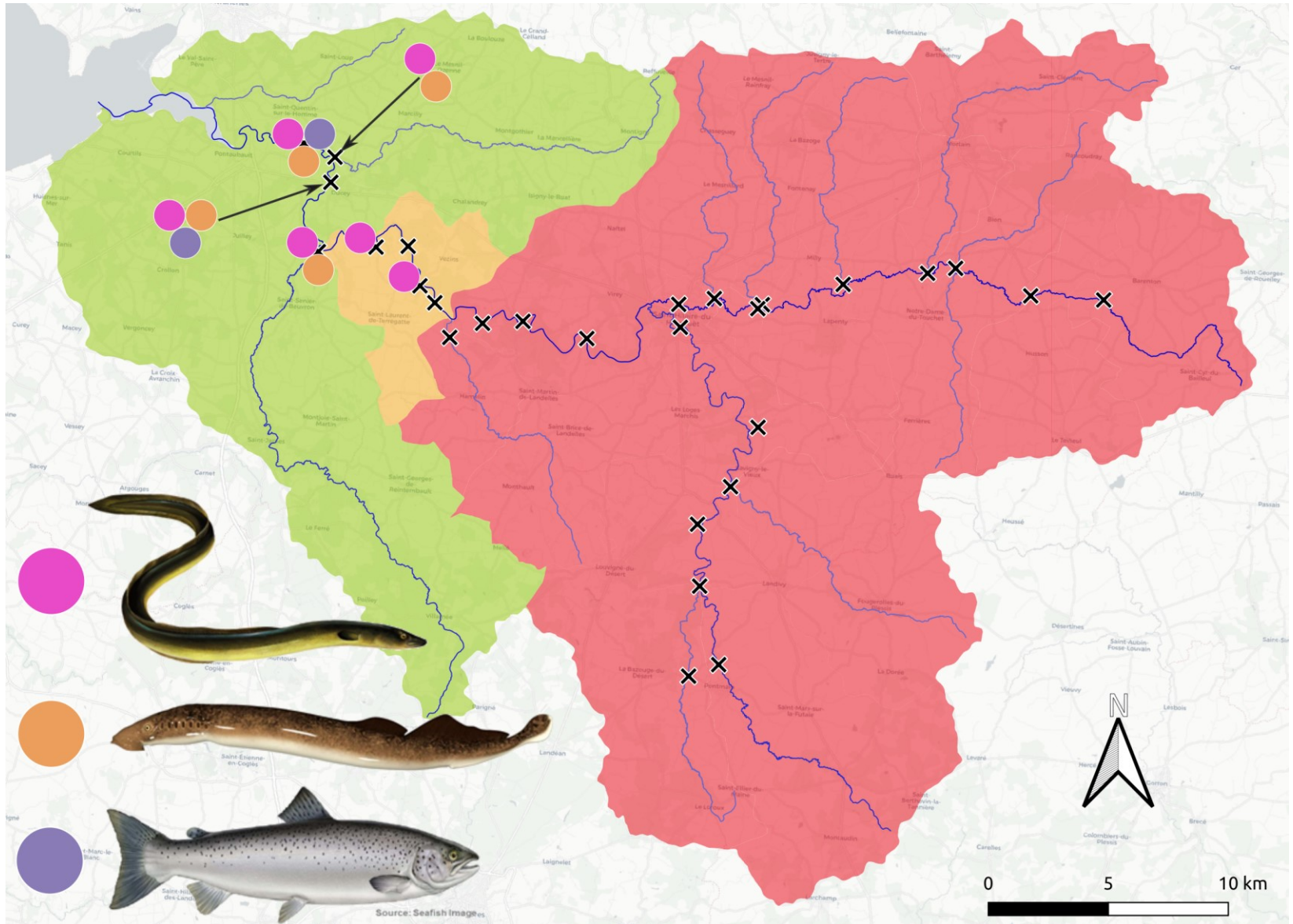


eDNA species presence survey



Diadromous fish species ready for ascending

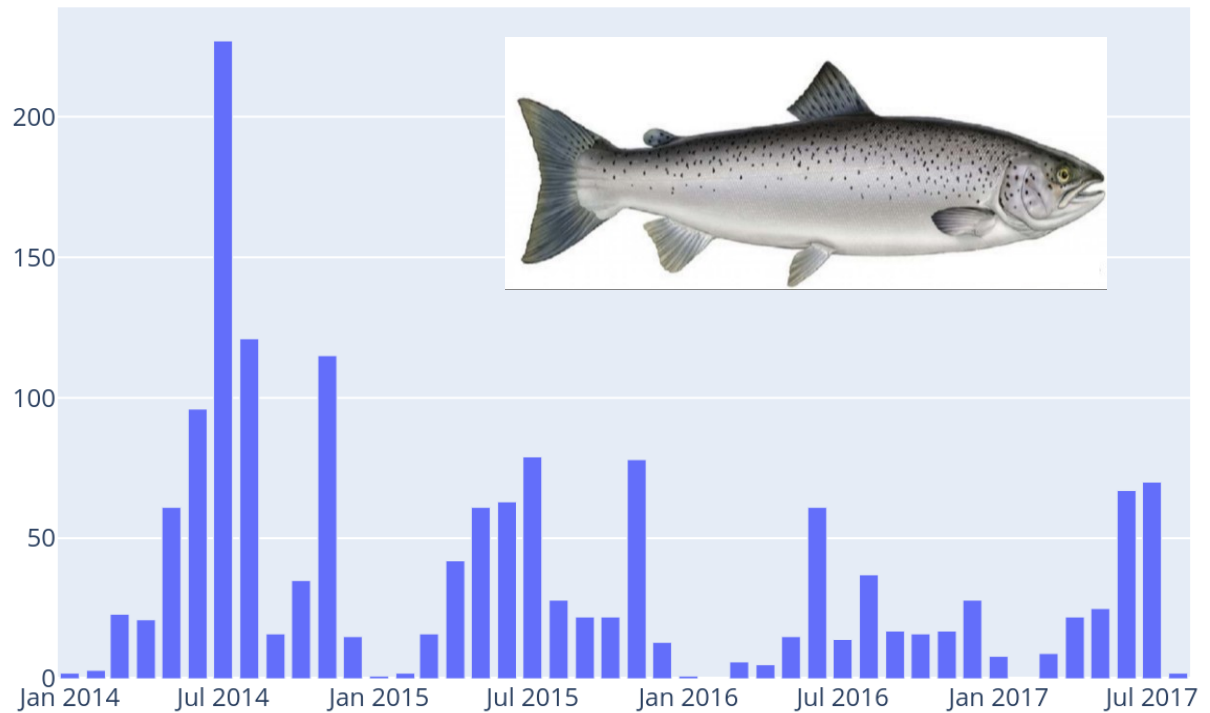
eDNA species survey



Diadromous fish species ready for ascending




Hydro-acoustic
Camera count



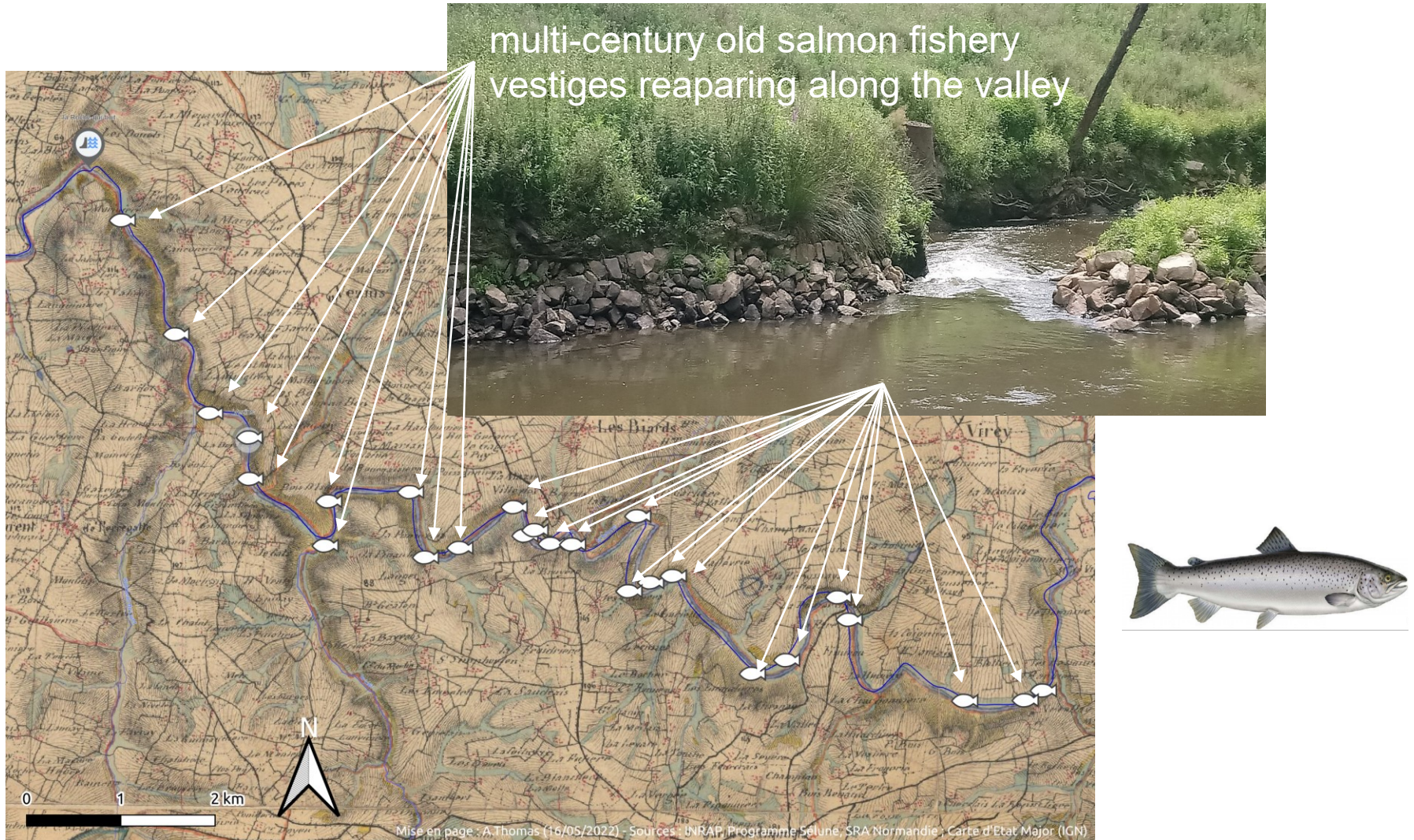
→ from 200-700 salmon downstream the dams (depending on year)

→ model estimates : **juvenile carrying capacity will be X 4 ...**

→ ...  ... have to wait (few years) to check that !

Diadromous fish species ready for ascending

Archeological study : salmon have been waiting downstream for one century!





Scientific Programme Sélune River

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want to
learn more ?

thanks for attention

