



Salmon records in the Rhine system (Rhine incl. salmon programme waters) in the period 1990 to 2020. Remark: For methodological reasons, the figures are not comparable from one Rhine section to the next. The number per section of the Rhine represents the sum of several (on the Upper Rhine partly successive) monitoring stations and electro-fishing campaigns. In addition, collection methods can vary overtime: Restricted operation of the Iffezheim fish passage between April 2009 and October 2013. The ICPR addresses the measurement results and the resulting possibilities of interpretation.

Additional explanations:

Per Rhine section, the number of detected salmon in the main stream of the Rhine and in the salmon programme waters flowing into this section is added up. For methodological reasons, the number of detected salmon in the Upper Rhine may be higher than in downstream sections of the Rhine. In the Upper Rhine, salmon are recorded in control stations at several successive fish passes in the main stream of the Rhine. In the Middle Rhine, Lower Rhine and Delta Rhine, the Rhine is free-flowing and fish passes with control stations are only present in a few tributaries. In 2018 and 2019, the prolonged low water made it difficult for salmon to migrate out of the Rhine into the tributaries. In 2020, relatively many salmon returns were counted in the Upper Rhine (with a record result in Gambsheim), but only very few in the tributaries of the Middle and Lower Rhine. The discharge in summer/autumn 2020 was relatively low, as in previous years. This made the upstream migration of the Aetran salmon, which mainly migrate upstream in the second half of the year, more difficult. The upstream migration of salmon of Allier origin into the Upper Rhine in the first half of the year was not affected.