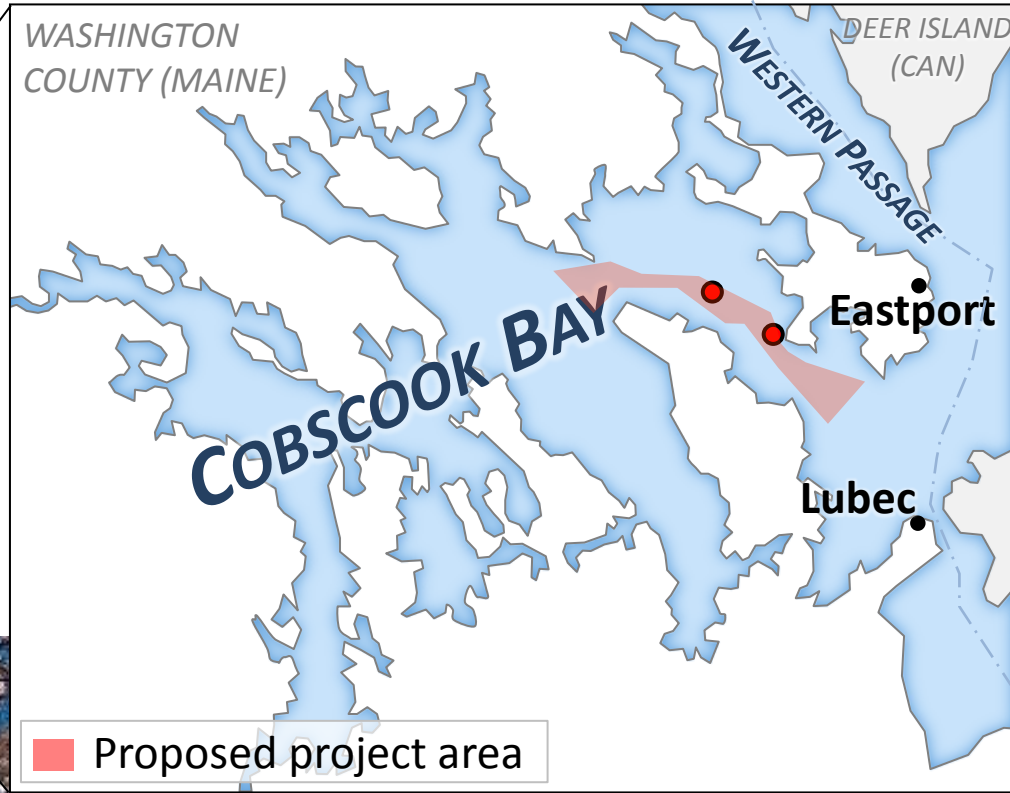
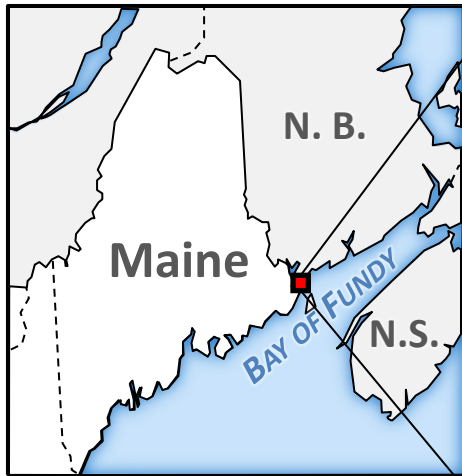


**Fish interactions with marine
renewable devices:
lessons learned, from ecological
design to improving cost-
effectiveness**

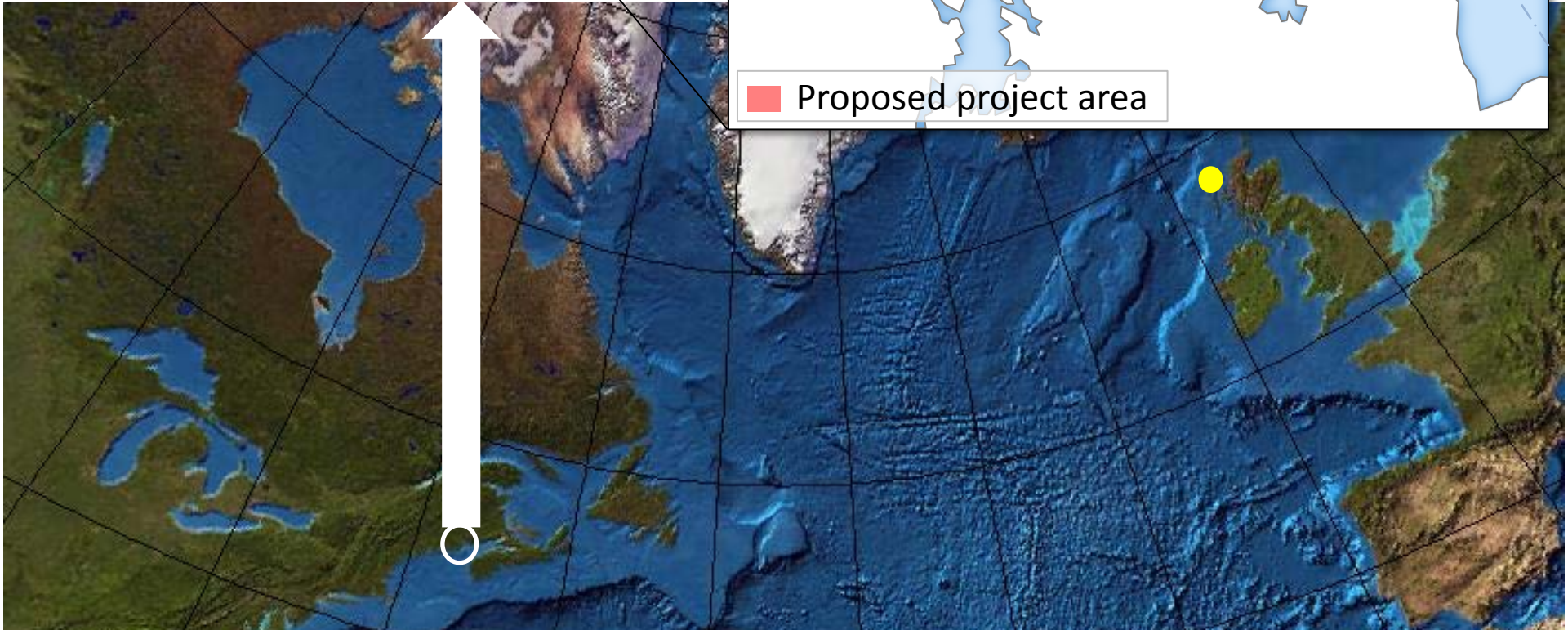
Gayle B. Zydlewski

Haley Viehman, Garrett Staines

Haixue Shen, James McCleave, Jeffrey Vieser

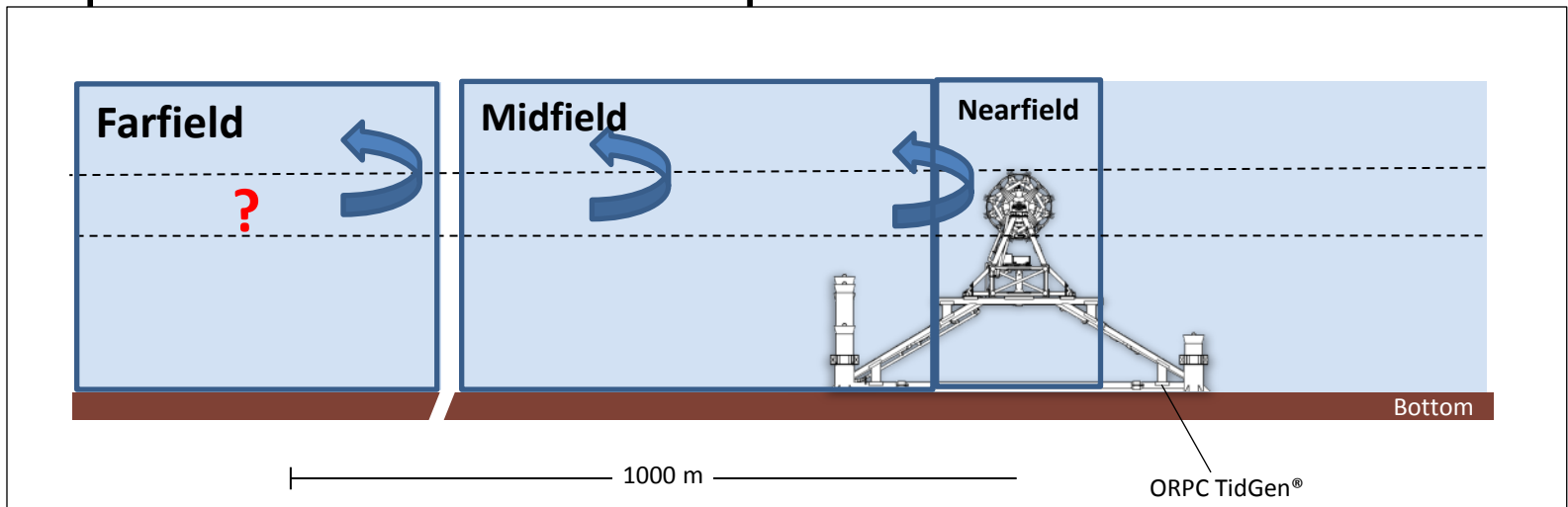


Proposed project area

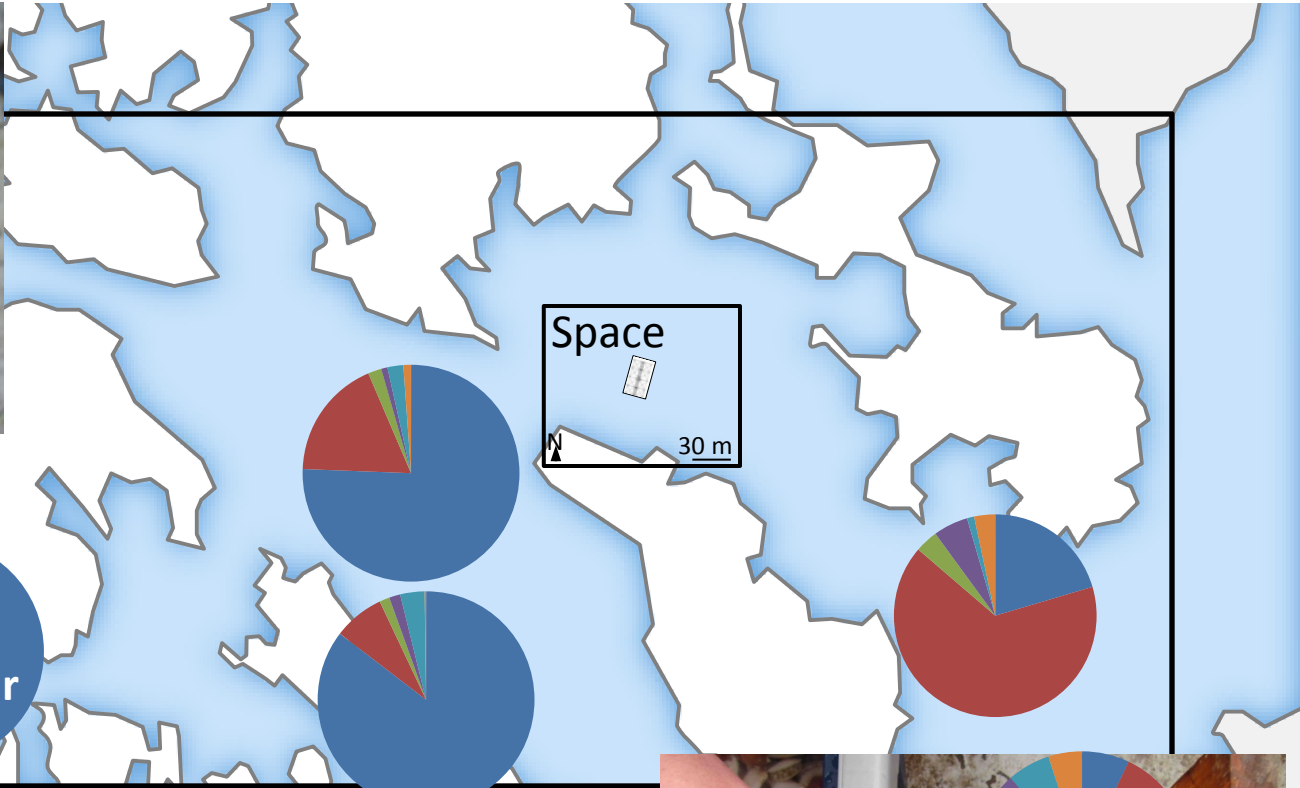


What is the probability that a fish will encounter an MHK device?

- 1. Near-field** – within 5 m of a blade
 - DIDSON (Viehman and Zydlewski 2014)
- 2. Far-field** –no expected effects of the device
 - Abundance & distribution (Viehman et al. 2014)
- 3. Mid-field** – within the hydrodynamic effects, 100s m
 - Proportion of fish at the depth of the device



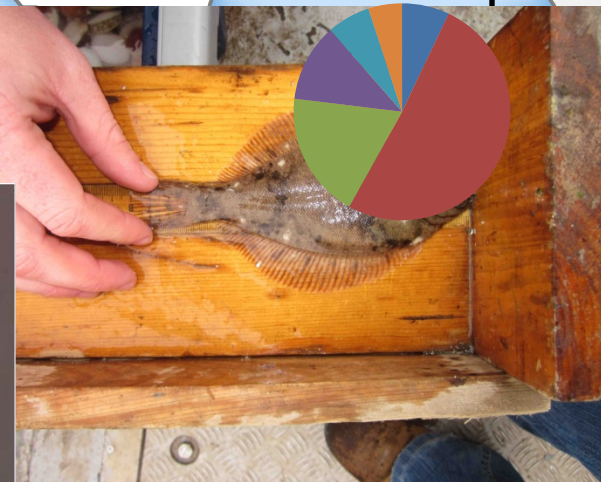
Why consider multiple space and time scales?



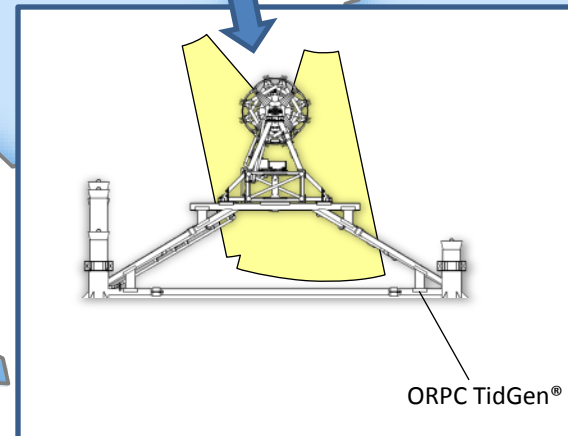
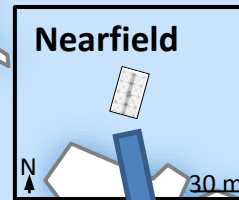
Subtidal

- Atlantic herring
- Winter flounder
- Haddock
- Longhorn Sculpin
- White hake
- Silver hake

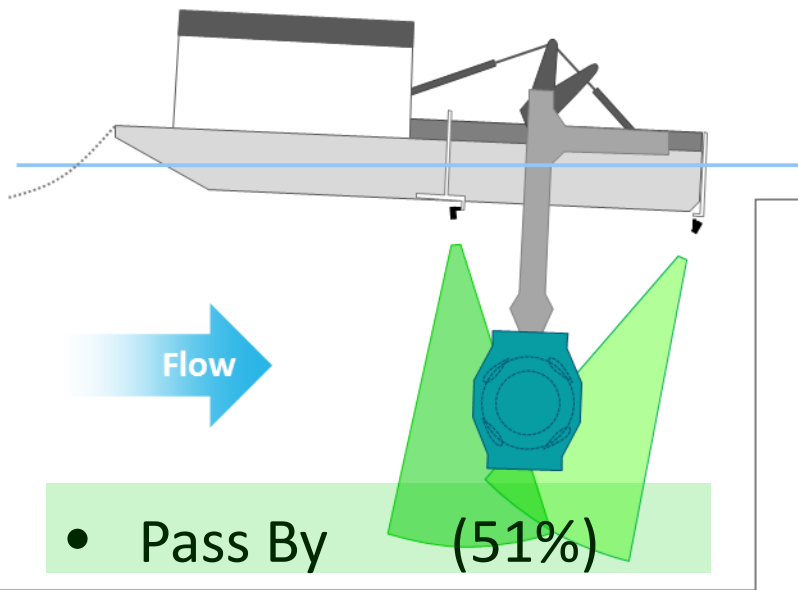
Vieser, MS Thesis



1. Nearfield

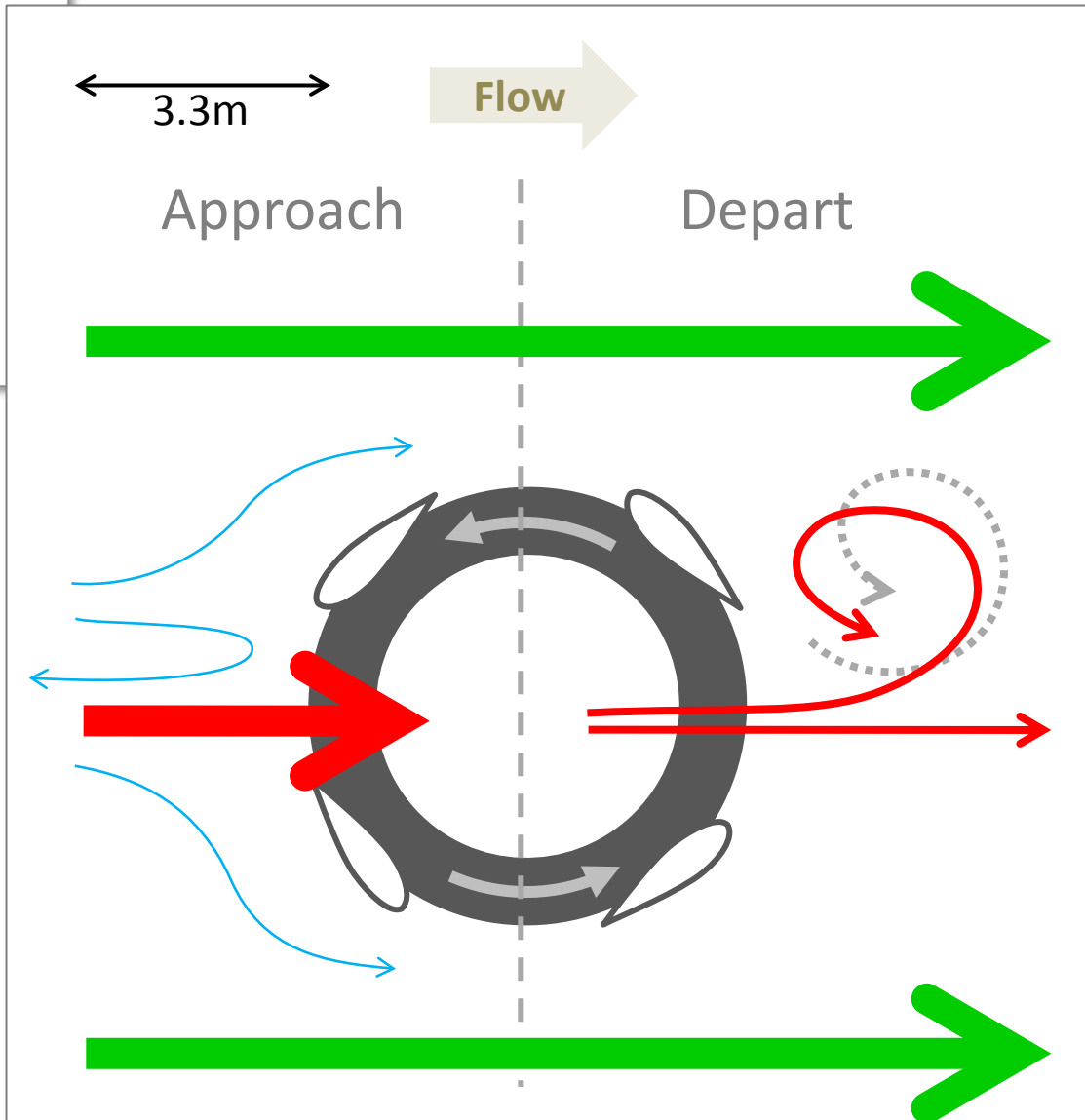


Spatial Scale: within 5 m

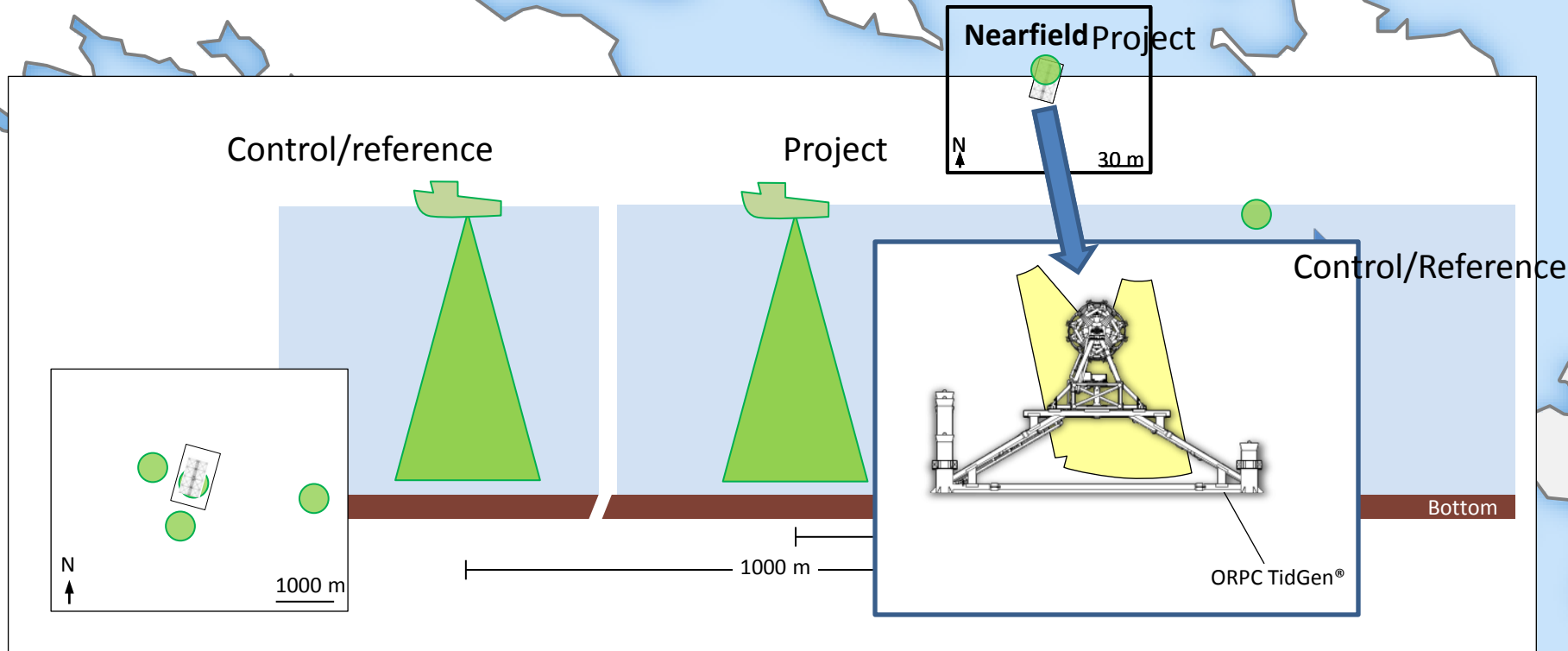


- Through Turbine (48%):
 - Into Turbine
 - Out of turbine

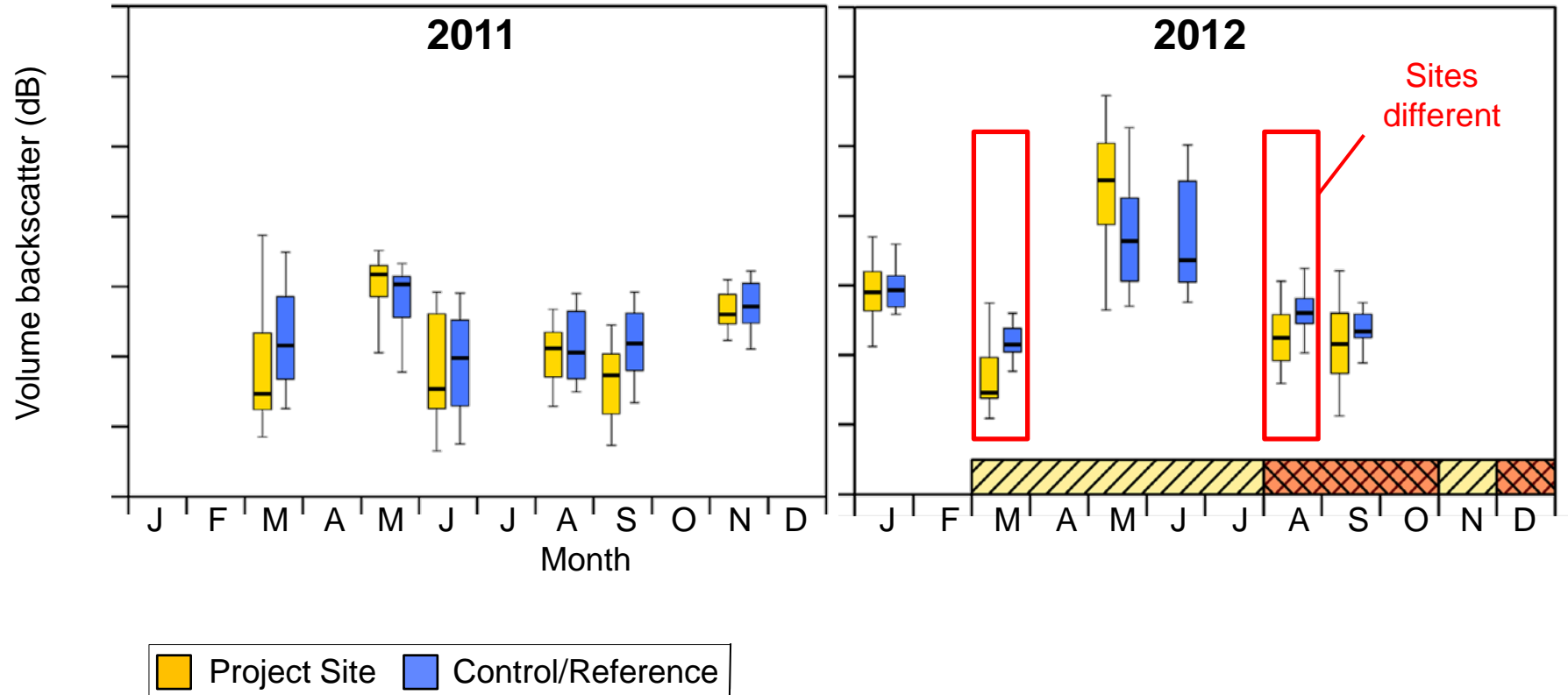
- Active Avoidance (1%):
 - Above
 - Reverse
 - Below



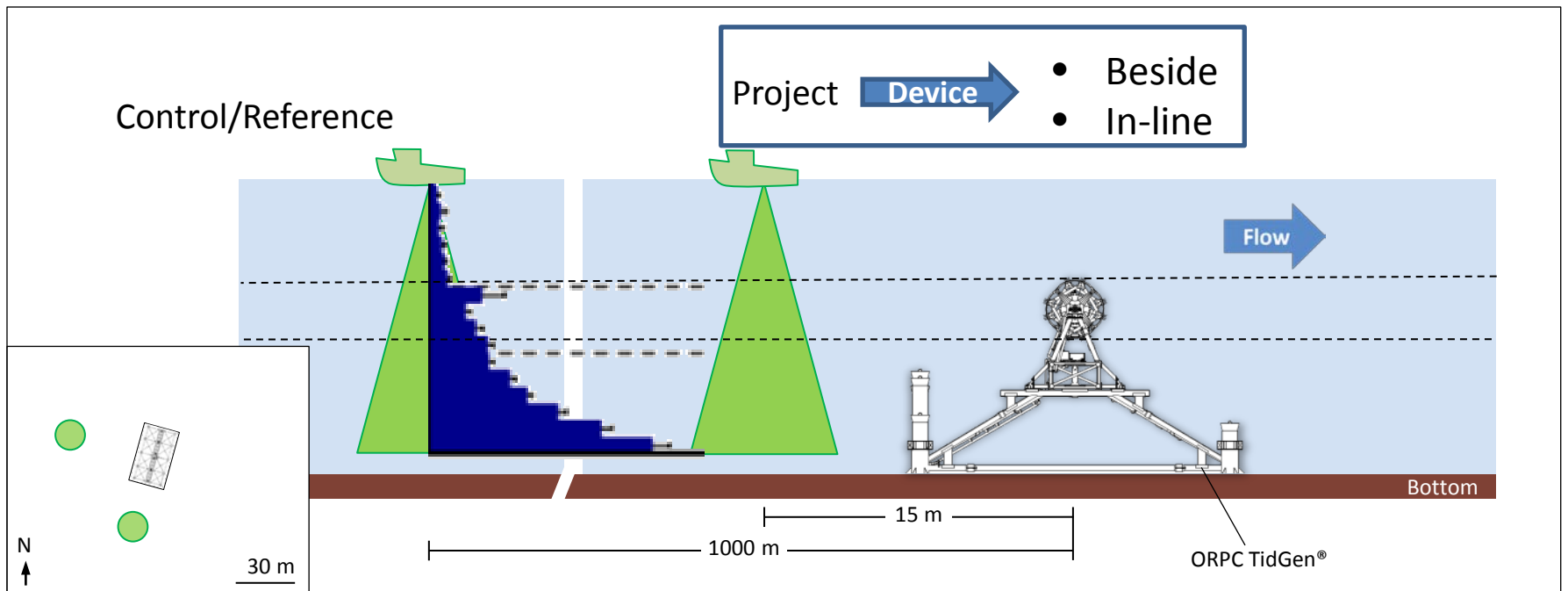
2. Farfield



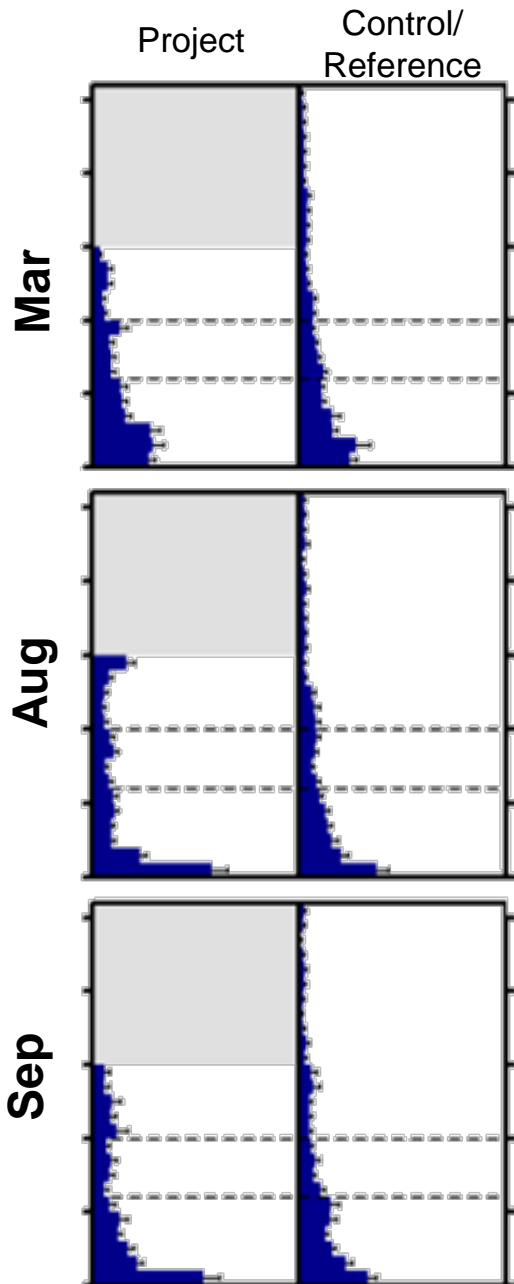
Seasonal patterns of relative abundance



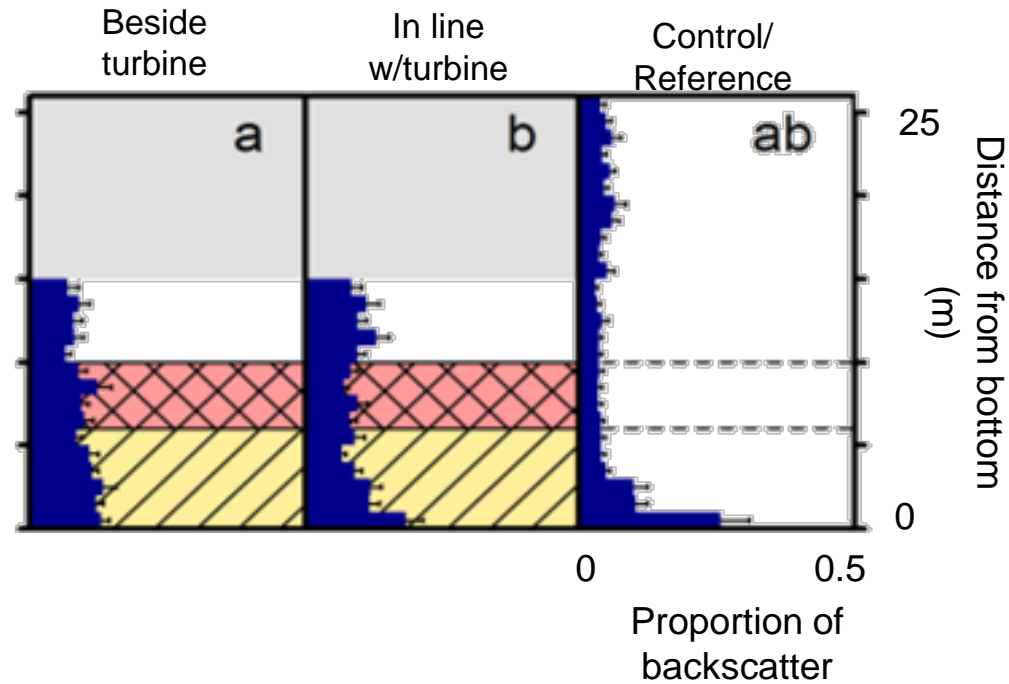
Proportion of fish at different depths



2011

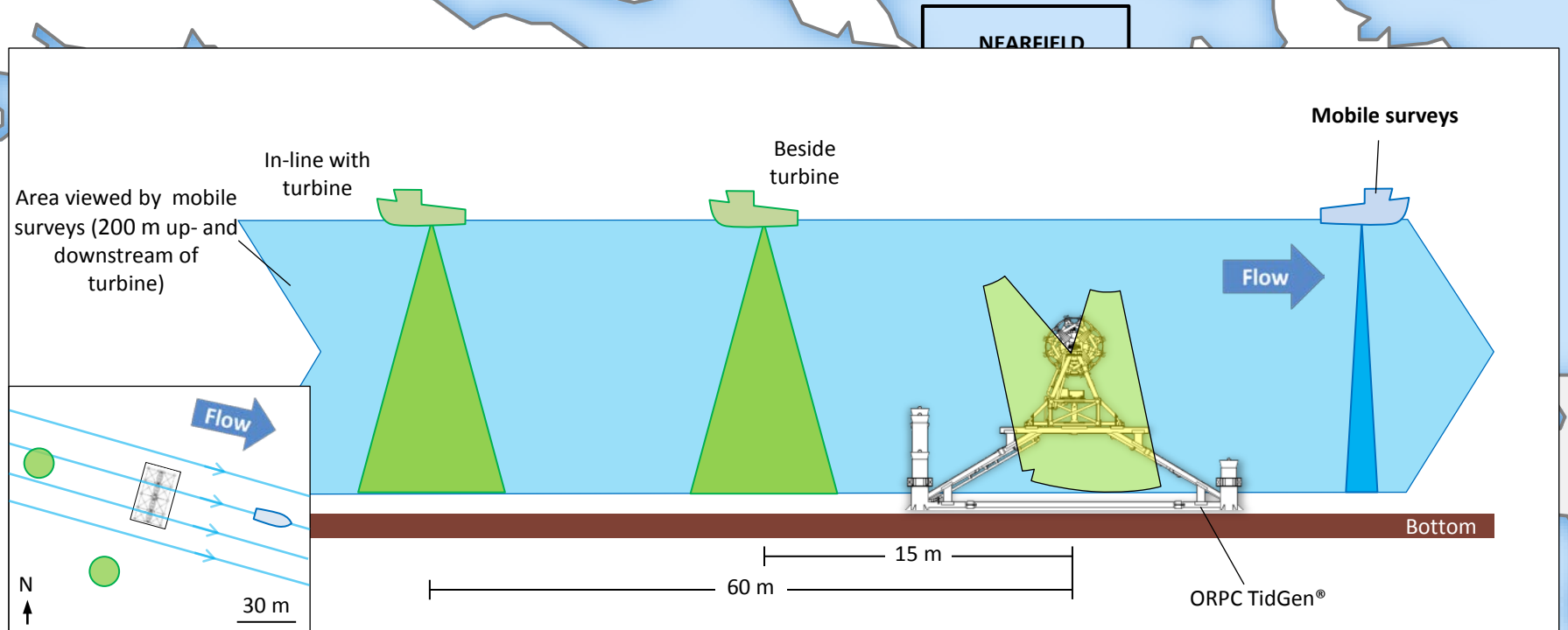


2013

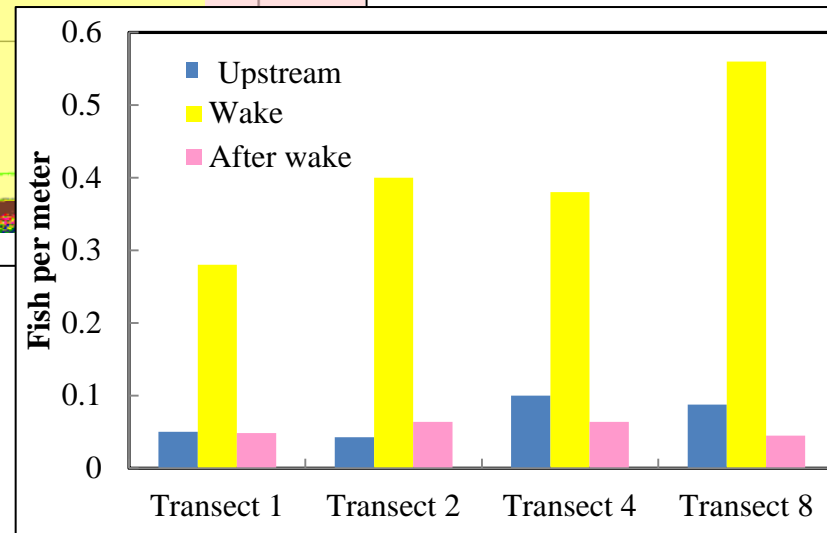
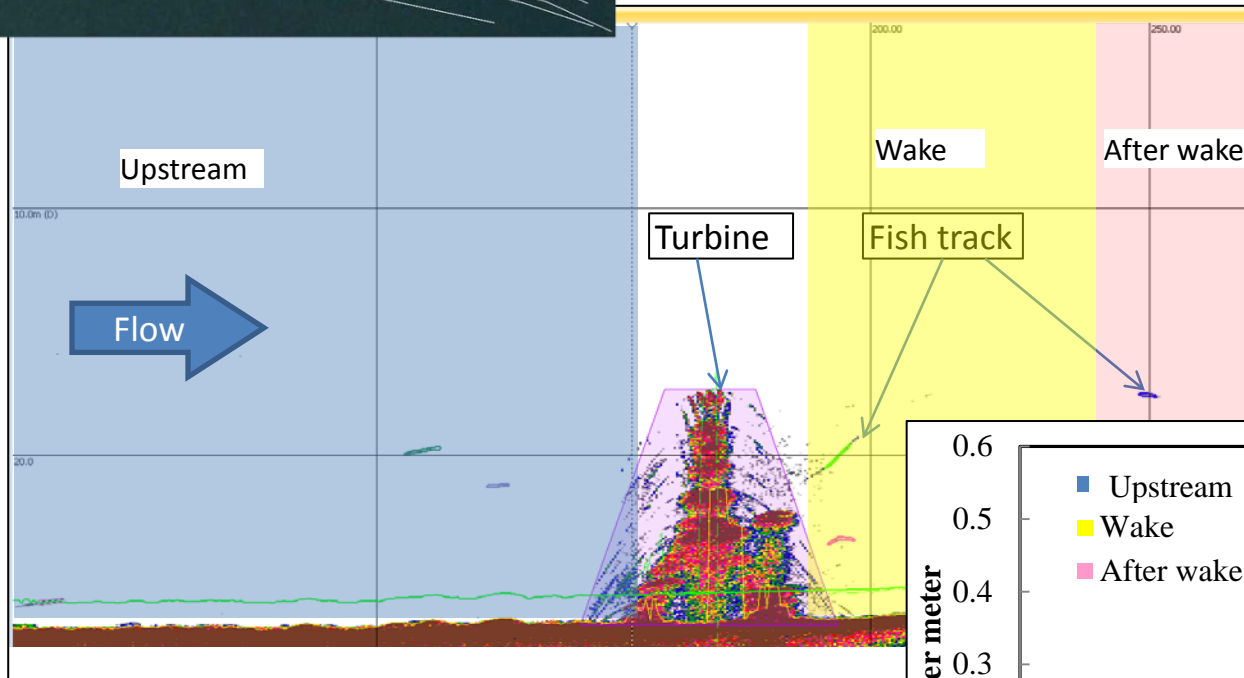


- ***Evidence of avoidance (?)***
 - Beside and in-line
- ***Possible avoidance during construction***
 - Decreased density at project site
- 3 surveys while deployed (not enough!)

3. Midfield: 100s m



Spatial scale: 200 m



Project integration–Probability of encounter (P)

1. Near-field - DIDSON (Viehman and Zydlewski 2014)

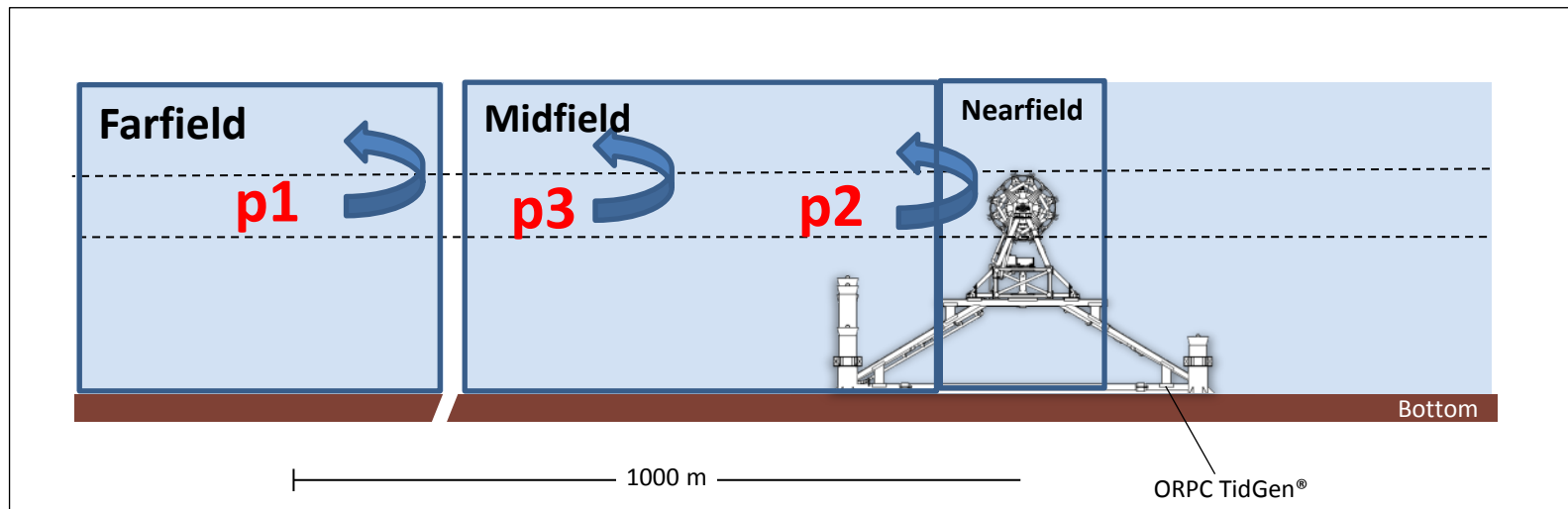
- Within 3.3m, only 1% of fish at turbine level avoided

2. Far-field - Abundance & distribution (Viehman et al. 2014)

- Proportion of fish at turbine depth, without the turbine (p_1 , p_2)
- Proportion of fish at turbine depth, with turbine (p_2)

3. Mid-field - Mobile transects

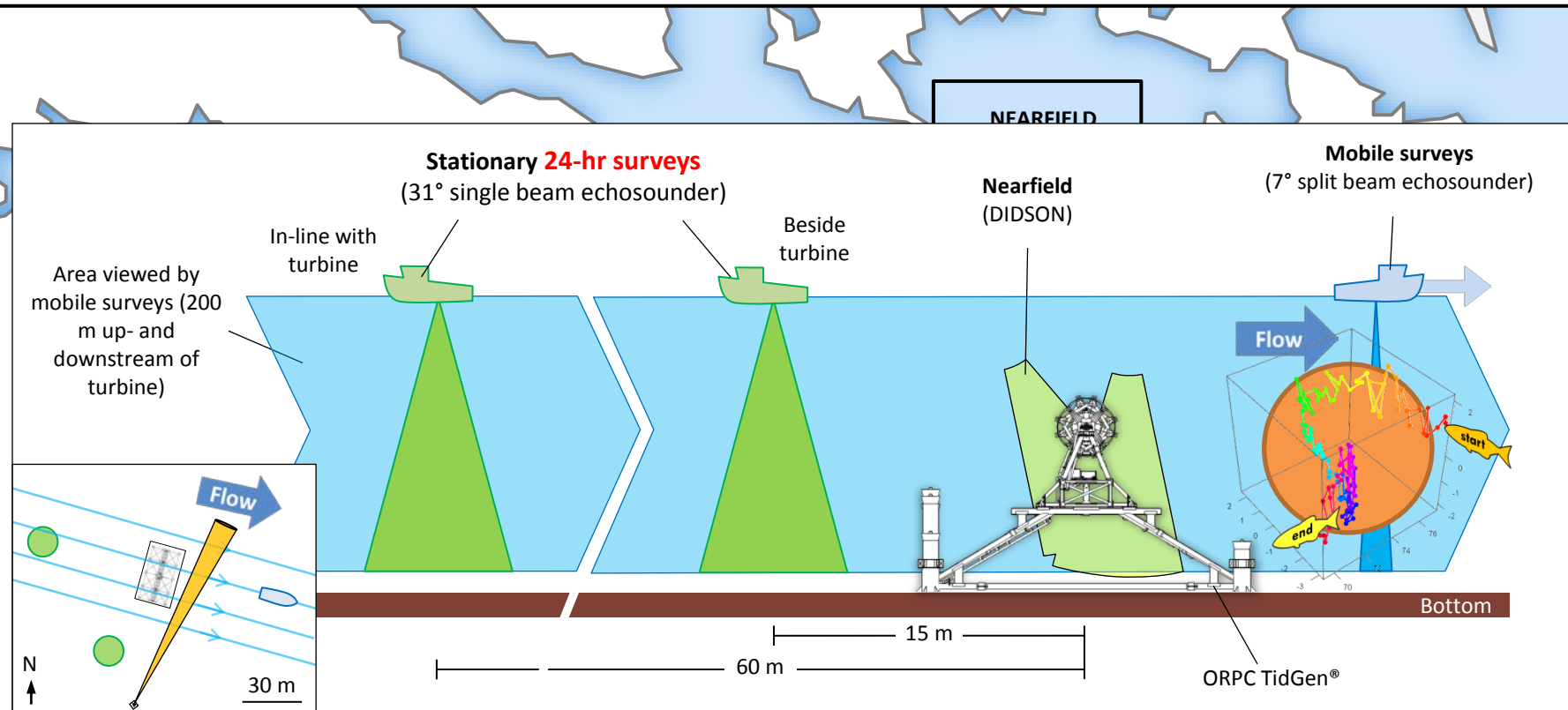
- Proportion of fish at turbine depth, with turbine (p_3)



$$p_x = f(\text{time of day, tide, month, year})$$

Most of the picture...

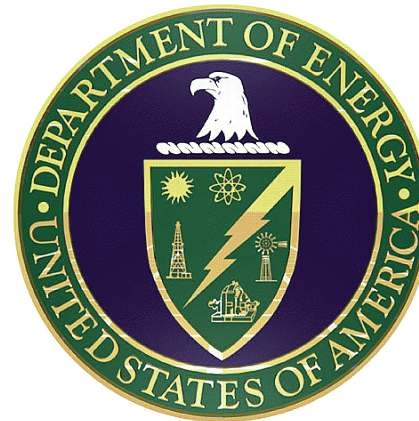
What about temporal resolution?



Determine sampling periodicity to represent variability over a month

Acknowledgments

- Zydlewski Lab
 - Megan Altenritter
 - Matthew Altenritter
 - Matthew Dzaugis
 - Patrick Erbland
 - Brittney Fleenor
 - Andrew George
 - Alexander Jensen
 - Amy Wyman
- Chris Bartlett
- Captain Butch Harris and crew
- Fishermen and community partners
- UMaine's Sustainability Solutions Initiative
- ORPC



Award EPS-0904155



Limitations

1. Near-field - DIDSON (Viehman and Zydlewski 2014)

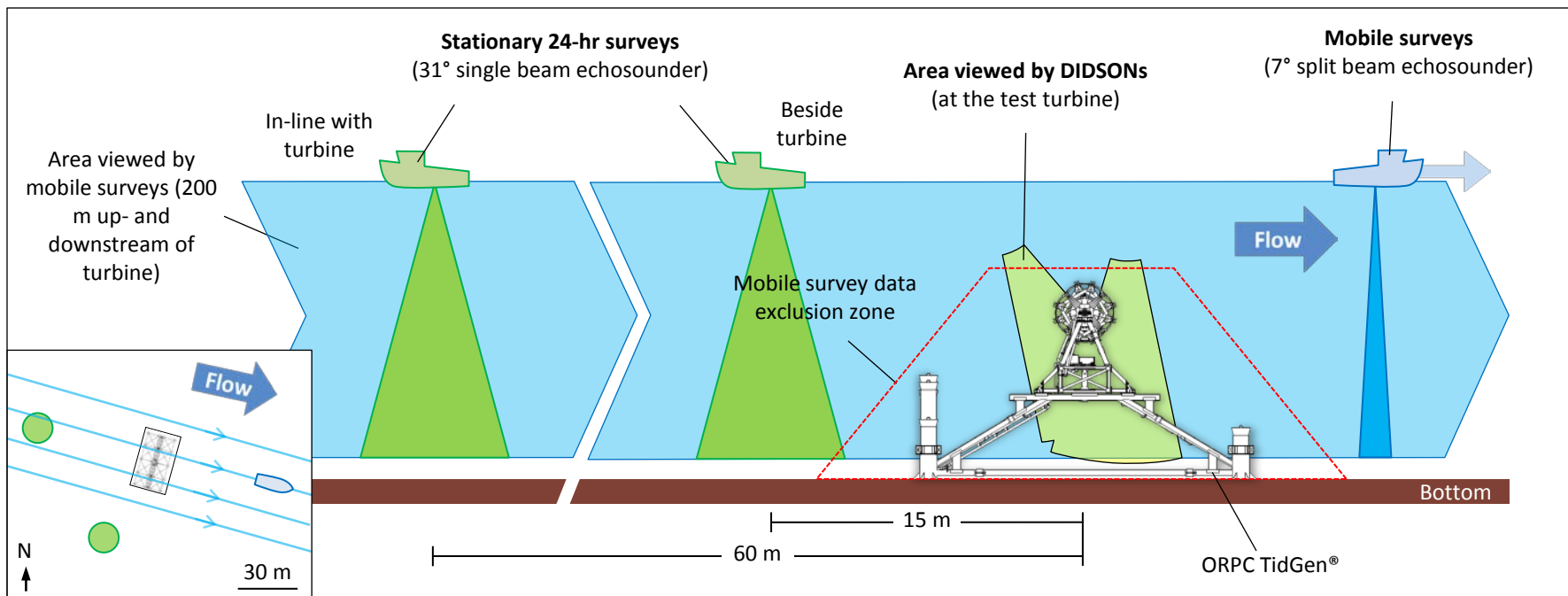
Limitations: resolution and sampling volume, large amount of data, time required for data processing

2. Far-field - Abundance & distribution (Viehman et al. 2014)

Limitations: 24 h surveys representing seasonal data, sampling close enough to device, inability to discriminate species

3. Mid-field - Mobile transects

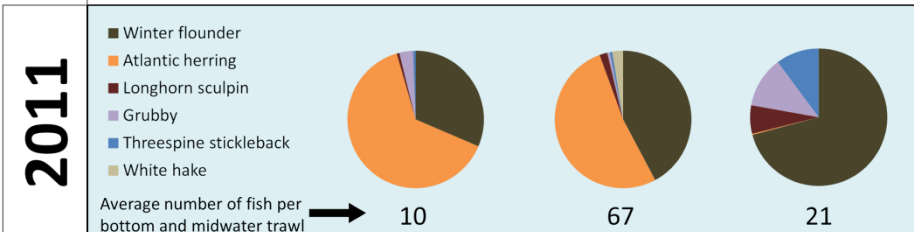
Limitations: low long-term temporal resolution, inability to discriminate species



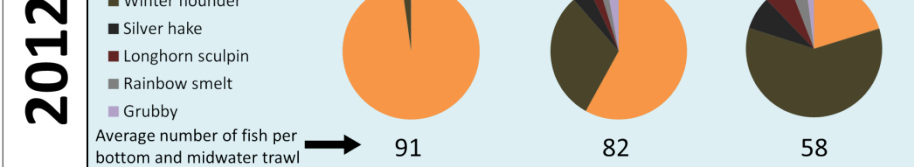
Natural variation: in Space and Time



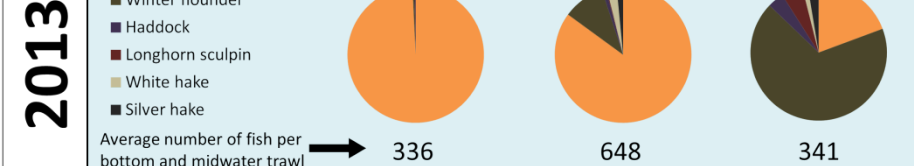
Subtidal Catch: Inner Central Outer



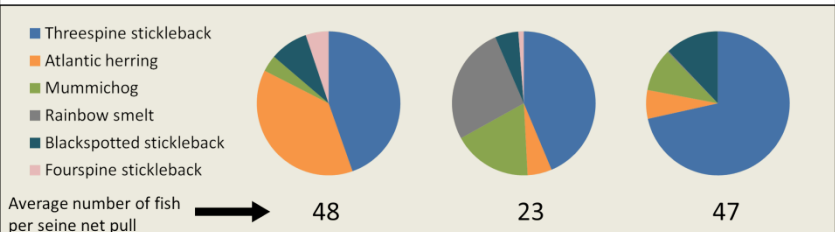
Subtidal Catch: Inner Central Outer



Subtidal Catch: Inner Central Outer



Intertidal Catch: Inner Central Outer



Intertidal Catch: Inner Central Outer



Intertidal Catch: Inner Central Outer

