THE WHITEADDER COUNTER RESULTS 2014

The Whiteadder fish counter is located at the top of a Denil fish pass on the cauld next to Ahlstrom's, Chirnside. The fish counter does not count all of the fish as an unknown number of them will ascend the cauld face rather than use the fish pass. The counter consists of an infrared scanner for counting and measuring the lengths of fish and a video camera for species identification.

2014 summary

The counter was again in full operation for 2014 to provide a continuous count of Salmon and Trout. Consistent with the low catches from the Whiteadder and other rivers including Tweed, the Salmon total was the lowest for the four years of recording although it always has to be remembered that some fish ascend the cauld face and are missed by the counter. The Trout total was higher than theSalmon as was the case in 2013

As in 2013, most fish went through the counter in October with almost no fish moving in September due to a prolonged period of low flows. Initial analysis of the relationship between freshet releases and fish migration has been carried out but more data is still required to make any firm conclusions.

Of note to the trophy anglers, there were several Salmon just under 1.0 m in length recorded but nothing bigger. Most fish are shown to pass through the counter from 10:00 at night to 4:00 in the morning although most of these are probably Sea Trout.

Corrected annual totals. * the counter was out of operation from the 6th August 2011 to the 15th August 2011 and 14th September to 29th September (remote access will prevent this happening again). ** Counter out of operation from the 4th October to the 4th December 2012 due to flood damage to the counter

Year	Salmon	Trout	Total
2011*	786	617	1403
2012**	638	418	1056
2013	564	1413	1977
2014	539	976	1515

A fresh 84 cm Springer on the 24th May

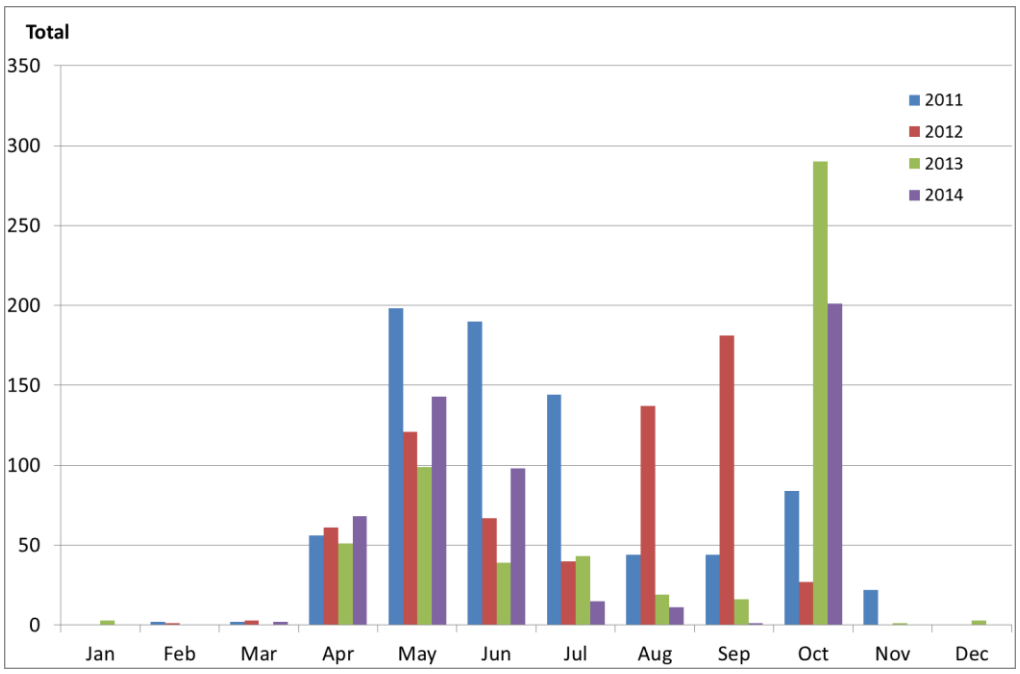
Monthly totals for Salmon and Trout are shown on the following page.

THE TWEED FOUNDATION
Drygrange Steading
Melrose TD6 9DJ
www.tweedfoundation.org.uk

Monthly totals

Both graphs show run timing is highly variable for both Salmon and Trout. The results for 2013 and 2014 clearly show the effect of a prolonged dry period with migration delayed to October for a significant number of both Salmon and Trout.

Salmon



Trout