

Salmon in Haffjardara 2022

The total salmon catch in 2022

The total catch in 2022 was 870 fish.

The catch of grilse and salmon 1990-2021 is shown in table 1 and fig. 1.

At the present, the catch in 2022 remains to be separated into grilse / salmon.

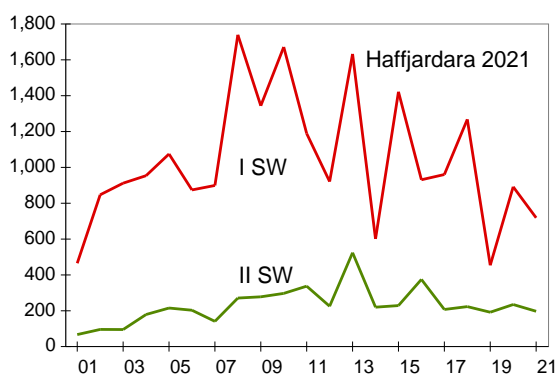


Fig. 1. N. of I and II SW fish caught in Haffjardara 2001 - 2021.

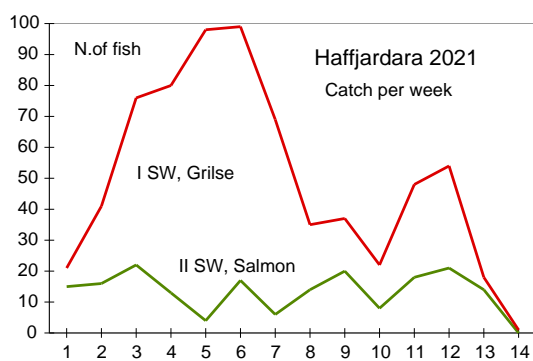


Fig. 2. Catch of grilse and salmon by weeks in 2021. First week starts 18/6, last fishing day is 18/9. Data for 2022 are not yet available

Year	I SW	II SW	Total	II SW%	Rel.	% Rel.
1990	475	148	623	24%		
1991	594	126	720	18%		
1992	703	122	825	15%		
1993	550	83	633	13%		
1994	567	103	670	15%	4	1%
1995	577	155	732	21%	0	
1996	533	69	602	11%	24	4%
1997	490	70	560	12%	0	
1998	678	74	752	10%	193	26%
1999	668	122	790	15%	302	38%
2000	612	60	672	9%	278	41%
2001	465	67	532	13%	246	46%
2002	847	96	943	10%	493	52%
2003	912	95	1007	9%	525	52%
2004	954	179	1133	16%	616	55%
2005	1075	215	1290	17%	929	72%
2006	874	203	1077	19%	749	70%
2007	899	141	1079	13%	767	71%
2008	1740	271	2011	13%	1599	80%
2009	1344	278	1622	17%	1227	76%
2010	1672	297	1969	15%	1509	77%
2011	1189	337	1526	22%	1274	83%
2012	921	225	1146	20%	854	75%
2013	1633	524	2157	24%	1821	84%
2014	601	220	821	27%	630	77%
2015	1422	229	1651	14%	1318	80%
2016	931	375	1306	29%	1026	79%
2017	960	207	1167	18%	912	78%
2018	1268	223	1491	15%	1156	78%
2019	454	192	646	30%	508	79%
2020	892	235	1127	21%	932	83%
2021	916	197	916	22%	712	78%
2022			870			
Avg 90-01:	576	100	676			
Avg 02-07:	927	155	1088			
Avg 08-13:	1417	322	1739			
Avg 14-22:			1141			

Table 1. Catch of grilse (I SW), salmon (II SW) in Haffjardara 1990-2021, number and percentage of released fish. Averages 1990-2001, 2002-2007, 2008-2013 and 2014-2021. Total catch in 2022 has not been separated into grilse/salmon and n.of released fish is not known yet.

Catch of grilse increases until week 5 and decreases from week 6. The catch of salmon is similar throughout the season with small variation. All of them are released so their number is continuously increasing through the season. Catchability of grilse decreases with time.

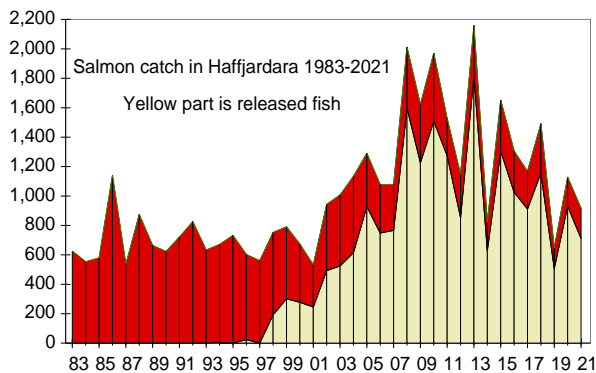


Fig. 3. Catch of salmon in Haffjardara 1983-2021. Red part is retained fish, yellow part is released fish.

Release of caught fish started in 1998 when 26% of the caught fish were released. This increased to 52% in 2002 to increase further to 80% in 2008 and has since then been around that figure (table 1)

Parr survey

Parr survey took place on August 27, 2022. The main river was fished with electricity at three sites. Water level was moderate and conditions for electrofishing were good. Results are shown in table 2.

				Age classes									
Site No.	Location	Date	Areal	0+		1+		2+		3+		Sum	Density
			m²	no	ml	no	ml	no	ml	no	ml		Fish/100 m2
1	Below Falls Pool	27/8	50	9	3.5	10	5.5	3	11.3	6	10.2	30	60
2	Home Pool	27/8	50	25	3.4	6	5					33	66
3	Above Sea Pool	27/8	40	25	3.9	8	6.9	3	11.0			36	90
Total 2022:			140	59	3.6	24	5.8	2	8.3	6	10.2	91	
Fish/100m²				42		17		1		4		65	82
Fish/100m² 2020				32		25		9		0			

Table 2. Mean length at age and number of salmon parr caught at various sites in Haffjardara July 29 2022. Growth and density of parr are similar to earlier results.

Growth and density

Mean length of three year classes of parr from 1993 to 2018 is shown in fig. 4 and parr density in the same period is shown in fig. 5. Both graphs show that the spawning stock has always been sufficient. No. of 2+ parr, the smolt candidates of the coming year, declined from 2001 but 0+ have increased in numbers. Growth of 0+ parr is slow, less than 4 cm, in the fall. As growth is density dependant this shows that there is no shortage of growing salmon parr in the river.

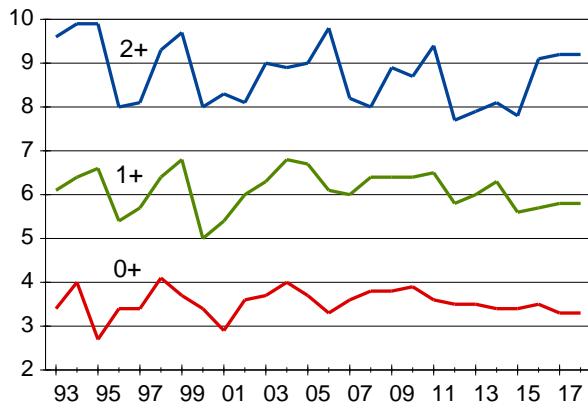


Fig 4. Mean length of parr in Haffjardara 1993-2017.

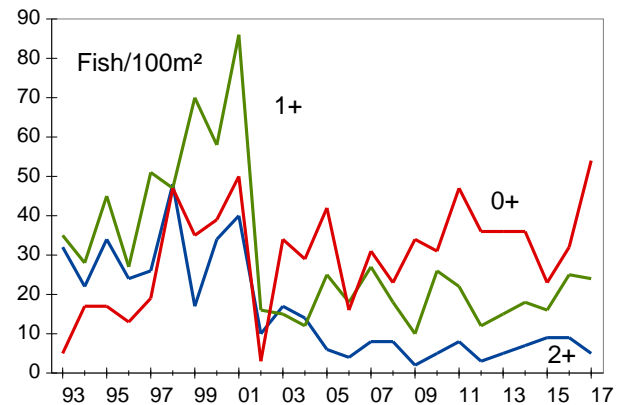


Fig 5. N. of fish of the first three year classes in Haffjardara 1993-2017. Density estimates are not very accurate and depend on many factors; waterflow, temperature, sites, etc.

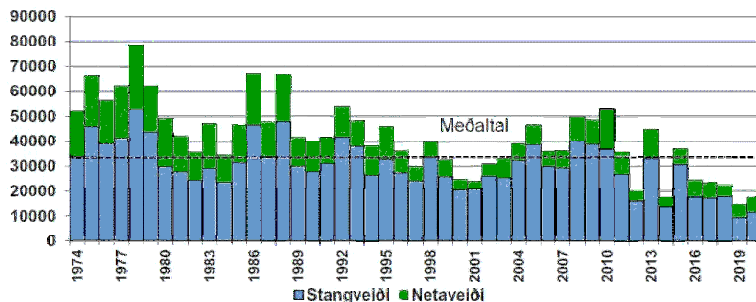


Fig. 6. No. of caught (killed) salmon in Iceland 1974-2020. Blue columns are road catch, green are gill nets catches which has diminished in the recent years, so more eggs are laid in recent years than before

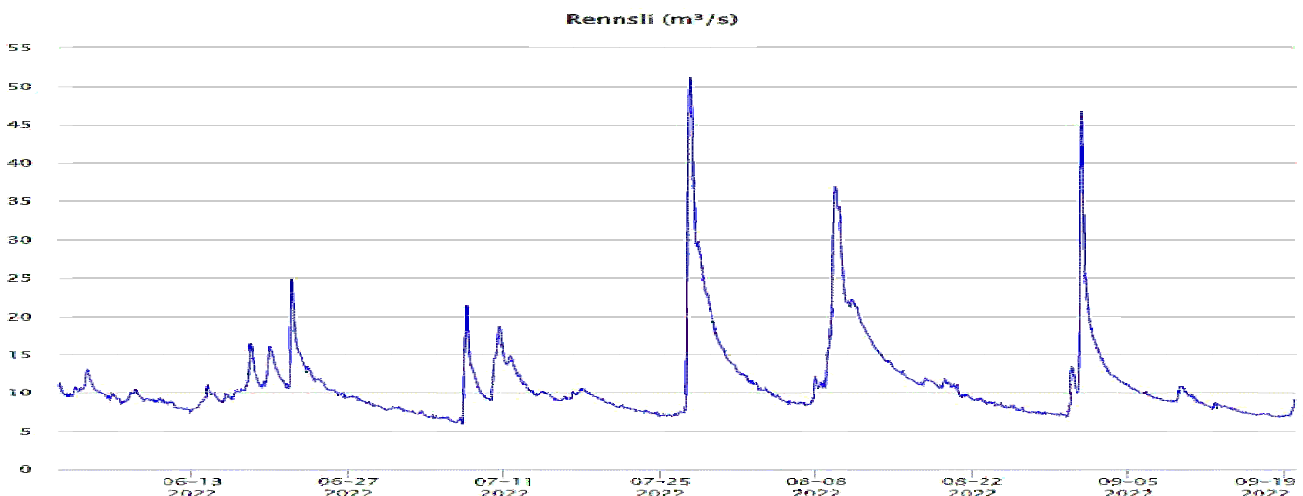


Fig 6. Flow, m³/sec, in the fishing season of 2022. Three high flows, 35-50 cubic meters second, can be seen.