

Toxicity of moderate acidification levels is caused by the presence of aluminium (Al), which impairs gill tissue and thus impedes physiological function in smolts.

Al-exposure in freshwater can cause a decrease in survival and mortality following seawater entry during migration.

Smolts reared in moderately acidified water survived the first 37 km of the marine migration.

Smolts were pre-exposed to low or high Al concentrations and transmitters and pre-exposed to low or high Al concentrations.

Control group, were monitored from release in the sea using acoustic receivers (●). The survival of the smolts was determined (e.g. fig. 1).

