



National Coordination of (*freshwater*) INNS through
catchment management based approaches

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Introduction to the Rivers Trust movement

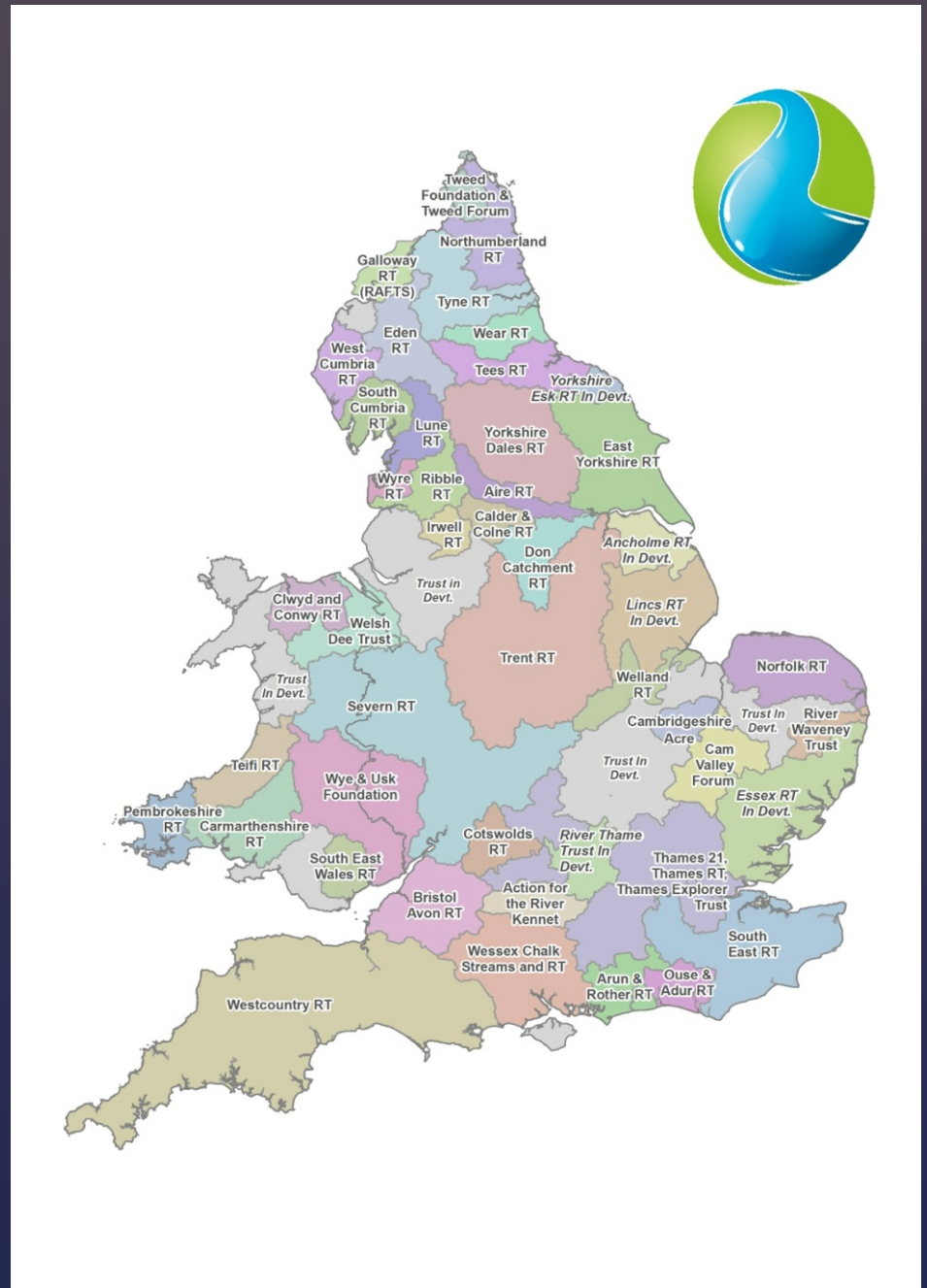
- 45 Rivers Trusts in England & Wales
- 2 Rivers Trusts in NI
- 25 Trusts in Scotland – RAFTS
- Catchment-based

> 100 technical specialists

> 10,000 active volunteers

> 16,000 supporters

Active in every WFD
River Basin District



Introduction to the Rivers Trust movement



- Grassroots 'bottom-up' movement
- Recognised as river basin 'deliverers'
- Raising awareness and providing education





Riparian and Aquatic INNS Plants

Giant Hogweed; Himalayan Balsam,
Floating Pennywort, Water Fern,
NZ Pigmyweed etc.



Detrimental Impacts

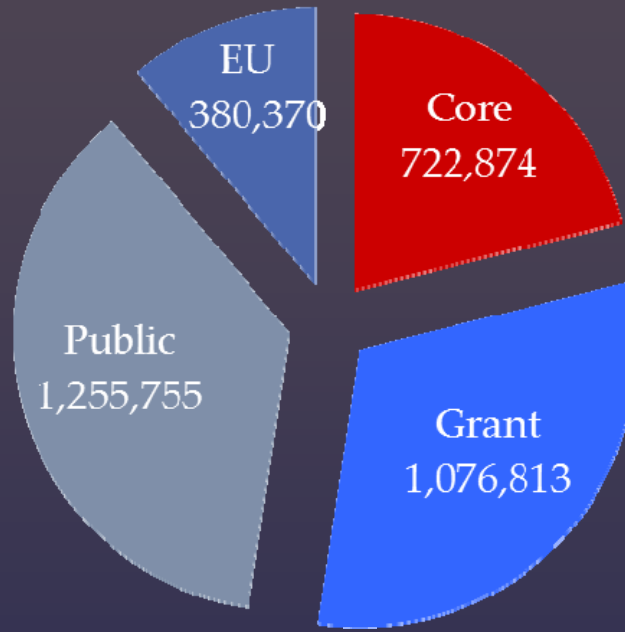
Exacerbation of Flooding
Bank Erosion (after winter die-back)
Out-competing native aquatic plants
Deterioration of WFD status

Source: Tweed Forum



Rivers Trusts are heavily involved in tackling INNS

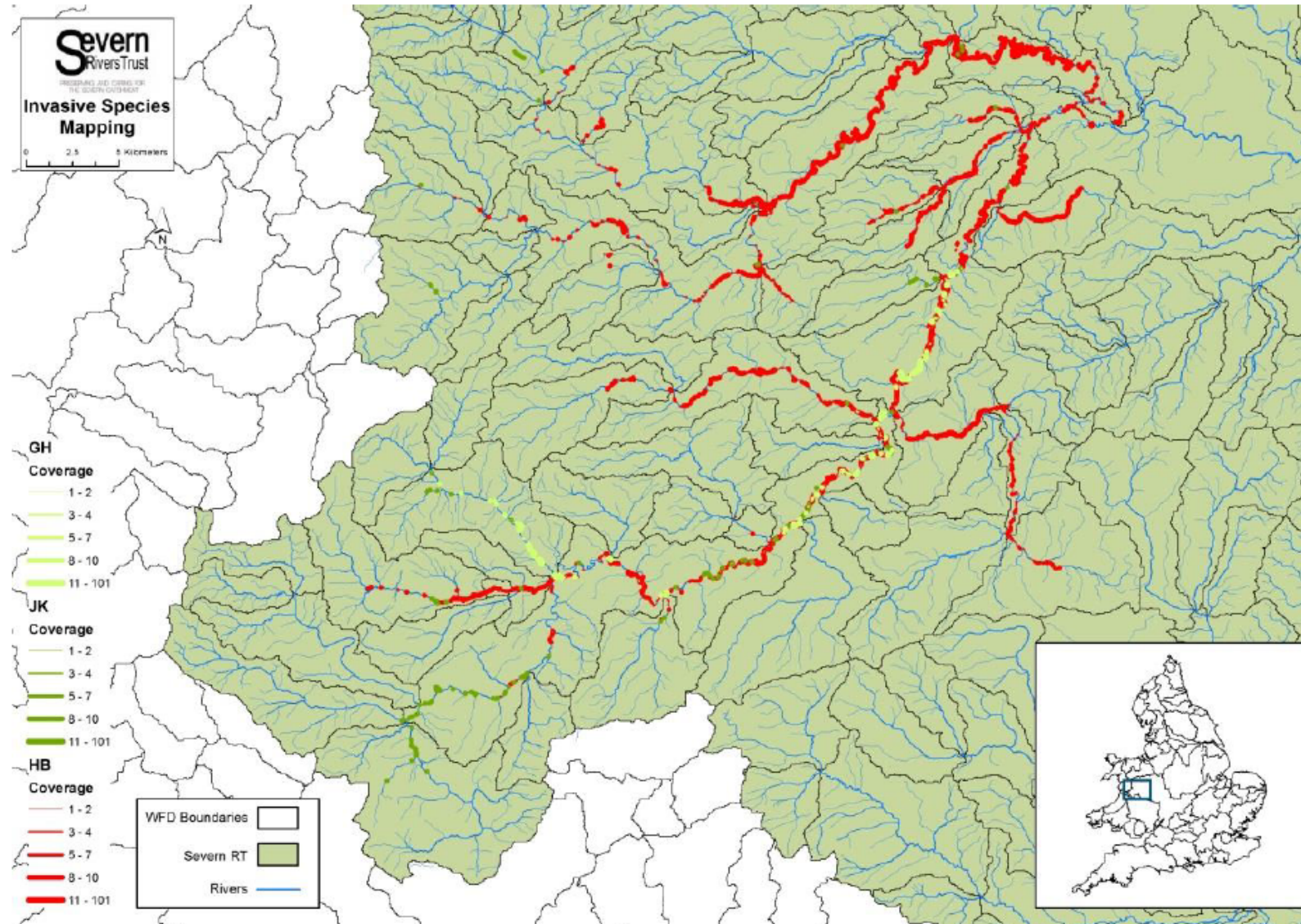
Budget by Funding Source



Total funding secured by RTs for tackling INNS was £3.5 million between 2005 and 2010. 21% of this was directly contributed by trusts themselves.

Mapping, Survey, Recording

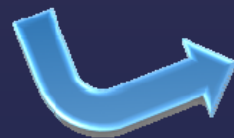
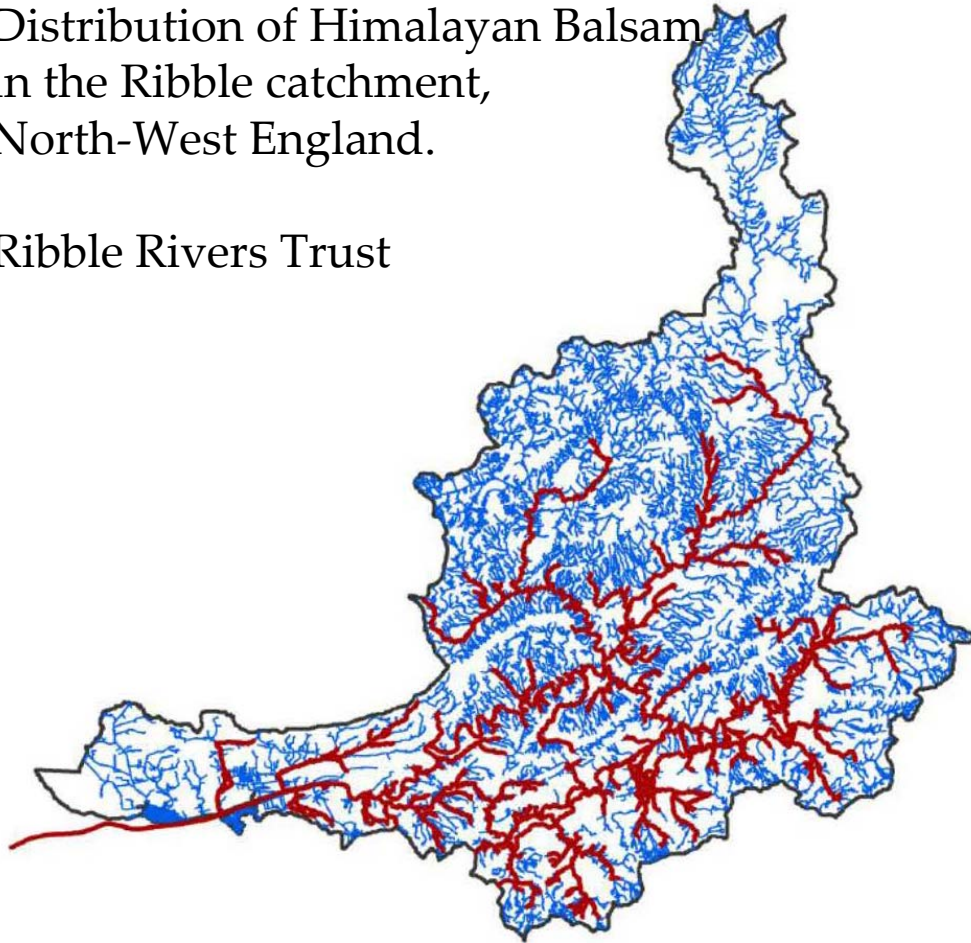
The current distribution of Giant Hogweed, Japanese Knotweed and Himalayan Balsam in the Upper Severn catchment (Severn Rivers Trust)



Mapping, Survey, Recording

Distribution of Himalayan Balsam in the Ribble catchment, North-West England.

Ribble Rivers Trust



Lancashire Invasive Species Project

Home Background Giant Hogweed Himalayan Balsam Japanese Knotweed American Mink Signal Crayfish Other Species

NUMBER OF REPORTS: 269

Step 1: Fill in the form

Species seen:

Quantity/number seen:

Date recorded:

Location or name of watercourse (if known):

Photo (format: jpg, png): no file selected

Other information you would like to provide:

First name:

Surname:

Email address:

Confirm email address:

Contact telephone number:

Are you interested in volunteering with the Ribble Rivers Trust to help eradicate invasive non-native species in Lancashire?

Yes No

We may contact you to confirm your sighting or to inform you about future projects the Ribble Trust undertakes. Please check this box if you do not want to be informed about other work the Ribble Rivers Trust is involved in:

Step 2: Place the marker

Place

Step 3: Submit

Ribble Catchment Boundary
Lancashire County Boundary
Ribble Catchment Rivers

Map ©: Report a map error



PlantTracker

*Environment Agency
University of Bristol
Centre for Ecology and Hydrology*

SmartPhone App

- Records geo-located using phone GPS
- Records verifiable since they consist of a photo and other meta-data
- Stored by the Biological Records Centre (iRecord)

Download the App now

Available free from the iTunes App Store and Android Market



<http://itunes.apple.com/gb/app/plantracker/id52>

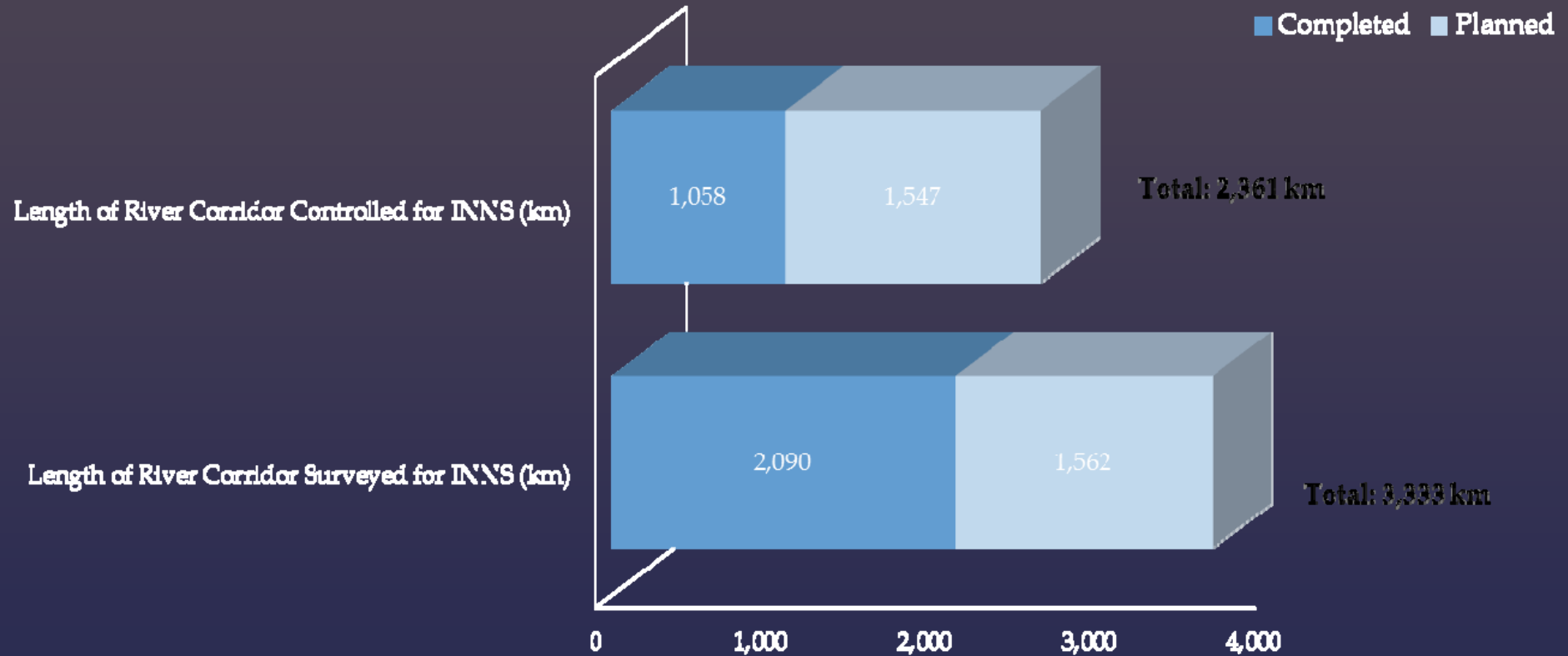


<https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=uk.ac.bris.ilrt.plantracker>

Control and Eradication

- Various approaches – species specific
 - Leaf and stem spray with Glyphosate herbicide; hand-pull or hand-dig; smothering with polythene or jute matting
 - Licence and Permit Requirements
 - Training Requirements
 - Monitor to locate previously dormant sources
 - Habitat Restoration
- 
- A group of approximately 15 people, including men and women of various ages, are posed for a group photo outdoors. They are standing on a grassy area next to a large pile of black plastic bags filled with green plants, likely removed during a control or eradication effort. The background shows a large tree trunk and some greenery. The text is overlaid on the image in a dark blue font.

Length of River Corridor Surveyed and Controlled for INNS (2010)





Integration with National Strategies

....GB Non-Native Species Secretariat

STOP THE SPREAD

STOP THE SPREAD
INVASIVE AQUATIC SPECIES
CHECK-CLEAN-DRY

Are you unknowingly spreading invasive species on your water sports equipment and clothing?

Invasive species can affect fish and other wildlife, restrict navigation, clog up propellers and be costly to manage. You can help protect the water sports you love by following three simple steps when you leave the water.

- CHECK** Check your equipment and clothing for live organisms - particular in areas that are damp or hard to inspect.
- CLEAN** Clean and wash all equipment, footwear and clothes thoroughly. If you do come across any organisms, leave them at the water body where you found them.
- DRY** Dry all equipment and clothing - some species can live for many days in moist conditions. Make sure you don't transfer water elsewhere.

For more information go to www.nonnativespecies.org/checkcleandry

GB INNS Strategy

'widespread awareness and understanding of the risks and adverse impacts associated with INNS and a greater vigilance against them'

'development of a stronger sense of shared responsibility across key stakeholder organisations for actions and behaviours that will reduce the threat and impacts of INNS'





Invasive plants and animals harm the environment, reduce the quality of fishing and spread disease. Please help to stop them by following the Check, Clean, Dry code.

CHECK

Check your equipment and clothing for living plants and animals. Pay particular attention to areas that are damp or hard to inspect.

CLEAN

Clean and wash all equipment, footwear and clothes thoroughly. If you do come across any plants and animals, leave them at the water body where you found them.

DRY

Dry all equipment and clothing – some species can live for many days in moist conditions. Make sure you don't transfer water elsewhere.

Just a few of the invasive species that are a problem in our waterways?



Zebra Mussel



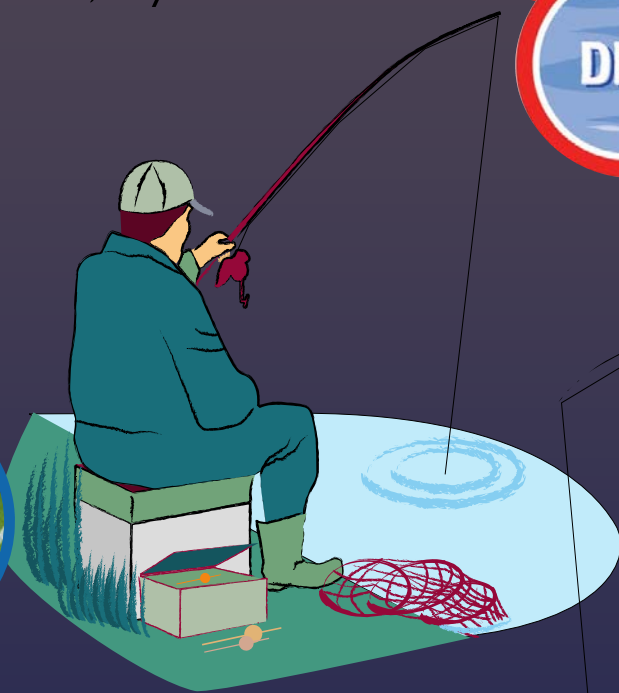
Killer Shrimp



Floating Pennywort



Fish diseases



www.nonnativespecies.org/checkcleandry



Development of Biosecurity Plans

Cumbria Freshwater Biosecurity Plan

2011 – 2015



Prepared on behalf of the

Cumbria Freshwater Invasive Non-Native Species Initiative

Development of Biosecurity Plans

Reduce Introduction and Spread of FINNS

High risk groups aware of impacts, means of introduction and preventative (biosecurity) measures

Detection and Surveillance, Rapid Response

Early warning and reporting system established (Zebra Mussel, Killer Shrimp, Topmouth Gudgeon, Asian Clam etc.)

Prioritisation, Control, Eradication of Existing Populations

Habitat Restoration also addressed

Management Framework to Coordinate Local Action

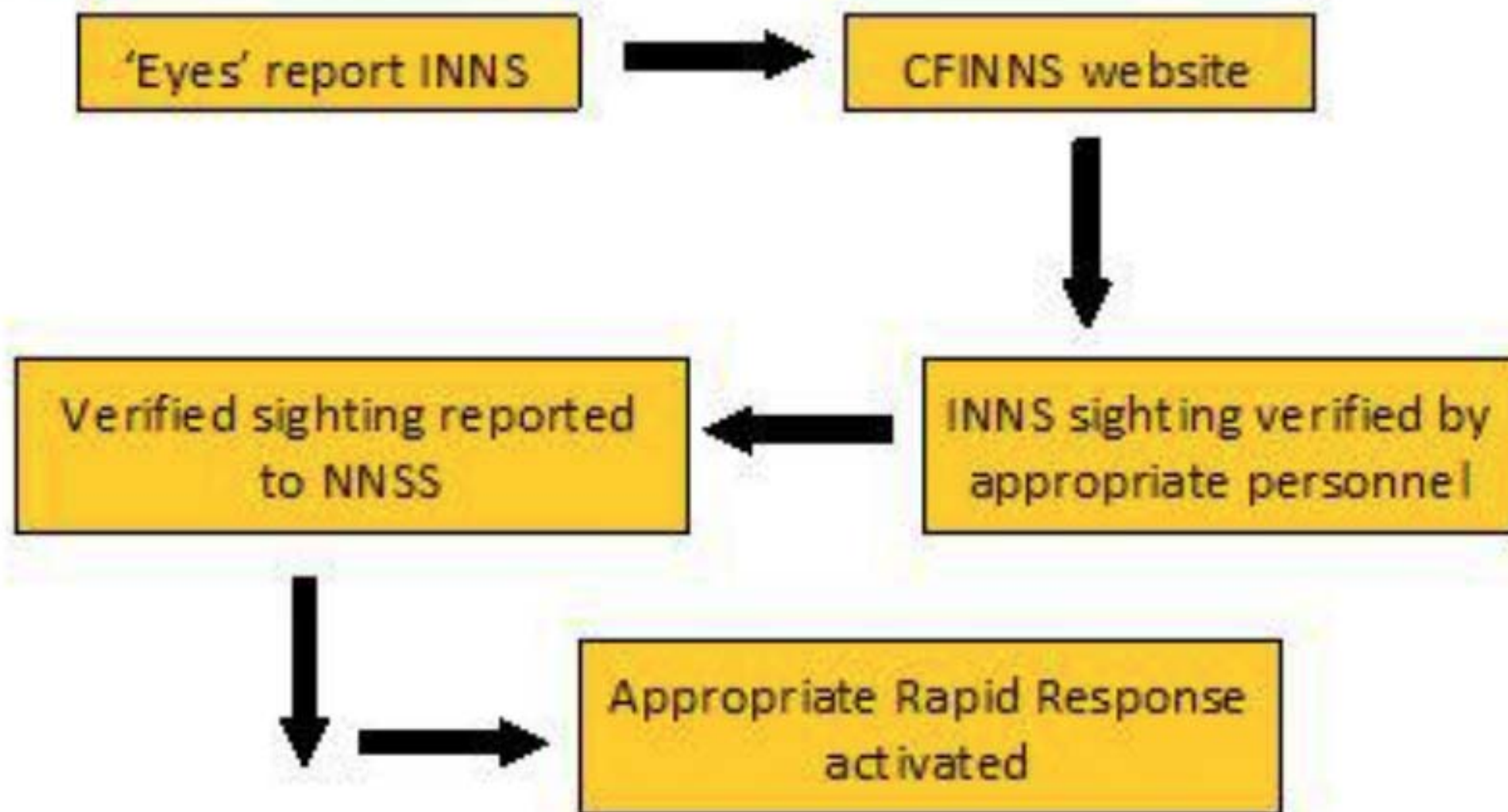
The ultimate key to the effectiveness of this plan is the building of local awareness, capacity and partnerships in order to ensure the success and long term sustainability of the actions presented.

Coordination of Local Action in Cumbria



c. 50 partner organisations

Box 1. Early Warning System



Catchment Based Approach (CaBA)



Government initiative to drive the establishment of catchment partnerships, nationwide, each encompassing a wide range of stakeholders

Encourage collaborative working to capture local knowledge and ensure coordinated action to address issues relating to freshwater

Development of catchment plans, with information feeding into WFD RBMPs

FINNS Aware – EU LIFE+ Bid

- 2013 Bid to LIFE+ under the Information & Communication Strand
- The Rivers Trust, Canal & Rivers Trust, Norfolk County Council, Angling Trust, Inland Fisheries Ireland
- Programme of communication and awareness raising to empower a range of stakeholders to take collective action to identify, prevent, control and eradicate FINNS
- Particularly relevant given new INNS Regulation
- Passed the first round, failed at the second. Awaiting feedback before determining Plan B. Re-submission to LIFE; Interreg?

THE FISHMONGERS' COMPANY



Summary

- National Coverage of Rivers Trusts (and Catchment Partnerships) operating at a catchment scale provides a framework for tackling freshwater INNS across England
- This framework is building awareness and educating key stakeholders and empowering them to take action
- Catchment Partnerships provide a means to implement national scale strategies and campaigns (e.g. 'Check, Clean, Dry') at a local scale
- Biosecurity Plans provide the means to prioritise and coordinate local action
- Local catchment groups act as sentinels, providing early warning of new invasions and triggering a rapid response.

Thanks/Merci

