Monitor fisheries habitat



Overview

This standard is about observing and reporting on the condition of fisheries habitat. It includes understanding habitat specifications, collecting information and reporting on the condition of aquatic, bank side, buffer zone and substrate habitats using routine and non-routine tasks.

This standard requires that the condition of habitat should be reported on in terms of:

- 1. water depth
- 2. water flow/exchange
- 3. bank side vegetation
- 4. aquatic vegetation
- 5. canopy cover
- 6. silting

This standard requires that you carry out work safely in line with legal health and safety requirements and that you work to maintain bio-security and minimise environmental disturbance at all times.

The legislation controlling the application of this standard will vary depending on the location of the fishery within England, Wales, Northern Ireland or Scotland.

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Performance criteria

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You	must	he al	hle to

- P1 carry out work safely in line with health and safety requirements
- P2 obtain planned survey specification and permissions according to designation
- P3 confirm access to the fishery according to riparian and fishery ownership
- P4 observe and record the condition of fisheries habitat
- P5 sample and record details of aquatic invertebrate populations and plant communities
- P6 collect representative samples to accurately identify environmental conditions within water body
- P7 monitor and report on influences that impact on fishery
- P8 provide accurate information to maintain records

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Knowledge and understanding

You need to know and understand:

- K1 the health and safety requirements associated with monitoring habitat
- K2 to monitor habitat using recognised systems
- K3 the factors that can influence the condition of the aquatic environment (human and environmental)
- K4 the role of bank side habitat in maintaining a fishery
- K5 the habitat requirements for the different life stages of fish
- K6 the factors that influence the availability of food within a fishery
- K7 how to recognise common invertebrates
- K8 how to recognise common plant species using identification keys
- K9 the significance of aquatic invertebrates to a fishery
- K10 the different types of aquatic habitat and the fisheries they support
- K11 the factors that can influence spawning within a fishery
- K12 the causes and potential effects of adverse influences on a fishery
- K13 likely causes of bank side damage
- K14 the influence of canopy cover on a fishery
- K15 habitat designations and the protection these offer
- K16 plants that require protection
- K17 riparian rights and fisheries ownership and how they vary
- K18 the importance of bio-security and its role in minimising risks to the fishery

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Glossary

The definitions below should help you understand the standard:

Bank side

Area of ground including bank side and top

Buffer zone

Area from bank top to major change in riparian vegetation or stock exclusion boundary

Canopy cover

Wetted area covered by tree or shrub canopies

Designation

Classifications that are applied to areas of land e.g. SSSI, SPAN.B

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