



RIVERLIFE: ALMOND AND AVON PROJECT

RESTORATION IN AN URBAN LANDSCAPE

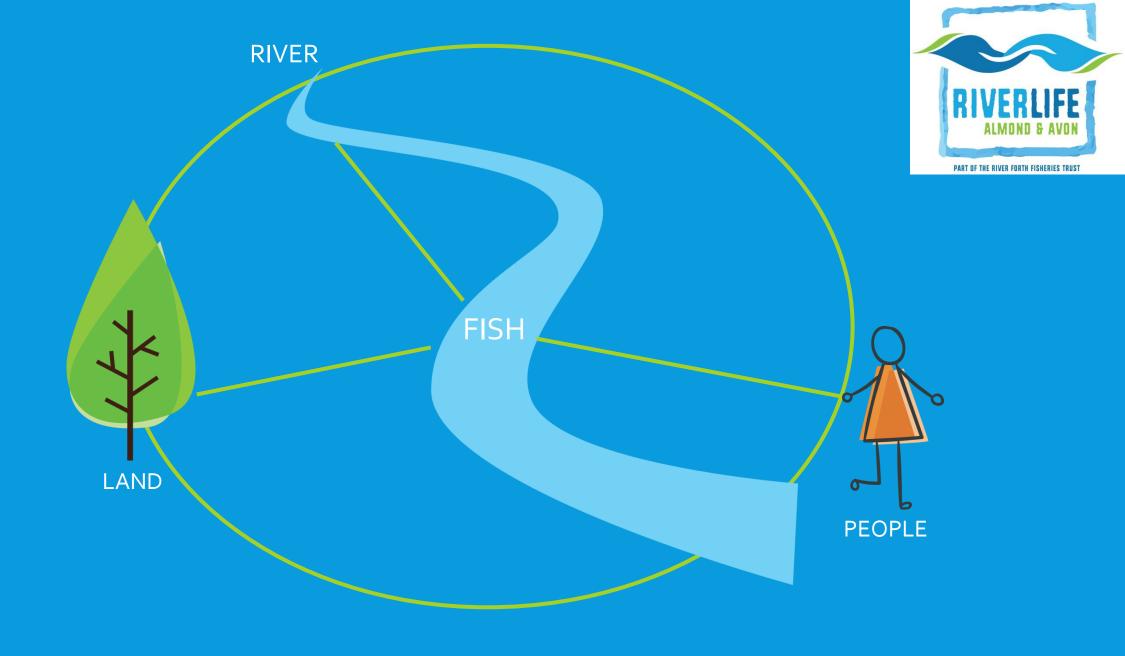
Kate Comins: RiverLife: Almond and Avon Project Co-ordinator

Dr. Jo Girvan Senior Biologist River

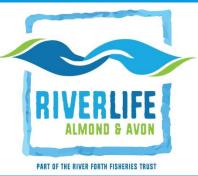
STRUCTURE OF PRESENTATION

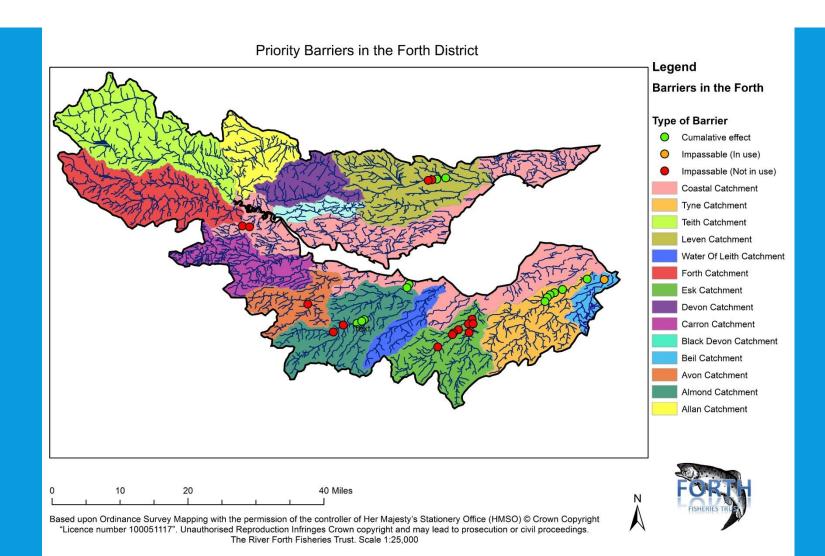


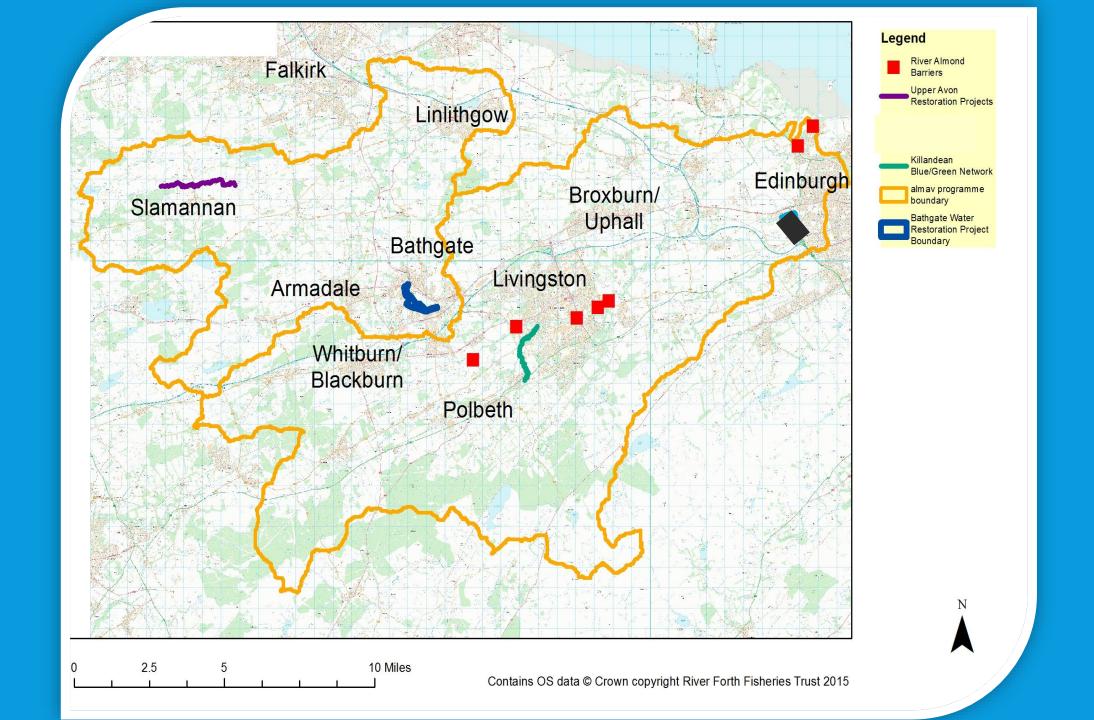
- Overview RiverLife: Almond & Avon Project
 - Background Key aims and objectives Project funding
- **Restoration Projects**
- Engagement activities
- Monitoring the success of the project



THE RIVER FORTH DISTRICT



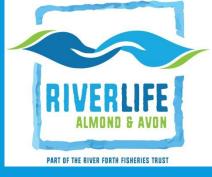








RECONNECTING COMMUNITIESS WILDLIFETOTHEIR LOCALRIVERS



RIVERLIFE: PROJECT FUNDERS









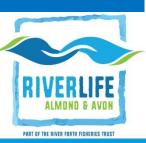




Restoration Projects

Engagement Activities

RESTORATION PROJECTS



Almond Catchment

Barriers Project

Killandean Blue / green Network **Avon Catchment**

Bathgate Water Restoration Project

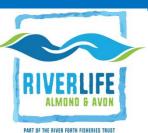
Upper Avon Restoration Project

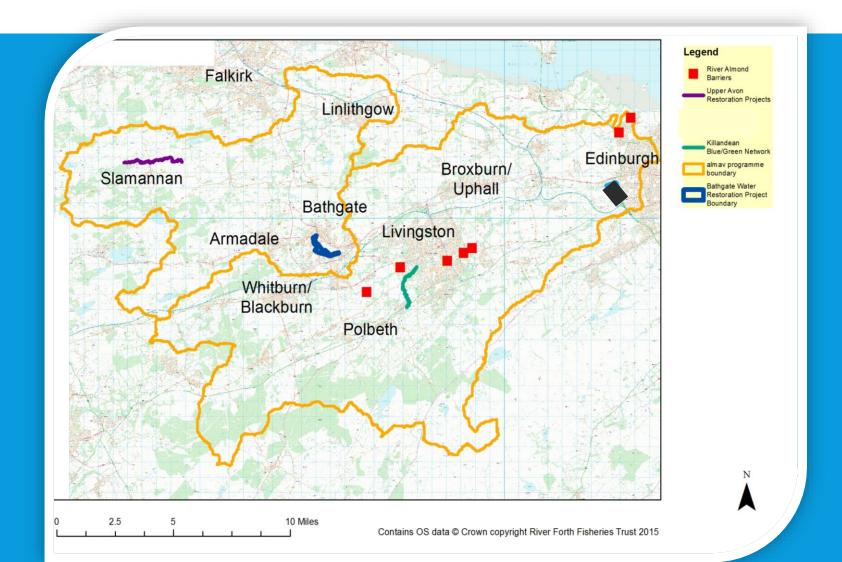
Almond & Avon Catchments

INNS

RiverFly Monitoring

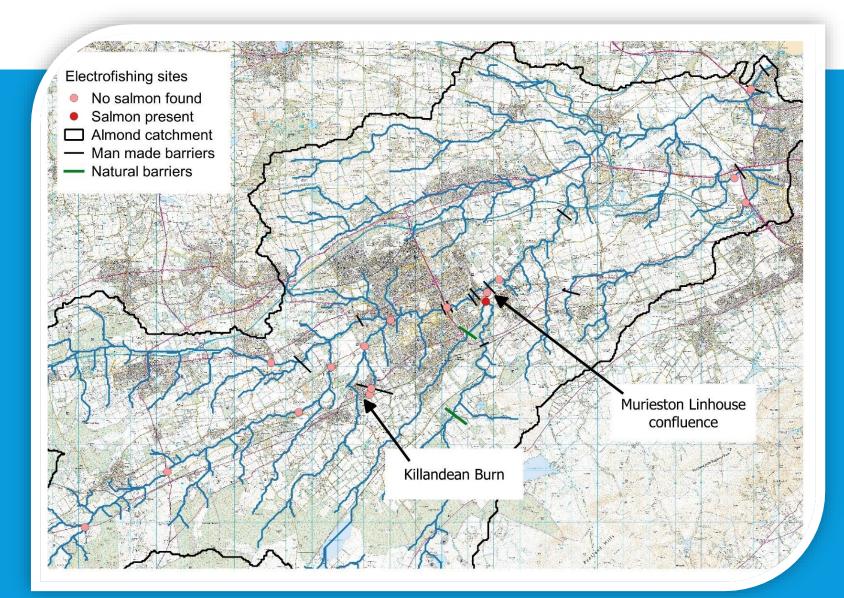
RESTORATION PROJECTS





ALMOND BARRIERS

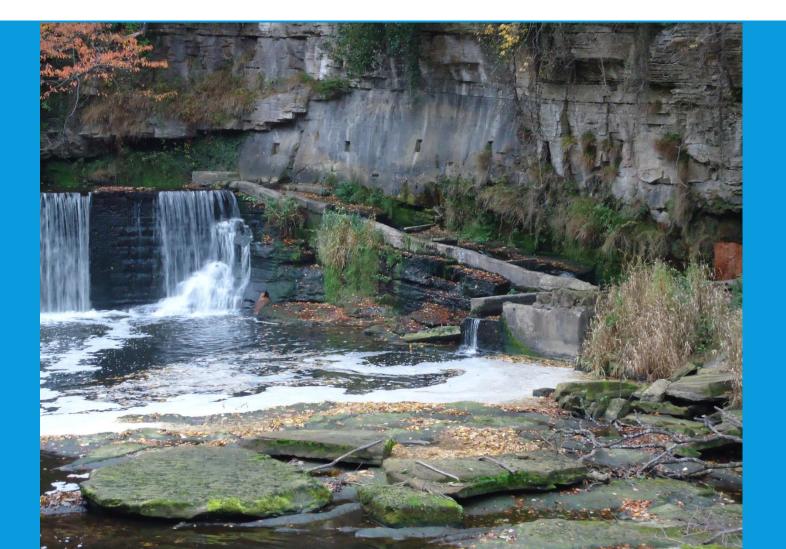






ALMOND BARRIERS: FAIR-A-FAR



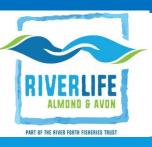


ALMOND BARRIERS: FAIR-A-FAR





ALMOND BARRIERS: FAIR-A-FAR

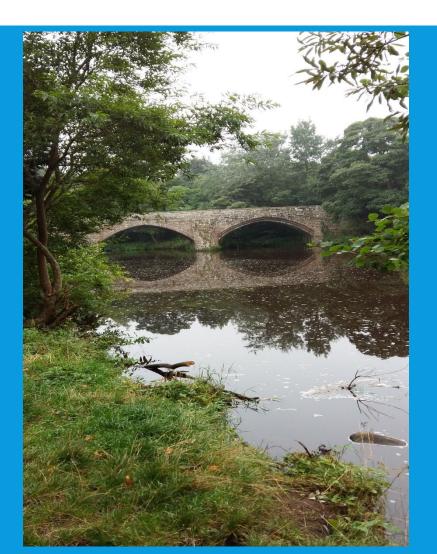






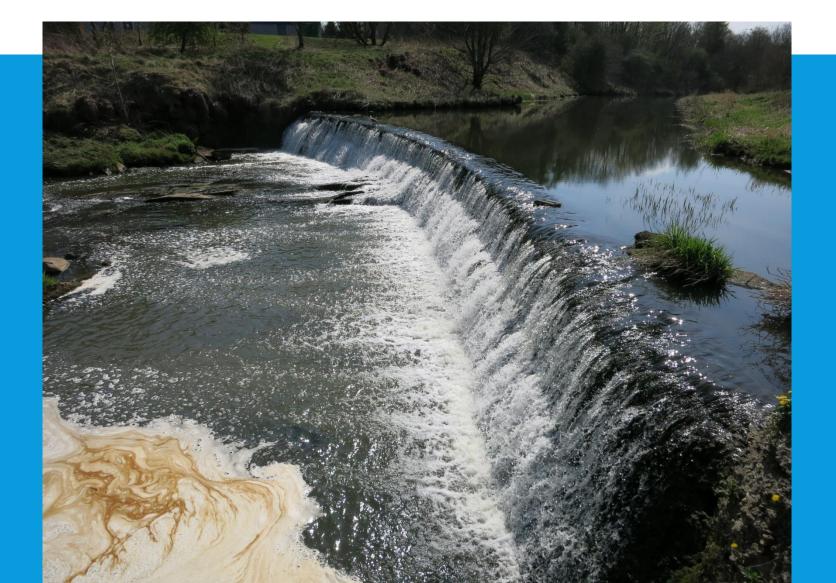
ALMOND BARRIERS: DOWIES MILL





ALMOND BARRIERS: KIRKTON



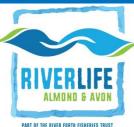


ALMOND BARRIERS: KIRKTON

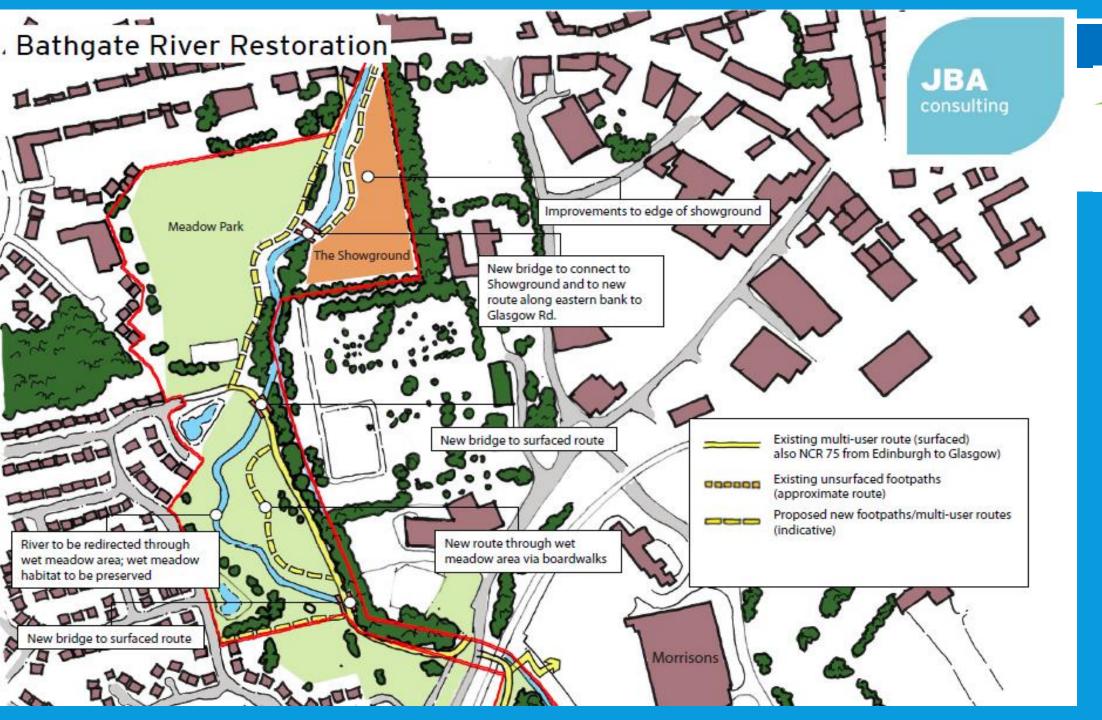


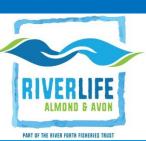


BATHGATE WATER









ENGAGEMENT ACTIVITIES



Training

Education and learning

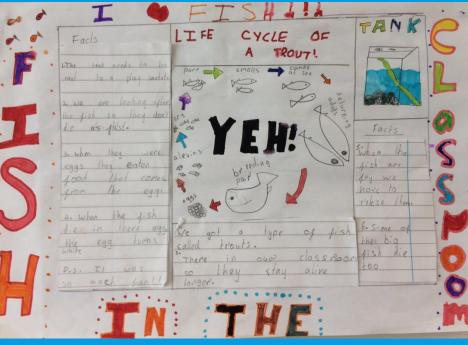
Activities and interpretation

Volunteering opportunities

ENGAGEMENT ACTIVITIES





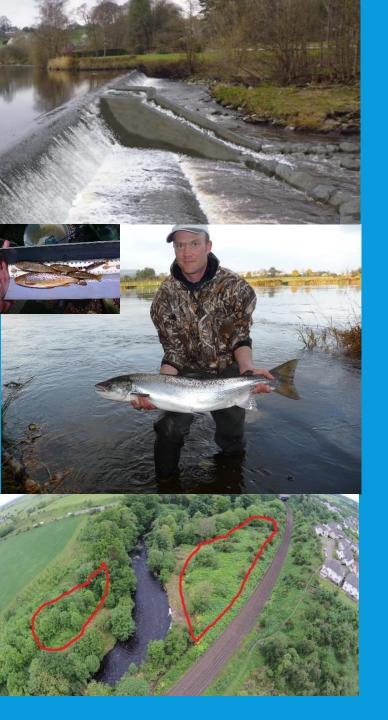




MONITORING SUCCESS



What does project success look like?



What is success? Is it;

- Number of barriers eased?
- Fishery enhanced increased juvenile productivity / additional returning adults?
- Area of riverbank INNS sprayed?
- Number of awards received?
- Area of urban landscape restored?
- Length of eroding bank protected?











Is it;

- Number of volunteers completing accredited training courses (electrofishing and PA1/PA6AW spraying)
- Number of volunteers regularly helping with electrofishing
- Number of events attended with exhibition
- Number of untrained volunteers completing volunteer days
- Number of trained volunteers completing volunteer days
- Number of schools engaged with
- Number of members of the public engaged at events (e.g. Bioblitz)



THE ANSWER IS YES – ALL OF THE ABOVE



- Physical monitoring of biology/fisheries, riparian habitat, biodiversity, morphology, water quality, restoration
- People and communities engagement, learning and education, social benefit, intergenerational interaction, physical and mental health, skills and CV development, qualifications, getting into work

WHY MONITOR PROJECT SUCCESS?

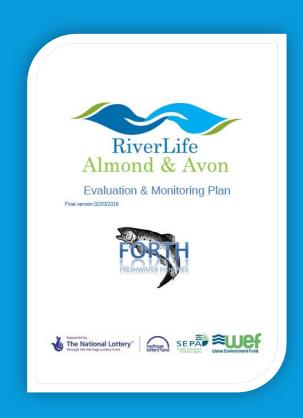


- Funders want to know that their money is achieving what was promised at the outset
- Monitoring is appreciable chunk of project funding
- Board members and stakeholders want to know that we are running successful projects and achieving our fisheries management and education objectives
- · We want to know if we are doing things correctly and if we need to change our approach
- Demonstrate and promote our success to attract future funding, followers, skills, good press
- Monitoring forces us to think about the multiple benefits of our projects and hence maximise the priorities that we can achieve
- Linking with other organisations and developing partnership working

BENEFITS OF HAVING AN EARLY MONITORING STRATEGY



- Baseline will be established at the outset
- Work with research institutions and set up research partnerships
- Project objectives can be assessed properly
- Increase engagement with the outside world
- Developing volunteer network promotes ownership and hence sustainability beyond the four funded project years
- Cant proceed from development to delivery phases of HLF project without comprehensive monitoring and evaluation plan



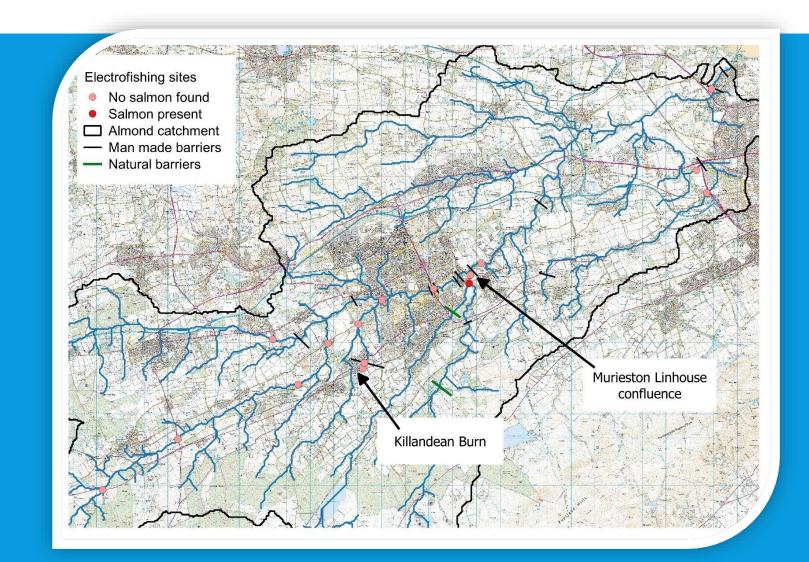
PHYSICAL EVALUATION – CARRIED OUT BY EXISTING TRUST STAFF - BUILT ON OUR CORE FISHERIES MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES



- Electrofishing
- Fish counters
- Invertebrate assessment
- Rapid assessment walkover
- Vegetation surveys
- Fixed point photography

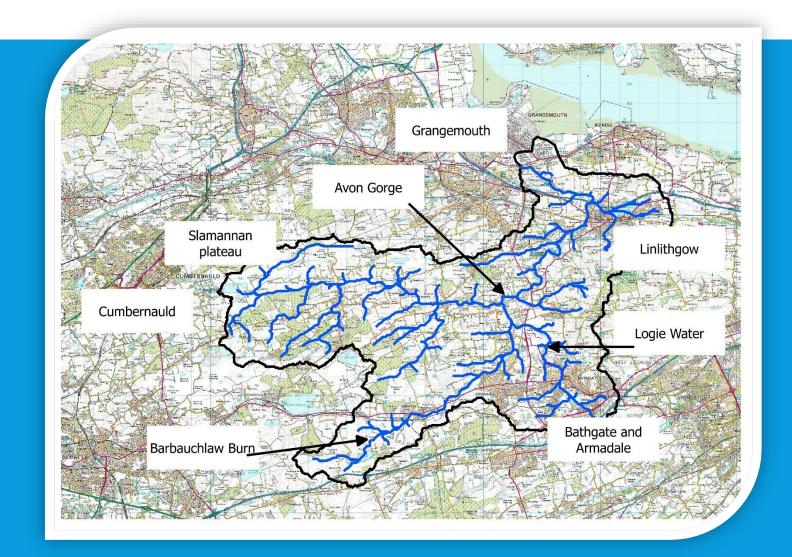
RIVER ALMOND CATCHMENT





RIVER AVON CATCHMENT



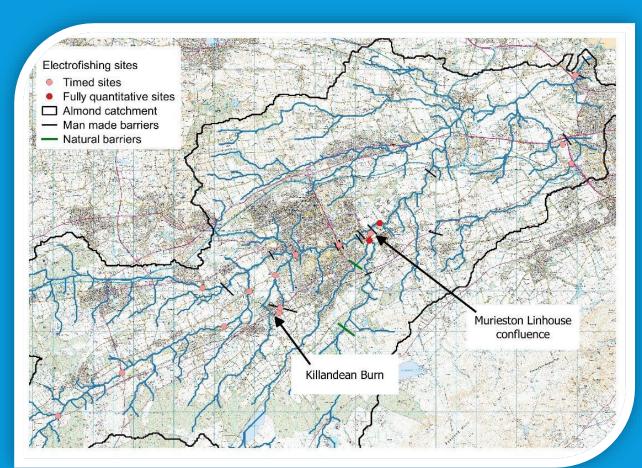




ELECTROFISHING

- Who can take part
- Who runs it
- What does it involve?
- Training events
- Site selection
- Resources needed





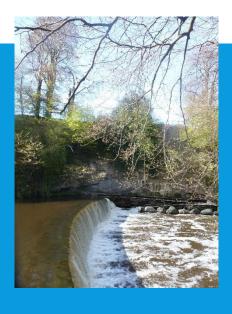


FISH COUNTERS

- Who runs it
- What does it involve?
- Who can take part? (Video feeds and website QR codes)
- Resources needed
- Site selection





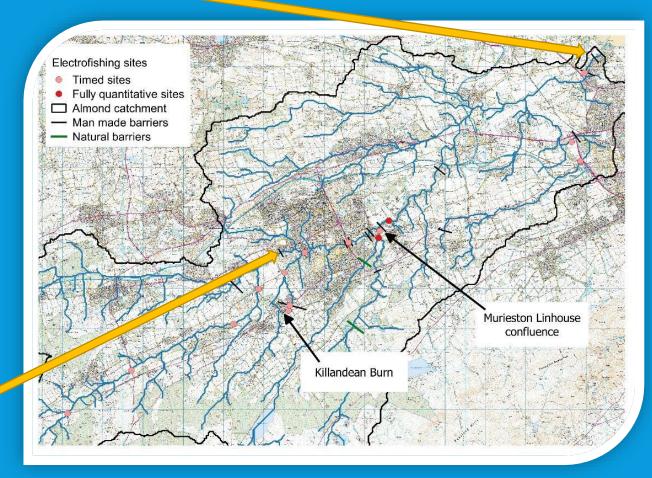












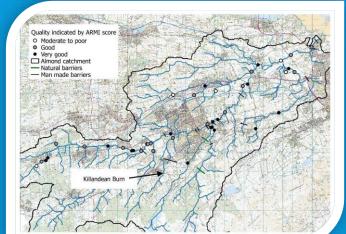
ANGLERS RIVERFLY MONITORING INITIATIVE

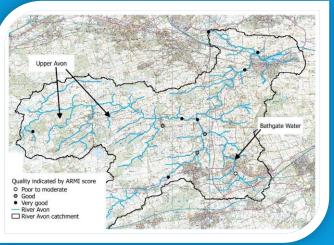


- Who can take part?
- Who runs it?
- What does it involve?
- Easy for the layperson
- Ties in with SEPA regulatory remit
- Training events
- Site selection
- Resources needed









ANGLERS MONITORING INITIATIVE – BOXES TICKED



- Engaged anglers and other stakeholders
- CPD for volunteers
- Biological data generated
- Project monitored
- · Can offer clear demonstration of project success where habitat has been improved

HABITAT / MORPHOLOGY RAPID WALKOVER ASSESSMENT



- Uses method adapted from of Environment Agency walkover outlined in Hendry and Cragg-Hine with elements of River Habitat Survey
- Trained staff members rather than volunteers
- Data informative at a simple level, therefore can be directly disseminated to the lay person

FIXED POINT PHOTOGRAPHY



- Focus on capital project progress (e.g. barrier easement)
- Carried out by site contractors
- Lends itself to engagement as it's a visual record, easily presented on social media and websites
- Trail cameras included for shorter interval recording
- Images recorded before, during, immediately after works and the following season
- Frequency depends on rate of works/change





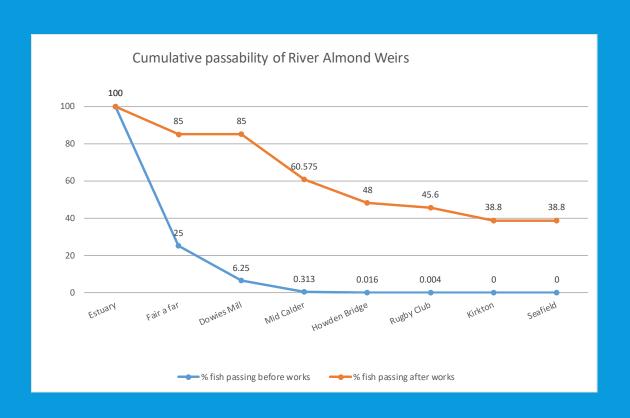


DEVELOPMENT OF RESEARCH PROJECTS AND PARTNERSHIPS



Invertebrate / barrier interactions (Napier University)

Cumulative impacts model



NON PHYSICAL EVALUATION – REQUIRES INPUT FROM EXTERNAL AUDIENCE DEVELOPMENT CONSULTANT



- Training
- Learning
- Engagement / activities
- Volunteer opportunities







COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT – WHO?



 More ready to engage – anglers, schools, local environment groups, other environmental organisations (e.g. rangers), scouts, brownies, students, work experience placements, visitors (to events/ exhibitions), older (retired) people, corporate (environment sector)

 More difficult to engage – mental health groups, youth groups, young offenders, minorities, corporate (non-environment sector)

WHY AIM TO INCREASE VOLUNTEER DIVERSITY?



- Diversify skills, abilities and knowledge brought to the project (two-way flow of information)
- Reduce risk of volunteer fatigue by having a cross cutting section of the population
- Increase volunteer retention
- Maintain project momentum
- Bring benefit to communities where it is most needed
- Increase range of contacts/potential partner organisations

TRAINING ENGAGEMENT – EVALUATED BY NUMBER OF VOLUNTEERS ATTENDING COURSES



- Outdoor first aid
- Electrofishing
- Spraying PA1/PA6AW
- Anglers Riverfly Monitoring Initiative
- Citizen science pollution monitoring
- Project and volunteer management
- Work experience students





ENGAGEMENT TARGETS



- Successful and recognisable project branding (external designer contracted for this)
- Pop up (touring) exhibition produced
- Leaflets/fliers
- Trail routes available on online interactive map
- Number of Primary (10) and Secondary schools (2) engaged with each year
- RiverLife scout badge (10 troops to be engaged)
- Small grants scheme
- 4 talks given per year reaching 160 attendees, 5% of who go on to volunteer
- Volunteer recruitment 200 over 4 years, 50 from non-traditional groups



ENGAGEMENT TARGETS CONTINUED...



- 1,200 volunteer days delivered
- 50 volunteers funded to attend conferences and events
- Volunteer communications programme developed
- 36 guided walks completed with 360 participants
- 6o people attending introduction to angling events aimed at young people
- Interpretation installations at Almond Valley Heritage Centre (including fish counter video feeds) in place by year 3
- Themed street art in place by year 4
- Barriers bursary fund to promote accessibility to heritage
- Budget spent and outcomes consistent with aims of the programme



OTHER EVALUATION TARGETS



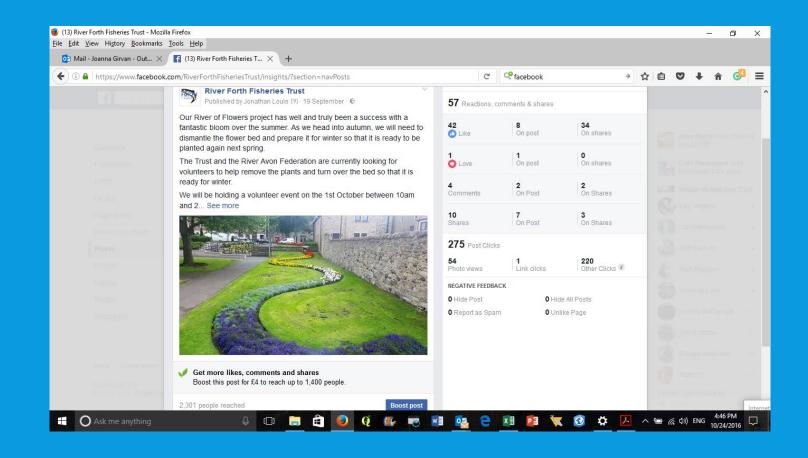
- Raising water body classifications (SEPA RBMP)
- Open up 10km of habitat for migratory fish
- Reduce area of Japanese knotweed
- Website and online forum in place by end of year 1
- Digital outputs...



DIGITAL OUTPUTS



- Social media presence
- 1,000 Tweets
- Project mentioned in 6 partner organisation publications
- 30 publications annually of press releases in print and other media
- OR code on interpretation installations linked to dedicated websites
- 3- 4 Facebook posts each week

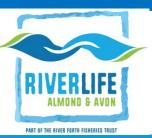


IMPROVEMENTS TO WHOLE ORGANISATION

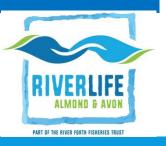


- Wider skill set, increased resilience
- Development of shared experience and working with a wide range of people
- Review of policy and procedure in line with HLF expectations
- Develop new and innovative techniques for future community engagement
- Better resourced organisation
- Centre of excellence, improved presence and public awareness
- Healthier funding future

CONCLUSIONS



BY 2020



Water Bodies status improved

Communities engaged

INNS reduced

RBMP objectives met

RFFT capacity increased

Amenity improved

Stewardship of rivers secured

BY 2020



Fishery enhanced

Additional returning adults

Increased juvenile productivity

Greater areas of accessible habitat

THANK YOU



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#MyRiverLife