

OFFICIAL LAUNCH OF THE SAMARCH PROGRAM

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The SAMARCH project

- Dylan Roberts GWCT SAMARCH project manager
 - ♦ Funding
 - ♦ Background
 - ♦ Partnership
 - Aims and objectives
- Dr Marie Nevoux INRA French partner leader
 - ♦ Describe the four technical workpackages



SAMARCH SAlmonid MAnagement Round the CHannel 2017 – 2022

www.samarch.org









Funding

- 69% EU Interreg Channel VA Programme 2015 2022
- Eligible areas in Yellow





Salmonids – why are they important?

- Indication of healthy rivers
- O Angling for salmonids is worth some £1.2billion a year in Europe
- Value in commercial fishing in estuaries and off the coast
- High level of EU protection because stocks are under stress salmon have declined by 70% in 30 years
- Important food source for wildlife







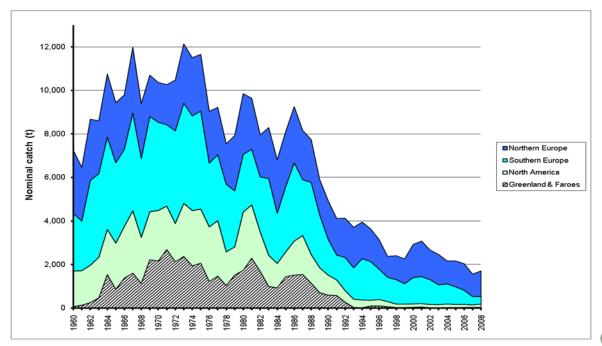


Ten Partners – five UK and five French

- 1. **GWCT Lead Partner**
- 2. Exeter University
- 3. Bournemouth University
- 4. Salmon and Trout Conservation
- 5. Environment Agency
- 6. Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique INRA
- 7. Agrocampus Ouest
- 8. Agence Française pour la Biodiversité
- 9. Bretagne Grands Migrateurs
- 10. Normandie Grands Migrateurs



Salmon populations have declined by 70% since the 1970's





SAMARCH aims to improve the management of salmonids in the Channel's estuaries and coastal waters

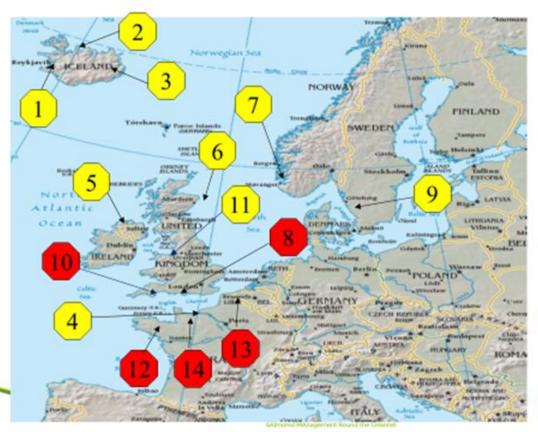
Survival of salmon in the sea has declined from around 20% to 5% since the 1970's

River Tamar Estuary





The five salmon index rivers in SAMARCH



- Ellidar (Iceland)
- Midfjarda (Iceland)
- Vesturdalsa (Iceland)
- Nivelle (France)
- Bush (Ireland)
- North Esk (Scotland)
- 7. Imsa (Norway)
- 8. Frome (UK)
- Lagan (Sweden)
- 10. Tamar (UK)
- 11. Welsh Dee
- Scorff (France)
- Bresle (France)
- 14. Oir (France)



Four technical workpackages

- WPT 1 Tracking of salmon and sea trout through estuaries and coastal waters
- WPT 2 New salmonid management tools based on genetics
- WPT 3 Improving salmonid stock assessment tools
- WP T 4 Stakeholder engagement, policy and training



Improve current and develop new policies for the management of salmonids in transitional and coastal waters























SAMARCH Stakeholder events

- SAMARCH Project launch in England in January 2018
- SAMARCH Forum Normandy May 2018
- SAMARCH Stakeholder meeting in England in 2019
- SAMARCH Forum Brittany 2020
- SAMARCH Conference in England 2021

<u>www.samarch.org</u>





WP T1 - Tracking of salmon and sea trout through estuaries and coastal waters

- Aim To describe the movement, space use and mortality
- Acoustic tracking of smolts in the spring
 (360 salmon + 360 sea trout) * 4 estuaries * 2 y



 Information on the location, transition times and survival of salmon and sea trout smolts through the estuary





WP T1 - Tracking of salmon and sea trout through estuaries and coastal waters

- Aim To describe the movement, space use and mortality
- Tracking kelts with data storage tags in winter
 300 sea trout * 3 estuaries * 2 years



 Location, transition times, swimming depth and survival of sea trout kelts through the lower river, estuary and back into
 the river

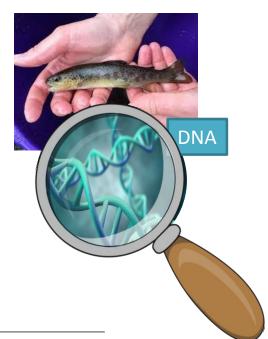


WP T2 – New management tools based on genetics

 Aim – To create an integrative map describing the movement of sea trout and its use of the marine environment

- Collect trout samples across the Channel
 30 fin clip * 80 rivers
- Build a common genetic data base to identify the rivers of origin of sea trout caught at sea

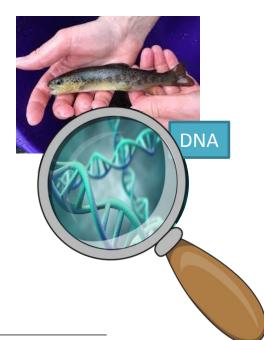




WP T2 – New management tools based on genetics

- Aim To create an integrative map describing the movement of sea trout and its use of the marine environment
- Collect trout samples across the Channel
 30 fin clip * 80 rivers
- Combine genetic and seascape data into a map of suitable area for trout migration





WP T3 - Improving salmonid stock assessment tools

Aim: new abundance estimates incorporating changes in migration

behaviours and the environment

Analyse historical scale collections

growth at sea: 17 000 fish

sex-ratio: 20 000 fish

Track marine survival with pit tags







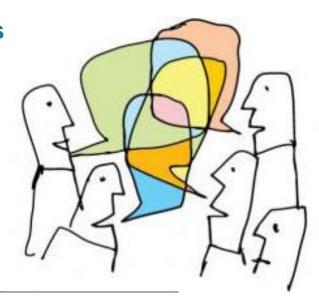
WP T3 - Improving salmonid stock assessment tools

- Aim: new abundance estimates incorporating changes in migration behaviours and the environment
- Update knowledge on salmon and sea trout dynamics
- Refine the models used to manage salmon in the UK and France



WP T4 - Stakeholder engagement, policy and training

- Aim: develop new policies for the management of salmonids in transitional and coastal waters of the Channel and Nationally
- Engage with key stakeholders and anglers
- Train the managers of tomorrow



WP T4 - Stakeholder engagement, policy and training

- Aim: develop new policies for the management of salmonids in transitional and coastal waters of the Channel and Nationally
- Digest SAMARCH project outputs for stakeholders



WP T1 – habitat use in estuary and coastal waters

WP T2 – habitat use and movement across the Channel

WP T3 – change in life cycle and abundance



Provide recommendations to fishery management and coastal planning

Thank you! Merci beaucoup!





















