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Mission Statement

To ensure that the valuable natural resources of inland fisheries and sea angling are conserved, managed, developed and promoted in their own right to generate positive return for the community and the environment.

Principal Functions

Inland Fisheries Ireland is the statutory agency responsible for inland fisheries in Ireland. It operates under the aegis of the Department of Communications, Energy and Natural Resources.

The principal function of Inland Fisheries Ireland is the protection, management and conservation of the inland fisheries resource and to:

- promote, support, facilitate and advise the Minister on the conservation, protection, management, marketing, development and improvement of inland fisheries, including sea angling,
- to develop and advise the Minister on policy and national strategies relating to inland fisheries including sea angling, and
- to ensure implementation and delivery of policy and strategies developed and agreed with the Minister.



Inland Fisheries Ireland, Board Members

Mr. Brendan O'Mahony (Chairman) appointed with effect 1st July 2010

Mr. John Carroll appointed November 2010

Mr. Andrew Duncan appointed with effect 1st July 2010
Mr. Lal Faherty appointed with effect 1st July 2010

Mr. John Geary appointed November 2010

Dr. Frances Lucy appointed with effect 1st July 2010

Mr. Marcus Mac Mahon appointed November 2010
Mr. Michael McGreal appointed November 2010
Ms. Muireann O'Neill appointed December 2010.

Attendance at Board meetings 1st July to 31st December 2010

During the period 1^{st} July to 31^{st} December 2010 the Board held six Board meetings. These were attended by the Chairman and the three Board members appointed by Minister Conor Lenihan on 1^{st} July. During the period 1^{st} July to 26^{th} October, until the remainder of the Board was appointed, Mr. Liam Berney of the Irish Congress of Trade Unions (ICTU), attended Board meetings as the acting staff representative.

All Board members have attended all Board meetings which have taken place since the time of their appointment.

Management Team

Dr. Ciaran Byrne Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Pat Doherty Head of Finance and ICT

Mr. Kieran Murphy Head of Human Resources

Dr. Greg Forde Head of Operations

Dr. Cathal Gallagher Head of Research & Development

Mr. Brian Sheerin Head of Logistics

Ms. Suzanne Campion Head of Business Development.



Chairman's Statement

I am pleased to present the first Annual Report for Inland Fisheries Ireland (IFI). IFI was formally established on the $1^{\rm st}$ of July 2010 following the amalgamation of the Central and Regional Fisheries Boards. The principal functions of IFI are set out in Section 7 of the Inland Fisheries Act 2010 and they are the conservation, protection, management, marketing, development and improvement of our inland fisheries and sea angling resources. This report provides high level detail of the work undertaken and the services provided by IFI during the period from the $1^{\rm st}$ of July 2010 to the $31^{\rm st}$ of December 2010.

Following discussions with the Comptroller & Auditor General in relation to the transition from the Central and Regional Fisheries Boards to IFI it was agreed that the most prudent approach was to prepare an eighteen month set of accounts for the period between January 2009 and June 2010 and a six month set of accounts for the period July 2010 to December 2010, following the establishment of IFI. These accounts are currently being audited so are presented in draft un-audited format in the finance section of this report.

The six months following the establishment of IFI have been some of the most challenging times ever faced by the public sector and indeed this State. Immediately upon establishment and before the new organisation really had a chance to develop, IFI, like all other Non-Commercial Semi State Agencies (NCSSA'S) was faced with significant reductions in budgets and the continuing dramatic effects of the Public Sector Recruitment Embargo. Notwithstanding this, all of the staff succeeded in delivering a comprehensive, business focused programme of operations in the core areas of conservation, protection, management, marketing and development.

IFI conformed to the corporate governance requirements as set out in the 2009 edition of the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies. All of the services delivered during the period of this report recognised IFI's "value for money" ethos. Undoubtedly the establishment of a single inland fisheries agency has led to significant savings and efficiencies in how the sector is operated and managed, and how services are procured in each of the operational areas. The significant reductions in exchequer funding has necessitated an even closer focus on expenditure, and all staff should be commended in this regard for implementing a value for money culture throughout the organisation.

I would like to thank my fellow Board members for their support during this critical period. Despite the fact that this is only the first year, through their hard work and dedication they have already left a very positive mark, and I have no doubt that over the lifetime of the Board they will ably assist in transforming the inland fisheries sector. While the first six months of IFI have been difficult for all, I would in particular like to commend the staff and management for the manner of their responses to the multitude of challenges faced.

I have no doubt that 2011 will be an even greater challenge for the inland fisheries sector. However, for the first time since the establishment of the Central and Regional Fisheries Boards in 1980 the challenges will be faced by a new single agency, IFI, which will be lean, dynamic and in a better position to respond to the challenges that arise.



Finally I would also like to thank the Minister for Communications, Energy and Natural Resources and the officials from his Department for their continued strong support.

Brendan O'Mahony

Brendan O Makony

Chairman

April 2011



Chairman's Statement on Internal Financial Control

In making this statement I have relied on representations made by management of Inland Fisheries Ireland. During the period from the 1^{st} of July 2010 to the 31^{st} of December 2010 the Board of IFI was responsible for ensuring that an appropriate system of internal financial control was in operation.

The systems which the Board had in place could only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance that assets were safeguarded, transactions authorised and properly recorded and that material errors or irregularities were either prevented or were detected in a timely manner.

The system of internal financial control was based on a framework of regular management information, administrative procedures including segregation of duties, and a system of delegation and accountability.

An Audit Committee which was made up of a minimum of three Board members met twice in the 6 month period to 31 December 2010. The Committee's duties include:

- a) review of annual financial statements before submission to the Board.
- b) discussions as appropriate with the Comptroller and Auditor General's Office.
- c) discussion of any problems and reservations arising from internal and external audit and any matters which auditors may wish to discuss with the committee (in the absence of management where necessary).
- d) to review the external auditor's management letter and management's response.
- e) to review the Boards internal control systems with particular reference to EU funds.
- f) to consider major findings of internal investigations and management's response.
- g) to consider other relevant topics, as defined by the Board.

The Chairperson of the Audit Committee reports to the Board.

The Board takes major strategic decisions and meet at regular intervals to monitor performance and plans. The executive management only act within the remit delegated to them by the Board to give effect to Board policy and decisions. The Board's professional advisors are available for consultation by the Board as required.

The Board approved the risk policy subject to risk scoring being reviewed.

In respect of the period ended $31^{\rm st}$ of December 2010, there was no review of the effectiveness on the system of internal financial control formally conducted by the Board due to the nascent state of the agency. This has been placed on the agenda of the internal auditors as a matter of priority for 2011.

Brendan O'Mahony

Svendan O Makony

Chairman



Comment of the Chief Executive Officer, Dr Ciaran Byrne

This report sets out at a high level what Inland Fisheries Ireland (IFI) has been engaged in during the six months from the 1st of July 2010 to the 31st of December 2010. The first six months following the establishment of IFI were amongst the most challenging ever faced by the State. During this time the core focus of IFI was on delivering a comprehensive business plan covering the conservation, protection, management, marketing, development and improvement of our inland fisheries and sea angling resource, and importantly, amalgamating the former Central and Regional Fisheries Boards into a single new agency with a shared common culture.

IFI adopted and worked within the context of the Revised Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies published in June 2009. During the period of this report IFI received an exchequer grant of €13,603 million, of which €8,818 million or 64.8% of the total grant received was allocated towards pay costs.

Finance & ICT

The period from July to December 2010 was exceptionally busy for the Finance & ICT Division, as there were a significant number of statutory and governance deadlines to be met, many specifically relating to the establishment of IFI and the dissolution of the Central and Regional Fisheries Boards. The Finance & ICT Division was also at the forefront in dealing with the reductions in budgets and the provision of increasing volumes of information to the Department of Communications, Energy and Natural Resources (DCENR) and the Department of Finance (DOF). As part of the transition to IFI, eight finance Departments in each of the former Regional Fisheries Boards and the Central Fisheries Board were amalgamated into a single function, the main accounts package was changed to one that was better suited to the job of the new agency and the information and communications infrastructure was completely restructured, reflecting the new organisation's structural framework.

Operations

The Operations Division was created directly as a result of the establishment of IFI. This Division is focused on delivering for the fisheries service on the ground and is supported in its role by each of the other Divisions. The Operations Division is managed on a River Basin District (RBD) basis. During the period of this report the core focus of the Division was in delivering on the agreed business plan for 2010 and developing a consistent approach to the management of fisheries, by identifying and implementing best practices in all River Basin Districts.

Research & Development

Scientists in the Research & Development Division delivered a focused research and development programme, as set out in the 2010 business plan. This programme covered a range of projects from delivering on Ireland's statutory obligations under the Water Framework and Habitats Directives to providing scientific advice for the Minister in respect of salmon stocks. It was also a very successful period for scientific collaborations with sister agencies, including the Office of Public Works, Waterways Ireland, the



Environmental Protection Agency and the Marine Institute. Many of the key research and development deliverables over this period were only possible as a result of these successful collaborations. In addition, scientists in the Division provided a comprehensive advisory and support service to the Minister and the DCENR.

Human Resources

The main challenge faced by the Human Resource Division over the period of this report was working to develop a new organisational culture for IFI, and providing the HR/ IR supports and services to the public and other Divisions within IFI while managing staff numbers down to the levels permitted by the Department of Finance under the Employment Control Framework (ECF). As part of the transition to IFI from the Central and Regional Fisheries Boards a comprehensive programme of staff engagement was undertaken. The transition into IFI was very successful and throughout this period stable industrial relations were maintained. Staff from the Division also worked very closely with colleagues from the DCENR in the provision of a range of HR information which was used to assist in public sector management.

Business Development

The establishment of IFI provided an excellent opportunity to take stock of and refocus on how fisheries in Ireland were being developed, marketed and promoted and it was from this process that the Business Development Division was created. The core task of the Division over this period was in consolidating the marketing and promotion of the fisheries resource thereby generating significant efficiencies, and building the business development competency within the Division. The latter involved taking a much more proactive role in the sector, working with stakeholders, and building the competency within IFI to facilitate the creation of sustainable business opportunities from the fisheries resource. Development of a dedicated fisheries education and outreach unit was also progressed during this period.

Logistics

As part of the transition to IFI the former Field Services Division of the Central Fisheries Board was redeveloped into the Logistics Division, the principal function of which was to manage all of IFI's fleet, equipment and facilities matters. During the period covered by this report significant efficiencies in the purchase and use of equipment were generated throughout the organisation and the size of the fleet was considerably reduced. In the area of facilities management a process of identifying and assessing the status and standard of all of IFI's properties was initiated. The Division also provides a health and safety service to the organisation, and working closely with the Operations Division managed the salmon tagging and logbook scheme.

Finally, I would like to thank my Chairman, Brendan O'Mahony, my Board members, the management and staff of IFI, without whom the work reported on in this document would not have been possible, and the officials from the Department of Communications, Energy and Natural Resources. All have provided guidance and support to IFI during the period covered by this report. I would also like to compliment all of the staff of IFI who continue to bring excellence and dedication to the work of the Board. Looking forward to the serious challenges that lie ahead, I am confident and optimistic that the drive,



commitment and expertise of the staff throughout the fisheries service will help us face and overcome any obstacles in our way.

Dr Ciaran Byrne

Circles 3 pera

CEO

Inland Fisheries Ireland



Operations

Operations - An Introduction

Inland Fisheries Ireland (IFI) came into existence on the 1st of July 2010. From midnight on the 30th of June all Regional Fisheries Boards and the Central Fisheries Board ceased to exist and all responsibilities were transferred to the single new agency Inland Fisheries Ireland. There was a seamless transfer of operations into the new agency and all staff throughout the country assisted in ensuring that the transfer took place without any administrative or management problems. In addition, administrative, development and marketing personnel were very active in the re-branding process for the new state agency.

IFI reports on activities on a River Basin District (RBD) basis similar to the divisions in place under the Water Framework Directive. There is one exception whereby the management of the Western River Basin District is divided between Ballina and Galway. See Figure 1 below.

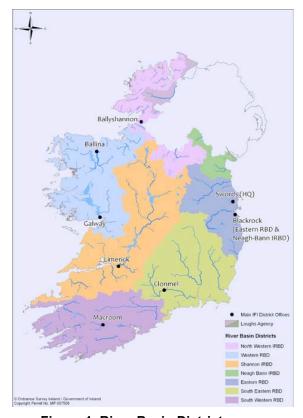


Figure 1. River Basin District map

This reporting requirement meant that a number of management realignments were required to facilitate staff reporting on a River Basin District basis. Discussions took place over the period to ensure that the handover of reporting areas was completed in a smooth and efficient manner.



Abolishment of Fisheries Development Societies (Co-Op's)

As part of the amalgamation of the Fisheries Boards, all the Fisheries Development Societies (Co-Op's) were also abolished from the 1st of July. IFI staff assisted with the winding up of these organisations and the transfer of any remaining funds from the Co-Ops to a ring fenced fund in IFI where these funds will, in the future, be used for the development of game and coarse fishing in that part of the country where the funds were raised in the first instance.

Management of Fisheries

Fish Counter Programme

IFI has been increasing the number and efficiency of fish counters through the country. This has necessitated the upgrading of existing fish counters and improvement works on others. Staff have identified additional sites on other important salmon and sea trout rivers where counter installation will improve the information on salmon and sea trout runs into freshwater.

Throughout the country a number of different rivers have no salmon and sea trout counters. However in 2011 it is anticipated that a number of fish counters will be funded through the Salmon Conservation Stamp Fund.

Staff are continually maintaining and repairing fish counters and each year several new counters have been added to the national compliment of counters.

IFI Galway has now developed a considerable expertise in the field of fish counter construction, operation, maintenance and repair.

A schedule of the fish counters managed by IFI around the country is provided in Table 1:

Table 1. A Schedule of Fish Counters located throughout Ireland and their current operational status

River	District	Туре	Status
Fane	ERBD	Logie	Operational
Dee	ERBD - Partial	VAKI	Operational
Boyne	ERBD - Partial	VAKI &Logie	Operational
Slaney	SERBD - Partial	Logie	Operational
Munster Blackwater	SWRBD - Partial	Pit tag	Operational
Munster Blackwater	SWRBD -Partial	Logie	Operational
Bandon	SWRBD - Partial	VAKI	Out of order
Kerry Blackwater	SWRBD	Logie	Operational
Pollmounty	SWRBD	Didson	On trial
Waterville	SWRBD	Logie	Operational
Maine	SWRBD	Logie	Operational
Feale	ShRBD	Logie	Operational
Maigue	ShRBD	Logie	Operational
Mulkear	ShRBD	Logie	Partially operational
Dunkellin	WRBD – Galway	Logie	Operational
Corrib	WRBD – Galway -	Logie	Operational
	Partial		
Casla	WRBD – Galway	Logie	Operational



Ballynahinch	WRBD – Galway	Logie	Operational
(Owenmore)	Ballynahinch		
Ballynahinch	WRBD – Galway -	Logie	Operational
(Owenmore)	Inagh		
Owenglen	WRBD- Galway –	VAKI	Operational
	Clifden		
Dawros	WRBD – Galway –	Logie	Operational
	Letterfrack		
Culfin	WRBD – Galway -	Logie	Operational
	Lettergesh		
Erriff	WRBD – Galway -	VAKI	Operational
	Leenane		
Bunowen	WRBD – Galway	Logie	Operational
	Louisburgh		
Owenduff	WRBD – Ballina –	Logie	Operational
	Ballycroy		
Owenmore	WRBD - Ballina -	Logie	Operational
	BangorErris		
Munhin (Owenmore	WRBD – Ballina-	Logie	Operational
system)	Outflow -		
	Carrowmore lake		
Moy	WRBD - Ballina-	VAKI &Logie	In transition
	Ballina - Partial		
Ballisodare	WRBD - Ballina -	VAKI	Operational
	Ballisodare		
Eske	NWRBD	Logie	Operational
Eany	NWRBD	Logie	Operational

River Fergus fish counter, Co. Clare

A fish counter planned for the Fergus River at Ennis was granted planning permission by the local authority, but the permission was appealed by the National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS) and the decision of the planning authority is awaited.

Clondulane fish counter, River Blackwater, Co. Cork

At the end of the year huge numbers of salmon were reported passing through the fish counter on the Clondulane weir. Four thousand salmon were logged through the counter over a three day period in November. A PIT (Passive Integrated Transponder) tag reader was installed at the counter to assess the counter's efficiency.

Mulkear fish counter, Co. Limerick

The Mulkear fish counter provides a partial count (the counter does not cover the entire width of the river and some fish can pass upstream without being recorded on the counter). Consequently the number of fish above the site is significantly greater than the 7,323 recorded passing through the counter. Scientific methods will be used to extrapolate this number for the full river count and this data can then be used to assist in the calculation of the salmon and sea trout in the river. Works are required to upgrade the counter to provide a full river count.

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River Corrib fish counter, Galway

The counter in the fish pass at Galway performed extremely well in 2010 with video verification confirming that in excess of 10,000 salmon passed through the counter during the year. On the 16th of July, 714 salmon were recorded passing through the counter in a single day. Other counters in the River Basin District at Casla, Ballynahinch, Inagh, Clifden, Dawros, Culfin, Erriff and Louisburgh all performed extremely well with accurate information provided for assessing the salmon and sea trout runs in the area.

Fish counters in the Ballina area

IFI Ballina manages fish counters on the River Garavogue and River Ballisodare in the Sligo District and a total verified count was obtained for the Ballisodare system. The Garavogue counter provides only a partial count. In the Bangor district verified counts were obtained for the Owenmore River and for the Munhin River, the outflow of Carrowmore Lake. A verified count was also obtained from a counter located on the Owenduff River which is managed jointly by IFI and the fishery owners. The availability of robust counter data will facilitate the work of the Standing Scientific Committee (SSC) in relation to the determination of surpluses and the sustainable exploitation of the resource by anglers and commercial draft net fishermen.

A partial count was also obtained for the River Moy in the very early part of 2010 prior to the removal of the counters to facilitate a major refurbishment of the weir. The refurbishment works will also include provision for improved fish counting technologies. A more detailed report on this project is provided later in this report.

Rivers Eske and Eany counters

Staff continued to service and maintain 'Logie' fish counters on both the Eske and Eany fisheries. Data was downloaded and verified on a weekly basis throughout this period and forwarded to the national database. Repair work to electrodes and replacement of sheeting on the River Eany counter crump weir was completed following flood damage incurred during August.



Figure 2. Repairs to Eany counter

Salmon Conservation Stamp Fund Projects

In the east there are two remaining Salmon Conservation Stamp Fund projects which were approved in 2009 which are as yet incomplete. These are a fish pass on the White River (Dundalk District) and salmon habitat enhancement works in the Wexford District.



Both of these were hampered due to high water levels and the securing of landowner agreements during the second six months of 2010. It is anticipated that these works will be completed in 2011.

Preliminary work has been undertaken on an angling plan for the River Colligan. Planning work began on a project to improve fish passage at the basin on the upper River Nore. Preliminary work has also been undertaken to identify a suitable site for a fish counter for the River Nore. The progress of both the River Nore fish counter and the River Suir fish counter are dependent on the outcome of the planning issues on the River Fergus.

Salmon Conservation Stamp funded river restoration works led to good improvements in juvenile salmon numbers on the River Maigue. This was confirmed during catchment wide electrofishing where good numbers of juvenile salmon were found in the main channel of the River Maigue. A catchment management group on the River Maigue has been up and running for the past year to build on the positive outcome of the Salmon Conservation Stamp Fund investment.

Work commenced on the Owenboliska River Enhancement Project, Co. Galway in September 2010. The project consists of the rehabilitation of various spawning and nursery streams in the upper reaches of the Owenboliska system. This involves the introduction of spawning gravel, creation of rock pools, rock armouring of eroded banks and the construction of stone weirs. This project is funded through the Salmon Conservation Stamp Fund.

Lowerymore River, Co. Donegal

A major project was instigated on the Lowerymore River to prevent serious bank erosion along a 2km stretch of this important tributary of the River Eske. Rock armour and random boulders were installed to provide bank reinforcement and to stabilise substrate for spawning. In addition, random boulders were placed in the river to create deep pools for holding fish during drought conditions. Work was suspended at the end of September to prevent interference with spawning salmon and trout. The project is 70% complete and remaining works are scheduled to be completed in spring 2011. The total cost for the project is €100,000.



Figure 3. Lowerymore River - Bank Reinforcement





Figure 4. Installation of rock armour on Lowerymore River to prevent erosion

River Lackagh, Creeslough, Co. Donegal

Significant capital funds have been allocated to the River Lackagh for the installation of a Logie fish counter on this important spring salmon and sea trout fishery. Initial surveys and engineering assessments have been undertaken. Installation of the counter will be subject to agreement being achieved with the relevant riparian owners for installation, operation and servicing of the counter.

Glenagannon River, Co. Donegal

Approximately 4 km of fencing was erected to prevent poaching (trampling) by livestock and to create a riparian zone. A further 4 km of selective bank clearance was carried out to prevent 'tunnelling' and to improve the natural productivity of the river. The total cost of the project was €11,500.

Fisheries Developments

Gweebarra River, Co. Donegal

A footbridge was completed on the lower river above Doochary village. The local club provided materials and plant hire for the main structure with IFI supplying additional labour and materials. The total cost of the project was €7,000.



Figure 5. Footbridge on Gweebarra River



Sessiagh Lake, Dunfanaghy, Co. Donegal

Work was carried out in conjunction with the Dunfanaghy Club for the provision of stiles and walkways at Sessiagh Lake. The local club provided labour with IFI supplying materials. Approximately 2 km of walkway has been completed providing easy access to both local and visiting anglers.



Figure 6. Access works at Sessiagh Lake

Lackagh River, Co. Donegal

Access improvement works were completed at the River Lackagh with the local club providing labour and IFI supplying materials for stiles and walkways.



Figure 7. Access works at River Lackagh

Owengar River, Co. Donegal

Electricity Supply Board International (ESBI) removed the temporary dams constructed following the 2008 landslide at Drumkeerin. Work commenced on the cleaning and restoration of the river using the €375,000 funding provided by ESBI. During the period 1,800 metres of river was cleaned and fully reconstructed as a trout habitat river. Over the winter months, fencing and access improvement work got underway.



Glen River, Co. Donegal

IFI staff completed a small footbridge (which forms part of a looped walk) on a tributary of the Glen River in conjunction with Udarás na Gaeltachta.



Figure 8. Footbridge constructed on Crow River (Glen Catchment)

Ballyjamesduff River, Co. Cavan

This small trout stream has suffered a number of pollution difficulties mainly associated with runoff from Ballyjamesduff town. A small rehabilitation project funded by local anglers was undertaken by IFI over a 2 km section of the river above Ballyjamesduff town.

Dawros River - Tributary of Clare River, Co. Galway

A combined initiative was undertaken between IFI Galway, the Clare River Angling Federation and the Office of Public Works on the Dawros river – a tributary of the Clare River in Milltown, Co. Galway. A series of instream deflectors were added to the river coupled with the creation of pools, random boulders and the addition of spawning gravel. In all 700m metres of the river channel was upgraded. This project was completed on the 18th August at a cost of €9,104. The project costs were funded by the Clare River Angling Federation and a local benefactor. The OPW provided 2 staff for 20 man days for the project free of charge.

Lough Mask Catchment, Co. Mayo

In a joint initiative between the local angling club and funding from the Western Fisheries Development Society (before its abolition) a significant number of joint initiative projects were undertaken in the period on streams around Loughs Mask and Carra, in particular the Ballyheane, Ballintubber, Cloughbreac, Brownstown, Robe, Rocksborough and Srahnalong rivers. All of these projects included instream works with the addition of deflectors and gravel as well as the management of the riparian zone vegetation – with the removal of excess shading in terms of overhanging branches and tunneling by trees.



Habitat Improvement Works

The FÁS community employment scheme in conjunction with IFI Ballina undertook 8 km of bank clearance. The principal channels and lakes where this work was carried out included Loughs Conn and Derrykin, the Manulla, Little and Cloonaghmore (Palmerstown) rivers in Co. Mayo.

Other habitat improvement works included the introduction of 228 tons of spawning gravels and A number of trout spawning streams in the Loughs Arrow and Conn catchments. The most significant work was completed on the Cloonaghmore River (Palmerstown, Mayo) where 180 tons of spawning gravels were introduced at four sites and provided an additional 3510 $\rm m^2$ of spawning substrate for salmon and trout. This work was of particular importance as the Cloonaghmore is closed to angling as it is below its salmon conservation limit.



Figure 9. Spawning gravel being introduced and spread in the Cloonaghmore River (Palmerstown, Mayo)

Access and Fishery Improvements

Repairs were completed on a number of structures and two new large ladder stiles were installed on the Drumcliffe River and a new bridge on the Ballyvary Fishery. Approximately 1.4 km of access road to Derrykin Lough, Kiltimagh, Co. Mayo was cleared of excess scrub growth to facilitate development of the Lough as a coarse fishery.

Catchment Management programme

The Catchment Management process provides a framework for the inclusion of a variety of stakeholders (agency and non-government organisations (NGO)) in the co-ordinated management of important local resources. The Mulkear River Catchment Management Group in Limerick has been established for over ten years and has culminated in the current Mulkear LIFE+ programme, funded in part by the EU. IFI's catchment management process gathered extra momentum in 2010 with the initiation of the stakeholder consultation process for the River Inny/ Lough Sheelin (Cavan) catchment



areas and the development of a Catchment Management (CM) plan for the River Maigue in Limerick.

Preliminary meetings were held for the River Inny CM process, to identify potential participants and to identify the variety of challenges to the resource from a fisheries conservation and management perspective. The River Inny CM plan will be challenging due to the large geographic area as well as the significant number of Local Authorities involved. However, this provides an opportunity to work to harmonise the activities of the different authorities and to inform the various management approaches which directly impacts on the fisheries resource. The inaugural CM meeting has been scheduled for early 2011 on the shores of Lough Sheelin.

The Catchment Management process also involves liaising with local community development groups to provide advice on enhancing local amenities. Plans on methods to enhance the fisheries amenity at Doonbeg, Co. Clare were developed in association with Doonbeg Community Development Ltd., with a view to enhancing the wider angling/tourism amenity in the area and improving the habitat for indigenous species. Submissions were also made to the Croagh Community Park, Limerick development with the objective of enhancing the local park amenity in an environmentally friendly way. The River Maigue tributary at Croagh could provide valuable salmonid spawning habitat thus enhancing the production potential of the River Maigue for important native species.

The River Barrow Steering Catchment Management Group met on two occasions during the reporting period. The steering group is a forum for interested stakeholder representatives and was originally formed in 1998 under a national catchment management programme.

Avoca River Feasibility Study

In October consultants Camp, Dresser, McKee made available the 'Avoca Feasibility Study' on the Geological Survey of Ireland's website. In November representatives from IFI Blackrock met with the Geological Survey of Ireland (GSI) and the Department of Communications, Energy and Natural Resources (DCENR) to discuss the report on the Avoca Mines and how the priorities of the report will affect the Avoca River. While in the first instance much of the emphasis is on securing the dangerous site it is hoped that future investment will start to remedy the problems in the river caused by the mine. The briefing session was followed by a public meeting for stakeholders in the catchment in November at which the report was discussed at length.

Weirs

Rathdrum Weir - Avoca Catchment

Works were carried out on a weir on the Avonmore River (a tributary of the Avoca) at Rathdrum Co. Wicklow by the weir owner just two weeks before the closing of the river for instream works in September. These works resulted in a partially derelict old weir becoming a barrier to fish passage. It became apparent very quickly that fish passage for salmon and lamprey (both Annex 2 species under the Habitats Directive) was a serious issue and their movement was impeded. Salmon could be seen colliding with the weir as they attempted to jump the obstacle. IFI staff advised the weir owner of his responsibility to ensure fish passage. Working with an engineer from the DCENR, the weir owner, his engineers and contractors, a temporary ramp type pass was installed in a couple of days as an interim solution to the issue. Staff continued to monitor the barrier during the closed season and will revisit the issue in 2011.





Figure 10. Impassable Barrier: Salmon attempting to pass the newly constructed barrier



Figure 11. Temporary Solution: A ramp type fish pass was installed as an interim measure

Fermoy Weir, Co. Cork

On 25th August IFI staff met with consultant engineers retained by the Office of Public Works (OPW) to prepare method statements for the repair of the Fermoy fish pass incorporating fish monitoring equipment.

Fermoy Town Council have notified Minister Conor Lenihan that the proposed works on the Fermoy Weir, as directed by the Minister, will now not take place until 2011 as part of Phase II of the Fermoy Flood Relief Works.

Thomastown Weir, Co. Kilkenny

IFI Clonmel staff liaised with Thomastown Community River Trust and their consultants JBA regarding the re-installation of the River Nore Thomastown weir which had collapsed in recent years. It is proposed that any replacement structure will accommodate a properly functioning fish pass.



Hydroelectric Schemes

There is a noticeable increase in the number of applications for micro-hydro-electric power stations. These stations can have significant impact on fisheries and the fisheries habitat.

During the period IFI Blackrock reviewed a proposal for a hydro scheme on the River Slaney at Agahde, Co. Carlow. The River Slaney is a Special Area of Conservation. IFI raised concerns about the proposed works in view of the importance of the river as a salmonid system. An objection has been lodged with Carlow County Council and the outcome of the process is awaited.

Proposals to develop two new gas-fired power stations in the Shannon International River Basin District (IRBD) area are of concern primarily due to the abstraction and discharge of cooling water.

An existing river hydro power scheme was upgraded during 2010 on the Lowerymore (Eske) river in County Donegal. The amendments included a new intake to the power house and an improved fish pass for migratory species. A full planning application and assessment was required which necessitated pre-planning enquiries and regular site meetings.



Figure 12. Lowerymore Hydropower facility during works. (Fish pass on left)



Figure 13. Lowerymore River – completion of modified hydropower intake and improved fish pass





Figure 14. Small scale hydropower facility on Ballintra River, Cavan, showing fish passage facilities

Tarmonbarry Weir, Hydroelectric Scheme

IFI contacted Waterways Ireland (WI) in relation to the migration of fish at Tarmonbarry weir. On foot of our representations WI repaired the temporary fish pass at Tarmonbarry Weir. The importance of this fish pass was made more significant when IFI staff found salmon below the weir waiting to pass to the upper reaches of the Shannon.

WI hopes to attract a new company to invest in the weir with a view to completing a hydroelectric scheme and associated developments which has already commenced. IFI has had discussions with regard to the requirements for fish passage in the event that a new developer can be attracted to the site.

Flood Alleviation

IFI Blackrock provided advice and assistance in regard to flood alleviation works across the district during the period. Staff worked with local authorities and contractors in relation to proposed works in Baltinglass, Co. Wicklow on the River Shanganagh, River Dodder and the Morrell River in Co. Kildare.

Phase II of the Clonmel Flood Relief Scheme commenced. Works are also continuing on the Carlow, Mallow and Fermoy Flood Relief Schemes.

South Tipperary Co Council received derogation from the Minister to undertake emergency flood works on the Rver Suir at Ardfinnan. These works were initially stopped by IFI until the nature and extent of the proposed works were agreed.

Bandon River Gravel Removal

Cork County Council (CCC) commenced dredging the Bandon River in and around Bandon town on Tuesday 28th September prior to agreement with or approval from IFI on the nature and extent of the proposed works. However, following discussions an agreement was reached whereby the emergency gravel removal measures were permitted for a



limited area for a two and a half day period. Dredging work finished on Thursday $30^{\rm th}$ September.

Flood Relief General

IFI environmental and development staff have assisted in the design of flood relief work where the aquatic environment is impacted. Work included the construction of a rock ramp in Abbeyfeale, Co. Limerick, emergency bridge repairs in the Longford area, flood relief works and culvert replacement works in Roscommon and recommending instream works on the River Clodiagh where significant gravel movement is threatening road bridges in Co Laois.

A meeting was held between IFI Galway and the OPW regarding the flood relief pre-works in Claregalway, Co. Galway on the Clare river tributary to Lough Corrib where a 'floodeye' will be installed to alleviate future flooding in the town. An Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) will be submitted on the more advanced works due to take place in spring 2011.

Infrastructural Works

IFI Blackrock provided advice and assistance with infrastructural works that took place on the N11, the Kilpedder interchange culvert, the Shanganagh River main drainage contract work, the River Dargle tunnelling, the Wicklow water scheme and the pedestrian bridges across the River Liffey in Dublin.

In advance of the opening of the final link of new road between Dublin and Waterford, 16 crossing locations of important waters were examined and all culverts/ bridges were found to be satisfactory. A high degree of cooperation with fisheries staff was experienced from the joint venture between the motorway contractors Sisk and Roadbridge.

Fisheries Management

Stock Management in Designated Wild Brown Trout Fisheries

Stock management programmes continued on designated wild brown trout fisheries through selective management, electro fishing and monitoring of pike angling competitions. The principal effort in relation to these programmes is timed around pike spawning and is carried out in the early part of the year.

Eel Management and Conservation

In accordance with legislation there was no commercial or recreational fishing for eel during 2010 and IFI staff actively enforced the ban. Routine patrols were carried out and particular attention was paid to Loughs Conn, Arrow and Gill, Corrib, Mask, Ree and Derg.

Despite the closure of the commercial eel fishery in 2009, considerable staff time and resources were again engaged in the on-going protection of the resource and monitoring of the "trap and truck" operations on the River Erne to ensure escapement of migrating silver eel to sea around the hydroelectric stations at Ballyshannon and Belleek. A total of 16.3 tonnes were captured at five key locations throughout the system and transported to the Erne estuary for release to sea as part of Ireland's obligations under the EU Eel regulations.



Discovery of a substantial quantity of eel fyke nets in Lough Oughter, Cavan, (a long distance from the approved conservation silver eel fishing sites) highlights the on-going demand and requirement for protection of the wild eel resource from illegal activity.

Fish Kills

A fish kill which occurred on the Killcurry River in the Dundalk District was traced to a section of the river in Northern Ireland. Staff worked closely with the Northern Ireland Environmental Agency to resolve the issue. The precise source of the pollution was not identified but the area continues to be monitored. There has been a history of fish kills in this river but as the source is in Northern Ireland it has been difficult to eliminate the threat conclusively. Oil spillages were also investigated on the River Boyne, the Ryewater and Silleachan Stream at Leixlip (both tributaries of the River Liffey) and the River Tolka.

A fish kill occurred at Cappagh lakes fishery, in Co. Waterford. A diurnal drop in dissolved oxygen attributed to combined high water temperature and prolific algal bloom, was deemed to be the most likely cause of the event. Another minor fish kill also occurred in a fish pond at the National Stud in Kildare with diurnal oxygen variations also believed to be the cause of the fish mortality.

A fish kill occurred in a pond at Giles Quay, Waterford. IFI is of the opinion that organic pollution caused the fish kill and a file has been prepared for prosecution.

A significant fish mortality occurred on the Grand Canal, Athy on the 4th and 5th of December 2010. Investigations including water analysis did not identify the definitive cause of the fish mortality. A detailed follow up investigation involving Kildare County Council, Athy Town Council, IFI and Waterways Ireland is continuing with the aim of preventing potential sources of pollution.

In July there were three fish kills in the Shannon RBD caused by agricultural effluent. Water levels are critical when effluent enters a watercourse as the mixing and dilution effect of the receiving water will determine the extent of the damage caused. Low water levels during the late summer of 2010 and the extended cold spell during the winter all created additional pressures which impacted on the fishery. During the freezing weather further pressure on water supplies resulted in additional abstraction taking place at all local authority intakes. The extreme cold weather conditions also resulted in the fracturing of home heating oil pipes with oil pollution arising as a result.

A fish kill occurred in the fish ladder at the power station at Ballyshannon which was reported to IFI on the 19th of August with at least 131 ranched and wild adult salmon confirmed killed. The mortalities were apparently caused by a large baulk of wood blocking the submerged entrance between two of the top pools on the fish pass. Samples taken have indicated that there were no underlying disease issues.

One fish kill was recorded over the period on the Ballintra River, Co. Cavan. Agricultural sources were identified as being implicated and a prosecution is being initiated. Approximately 300 fingerlings and 1 year old trout were killed.

A number of badly marked and moribund salmon and sea trout were recorded downstream of the main falls of the River Duff, Co. Leitrim during the angling season. The situation was closely monitored by IFI staff in conjunction with the relevant fishery owners. Several samples of affected fish were sent for pathological examination. Water



samples were also taken which confirmed good quality and no indication of any water borne irritant. No underlying disease or pathogen was identified from the fish examined to date. The most likely cause was identified as secondary fungal infection of injured salmon arising from physical damage suffered during the prolonged periods of low flow when fish are unable to ascend the falls at the lower reaches of the river. Negotiations are ongoing with the respective riparian owners to achieve agreement for provision of improved fish passage at this popular salmon angling venue in an effort to resolve this serious issue.



Figure 15. Salmon mortality from River Duff (August 2010)

Environmental Management

IFI Blackrock carried out investigations in relation to environmental issues and assessed the potential impacts of developments on fishery habitats. Four hundred and fifteen submissions were made to the relevant local authorities in relation to planning applications, which may impact on fisheries. These applications relate to a variety of proposals from residential, agricultural and commercial developments and land use practices.

IFI Macroom received 220 reports of an environmental nature during the period. These reports ranged from complaints of the discharge of effluent directly to waters from agriculture, industry and local authority sources, through non-compliance with planning conditions, dumping of materials close to watercourses and physical interference with rivers through drainage and gravel extraction.

Galway Co. Council were fined €500 and €2,080 technical expenses as a result of polluting the Abbert River with Chlorine from water works which resulted in a fish kill.

A case heard in Clifden Circuit Court which was subsequently appealed to Clifden Circuit Court resulted in a deer hunter being fined €3,000 for dumping of deer carcasses near the Letterfore stream, a tributary of the Owenriff River near Oughterard, Co. Galway.

Three oil spillages occurred during the period which were satisfactorily concluded. These were:

- an accident involving an oil tanker in Athenry
- a faulty connection to a domestic oil tank at Ballard, Barna, Co. Galway



• corrosion of an underground oil pipe at Newcastle, Galway that leaked during the extreme weather conditions.

IFI has been working with two local authorities on enforcement issues. In North Tipperary the County Council has issued an enforcement order in relation to an unauthorized development near the Silvermines. A stream was diverted and a raised runway constructed on land prone to flooding. IFI has outlined the fisheries implications to the local authority and has met with the land owner. In Portumna IFI is working with North Tipperary County Council on an enforcement notice in respect of an illegal marine dredging operation.

IFI has also joined with Limerick County Council in the Circuit Court in respect of a significant diversion of the Glencorbry River at Glin, County Limerick.

A number of surveys were carried out on the River Jiggy/ Hind catchment in County Roscommon. This area has particular fish conservation and water quality issues. Successive Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) reports have highlighted the low quality status of the River Jiggy. 897 inspections and investigations were undertaken by IFI Limerick including 71 planning applications, 11 in forestry, 8 waste permit applications, 1 discharge licence and 12 reports of possible aquatic degradation.

Civil and Infrastructural Works

IFI staff liaised closely with the OPW and the local authorities on bridge replacement works and maintenance throughout the country. This involved on-site meetings, recommendations and subsequent inspections up to and including completion of works. Over the years such contact has proved an essential exercise in ensuring that various work methods do not impinge upon the fisheries resource.

The OPW are responsible for many river crossing structures and they have an ongoing programme of improvements on their drainage channels, including the Abbey River in Donegal where a substandard bridge was fully replaced.



Figure 16. Bridge over Abbey River (for replacement). Abbey River Bridge completed works.

Westbrook Bridge in Buncrana also underwent major repair and renovation. IFI staff ensured that all works undertaken complied with fisheries requirements as the site is immediately upstream of a prime angling stretch on the River Crana.





Figure 17. Westbrook Bridge on the Crana River during restoration and Westbrook Bridge with the under-span works completed

IFI have been liaising with Roscommon County Council to highlight the steps required to restore suitable conservation status to the River Jiggy and to meet the objectives of the EU Water Framework Directive. Both authorities will be working closely over the next few years to address the planning issues and environmental impacts associated with the River Jiggy.

Environmental Prosecutions

A settlement was reached in the case of IFI v SIAC Wills JV, in relation to two pollution incidents where suspended solids were discharging without a license to the Ballyline River and a local tributary. The samples were taken during a 1 in 500 year flood event. As part of the settlement contributions were made towards rehabilitation and fisheries education initiatives in the area.

Protection of Water Quality

IFI places a very high priority on the continued protection of water quality. All planning applications and forestry proposals which could impact on the fisheries resource are reviewed and submissions made as considered appropriate. For example, in IFI Ballina forty eight planning applications were assessed and submissions made in respect of 37 of these. Considerable attention was also paid to forestry proposals with 38 reviewed and in accordance with policy, IFI Ballina successfully opposed 4 proposals for aerial fertilisation.

Submissions were also made following reviews of environmental impact assessments and applications for effluent discharge licences. Significant resources were devoted to inspections of waste water treatment plants, infrastructural works, farm inspections and general inspections of miscellaneous sites. Thirty seven pollution reports were investigated and warning letters issued in respect of eight of these.



A sampling programme also commenced in October in the Lough Arrow catchment aimed at identifying sources of enrichment which have led to persistent algal blooms as recently as autumn, 2010.

Continued monitoring of the North Western River Basin District (NWRBD) rivers and lakes in the Upper Erne was carried out from July to December with 219 samples taken and analysed. Additional monitoring of Corglass Lake was completed in August and September to determine the cause of an algal bloom. Elevated levels of Phosphorus were confirmed, instigating a targeted programme of investigation and remedial action upstream of the lake.

In addition 119 planning applications were examined with subsequent observations forwarded to the relevant planning authority. Major developments of concern to IFI were significant infrastructural works associated with the N3, new and proposed upgrades to existing sewage treatment plants, the proposed restoration of the Ulster Canal Upper Lough Erne to Clones and many others.

IFI Ballyshannon staff carried out over 3,367 inspections on various locations in the Upper Erne catchment. Routine inspections are carried out on a monthly basis at key locations throughout the system to provide a long term database for the region. Supplementary inspections are carried out as a consequence of additional observations or reports from staff or the public.

Following these inspections action was taken to remedy any problems encountered. Two prosecutions were initiated. Two convictions were secured in July to December 2010 with two other cases were pending at year end. One prosecution was against Leitrim County Council regarding Carrigallen STP (sewage treatment plant) and the other regarding an agricultural pollution incident. Five infringements were also detected from these inspections and warning letters issued, follow up inspections were carried out to ascertain that the problem was rectified.

Alien Species Management

Lagarosiphon major Management - Lough Corrib

Work continued on the management and control of the invasive weed, *Lagarosiphon major* in Lough Corrib. Staff were employed on the programme using funding from various sources including Galway County Council; the Western Fisheries Development Society; the Heritage Council; the Office of Public Works and from own resources within IFI. In the period July to December 2010 a total of 454 man days were spent on the project, 2,252 cubic metres of weed were removed through mechanical cutting and 2,367 metres of jute matting were laid over the weed on the lake bed. The contracts of three staff employed specifically to the project expired on the 30th of December and couldn't be renewed due to the employment embargo. However, funding was secured in December 2010 for the employment of staff for the project for 2011.



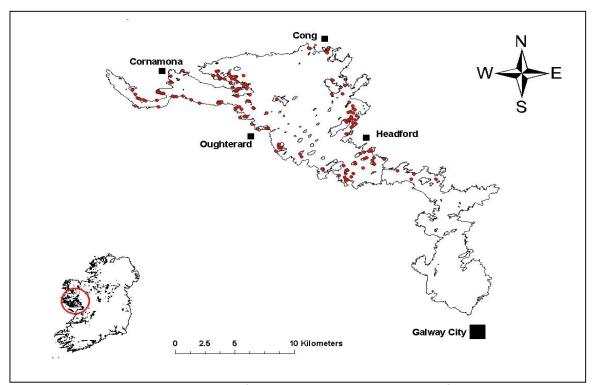


Figure 18. Distribution of Lagarosiphon major in Lough Corrib

Dr. Joe Caffrey and Dr. Greg Forde gave presentations to both Galway City Council and Galway County Council on the serious detrimental effects of the invasive weed, *Lagarosiphon major* on Lough Corrib, with a view to securing additional funding for the weed control and removal. Subsequently, both authorities included budget streams in their estimates for 2011 for assisting the weed removal operation in 2011.



Figure 19. Staff cutting and gathering Lagarosiphon and staff deploying biodegradable light occlusion jute matting



Zebra Mussels

Zebra mussels have been detected in Corstown Lough (part of the River Dee catchment), Drumconrath, Co. Meath.

Pilot Biosecurity Plan for Lough Mask

As part of the education and outreach aspect of the Lough Mask Biosecurity Plan, presentations on the topic were made to the Strategic Policy Committee of Mayo County Council and Galway City Council.

During the World Cup Trout Competition in 2010, held on Lough Mask, disinfection cleaning stations were set up to mitigate against any transfer of invasive species from other water bodies to Lough Mask. Local service stations were also engaged by IFI Galway to provide the service. It is envisaged that this service will be provided throughout the year. Education packs were made available to anglers as part of their entry into the angling competition and the World Cup Committee promoted the use of the cleaning stations throughout the competition.

Biosecurity in General

Arising from the threat posed by invasive species, in particular curly leaved waterweed (*Lagarosiphon major*), IFI staff regularly monitored the major lakes for the presence of this and other invasive species.

Protection, Prosecutions and Seizures

One very worrying incident occurred when in the course of a seizure a knife was produced and staff were threatened. A prosecution is pending in this matter in the south west.



Figure 20. Salmon taken in an illegal net.



A group of fishermen using nets were confronted on the River Suck in the Shannon catchment by staff, with the assistance of Gardai from Ballinasloe, Co. Galway. The nets and a considerable amount of coarse fish were seized by IFI staff.

The period July to December saw a significant increase in grilse runs to many of the Donegal Rivers over that recorded in recent years. Partially as a consequence of this, high levels of illegal activity were encountered, particularly in the Letterkenny district. IFI Ballyshannon undertook 1 prosecution and seized 21 nets and 2 inflatable boats for illegal fishing.

In the IFI Ballina area there was a significant increase in illegal activity on rivers in the latter half of 2010. Some of the rivers where this increased illegal activity took place are not achieving their conservation limit for salmon. Following an increased emphasis on inland patrols 13 individuals were apprehended since the 1st of July in respect of 9 incidents and proceedings were initiated against all of these. By year end, 2 cases had been heard and 3 individuals had been successfully prosecuted. The remaining cases will be heard during 2011. Two other cases came before the courts during the period relating to incidents which occurred in 2009 and early 2010 and IFI Ballina secured convictions in both cases.



Figure 21. Some items seized during patrols; illegal nets, rods, lamps diving gear and scallops

A prosecution taken against 3 individuals by IFI Galway for hand picking of oysters was heard on 25th November 2010 in Clifden District Court and resulted in heavy fines and costs being imposed.

A case was taken by IFI Limerick against a group of French anglers for the importation of live bait. In April 2008 a group of French anglers were caught on Lough Derg fishing with imported live carp. The court handed down heavy fines and ordered the forfeiture of equipment.

In IFI Clonmel a jail sentence of 10 months was handed down at Carrick on Suir District Court on the 16^{th} of December 2010 to an individual who had threatened to damage staff cars and burn down staff homes, as well as physically assaulting the Fisheries Inspector for the area. The individual was apprehended while illegally fishing on the River Suir.

In a case at Ennis District Court an individual who owns a 'several fishery' (where title to the fishing rights is owned) appealed a conviction which he received in Kilrush District court under Section 65 and Section 96 of the Fisheries Act. The charges related to the possession and use of an illegal net on the Doonbeg River. On appeal, the Judge upheld the conviction against the individual under Section 96 and struck out the Section 65



conviction. This was a significant case as he had argued that he was entitled to take all fish, including salmon, from the rock pools.

Seizures

Numerous seizures were made during the year and are detailed in full in Appendix 11.

Fisheries Protection

IFI staff continued to develop new approaches to fisheries protection. New technologies are being sourced and introduced to supplement the tried and tested methodologies of the past. In the course of the year the introduction of Personal Water Craft (PWC) has proved very effective in protecting certain fisheries. This technology is being expanded to additional areas and has enabled much longer stretches of river to be patrolled where access and walking has proved difficult in the past.



Figure 22. Fisheries Rigid Inflatable Boat (RIB) with Seized Nets

IFI staff have also embraced other new advances with kayaks being introduced for silent and effective patrolling of smaller rivers as well as the re-introduction of the bicycle for conducting mobile patrols and other technologies not detailed in this report.

Illegal netting for salmon continues to be a major cause for concern. Spawning fish are being taken using lamps and spears at night. A number of groups were apprehended in the act during the 2010 spawning season.

Greater co-operation and conservation awareness amongst anglers and the wider public has led to many incidents being reported to staff in a timely and effective manner. At sea, aerial patrols in conjunction with the Air Corps allow for large areas of coastline to be patrolled regularly.



There were several seizures of illegal equipment and illegally caught fish. It is generally reported that the amount of illegal fishing has increased all over the country. The diminished staff resource has made policing a very significant challenge.





Figure 23. Seized fish showing the damage caused by illegal spearing of salmon and trout

The pictures above show salmon and trout killed using spears and modified forks and high powered lamps on the River Aherlow, a tributary of the River Suir. These pictures illustrate a cruel and illegal practice which is very damaging to fish stocks and one which the staff of IFI Clonmel occasionally comes across during patrols of spawning rivers.

On the Spot Fines

There was a significance increase in the number of On the Spot Fines issued for minor breaches of Fisheries legislation.

Oysters

There is concern over the designation of wild oyster fisheries where aquaculture licences for bottom culture fisheries have been permitted in areas where wild oyster beds already exist. A situation has developed in Lough Swilly where the native oyster beds have been overlaid with bottom culture mussels.

Eels

As part of the National Eel Management Plan the Electricity supply Board (ESB) are licensed to operate a trap and transport system on Ireland's largest eel fishery, the Shannon. Eel fishermen are contracted by the ESB to trap eels at sites in Rooskey, Finea, Athlone and Killaloe using Coghill nets from August to March. The operation is monitored by IFI, to ensure that the eels are of good quality at the release site below Parteen weir, bypassing the turbines located in Ardnacrusha. The peak of the run of silver eels occurred in November.

Just over 22 tonnes of eels were successfully released below Parteen weir up to the end of November. The run lessened significantly after that and a very small volume of eels were caught and relocated in December due in particular to low water levels and extremely cold conditions.



Other Fisheries Related Matters

A minke whale unfortunately beached itself in the Kerry Blackwater estuary and could not be re-floated. As a consequence it was humanely killed. Analysis later indicated that it was most likely suffering from a brain parasite.



Figure 24. Minke whale stranded in the tidal section of the Kerry Blackwater estuary



Research and Development

Research and Development - An Introduction

The Research and Development Division of Inland Fisheries Ireland (IFI) is tasked with the delivery of applied research to support the conservation and development of Ireland's inland fisheries resource. The research team's stated goal is the delivery of high quality, budgetary and time bound applied research in partnership with other State and international agencies including Universities. In 2010, the focus of the Division has been on the provision of expert scientific advice and in servicing the requirements of national, European and international legislation. Scientific advice is essential in supporting fishery management decisions and in the development of strategies and legislation to enable the protection and conservation of inland and coastal fresh fish species and their habitats.

During 2010, the IFI research team were involved in over 20 projects across a broad range of fisheries research and monitoring activities including water chemistry, aquatic vegetation, aquatic invasive species, coarse fish, pike, endangered (conservation) species, native fresh water fish and marine recreational fish species. The results of this research enable expert advice to be offered in support of fishery management decisions or policy development, for example, on the conservation of salmon or in addressing the threat of invasive species or fulfilling the requirements of the Habitats and Water Framework Directives. Several of these projects were delivered through strategic partnerships with national agencies such as the Marine Institute (MI), the National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS), Waterways Ireland (WI), the Office of Public Works (OPW), academic partners in Queens University Belfast (QUB), University College Dublin (UCD), University College Cork (UCC) and Trinity College Dublin (TCD) and the following International agencies; Environment Agency (UK), European Union (EU), North Atlantic Salmon Conservation Organisation (NASCO) and the European Inland Fisheries Advisory Council (EIFAC).

The new inland fisheries organisation offers the opportunity to ensure a consistent prioritised national approach is taken to all research projects. This is of particular importance in the current difficult economic climate and where IFI are faced with many challenges to our natural aquatic environment.

Scientific Advice

One of the main roles of IFI's research and development division is the provision of scientific advice to support the decision making process in the management of the inland fisheries resource. Advice is often requested annually, as is the case for the development of the annual salmon management legislation or, on an ad hoc basis. In 2010, the research and development team delivered 37 formal advice notes. This advice was delivered to our parent department (Department of Communications, Energy and Natural Resources (DCENR)), IFI management, stakeholders and other state agencies within the timescales requested. Under the provisions of the 2010 Inland Fisheries Act, IFI formed two Standing Scientific Committees (SSCs) whose purpose is to offer independent scientific advice to IFI on Eels and Salmon. These committees are populated with scientists both internal and external to IFI. The SSCs offer an annual report on the conservation status of each species as well as offering specific advice when requested.



Marine Sport Fish

Overview

The fisheries service has operated the National Marine Sport Fish Tagging Programme for about 40 years. This is recognised as one of the largest and most important tagging programmes in Europe and is mainly concentrated on elasmobranch (sharks and rays) captured in Irish waters. Over this period and up to the present day approximately 40,000 fish, mainly blue shark, have been tagged. Apart from being valuable commercial species, shark and rays are significant angling species and data are required to assess and manage the conservation and protection of these species and their habitats, both internationally (for distant migrants) and locally (for local migrants).

Currently the entire national tagging dataset are stored in mixed digital formats. In 2010, IFI with the support of the Marine Institute and University College Dublin, started to collate and organise these data into a comprehensive national database to facilitate full analysis of this data set.

Project Deliverables

- To prepare all IFI marine sport fish tagging data for incorporation into a newly created national marine sport fish tagging database and to carry out analyses of all species distribution and movement based on these datasets
- To ensure all data is digitized and a database is installed in IFI.
- To prepare reports on all species outlining distribution, migration patterns and biological data for incorporation into management reports for a wide variety of uses (EU conservation & management objectives, objectives from international conservation conventions and national management of stocks for the marine angling sector).

Status

All data on this project was digitized in 2010 with the final report pending in March 2011.

Pike Research

Overview

Because pike is a key angling species in Ireland, it is necessary for IFI fishery managers to understand the basic biology and ecology of the fish under different habitats. Little research has been conducted on pike in Ireland in the recent past and this three year project which is being conducted in cooperation with UCD will help address this deficiency and fill in some of the gaps in our knowledge of this species.

Project Deliverables

The key objectives will centre on the following areas:

• Population genetics study of Irish pike using micro satellite (DNA markers) to study pike samples from different parts of Ireland, Britain and other European countries to look at the possible origins of Irish pike stock(s).



- Review all the historic IFI pike data with a view to updating information on the biology of Irish pike in relation to diet, differential growth patterns and longevity of male and female fish.
- A "stable isotope" study of pike (using flesh samples) across a range of different ecological habitats will provide information on the variation in the fish's diet, across age classes, with particular reference to the pikes transition from an invertebrate to a piscivorous diet.
- Petersen tag recapture studies over short periods will help evaluate the effectiveness of a juvenile pike management programme in some of the bays in Lough Corrib.
- The survival of pike transferred to new waters from their natal habitat will be evaluated.
- Tracking studies will examine the movements of pike across a range of fish sizes in rivers or lakes.
- The short- and long-term survival of angler-caught pike will be investigated.

In 2010 a detailed work programme was put in place for the three year project. Laboratory and field studies have been in progress for some time with excellent progress made on both the ecological and genetic aspects of the project.

Control of Aquatic Invasive Species in Ireland (CAISIE)

Overview

The aim of the Control of Aquatic Invasive Species in Ireland (CAISIE) project is to contribute to the halting of biodiversity loss in Ireland by preventing further impacts on native biodiversity from high impact aquatic invasive species through the development and demonstration of effective control methods, a programme of stakeholder engagement, the raising of awareness, and policy development and dissemination. This project is jointly funded by the National Parks and Wildlife Service and the European Union (through the EU LIFE+ programme).

- To protect the native biodiversity in Lough Corrib by eradicating *Lagarosiphon* major.
- To prevent further spread of high impact aquatic invasive species by implementing control measures in a key dispersal corridor.
- To collect data on effective control methods and develop guidelines for effective aquatic invasive species management.
- To engage key stakeholders in an education and awareness programme aimed at preventing new invasions, further spread and reinvasion by existing high impact species.



- To exchange and disseminate information on control methods and progress through links with other European invasive species control teams and policy makers leading to more effective control of aquatic invasives in Ireland and across Europe.
- To contribute to the protection of biodiversity in Ireland and the European target to halt biodiversity loss.

The CAISIE project has now completed the first year of a three year project. Eradication works on *Lagarosiphon major* in Lough Corrib are underway with a combined programme of weed cutting, light exclusion using jute matting and chemical control methods. In November 2010, in conjunction with Waterways Ireland, the Heritage Council and NPWS, CAISIE commenced jute trials and benthic barrier trials to control New Zealand pygmy weed (*Crassula helmsii*) and Nuttall's pondweed (*Elodea nuttallii*)) on sections of the Grand Canal and Barrow Navigation systems.

Brown trout genetic analysis

Overview

In recent years great strides have taken place in relation to developing more sophisticated methods of genetic analysis for all animals including fishes. IFI have embraced these technological advances in its research programmes in relation to gaining a better understanding of both our salmon and trout populations. Over the past year IFI have partnered with UCD in the isolation and analysis of genetically unique populations of brown trout in some of Ireland's major catchments including Lough Corrib and Mask.

Project Deliverables

Genetic analysis of brown trout population in catchments will provide advice across a range of management issues, see below:

- The availability of genetic data on trout stocks will help pinpoint the relative productivity of individual sub-catchments thereby generating a rational "order of priority" for enhancement works.
- This research will highlight the sub-catchments which should be afforded special protection because they are currently of major importance as spawning and nursery areas.
- This research will highlight the strains of trout which are very unique in genetic terms (ferox trout) and therefore require special attention in conservation terms.
- Analysis will show the level to which stocking hatchery trout may have interfered with the natural genetic strains in wild populations.
- The delivery of a large database of genetic information on wild brown trout stocks in Ireland will illustrate that, the management of wild brown trout concerns a family of fishes - not a single species. This fact has serious implications in relation to framing future policy and legislation in the fisheries management area.



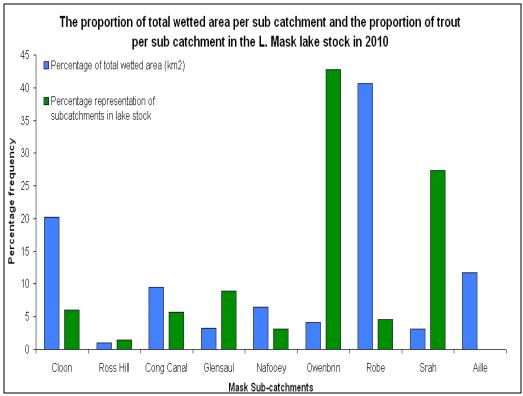


Figure 25. Genetic analysis of Brown Trout in Lough Corrib

In relation to trout stocks a pilot genetic study was undertaken in the Lough Corrib catchment. The results were very encouraging and showed that fish born in all of the individual sub-catchments could be "typed" genetically. This meant that one could establish the contribution of each sub-catchment to the adult stock in the lake. A second genetic study has been completed on the Lough Mask Catchment and the results here have been equally definitive in terms of defining stocks from individual catchments. The results of the genetic studies in both Corrib and Mask have been corroborated by a parallel study which involved radio tagging ferox trout in both lakes and identifying the location of their spawning grounds. The radio tagging and genetic studies provided identical results thereby confirming the validity and accuracy of the genetic research.

Celtic Sea Trout Project (CSTP)

Overview

The sea trout is the migratory form of the brown trout and is a popular target fish in rod and net fisheries of rivers and coastal waters around the Irish Sea, many of which are in decline. Current understanding suggests that the presence of sea trout and the composition and status of their stocks is sensitive to the environments in which they live. Their complex life history, coupled with their widespread occurrence, makes sea trout a unique and potentially sensitive indicator of environmental change, integrating responses across diverse habitats. The European Union funded INTERREG IVa (Innovation and Environmental Regions of Europe) Celtic Sea Trout Project (Ireland-Wales axis), intends to



investigate the complex freshwater and marine ecology of sea trout and translate it into fishery management and conservation benefits for countries bordering the Irish Sea.

Project Deliverables

- To understand and describe sea trout stocks in the Irish Sea and thereby to enhance sea trout fisheries and strengthen their contributions to quality of life, to rural economies and to national biodiversity.
- To explore the use of sea trout life history variation as a tool to detect and understand the effects of climate change.
- IFI is the lead organisation in delivering the sea trout sampling programme in freshwater, estuaries and coastal waters and will contribute comprehensively to the overall project.

Status

In 2010, IFI coordinated the collection of samples of juvenile trout in sea trout spawning areas from 100 rivers within the study area, and through an angler sampling programme, collected 850 sets of adult sea trout scales from priority rivers. As with all projects stakeholder engagement is vital, the CSTP in 2010 liaised with clubs, anglers and all interested parties to demonstrate the project and the benefits of EU funding. Further information on this project is available at www.celticseatrout.com

EELIAD Eel Research

Overview

IFI is a partner in the EELIAD project (European Eels in the Atlantic Assessment of their Decline) which is a research initiative to investigate the ecology and biology of European eels, 2010 was the third year of this four year programme. The information gained will be integrated into models to determine the most important factors that influence silver eel production and migration success. The fulfilment of this objective will provide a means to evaluate the likely success of the EU Eel Recovery Plan, to enable management actions to be most effectively directed to enhance and conserve eel stocks across Europe, and to determine the dynamics of eel population structure and reproductive success.

Field studies on migration routes, behaviour and spawning, will be supported by the use of cutting edge biotechnological analyses to determine population structure, and innovative modeling approaches that will incorporate these data into fishery management models.

- Scientific data generated through the project will be of direct use to the conservation of eel stocks as it will help to clarify the reasons for the recent decline in the stock.
- To provide managers with information to change and improve the way that eel fisheries and habitats are managed across Europe.



• To ensure that enough silver eels migrate to their spawning grounds to reproduce and sustain the species.



Figure 26. An eel fitted with a pop-off satellite tag to record depth and temperature. The EELIAD project has tracked eels west of the Azores on their marine migration.

Status

In autumn 2010, IFI fitted 64 large eels (1.9-2.3kg) with satellite and data storage tags and released them to sea off the west coast to determine migration routes, behaviour and spawning. As each data set is received it is analysed, and contributes to resolution of the mystery associated with the European eel's great migration to its spawning grounds.

National Eel Management Plan

Overview

In response to advice from the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES) that the European eel (*Anguilla anguilla* L.) is endangered and that the fishery is unsustainable, the EC regulation establishing measures for the recovery of the European eel (Council Regulation 11000/2007) was created. This regulation for the recovery of the eel stock required Ireland to establish an eel management plan to reduce eel mortality and ensure an increase in the number of silver eel escaping Ireland to spawn. Ireland's management plan involved closure of the fishery, mitigation of hydropower, ensuring upstream eel migration at barriers and improvement in water quality. In June 2009 the EU accepted our national plan as adequate to address the issues raised in the regulation.

The eel management plan contains a number of monitoring objectives to ensure compliance with the management actions. Inland Fisheries Ireland was tasked with carrying out these objectives.

- Estimate Silver Eel Escapement (in collaboration with the Electricity Supply Board (ESB), National University of Ireland Galway (NUIG) and the Marine Institute (MI).
- Estimate silver eel escapement indirectly using yellow eels.
- Monitor the impact of fishery closure on yellow eel stock structure.



- · Inter-Calibration with Water Framework Sampling.
- Compare current and historic yellow eel stocks.
- Establish baseline data to track changes in eel stock over time.
- Evaluate impedance of upstream colonisation: migration and water quality effects.
- Determine parasite prevalence and eel quality.

2010 was the second year of the eel monitoring programme. A national elver monitoring programme was initiated with 9 locations chosen. The aim of the programme is to monitor the level of elver recruitment arriving in Ireland and create a long-term time series to track changes in recruitment levels. In the yellow eel study, five lakes (Upper Lough Corrib, Upper Lough Derg, Upper Lough Erne, Lough Feeagh and Lough Ree), the Slaney Estuary and South Sloblands were sampled. Various morphological measurements were recorded and a continuation of the mark recapture (MR) study was carried out with all eels tagged with passive integrated transponder tags (PIT). Morphological measurements (length; weight; eye diameter; pectoral fin length etc.) were taken to determine life stage and estimate maturation. A number of eels were sacrificed for further analysis in the laboratory (parasite prevalence, age, growth).

Water Framework Directive

Overview

In 2007, the Central and Regional Fisheries Boards (now IFI), began a fish monitoring programme to assess the health of Ireland's rivers, lakes and estuaries/ lagoons, to fulfil the requirements of the EU Water Framework Directive (WFD) (which was transposed into Irish Law through the European Communities (Water Policy) Regulations 2003 (S.I. No. 722 of 2003)).

The comprehensive fish monitoring programme developed by IFI encompasses over 300 water bodies, including 174 river sites, 78 transitional water bodies (estuaries and lagoons) and 78 lakes. Information collected in each survey is used to assign an 'ecological status' to each water body, ranging from high status to bad status, with the aim of achieving at least good ecological status in all water bodies by 2015. The data collected also provides support to angling clubs and fishery owners to better manage their fisheries and promote sustainable fisheries development.

- Preliminary reports for all water bodies surveyed in 2010 have been published on the WFD fish website www.wfdfish.ie and will be replaced with more detailed reports once all fish data has been processed. A comprehensive summary report of the 2010 surveillance monitoring programme will also be available in April 2011.
- Detailed survey reports from 2007 and 2008, preliminary reports from 2009 and summary reports of the 2008 and 2009 fish monitoring programmes are also available online on the dedicated WFD fish website (www.wfdfish.ie).
- All lakes and rivers surveyed for WFD up to 2009 have been assigned an ecological status class (high, good, moderate, poor, bad) and results have been submitted to the EPA.



- A new GIS database of all fish captured during the WFD surveys has been developed, and an interactive GIS map viewer displaying fish survey data is also available on the WFD fish and IFI websites.
- A stakeholder forum was held in December 2010 highlighting the progress and key findings of the first three year rolling WFD fish monitoring programme (2007 – 2009).

Fieldwork conducted during 2010 is the first year of the second three year programme from 2010- 2012. A reduction in staffing levels during 2010 resulted in fewer sites being surveyed than were originally planned. Nevertheless, IFI successfully completed surveys of 25 lakes, 41 river sites and 25 transitional waters nationwide (i.e. 87% of planned surveys were completed).

The surveys were conducted using a suite of European standard methods; electric fishing is the main survey method used in rivers and various netting techniques are used in lakes and estuaries. All fish captured during the surveys have been identified, counted and a representative sample has been measured, weighed and had scales and other bony structures removed for aging purposes. Some fish were retained for further analysis in the IFI laboratory.

Habitats Directive

Overview

Inland Fisheries Ireland has the responsibility of monitoring fish species listed under the EU Habitats Directive (SI 94 of 1997) which is EU regulation aimed at conserving natural habitats and wild fauna and flora. Under Annex II of the Habitats Directive the fish species requiring monitoring to fulfil the Irish obligations are:

- Atlantic salmon
- River, brook and sea lamprey
- Twaite and Killarney shad
- Pollan.

Endangered species listed in the Irish Red Data Book (Whilde, 1993) and not listed under the Habitats Directive are smelt and char. Both these species are included in the monitoring programme. This programme aims to monitor all named fish species throughout their life-cycle, with the exception of Atlantic salmon.

Project Deliverables

In the medium and longer term, the sampling and monitoring programmes should lead to:

- Development of rigorous and repeatable sampling protocols that provide information on status of targeted life stage of the species in question.
- Data sets that contribute to informed management decisions.
- Identification of necessary measures to safeguard or conserve specific taxa. These may include legislative instruments, such as bye laws to manage exploitation, and



conservation measures, such as removal or modification of artificial barriers to fish passage (up- and down stream).

Status

In the 2010 sampling season, spawning surveys were undertaken for brook and sea lamprey, twaite shad, pollan, char and smelt, the survey data extracted informed IFI of the status and distribution of these species. Juvenile surveys were also undertaken for smelt, Twaite shad and lamprey. IFI succeeded in capturing 49 sea lamprey which were radio tagged and whose movement continues to be monitored. IFI completed catchment wide juvenile lamprey studies were completed in conjunction with the Loughs Agency on a number of catchments, including the Finn, the Deele, the Liffey, the Tolka and the Laune.

Salmon Conservation Limit (CL) Attainment project

Overview

The decline in salmon stocks internationally over the past two decades and changes in the way that salmon are managed in Ireland since 2007 has led to many salmon rivers being closed to commercial fishing and angling. Salmon stocks in each individual river are now assessed scientifically and if best available information indicates that there are less than the number of salmon required to spawn in each river (the salmon conservation limit, CL) then the salmon stock is protected and no harvesting is permitted.

After scientific assessment in 2009, 55 rivers were identified as having a surplus over the conservation limit, while 90 rivers either had no identifiable surplus or insufficient information and were closed for harvesting salmon by commercial fishing or angling.

Apart from direct counts of adult salmon in-river from fish counters and rod catch data from fisheries open to angling (harvest or catch-and-release fisheries), an indirect method such as juvenile salmon fry assessment (termed catchment-wide electrofishing) has provided a quantifiable threshold value to determine fishery performance and facilitate it being open for catch and release angling in the subsequent year. This type of assessment has been carried out in approximately 80 rivers since this programme began in 2007.

With the improved management regime additional rigour is required in relation to scientific data for salmon management. In this regard datasets are being refined to ensure that the models used by the Standing Scientific Committee, who are an independent group a scientist who offer scientific advice to managers on salmon, are being updated with the best available information. Detailed salmon genetics studies to improve knowledge of Irish salmon stocks for better management formed a substantive element of the programme.

Under the CL Attainment Programme the efficiency of partial counters on the Boyne and Munster Blackwater were investigated using Passive Integrated Transponder (PIT) tag technology. The dynamics of adult populations also required investigation to advise on the proportion of 1SW (Sea Winter) and MSW (Multi Sea Winter) fish in different stocks or populations and on run-timing. These data will contribute to refining conservation limits for individual rivers (given that this is reported in actual fish numbers and not eggs). The impact of predators of salmon in the ecosystem needs to be addressed in models and studies on predators were initiated in 2010.

Project Deliverables

Catchment wide electro-fishing to provide a juvenile index of salmon on 40 rivers



- Salmon genetic programme to provide scientific information to better understand Irish salmon stocks. Specifics in this programme include:
 - To determine the genetic make up of juvenile salmon in tributaries upstream of the Lee hydro-station and determine their genetic profile relative to other tributaries of the Lee and the hatchery strain.
 - Assessment of various aspects of salmon population genetics in Irish Rivers to improve the genetic baseline. Collection of genetic material on small rivers, important for assessing species biodiversity investigation, relevant to the Habitats Directive.
 - To maintain and refine the existing national salmon genetic database by provision and analysis of additional samples to enable the investigation of baseline temporal stability, i.e. providing for a comparison of 2010 samples with previously collected samples.
 - Preliminary investigation of the relationship between one sea winter (1SW) and multi sea winter (MSW) salmon, proportions of sea age fish contributing to spawning. Use of electro-fishing and scales from adult returns etc.
 - Investigation of local adaptation of salmon stocks to individual catchments.
- PIT tag programme to provide an estimate of full salmon upstream counts at partial counter sites on the Boyne and Munster Blackwater.
- Pilot projects examining cormorant predation to determine the level of predation, the nature and abundance of the fish species being consumed over the season.

40 rivers were surveyed for juvenile salmon in 2010, the survey data was analysed and used to support salmon management advice for the 2011 season. As part of the River Lee Restoration Project, survey samples were provided for genetic analysis, this resulted in the publication of a Salmon genetics Report for the River Lee. Using these data the GSI (Genetic Salmon Index) baseline was updated including the South-East complex data. The genetic structure of salmon populations for biodiversity status assessment samples was collected from ten rivers. Juvenile salmon samples were collected from 15 rivers in 2010 to test for temporal stability, to establish if a unique genetic population is resident in that catchment.

IFI cooperated with experts in the installation of data capture devices and antennae on the Rivers Boyne and Munster Blackwater. Two hundred salmon were captured by traditional draft net fishermen on the Blackwater and thirty salmon were captured by anglers on the Munster Blackwater, all of which were tagged. Up to December (2010) only low percentages have passed through these rivers monitoring facilities.

Atlantic Aquatic Resource Conservation (AARC) project

Overview

This project involves a European partnership approach across six countries providing a multi-disciplinary approach to improving our knowledge and research into important anadromous fish species and to help inform improved management approaches for the conservation of these species. The AARC project is funded under the 2007-2013 Atlantic Area programme and was initiated in early 2010.



Project Deliverables

The main work programmes in the project include:

- Undertaking an inventory of the physical river resource integrating the data into a high resolution geographical information system (GIS).
- Estimating the strength of the residual population.
- Undertaking a genetic assessment of candidate populations as a source of the highest potential and most appropriate brood-stock for the re-colonisation trial.
- Undertaking the collection and holding of broodstock.
- Undertaking a programme of assisted re-colonisation.
- Undertaking monitoring of the re-colonisation process.
- Providing a programme of assisted migration past the hydro scheme dams.

Status

Project work commenced in 2010 with the AARC project team conducting electro-fishing surveys on Lough Derg sub-catchments to identify areas with residual salmon populations. Broodstock salmon were obtained from these candidate populations and the progeny of these fish were introduced to selected areas of catchments in order to establish survival rates. All relevant fisheries datasets were collated and a project specific Geographical Information System (GIS) constructed with information on habitat types, production areas, barriers to migration, water quality, drainage works and other relevant datasets. Full details and up to date information on the AARC project can be found at www.aarcproject.org

Waterways Ireland Project

Overview

IFI are contracted by Waterways Ireland (WI) to provide fisheries management, aquatic plant management and water quality monitoring and pollution abatement services to Waterways Ireland, in respect of the Royal and Grand Canals, the Barrow Navigation system and the Shannon-Erne Waterway. Cognisant of those obligations imposed by the Water Framework Directive, the programme reflects the statutory obligations of Waterways Ireland and its objective of providing a quality waterways habitat commensurate with its use by a wide diversity of user groups.

Project Deliverables

- To optimise the angling potential of these multi-purpose recreational waterways.
- To fulfil Waterways Ireland's Water Framework Directive monitoring requirements.

Fish stock assessments conducted along the navigable watercourses indicates that fish stocks are in a generally healthy state. Stock enhancement operations were carried out on the 45th level on the Royal Canal at Clondra, in advance of the re-opening of the



navigation into the 16th level of the Royal Canal in advance of the Junior Canals Championship.

Fish rescue operations were necessitated by routine dredging and maintenance operations on the Royal and Grand Canals. Analysis of macro invertebrate and aquatic plant recolonisation in those areas that were wet dredged during winter 2009-2010 was conducted throughout the growing season in 2010, and will help inform future management strategies.

An extensive aquatic plant and invasive species survey was carried out on the Grand Canal, Royal Canal and Barrow Navigation in 2010. Furthermore, efforts were made to quantify the relative efficacy of the various weed management (cutting) options available to Waterways Ireland. The results of these programmes have been used to provide management advice throughout the weed growing season and will also help inform future management programmes along all of the navigations within the programme.

The invasive asian clam (*Corbicula fluminea*) was identified for the first time in Ireland in the tidal River Barrow near St. Mullins in 2010. It was also subsequently recorded from the Shannon, at Carrick on Shannon. This species, which can cause considerable economic and environmental harm, has not been recorded upstream of St. Mullins or from sites surveyed along the Shannon-Erne Waterway to date. Trials have been initiated on the tidal Barrow to attempt to control populations of this species.

Water samples, for the purposes of Water Framework Directive compliance monitoring, were collected at 44 sites on the Royal and Grand Canals and the Shannon-Erne Waterway on four occasions in 2010. Aquatic plant communities were assessed at these sites during the autumn sampling period. Previously collected data has been incorporated into a Canal Classification Tool for canals in Ireland and the UK. This tool corroborates expert judgement advice previously submitted, that the majority of Irish canals are meeting Good Ecological Potential targets.

Environmental River Enhancement Programme (EREP)

Overview

The Environmental River Enhancement Programme (EREP) project aims to undertake a programme of capital enhancement works and of enhanced maintenance on Office of Public Works (OPW) channels over a 5 year period. The project also reports on the impacts of these works in terms of biodiversity and hydromorphology impacts.

Project Deliverables

- Enhancement design plans and walk-over reports for all channels identified for EREP.
- Provide an EREP training programme to OPW staff.
- Carry out River Hyrdomorphology Assessment Technique (RHAT) assessments.
- Undertake Biodiversity Monitoring.
- · Produce an EREP information leaflet.

Status

In 2010 ten Capital Works programmes and twelve Enhanced Maintenance programmes were implemented. Scientific monitoring for fish, plants, birds, macro-invertebrates and



hydromorphology was undertaken across a number of catchments. An EREP training programme was delivered to all OPW field staff. An information leaflet was produced and distributed through the web and OPW.

Mulkear LIFE Project

Overview

The Mulkear LIFE project (www.mulkearlife.com) is a five-year (2010-2014) partnership based project working on the restoration of the Mulkear River catchment for Atlantic Salmon, Sea Lamprey and European Otter. The main project objective is to restore, through in-stream rehabilitation works, degraded habitats along stretches of the Mulkear River and its principal tributaries. While the main target species are salmon, sea lamprey and otter, the project actions benefit a wide range of other fish species, invertebrates, birds and mammals by creating habitat complexity which leads to an overall increase in biodiversity. By the project end-date (1st of January 2014) practical prescriptions for the management of a complex river system and its riparian zone will have been developed, ensuring that the integrity of the Lower Shannon Special SAC is managed sustainably into the future. This will include management prescriptions for habitat rehabilitation for salmon, sea lamprey and European otter, which can be applied to SACs in other Natura 2000 sites. The project budget is €1.75m over 5 years with 50% funding from the EC LIFE+ programme.

Project Deliverables

Mulkear LIFE's main work focus is centred on:

- Enhancing the populations of Atlantic salmon and Sea lamprey through in-stream rehabilitation work.
- Removing obstacles to the annual adult sea lamprey river upstream migration for spawning and recruitment.
- Monitoring this via radio-tracking of sea lamprey to determine habitat use and how obstacles are approached.
- Improving breeding, resting habitat and food supply for European otters.
- Stopping and reversing the damage caused by invasive exotics (Giant hogweed and Japanese knotweed).
- Addressing local water quality concerns by working with farmers and farming representative bodies (IFA/ ICMSA) on alternative solutions to cattle drinks.
- Promoting the Mulkear LIFE's work through a range of events at a local and wider community level including illustrated talks, workshops, primary and post primary school visits, presentations and school field trips.





Figure 27. Minister John Gormley's field visit to the Mulkear LIFE project

In 2010, the project team conducted instream works on the Bilboa, Newport and Mulkear rivers; considerable success was also achieved in the control of invasive plants (Giant Hogweed, Japanese Knotweed & Himalayan Balsam) with nearly 30km of the riparian zone treated. The Mulkear Conservation Volunteers (MCV) was established and officially launched by Minister John Gormley in October. The project also engaged a large number of schools through classroom engagement and practical river based field trips (28 schools and nearly 900 school-children were involved, this dissemination and education programme was further supported by 16 public lectures. The project continues to engage in a wide range of media work and was the subject of filming work with Eco Eye and Living the Wildlife in the summer of 2010.

Summary

The projects outlined above give a flavour of the work carried out by researchers in IFI and is not intended as a fully comprehensive list of all works undertaken. The knowledge and expertise developed and captured through these projects supports the advice offered to government, management and stakeholders. IFI is thankful to all the partners who contributed to our research efforts, with particular thanks to the angling community, project partners, scientists and project funders without whom our work would be very limited.



Business Development

Business Development - An Introduction

On the 1st of July, the Central and seven Regional Fisheries Boards became one organisation; Inland Fisheries Ireland (IFI). As part of the reorganisation the Business Development Division was established. Suzanne Campion was appointed Head of the Division. The very experienced staff who had previously worked in the Promotion and Marketing Division of the Central Fisheries Board and the State Fisheries section moved into the Division.

The Division's responsibility includes the areas of:

- Angling & Tourism Trade Shows
- Journalists Visits
- Advertising
- Public Relations
- Promotional Literature
- Angling Advice
- Website design and maintenance
- Graphic Design/ Document design/ Desktop publishing
- State Fisheries management
- Education & Awareness
- Sponsorship.

New areas of responsibility for the Division include;

- 24 Hour Hotline
- Salmon Conservation Stamp Fund Management
- Angling Federation/ Club Liaison.

The previous organisational setup has meant that there is expertise located in the various IFI River Basin District (RBD) offices and these RBD based staff together with the IFI Swords based staff, work together to discharge the responsibilities of the Business Development Division. For the period covered by this report, plans and commitments were already in place in the individual IFI offices and these were discharged at a RBD level. They are however included in this section of this report.

The first six months was a positive time for the Business Development Division who continued to work closely with and support our RBD colleagues, tourism partners, Fáilte Ireland and Tourism Ireland, government agencies and the industry in implementing the Angling Tourism Marketing Strategy (ATMS).

Close working relationships with the Loughs Agency, the Department of Culture, Arts and Leisure (DCAL) in Northern Ireland and the industry were confirmed and enhanced with a view to advancing the ATMS and developing joint working programmes where appropriate.



IFI - The Launch

Minister Conor Lenihan attended a photo shoot with Chairman Brendan O'Mahony, the IFI senior management team and the RBD Directors to launch the new organisation.



Figure 28. IFI Launch in St Stephens Green

Corporate Identity

The change to IFI has meant that considerable resources have been expended in the area of Corporate Identity. Signage, stationery, websites, publications, advertisements, etc, have all required design change and implementation. The Business Development Division have supported the organisation in achieving a new corporate identity and assisted in the roll out of the new identity across the IFI offices and bases.

Expertise in the graphic design and print areas has allowed IFI to achieve economies of scale and consistency of approach on an ongoing basis. Services provided by the Division to other Divisions within IFI include brochure design, cover design, print specification and costing etc.



24Hr Confidential Phone Line

The 24 hour confidential phone line was launched on the 1^{st} of December 2010 for a six-month pilot scheme. The all important number is 1890 34 74 24 or, for easier recall, 1890 FISH 24. This phone line is designed to encourage the reporting of incidences of illegal fishing, water pollution and invasive species.

The call line has encouraged the public to call IFI at the time an incident is happening, while they are witnessing illegal fishing or water pollution events. Receiving timely information is critical to the success of this phone line and also to apprehending those responsible for damaging fish stocks or fish habitat.

During the month of December, a quiet month in angling terms, an average of one call per day was received.



Figure 29. Hotline Number

The launch of the 1890 Fish 24 number attracted much media attention with airtime on national and regional radio as well as articles in all national press, some local press, angling magazines and websites.

State Fisheries

Review of the Management of State Fisheries

The public consultation phase of the review of the management of State Fisheries took place in September/ October 2010. A consultation questionnaire was developed based on the *Current Practice in Ireland* and *International Best Practice* reports and individual



anglers, angling clubs and associations, angling federations and other stakeholders including other State bodies were invited to comment on a range of topics involving the management of fisheries in Ireland. The questionnaire could also be completed online. The response was enthusiastic and informative. Seventy submissions were received from clubs, federations and individual anglers as well as from State bodies and members of the public representing a very large number of anglers nationwide. These responses are being collated into a consultation review document which will inform the development of a new policy for the management of State Fisheries.

Tender Process

IFI has approximately 171 State Fisheries under management. Every autumn, a standard and transparent tender process takes place for the tendering and licensing of any fisheries available for the following year. IFI has a policy of ensuring that all its State Fisheries are openly available to the public by insisting that any angling club that manages a fishery makes daily/ weekly/ season permits easily available to any visiting angler thus ensuring that all State Fisheries can be enjoyed by locals and tourists alike. IFI are not obliged to award a fishery to the highest bidder.

The numbers of fisheries licensed in the years 2007-2010 is detailed in the table below. Quite a number of fisheries are managed either directly or indirectly by the relevant River Basin District (RBD – formerly RFBs) and these are shown below under 'Internal management' and discussed under RBD Managed Fisheries. A number of multi-year licences have been issued in the past and these are not available for tender again until the licence runs out. These are the 'on-going' licences in the table below. When the licence does run out the fishery is offered for tender again for the following year, but just on a year by year basis. As more of these multi-year licences run out each year the numbers for on-going licences has dropped and the number of new (i.e. one year) licences has gone up. The reason for bringing licences back to one year licences is so that any future changes to the management policy (as a result of the current review process) can easily be rolled out on all fisheries.

Table 2. State Fisheries Licences 2007 - 2010

	Under licence					
Year	Internal management	New licences	On-going licences	Total	Not licensed	Total
2010	23	60	18	101	5	106
2009	19	52	26	97	3	100
2008	13	43	32	88	5	93
2007	12	43	33	88	3	91

The tender process for the 2011 season was held in October and November 2010. All RBDs were consulted and a list of available fisheries grouped by RBD was drawn up and advertised on-line for public tender. Over 90 fisheries were advertised for tender.



River Basin District (RBD) Managed State Fisheries

Inniscarra Lake, managed jointly by the Electricity Supply Board (ESB) and IFI Macroom had a very successful year and indications are that visiting tourist numbers are on the increase. Pike and bream angling were particularly good during the year. Boat patrols, to eradicate illegal angling practices on the lake, proved very successful.

Rainbow trout lakes managed by IFI Macroom also had a good year. Approximately 51,000 Rainbow trout were stocked into the lakes over the entire year (2010). Feedback indicates that people enjoyed fishing the lakes with some large fish being landed during the year.

IFI Galway manages a number of State Fisheries and operates a permit system on the Bunowen, Lough Moher, Erriff and Galway Fisheries. A small increase in revenue was recorded on the Erriff Fishery in 2010.

Successful promotion of Catch and Release policy on the Erriff Fishery as a conservation measure with ranched fish caught in the trap being used to supplement fish returned to the wild by anglers.

IFI Ballina was directly responsible for the management of a number of state owned fisheries. The most significant of these were the renowned Moy Fishery at Ballina, the Cloongee Fishery also on the Moy near Foxford and the Ballinlough rainbow trout fishery near Westport. As angling was unregulated on the Ballyvary Fishery, direct management of this fishery was taken over by the former North Western Regional Fisheries Board (NWRFB) in early 2010 and is continued by IFI Ballina.





Figure 30. A German angler about to release a nice grilse taken on the Ash Tree Pool in July and the best salmon of the season at 13lbs also taken in July on the Cathedral Beat

Legal agreements were signed with the ESB and respective angling clubs for management of the Crolly and Clady fisheries.



Other Developments

Mapping of all State Fisheries using Geographical Information Systems (GIS) software began in 2010 and is on-going. Once this exercise is complete it will be possible to see the distribution of our fisheries countrywide at a glance. This will also be a useful tool for inclusion in the State Fishery section of the website.

The State Fishery section of the IFI website has been updated to include background information on State Fisheries, their history and information relating to fishing rights in Ireland. This was in response to queries received in this regard.

Legal advice was sought on the development of certain State Fisheries and a works licence document has been drawn up to facilitate future development works.

Promotion and Marketing

Overseas Promotional Events

In the latter half of 2010, in association with Tourism Ireland and Fáilte Ireland, IFI attended a number of targeted angling promotions and shows in the UK, the Netherlands, Belgium and Germany. At these events IFI actively promoted Ireland as a leading tourist fishing destination.

Promotional Events on the Island of Ireland

IFI was one of the main sponsors of the Irish Fly Fair held in Galway in November.

Attendance at shows and events both at home and abroad increases awareness of the angling product and leads to increased visitor numbers through the promotion of Ireland as a premier angling destination. It also affords IFI the opportunity to assess the market potential and demand in each sector and develop target offerings for specific markets. Information obtained assists better targeting of viable segments in particular markets. It also allows developments in competing markets/ countries to be assessed and monitored and allows staff to make contact with members of the industry from other countries and in particular journalists.

Journalists Visits

IFI carried out an extensive overseas journalist familiarisation programme in association with Fáilte Ireland and Tourism Ireland. Industry members were involved as appropriate.

Journalist visits were arranged primarily from four of our key target markets. This resulted in material being sought for magazine articles as well as film footage for television programmes and DVD's. For example Angling Advisor Shane O'Reilly filmed an interview describing the Marine Sportfish Tagging Programme for the TV programme 'Monty Hall's Great Escapes' in July 2010. Mark Corps organised one trip for the journalist and Pike fly fisherman David Wolsoncroft-Dodd's, working with 'Sporting Scene' to get footage for two DVD's on 'Fly fishing for Pike.' These visits alone have led to 12 published articles (40 pages) to date with further articles to be published in 2011.



Subsequent to this the Angling Advisors wrote articles for a variety of magazines and the IFI web site, generating another 38 articles and some 84 pages of editorial coverage.

Articles covered all aspects of recreational angling in Ireland. In particular, articles were aimed at promoting rivers and fisheries that are not so well known outside of Ireland. The editorial coverage received from these trips and articles would have had an advertising cost of at least €248,000, representing a huge return on investment and excellent value for money.

IFI continued to support and develop recreational angling in Ireland by providing information on how, when and where to fish to anglers throughout the country. The IFI website and the accompanying expert advice provided by the staff continue to be vital in delivering this service to both Irish and visiting anglers.

Website Development and Performance

During the period July to December 2010 Inland Fisheries Ireland actively managed 10 websites:

Corporate website

• <u>www.fisheriesireland.ie</u>

Angling portals

- www.fishinginireland.info
- www.pecheenirlande.info
- www.visseninierland.info
- www.angelninirland.info

Project sites

- www.caisie.ie
- www.celticseatrout.com
- www.faw.ie
- www.wfdfish.ie

Statistics indicate that these websites performed well to the end of December 2010. 133,715 visitors accessed 930,661 pages.

The French, German and Dutch angling portals continued to perform well in website optimisation assessments and visitor members. Each of these sites is placed in the top 10 results of relevant search engines. The German and Dutch sites have consistently been placed by Google Germany and Google Netherlands in their top 5 results. Current angling reports are added to these sites on a weekly basis to ensure users in these markets are kept up to date.

In addition IFI developed a website for the Celtic Sea Trout Programme, which makes information and reports available to the public, anglers, stakeholders and other interested parties.



A Google Gadget was developed in December which relays news items from both the corporate site and angling portal via RSS (Really Simple Syndication). This gadget is available for private home users to install on their PC desktop or iGoogle home page and allows users to subscribe to frequently updated content. The gadget can also be deployed on $3^{\rm rd}$ party websites.

Online communications with domestic and overseas anglers were complimented by the publication of the weekly Irish Angling Update e-zine. Twitter continues to be used to attract additional visitors to the various sites IFI manages. 179 Angling Update headlines, press release announcements and other IFI communications pertinent to new site content were Tweeted. Tweets in German, French and Dutch were also sent to highlight exceptional angling catches.

The National Education Programme 'Something Fishy.'

'Something Fishy' is a collaborative venture originally launched in 2005 between the former Central and Regional Fisheries Boards and Blackrock and Monaghan Education Centres to inform and educate students on water quality, fish, the environment and angling This collaborative approach to active learning has transformed the way the curriculum is experienced by teachers and students alike by providing 'hands on' learning opportunities to all concerned.

The feedback on the Something Fishy programme has been positive from all areas. In nearly every region the RBDs are unable to service the level of interest in the project. The programme is once again over subscribed in most areas of the country and running smoothly.

The Education Coordinator of the Business Development Division is leading the development of 4 new lesson plans to expand those already offered.

The Loughs Agency is also running the project in their region for 2010/11.

Coaching

Two 'Introduction to Fly-fishing' days for ladies were supported and run in conjunction with IFI Blackrock. IFI also provided coaching in fly casting and salmon angling during the Salmon Festival in Ballina.

Angling Federation and Club Liaison

IFI met with most of the national Angling Federations during its first 6 months. These meetings were most beneficial in ascertaining issues of importance with the various federations and in building relationships with our angling stakeholders. Empowerment of this sector is a key target and the Federations have been welcoming to the new organisation.

Salmon Conservation Stamp Fund

This programme continued to be funded by the proceeds of the Salmon Conservation Fund component of the salmon licence fee. The Terms of Reference for this fund are to identify and cost projects for rehabilitation of salmon stocks, giving priority to rivers below conservation limit which have the greatest prospect of recovery, where



maximum benefit can be expected to accrue, subject to feasibility, funding availability and value for money considerations. In 2010, the Salmon Conservation Fund component equated to 50% of the licence fees. Approximately €579K was collected in 2010 for allocation to projects which will be carried out in 2011. In 2010 projects were undertaken throughout the country on river bank protection, river bank clearance, creation and maintenance of salmon spawning grounds, improvement of in stream structures and pool construction, fish passage improvement works, national smolt abundance surveys and fish counter installation. These projects have assisted with increasing the number and survival of fry to smolt stage. For a full list of projects carried out under the Salmon Conservation Fund please refer to the brochure on the IFI website.

Sea Angling Logbook and Marine Sport Fish Tagging Programme

IFI's Sea Angling Logbook and Marine Sport Fish Tagging Programme continue to provide important scientific and marketing information. Unfortunately, as skippers continue to diversify away from angling into other areas such as sightseeing, dive trips and eco-tours, the trend in participation in the Angling Logbook programme in which angling skippers around the coast record tourist numbers, country of origin and daily catch in a voluntary capacity is continuing to decline. On a more positive note we are continuing to recruit more and more anglers to the Tagging Programme which is growing year on year.

About 50 charter skippers and a similar number of dedicated anglers took part in the 2010 Marine Sport Fish Tagging Programme. This programme is the largest in Europe and the second largest in the world after the USA. Feedback from the skippers and taggers was positive as they had good weather to fish (as opposed to the last couple of summers). All data on this project was digitized in 2010 with the final report pending in March 2011.

In addition to the normal running of the programme there has been continuous work to develop a comprehensive customised database to assist effective record keeping and replace the paper based system.

Review of Angling

Salmon

The River Moy, Co. Mayo, had a record year with over 12,000 salmon declared (the majority coming as grilse). During the best week in July, over 2,000 grilse were caught. Rivers in the west and south also produced some excellent sport with the mixed summer weather contributing to good fishing. The River Erriff, Co. Galway, had its best fishing for a number of years and good catches were reported in most fisheries in the south west.

Some exceptional fish over 20lbs were recorded on the River Suir in the south east, which was opened on a catch and release basis for the season. 2010 will be recorded as a good season for salmon fishing with a general improvement in most catchments.





Figure 31. Mark Corps releasing a 23½lb salmon on the River Suir

Sea Trout

Lough Currane, Co. Kerry, continued to dominate the sea trout specimen list with 17 of the 20 recorded specimen sea trout fish for the season. Six of these were recorded from the lough in the second half of the year and it provided excellent fishing to the end of the season.

In Co. Donegal, quality sea trout were reported from the River Erne estuary and nearby specimens were caught in the River Drowes including one of 11.75 lbs. In July, prolific sea trout fishing was reported from Carrowmore Lake and the Owenmore River, Co. Mayo. In August, large runs of sea trout were reported from Co. Mayo, this time at Lough Beltra. At the start of September, there was a good run in the Ballynahinch system, Co. Galway, with excellent sport on Lough Inagh in particular.

The Delphi system in Mayo continued to improve with its best fish estimated at 12lbs (the largest for 25 years), Doo Lough giving the best results. The Rivers Fane and Castletown in the north east also recorded good angling all season. A decline in sea trout numbers in the west Cork area was reported from rivers like the Bandon. However, low water for most of the summer can possibly account for this.

Wild Brown Trout - River & Lough

For most of the country the summer weather was generally wet. High water levels in July and August made river fishing poor. The only fishery producing regular good wild brown trout fishing during this period was Lough Sheelin, Co. Westmeath.

Conditions and catches were also poor for the Annual World Cup competition on Lough Mask, Co. Mayo, although there was a reasonable entry over the four days. Fishing improved on Lough Corrib, Co. Galway and Lough Arrow, Co. Sligo, and other loughs throughout August and into September. An average season ended on a high note in



the midland trout loughs with a return to form and wet flies producing good fishing on Loughs Owel and Ennell in Co. Westmeath.

Pike

Pike fishing was steady for most of the season. In the specimen list, there was only one lough specimen (a 30lb fish caught on Lough Gara) with 11 specimens from rivers. There was little activity during the summer months but sport picked up in September with good fishing reported on Lough Ennell. The Irish International Team beat the English Team on the River Suck where both teams caught exceptional numbers of fish. The Cavan loughs produced some excellent fishing with French anglers reporting exceptional fishing in the Lough Oughter system. There were some nice Pike taken on fly on Lough Corrib to over 20 lbs. The end of the year was not spectacular with the whole of December frozen out on most fisheries due to the biggest freeze and snow conditions to hit the country in a number of years.

Coarse Angling

The summer fished well for most coarse species, particularly tench. There were reports of improving tench fishing on the Lough Oughter system including some fish reported to over 7 lbs. Big hybrids (roach bream) were caught from the Monaghan loughs and Lough Derravarragh, Co. Westmeath. Cathal Hughes (Galway) won a silver medal with the Irish National Coarse Angling Team, fishing at the World Championships in Portugal. Carp anglers enjoyed a successful season with the Lough in Cork producing regular specimens and Gaulmoylestown Lake, Co. Westmeath, producing some impressive competition catches to over 200 lbs in five hour matches. Good hauls of roach, hybrids and bream were recorded at most of the annual angling festivals in the Cavan/ Monaghan area and in Inniscarra Reservoir in Cork. Nearly all of the loughs were in flood conditions during November and the snow and freezing conditions brought fishing to a halt during December.





Figure 32. Terry Jackson with a specimen pike from Lough Derg

Sea Angling

The highlight of the year was the Irish Shore Angling Team winning gold in the 27th FIPs-MCips (Fédération Internationale de Peche Sportive - Mer, International Angling Confederation) World Shore Angling Championships in South Africa in November. This added to the IFSA (Irish Federation of Sea Anglers) under 21's and under 16's teams both taking gold medals in the Home Nations Shore event in Scotland in July.

2010 was a productive year for shark angling as skippers along the south west coast reported a veritable 'blue shark blitz' with multiple sharks coming to the boat per day. German visitor Helmut Lieutenant, fishing with Luke Aston had a six gilled shark almost 5 metres long. Estimated to weigh 450 to 500kg; it was larger than the record set by one of his anglers last year. Some great porbeagle and common skate were also landed by anglers fishing with Hamish Currie in Red Bay and the spurdog record was broken by Connor McNeill, with a spurdog weighing 23lb caught while fishing with Hamish off the Antrim coast.



Good tope fishing was reported all summer from the Shannon Estuary, Galway Bay, Downings and Red Bay including fish up to 52lbs in the north Louth area. Cork Harbour recorded great bass fishing in July and August with a number of specimens caught, the largest of which was a 14lb fish caught by Tony Tait. Good ling angling was recorded in August with some wrecks off Courtmacsherry producing as many as 55 in a session. There were also large catches from boats operating out of Cork Harbour, Valentia Island, Cleggan and Downings.

In September, Cobh Sea Angling Club (SAC) hosted the 44th Cobh Deep Sea Angling Festival. Anglers from Ireland, England, Scotland, Wales, Holland, and Germany participated. Fishing was excellent with over 1,000 fish landed over the 4 days. The event was won by Danny Kane (Donegal), with over 150kgs of fish.



Figure 33. Dutch journalist Rudy van Duijnhoven with a nice mullet.



Logistics

Logistics - An Introduction

As part of the transition to Inland Fisheries Ireland (IFI) the former Field Services Division of the Central Fisheries Board was redeveloped into the Logistics Division, the principal function of which is to manage on a national basis, IFI's fleet, equipment, procurement and facilities matters. The Division also provides a health and safety service to the organisation and is responsible for salmon management, salmon tagging and the logbook scheme.

Property Developments

Ballina

New energy efficient double glazed windows were installed in the offices at Ballina. It is expected that the new "A" rated energy efficient glazing will significantly improve heat loss from the building and result in cost savings and a much reduced carbon footprint.

Fisheries Watchtower Bridge, Galway

The pre-qualification tender stage for the replacement of the Fisheries Watchtower Bridge in Galway was completed and five contractors were shortlisted for full tender. The full tender stage commenced in December 2010. An application for funding to replace the bridge was submitted to Fáilte Ireland and a decision is awaited. The cost to replace the bridge is estimated at €200,000. The Fisheries Watchtower is a listed building owned by Inland Fisheries Ireland and leased to the Galway Civic Trust as a Museum.







Figure 34. Fisheries Watchtower Bridge

Galway Eel Weir Assessment and Surveys

Arup engineers were engaged to report on the eel weir structure at the Salmon Weir Bridge in Galway as there has been considerable damage visible on the supports to the structure following winter floods. The report has detailed that the structure has been deemed unsafe in its current condition and recommended replacing the structure.



Quotations have been sought from the Arup engineers on removal of the existing structure and design of the replacement. There may be an opportunity to replace the structure under the new planned vehicular bridge proposed for Galway City with a reduced cost for the fisheries service. The eel weir structure is essential for the ongoing research into Ireland's eel stocks as it is one of the monitoring locations under the National eel programme. An interim alternative option has been discussed with Dr. Paddy Gargan, Senior Research Officer in the Research and Development Division, in order to maintain the data on Corrib eels for 2010.

Refurbishment and Modernisation of Ballina Salmon Weir

Following a number of years of planning and an open tendering process, a *Design Build* contract was awarded for the refurbishment and modernisation of the Ballina Salmon Weir. The weir is part of the River Moy Fishery and is a protected structure which necessitated careful planning and design to ensure its conservation. The works were urgently required as the structure was becoming hazardous from a health and safety point of view. The condition of the weir prior to the commencement of works is illustrated.

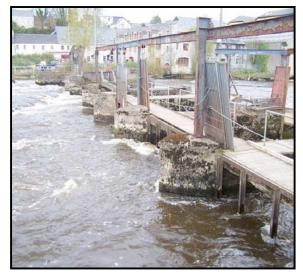




Figure 35. Pre works – corroded and unsafe superstructure with debris build up on the upstream face of the weir

Work commenced in early July and by year end the project was substantially complete. Initial works involved the removal of the old corroded steel gantries, metal walkways, gates and all metal in-stream structures associated with the operation of the weir. Significant sections of the river had to be dammed to facilitate in-stream works and the co-operation of the local Ballina Salmon Anglers' Association was appreciated.

The piers and other stone structures were cleaned, re-pointed and stone work replaced where necessary. The piers were also pressure grouted and raised to provide for exceptional flood events a feature of recent years. A new reinforced concrete walkway was fitted with protective railings and lighting. Security lighting and security cameras were also installed to facilitate remote surveillance of the weir and Ridge Pool. This surveillance system will be further enhanced in 2011 to enable staff to remotely monitor activity on the Cathedral and lower beats.







Figure 36. Weir refurbishment works in progress

All of the old gates which were previously operated by hand with chains and winches have been replaced with hydraulically operated gates. Four hydraulically powered cranes fitted with grabs have also been installed to assist with the removal of debris which was previously a major problem on the weir. Provision has also been made in the refurbishment to accommodate four fish counters including two LOGIE resistivity counters and two VAKI infra red counters within the old salmon traps located between the piers. In parallel with the work on the weir, the adjacent Watchman's hut was also refurbished to accommodate a fish counter control room. The structure was also extended to provide a storage area, plant room and toilet facilities. It is expected that the project will be fully complete by mid March, 2011.

When complete the project will have cost in the region of €1m, 85% of which was funded from revenue generated from permit sales on River Moy Fishery beats. Following completion of the works, IFI Ballina will have a modern facility which will facilitate the collection of data on salmon movements and will also enable researchers to sample salmon for scientific purposes. The data gathered from this facility in years to come will certainly help to inform salmon management decisions as the run of salmon to the River Moy represents a significant proportion of the national exploitable salmon surplus. Also the future of a protected structure will have been safe guarded and IFI staff will have been provided with a safe place of work.





Figure 37. Refurbished weir with new hydraulically operated gates in open position. Cranes for debris removal and heavy lifting also visible.



Procurement Services

Fleet

The Logistics Division facilitates the procurement of all vehicles for IFI. In Nov/ Dec 2010 tendering and purchasing was completed for 18 vehicles, resulting in an estimated saving of 15% on the recommended retail price and delivering value for money in compliance with corporate governance and non duplication of the tender process.

Fuel Card system

The Division coordinated the tendering of a road fuel card system which will be introduced in 2011 and will deliver a saving on fuel purchasing and facilitate better tracking of purchases.

Thermal Imaging equipment

The Division coordinated the tender and purchasing of 16 high performance thermal imaging cameras in 2010 which will greatly aid Fishery Officers in carrying out their duties protecting fisheries.

Electro Fishing Equipment

In this period a review of all electro fishing equipment commenced which will result in a standard operating protocol for the purchase, training, operation and maintenance of electro fishing equipment across IFI in 2011.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

The Division also coordinates the purchase and maintenance of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), safety equipment and general field equipment for IFI. This equipment is managed centrally by IFI staff and this ensures the availability of functional serviced equipment for the field staff.

Services to River Basin Districts

The Division also provides the following support services to IFI River Basin Districts:

- Provision of marine safety notices and marine advisory service.
- Technical certification and safety of all sea going Rigid Inflatable Boats (RIBs).
- Design and build consultancy for all new boats.
- Technical specification of specialist equipment.
- National audit of all IFI RIBs.
- National audit of all of IFIs road fleet.



Wild Salmon and Sea Trout Tagging Scheme

This is the tenth year of the wild salmon and sea trout tagging scheme operated originally by the Central and Regional Fisheries Boards and now by IFI. IFI was involved in reviewing legislation, strategy development and provision of services and advice to enable the roll out of changes in salmon management. This scheme is administered and reported on for the full calendar year through the annual Wild Salmon & Sea Trout Fisheries Statistics Report which will be available in early 2011.

In 2010, based on scientific advice management recommended the closure of salmon and sea trout fishing on 82 rivers¹ and the opening of 66 rivers (including catch and release² options). As an additional conservation measure a system of brown carcass tags¹ continued where it was considered necessary to protect stock of multi sea winter salmon and to facilitate monitoring of the angling quotas to ensure river based quotas are not exceeded.

25% of all salmon angling licenses were sold online in 2010 on www.salmonlicences.ie Anglers licence and tags are despatched to the customer by the chosen River Basin District within 3 working days. A goal of IFI is the generation of real-time angling catches to facilitate better and more efficient decision making for all stakeholders involved in salmon management. The Bradán Database is the IT tool used to capture salmon licensing and catch information. IFI has a database used to produce commercial and recreational salmon and sea trout catches. For detailed statistics please refer to the annual Wild Salmon and Sea Trout Statistics Reports available via the IFI website.

Table 3. Details of Salmon Catch for 2011 and 2010

Salmon Catch						
	2009	2010				
Total salmon catch	35,700	51,637				
Commercial salmon harvest	6,757	14,159				
Salmon angling harvest	17,521	22,336				
Salmon caught and released	11,422	15,142				

The salmon angling and commercial catches have increased since 2009 with a 50% increase in the number of salmon harvested in 2010 and a 33% increase in those caught and released.

Table 4. Details of the licence sales and log book returns for 2009 and 2010

Licence and Logbooks					
	2009	2010			
Angling licences sold	18,314	17,983			
% Logbook return	70%	71.25%			
No of nationalities who purchased licences	46	46			

¹ Conservation of salmon and sea trout bye-law no. c.s. 304, 305, 2009

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² Conservation of salmon and sea trout bye-law no. 863, 864, 865 -2009, 867, 868 - 2010.



The salmon angling licence sales have declined by 1.8% in 2010 and logbook returns have increased by 1.8%. The number of nationalities who purchased licences has remained constant. 25% of all salmon angling licences were sold online.

Large Patrol Vessel (LPV)

IFI maintains two Large Patrol Vessels (LPVs). One of these, an Cosantoir Bradán was used during 2010 to implement the annual protection programme. The vessel worked in conjunction with Rigid Inflatable Boat (RIB) based patrols carried out by IFI Macroom, IFI Shannon and IFI Clonmel.

The brief for the LPV was to maintain the maximum visible presence in areas of suspected infringements in order to deter would be offenders. To date the LPV has patrolled waters within the Southern, South-Western and Shannon River Basin Districts from Kilmore Quay, County Wexford to the Aran Islands, County Galway. Approximately 50% of the LPV's patrol time was concentrated in the Dingle peninsula area of County Kerry.

The LPV's operational brief was also to vary its hours of patrolling as it is well known that the movements of the vessel have been monitored from the shore and information passed along the coast. As a result several early morning patrols were carried out prior to first light which resulted in several equipment and net confiscations. The on-board RIB was also used to retrieve illegal nets fixed to the shore.

The following are the statistics for the LPV in 2010:

LPV Operations 2010 Statistics

Days on Patrol 56

Days Weather bound 9

Nautical Miles on Patrol 5500

Number of Checks 270

Length of Net Seized 7500Yds

Prosecutions Pending 3

Table 5. LPV Operations 2010 Statistics

Health & Safety

Incident Reporting Statistics 2010/ Incident Location

23 incidents were reported for this period. The number of incidents reported in each River Basin District ranges from 0 to 7 (see figure below). IFI Ballyshannon had no reported incidents while the WRBD (IFI Galway and IFI Ballina) had the most with seven. Six incidents were reported in Ballina and one in Galway.



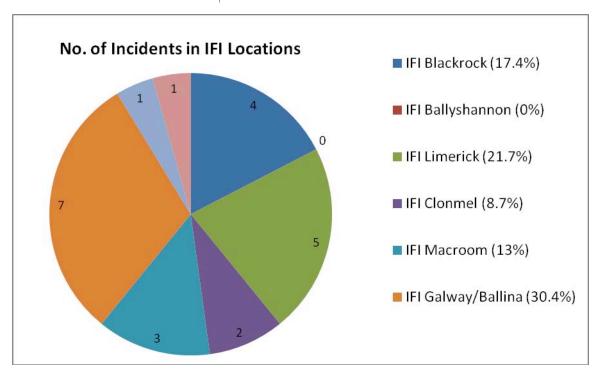


Figure 38. Incidents in IFI Regions/ Locations

Incident Type

The most common incidents reported related to manual handling and vehicle incidents which accounted for 44% of all incidents. The rise in vehicle related incidents can be partly attributed to the inclement weather experienced in December. These were closely followed by slips, trips and falls which accounted for 17% of incidents. This is broadly in line with national statistics produced by the Health & Safety Authority. Boating and protection related incidents are also highly prevalent and training in these areas will be kept up to date in an effort to reduce the number of incidents occurring. It is important to note that many training courses such as manual handling must be updated every 3 years as a legal requirement. Training in the areas of defensive driving, conflict resolution and boat handling will be considered when prioritising training.

The O2 Ability & National Irish Safety Organisation (NISO) Awards

During the period covered by this report a number of new initiatives were implemented and have helped raise the standard in terms of health, safety and accessibility management. These initiatives included participation in the O2 Ability Awards and the National Irish Safety Organisation (NISO) Safety Awards. The awards process is a low cost and efficient auditing tool as it looks at the standards achieved by the organisation from an independent standpoint. Through these initiatives the former Central Fisheries Board (now IFI Swords) was recognised for excellence in the Accessible Built Environment and Safety in the Public Sector categories.



IFI Safety Awards

In an effort to promote a positive and cohesive health and safety culture in IFI, the first annual Safety Awards which aim to recognise staff that excelled in this area by taking ownership of safety initiatives, was launched in November 2010. The first year proved a success with a large number of nominations. The award system has highlighted practicable ways in which staff can improve safety with tangible results.

Composite Safety Statements

A draft safety statement was developed for IFI and was circulated to all Heads of Function and RBD Directors for critical review it is adopted.



Human Resources

Human Resources - An Introduction

On the 1st of July the Central and seven Regional Fisheries Boards became one organisation; Inland Fisheries Ireland (IFI). As part of the reorganisation the Human Resources Division adopted an expanded role within the service, moving from one that provided Human Resource guidance within the regionalised structure to one of national policy direction in IFI. Mr. Kieran Murphy was appointed Head of the Division. The existing professional staff who had previously worked in the HR division of the Central Fisheries Board transferred to IFI.

The Division's responsibilities include the areas of:

- Provision of Human Resources services
- Policy development and implementation
- Modernisation and delivery of the Governments change agenda
- Management of Employee Relations
- Recruitment and Selection
- Staff Training and Development
- Performance Management systems
- Development and implementation of Change programmes
- Staff communications programme
- Coordination of Garda vetting applications
- · Coordination of Freedom of Information service.

General Comment

The main focus of the Division during the period July 1^{st} 2010 to December 1^{st} 2010 concentrated on the merger of the service, the establishment of Inland Fisheries Ireland and the resultant legal procedural and consultative requirements necessary to achieve this objective.

Training and Development

The training and development focus during the period was the facilitation of a programme of change for the new organisation following the establishment of IFI. This assisted in the migration of the organisation from the regionalised structures that previously existed to the central model as provided for under the Inland Fisheries Act 2010. A further key area was the provision of assistance in the development of, and the management and coordination of various streams of inputs, related to the development of the new corporate plan for the Agency.

In this regard two formal methods of communication were established and implemented during the first 6 months of the establishment of IFI.



- Corporate communications were initiated, informing staff of progress and decisions made regarding the establishment of the new Agency. These communications were issued regularly to staff, at least once per month.
- A staff newsletter commenced in September 2010 This was aimed at sharing information across the River Basin Districts (RBDs) with colleagues to underpin the fact that IFI is now one national organisation and to bridge relationships across the previous regional structures. The newsletter continues to be issued monthly and the publication is entirely based on inputs from staff.

Corporate Plan

Under the Inland Fisheries Act 2010 there was a requirement for IFI to submit a Corporate Plan within six months of establishment. The Training and Development Manager acted as the conduit in seeking and analysing inputs related to the development of this plan. External stakeholders were invited through the media and websites to make submissions. Staff participated in structured workshops throughout the country where they enthusiastically provided valuable input to the plan.

Staff input, along with those from the Senior Management team, RBD Directors, and the external stakeholders provided the foundations for a draft Corporate Plan. It outlines the vision, mission and values of IFI and identifies four high level objectives for the organisation as it moves forward in these challenging times.

Freedom of Information

There were two Freedom of Information requests received in the period. One was from a staff member requesting records relating to a recruitment competition and the second requested records relating to applications for fishing licenses. Both requests were granted.

Garda Vetting

Since establishment, Garda Vetting is now available to the IFI through the Garda Central Vetting Unit. The Training and Development Manager is the Authorised Signatory in this regard and liaises between IFI and the Garda in relation to all such applications.

To date in excess of 40 applications for Garda vetting have been processed from members of the public, primarily in relation to the appointment of Section 294 (Fisheries (Consolidated) Act 1959) private water keepers.

Chief Executive Officer Remuneration

The remuneration of the Chief Executive Officer of Inland Fisheries Ireland is in accordance with the Assistant Secretary scale which ranges from: \in 134,523 to \in 153,885.



Employee Relations

The main focus in the area of employee relations following the vesting of IFI on July $1^{\rm st}$ 2010 concentrated on a number of legislative requirements. These were completed in a partnership manner with relevant trade unions and included:

- Finalisation of the processes required under S.I 131/2003 European Communities (Protection of Employees on Transfer of Undertakings) Regulations 2003.
- The election of a staff representative to the Board was finalised in November 2010.

During the period there was also on-going consultation and discussion with Trade Unions in relation to a number of matters associated with the merger of the service and also the requirements of the Governments modernisation agenda, these included:

- The requirements of the Croke Park agreement.
- The management and reporting of staffing levels in line with Employment Control Framework requirements.
- Liaison with staff required to transfer as a result of the realignment associated with the new RBD reporting structure.
- Consultation with staff regarding the identification and issue of appropriate work wear.

Recruitment

The Governments embargo on recruitment remained in place during the period 1^{st} of July 31^{st} of December 2010; however in the context of the establishment of IFI a number of appointments were finalised from within the existing staffing compliment:

- Appointment of the six Heads of Function.
- Appointment of the SERBD Director as a consequence of an internal promotion related to the Heads of Function process.
- Appointment of the PA to the Chief Executive Officer.

In addition to the internal appointments the organisation was successful in securing sanction to appoint 26 short term seasonal staff late in 2010. Appointments to these posts were centrally coordinated by the Human Resources Division.



Finance & ICT

Finance and ICT - An Introduction

The remit of the Finance & ICT Division has changed significantly in volume with the establishment of Inland Fisheries Ireland (IFI) in July 2010 but not in substance. It remains the Division's mission to pioneer a centre of excellence in Information and Communications Technology (ICT), corporate governance and financial accountability for the organisation.

However, the merging of eight offices with eight independent accounting functions which had different accounting policies and procedures, and 8 different IT infrastructures into one cohesive unit has been an on-going significant body of work. This consolidation has involved the implementation of a new accounting package, the creation of an Information Technology (IT) network and the dissemination of new accounting work practices nationwide. This process is still very much a work in progress but it is envisaged that it shall be complete before the end of 2011.

Financial Management

General Financial Management

The Central and Regional Fisheries Boards final financial accounts were all fully audited by the end of 2010. It is expected that the IFI 2010 financial accounts will be submitted to the Department of Communications, Energy & Natural Resources (DCENR) and the Comptroller and Auditor General (C&AG) on the 31st of March 2011 in full compliance with statutory obligations.

Internal Audit

Internal audit services were tendered for in 2010 and are due to be awarded in January 2011. It is envisaged that this service will work very closely with the Audit Committee of the Board and with IFI staff. The contract will have annual performance reviews attached.

Funding for 2010

In 2010, IFI received an exchequer grant of \in 14 million when 6 months funding is taken into account, of which \in 8.7 million or 62% of the total grant received was allocated towards pay costs. \in 1 million was allocated to EU Directive and National Programmes, which were co-ordinated by IFI. IFI also generated \in 2.1 million from other sources during the 6 month period ending 31st December 2010, which was reinvested in the management, conservation and protection of the Inland Fisheries resource.

An additional €0.8 million was generated from the Salmon Conservation Stamp Fund in the 6 month period ending 31st December 2010. This fund is due for disbursement in



2011 for reinvestment in the management, conservation and protection of salmon and sea trout fisheries.

Property Management

The Logistics Division has taken over the remit of Property Management and Procurement from the Finance & ICT Division during the restructuring of the 8 Fisheries Boards into Inland Fisheries Ireland.

Accounts Package

As the new organisation is an amalgamation of the former Central and Regional Fisheries Boards, a new accounts system was required to meet the up scaled needs of the new organisation. Following a competitive tendering process Integra was selected as the new accounts software package for IFI. As at the end of the period the package has been successfully implemented.

Information and Communications Technology

ICT Strategy/ Systems

As a newly established organisation, IFI carried out a full audit of all IT systems throughout the organisation. Following the audit it was recognised that to enable seamless connectivity throughout the organisation, significant investment was required for the IT network. This investment commenced in autumn 2010 and entailed redrawing the IT infrastructure of the organisation to ensure full IT connectivity between all locations. The eight separate IT systems of the former Central and Regional Fisheries Boards are in the process of being migrated to a single storage area network (SAN) server in a single location.



INLAND FISHERIES IRELAND

DRAFT INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE 6 MONTHS TO 31 DECEMBER 2010

	Notes	6 MONTHS TO 31 D	
		€	€
Income			
State and EU Funding			
Operating grants		14,053,290	
Net deferred funding for pensions	12c	5,465,600	19,518,889
Other Income	2b		2,182,366
Transfer from / (to) Capital Account	10		(1,156,945)
			20,544,309
Expenditure			
Administration	3		3,780,531
Operations	4		18,259,932
			22,040,463
Surplus / (Deficit) for the period			(1,496,153)
Surplus / (Deficit) at I January			
Surplus / (Deficit) at period end			(1,496,153)

DRAFT STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES FOR THE 6 MONTHS TO 31 DECEMBER 2010

6 MONTHS TO 31 DECEMBER 2010

		€
(Deficit)/surplus for the period		(1,496,153)
Experience losses / (gains) on pension scheme liab	ilities	(1.761.000)
Changes in assumptions underlying the present va	lue of pension scheme liabilities	(7,553,000)
Actuarial Loss / (gain) on pension liabilities	12ь	(9.314.000)
Adjustment to Deferred Pension Funding		9,314,000
Total Recognised (loss)/gain for the period		(1.496.153)

The Statement of Accounting Policies and Notes 1 to 16 form an integral part of these Financial Statements

Chief Executive Date

Board Member Date

11



Glossary of Terms

Anadromous fish Fish born in fresh water which spends most of its life in the sea and return to fresh water to spawn eg salmon, smelt, shad, striped bass, and sturgeon are common examples. *opp* catadromous: does the opposite - lives in fresh water and enters salt water to spawn. Most eels are catadromous.

Coghill nets Eel nets usually placed at weirs or below bridges on rivers used to capture silver eels migrating to sea

DCENR the Department of Communications, Energy & Natural Resources

DoF the Department of Finance

DEHLG the Department Of Environment, Heritage & Local Government

Electro Fishing The utilisation of the reaction of fish to electrical fields in water for facilitating fish capture.

Fish Counters Electronic device used to determine the number of fish migrating past a particular location. See Vaki, Logie, Partial Counters below.

GIS Geographical Information Systems

HD Habitats Directive

Logie Resistivity fish counter placed across a weir to count fish moving upstream or downstream.

MI Marine Institute

NPWS National Parks and Wildlife Service

OPW the Office of Public Works

Partial Counter Fish counter which only covers part of the river width or counts only part of the fish run.

Put and Take Fisheries Fisheries where hatchery trout are stocked at a catchable size to create recreational angling.

Pit Tag A Passive Integrated Transponder (PIT) tag is an encoded wire tag attached to a fish which and can be read remotely using a pit tag reader based on radio frequency technology.

RBD River Basin District

Several fishery where title to the fishing rights are owned.

Standing Scientific Committee purpose is to offer independent scientific advice to IFI on Fels and Salmon.



STP Sewage treatment plant.

Trap and transport systems capture of eels and transport and release below hydroelectric facilities to avoid turbine mortality of eels.

Vaki Infra red fish counter used in narrow locations such as a fish pass to count salmon and sea trout.

Wet dredged dredging of a water body channel without dewatering.

WFD Water Framework Directive.

WI Waterways Ireland.



Appendices



		IFI Blackrock	IFI Clonmel*	IFI Macroom	IFI Limerick	IFI Galway	IFI Ballina**	IFI Ballyshannon	Total
Instream Spawning / Enhancement									
No. Rivers Streams Enhanced	No.	5	2		7	48	7	2	71
Investment in Instream / Spawning Enhancement	€	9250	2000	550	60,000	30,647	65,180	81,500	249127
Length of River and Stream Developed	Km	25	3	0.2	4	31.23	4.1	6	73.53
Angling Development									
No. of Angling Facility Enhancement Projects	No.	12	2		4	3	4	4	29
Investment in Angling Facility Enhancement	€	17,000	4000	2500	15,000	2,000	26,450	11000	77950
Angling Pools Created	No.				7				7
Stiles, Footbridges, Platforms Etc.	No.	12	1		26	15	6	85	145
Additional Fishing Spaces Created	No.	25	6		0		2		33
No. Coarse Fish Transferred	No.	250	0		0		196		446
Bank Clearance / Habitat Enhancement	Km	6	0.5		185	32.94	9.4	9.37	243.21
Surveys									
Salmonid Surveys	No.	230		3	6	22	5	146	412
Coarse Fish Surveys	No.				2	2	1	2	7
Other	No.				4				4
Investment in Fishery Surveys	€						16322	7000	23322

Appendix 1. Fisheries Development and Surveys undertaken between July to December 2010

^{*}figures are for the former Regional Fisheries Board alignments & for own resources only
** Investment in spawning €46,937 and angling development €11,734 includes €58,671 under FÁS Community Employment Schemes



		IFI Blackrock	IFI Clonmel	IFI Macroom	IFI Limerick	IFI Galway	IFI Ballina	IFI Ballyshannon	Total
		DIACKIUCK	Cionnie	Macroom	Lillelick	Galway	Dallilla	Jan, Silamisi	
Pollution Control									
Reported Fish Kills	No.	2	6	1	4			1	14
Fish Kills Caused by Agriculture	No.				2			1	3
Fish Kills Caused by Industry	No.				0			0	0
Fish Kills Caused by Eutrophication	No.		3		0			0	3
Fish Kills Caused by Local Authority	No.		1		2			0	3
Other	No.	2	2	1				0	5
Pollution Inspections	No.	408	297	158	506	61	37	4,276	5743
Warning Letters Issued	No.	6	198	76	2	5	8	7	302
Pollution Prosecutions Initiated	No.		2	6	1				9
Water Quality									
Water SamplesTaken	No.	10	87	70	684	198	660	305	2014
Samples Tested by RBD labs	No.	3	81	58		37	593	3	775
Samples Tested by Swords Laboratory for the RFB's	No.	6		58	680		60	259	1063
Samples Tested Externally	No.	1	3	12	4	143	7	43	213
Total Water Tests	No.	21	87	700	684	615	660	305	3072
Average No. of Determinants Tested	No.		2	10	5	5	9	16	47

Appendix 2. Pollution Control and Water Quality report for the period July to December 2010



		IFI	IFI	IFI	IFI	IFI	IFI	IFI	Total
		Blackrock	Clonmel	Macroom	Limerick	Galway	Ballina	Ballyshannon	
Fish Stocking									
Brown Trout Stocked	No.							20,000	20,000
Salmon Stocked	No.								
Rainbow Trout Stocked	No.						3,038		3,038
Coarse Fish Stocked	No.						196		196
Total							3,234	20,000	23,234
IFI Swords Stocking to RBDs									
Brown Trout Fry	No.								
Brown Trout Summerlings	No.				5,750	1,000			6,750
Brown Trout 2 Year old	No.				400		1,650		2,050
Rainbow Trout Fry	No.								
Rainbow Trout Summerlings	No.								
Rainbow Trout 1 Year Old	No.			10,900	1,300				12,200
Rainbow Trout 2 Year Old	No.			700			450		1,150
Rainbow Trout 3+	No.								

^{*}Most stocking would have occurred in the 6 months prior to this as reported in the Final Annual Report of the Central & Regional Fisheries Boards.

Appendix 3. Fish Stocking Report from July to December 2010



		IFI Blackrock	IFI Clonmel	IFI Macroom	IFI Limerick	IFI Galway	IFI Ballina	IFI Ballyshannon	Total
Rod Angling Licence	T			l e				<u> </u>	
Issues									
0.1	<u> </u>	000	000	000	0.45	070	0.070	1105	7.540
Salmon / Sea Trout	No.	692	926	809	245	972	2,679	1195	7,518
Share Certificates	No.								
Commercial Licence Issues									
Salmon									
(Drift Net)	No.								
Draft Net	No.			3		1		1	5
CFO Draft	1101				5				5
Special Local Draft Net	No.						1		1
Snap Net	No.								
Trap	No.								
Other	No.						1	5	6
Totals	No.			3	5	1	2	6	17
Salmon / Trout Dealers	No.						1		1
Eels Dealers	No.								
Molluscs Dealers	No.								
Board Managed Fisheries									
Fisheries Managed	No.	1		15	27	6	8	8	65
Rod Days	No.	1,500		12,500	N/A	1,305	1,431	751	17,487
Revenue	€	1,000		154,063	43,864	55,436	55,235	32,827	342,425



Appendix 4a. Fishing Licences and RBD Managed Fisheries Report July to December 2010



		IFI Blackrock	IFI	IFI Maaraam	IFI	IFI	IFI	IFI Ballyahannan	Total
		Віаскгоск	Clonmel	Macroom	Limerick	Galway	Ballina	Ballyshannon	
Rod Angling Licence Issues									
Salmon / Sea Trout	No.	1,400	2,228	2,751	1,164	2,101	5,733	2606	17,983
Share Certificates	No.								
Commercial License Issues									
Salmon									
(Drift Net)	No.								
Draft Net	No.		2	29		16	2	15	64
CFO Draft			0		43				43
Special Local Draft Net	No.		0				23	9	32
Snap Net	No.		38						38
Trap	No.								
Other	No.			1				16	17
Totals	No.		40	30	43	16	25	40	194
0.1				00			47	4-7	440
Salmon / Trout Dealers	No.	55		30			17	17	119
Eels Dealers	No.						_		400
Molluscs Dealers	No.	59		28			7	8	102
Board Managed Fisheries									
Fisheries Managed	No.	1		15	27	6	8	7	64
Rod Days	No.	1,500		12,500	N/A	2,187	4,249	765	21,201
Revenue	€	1,000		154,063	104,997	122,051	196,793	35,564	614,468

^{*}the 2010 Angling & Commercial Licence Sales reflect the former Regional Fisheries Board alignments.

Appendix 4b. Fishing Licences and RBD Managed Fisheries Report 2010



	IFI Blackrock	IFI Clonmel	IFI Macroom	IFI Limerick	IFI Galway	IFI Ballina	IFI Ballyshannon	Total
Protection & Surveillance								
Short Duration Man Hours Boat Patrols	16,807	2,175.00	1282	4,718	864	1,176	2443*	27,022
Net Seized Yards	600	4,700	7,660	4,243	4,335	2,703	7,108	31,349
Boats Seized No.	4	1	0	0	0	0	3	8
Prosecutions No. Initiated	6	8	90	12	8	14*	46	170

^{*}Includes one individual with 2 prosecutions.

Appendix 5. Protection and Surveillance Report for the period July to December 2010

IFI Staffing		
Permanent Staff	No.	322.85
Exchequer Funded Temporary Staff	No.	21.55
Project Funded Staff (EU or other)	No.	10
Total Staff		354.4

Appendix 6. Staffing report at 31st December 2010

^{*} relates to man hours for all boat patrols Jan-Dec 2010



	Licences Sold	Logbook Returns	*% Returns
Region			
IFI Blackrock	383	1,115	291%
IFI Clonmel	926	1,444	156%
IFI Macroom	809	2,092	259%
IFI Limerick	245	599	244%
IFI Galway	972	1,439	148%
IFI Ballina	2,679	2,802	105%
IFI Ballyshannon	797	1,134	142%
National	6,811	10,625	156%

^{*} The majority of logbook returns are received in the second half of the year and relate to licence sales for the entire year

Appendix 7a. Fishing Licences and RBD Managed Fisheries Report July to December 2010

	Licences Sold	Logbook Returns	% Returns
Region			
IFI Blackrock	1,400	1,164	83%
IFI Clonmel	2,228	1,832	82%
IFI Macroom	2,751	2,368	86%
IFI Limerick	1,164	646	55%
IFI Galway	2,101	1,572	75%
IFI Ballina	5,733	3,482	61%
IFI Ballyshannon	2,606	1,734	67%
National	17,983	12,798	71%

Appendix 7b. Fishing Licences and RBD Managed Fisheries Report 2010



Licence Category	Annual	District	Juvenile	21 Day	1 Day	Foyle	Special	Region
	Α	В	₽.	R	S	Ext W	Local W	Total
IFI Blackrock	58	178	30	88	27	2		383
IFI Ballyshannon	18	249	92	239	136	52	11	797
IFI Limerick	27	119	20	59	20			245
SERBD Clonmel	36	227	49	494	119	1		926
SWRBD Macroom	35	246	49	343	136			809
WRBD Ballina	69	757	278	1,187	355	33		2,679
WRBD Galway	46	233	96	414	183			972
National	289	2,009	614	2,824	976	88	11	6,811

Appendix 8a. Angling licence sales in each RBD area July 2010 to December 2010

Licence Category	Annual	District	Juvenile	21 Day	1 Day	Foyle	Special	Region
	Α	В	P	R	S	Ext W	Local W	Total
IFI Blackrock	544	629	84	105	31	7		1,400
IFI Ballyshannon	185	932	182	451	163	564	129	2,606
IFI Limerick	258	738	68	74	25	1		1,164
IFI Clonmel	362	967	101	625	172	1		2,228
IFI Macroom	590	1349	138	488	186			2,751
IFI Ballina	543	2322	476	1741	517	134		5,733
IFI Galway	321	765	152	628	226	9		2,101
National	2,803	7,702	1,201	4,112	1,320	716	129	17,983

The 2010 Angling & Commercial Licence Sales reflect the former Regional Fisheries Board alignments.

Appendix 8b. Angling licence sales in each RBD area 2010



Fishery District	Engine Type	River	Salmon Caught	Sea Trout Caught	Total Reported Salmon & Sea Trout catch
Waterford	Snap Net	Nore	801	3	804
Lismore	Draft Net	Blackwater (Munster)	340		340
Lismore	Snap Net	Blackwater (Munster)	1,097	3	1,100
		Bandon	56	4	60
Cork	Draft Net	llen	0	0	0
		Lee (Cork)	1,443	15	1,458
		Caragh			0
		Inny(Knockmoyle)	15		15
		Laune	3,527	20	3,547
Kerry	Draft Net	Owenmore (Brandon)	222	13	235
Relly	Diait Net	Sheen	0	0	
		Sneem	0	0	0
		Maine	0	0	0
		Roughty	279		279
Limerick	CFO Draft Net	Feale	3,454		3,454
		Owenglen	8		8
Ballinakill	Draft Net	Dawros	78		78
Daiiiiiakiii	Diait Net	Culfin	0	0	0
		Killaryharbour	366		366
		Combined Estuary	503		503
Bangor	Draft Net	Owenduff	458	4	462
Dailyoi	Dialtivet	Owenmore	800	2	802
		NewportRiver	29		29
Ballyshannon	Draft Net	EanyRiver	69		69
	Draft Net	Gweebarra	187	2	189
Letterkenny	Special Local Draft Net	Owenea	427	1	428
		Totals	14,159	67	14,226

Appendix 9. Commercial salmon and sea trout catches by river from log book returns for the period 12th May - 19th August 2010

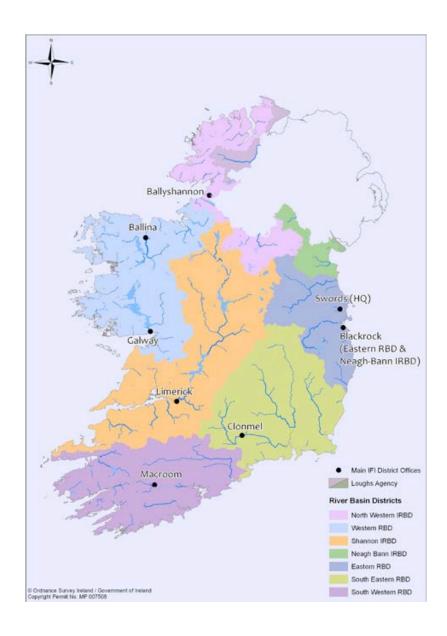


	No.s Tagged To Dec. 2010	Numbers Recapt. to Dec. 2010	% Return	Days at Liberty	Dist. Travelled (Miles)	Numbers Tagged in 2010
Blue Shark	18696	833	4.46%	2-2887	0-4250	274
Porbeagle Shark	160	7	4.38%	71-3947	89-2300	11
Thresher Shark	1	0	0.00%	-		0
Tope	6580	436	6.63%	28-6587	0-2185	281
Monkfish	1027	190	18.50%	0-4525	0-720	0
Common Skate	1196	160	13.38%	0-3257	0-120	22
Long Nosed Skate	3	0	0.00%	-	1	0
White Skate	21	1	4.76%	975	3	0
Blonde Ray	714	117	16.39%	26–1871	0-45	3
Undulate Ray	1094	55	5.03%	0-2676	0-60	0
Thornback Ray	9773	285	2.92%	0-2190	0-80	191
Painted Ray	262	13	4.96%	13-1398	0-20	0
Homelyn Ray	353	13	3.68%	294-1373	0-72	12
Spurdog	172	0	-	-		52
Bass	1805	56	3.10%	0-1373	0-88	0
Mullet	311	5	1.61%	0-275	0-200	0
Flounder	287	30	10.45%	0-738	0-3.5	0
Sting Ray	40	0	0.00%	-		0
Bull Huss	104	5	4.81%	103-1499	0-125	14
Dabs	43	2	4.65%	378	2	0
Smooth Hound	128	2	1.56%	-		26
Plaice	5	1	20.00%	70	0	0
Bluefin Tuna	11	0	0.00%	-		0
Totals	42786	2211				886
	Annandia 40	Tamand Dagantuna		acian un ta Dana	ah an 2042	

Appendix 10. Tag and Recapture of Marine Species up to December 2010



Figure 1. River Basin District Map





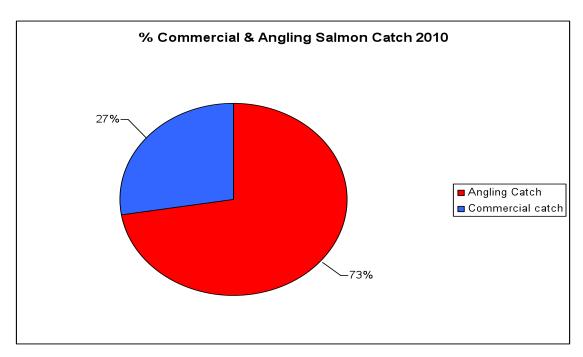


Figure 2. Commercial & Angling Salmon Catch 2010

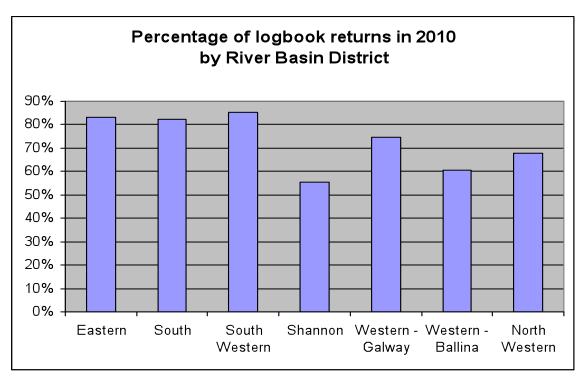


Figure 3. Percentage of logbook Returns by RBD



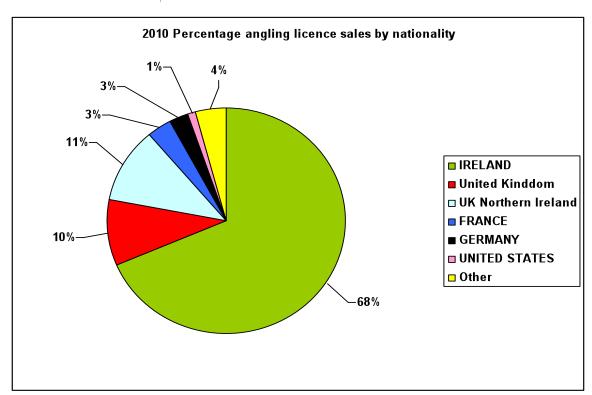


Figure 4. Angling Licence Sales by Nationality

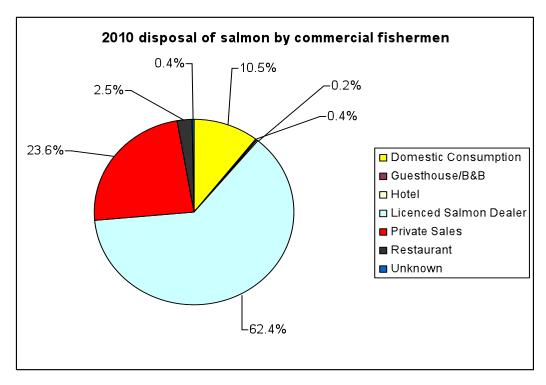


Figure 5. Disposal of Salmon by Commercial Fishermen



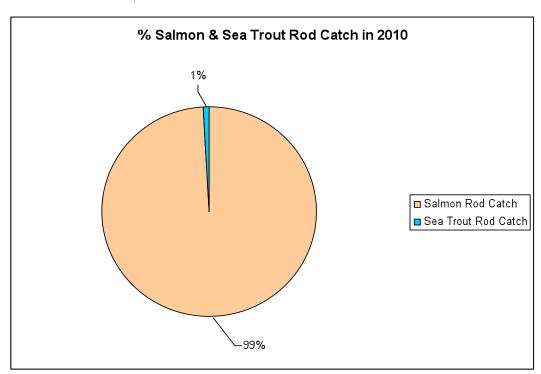


Figure 6. Rod Catch in 2010.



			2010 SEIZURES TAI	BLE			
Date	IFI Office	District	Location	Engine	Length (yds)	Fish	Other
Aug-10	IFI Blackrock	Wexford	WexfordHarbour	1 Net	120		
Aug-10	IFI Blackrock	Wexford	Wexford Coastline	1 Net	30		
Sep-10	IFI Blackrock	Dublin	Vartry	1 Net	50		
Sep-10	IFI Blackrock	Dublin	Arklow	1 Net	100		
Aug-10	IFI Blackrock	Drogheda	Main Channel - River Boyne	2 Nets	45 + 20		
Jul-10	IFI Blackrock	Drogheda	Coast @ Baltray	1 Net	161		
Aug-10	IFI Blackrock	Drogheda	The Coast at Termonfeckon	2 Nets	200		
Aug-10	IFI Blackrock	Drogheda	Lough Lene	10 Eel Fyke Nets			
Sep-10	IFI Blackrock	Drogheda	Coast @ Baltray	1 Net	70		
May-10	IFI Blackrock	Drogheda	Lough Ramor	1 eel Fyke Net			
Jun-10	IFI Blackrock	Drogheda	BaileboroLake	6 Set Lines	600		
Sep-10	IFI Blackrock	Drogheda	Boyne Main Channel	1 Salmon Net	40		
Jan-10	IFI Blackrock	Dundalk	Quig Lough	Fixed Net			
Feb-10	IFI Blackrock	Dundalk	CapraghLake	Fixed Net			
			BallymascanlonRiver -Tidal				
Jun-10	IFI Blackrock	Dundalk	Sect	2 Nets	Various		
			Ballymascanlon River -Tidal				
Jul-10	IFI Blackrock	Dundalk	Sect	3 Nets	Various		
			Ballymascanlon River -Tidal				
Aug-10	IFI Blackrock	Dundalk	Sect	2 Nets	Various		
			Ballymascanlon River -Tidal				
Sep-10	IFI Blackrock	Dundalk	Sect	2 Nets	Various		
Jul-10	IFI Blackrock	Dundalk	River Dee - Tidal Section	1 Net	80		
Aug-10	IFI Blackrock	Dundalk	River Dee - Tidal Section	1 Net	65		
Sep-10	IFI Blackrock	Dundalk	River Dee - Tidal Section	1 Net	53		
Jul-10	IFI Blackrock	Dundalk	Ruddys Lough	5 Set lines/ 5 rods reels			
	151.01	5 1 11		Inflatable dingy, engine , 4			
Aug-10	IFI Blackrock	Dundalk	LaganRiver	nets			
Sep-10	IFI Blackrock	Dundalk	Whitewood lake	Set long line	100		
Jul-10	IFI Blackrock	Dundalk	CapraghLake	Boat and other items			
Aug-10	IFI Blackrock	Dundalk	CapraghLake	Inflatable Boat & Net			
May-10	IFI Blackrock	Dundalk	Lough Quig	Long Lines			
Sep-10	IFI Blackrock	Dundalk	River Dee @Adamstown	2 Nets			
Jul-10	IFI Blackrock	Dundalk	Williamstown on the Dee	2 nets			
Oct-10	IFI Blackrock	Dundalk	Maine on River dee	1 Net			
Oct-10	IFI Blackrock	Dundalk	River dee @ Cappogue	2 Nets			



Date	IFI Office	District	Location	Engine	Length (yds)	Fish	Other	
08/07/2010	IFI Ballina	Ballina	Moy at Hollister	1 net	40			
16/07/2010	IFI Ballina	Bangor	ClewBay	1 net	149.16			
21/07/2010	IFI Ballina	Bangor	Owenduff	1 net	78.05			
28/07/2010	IFI Ballina	Ballina	Moy, Carrontreila	1 net	40			
28/07/2010	IFI Ballina	Ballina	Moy, Carrontreila	1 net	40			
28/07/2010	IFI Ballina	Ballina	Moy, Carrontreila	1 net	40			
28/07/2010	IFI Ballina	Ballina	Moy, Carrontreila	1 net	40		Dingy	
28/07/2010	IFI Ballina	Bangor	Glenamoy	1 net	72.58	5 salmon		
10/08/2010	IFI Ballina	Bangor	TullaghanBay	1 net	132.75			
12/08/2010	IFI Ballina	Bangor	Glenamoy Estuary	1 net	72.58			
14/08/2010	IFI Ballina	Ballina	Moy, Barrettstown				Dingy	
14/08/2010	IFI Ballina	Bangor	Owenmore	1 net	83.52			
16/08/2010	IFI Ballina	Ballina	Easkey, Fortland	1 net	5			
16/08/2010	IFI Ballina	Ballina	Easkey, Fortland	1 net	5			
18/08/2010	IFI Ballina	Bangor	Owenduff	1 net	67.11	5 salmon		
21/08/2010	IFI Ballina	Ballina	Easkey R	1 net	20			
21/08/2010	IFI Ballina	Bangor	Carrowmore	2 nets	178			
22/08/2010	IFI Ballina	Ballina	Easkey R	2 nets	10			
22/08/2010	IFI Ballina	Bangor	Glenamoy	2 nets	115			
24/08/2010	IFI Ballina	Ballina	RathfranBay	1 net	120			
25/08/2010	IFI Ballina	Ballina	Palmerstown	1 net	15			
25/08/2010	IFI Ballina	Ballina	Moy				1 fishing rod and reel	
28/08/2010	IFI Ballina	Ballina	Palmerstown	2 nets	30			
28/08/2010	IFI Ballina	Ballina	Palmerstown	2 nets	55			
29/08/2010	IFI Ballina	Bangor	Carrowmore	1 net	76.956			
31/08/2010	IFI Ballina	Ballina	Kilcummin	1 net	150			
01/09/2010	IFI Ballina	Ballina	Kilcummin	1 net	250			
01/09/2010	IFI Ballina	Ballina	Palmerstown	1 net	15			
04/09/2010	IFI Ballina	Bangor	TullaghanBay	1 net	114			
05/09/2010	IFI Ballina	Sligo	Ballisodare Estuary	1 net	150			
09/09/2010	IFI Ballina	Bangor	Glenamoy	1 net	45.23			



Date	IFI Office	District	Location	Engine	Length (yds)	Fish	Other
12/09/2010	IFI Ballina	Bangor	Owenduff	1 net	72.58		
14/09/2010	IFI Ballina	Ballina	Bunree	1 net	15		
14/09/2010	IFI Ballina	Ballina	Bunree	1 net	10		
16/09/2010	IFI Ballina	Ballina	Moy				1 fishing rod and reel - returned
17/09/2010	IFI Ballina	Ballina	Palmerstown	1 net	15		
17/09/2010	IFI Ballina	Ballina	Palmerstown	2 nets	30		
18/09/2010	IFI Ballina	Bangor	Owenmore	1 net	56.17		
19/09/2010	IFI Ballina	Ballina	Palmerstown	1 net	20		
20/09/2010	IFI Ballina	Ballina	Palmerstown	1 net	60		
24/09/2010	IFI Ballina	Ballina	Rathfran	1 net	70		
26/09/2010	IFI Ballina	Ballina	Palmerstown				1 Trap capable of catching salmonids
12/10/2010	IFI Ballina	Bangor	Glenamoy	1 net	34.29		
16/10/2010	IFI Ballina	Bangor	Owenduff Estuary	2 nets	90.084		
25/11/2010	IFI Ballina	Ballina	Deel	1 net	20		
14/07/2010	IFI Galway	Galway	Annaghdown	Gill net	58m		2 Persons
16/07/2010	IFI Galway	Galway	Annaghdown	Gill net	50m		unattended
20/07/2010	IFI Galway	Galway	Barna area	Gill net	200m		unattended
26/07/2010	IFI Galway	Galway	Ballyquirke	Gill net	15m		unattended
08/07/2010	IFI Galway	Galway	Ballyquirke	4 fishing rods			2 OTSF issued
27/07/2010	IFI Galway	Galway	Clare river	Gill net			1 Person
15/08/2010	IFI Galway	Galway	Clare river	Gill net		6x Salmon 1x Trout	1 Person
17/08/2010	IFI Galway	Galway	Annaghdown	Gill net			unattended
01/08/2010	IFI Galway	Galway	Cong	fishing rod			1 Person
29/12/2010	IFI Galway	Galway	Kilgevrin	2 Lamps			1 Person



Date	IFI Office	District	Location	Engine	Length (yds)	Fish	Other	
12/07/2010	IFI Galway	Connemara	The Rocca, Glenicmurrinlake,C asla	2 unlicenced fishing rods (2 on spot fines given)			2 Persons	
18/07/2010	IFI Galway	Connemara	ToureenBay	1 salmon net			unattended	
28/07/2010	IFI Galway	Connemara	Gorumnalsland	1 fixed salmon net			unattended	
31/07/2010	IFI Galway	Connemara	Gorumnalsland	2 fixed salmon nets			unattended	
29/08/2010	IFI Galway	Connemara	CaslaRiver	1 salmon net			unattended	
08/07/2010	IFI Galway	Ballinakill	Bundaulish	Net	180m		unattended	
11/07/2010	IFI Galway	Ballinakill	ClifdenRiver	Fishing rod			unattended	
12/07/2010	IFI Galway	Ballinakill	Lettergesh	Net	50m		unattended	
23/07/2010	IFI Galway	Ballinakill	Dawros	Net	20m		unattended	
30/07/2010	IFI Galway	Ballinakill	ClifdenRiver	Net	380m		unattended	
12/08/2010	IFI Galway	Ballinakill	Lettergesh	Net	75m		unattended	
13/08/2010	IFI Galway	Ballinakill	Ballinakill	Net	85m		unattended	
16/08/2010	IFI Galway	Ballinakill	Bunowen	Net	75m		unattended	
18/08/2010	IFI Galway	Ballinakill	Bundaulish	Net	228m		unattended	
21/08/2010	IFI Galway	Ballinakill	ClifdenRiver	Net	10m		unattended	
25/08/2010	IFI Galway	Ballinakill	Lettergesh	Net	30m		unattended	
06/09/2010	IFI Galway	Ballinakill	ClifdenRiver	Fishing rod			unattended	
08/09/2010	IFI Galway	Ballinakill	Bundaulish	Net	60m	unattended		
03/07/2010	IFI Clonmel	West Waterford	Salleens, tramore	fixed net	100 yards	none		seized
20/07/2010	IFI Clonmel	West Waterford	River Mahon, Kilmacthomas	fixed net	50 yards	none		seized
21/07/2010	IFI Clonmel	West Waterford	Coolbunion, Cheekpoint	fixed net	100 yards	none		seized
21/07/2010	IFI Clonmel	West Waterford	Parkwood Passage East	fixed net	100 yards	none		seized
26/07/2010	IFI Clonmel	East Waterford	Bannow Bay	Net 3.5 boxes	300 yards	Mullett and 10 Bass		Seized



Date	IFI Office	District	Location	Engine	Length (yds)	Fish	Other	
06/08/2010	IFI Clonmel	West Waterford	Cheekpoint	2 fixed nets	100 yards each	none		seized
16/08/2010	IFI Clonmel	West Waterford	Glencashel, freshwater Suir	10ft Boat		none	Had been stolen and used for illegal fishing	Returned to legitimate owner
17/08/2010	IFI Clonmel	West Waterford	Faithlegg Waterford	drift net	200 yards	none		seized
19/08/2010	IFI Clonmel	West Waterford	Carrick on Suir	1 fixed net	50 yards	1 salmon		seized
19/08/2010	IFI Clonmel	West Waterford	Ballygorie	1 fixed net	50 yards	1 salmon		seized
19/08/2010	IFI Clonmel	West Waterford	Cheekpoint	2 fixed nets	100 yards each	2 salmon		seized
19/08/2010	IFI Clonmel	West Waterford	Passage East	1 fixed net	100 yards each	1 salmon		seized
23/08/2010	IFI Clonmel	West Waterford	Cheekpoint and Passage East	2 fixed nets	100 yards each	none		seized
25/08/2010	IFI Clonmel	East Waterford	St. Kierans	Fixed Net	100 yards	none		Seized
25/08/2010	IFI Clonmel	West Waterford	Durnane, tidal Suir	1 fixed net	50 yards	none		seized
26/08/2010	IFI Clonmel	West Waterford	Boat Strand, Waterford coast	1 fixed net	100 yards	none	SFPA staff present aswell	
27/08/2010	IFI Clonmel	West Waterford	Duncannon, Wexford	1 drift net	400 yards	2 salmon	case pending	seized
27/08/2010	IFI Clonmel	West Waterford	Passage East	1 fixed net	100 yards	none		
30/08/2010	IFI Clonmel	West Waterford	Benvoy, Waterford	fixed net	100 yards	2 bass	SFPA staff present aswell	
31/08/2010	IFI Clonmel	East Waterford	Rathsnagadan	Fixed Net	50 yards	none		Seized
31/08/2010	IFI Clonmel	East Waterford	Red House	Fixed Net	50 yards	none		Seized
31/08/2010	IFI Clonmel	West Waterford	Carrick on Suir	2 fixed nets	50 yards each	1 salmon		seized
02/09/2010	IFI Clonmel	East Waterford	Graigenamanagh	Fixed Net	50 yards	none		Seized
05/09/2010	IFI Clonmel	East Waterford	Inistioge	2 Nets	50 yards	none		Seized
13/09/2010	IFI Clonmel	West Waterford	Carrick on Suir	2 fixed nets	50 yards each	2 salmon		seized
13/09/2010	IFI Clonmel	West Waterford	Cheekpoint	2 fixed nets	100 yards each	none		seized



Date	IFI Office	District	Location	Engine	Length (yds)	Fish	Other	
16/09/2010	IFI Clonmel	East Waterford	St Mullins	Fixed Net	100 yards	none		Seized
17/09/2010	IFI Clonmel	East Waterford	Little Island	Fixed Net	100 yards	none		Seized
17/09/2010	IFI Clonmel	East Waterford	Nuke	Fixed Net	100 yards	none		Seized
17/09/2010	IFI Clonmel	East Waterford	Saltmills	Fixed Net	50 yards	none		Seized
17/09/2010	IFI Clonmel	West Waterford	Glandoe, Kilkenny	1 fixed net	50 yards	none		seized
19/09/2010	IFI Clonmel	West Waterford	Fiddown, Kilkenny	1 fixed net	50 yards	none		seized
20/09/2010	IFI Clonmel	West Waterford	River quarters, Kilkenny	1 fixed net	50 yards	none		seized
01/10/2010	IFI Clonmel	West Waterford	Newtown cove, Tramore	1 fixed net	100 yards	none		seized
04/10/2010	IFI Clonmel	East Waterford	Inistioge	Fixed Net x 4	50 yards	none		Seized
07/10/2010	IFI Clonmel	West Waterford	Nook, Wexford	1 fixed net	100 yards	none		seized
17/10/2010	IFI Clonmel	East Waterford	Nuke	Fixed Net	90 yards	none		Seized
21/10/2010	IFI Clonmel	East Waterford	Nuke	Fixed Net	70 Yards	none		Seized
23/10/2010	IFI Clonmel	West Waterford	Ballygorie, Kilkenny	fixed net	50 yards	none		seized
11/11/2010	IFI Clonmel	West Waterford	Mahon river, Kilmacthomas	fixed net	50 yards	none		seized
12/11/2010	IFI Clonmel	West Waterford	Mahon river, Kilmacthomas	box net	trap system	none		seized
22/11/2010	IFI Clonmel	West Waterford	Bunmahon, Waterford	fixed net	100 yards	none		seized
14/12/2010	IFI Clonmel	West Waterford	Faithleg Waterford	gill net	200 yards	none		seized
30/12/2010	IFI Clonmel	West Waterford	Lisvernane	none	n/a	5 salmon, 2 brown trout		seized and destruction order
21/10/2010	IFI Clonmel	West Waterford	Clonmel	2 fishing rods	n/a		Fishing in closed season. One conviction, one conviction pending	seized
10/07/2010	IFI Macroom	Cork	R. Bandon				1 rod	
11/07/2010	IFI Macroom	Cork	Ballincollig Reservoir	gill net	15yds	12 bream	2 rods	
20/07/2010	IFI Macroom	Cork	Inniscarra Reservoir				2 rods	



Date	IFI Office	District	Location	Engine	Length (yds)	Fish	Other	
25/07/2010	IFI Macroom	Cork	R. Lee				1 rod	
30/07/2010	IFI Macroom	Cork	Inniscarra Reservoir				3 rods	
01/08/2010	IFI Macroom	Cork	Inniscarra Reservoir				4 rods	
02/08/2010	IFI Macroom	Cork	Lough Allua			15 bream	3 rods	
05/08/2010	IFI Macroom	Cork	CorkHarbour			6 salmon		
08/08/2010	IFI Macroom	Cork	Inniscarra Reservoir			6 coarse	2 rods	
10/08/2010	IFI Macroom	Cork	Inniscarra Reservoir				1 rod	
24/08/2010	IFI Macroom	Cork	R. Lee				6 rods	
25/08/2010	IFI Macroom	Cork	R. Owenacurra				1 strokehaul	
28/08/2010	IFI Macroom	Cork	R. Lee				1 strokehaul	
29/08/2010	IFI Macroom	Cork	Inniscarra Reservoir			18 coarse		
30/08/2010	IFI Macroom	Cork	R. Bandon			1 salmon		
30/08/2010	IFI Macroom	Cork	R. Lee			1 salmon	1 strokehaul	
01/09/2010	IFI Macroom	Cork	R. Lee	gill net	22 yds	1 salmon		
04/09/2010	IFI Macroom	Cork	R. Bandon				1 strokehaul	
08/09/2010	IFI Macroom	Cork	Dursey Island/Castletownbere	drift/fixed nets	1500 yds			
11/09/2010	IFI Macroom	Cork	Inniscarra Reservoir			21 coarse		
12/09/2010	IFI Macroom	Cork	Inniscarra Reservoir			4 coarse	7 rods	
14/09/2010	IFI Macroom	Cork	R. Bandon			1 salmon	1 strokehaul	
17/09/2010	IFI Macroom	Cork	R. Coomhola	fixed net	20 yds	7 salmon		
18/09/2010	IFI Macroom	Cork	R. Coomhola				1 gaff	
21/09/2010	IFI Macroom	Cork	West Cork	4 river nets	180 yds			
25/09/2010	IFI Macroom	Cork	Inniscarra Reservoir			7 pike	3 rods	
26/09/2010	IFI Macroom	Cork	Inniscarra Reservoir				2 rods	
03/10/2010	IFI Macroom	Cork	Dripsey	gill net	20 yds			
08/10/2010	IFI Macroom	Cork	Inniscarra Reservoir				10 rods	
08/10/2010	IFI Macroom	Cork	R. Bandon				2 rods	
13/10/2010	IFI Macroom	Cork	R. Lee			1 salmon	1 strokehaul	
14/10/2010	IFI Macroom	Cork	R. Bandon				1 rod	
16/10/2010	IFI Macroom	Cork	Inniscarra Reservoir			1 pike	1 boat 3 rods	
23/10/2010	IFI Macroom	Cork	R. Owenacurra	gill net	40 yds			



Date	IFI Office	District	Location	Engine	Length (yds)	Fish	Other
30/10/2010	IFI Macroom	Cork	Inniscarra Reservoir			5 pike	
03/11/2010	IFI Macroom	Cork	CorkHarbour	3 fixed nets	500 yds		
15/11/2010	IFI Macroom	Cork	R. Bandon				1 rod
13/12/2010	IFI Macroom	Cork	R. Bandon				2 rods
17/12/2010	IFI Macroom	Cork	R. Glasgaboy			3 salmon	
03/07/2010	IFI Macroom	Kerry	Laune river	fixed	100 yds	0	
06/07/2010	IFI Macroom	Kerry	Feohanagh river	fixed	50yds	0	
09/07/2010	IFI Macroom	Kerry	Dingle	fixed	520 yds	0	
30/07/2010	IFI Macroom	Kerry	Feohanagh river	fixed	40 yds	5	
11/08/2010	IFI Macroom	Kerry	Trabeg	fixed	630 yds	2	
17/08/2010	IFI Macroom	Kerry	Derrymore	fixed	300 yds	0	
25/08/2010	IFI Macroom	Kerry	Laune river	fixed	40 yds	0	
29/08/2010	IFI Macroom	Kerry	BrandonCreek	drift	900 yds	0	
31/08/2010	IFI Macroom	Kerry	R. Sneem	fixed	56 yds	0	
04/09/2010	IFI Macroom	Kerry	Brandon	fixed	320 yds	0	
06/09/2010	IFI Macroom	Kerry	Brandon	drift	80 yds	5	
19/09/2010	IFI Macroom	Kerry	Maine river	stake	90 yds	1	
23/09/2010	IFI Macroom	Kerry	Trabeg	drift	300 yds	0	
26/09/2010	IFI Macroom	Kerry	Dingle	stake	600 yds	0	
26/09/2010	IFI Macroom	Kerry	Dingle	fixed	100 yds	0	
12/10/2010	IFI Macroom	Kerry	Maine	fixed	50 yds	0	
19/10/2010	IFI Macroom	Kerry	Brandon	drift	300 yds	7	
28/10/2010	IFI Macroom	Kerry	Dingle	fixed	100 yds	0	
06/11/2010	IFI Macroom	Kerry	Castlegregory	fixed	100 yds	0	
13/12/2010	IFI Macroom	Kerry	Smerwick	fixed	60 yds	0	
16/12/2010	IFI Macroom	Kerry	Trabeg	fixed	100 yds	2	
20/07/2010	IFI Ballyshannon		CranaRiver	Salmon Net			
29/07/2010	IFI Ballyshannon		At Sea	Salmon Net			
17/08/2010	IFI Ballyshannon		ClonmanyRiver	Salmon Net			
28/08/2010	IFI Ballyshannon		ClonmanyRiver	Salmon Net			
31/08/2010	IFI Ballyshannon		Leenan	Salmon Net			



Date	IFI Office	District	Location	Engine	Length (yds)	Fish	Other	
12/10/2010	IFI Ballyshannon		Bun an Inbhir	Salmon Net				
15/10/2010	IFI Ballyshannon		FintraghBay	Monofilament				
31/08/2010	IFI Ballyshannon		McSwynesBay	Monofilament				
30/7/110	IFI Ballyshannon		TawneyBay	Monofilament				
22/07/2010	IFI Ballyshannon		Mountcharles Pier	Monofilament				
02/08/2010	IFI Ballyshannon		Teelin	Monofilament				
31/08/2010	IFI Ballyshannon		Donegal Estuary	Monofilament				
30/08/2010	IFI Ballyshannon		TawneyBay	Monofilament				
23/07/2010	IFI Ballyshannon		DunkineelyShore	Monofilament				
30/08/2010	IFI Ballyshannon		Doorin Head	Monofilament				
23/08/2010	IFI Ballyshannon		Eske Estuary	Monofilament				
22/07/2010	IFI Ballyshannon		DunkineelyShore	Monofilament				
04/07/2010	IFI Ballyshannon		Rosbeg	Monofilament				
11/07/2010	IFI Ballyshannon		Gweedore Estuary	Monofilament				
17/07/2010	IFI Ballyshannon		OweneaRiver	Monofilament				
18/07/2010	IFI Ballyshannon		OweneaRiver	Monofilament				
11/08/2010	IFI Ballyshannon		OwentuckerRiver	Monofilament				
11/08/2010	IFI Ballyshannon		OwentuckerRiver	Monofilament				
02/09/2010	IFI Ballyshannon		LoughrosMorBay	Monofilament				
02/09/2010	IFI Ballyshannon		OweneaRiver	Monofilament				
03/08/2010	IFI Ballyshannon		OweneaRiver	Monofilament				
06/08/2010	IFI Ballyshannon		Duagh	Monofilament				
03/09/2010	IFI Ballyshannon		OweneaRiver	Monofilament				
19/10/2010	IFI Ballyshannon		Lough Oughter	10 Fyke Net				
15/10/2010	IFI Ballyshannon		Lough Oughter	Fyke net/Engine/Boat				
	IFI Ballyshannon			Monofilament				
02/08/2010			TawneyBay Carrigan Hood	Monofilament				
31/08/2010	IFI Ballyshannon		Carrigan Head	Gill net				
09/10/2010	IFI Ballyshannon		AnnaleeRiver, Derrygoss	16 Fyke nets				
15/10/2010	IFI Ballyshannon		LougOughter	то гуке пета				



Date	IFI Office	District	Location	Engine	Length (yds)	Fish	Other	
30/08/2010	IFI Ballyshannon		TawneyBay	Monofilament				
24/08/2010	IFI Ballyshannon		TawneyBay	Monofilament				
22/07/2010	IFI Ballyshannon		Teelin	Monofilament				
18/07/2010	IFI Ballyshannon		Erne Estuary	Monofilament				
23/07/2010	IFI Ballyshannon		InverBay	Monofilament				
24/08/2010	IFI Ballyshannon		Erne Estuary	Monofilament				
30/08/2010	IFI Ballyshannon		TawneyBay	Monofilament				
19/08/2010	IFI Ballyshannon		DawrosBay	Monofilament				
03/08/2010	IFI Ballyshannon		LenanBay	Monofilament				
24/07/2010	IFI Ballyshannon		CranaRiver	Monofilament				
10/07/2010	IFI Ballyshannon		KeenaghRiver	Monofilament				
15/09/2010	IFI Ballyshannon		Tullaghobegley	Fishing Rod				
19/08/2010	IFI Ballyshannon		IniskeelIsland	Monofilament				
03/08/2010	IFI Ballyshannon		LeenanBay	Monofilament				
12/10/2010	IFI Ballyshannon		Tory	Monofilament				
02/09/2010	IFI Ballyshannon		Aranmore	Monofilament				
16/08/2010	IFI Ballyshannon		Leenan	Monofilament				
20/07/2010	IFI Ballyshannon		Tullaghobegley	Nylon Net				
31/08/2010	IFI Ballyshannon		KillybegsBay	Boat				
31/08/2010	IFI Ballyshannon		KillybegsBay	Monofilament				
26/08/2010	IFI Ballyshannon		TawneyBay	Monofilament				
05/07/2010	IFI Ballyshannon		Owenea	Salmon Net				
09/09/2010	IFI Ballyshannon		ClonmanyRiver	Salmon Net				
15/08/2010	IFI Ballyshannon		CranaRiver	Salmon Net				
01/05/2010	IFI Limerick		Feale	Salmon net			1 person	
23/04/2010	IFI Limerick		Nenagh	Salmon net			1 person	
06/08/2010	IFI Limerick		Annageeragh	Salmon net			1 person	
LEITRIM	IFI Limerick							
CASE	TELL Control of the							
02/08/2010	IFI Limerick		Shannon	Rod			1 person	
02/08/2010	IFI Limerick		Shannon	Rod			1 person	



Date	IFI Office	District	Location	Engine	Length (yds)	Fish	Other
06/12/2010	IFI Limerick		Newport	Lamp, Spear			1 person
21/12/2010	IFI Limerick		Bilboa	Salmon Net		1 salmon	1 person
July 2010	IFI Limerick		Feale tidal	8 nets	150m		unattended
Aug 2010	IFI Limerick		Feale tidal	23 nets	350m		unattended
Sept 2010	IFI Limerick		Feale tidal	14 nets	270m		unattended
Oct 2010	IFI Limerick		Feale tidal	11 nets	330m		unattended
Dec 2010	IFI Limerick		Feale tidal	1 net	3m		unattended
July 2010	IFI Limerick		W Clare	5 nets	390m		unattended
Aug 2010	IFI Limerick		W Clare	7 nets	720m		unattended
Sept 2010	IFI Limerick		W Clare	3 nets	300m		unattended
Oct 2010	IFI Limerick		W Clare	1 net	100m		unattended
July 2010	IFI Limerick		Shannon E	1 net	10m		
Aug 2010	IFI Limerick		Shannon E	4 nets	1500m		
Sept 2010	IFI Limerick		Tail race	1 net	20m		



