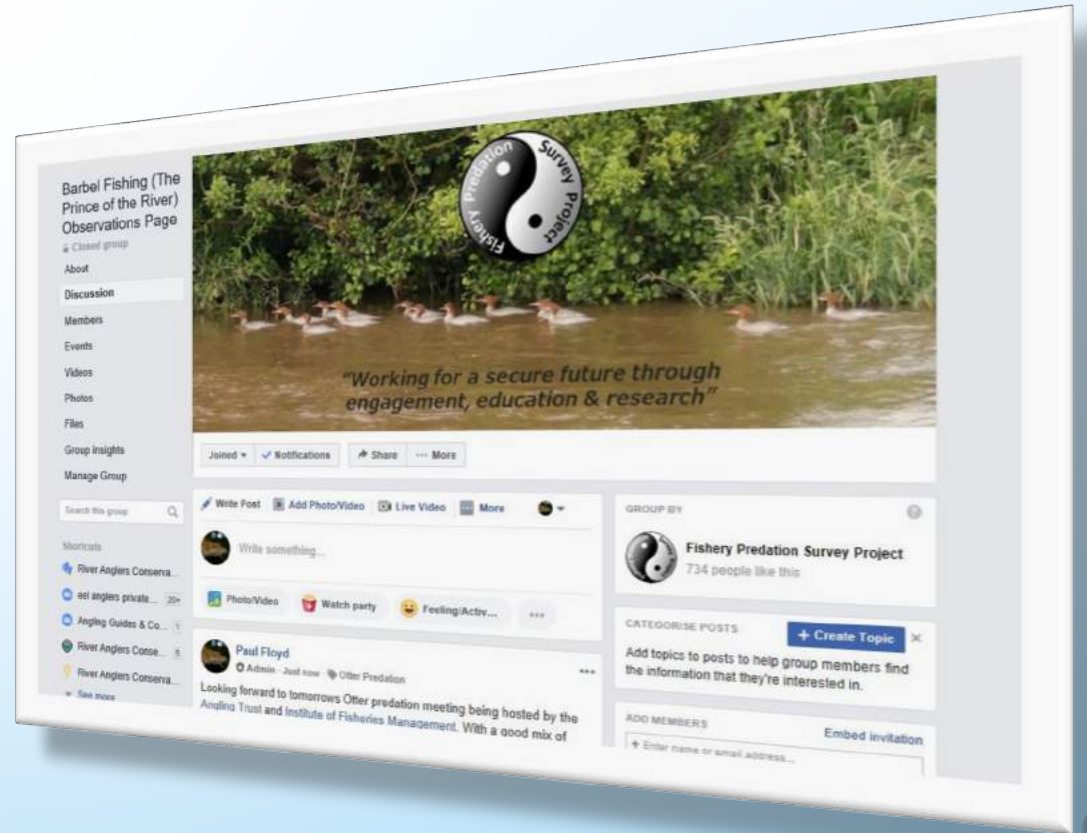


# Fishery Predation Survey Project



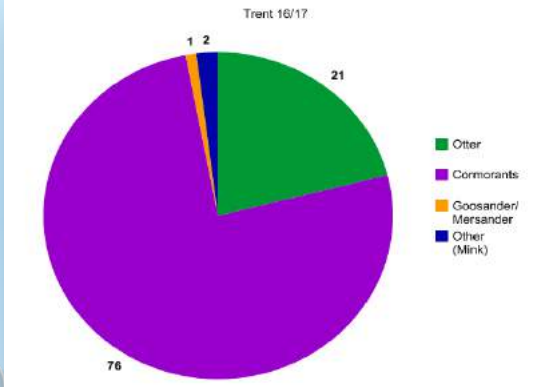
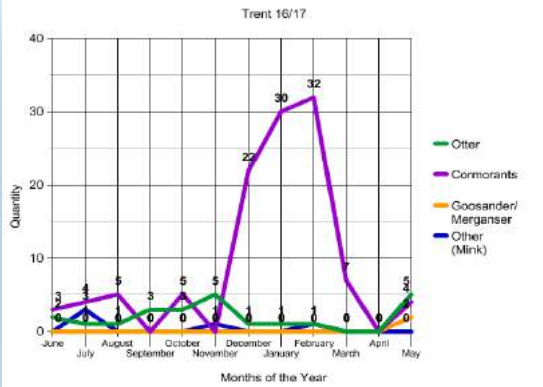
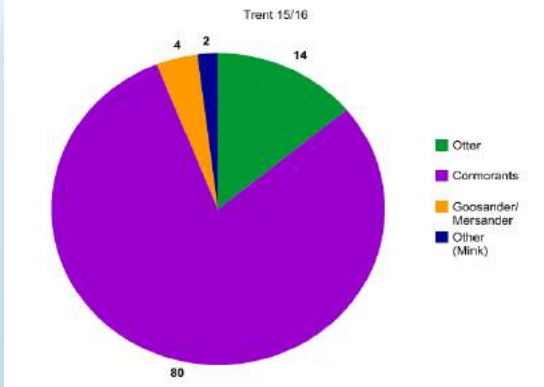
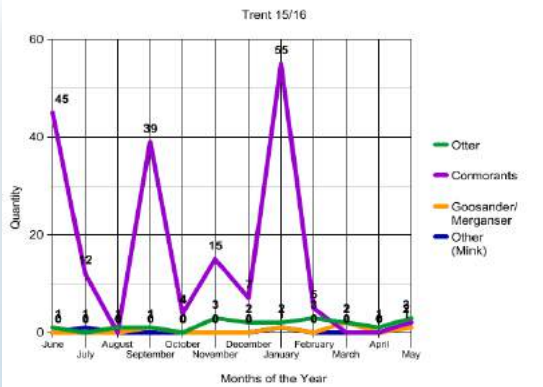
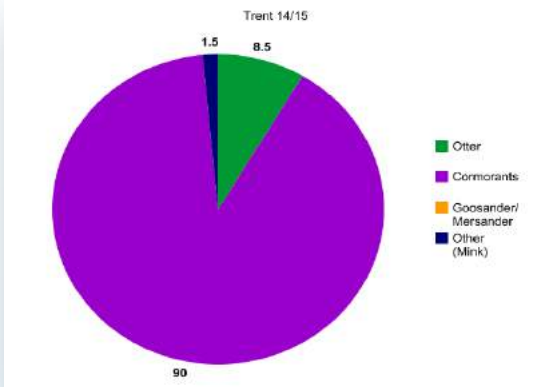
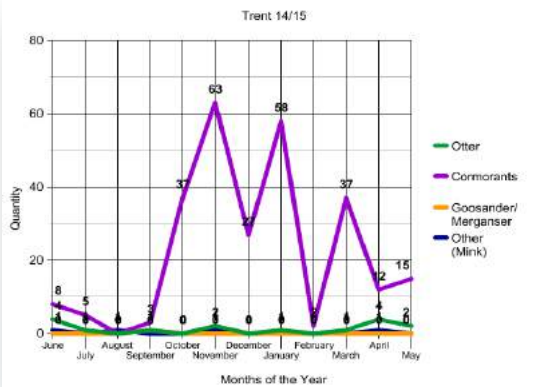
***“Working for a secure future through  
engagement, education & research”***

# Facebook Group (Est. 2014)



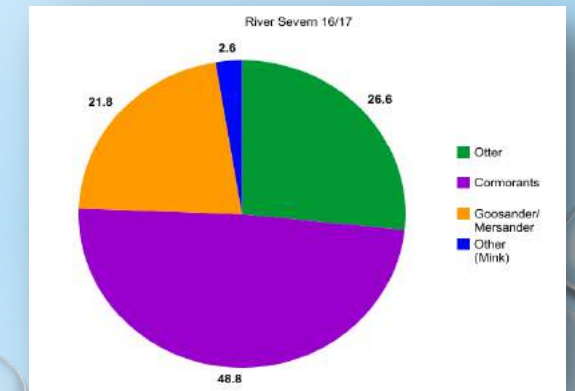
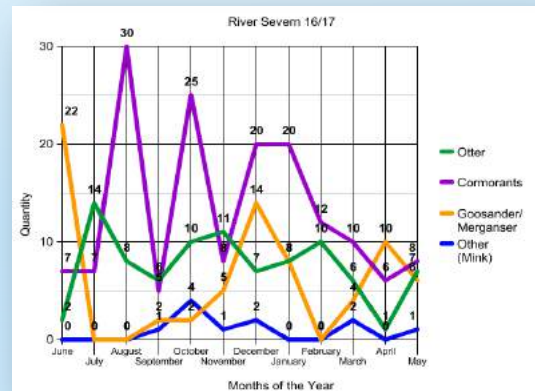
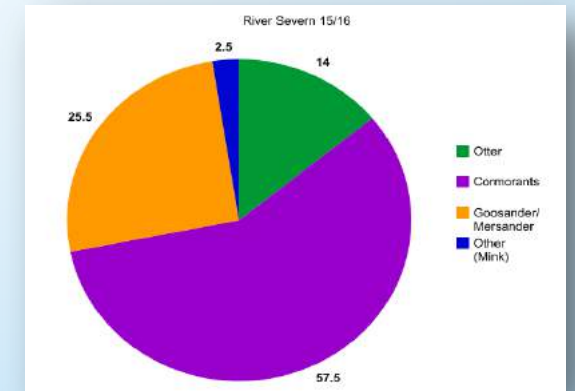
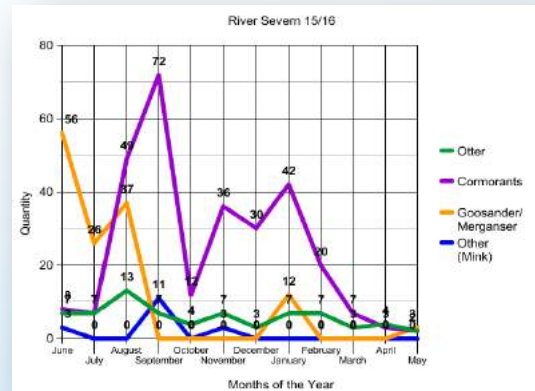
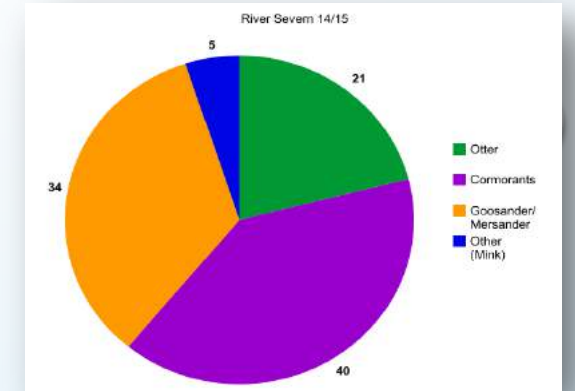
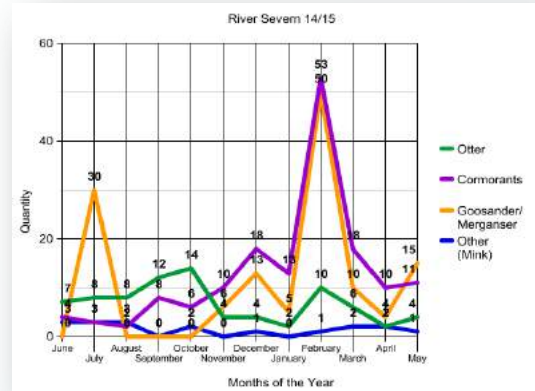
# River Trent

2014/15  
 2015/16  
 2016/17



# River Severn

2014/15  
2015/16  
2016/17



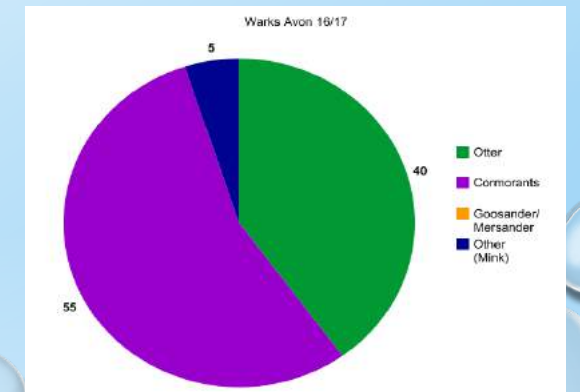
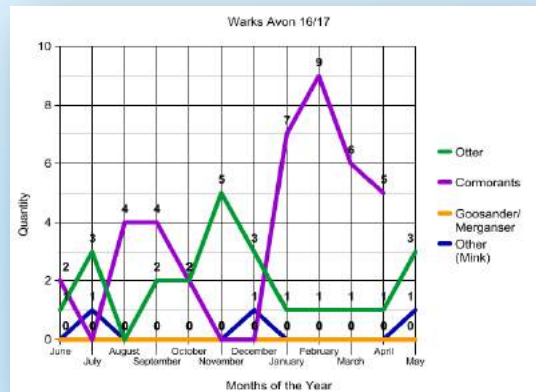
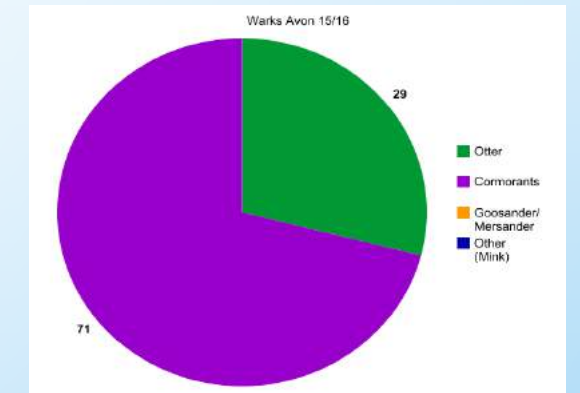
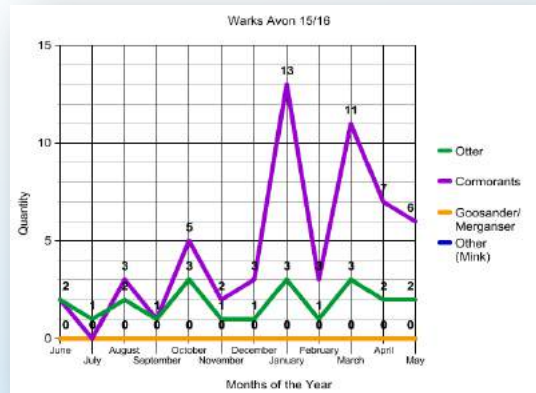
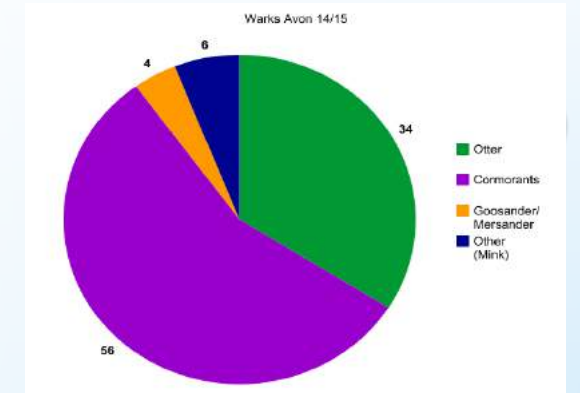
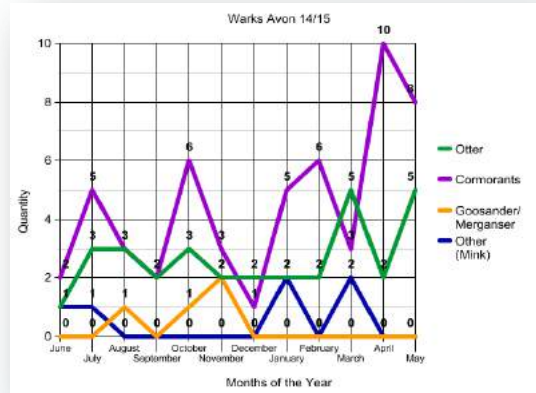


# W. Avon

2014/15

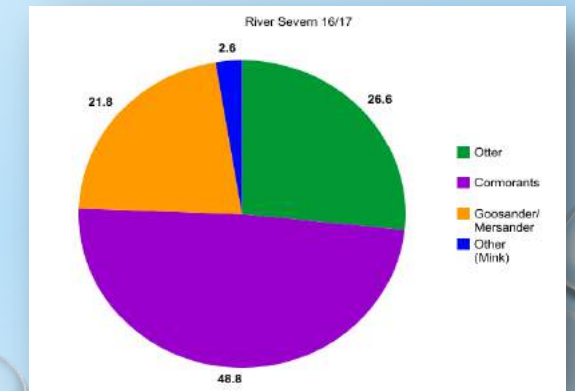
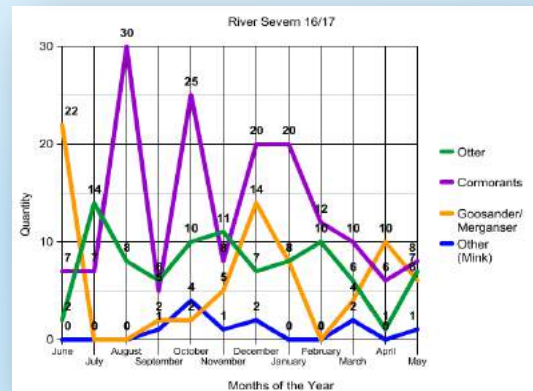
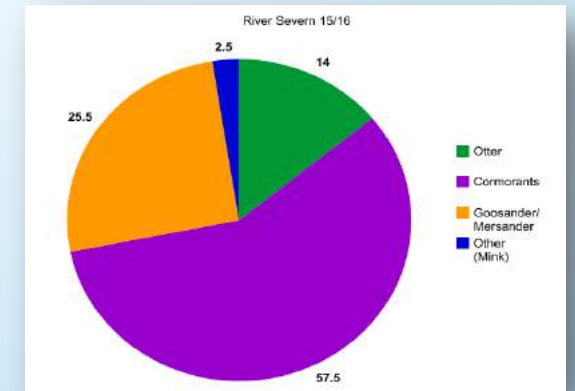
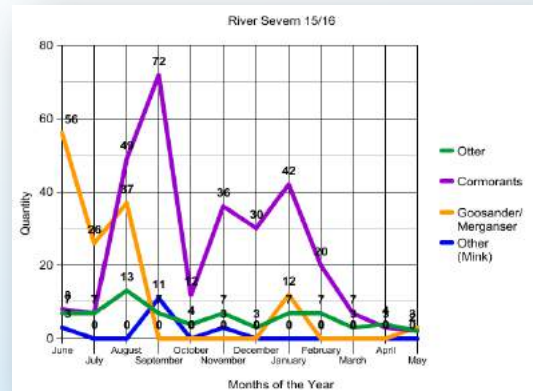
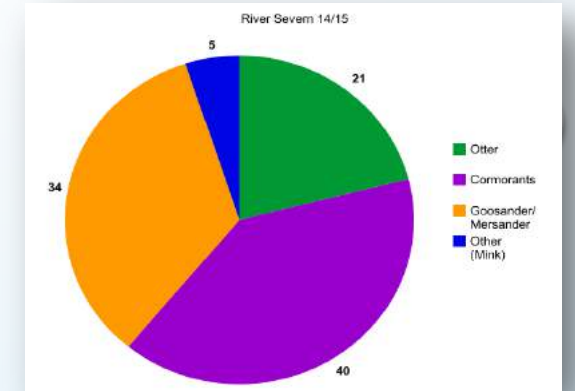
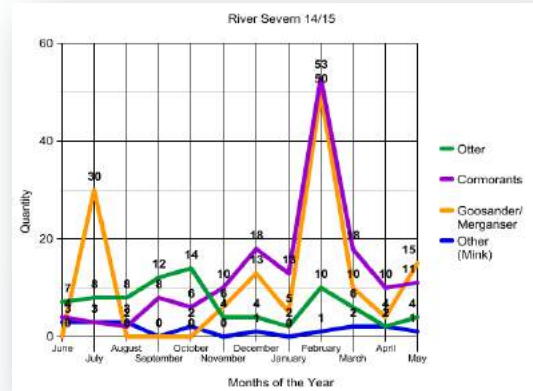
2015/16

2016/17



# River Severn

2014/15  
2015/16  
2016/17



# FPSP Website

(Est. 2017)



# MISSION STATEMENT

## AIMS

To conduct an ongoing visual survey of predators that pose a threat to fisheries. This will help to identify problem areas locally and gives us a clearer picture of predator populations and their distribution nationally. To be a source of factual information and advice for website users.

## METHODOLOGY

We hope to achieve this aim through the creation of this website ([www.predation.co.uk](http://www.predation.co.uk)). The webpages included will give information and advice about the various species being monitored and allow for the gathering of data through the submission of reports via an online form, of predation incidents and predator sightings.

## OUTCOMES

It is our wish that through this website we can better educate both anglers and the general public regarding the predation issues faced on UK waterways and fisheries. We'd like the data gathered to contribute to the formulation, with our partner organisations and government bodies, management strategies and initiatives that will see both our native predators and fish stocks thriving for future generations to enjoy. We would also like to see the eradication of the invasive species, American Mink and Signal Crayfish from the UK. It is also hoped that much more stringent regulation, licensing and consultation can be achieved with wildlife organisations that are involved with otter conservation.



# Project Partners





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[Fishery Predators](#)

[Predator Survey](#)

[About Your Fisheries](#)

[Media](#)

[Help & Advice](#)



## MEET THE TEAM



### **PAUL FLOYD** *Specimen Angler & Guide*

Hi, my name is Paul Floyd and I have been an avid angler all my life. I also have a passion for all wildlife and spend a good deal of time filming and photographing some of the wonderful creatures that inhabit our world. In recent years the decline of more and more fisheries particularly rivers has become of great concern. Though not the only cause, predation has played a part in the decline and little research has been done to try and quantify this. I would like to think that if not remembered for my fishing, my legacy to angling was that I tried to make a difference to help protect the future of our wonderful pastime. It was through angling I met Shaun Nurse, and you can see his profile below. If you'd like to get in touch with us, with feedback about the project or an idea of how we could improve the site please use the contact form at the bottom of this page or the email link on the homepage.

[Paul Floyd Angling.co.uk](#)



### **SHAUN NURSE** *Barbel Angler & Conservation Officer for the River Anglers Conservation Group*

Hi, I am an accomplished angler with 30 years (or so) experience of all types of fishing. I have grown increasingly concerned over the years that our wild habitats are no longer the places they once were, with our rivers, no exception to this. Fish stocks have seemingly dwindled, as have angling club memberships for many river clubs, and the match style of fishing on rivers is becoming ever rarer. In recent years I have been working closely with various angling bodies & government organisations, to try and help this situation for future angling generations. This site is one which will hopefully bring all nature lovers together to unite in making our countryside a balanced habitat for all wildlife, beginning with the veins and arteries of it...

[Fishing For Baited.com](#)

# PREDATOR WATCH!

## Survey to track otters, mink, cormorants and other fish killers

**A** NGLERS are being invited to take part in a ground-breaking survey.

The Fishery Predation Survey Project will collect online data to paint a detailed picture of the distribution of predators such as otters and cormorants.

Backed by the Angling Trust, The Barbel Society and other fishery and wildlife organisations including the UK Wild Otter Trust, the project is the brainchild of barbel fishing enthusiasts Paul Floyd and Shaun Nurse.

Angling guide Paul told Angling Times: "Lots of people moan

about predators such as otters affecting their waters, but nothing has been done since the Angling Trust's Cormorants Watch campaign to assess predation effects on our sport."

"By doing this we can build up a better picture of the population and distribution of predators that pose a threat to fisheries.

"With the ability to accurately map locations we can even monitor individual fisheries and help identify those that may have a problem. It will also help give angling more weight when it comes to lobbying the authorities

where there is an issue.

"Just go on the website and fill in a report form whenever you see a mink, otter, goosander, cormorant or signal crayfish where you have been fishing," added Paul.

"By having data on where these predators are we can use it to help the authorities make better decisions as to where any action, if needed, is required, such as setting up release sites for rehabilitated otters."

To record predator sightings or find out more, simply visit the project's website at:

**[www.predation.co.uk](http://www.predation.co.uk)**





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## Eurasian Otter (Lutra lutra)

The Eurasian or European Otter is a member of the Mustelidea family that also includes mink, stoats, weasels and badgers. Otters can grow up to 1.3m in length with females weighing around 6kg and males 8kg.

There distribution ranges from the UK and Scandinavia in the west to Southeast Asia in the east. Through improving environmental conditions and conservation efforts they have made a significant revival in Western Europe, largely through the banning of harmful pesticides, hunting and helped by some reintroduction work. They are however, due to low numbers throughout the rest of their range listed by IUCN as near threatened on the red lists. This has led to them receiving the highest level of protection and it is illegal to kill, injure or disturb otters. It does however, confound me that the critically endangered European Eel (*Anguilla anguilla*) doesn't receive the same level of protection.

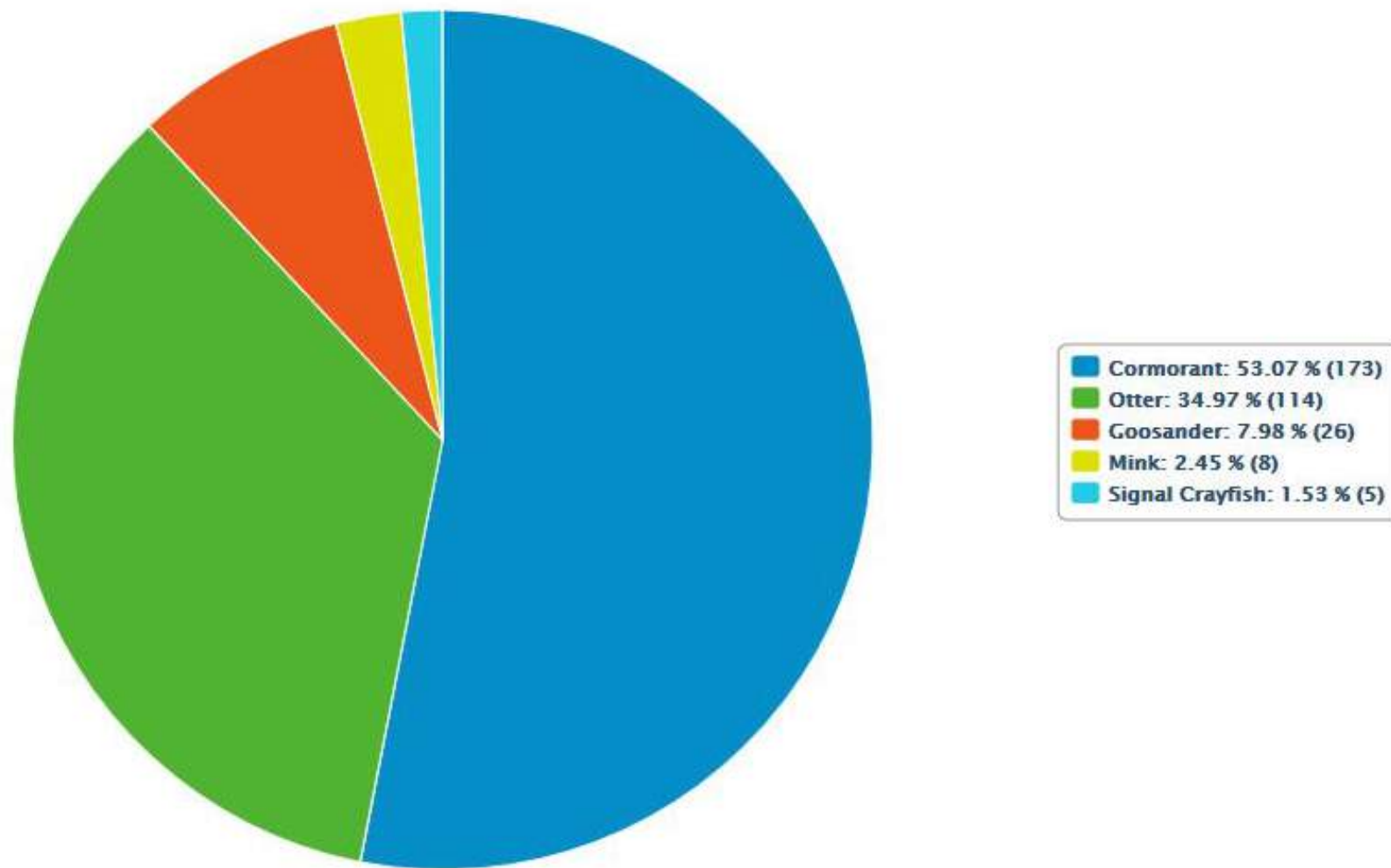
Otter diet varies significantly depending on their environment but typically consists of fish, amphibians, birds and small mammals. They are also rather partial to signal crayfish and that can only be a good thing in the fight to eradicate this invasive species.

There has historically been much persecution of otters by anglers and this has led to conflict and confrontation that continues even today, between those representing both otters and fisheries. This doesn't however result in any progress and the end goal for all should be a healthy balanced environment. That can only be achieved by working together and we are delighted UKWOT are fully endorsing this project.





Percentage of Total Sightings by Species



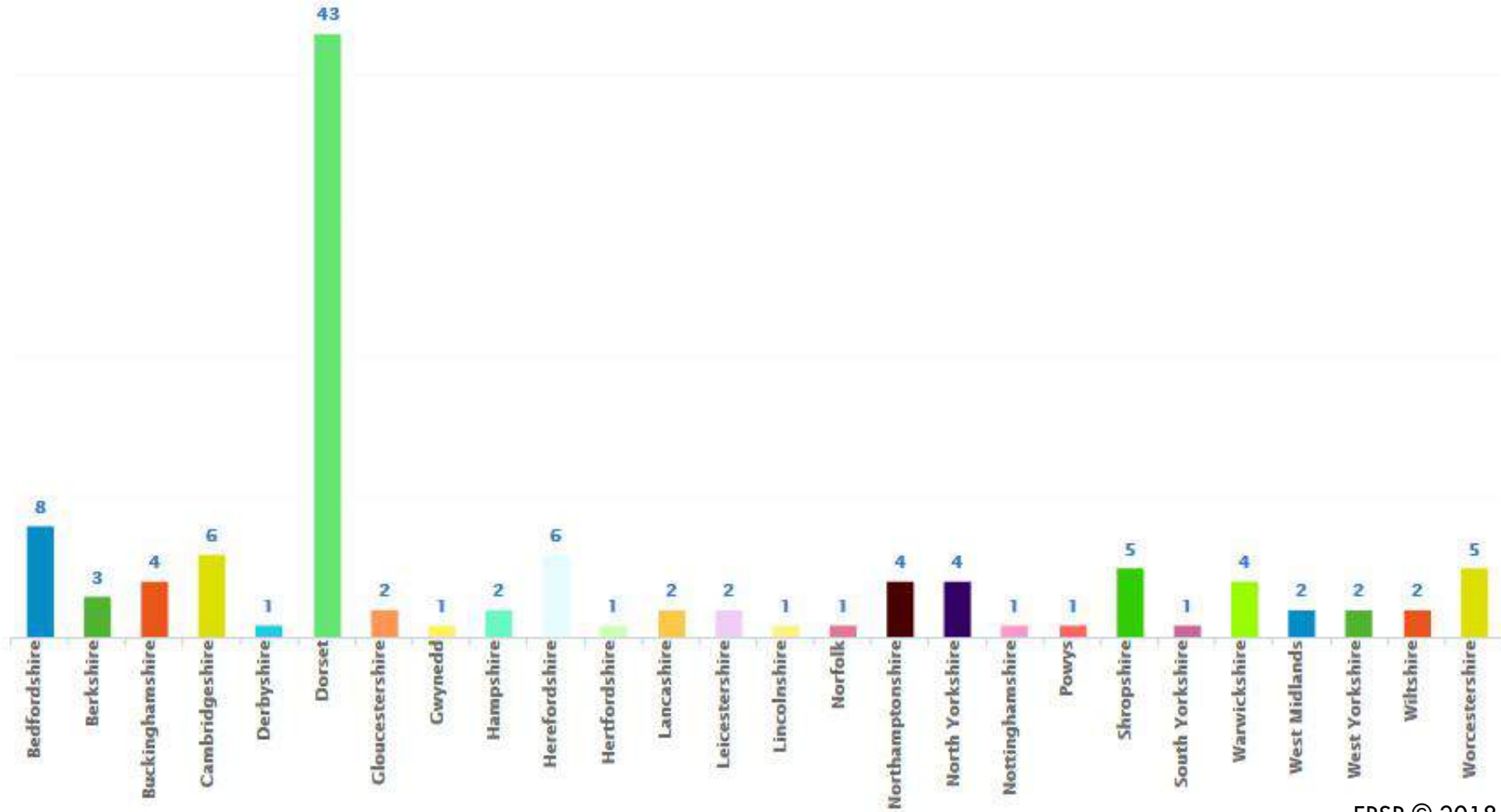
**Submissions**  
**114**

**Total Otters Sighted**  
**188**

**Avg/Otters per Sighting**  
**2**

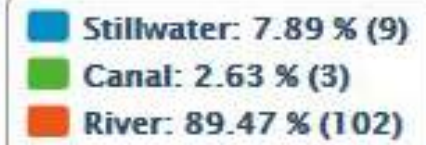
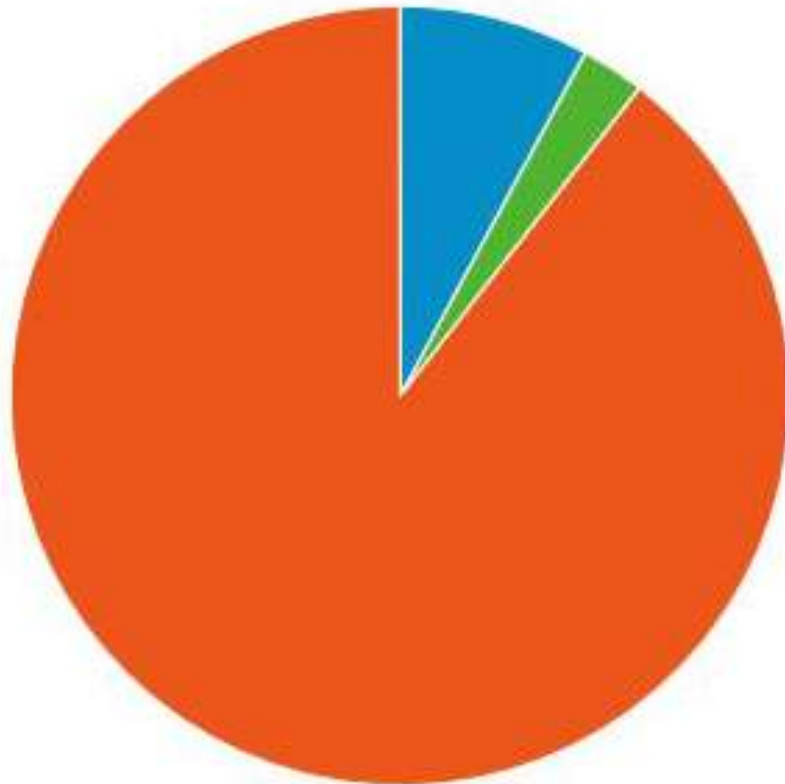
**Largest Sighting**  
**4**

### Geographical Distribution of Sightings by County

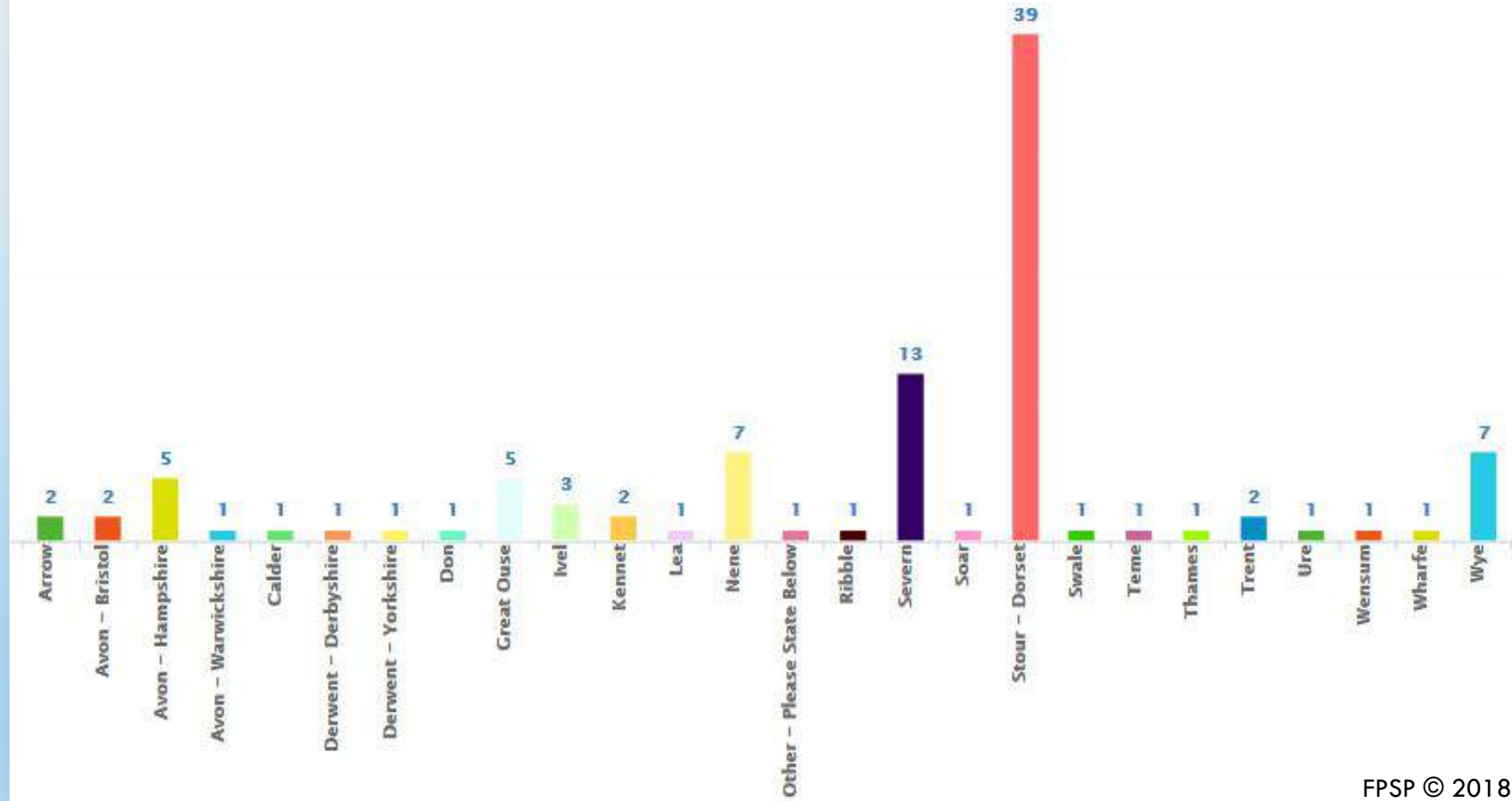




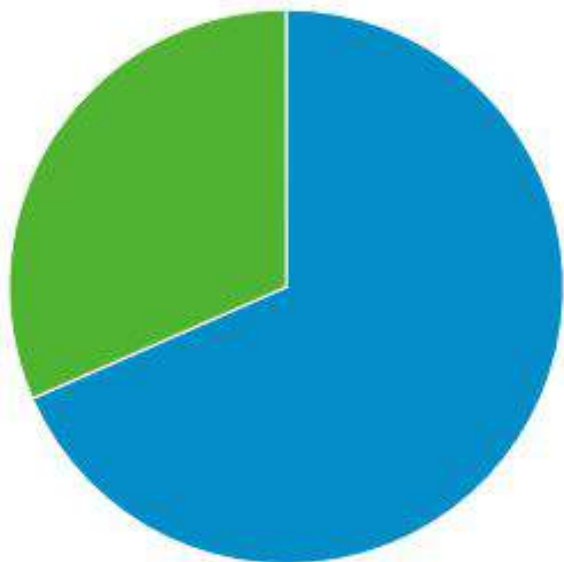
## Sighting Location Type



### Distribution of Sightings on Rivers



## Percentage of Sightings Geographically Mapped



■ Yes: 68.42 % (78)  
■ No: 31.58 % (36)





**[WWW.PREDATION.CO.UK](http://WWW.PREDATION.CO.UK)**

