Summary of 2012 monitoring of barbel populations in the River Wensum

1. Riffle surveys

Non-quantitative surveys of riffles for juvenile barbel were carried out in autumn 2012 at five sites (Lyng, Lenwade, Ringland, Hellesdon and Taverham). High river flows prevented surveys taking place at the two remaining sites, Attlebridge and Costessey. The result of the surveys is given in Table 1.

Table 1. Wensum 2012 survey of riffles for barbel

Site Survey date		No. of barbel	Length (mm)	Tag	Stocking date of	
				no.	tagged fish	
Lyng	18.10.12	6	257	-	-	
			293*	9DD0385	09/12/2010	
			240*	A91F094	14/12/11	
			168	-	-	
			238*	A91F0AC	14/12/11	
			368*	9DD0496	09/12/2010	
Lenwade	18.10.12	3	160	-	-	
			236	-	-	
			251	-	-	
Ringland	12.10.12	None				
Hellesdon	25.10.12	None				
Costessey	Not surveyed	-				
Taverham	15.11.12	1	181	-	-	
Attlebridge	Not surveyed	-				

A total of 10 barbel were recorded at all sites combined, with the majority of fish being found at Lenwade (six fish, including four previously stocked fish) and Lyng (three fish).

The raw data for the riffle surveys for all survey years for which we have data (2005 to 2012) are shown in Table 2, and this data is summarised in Table 3.

^{* =} Tagged fish

Table 2

Riffle survey data from 2005 to 2012. (Fork lengths in mm).

Lyng	Len	wade	Attlel	oridge	Ringland		Taverham		Costessey		Hellesdon
06.10.2005	06.10	0.2005	12.10	.2005	17.1	0.2005	13.10	0.2005	20.10.2005		17.10.2005
298	324	524	214	158	261	193	612	300	287		424
282	304	289	219	296	223	60	625	282	505		547
625	323	207	181		213	92	738	222	482		497
02.11.2006	289	214	19.10	.2006	277	92	639	113	644		456
581	332	548	None o		204	70	609	134	25.10	0.2006	475
199	304	544		.2007	202	91	562	350	645	1	620
810	328		217	125	200		720	277	772		17.10.2006
725		0.2006	107	92		0.2006	206	183		0.2007	525
734	780	230	109	97	208		283	253	127	101	595
581	640	451	12.01	.2009	210		212	219	160	88	505
199	314	308	None c		316			0.2006	190	118	510
02.11.2007	300	179		.2010	364		615	670	100	119	507
122	700	187	None c	aught	250		617	645	150	92	05.11.2007
07.01.2009	70	120		.2011		0.2007	687	227	86	91	108
None caught	64	188	None c		350	162	728	320	80	83	198
12.10.2010		0.2007	2012		212	198	747		83	93	05.01.2009
108	106	99	Not sur	veyed	139	148		0.2007		.2009	None caught
285**	107	102			94	95	181	75	645		12.10.2010
122	100	101	1		200	112	196	80		0.2010	None caught
105	101	171	1		180	127	106	81	107		19.10.2011
137	104	137	1			1.2009	118	71	103		None caught
140	105	139	1		238		76	89	109		25.10.2012
11.10.2011	107	110	1		210		83	70		0.2011	None caught
240	93	104	1		190		84	82	249*	148	Trono daugni
280	108	100	1			0.2010	81	102	231*	193	
18.10.2012	114	113	1		138			1.2009	250*	160*	
257	217	116	1		108		None o		277*	173*	2
293*	222	1.10	1		95			0.2010	63*	197*	
240***		.2009	1		130		302*		110	75	
168	172	176	1		97		313*		163	140	
238***	254	183	1		118		324	-	2012	1.0	
368*	198	144	1			0.2011	318		Not su	veved	
		3.2010	1		203		82			,	
	100	114	1		211*		89		1		
	91	111	1		207		92		1		
	108	113	1		172		220		1		
	105	91	-		96		13.10.2011		1		-
	114	103	1		197		306**	193	1		
	92	81	1		12.10.	2012	224*	223*	1		
	79	710	1			caught	158	177	1		
	103		1				83	196*	1		
		.2011	1				204*	173	1		
	258	239*	1				240*	142	1		
	240*	190	1				245*	95	1		
	198	113	1				216	86	1		
	208	154					206	117	1		
	150	184	1				176	91	1		
	188	232*	1				213*	97	1		
	190	214*	1				15.11.2		1		
	175	216*					181				7
	181	144	1								
	175	98									
	173	30									2.
	18.10.	2012	-								- 4
	160										
	236								19.		
	23h										

^{**} Barbel stocked in 2009 aged at 2+
* Barbel stocked in 2010 aged at 1+
*** Barbel stocked in 2011 aged at 1+

Table 3. Numbers of barbel (fork length ≤ 300mm) caught at each survey site during riffle surveys, 2005-2012.

2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Average
								no. per
								year
2	2	1	_	0	6	2	5	2.6
_		'				_		2.0
4	8	23	-	6	14	20	3	11.1
							-	1.8
5	0	6	-	0	0	0		
13	3	11	-	3	6	6	0	6.0
12	1	15	-	0	4	21	1	7.7
1	0	16	-	0	3	14	-	5.7
0	0	2	-	0	0	0	0	0.3
37	14	74		9	33	63	9	
	2 4 5 13 12 1 0	2 2 4 8 5 0 13 3 12 1 1 0 0 0 0	2 2 1 4 8 23 5 0 6 13 3 11 12 1 15 1 0 16 0 0 2	2 2 1 - 4 8 23 - 5 0 6 - 13 3 11 - 12 1 15 - 1 0 16 - 0 0 2 -	2 2 1 - 0 4 8 23 - 6 5 0 6 - 0 13 3 11 - 3 12 1 15 - 0 1 0 16 - 0 0 0 2 - 0	2 2 1 - 0 6 4 8 23 - 6 14 5 0 6 - 0 0 13 3 11 - 3 6 12 1 15 - 0 4 1 0 16 - 0 3 0 0 2 - 0 0	2 2 1 - 0 6 2 4 8 23 - 6 14 20 5 0 6 - 0 0 0 13 3 11 - 3 6 6 12 1 15 - 0 4 21 1 0 16 - 0 3 14 0 0 2 - 0 0 0	2 2 1 - 0 6 2 5 4 8 23 - 6 14 20 3 5 0 6 - 0 0 0 - 13 3 11 - 3 6 6 0 12 1 15 - 0 4 21 1 1 0 16 - 0 3 14 - 0 0 2 - 0 0 0 0

- = Not surveyed

As can be seen, the numbers of barbel recorded in 2012 are modest compared with earlier years, even allowing for the reduced number of sites sampled in 2012.

2. Quantitative electro fishing surveys

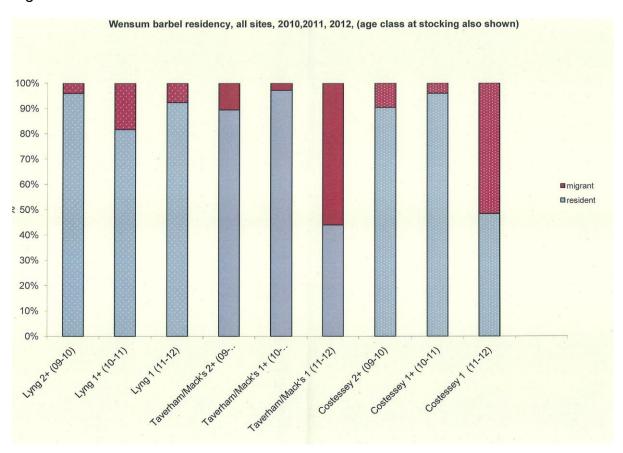
Targeted quantitative electro fishing surveys, within the barbel stocked reaches, to determine the contribution of barbel to the overall fish assemblage were planned for Autumn 2012. It has not been possible to undertake these due to persistent high flows and turbid water conditions that have made the river unsuitable for survey.

However, routine quantitative surveys were carried out at nine sites on the river (Pensthorpe, d/s Great Ryburgh Mill, u/s Bintree Mill, County School, Swanton Morley, d/s Elsing Mill, u/s Lenwade Mill, Alders Spinney [d/s Taverham Mill) and Hellesdon Road) between 2nd August and 5th September 2012. Only two barbel were recorded in all of these surveys combined. Both these fish were found at the Hellesdon Road site, which is downstream of the SSSI on the outskirts of Norwich. These surveys confirm that barbel still represent only a very small component of the overall fish fauna of the river.

3. Pit tag data

Aerial antennae at Lyng, Taverham and Costessey have been used to record the movement of stocked fish over the past three years. This has provided information on the degree of residency/migration of the stocked fish (where migrants are defined as fish that have passed through the aerial) for each year of stocking (Figure 1).

Figure 1



The data suggests that there has been an increase in the degree of migration at both Taverham and Costessey in 2011/12. This may reflect, amongst other factors, a lack of suitable habitat extent at these sites. However, considerable caution should be exercised in interpreting the data given the incomplete data record in previous years. If a similar pattern of residency/migration is shown for fish stocked in 2012 we will have greater confidence in the data and more weight will be given to this when making decisions on stocking in 2013.

4. Growth rates

Comparison of the growth rates of barbel in the Wensum indicate that stocked barbel have a significantly higher growth rate than non stocked barbel of the same age. Growth rates of stocked fish slow down in subsequent years but are still higher than those of naturally recruited fish. Figure 2 provides further information on growth rates, based on the small sample of fish sampled during the riffle surveys.

