

FINAL CONFERENCE - MARCH 17th-18th 2015 - TORQUAY

Developing management plans for cetaceans within MPAS.



MPAs for cetaceans – Cornwall Wildlife Trusts' work on mobile species

★ What do we know – cetacean data collection (from sightings, acoustics, and strandings.)

Threats and issues

- * Potential management for their protection:
- MPA's
- Bycatch mitigation

MPAs for mobile species...a controversial discussion!









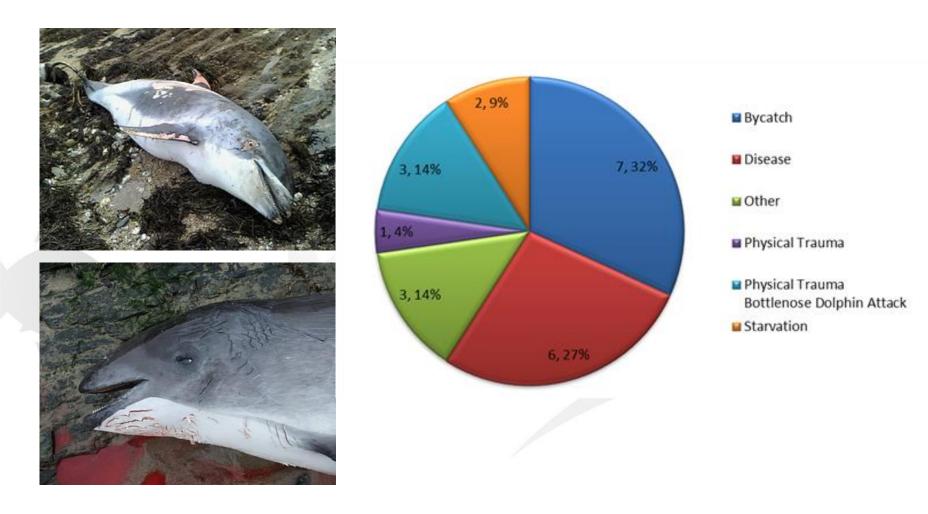
C-POD

Acoustic monitoring systems full of clever software!





Causes of death 1990-2011 (based on necropsies)

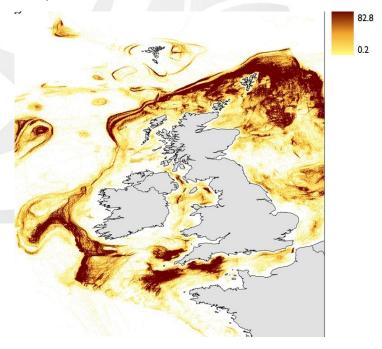


Threats

- Fishing / bycatch
- Pile driving
- Pollution
- Disturbance
- Habitat degradation

How do we protect against these threats – directly or spatially?

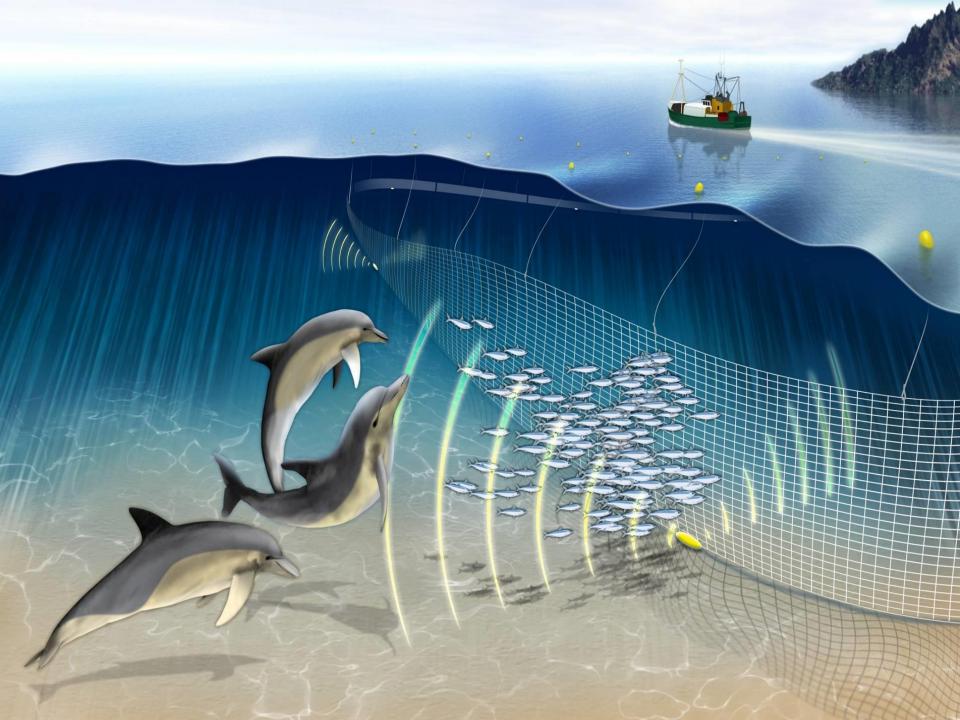
Mean annual spatial distribution of fisheries activity (2000–2004) derived from VMS records. The colour scale indicates the mean annual number of Vessel Monitoring System derived data points within 9 km2 pixels (From Witt & Godley, 2007).



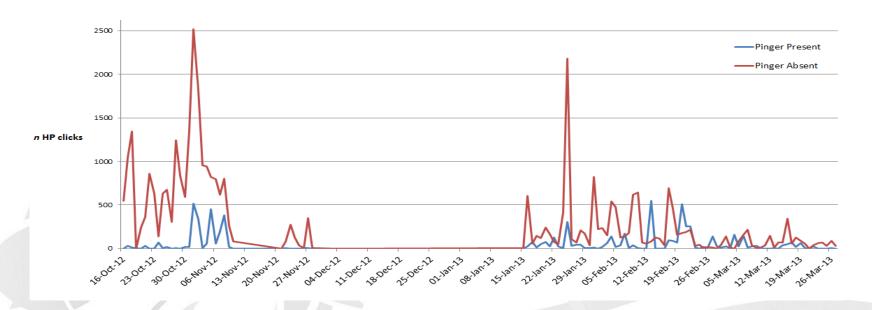
CWT 'Banana pinger' trials

- To reduce accidental entanglement of cetaceans in inshore fishing nets
- **Fishtek Ltd**., based in Devon, developed the Banana pinger as a direct result of previous work in the Cornish fishery.
- Specifically designed to **meet the EU regulations** on sound frequency and power as well as concentrating on reducing the cost of a unit.





 Results show a lower number of porpoise clicks from nets with pingers present than from nets without pingers.



- An average reduction of porpoise click detections to 18% on pingered nets compared to non-pingered nets.
- This means there is an average reduction in risk of entanglement of 82%

- Banana Pinger is practical suitable for deployment in an inshore set net fishery
- It's effective shows a strong 'pinger effect' that can be expected to translate into a greatly reduced risk of bycatch.
- No habituation or displacement issues and rapid recolonisation when pinger is off.
- Good battery life and low cost



Can MPAs be used as a tool to protect cetaceans?

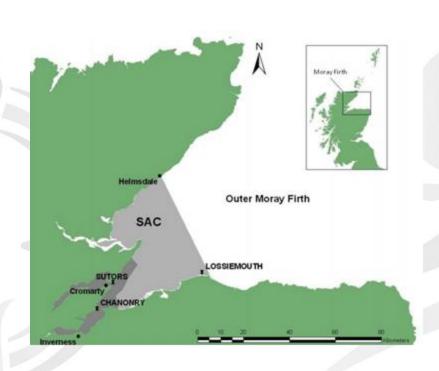
- Knowledge of populations is essential
- Species or groups with a known 'home range'
- More mobile species with clear breeding /

feeding areas

Localised threats



Do designated MPAs work for cetacean protection?



Moray Firth SAC for bottlenose dolphins

An Ecologically Coherent Network of MPAs?

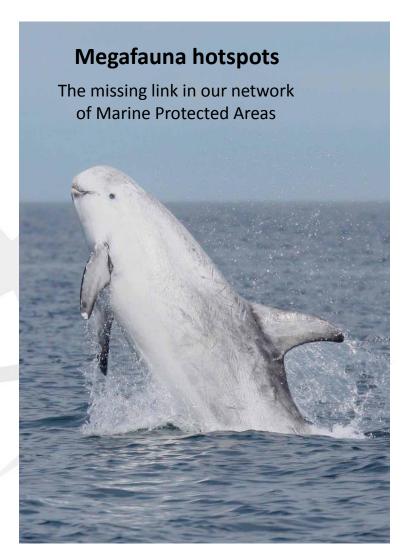
Shouldn't just include FOCI spp and habitats.



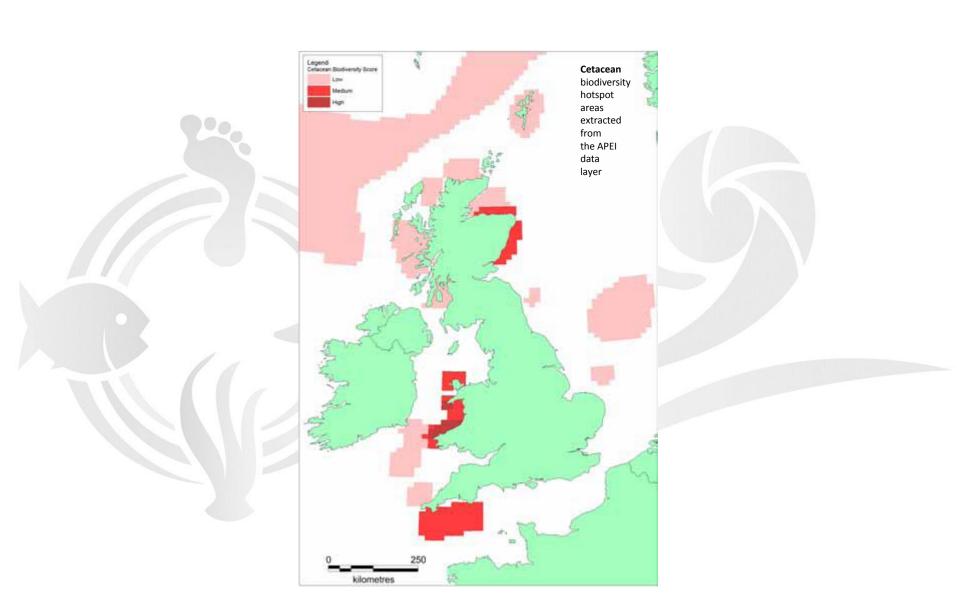
- Should include:
- areas supporting particular ecological processes
- important for particular life stages or behaviours
- highly productive or supports high biodiversity

Ocean Giants campaign

 The Wildlife Trust's Ocean Giants campaign - mobile species to be included as features of MCZs



Areas of Pelagic Ecological Importance



Conclusions....

- Ensure mobile species are included as features in MPAs / MCZs – high productivity / life stages / threats
- Continue monitoring cetacean species distribution and population through visual and acoustic methods and feed into APEI datasets
- Continue to monitor strandings to understand threats and assess CoD – indicator of key issues.
- Pingers to be used on nets set within MPAs where there is high fisheries interactions.

Thank You!



Protecting Comwall's wildlife and wild places

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