

CHANGING TIMES: BIODIVERSITY, FRESHWATER QUALITY & PROTECTION



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Presentation content

1. Macroinvertebrates & benefits
2. Challenges to macroinvertebrates
3. Strategies of management
4. Public Engagement & Citizen Science
5. Conclusion

WHAT ARE THEY?

- Benthic macroinvertebrates- inhabit bottom sediments for part of their life cycles & are retained by a 200µm to 500µm mesh.
- Indicators of pollution

Heptageniidae



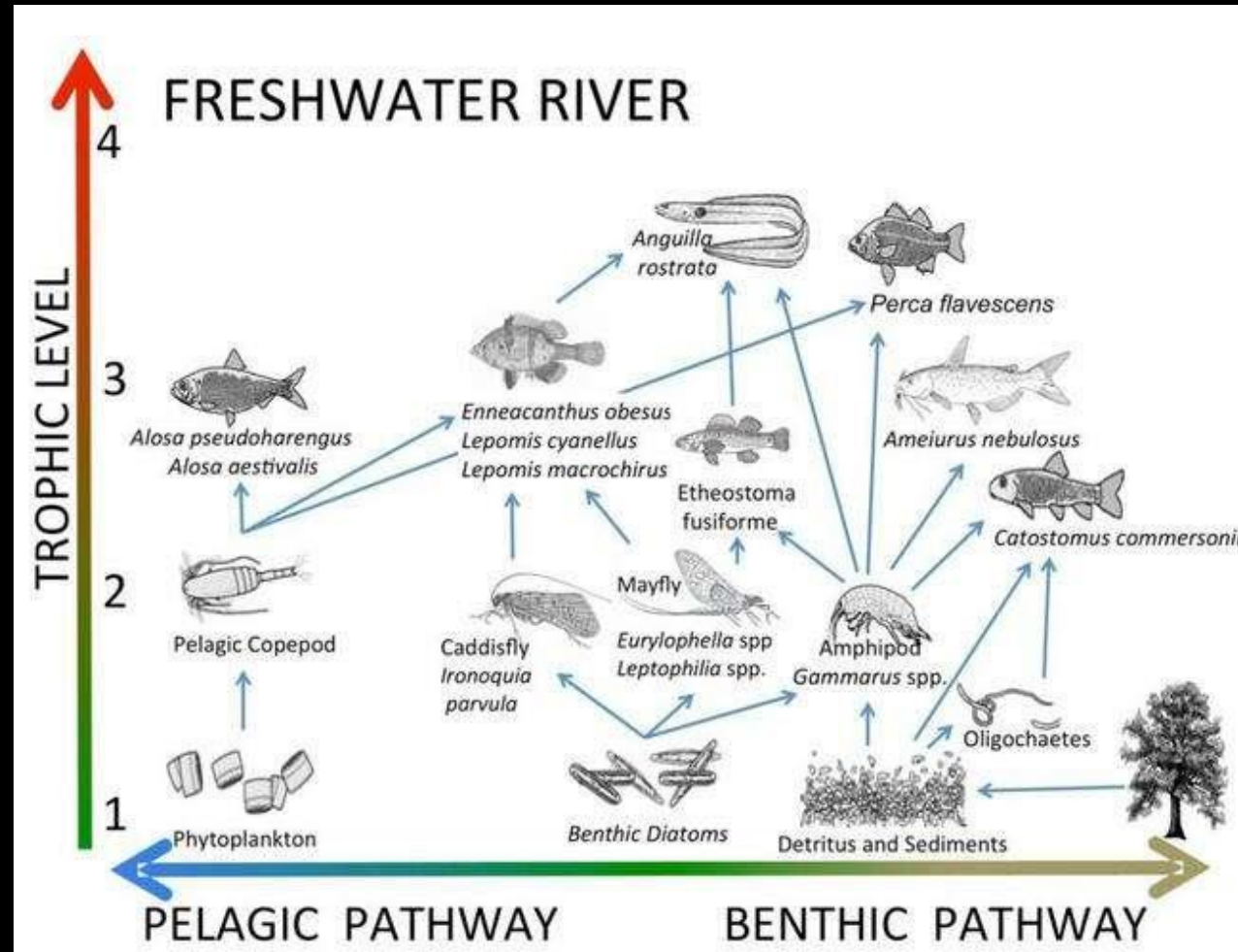
See Li, Zheng & Liu (2010) for more information



Gammaridae

FRESHWATER FOOD WEB

They are key components of aquatic food webs that link organic matter and nutrient resources



CHALLENGES TO AQUATIC BIODIVERSITY



Climate change

Article rank | 6 Aug 2018 | The Guardian

Survey reveals alarming decline of invertebrates in rural streams

'Rarer, specialised organisms are starting to decline, and that's consistent with the signals of climate change'
Steve Ormerod Ecologist

One of the longest-running studies of streams in the world, covering 14 brooks that tumble through a remote Welsh mountain landscape, has exposed a troubling loss of riverine wildlife. Ecologists working on the Llyn Brianne Observatory project in mid-Wales, which has been in operation for almost 40 years, have flagged the disappearance and decline of invertebrates from the streams.

- Pollution (point & diffuse)
- River channel canalisation
- Changes to land cover patterns Medupin et al. (2020) *Water*, 12, 848

UK GUARDIAN NEWSPAPERS

Diluting English river standards a backward step, campaigners warn
Sandra Lavill

Investment needed to achieve target of 75% rivers rated good, Environment Agency told



Fri 21 Aug 2020 07.00 BST



How clean are England's rivers? The latest report makes for uncomfortable reading *Rachel Salvidge*

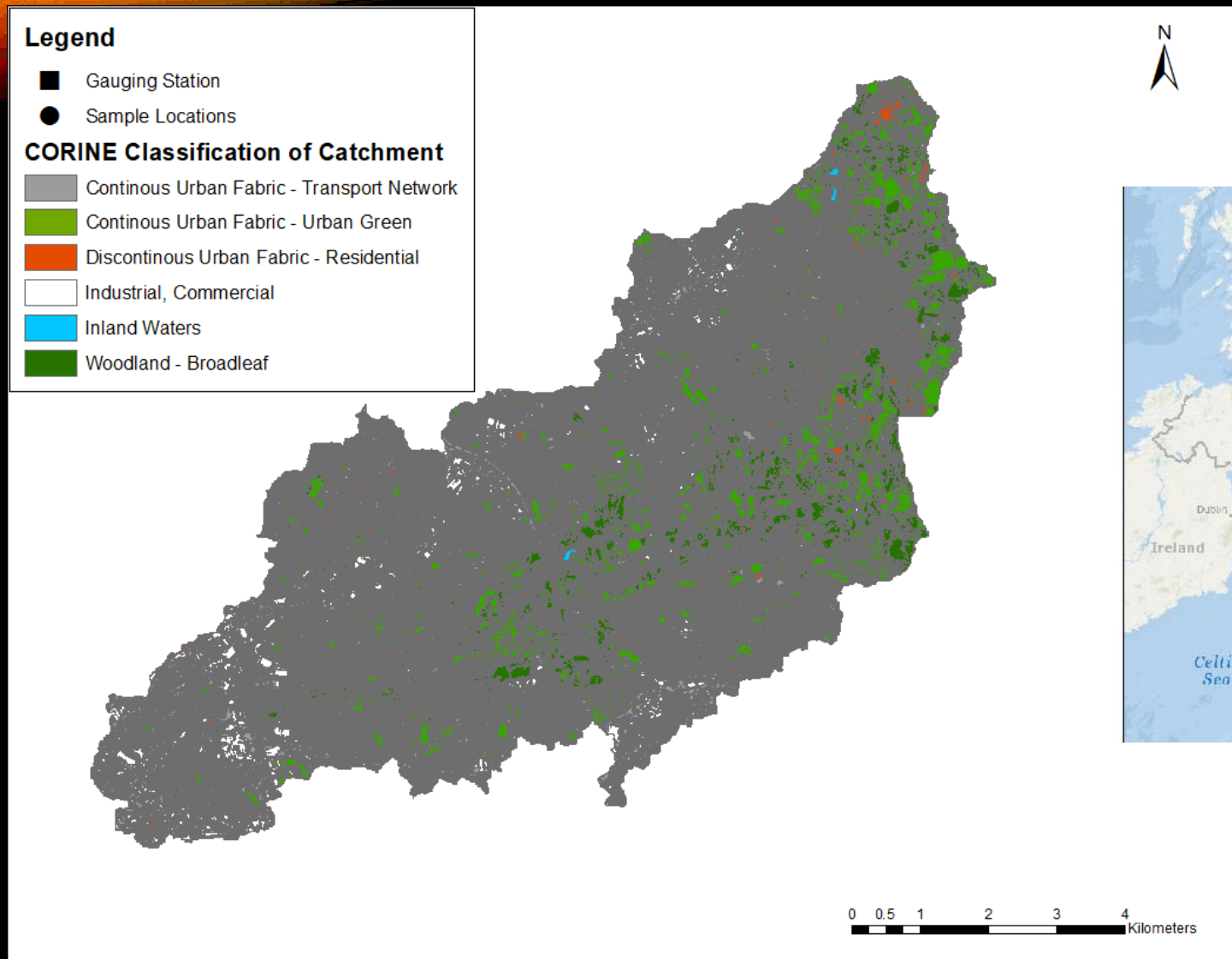
Fri 25 Sep 2020 09.00 BST

The government is looking the other way while Britain's rivers die before our eyes *George Monbiot*
Wed 12 Aug 2020 07.00 BST

PROTECTION OF FRESHWATER DIVERSITY

- **UN Sustainable Development Goals** 6 (6.5, 6.6); 14
- **Environmental Regulation**
 - EU and National standards
 - Environmental Enforcement
- **Monitoring and assessment**
 - Physical, chemical and biological variables
- **River Classification**
 - EU Water Framework Directive (EU WFD,2000)-"Good Ecological Status"; WFD requires both water chemistry & ecological classification to be "good" for river compliance





Medupin, C.; Bark, R.; Owusu, K (2020) *Water* 2020, 12, 848

DIVERSITY AND DOMINANCE

- Low DO, including and substrates e.g. sand & slit decrease diversity and increase dominance tolerant taxa:
- E.g. invertebrates - non-canalised: 21 taxa, canalised 6 taxa
- upper reaches 12 ± 23 chironomids per 0.25m^2 ; lower reaches 255 ± 160 chironomids per 0.25m^2

Upper reaches



Gammarus
(freshwater shrimp)



Ecdyonurus
(mayfly)



Aeshna
(dragonfly)

Lower reaches



Chironomus
(blood 'worm')



Lymnea
(pond snail)

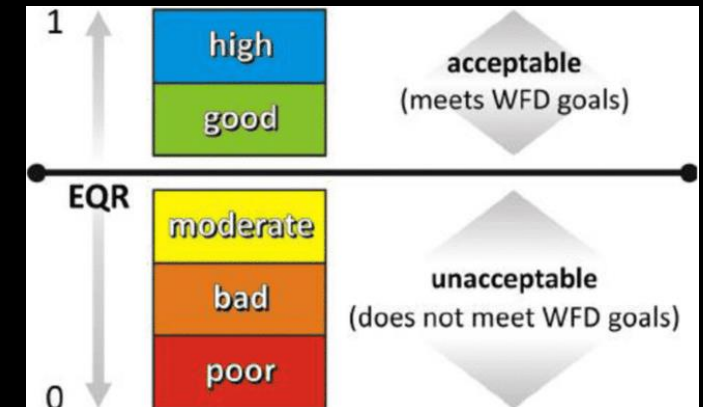


Asellus
(water louse)

COMPLIANCE WITH THE EU WATER FRAMEWORK DIRECTIVE

- Benthic invertebrates & biotic indices = “Moderately polluted”
- Concentration of biochemical oxygen demand, ammonia & nitrate (mg/L) – Good
- Phosphate concentration (mg/L) = Not good
- Compliance to WFD classification = **Not compliant**

Medupin, C. (2020) Environ Monit Assess **192**, 84
Medupin, C. (2019) SN Applied Sciences 1:544



WHAT IS THE FUTURE?

OTHER ISSUES E.G. BREXIT UNCERTAINTIES?

- Short term= Operational risks? Job losses?
- Long term? == Will the catchment management be sustainable?
- Changing policies, increased urbanisation, climate change? Funding?
- UK 25 year Environmental Plan– All surface water quality expected to be good

PROTECTION OF BIODIVERSITY THROUGH CONNECTION



- People, Planet, Prosperity: **Leave no one behind**
- Communication; Partnerships; Public Engagement; Citizen Science

CITIZEN SCIENCE

CITIZEN SCIENCE

Anglers' Riverfly Monitoring Initiative (ARMI): A UK-wide citizen science project for water quality assessment

Stephen J. Brooks^{1,5}, Ben Fitch^{2,6}, John Davy-Bowker^{3,7}, and Soraya Alvarez Codesal^{4,8}

¹Life Sciences, Natural History Museum, London, SW7 5BD, UK

²The Riverfly Partnership, c/o The Ferry Landing, Far Sawrey, Ambleside, Cumbria, LA22 0LP, UK

³Freshwater Biological Association, River Laboratory, East Stoke, Wareham, Dorset, BH20 6BB, UK and Life Sciences, Natural History Museum, London, SW7 5BD, UK

⁴Freshwater Biological Association, The Ferry Landing, Far Sawrey, Ambleside, Cumbria, LA22 0LP, UK

- **Brooks** et al. (2019) *Freshwater Science* 38(2):270–280
- **Moolna** et al. (2020) Citizen science and aquatic macroinvertebrates: public engagement for catchment-scale pollution vigilance- *Écoscience*, 27:4, 303-317

ALWAYS CONNECT: CHILDREN~ CATCH THEM YOUNG



UN Sustainable Development Goal 4

ALWAYS CONNECT E.G. SCIENCE FESTIVAL, MANCHESTER, UK



Emily: better if creatures were alive!

- > I liked that you could research what bugs you picked
- > goal/way to learn
- > I learnt that we have leeches in England and they have little teeth. If we have lots of flies we ~~to~~ have clean rivers.
- > I enjoyed finding different things and finding out what each one was. - Simone
- I liked looking through the magnifying glass when I was looking for bugs.

ALWAYS CONNECT: WP STUDENTS E.G. BRITISH ECOLOGICAL SOCIETY SUMMER SCHOOL MALHAM TARN, YORKSHIRE



CONNECT WITH STUDENTS

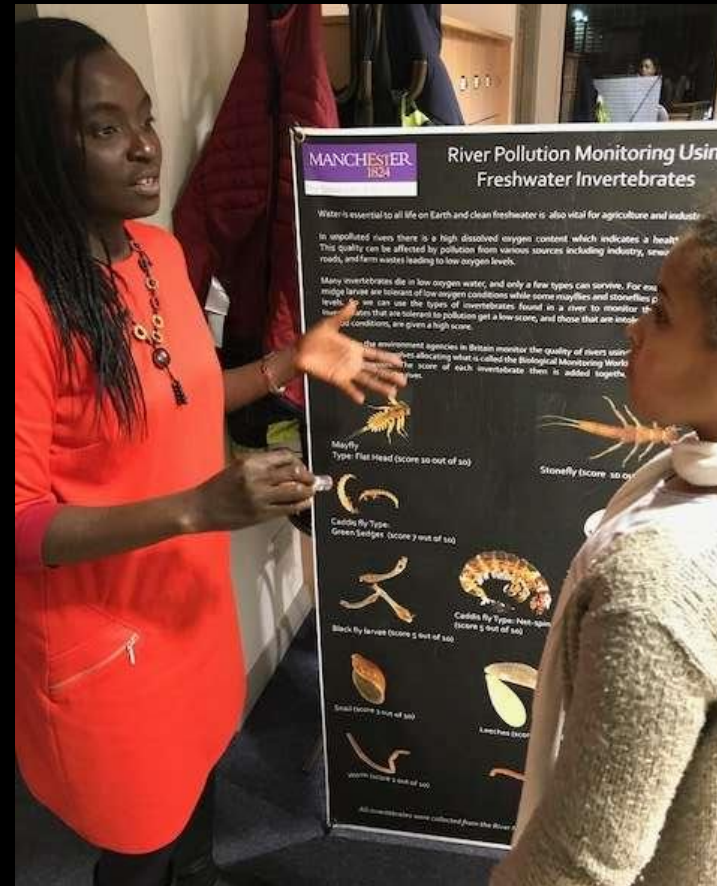


MANCHESTER
1824

The University of Manchester

<https://lsmanchesterblog.wordpress.com/2016/01/20/national-trust-work-experience-launches/>

ALWAYS CONNECT WITH COMMUNITIES E.G. MOSS SIDE, UK



ALWAYS CONNECT WITH COMMUNITIES E.G. BLASTFEST, ALEXANDRA PARK, MANCHESTER, UK



ALWAYS CONNECT WITH ADULTS E.G. COMMUNITY ARTS PROJECT, EAST SALFORD, UK



Tearing Stuff Apart, Community Arts Project, Salford, UK

ALSO CONNECT WITH TEACHERS



Teaching the teachers

ALWAYS CONNECT TO OLDER ADULTS E.G. RIVER GUARDIANS, HAZEL GROVE- STOCKPORT



ALWAYS CONNECT: FAITH-BASED COMMUNITIES E.G. CHURCH FAMILY FUN DAY



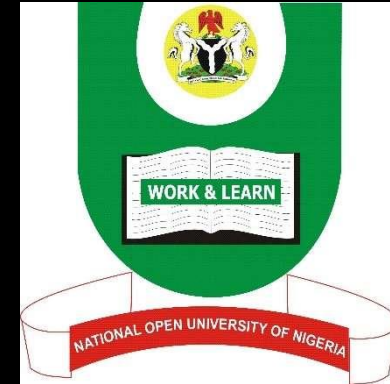
UN Sustainable Development Goals
4,6, 10,17



GLOBAL NORTH-SOUTH CONNECT

National Research Fund (NRF) of the Tertiary Education Trust Fund (TETFund) of Nigeria

1. University of Port Harcourt, Nigeria
2. Ekiti State University, Ado-Ekiti, Nigeria
3. University of Ibadan, Nigeria
4. Osun State University, Nigeria
5. Obafemi Awolowo Institute of Agricultural Research and Training, University, Ile-Ife, Nigeria
6. National Horticultural Research Institute, Nigeria
7. University of Ghent, Belgium
8. International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA), CGIAR



GLOBAL NORTH-SOUTH CONNECT MANDALAY & YANGON, MYANMAR



Red Canal, Mandalay, Myanmar



Strategic Partnerships for Higher Education Innovation and Reform

ALWAYS CONNECT: WOMEN



Women in Environmental Sciences conference, 2019 @in_sciences,

CONCLUSION

1. **The times are changing & our biodiversity is changing too**
2. Changing times require changing strategies
3. Need to **connect**- researchers, policy makers, individuals, partnership groups & all those who work on biodiversity & environmental protection & management
4. Consider **integration & inclusion** with the overall goal to protect and sustain the only planet *homo sapiens* is ever likely to live on.
5. If we do not do this, we may not be living on this one for very much longer.

Thank you

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

- BLASTFEST
- British Ecological Society
- Community Perspectives, UK
- The University of Manchester, UK
- Manchester Science Festival & Manchester Museum, UK
- River Guardians, UK
- Saints Joseph & Edward Catholic Church, Manchester, UK
- Tearing Stuff Apart, Community Arts Project, Salford
- Transformation by Innovation in Distance Education (TIDE), Myanmar
- National Committee for Engaging Environment

National Biodiversity Network