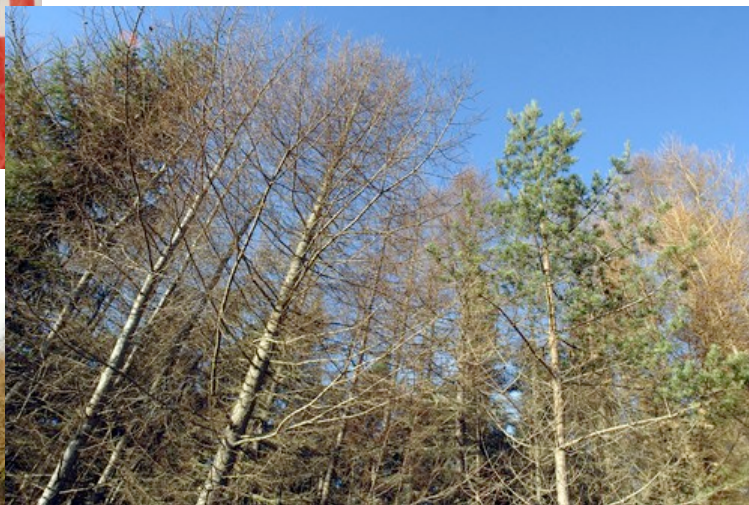



Scottish Consortium for Rural Research Conference

James Curran
20 March 2013



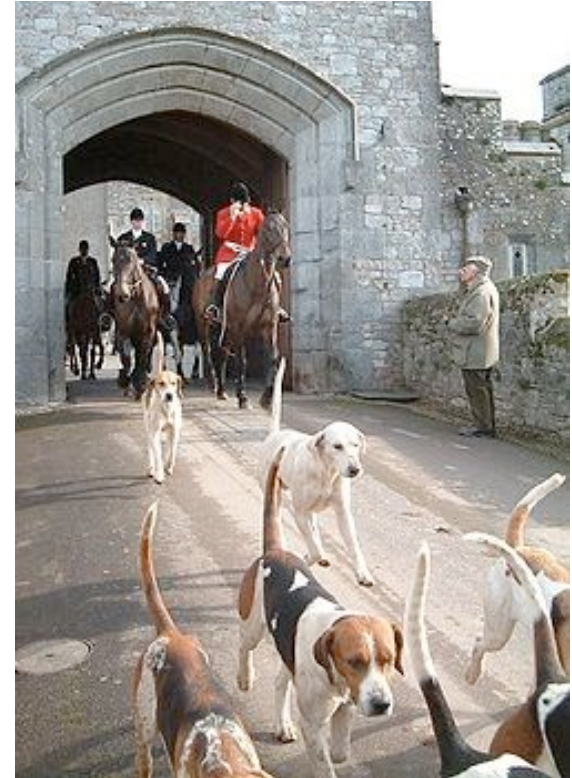
**Ecosystem services in Scotland
worth c.£23billion/year
(£9,400/household/year)**



**Environmental protection
costs c.£350m/year
(£150/household/year)**

**Cost : Benefit for environmental protection of
1:66**





Diffuse pollution priority catchments



- 14 priority catchments in first RBMP cycle (2009-15)
- More than 5,000km walked
- Mitigation delivered or in progress ca 73%

Riverfly partnership

- Method similar to SEPA rapid assessment technique on rivers
- Already run across England and Wales by EA and RF partnership
- Method trialled on 3 rivers
- Expands our monitoring network, providing early warning of serious water quality issues
- Improved relationship with river users



Riverfly partnership - value to SEPA

- SEPA sees Riverfly monitoring as a valuable complement to its own monitoring



- 
- A large, detailed photograph of a riverfly (likely a mayfly nymph) resting on a green, leafy stem. The fly has a brownish-orange body, long antennae, and large, transparent wings with visible veins. Its long, segmented tail (abdomen) extends towards the right. The background is a soft, out-of-focus green.
- SEPA monitoring is relatively thinly spread, spatially and temporally - low probability of detecting pollution events
 - Riverfly monitoring is typically done monthly at key locations - high probability of detecting pollution events
 - Anglers benefit from improved guardianship of 'their' river
 - Method is proven, with several successful prosecutions in Wales

