# Monitoring Update

Jen Best and Douglas Sinclair



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Background - a quick summary of the our new monitoring framework;

- key features;
- reasoning for change.

Performance standards - adoption of an approach matching other sectors;

- our principles and the strategic objectives;
- the pursuit of improvements on the Quality Spectrum;
- workshop.

Experiences with the new framework so far – pre development surveys;

- monitoring plans;
- moving from transition.



Monitoring 101

We used to use a system based upon a single linear transect of monitoring - 4 stations plus references.

Compliance based upon seabed quality at a single point <u>a fixed distance</u> from the cages, used to define something known as the Allowable Zone of Effects (AZE).

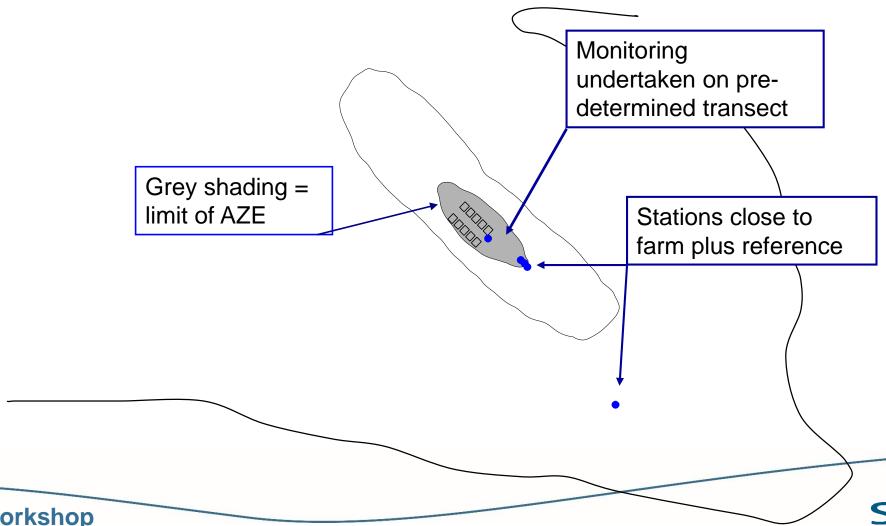
Biological compliance measure was Infaunal Trophic Index – a measure of diversity in seabed animal communities assessed by the feeding (Trophic) behaviour of the animals.

Put simply, a wide diversity of feeding techniques was indicative of good diversity = low levels of pollution.

Compliance in connection with residues was a measure of in-feed residues at a <u>single point</u> in the environment.



#### Single Monitoring transect





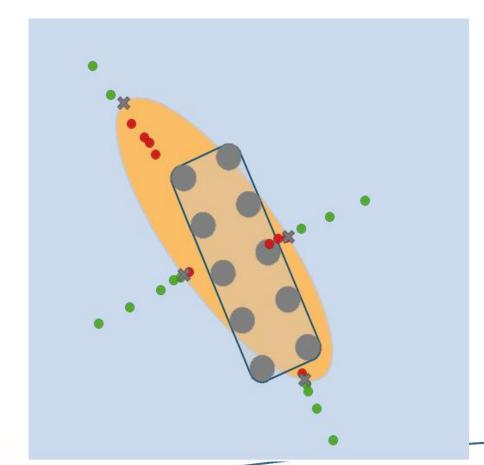
#### Monitoring 101

- We are moving to a system based upon 4 orthogonal transects of monitoring 28 stations plus references.
- Compliance based upon a measurement of the **area** impacted by the fish farm.
- The biological compliance measure is based upon Infaunal Quality Index (IQI) which similarly to ITI in that it's a measure of diversity but the assessment is wider than feeding habits.
- IQI Standard is 0.64 based upon WFD "Good Status".
- Compliance for residues will be a measure of the <u>area</u> of seabed impacted to a level above the environmental standard for in-feed medicine (Slice).
- Standards for IQI and Slice EQS included in CAR Permit.



#### Multi Transect Approach

- 1. Sample sufficient transects & sampling points around the fish farm
- Determine for each transect a distance at which IQI breaches 0.64
- 3. Use a spanning ellipse anchored by the above breach distances to determine the area impacted
- 4. Provided: Ellipse area ≤ Allowed area, site passes quality standard
- 5. Allows for impact zone to be elongated, offset etc.





#### Why the change?

- It's much more robust, gives much more evidence about site performance;
- It sets the sector's impacts in the context of WFD.

#### What else have we changed:

- Pre-development surveys also more **robust and extensive**, but survey design **less rigidly** set down by SEPA;
- Design of the monitoring and pre-development surveys now in the hands of operators and their consultants;
- Guided by the development of new "Performance Standards".



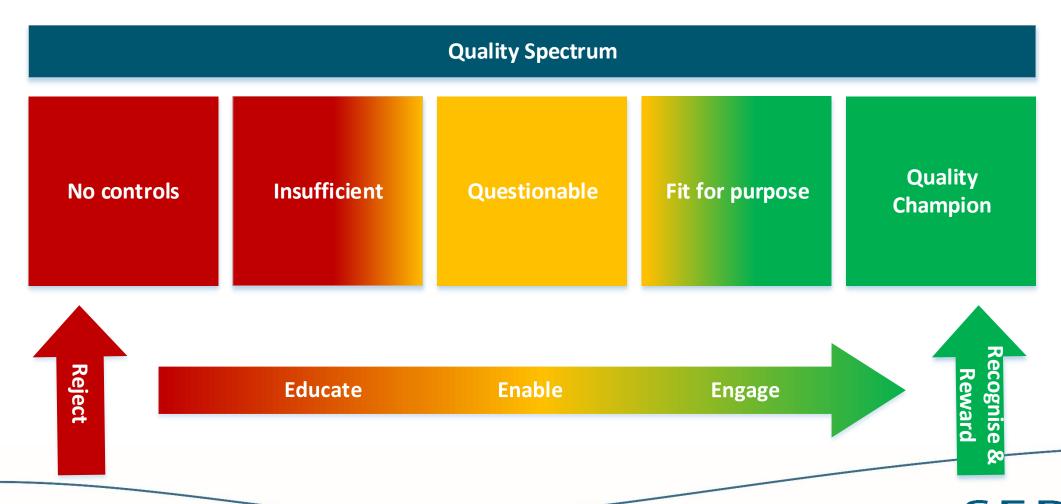
Operator monitoring - our principles

- We will set our expectations and lay down ground rules/boundaries that must be observed;
- We will check that those expectations are met;
- Where they aren't met, we will make an appropriate intervention.

Operator Monitoring – Strategic Outcomes

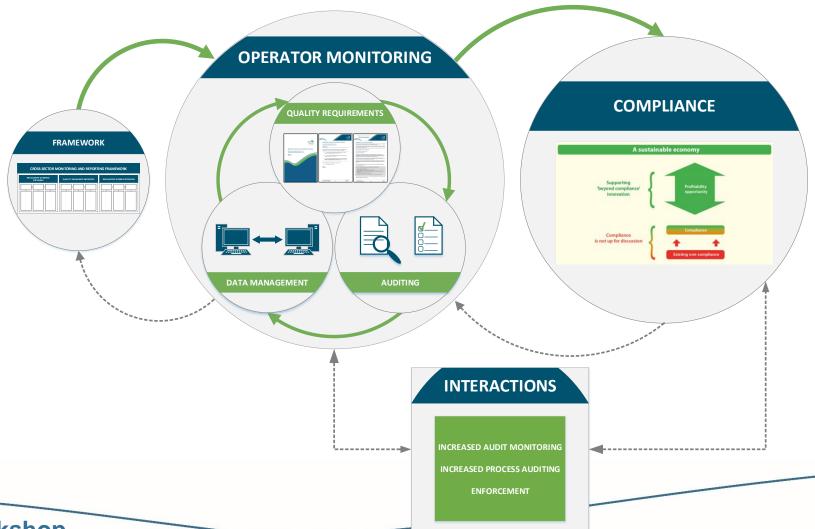
- Operator generated evidence is robust and fit for purpose;
- We can confidently carry out compliance assessment using that evidence.





Scottish Environment Protection Agency

Aquaculture workshop 23 September 2019





Two Standards Published so far:

- 1 Baseline survey & seabed and water quality monitoring plan design;
- 2 Sampling of soft-substrate;

A third, currently in draft form, deals with sample analyses.

Once the third standard is published, SEPA is seeking to **hold a workshop** for **consultants and professional scientists** involved in monitoring, the aims will be:

- To explain how the standards work;
- Set out our expectations in connection with each part of the process;
- Seek their feedback.



# Our experiences with the new framework so far

It is early days in the new regulatory framework.

A number of applications have been handled with elements of the new monitoring requirements.

We have worked with operators on pre-development surveys and in refining seabed and water quality monitoring plans.

A range of different experiences across companies in terms of their degree of preparedness meaning that we've provided a range of differing levels of support.

We have a number of CAR permits in determination and at various stages of the application process supported by pre-development surveys.

A number close to the point of issue that will include seabed and water quality monitoring plans as part of their permit documentation.

# Our experiences with the new framework so far

During this transition period, working together with operators has helped to achieve good outcomes.

Following finalisation of the performance standards and the workshop event to support consultants and scientists, we will have provided:

- Greater clarity on our requirements;
- Detailed guidance on how the MACS system works.

We think its likely that we should be able reduce our need to provide guidance in every case – although of course we will be **happy to provide advice** as required.



# Thank you.

