

Fish in Rivers Factsheet

ERBD

Camac River Catchment

Factsheet: 2017/3

The Camac catchment is located in the Eastern River Basin District and covers an area of approximately 67km². The Camac flows in a north easterly direction from Brittas Co. Wicklow, through to Dublin City (via west Tallaght, Clondalkin, and Drimnagh), where it joins the River Liffey at Kilmainham. The geology of the catchment is mixed, with shale, schist and slate in the upper reaches and limestone lower down. There is

some scrub in the upper catchment but the main land use types are agriculture and urban development.

Five sites were surveyed on the Camac River Catchment between the 5th and 6th of September 2017.



The Camac River at Corkagh Park (Site 2).

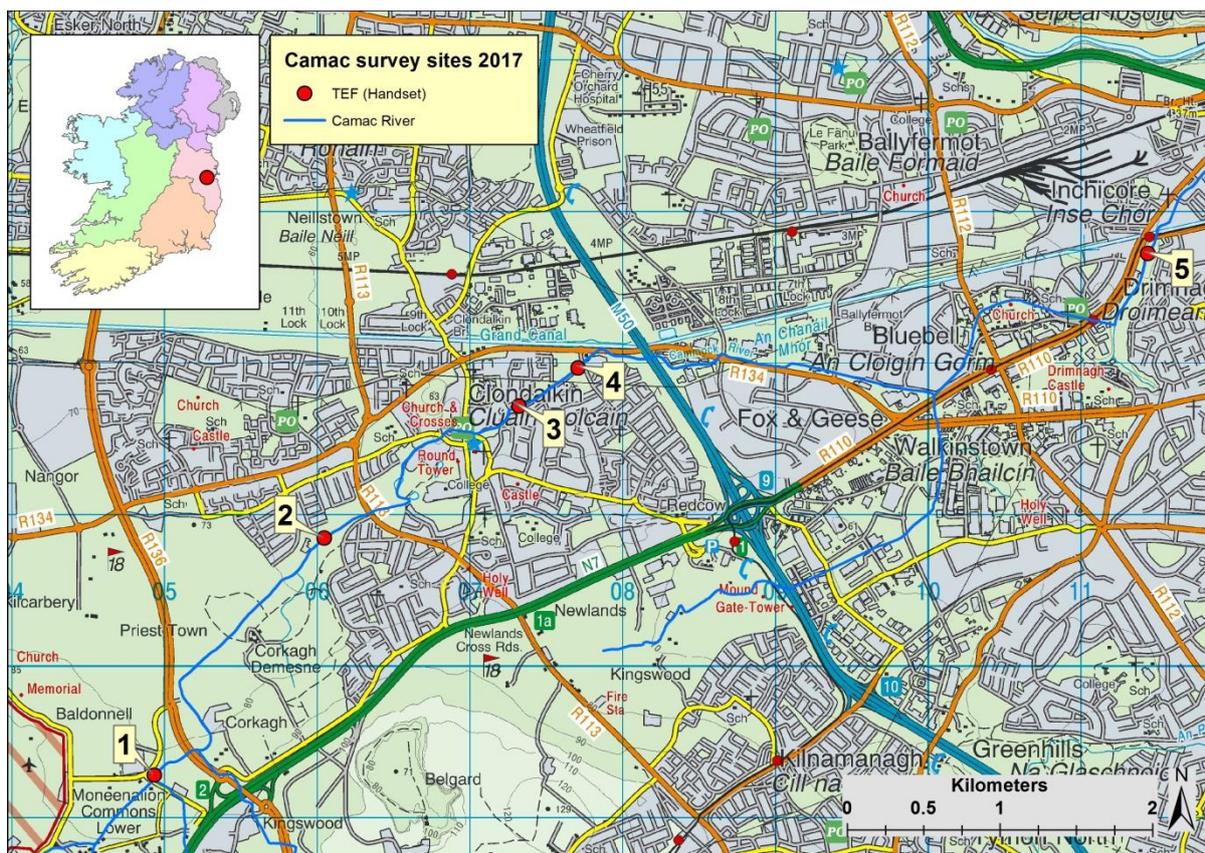


Fig. 1. Map of Camac Catchment electrofishing survey sites, 2017

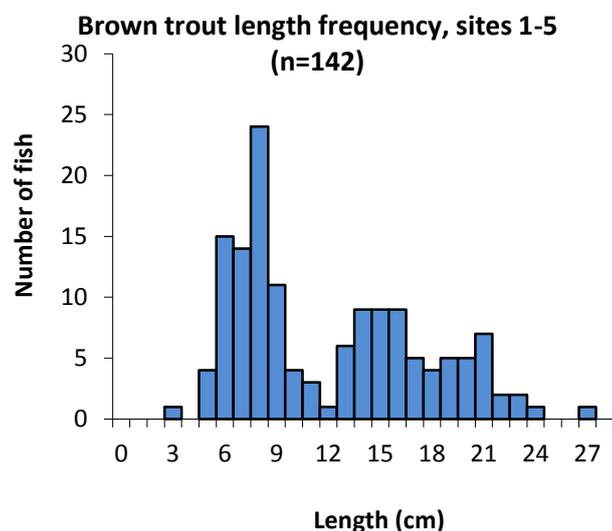
Site survey details, Camac Catchment, 2017

No.	River name	Site	Method	Date
1	Camac	Moneenallon Commons Br.	TEF (Handset)	05/09/2017
2	Camac	Corkagh Park	TEF (Handset)	06/09/2017
3	Camac	Clondalkin	TEF (Handset)	05/09/2017
4	Camac	Yellow Meadows	TEF (Handset)	06/09/2017
5	Camac	Landsdowne Valley	TEF (Handset)	06/09/2017

Method: TEF (Ten-minute electrofishing)

Minimum density estimates (no. fish/m²)

Site no.	1		2	3	4	5
	2011	2017	2017	2017	2017	2017
Brown trout	0.110	0.441	0.467	0.360	0.512	0.094
0+ brown trout	0.103	0.383	0.253	0.145	0.173	-
1+ & older brown trout	0.006	0.058	0.215	0.215	0.339	0.094
Lamprey sp.	-	-	0.013	-	-	-
Minnow	-	0.014	0.196	-	0.038	-
Three-spined stickleback	0.193	0.137	-	-	0.019	-
All Fish	0.303	0.593	0.676	0.360	0.570	0.094



Summary

Four fish species were recorded at five sites surveyed on the Camac River in 2017. Brown trout was the most abundant species captured. Four age classes of brown trout 0+, 1+, 2+ and 3+ were present with 0+ individuals the most abundant cohort. Site 2 contained the highest density of fish. This site was the only one where lamprey were recorded, while also having the highest density of minnow recorded. The largest fish caught was a brown trout (site 2) and measured 27.2cm. Brown trout densities were higher at Site 1 in 2017, when compared to the 2011 survey at the same site.

Four sites were assigned a fish ecological status of moderate (sites 1-4) and one site (site 5) was assigned poor status.

Salmonid age class structure, Camac Catchment, 2017

Species	Site No.	% of catch			
		0+	1+	2+	3+
Brown trout	1	88	6	6	-
	2	57	30	11	3
	3	41	41	7	11
	4	34	18	42	5
	5	-	50	38	13

Fish ecological status, Camac Catchment

Site No.	2011	2017
1	Moderate	Moderate
2	-	Moderate
3	-	Moderate
4	-	Moderate
5	-	Poor

Inland Fisheries Ireland: 3044 Lake Drive, Citywest Business Campus, Dublin, D24 Y265, Ireland

CITATION: Matson, R., Delanty, K., Gordon, P., O'Briain, R., Garland, D., Cierpal, D., Connor, L., Corcoran, W., Coyne, J., McLoone, P., Morrissey-McCaffrey, E., Brett, T., Ní Dhonnabhain, L. and Kelly, F.L., (2018) Sampling Fish in Rivers 2017 – Camac, Factsheet No. 3. National Research Survey Programme. Inland Fisheries Ireland.

The report includes Ordnance Survey Ireland data reproduced under OSI Copyright Permit No. MP 007508. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Ordnance Survey Ireland and Government of Ireland copyright. © Ordnance Survey Ireland, 2018.