

Fish in Rivers Factsheet

ERBD

River Dodder Catchment

Factsheet: 2017/7

The River Dodder Catchment is located in the Eastern River Basin District and covers an area of approximately 113km². The River Dodder flows in a north easterly direction through south Co. Dublin, reaching the River Liffey at Grand Canal Dock. The geology of this catchment is mixed between granite, limestone and slate. This catchment consists mainly of scrubland in the upper catchment, with agriculture lower down

towards the two reservoirs. The River Dodder becomes a mainly urban channel from Oldbawn downstream. The upper parts of this catchment, including the Glenasmole Reservoirs and their feeder streams fall within the Wicklow Mountains Special Area of Conservation.

Two sites were surveyed on the River Dodder on the 13th of July 2017.



The River Dodder at Oldbawn (Site 2).

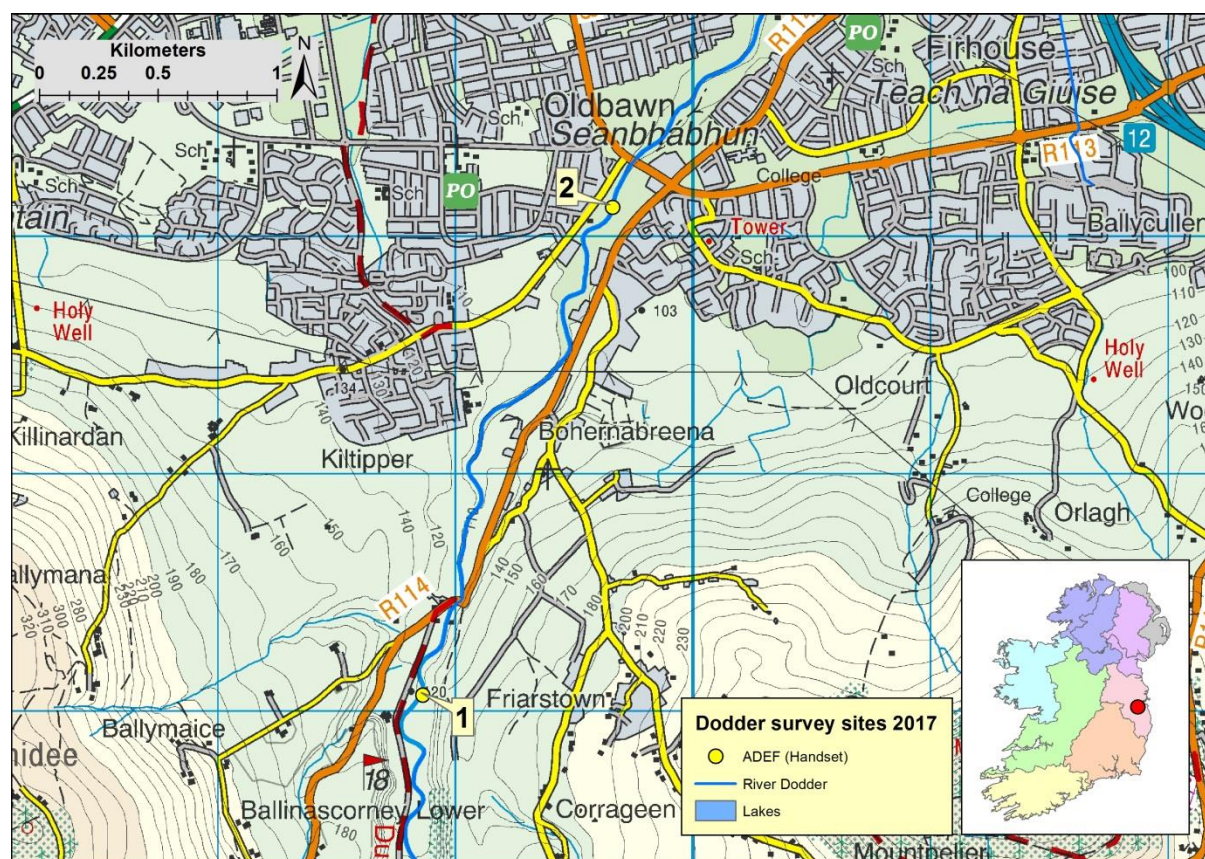


Fig 1. Map of River Dodder Catchment electrofishing survey sites, 2017

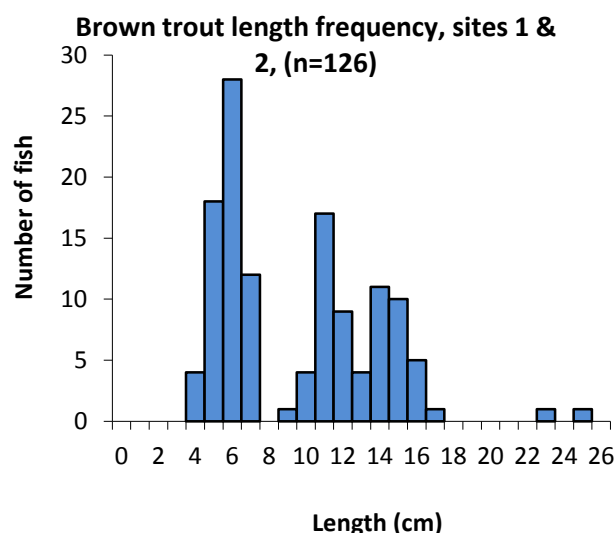
Site survey details, Dodder Catchment, 2017

No.	River name	Site	Method	WFD	Date
1	Dodder	d/s Bohernabreena	ADEF (Handset)	Yes	13/07/2017
2	Dodder	Oldbawn	ADEF (Handset)	-	13/07/2017

Method: ADEF (Area delimited electro-fishing)

Minimum density estimate (no. of fish/m²)

Site no.	1						2				
Species	2011	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Brown trout	0.234	0.086	0.067	0.268	0.131	0.102	0.064	0.026	0.385	0.188	0.125
0+ brown trout	0.095	-	0.022	0.242	0.039	0.028	0.016	0.006	0.379	0.103	0.063
1+ & older brown trout	0.139	0.086	0.044	0.026	0.092	0.074	0.048	0.019	0.006	0.084	0.063
European eel	0.004	-	0.003	-	-	-	0.003	0.003	0.003	-	-
Lamprey sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.003	-	-	-	-
Minnow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.009	-	-
Stone loach	0.004	0.003	0.003	0.004	0.007	-	-	0.035	0.034	0.029	0.023
Three-spined stickleback	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.003	0.006	0.007
All Fish	0.241	0.089	0.073	0.272	0.138	0.102	0.071	0.064	0.435	0.223	0.155



Summary

Three fish species were recorded at the two sites surveyed on the River Dodder in 2017. Brown trout was the most abundant species captured. Four age classes for brown trout (0+, 1+, 2+ and 3+) were present with 0+ the most abundant cohort. Both sites were previously surveyed on a number of different occasions, with fluctuations in fish species density over the years. European eel, lamprey sp. and minnow were not recorded during the two most recent surveys conducted at each site.

Both sites were assigned a fish ecological status of moderate.

Salmonid age class structure, Dodder Catchment, 2017

Species	Site No.	% of catch			
		0+	1+	2+	3+
Brown trout	1	42	34	20	3
	2	57	27	16	-

Fish ecological status, Dodder Catchment

Site No.	2011	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
1	Good	Mod	Mod	Mod	Mod	Mod
2	-	Mod	Mod	Mod	Mod	Mod

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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 – Dodder, Factsheet No. 7. National Research Survey Programme. Inland Fisheries Ireland.

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