

To clean or not to clean: views and preferences of recreational boat owners on keeping hulls free from biofouling organisms

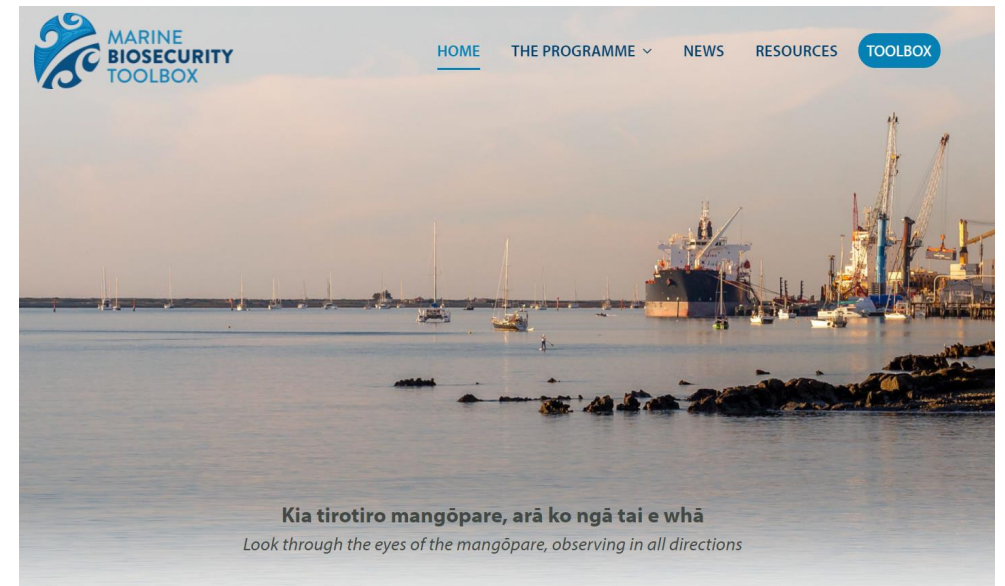
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NZARES Conference Contributed Papers Session 3, Nelson, New Zealand, 2 September 2022



Marine Biosecurity Toolbox

- 5-year MBIE research programme (2019 - 2024)
- Aims to protect New Zealand's marine environments from the impacts of non-indigenous invasive species



<https://www.biosecurity-toolbox.org.nz/>



| | | Aquaculture | Urban | Natural | RA1.1: Project management and stakeholder engagement |
|---|--|---|-------|---------|---|
| RA1.1: Project management and stakeholder engagement | RA1.2: PROTECT | Eco-engineering, eco-antifouling, novel surface technologies, biocontrol | | | |
| | RA1.3: DETECT | Optimised eDNA/eRNA-based sampling devices, designs and strategies, validation for citizen science programmes | | | |
| | RA1.4: MANAGE & RESPOND | Pathway models, patterns of spread and rapid response strategies | | | |
| | | RA1.5: Economic models, integrated web- and software-based applications to support planning and decision-making; dissemination of results | | | |

Motivations of the study

- Problem
 - **Biofouling** is the accumulation of microorganisms, plants, and animals on boat surfaces immersed in the marine environment
 - includes invasive species that are a threat to our marine ecosystem and native species (e.g., green-lipped mussels)
 - affects recreational boats especially those permanently in the marine environment (water)
 - more in North Island than South Island
 - councils organised campaigns on hull cleanliness
 - Cleaning boat hulls requires time and money
- Research aim
 - Evaluate the preferences and motivations of recreational boat owners around keeping hulls free from biofouling



Background

- Biofouling control (e.g., hull cleaning, anti-fouling paint) helps improve environmental and fish health (Bloecher and Floerl 2020)
- Research focused on ecological impacts of invasive species, but less on economic impacts
- Aquatic invasions have cost the global economy US\$345 billion (Cuthbert et al 2021)
 - Costs of biofouling control to global aquaculture industry ~ 5-10% of production costs (Fitridge et al 2004)
- Recreational boatowners play a crucial role in controlling the spread of biofouling organisms
- We did not find any non-market valuation study on keeping hulls clean from the point of view of recreational boat owners.



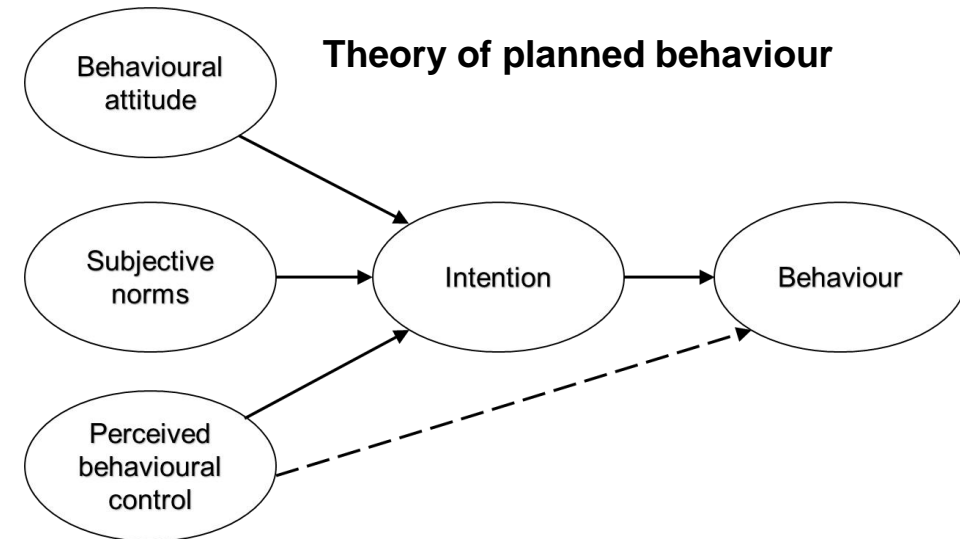
Understanding preferences and motivations of boat owners

- Economic and psychological theories
- Choice experiment (CE)
 - Survey-based approach to indirectly obtain data on the preference of individuals for changes in the provision of environmental goods (e.g., ecosystem services)
 - Estimates values based on how individuals exercised trade-offs across competing options
- Theory of planned behaviour (TPB)
 - psychological theory that links beliefs to behaviour
 - attitude, subjective norms and perceived control shape an individual's behavioural intentions
 - behaviour is susceptible to a range of influences beyond an individual's control, including personal abilities and social constraints

Choice experiment

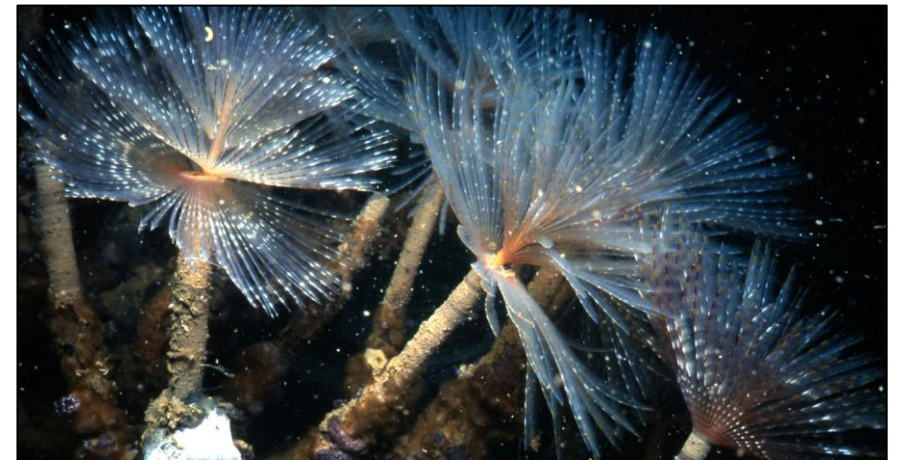
$$U_{njs} = \sum_{k=1}^K \beta_k X_{njsk} + \varepsilon_{njs}$$

Theory of planned behaviour



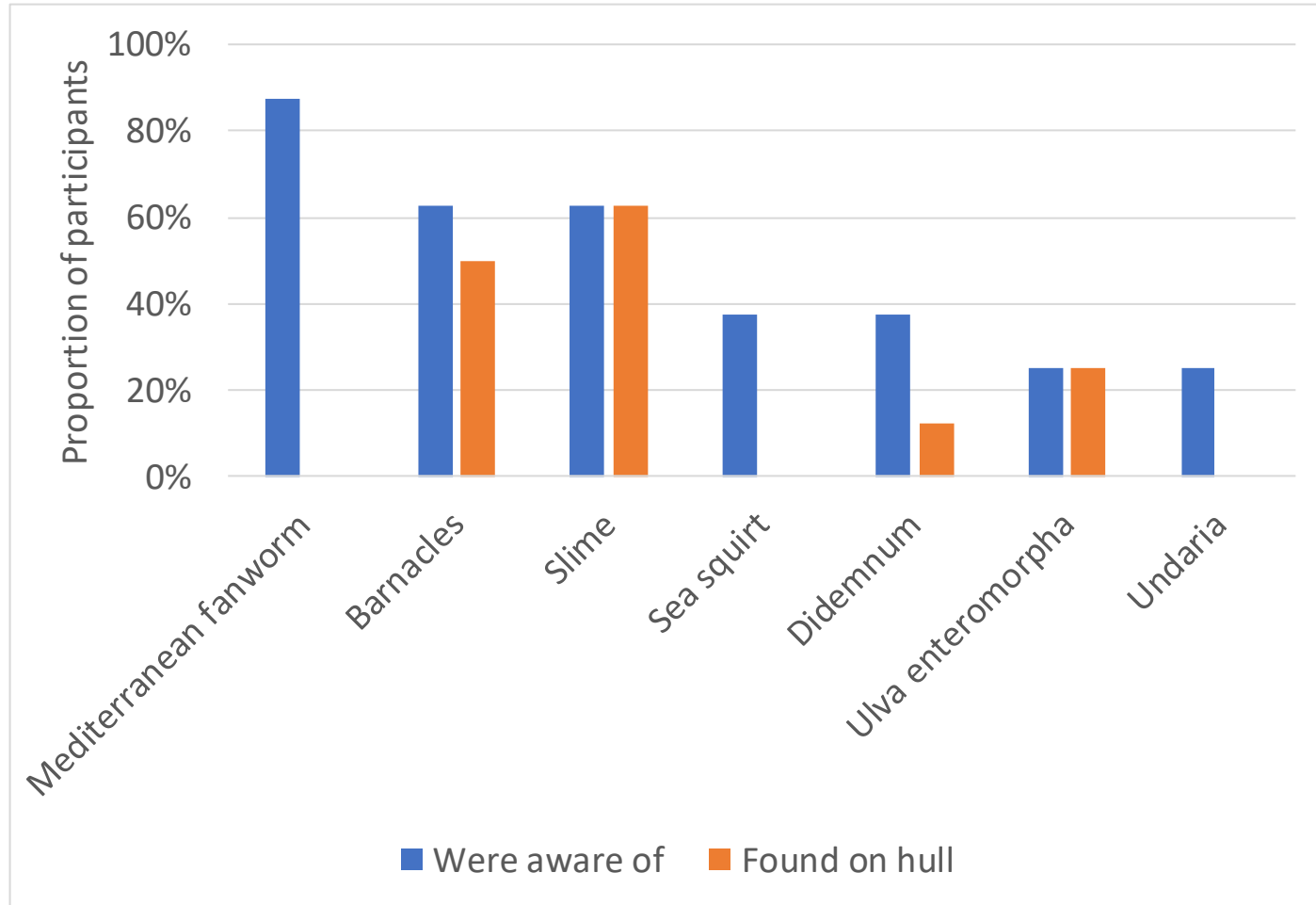
Understanding preferences and motivations of boat owners

- A national survey to understand NZ boat owners' behaviour & preferences on keeping hulls clean
 - owners of boats permanently on water (exclude trailer boats)
 - co-designing the survey with end users – BNZ, councils (Auckland, Northland, Bay of Plenty, Waikato, Marlborough) and industry (Aquaculture NZ)
 - understand the biosecurity issue from a large sample of NZ boat owners
- Focus group (FG) in Nelson in Oct 2021
 - collected views of eight recreational boat owners on:
 - biofouling organisms (e.g. Mediterranean fanworm)
 - preferences, motivations and support needed
 - FG consisted of three sets of questions:
 - descriptive (awareness, cost, resources, aspirations)
 - open-ended (advantages and disadvantages)
 - cool-down (trial developing survey questions)

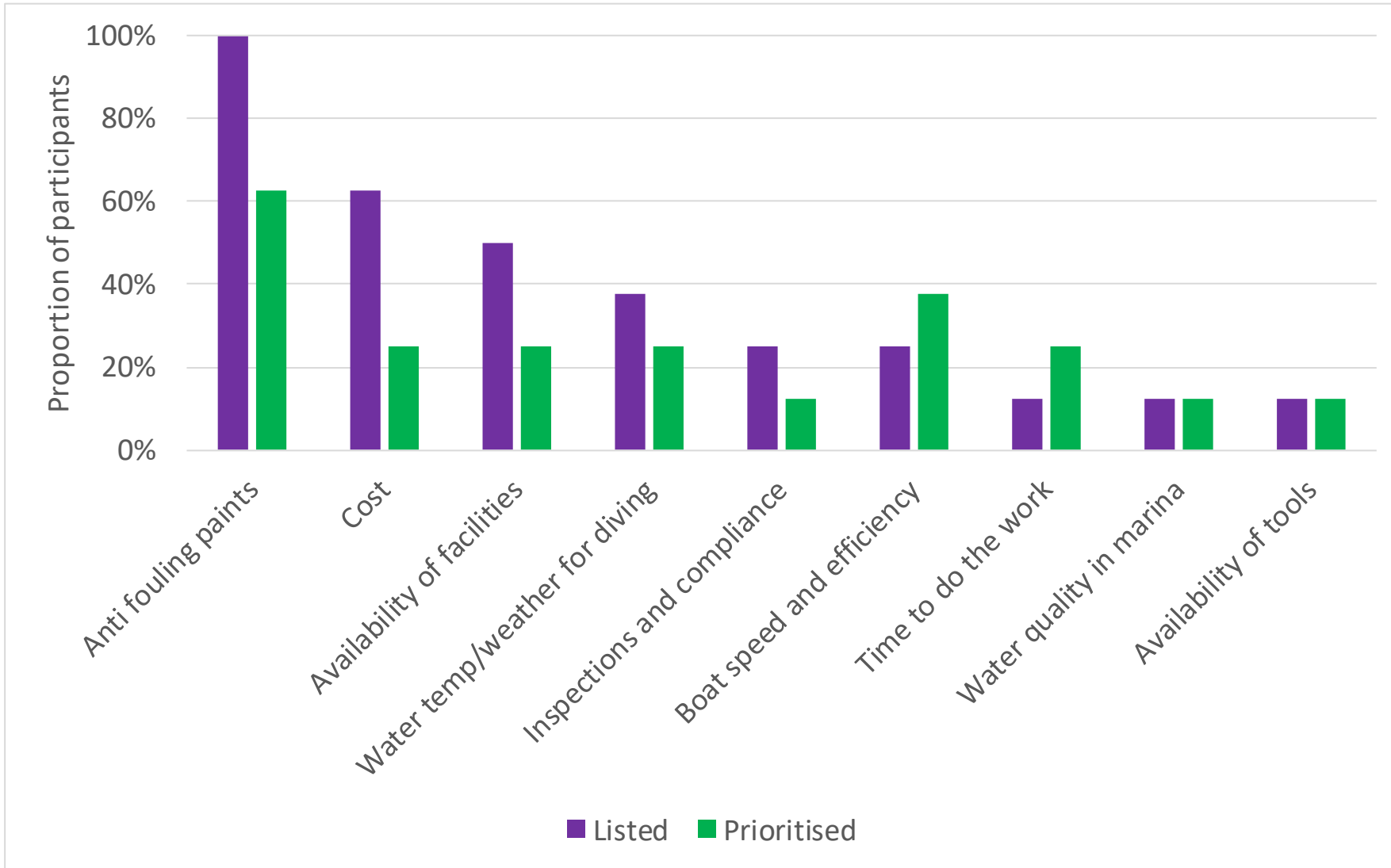


Highlights of the Nelson focus group

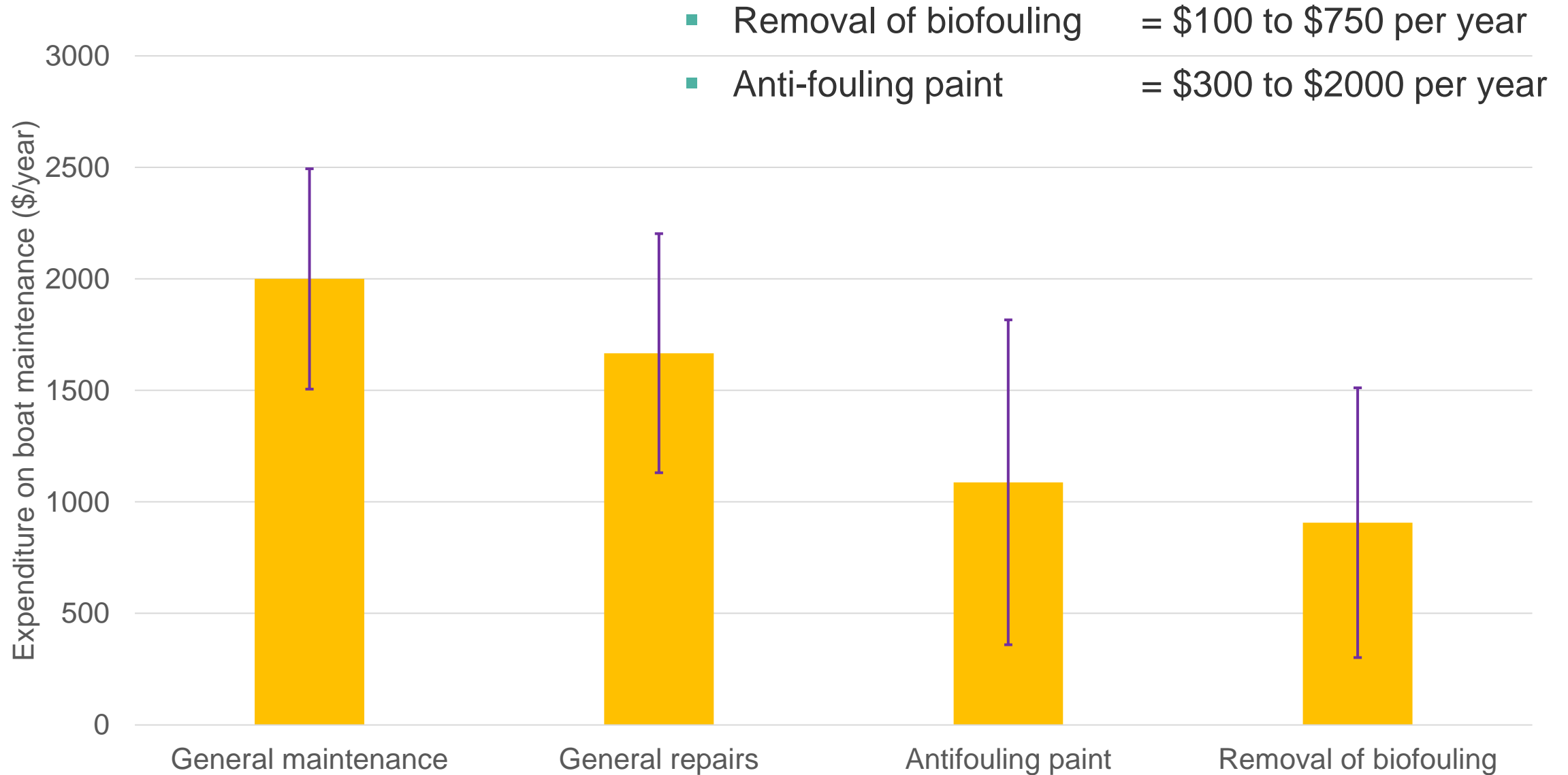
1. What non-native biofouling organisms were you aware of?
2. What species have you found on your boat hull?



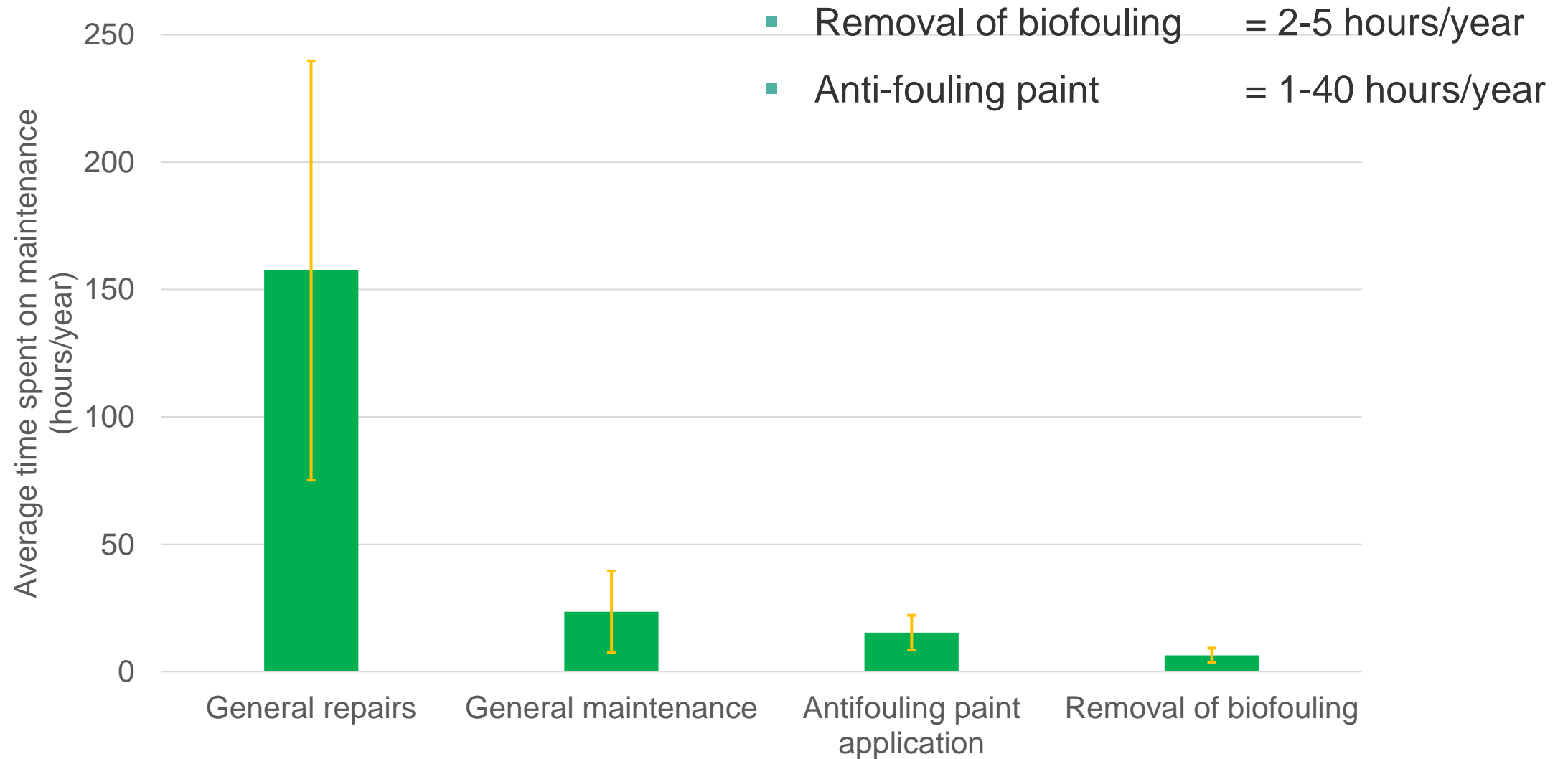
3. Name three factors you consider in keeping hull clean (**List**).
4. Factors that concern you most in keeping hull clean (**Priority**).



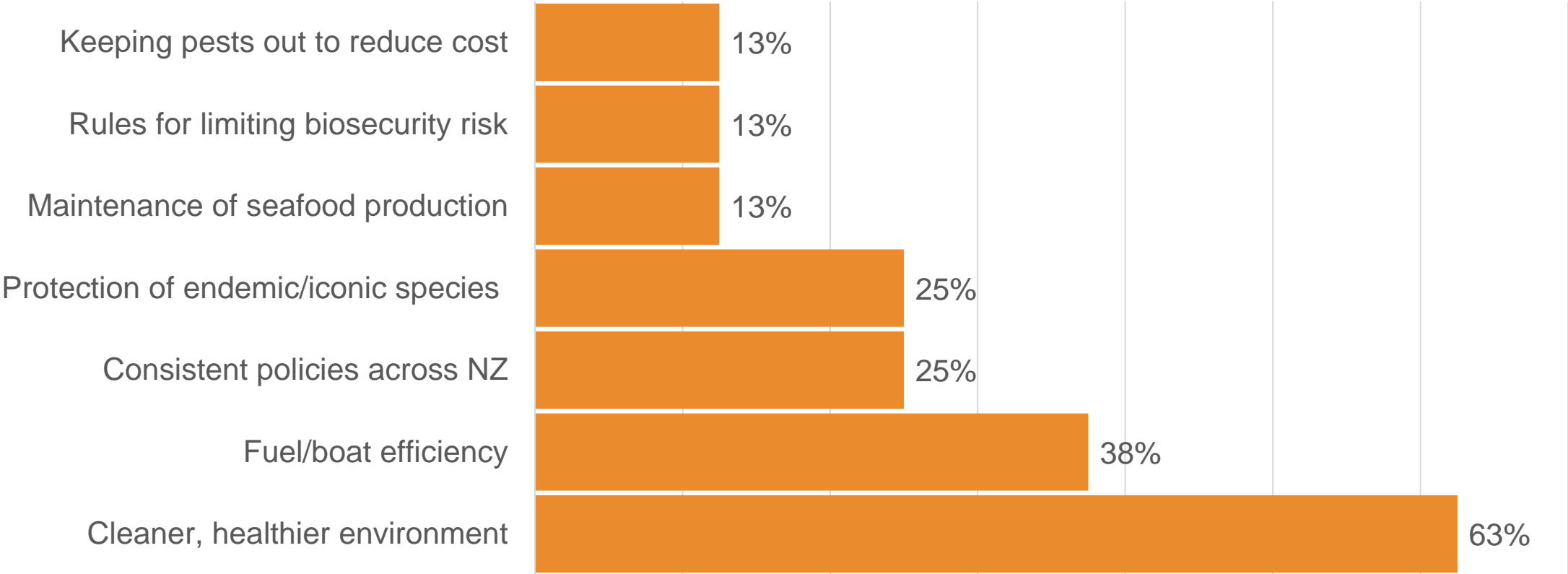
5. Costs of keeping hulls clean and other expenses



6. Time spent on boat and hull maintenance



What outcomes would you like from a clean hull initiative?

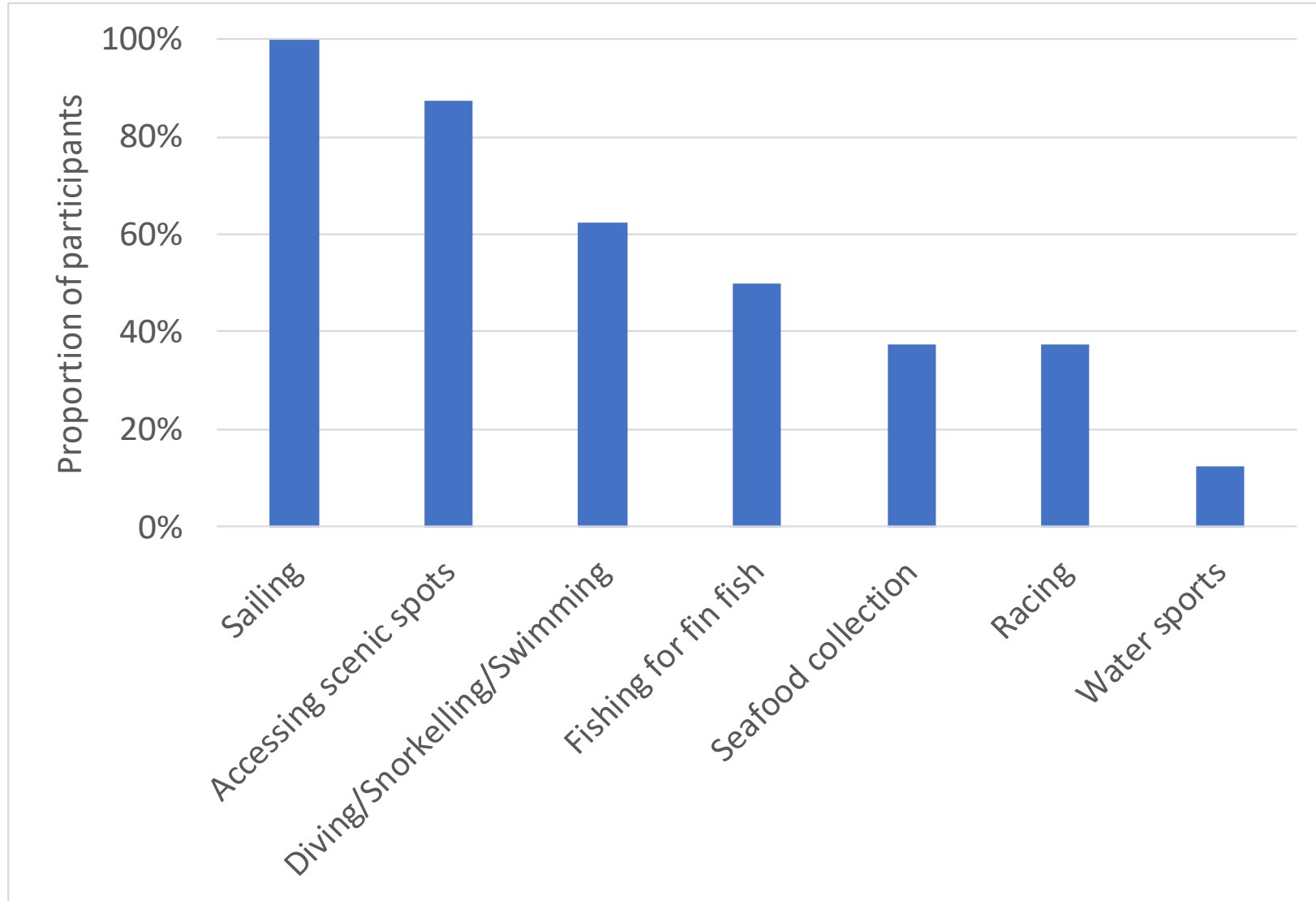


Cool-down questions

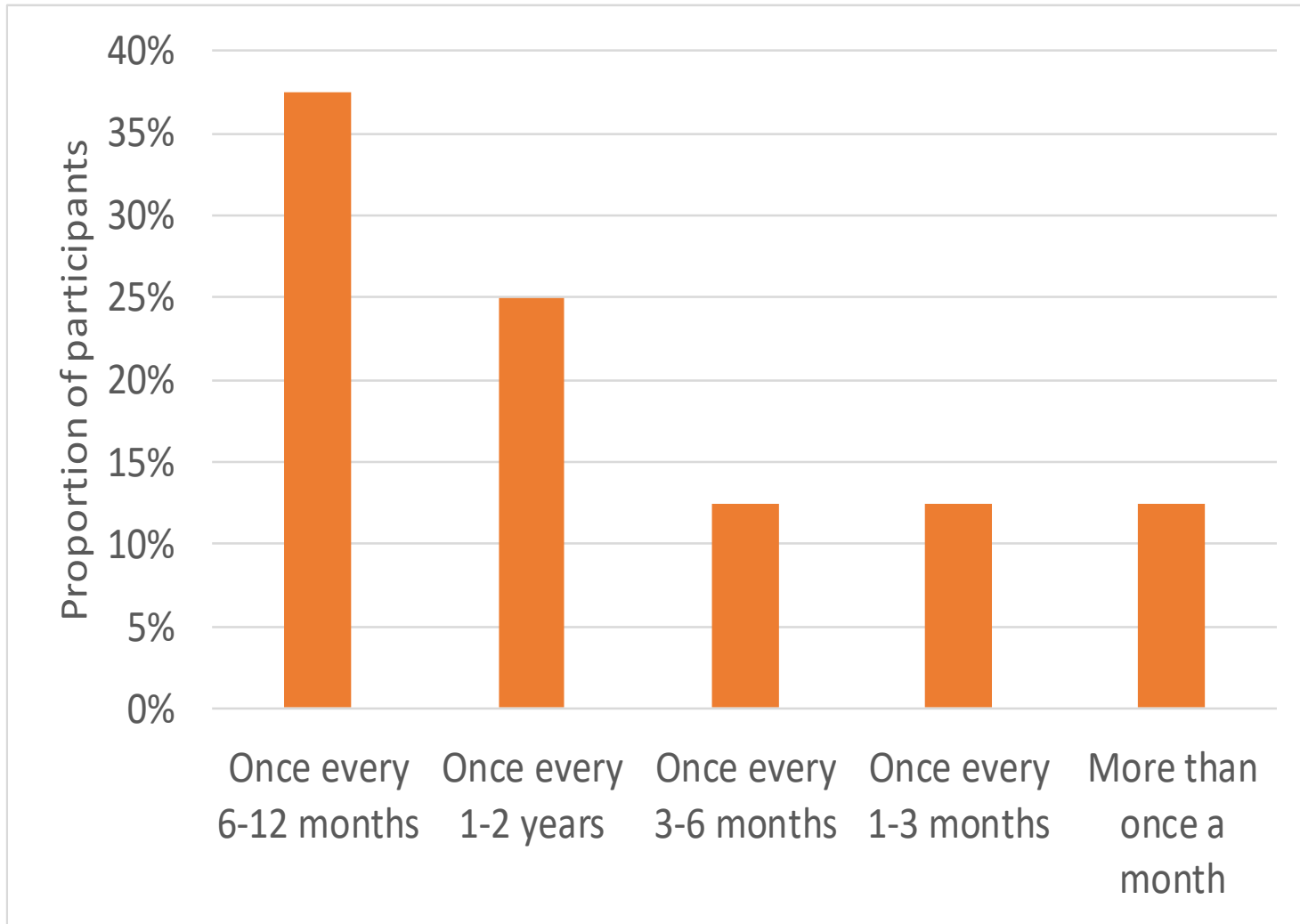
- Tested preliminary survey questions
 - questions were revised based on the responses
- Responses allowed us to collect information on:
 - awareness of biofouling issues
 - types of boats owned
 - major recreational activities
 - how often biofouling organisms were removed from their boats
- All participants owned a boat greater than 7m which were always on water
- All were aware that boats spread pests



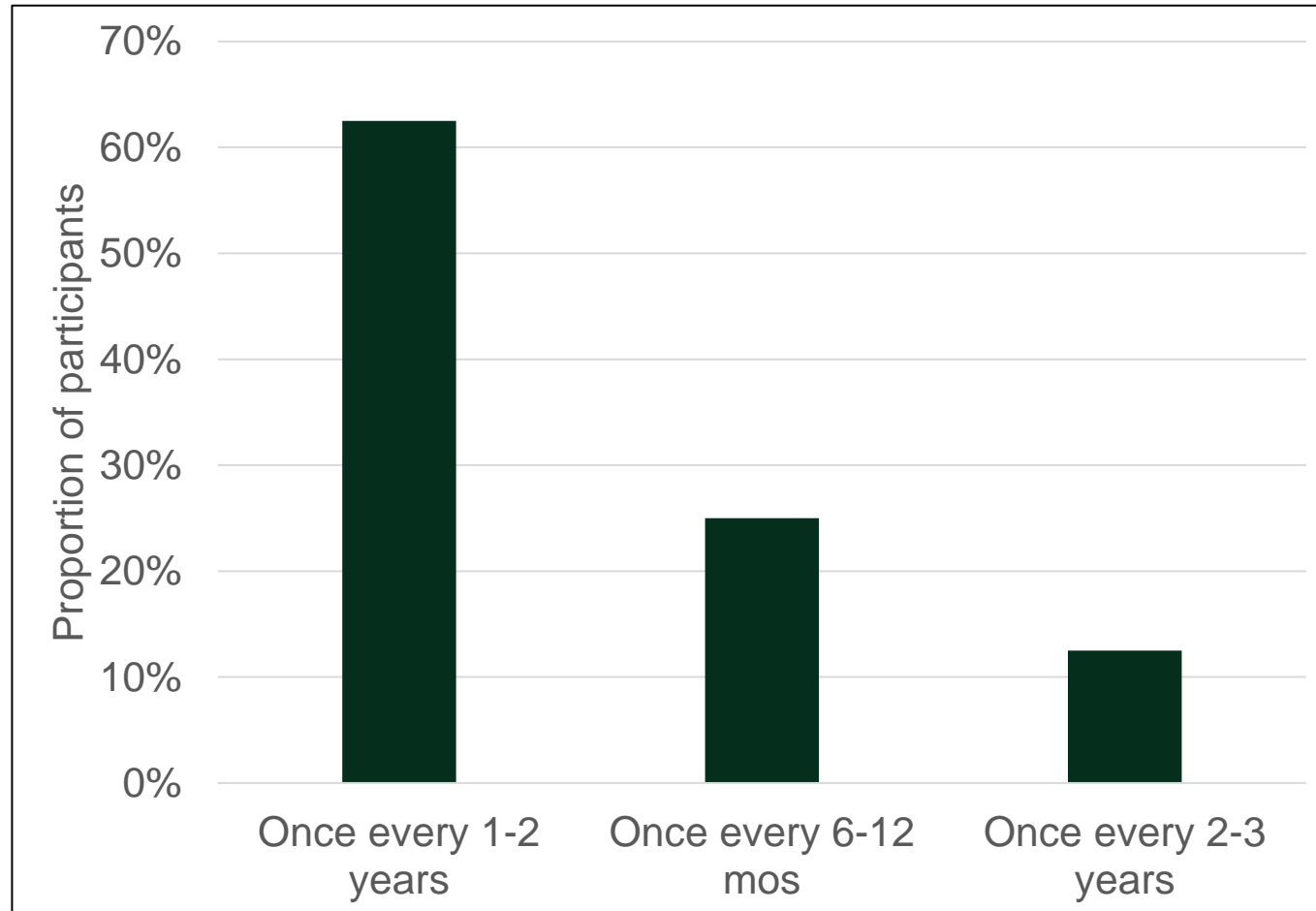
Participation in recreational activities



Frequency of removing biofouling organisms



Frequency of applying anti-fouling paint on boat hulls







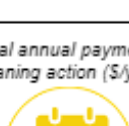
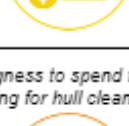
Conclusion and where to next

- Lit review, engagement with councils and focus group have been very helpful for our survey design
- Over the next few months, we will:
 - finalise survey instrument
 - choice experiment valuation scenario
 - TPB questions
 - one-on-one interviews
 - pre-testing of the questionnaire
 - compile, clean and analyse survey data
 - present results at a meeting/conference

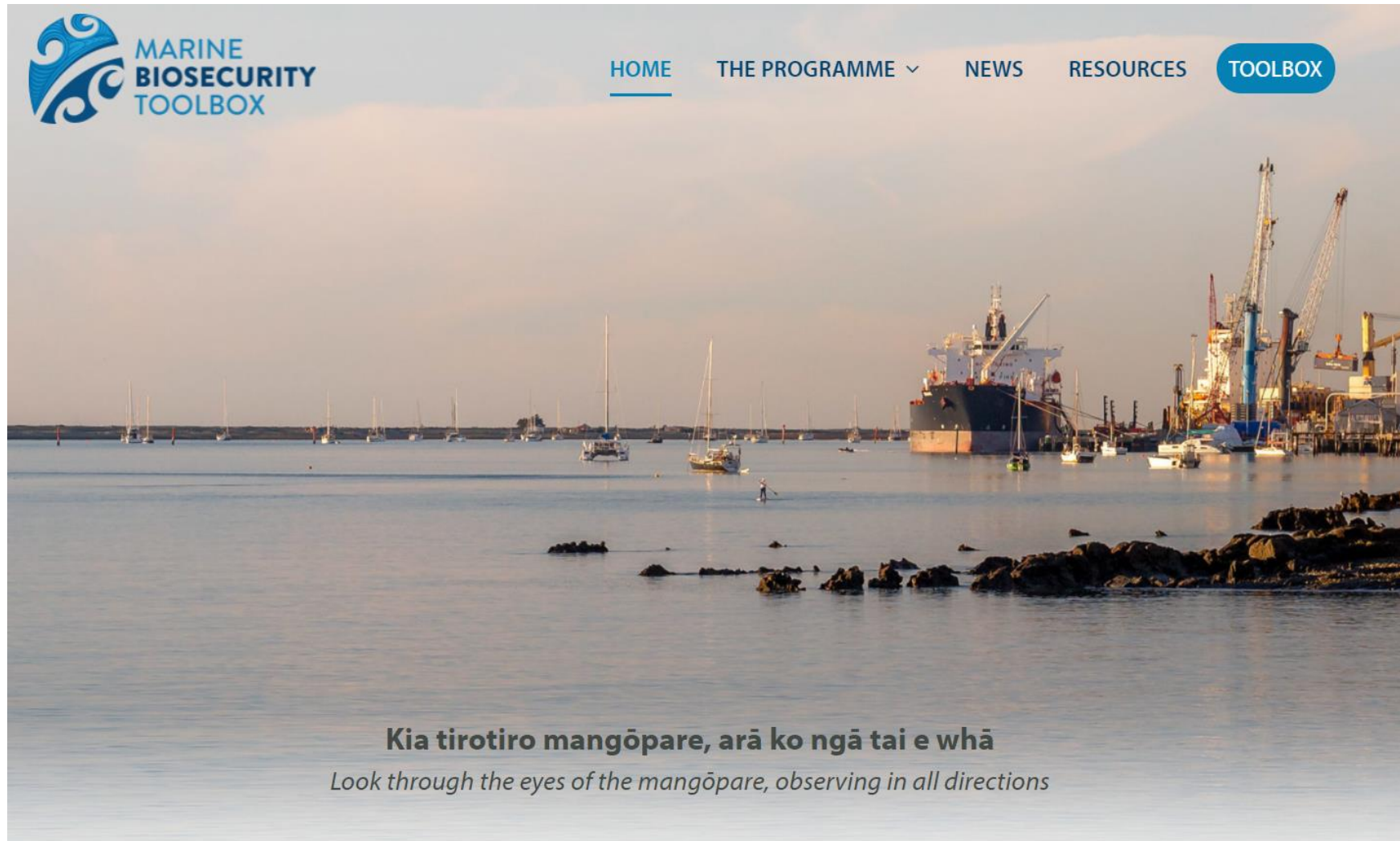


Developing choice task

- We identified 6 attributes
 - ecosystem health and a boat issue
 - seafood collection/abundance
 - two payment vehicles (\$ and time)
- TPB will help account for behavioural intentions of boat owners
- The survey instrument is being refined with government agencies, industry and boat owners
- A national survey of recreational boat owners will be rolled out over the next few months
- Comments welcome

| Attribute | Status quo | Option A | Option B |
|--|--|--|---|
| <i>Marine ecosystem health</i>  | Declining limiting enjoyment of environments | Improving increasing enjoyment of environments | Stable constant enjoyment of environments |
| <i>Boat maintenance & fuel cost</i>  | Increasing cost of maintenance and fuel use | Stable cost of maintenance and fuel use | Decreasing cost of maintenance and fuel use |
| <i>Iconic seafood species abundance</i>  | Declining abundance of seafood species | Improving abundance of seafood species | Stable abundance of seafood species |
| <i>NZ hull cleanliness policies</i>  | Different policies across NZ regions | One set of policies across NZ regions | Improved coordination between regions policies vary based on risk |
| <i>Additional annual payment in hull cleaning action (\$/year)</i>  | \$0 | \$100 per year for 5 years? | \$200 per year for 5 years? |
| <i>Willingness to spend time on training for hull cleanliness</i>  | 0 hours | 32 hours per year for 5 years | 16 hours per year for 5 years |
| I would choose | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

Thank you.



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