

QUALIFICATIONS

BSc, University of Canterbury, 1985

MSc (1st Class Hons) Environmental Science,
University of Auckland, 1991

PhD, Marine Biology, Victoria University of
Wellington, 2007

ROLE AT CAWTHRON

Barrie is a senior scientist and leads the marine biosecurity team. His expertise in this area relates to the control of marine pests including the development of response tools and risk management approaches. He also contributes to many other Cawthron projects on the effects of human activities on coastal ecosystems.

SPECIAL INTERESTS & ACHIEVEMENTS

Barrie's interests include the consequences of human modification to coastal ecosystems, bioinvasion processes and the management of non-indigenous species. In these fields he has authored more than 100 publications, consultancy reports and popular articles. Barrie's present research interests are:

- Management of marine pests and interactions with aquaculture
- The role of artificial structures in bioinvasion processes
- Assessment of human impacts in coastal systems

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Forrest BM, Keeley NB, Hopkins GA, Webb SC, Clement DM 2009. Bivalve aquaculture in estuaries: review and synthesis of oyster cultivation effects. *Aquaculture* (in press).

Forrest BM, Gardner JPA, Taylor MD 2009. Internal borders for managing invasive marine species. *J Appl Ecol* 46: 46-54.

Piola RF, Denny CM, **Forrest** BM, Taylor MD 2009. Marine biosecurity: management options & response tools. Chapter 14 In: Clout M, Williams P (eds) *Invasive Species Management: A Handbook of Principles and Techniques*. Oxford University Press, Oxford.

Piola RF, Dunmore RA, **Forrest** BM 2009. Assessing the efficacy of spray-delivered 'eco-friendly' chemicals for the control and eradication of marine fouling pests. *Biofouling* (in press).

Hopkins GA, **Forrest** BM 2008. Management options for vessel hull fouling: an overview of risks posed by in-water cleaning. *ICES J Mar Sci* 65: 811-815.

Forrest BM, Gillespie PA, Cornelisen CD, Rogers KM 2007. Multiple indicators reveal river plume influence on sediments and benthos in a New Zealand coastal embayment. *NZJ Mar Freshwat Res* 41: 13-24.



Forrest BM, Hopkins GA, Dodgshun TJ, Gardner JPA 2007. Efficacy of acetic acid treatments in the management of marine biofouling. *Aquaculture* 262: 319-332.

Coutts ADM, **Forrest** BM 2007. Tools for incursion response: lessons learned from the management of the fouling pest *Didemnum vexillum*. *J Exp Mar Bio Ecol* 342: 154-162.

Forrest B, Keeley N, Gillespie P, Hopkins G, Knight B, Govier D 2007. Review of the ecological effects of marine finfish aquaculture. *Cawthron Report* 1285. 73p.

Forrest BM 2007. Fouling pests in aquaculture: issues and management options. *New Zealand Aquaculture* 17: 12-13.

Forrest BM, Blakemore KA 2006. Evaluation of treatments to reduce the spread of a marine plant pest with aquaculture transfers. *Aquaculture* 257: 333-345.

Forrest BM, Creese RG 2006. Benthic impacts of intertidal oyster culture, with consideration of taxonomic sufficiency. *Environ Monit Assess* 112: 159-176.

Forrest BM, Taylor MD, Sinner J 2006. Setting priorities for the management of marine pests using a risk-based decision support framework. In: *Ecological Studies* No. 186, *Biological Invasions in New Zealand*, Chap 25, Allen RB, Lee WG (eds), Springer.

Barter PJ, **Forrest** BM 2002. Monitoring receiving environment effects. In: *NZ Municipal Wastewater Monitoring Guidelines*, Chap 11. Ray DE (Ed). NZ Water Environment Research Federation, Wellington.

Forrest BM, Taylor MD 2002. Assessing invasion impact: survey design considerations and implications for management of an invasive marine plant. *Biological Invasions* 4: 375-386.

Forrest BM, Brown SN, Taylor MD, Hurd CL, Hay CH 2000. The role of natural dispersal mechanisms in the spread of *Undaria pinnatifida* (Laminariales, Phaeophyta). *Phycologia* 39: 547-553.