# ReMeMaRe







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# ReMeMaRe

### **Conference Details**

http://coastal-futures.net/rememare-2023

Twitter: #ReMeMaRe23

@CF Conf



Scarborough Spa 11-12<sup>th</sup> July, 2023



ReMeMaRe Conference 2023
Restoring Estuarine & Coastal Habitats

#### **Delegate notes**





11th & 12th July 2023 | Scarborough Spa, England



## **Q&A / Panel Debate**

Slido

https://www.slido.com/

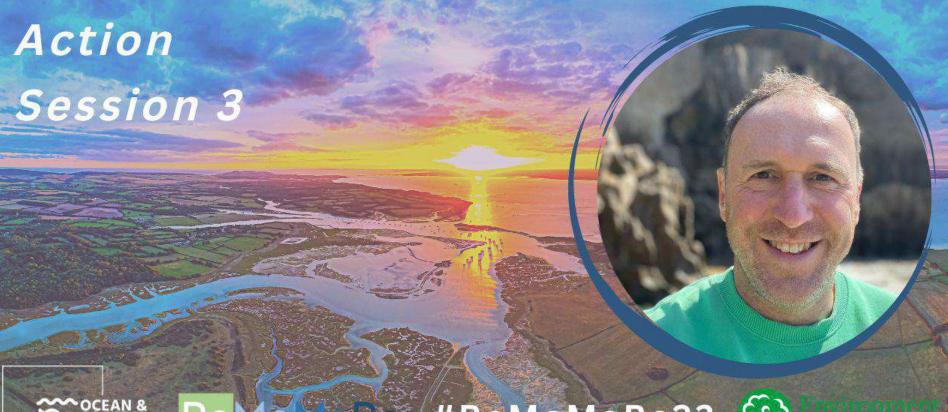
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## ReMeMaRe Conference 2023





ReMediaRe #ReMeMaRe23





**CHAIR: Dr David Tudor** 

**Blue Marine Foundation** 







## Practitioners experience from the frontline: Showcasing practical action







### Amelia Newman, Ocean Conservation Trust

Restoration of Zostera Marina within two SACs for LIFE Recreation ReMEDIES









Reducing and Mitigating Erosion and Disturbance Impacts affecting the Seabed

## Restoration of *Zostera Marina* within two SACs for LIFE Recreation ReMEDIES

Amelia Newman
Ocean Conservation Trust
Lead Cultivation Officer
11th July 2023



# LIFE Recreation ReMEDIES is a four-year project that aims improve the condition of four marine habitats of European importance

#### **OBJECTIVES**

- 1.Protect and reduce recreational pressures to England's most important and at risk intertidal/subtidal seagrass/maerl beds.
- 2.Demonstrate large scale successful restoration and management techniques.
- 3.Promote awareness and inspire better care by recreational users. Use relevant stakeholders' networks and public at a local, national and transnational levels to maximise the longevity and sustainability of the project actions.

- Annex 1 habitats
- Sandbanks which are slightly covered by seawater all the time
- Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide
- Large shallow inlets and bays
- Estuaries
- Sub-features: Seagrass and Maerl





## Sheltered habitat

## Coastal protection from erosion

Roots nitrogen fixation



### **Seagrass Ecosystem Services**









Blue Carbon Stores Help combat climate change

Commercial Fishing top 9 species of fish in UK



#### **EU LIFE ReMEDIES Restoration Sites**

- 4 ha Plymouth SAC
  - Seed dispersal and seedlings
  - VNAZ
  - MMO License procured

- 4 ha Solent SAC
  - Seed dispersal
  - MMO License procured









Seed Collection and Storage

 C. 1,000,000 seeds collected by our dive team this year

- Falmouth
- Looe
- Solent
- Mature over Autumn
- Majority are healthy
  - Few bacteria issues
- Developed sterilisation techniques







## **Bag Deployment**

- Natural materials to carry and protect the seed
- > 57,004 bags packed overall
- Just under 700 volunteers got involved –
   most events sold out.
- Deployment 2021 2022
  - > 1 ha in Solent
  - 2.85 ha in Plymo









## Outcomes – Seed dispersal

Aim

**Successes** 

**Lessons Learnt** 

➤ To restore 4ha in Plymouth and the Solent with seed dispersal

- Huge engagement activity
- Large area covered in a short period
- Germination rate ~5%

- Increasing bags per m<sup>2</sup> does not increase growth success
- The weave of the hessian bags limited growth, forming an anoxic layer
- Seedling washed away before it could get established
- Solent bags washed up due to currents





## Outcomes – Seagrass Mat Technology

#### Aim

#### **Successes**

#### **Lessons Learnt**

Trial large scale seedling restoration through Seagrass Mat Technology (SMT).

- 200 live SMTs have been deployed.
- ➤ Germination rate averages 35% and has reached 69% in the lab
- Rhizomes formed in the lab
- Large root structure within and under the SMT
- Once deployed, significant growth around the mats

- Sediment type is critical to germination
- > License complications
- Regular standardised monitoring is needed in the lab and at sea
- Monitoring technologies will give better feedback.







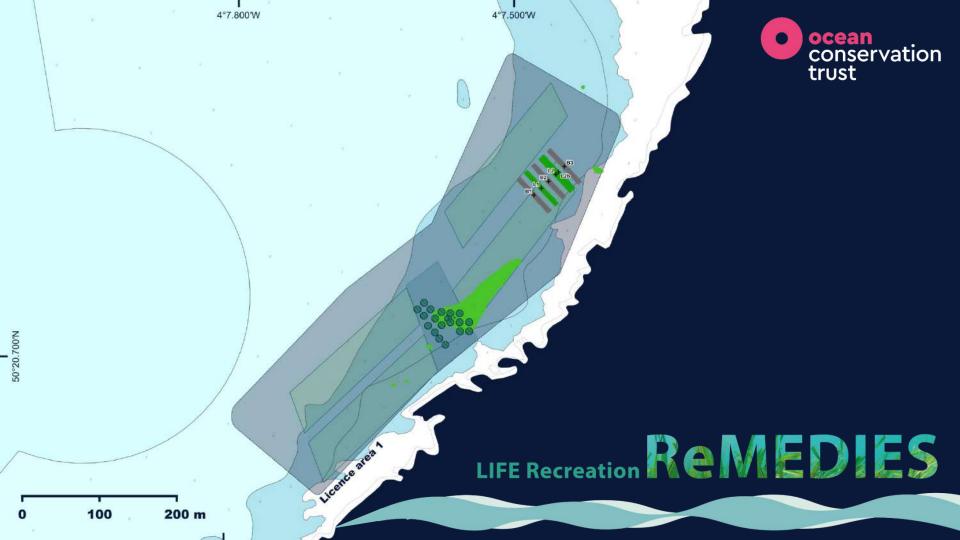








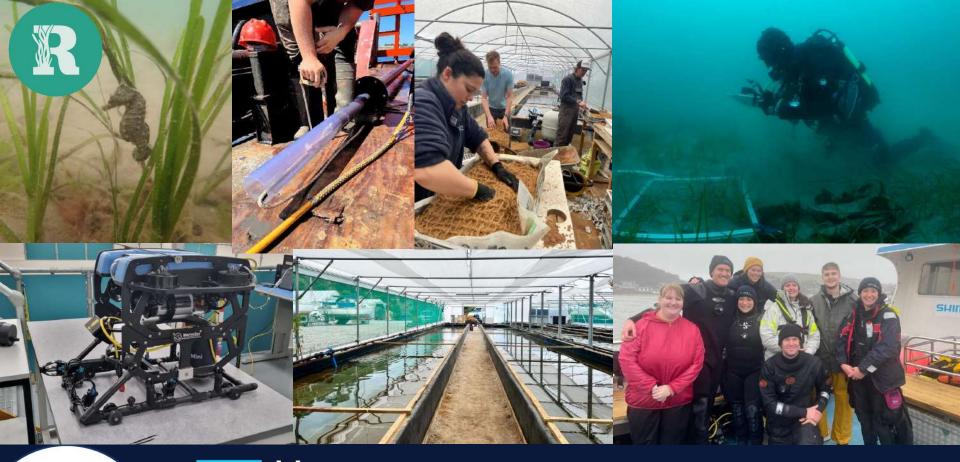




















Working in Partnership with:















## Mike Williams, Environment Agency

Adapting to Climate Change: The Lower Otter Restoration Project







**Mike Williams** 

**Environment Agency, Exeter** 

ReMeMaRe July 2023

**Lower Otter Restoration Project** 

**Promoting Adaptation to Changing Coasts (PACCo)** 



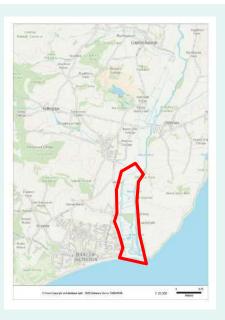




## **Lower Otter Restoration Project**







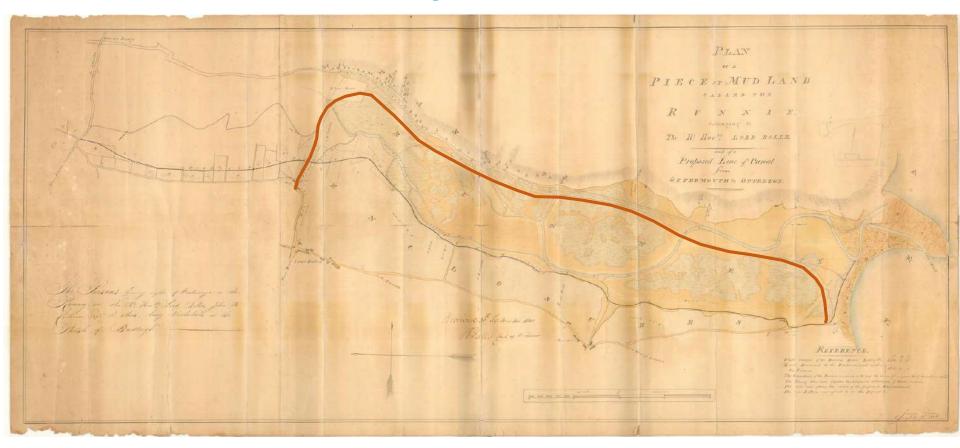








## **River Otter and estuary in 1809**



## **Lower Otter Restoration Project is:**

- Restoring 55Ha of intertidal habitat
- Reconnecting the river to its floodplain
- Raising 600m of highway by 2.5m
- Building 35m span highway bridge
- Installing 70m span footbridge on SWCP
- Safeguarding former landfill site



**April 2021** 





# Lower Otter Restoration Project is also:

- Relocating a cricket pitch out of floodplain
- Increasing infrastructure resilience
- Delivering range of social and natural capital benefits
- Setting up a monitoring programme
- Capturing up to 1000t CO<sub>2</sub> per annum



**June 2023** 





# **Lower Otter challenges**

- Designated sites WHS, SSSI and AONB
- Protected species dormice, birds, bats and beavers
- Schedule 1 bird species breeding
- Ageing CSO at risk
- Public water supply abstraction
- Potential pollution from former landfill site
- Demonstrating no increased flood risk
- Complex stakeholder engagement
- Programme constrained by funding
- Intense public scrutiny









# Site overview





**April 2021** 

**June 2023** 







# Breach area and footbridge







**June 2023** 





# Old tip and new road









# New road bridge









# Northern creek network









# New cricket ground









# Site overview: the future?





March 2023 with spring tide and river flooding







# **Lower Otter funding**

- Project cost ~ £27m
- Majority is FCERM grant in aid
- Legal driver from Exe Estuary strategy
- Cost:Benefit analysis not required
- In kind and financial contributions from landowner
- Contribution from water company
- Approval required additional funding
- HLF bid unsuccessful
- Interreg bid secured £6.7m for LORP















# What is PACCo?

- Promoting Adaptation to Changing Coasts
- €27M Interreg VA France Channel England programme
- Helping guide pre-emptive adaptation to climate change
- Recognising common issues and solutions
- Focussing on estuaries and coasts
- Using lessons learned from real world examples
- Start: January 2020 End: September 2023





# One project - two estuaries













# **Project sites**





Basse Saâne 2050
Quiberville, near Dieppe,
Normandy





# Learning from what we are doing

### PACCo outcomes

- Deliver two pilot projects
- Demonstrate the benefits of early adaptation
- Assess socio-economic and natural capital benefits
- Communications and engagement best practice
- Produce a 'How-to' guide to help inform others





# Thank you - find out more here

**Lower Otter Restoration Project** 

**Lower Otter Restoration Project** 

**PACCo** homepage

https://www.pacco-interreg.com/

Reconnecting the Saane Valley

https://www.conservatoire-du-littoral.fr/117-projets-de-territoire.html









# **SESSION THREE: ACTION**

# Natasha Lough, Natural Resources Wales

**Wales Native Oyster Restoration Project** 



Scarborough Spa 11-12<sup>th</sup> July, 2023







# 2020 – NRW (funded by EMFF) set to undertake a local Native Oyster restoration trial in Milford Haven

Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru Natural Resources Wales

**Aim –** Further investigate the potential for active Native Oyster restoration in the Milford Haven waterway

### **Objectives**

- Establish series of trial restoration plots with introduced (hatchery/aquaculture raised) native oyster broodstock across several sites to address specific questions:
  - survivability,
  - · recruitment,
  - stocking density,
  - effects Bonamia ostrea and INNS e.g. Crepidula fornicata,
  - positive biodiversity effects
- Produce a Native Oyster Restoration evidence report and 'Native Oyster Action Plan' for Wales



### Project experimental design

- Intertidal vs subtidal restoration sites;
- Benthic plots (oyster placed directly onto the seabed) vs elevated plots (oysters placed into structures raised above the seabed); and
- Different stocking densities within restoration plots

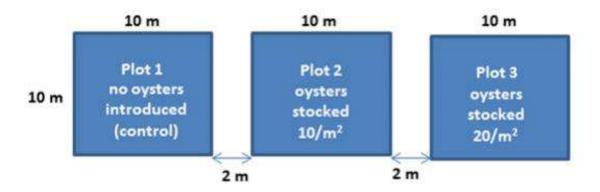


Figure 1. Experimental design of the intertidal and subtidal benthic restoration plots







### **Oyster cages**

- 'Aquaculture' style approach to restoration
- Suitable method for on-growing of juvenile 'broodstock' for restoration efforts?
- Custom oyster 'cages' built and deployed at 2 sites
- Approx. 1000 juvenile oysters deployed in each cage.



### **Spat settlement & recruitment**

- July 2021 2 x cages with 'coupelles'& tiles deployed for 8 weeks at intertidal sites adjacent to the broodstock cages
- Dipped in lime mix typical of the systems used in France in large aquaculture farms

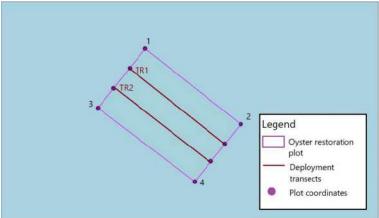


### **Cultch & Broodstock Trial - 2021**

- Site selection of two 20m x 30m plots for cultch deployment using DDV
- 13 tonnes of clean cockle shell and 4,500 oysters deployed at each site
- Oysters deployed 1 week after cockle shell



Cyfoeth
Naturiol
Cymru
Natural
Resources
Wales



Schematic of the oyster deployment transects conducted at each restoration plot.

### **Monitoring**

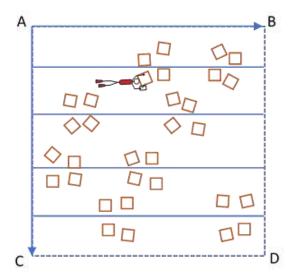
### Subtidal and intertidal plots

- Random quadrats across transects -10m x 10m plots
  - Abundance O. edulis live/dead (attached vs not attached)
  - Size/weight live O. edulis
  - Abundance C. fornicata
  - Presence oyster spat
  - % Cultch availability
  - Sedimentation assessment (H,M,L)
  - Presence O. edulis predators (Urosalpinx cinerea, Ocenabra erinaceus)
  - Photos of quadrats habitat analysis

### Intertidal cages

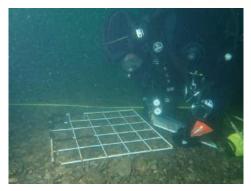
- Abundance / survival O. edulis live/dead
- Size/weight live O. edulis

Intertidal plots – twice a year (April & Sept) Subtidal plots – once a year (Sept)



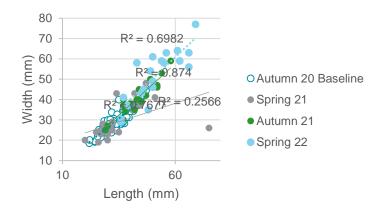








### Example Results – Intertidal benthic plots - Growth



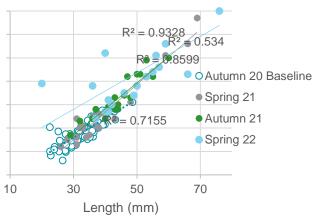
80

70

(mm) 40 30

30

20 10 Higher density 20 m<sup>2</sup>



Lower density 10 m<sup>2</sup>





# **Summary**

- Survivability hatchery/aquaculture raised relayed oysters survive and grow in the Milford Haven waterway although
  evidence of high mortality.
- · Evidence of recruitment
- Aquaculture cages not suitable for on growing of juveniles without considerable husbandry
- Stocking density lower density (10m² plots) appear to slightly more successful in terms of survival rates movement of oysters out of the plots?
- Bonamia difficult to assess at this point in time continued monitoring and survival of newly settled oysters is key
- Increased occurrence of Crepidula and predators in subtidal plots may have contributed to lower survival and/or lack
  of new oyster settlement
- Positive biodiversity effects not yet assessed. New recruitment is extremely positive
- Dive monitoring costly and challenging. DDV with FW lens considerations
- NRW continuing intertidal monitoring gauge success of the newly recruited oyster settlement in 2022

## **Next steps**



### **Wales Native Oyster Restoration Project**

- Action plan
  - Collaboration,
  - Priority locations for restoration,
  - Establish best practice,
  - Legislation and policy,
  - Sourcing and supply
  - Communities, fisheries and aquaculture

### published in autumn

Final report – to be published soon

### **Welsh Marine Treasures (Natur am Byth!)**

- Outreach
- Marina broodstock cages
- Relaying additional broodstock







**SESSION THREE: ACTION** 

# Celine Gamble & Dr Alison Debney, Zoological Society of London

Creating stepping stones to seascape scale recovery



Scarborough Spa 11-12<sup>th</sup> July, 2023



# Zoological Society of London: Creating steppingstones to seascape scale recovery

**Alison Debney & Celine Gamble** 

ReMeMaRe Conference - Scarborough July 2023









# About us

We work with businesses, communities, NGOs and governments to address major global challenges to biodiversity loss and ensure a world where wildlife thrives



ZSL is an international conservation charity based in London, founded in 1826



**150,000 members** of ZSL who contribute to our mission



**750+ staff** 160 Conservation & Policy



We work for **people**, **planet and profit** to conserve wildlife



Active in 50 countries with offices in 9 countries – focussed on Africa and Asia



ZSL Directorates include Conservation, Science & Zoos

# Our global conservation targets



Embed biodiversity at the heart of all decision

making

ZSL engages 10 million people, £1 billion of private sector capital and assets and influences 10 Government and 20 business policy processes to drive the systemic change needed for global biodiversity recovery.

Drive the recovery of threatened species

By 2030 we will drive measurable, evidencebased steps towards global recovery for at least 40 highly threatened species for which we have the expertise to contribute to long-term, holistic conservation. Empower communities to lead wildlife recovery

The recovery of wildlife becomes part of community practice in 10 priority ecosystems by 2030, reaching at least 10,000 households and supporting scalable models of community action for conservation.

Restore degraded ecosystems

Drive the science and practice of species and ecosystem protection and restoration to Improve the status and resilience of at least 10 ecosystems to global environmental change by 2030

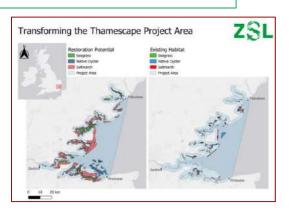
# Stepping-stones for coastal habitat recovery



Our goal is for there to be more, healthier, resilient and connected coastal and estuarine habitat created through a coordinated and collaborative approach that can be collectively implemented.

### We do this through:

- 1. Active restoration (seagrass, oyster, kelp, saltmarsh)
- 2. Coordinating seascape-scale recovery
- 3. Conducting cutting-edge science, feeding into policy
- 4. Sharing knowledge & building restoration capacity
- 5. Conservation Finance

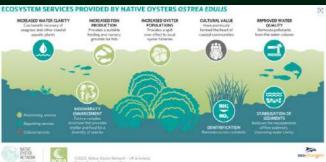






### What's On

# **SYMPOSIUM: ECOLOGICAL CONNECTIVITY ACROSS TEMPERATE COASTAL HABITATS**











**UNIVERSITY**OF

**PORTSMOUTH** 



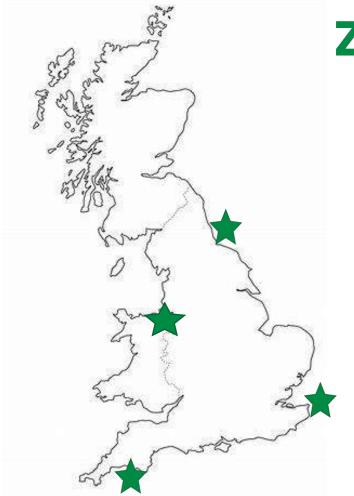






# Four coastal recovery hubs

- Tyne & Wear, NE England
- Greater Thames Estuary
- Helford, Cornwall
- Conwy Bay, North Wales





# Where it all started. So far, we have:

Reduced the pressures by closing the public fishery

Protected the remaining oysters by establishing an

MCZ Working with the knowledge of the oystermen, pioneered the concept of active restoration

Developed an adaptive management plan and had it enshrined in lase through a byelaw - led by KEIFCA

Obtained the first licences for restoration - navigating unchartered territory

Piloted restoration – using novel and traditional approaches

Extensive outreach including targeting children with SEND and recently cages

Piloted spatting ponds for restoration

Shell recycling scheme working with local and London restaurants

Targeted intervention over 2ha of seabed including deposition of 2,000 tonnes of cultch, traditional seabed prep Deposition of 20,000 mature oysters



# 12/09/2023









**Aim** is for the UK seas have self-sustaining populations of native oysters which can in turn provide clean water, healthy fisheries, plentiful biodiversity and reignited cultural recognition of the native oyster within the communities we work.

### **Oyster nurseries**



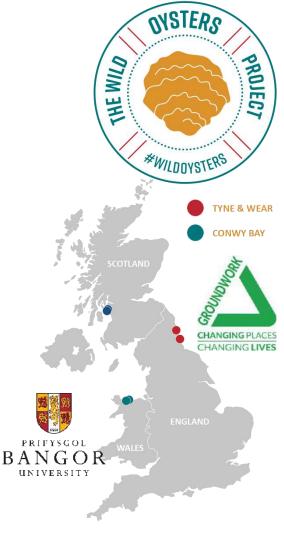
Outreach & engagement



### **Seabed restoration**



- Delivered education sessions to over **12,000 school students**, with an **additional 13,000 students** reached through our online education materials
- Engaged **73,000+** members of the public aiming to inspire and inform on coastal habitat restoration.
- Over **250 volunteer citizen scientists** have contributed **2,000+ volunteer** hours to our project.







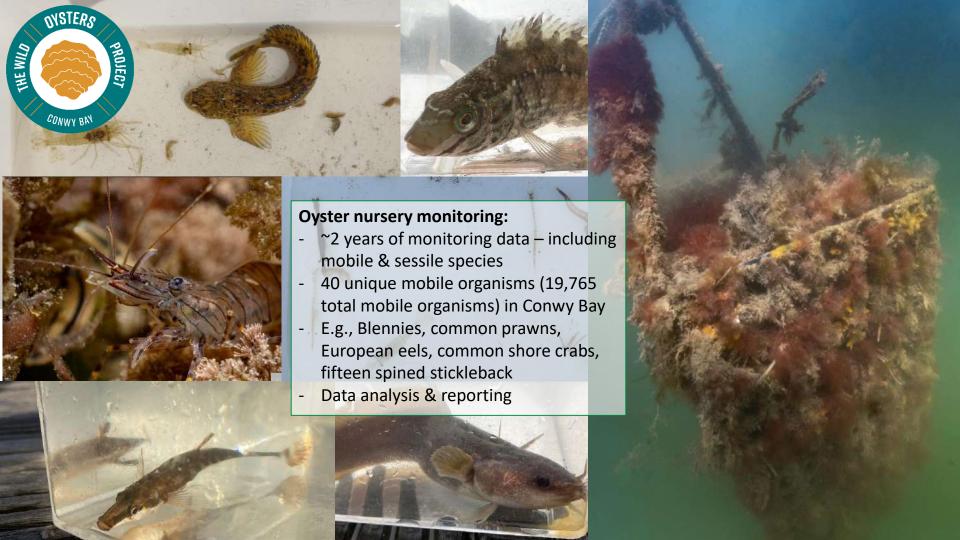
- Site selection surveys Hydrodynamic modelling, multibeam surveys, drop down video and grab sampling.
- **Seabed restoration:** Deploying 840 tonnes of cultch material, live native oysters to create 100m x 75m oyster reef area.
- Monitoring pre and post restoration surveys multibeam, grab samples, drop down video, BRUV's & spat collectors.

Cronfa
Treftadaeth
Heritage
Fund



Mewn Partneriaeth â Llywodraeth Cymru In Partnership with Welsh Government







# Tyne & Wear



- Site selection surveys Hydrodynamic modelling, multibeam surveys, drop down video and grab sampling.
- Marine licence = pending.
- Seabed restoration: due to start September '23, we have 155 tonnes of scallop shell weathered.
- Monitoring pre and post restoration surveys multibeam, grab samples, drop down video, BRUV's & spat collectors.

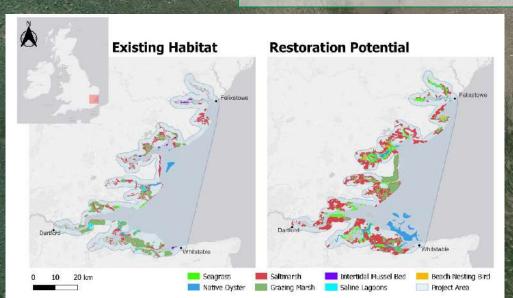




# **Restoring the Thamescape**



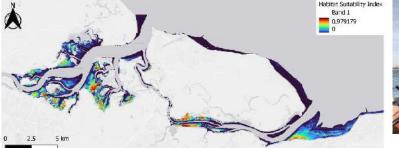
The Goal: To restore coastal habitat in the Greater Thames Estuary at a seascape scale to create cleaner water, sequester and store carbon, increase biodiversity and reconnect communities with their local blue spaces.



- Seascape scale
- Holistic and integrated approach (moving away from single habitat restoration)
- In partnership

# Medway Swale Pilot Project Baseline and Feasibility Studies

- Intertidal Zostera extent and condition assessment
- Native oyster baseline survey
- Water quality monitoring
- Intertidal seagrass habitat suitability model
- Spathe development monitoring
- Habitat Suitability Model













### **Current Activities**

ZSL

- Trial seagrass restoration techniques
  - Seed-based and transplant methods
  - Seed development monitoring
- Assess Ecosystem services including fish nurseries, carbon sequestration and substrate stability
- Estuary-wid campaign
- Native oyste
   Swale and N











# Transforming the Thames



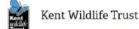
#### Partners:

















- This partnership project will seek to bring back the wildlife spectacle of the Thames by re-connecting the fragmented seascape through habitat protection and restoration.
- We will develop a coastal habitat restoration plan for the Greater Thames Estuary at a seascape scale, co-created with, and adopted by local communities across the estuary.
- An Endangered Landscape Programme Planning grant is in, we hear on 14<sup>th</sup> July.
- If successful we would have 18 months to co-design a coastal habitat restoration plan for the Greater Thames Estuary giving us a blueprint for the future.



Thank you & any questions



**SESSION THREE: ACTION** 

# Dr James Wood, North Sea Wildlife Trusts Samir Whitaker, Orsted

Wilder Humber



Scarborough Spa 11-12<sup>th</sup> July, 2023







# Wilder Humber

Yorkshire Wildlife Trust is the only charity entirely dedicated to conserving, protecting and enhancing Yorkshire's wildlife and wild places



# Restoration and Recovery

- Our vision is for a network of landscape scale conservation programmes which are well-connected, designed at the right scale, and provide the right conditions for species and habitat recovery – built on the Lawton Principles.
- We need bigger and bolder action and can only deliver this through collaboration and partnership approaches.
- 'Wilder Humber' which was built from the ground-up on these principles.











Wilder Humber, a new conservation partnership;

- Ørsted
- Yorkshire Wildlife Trust
- Lincolnshire Wildlife Trust
- Taking forward 2 Humber Coastal Conservation Corridor priority project proposals
- Reflects our joint vision to work towards integrated species and habitat scale restoration.





# **Seagrass Restoration**

- Partnership with Ørsted's Hornsea Four team
- Restoration of up to 30 h.a.
- Focused within Spurn Point protected byelaw area
- Created a dedicated seagrass team and facility
- Planting over 4 hectares per year





# Seascape 2030

- 5-year demonstrators at Spurn Point & Horseshoe Point
- Relaying **500,000** native oysters
- Restoring 4 h.a. of dwarf seagrass
- Enriching 2 h.a of impoverished saltmarsh
- Repairing **0.25 h.a.** sand dune.
- Does combined restoration enhance benefits and improve restoration success?















# Wilder Humber - Outcomes

- Broadscale seagrass restoration, in-fill and expansion
- Positive influence of combined habitat restoration
- Long-term evaluation of impact on multiple metrics
- Opportunity for wider broadscale implementation
- Championing nature-based solutions to the community and beyond - The Deep



# Ørsted goals on biodiversity and sustainability



2025

Carbon neutral business

2040

Carbon neutral footprint





2030

No later than 2030, all projects commissioned must have net positive biodiversity impact

Today

Ban on landfilling of wind turbine blades





# How we'll go about meeting our net positive ambition by 2030

partners



Identify asset projects with

biodiversity indicators to

COD before 2030

measure footprint

Review available

Produce net positive action plans for all asset projects in scope 2030 **Asset projects with net** positive impact

commissioned

**Orsted** 

## We have experience but need to increase our efforts



#### **Borkum Riffgrund 2**

Bubble curtains were deployed during installation of the monopile foundations, helping protect marine wildlife

2018



#### **Anholt**

Collaboration with WWF to install 10 biohuts at offshore wind farm to provide shelter to juvenile fish

2021



#### **NPI** Ambition

Launched global ambition to have a Net Positive Impact on biodiversity at all projects commissioned from 2030



6+ Year Wilder Humber project launched

2023 onwards

2020

Installation of four purpose-build cod artificial reefs to improve habitat for cods





2021

Building four artificial nesting towers for black-legged kittiwakes to protect birds

Hornsea 3



2022

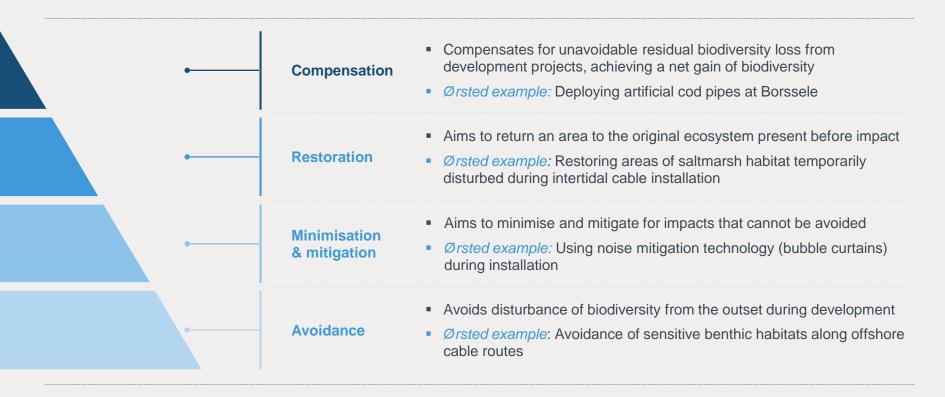
ReCoral project trials growing coral on offshore wind turbines to create new offshore habitat



Work towards delivering our netpositive ambition



## **Applying the mitigation hierarchy**



### Biodiversity Initiative examples: Humber Seascape - UK

#### Description

- We've partnered with the Lincolnshire and Yorkshire Wildlife Trusts to restore  $\underline{\text{biodiversity}}$  around the Humber Estuary
- Restoring seagrass and salt marsh and introducing half a million native oysters to improve the health and resilience the estuary's ecosystem



> 10 acres of saltmarsh will be restored

>15 acres of seagrass will be planted

A further 74 acres of seagrass will be planted and stored as part of our Hornsea 4 project



500,000 native oysters will be introduced

Coastal sand dune will be revegetated

#### Tracking outcomes

- Measuring multiple outcomes including biodiversity, carbon sequestration using a variety of techniques
- Gain key insights into the implementation and restoration



**Orsted** 

### Assessing biodiversity in offshore seaweed farming

#### Description

- We've partnered with SeaGrown, an established seaweed SME off the coast of Scarborough
- Aiming to develop a standard methodology to assess biodiversity uplift at offshore seaweed farms
- Over 2022 we assessed a range of technologies including eDNA, ROV, dropdown cameras, and direct observations for biodiversity

#### Tracking outcomes

Based on these results, Phase 2 will consider applying the methodology to a commercial-scale seaweed farm to track change over time





#### Supporting Fisheries Research

- Ørsted contributed to the funding of the Yorkshire Marine Research Centre which was implemented by the Holderness Fishing Industry Group (HFIG) in 2020.
- The research centre is a community laboratory and research hatchery on the east coast, allowing scientists to conduct research on fishing grounds in the North Sea

- Ørsted's East Coast Projects Fund (ECPF) has also funded a number of projects at the research centre, which have been suggested by

#### Lobster population study

- In 2013, Ørsted started working with HFIG to conduct studies to investigate the effect of fishing in a wind farm (Westermost Rough).
- Westermost Rough wind farm, off the Holderness coastline in Yorkshire, is in one of the most productive lobster fishing grounds in Europe.
- Ørsted hoped to better understand how the two industries can work together and improve coexistence.
- After 6 years, the results of the study indicate that there are no observable differences in the size distribution, increased catch rates of lobsters and consistent economic return for fishers with no observable effects of concern on crab populations.



# Biodiversity Initiative examples: Anholt 3D Reef Structures

#### Description

- The project was created as a part of Ørsted's partnership with WWF Denmark with the purpose of pilot testing the reefs at on offshore windfarm
- The reefs will provide habitat for cod to spawn
- Cod play a key part in marine ecosystem, controlling populations of crustaceans and sea urchins and act as a key prey species for sharks, dog fish and other predators.
- By ensuring a safe spawning ground for cod, the projects hopes to increase the abundance of cod around Grenaa and in Kattegat, and thus increasing biodiversity in the area

#### Tracking outcomes

- Measuring benefits for multiple biodiversity features against a detailed baseline
- Assess the feasibility of scaling up such initiatives in other operational locations



# Questions?





# **SESSION THREE: ACTION**

# Louise MacCallum, Blue Marine Foundation

The Solent Seascape Project: lessons from our first year



Scarborough Spa 11-12<sup>th</sup> July, 2023



# Solent Seascape Project

Louise MacCallum
Solent Project Manager

**Blue Marine Foundation** 

















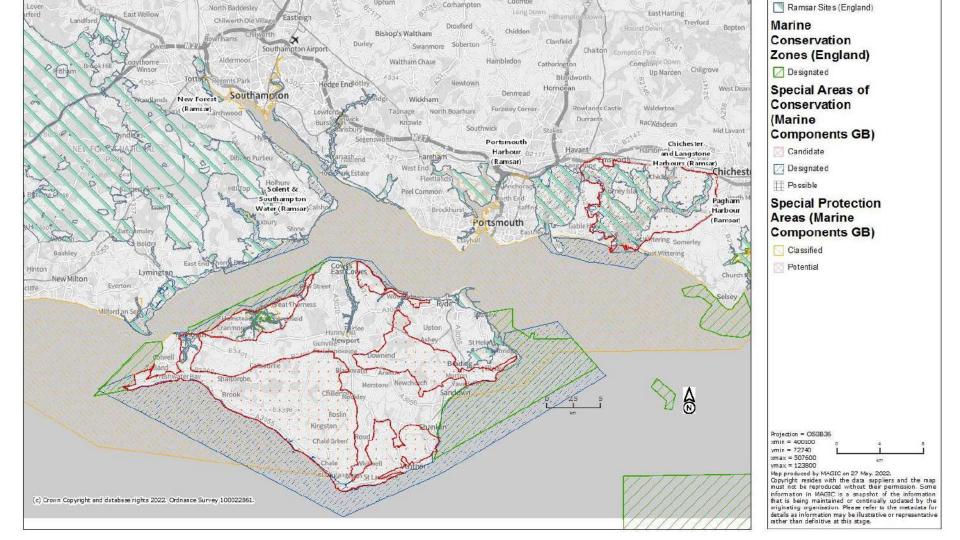


















Our long-term vision is to protect and restore the Solent seascape, based on historic records. We will tip the balance of the Solent seascape from a degraded state to a naturally expanding, connected and productive ecosystem.







### Lesson 1: The importance of pre-engagement









#### Lesson 2: The avoidance of stakeholder fatigue



Seascape scale restoration project incorporating naturebased solutions, community engagement, stakeholder co-design, scientific monitoring, sustainable financial mechanisms and policy advocacy.



Co-develop green investment options to enable organizations to integrate the economics of biodiversity into their decision-making. Work with key interested parties to develop usable and transferrable outputs in order to ensure sustainable change.

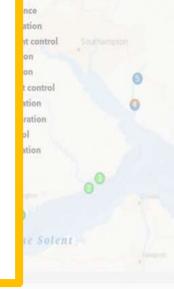


A project that brings together marine scientists and business leaders to help improve the health of the UK coastline. Researchers hope the initiative will help tackle biodiversity loss in coastal regions and mitigate the effects of climate change.

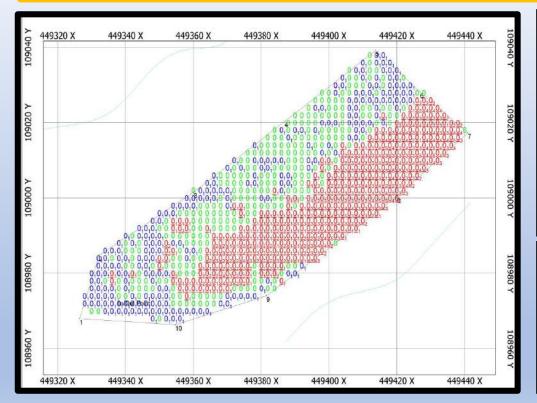
# Lesson 3: Scaling up



- Systems and processes for data collection
- Training for scientific data acquisition
- Cultural shift to move away from working in silo



#### Lesson 4: On paper versus on the ground



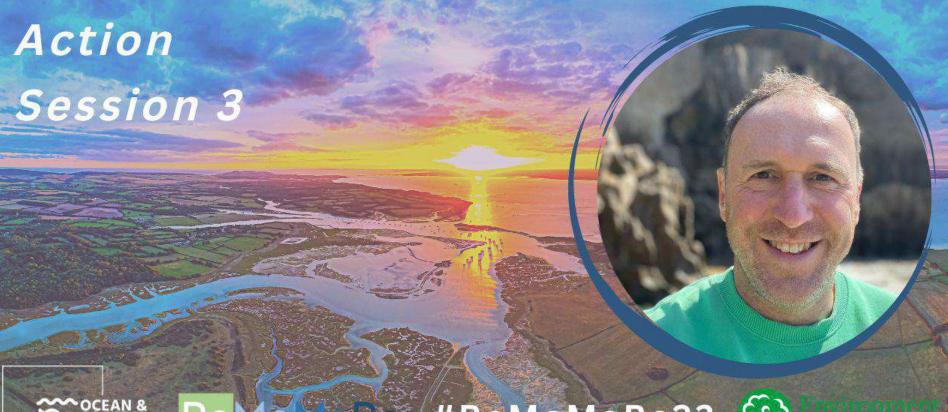








## ReMeMaRe Conference 2023





ReMediaRe #ReMeMaRe23







#### **Panel Debate**

Slido

https://www.slido.com/

#4089543





Scarborough Spa 11-12<sup>th</sup> July, 2023





#### PANEL DEBATE

Amelia Newman, Ocean Conservation Trust
Mike Williams, Environment Agency
Natasha Lough, Natural Resources Wales
Celine Gamble & Dr Alison Debney, Zoological Society of London
Dr James Wood, North Sea Wildlife Trusts & Samir Whitaker, Orsted
Louise MacCallum, Blue Marine Foundation



Scarborough Spa 11-12<sup>th</sup> July, 2023



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#### With thanks to our speakers



Matt Service Celine Gamble Nature North/RSPB Zoological Society of London

Colm Bowe Nature North

Richard Flinton

North Yorkshire Council

Samir Whitaker

Orsted

Plymouth Marine Lab

# ReMeMaRe

#### **Conference Details**

http://coastal-futures.net/rememare-2023

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Scarborough Spa 11-12<sup>th</sup> July, 2023



Restoring Estuarine & Coastal Habitats

#### **Delegate notes**







## WINE RECEPTION

17:30 - 19:30



Scarborough Spa 11-12<sup>th</sup> July, 2023

