

ReMeMaRe



Scarborough Spa
11-12th July, 2023



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ReMeMaRe

Conference Details

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

Wifi: Event_SCA Password: 9876543210

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Scarborough Spa
11-12th July, 2023



ReMeMaRe Conference 2023
Restoring Estuarine & Coastal Habitats

Delegate notes



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

CMS@coastms.co.uk www.coastal-futures.net [#ReMeMaRe23](https://twitter.com/ReMeMaRe23) [@CF_conf](https://twitter.com/CF_conf)

ReMeMaRe

Q&A / Panel Debate

Slido

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Scarborough Spa
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ReMeMaRe Conference 2023

Drivers

Session 2



 OCEAN &
COASTAL
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Environment
Agency



SESSION TWO

CHAIR: Aisling Lannin

Marine Management Organisation



Scarborough Spa
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ReMeMaRe

SESSION TWO: DRIVERS

Scaling up our experiences

*Are the enablers in place to meet ambitious targets
for estuarine and coastal restoration?*



Scarborough Spa
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DRIVERS

Orlando Venn, Natural England

**Restoring Estuarine and Coastal Habitats:
Policy Opportunities and Challenges**



Scarborough Spa
11-12th July, 2023



Restoring estuarine and coastal habitats - Policy opportunities and challenges

Orlando Venn

Principal Advisor – Flood and Coast

July 2023

Content

- Env Act – TARGETS
- EIP - January 2023
- ELMS
- Plan for Water



Saltmarsh – Essex Estuary

UK Environment Act - Targets



Biodiversity*:

- Wider habitats 2042 - restore or create in excess of **500,000 hectares** of a range of wildlife-rich habitat **outside protected sites by 2042**, compared to 2022 levels.
- Marine - **70%** of the designated features in the **MPA network to be in favourable condition by 2042**, with the remainder in recovering condition
- By the end of 2030, we will **halt the decline** in species abundance
- By the end of 2042, we will **ensure that species abundance is greater** than in 2022 and at least 10% greater than 2030

The Environment Act and EIP23



- **Interim targets** set in the EIP (most set around 2030) towards achieving the longer-term targets
- **Existing 25 YEP commitments**
- Other relevant targets/ commitments. E.g. - **30 x 30 CBD commitment**
- **OEP annual reporting** on progress back to Parliament



EIP Highlights



- Roll out of key commitments from the Environment Act: LNRS, BNG, Conservation Covenants, Protected Sites and Species Conservation Strategies
- Designation of the first Highly Protected Marine Areas
- Defra will lead a practical initiative to restore estuarine and coastal habitats (ReMeMaRe (Restoring Meadow, Marsh and Reef)), which will restore 15% of our priority habitats along the English coast by 2043.
- Deliver nature via new farming schemes
- Mobilising green finance and the private sector



Environmental Land Management Schemes

Sustainable Farming Incentive

Widely applicable and accessible actions to enhance natural environment alongside sustainable food production

Countryside Stewardship

Supports farmers to take targeted actions relating to specific locations, features and habitats that benefits the climate and nature

Landscape Recovery

Landscape & ecosystem recovery through long term, large scale projects



The image is a screenshot of a BBC News article. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'BBC' logo, 'Sign in', and icons for Home, News, Sport, Weather, iPlayer, and Sounds. Below this is a red 'NEWS' header with a menu of categories: Home, Cost of Living, War in Ukraine, Climate, UK, World, Business, Politics, Culture, Tech. Underneath, there are regional links: England, Local News, Regions, and Humber-side. The main content area features a large video player showing a person in a green jacket walking along a narrow path on a steep, eroding cliffside. The cliff is dark brown soil, and the sea is visible in the background. A play button icon and a '01:15' duration are visible in the bottom left of the video player. Below the video, the article title is 'Working on an East Yorkshire cliff edge: 'I have no choice', says farmer'. The text below the title reads: 'An East Yorkshire farmer has captured a part of his land falling off a cliff. Marcus Head's family farm in Aewick has lost 17 acres of farmland in 30 years due to coastal erosion. He says working the land close to the edge is "terrifying" and would not do it if he had the choice. Humber-side - 30 December 2019'.

Landscape Recovery Scheme



- R1 - the Adur River Restoration Project, North Norfolk and Greater Frampton
- R2 - focus on net zero, protected sites, and wildlife-rich habitat.
- “This could include landscape scale projects creating and enhancing..... **wetlands and salt marshes**. Projects can involve **creation, restoration, or maintenance** of these habitats as well as others.



Integrated Plan for Water

- Tailored long-term catchment plans that cover **all water bodies**
- Align water and flood planning with Local Nature Recovery Strategies
- **Increase funding for catchment groups**
- Unlock **more green finance** to manage water in an integrated way
- Improve the water environment through the **Water Restoration Fund**
- Fund a wide range of projects - creating and restoring water-dependent habitats, such as **wetlands**;



What does this all mean?



Opportunities

- The natural environment at heart of planning and decision-making
- Creating new and better places for wildlife and people
- Securing financing for restoration
- Long-term management and monitoring

Challenges

- CC pressures and pace of change needed
- OEP's report in Jan' 23 "*there is a continued decline in the condition of SSSI's*" *
- Interaction with new legislation, regulatory reform and new tools
- Resourcing and collaboration



DRIVERS

Dr Cass Bromley, NatureScot

Restoration: A Scottish Perspective



Scarborough Spa
11-12th July, 2023



Restoration: a Scottish Perspective

Cass Bromley, Corallie Hunt, Brodie Thomas

NatureScot: Marine Ecosystems & Sustainable Coasts and Seas

ReMeMaRe Conference, Scarborough, 11th July 2023



NatureScot

Scotland's Nature Agency
Buidheann Nàdair na h-Alba

Overview

- Background
- Drivers
- Developments
- Scaling Up
- Food for thought



NatureScot

Scotland's Nature Agency
Buidheann Nàdair na h-Alba

Background

- Marine and coastal habitat restoration
 - relatively early days in Scotland
- Rapid increase in activity and interest
- Learning process for everyone
- Focus mainly on saltmarsh, sand dunes, native oysters and seagrass

Drivers

- Community-led projects – core of current active/ potential projects
 - citizen science: observed changes in local marine and coastal environment
 - desire to improve those environments/ increase local biodiversity
 - concerns over climate change
 - create local jobs
 - some may aim to sustainably harvest/ supply stock to other restoration projects.
- Local knowledge = valuable
- This approach fosters buy-in and protection
- Funding, licensing and reliance on volunteer time can be challenging
- Please see our poster for examples



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Drivers

- Corporate Social Responsibility

- native oyster restoration in the Dornoch Firth started to address water quality associated with Glenmorangie whisky production
- growing approach for other businesses

- Large-scale initiatives

Groups of stakeholders including NGOs, Universities, local environmental centres, local councils
e.g. Restoration Forth, Solway Firth

- All approaches potentially have roles in climate adaptation/ mitigation, ecosystem service provision, net gain and biodiversity enhancement.



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Drivers

- Growth in e.g. renewables (ScotWind), green ports, other marine and coastal developments and credit markets
- Starting to see shift in focus to:-
 - compensation/ mitigation
 - offsetting
 - blue carbon
 - credits (carbon, nutrients, biodiversity)
- Increasing interest in seascape, wholescape, Source to Sea initiatives



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Developments

- NatureScot - suite of Scotland-specific guidance
- please see our poster
- Initiatives: e.g. Community-led Biodiversity Monitoring Project/ Source to Sea
- Marine Directorate - Marine Nature Enhancement Unit
- Policy: e.g. Scottish Biodiversity Strategy, Blue Economy Vision, National Marine Plan, National Planning Framework 4
- Research – Habitat opportunities mapping, genetics, renewables



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Developments

- Protected Areas, Priority Marine Features e.g. recovery/ removal of pressures.
HPMAs – possible provisions for restoration
- Funding Initiatives
 - Scottish Marine Environmental Enhancement Fund (SMEEF)
 - The Facility for Investment Ready Nature in Scotland (FIRNS)
 - Nature Restoration Fund



Scaling

Up

Large scale projects bring added complexities

- need a strategic approach

- Actions still need to be appropriate and necessary
- Needs a shift in approach
 - move away from single habitats/ species to whole ecosystem
- Requires long-term commitment from all
- Funding also needs to be sufficient for the long-term
- Licensing/ planning landscape will need to be adapted



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Scaling Up

- Will need new technology/ methods
- Site selection = key
 - finite suitable spaces
 - still gaps in science/ evidence base – mapping, research needed
 - needs careful management of competing interests - already some pushback from marine users
- Need more join up between terrestrial, coastal and marine
 - e.g. seagrass at any scale will not work if nutrient inputs/ pollution present
 - catchment wide/ Source to Sea approaches could be a way forward



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Food for thought

- Enthusiasm for action and targets is great but natural recovery/ removal of pressures should still be seen as key measures in the enhancement toolbox
- Climate change: one of the drivers for restoration but also may impact restoration success – need to consider this in project planning
- Large scale projects may be beyond the scope of community groups – could impact ability to deliver, support and buy-in
- Practitioners need to be cautious of greenwashing in project proposals. Species/ habitats must be suited to the proposed site.
- Need to start considering other possible species and habitats e.g. blue mussels, horse mussels, mobile species and whole ecosystem



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Food for thought

- Where/ how will we acquire sufficient plants or animals?
 - living organisms – cannot simply manufacture
 - seed supply – already issues
 - impacts on donor populations
 - biosecurity – INNS, pathogens, genetics
- Need to balance activities with existing responsibilities
 - how do we assess impacts of large scale reintroductions in terms of protected area appraisals?
 - projects may have finite funding - who will ultimately be responsible for restored areas?
 - how will sites be monitored and protected?
 - how will we evaluate impacts of/ licence e.g. mechanisation of seagrass seed collection/ planting?
- How do we manage spatial competition/ pushback from other coastal and marine users?
- Need mechanisms/ strategies in place before taking wide scale action



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Thank you to all my colleagues
and to all of you for listening

Please do have a look at our posters
(Nos. 7 & 8) and come and talk with us



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DRIVERS

Dr Annika Clements, DAERA

Are we 'restoration ready'?

The start of a journey in Northern Ireland



Scarborough Spa
11-12th July, 2023



Are we 'restoration ready'?

The start of a journey in Northern Ireland.

DAERA Marine & Fisheries Division
& many collaborators

*(represented here by Dr Annika
Clements, Principal Scientific
Officer, Marine Strategy &*



Catchments)



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Where are we now? Legislation and policy

- UN Framework Convention on Climate Change: Paris Agreement
 - UN Framework Convention on Biological Diversity Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF)
- OSPAR: North-East Atlantic Environment Strategy (NEAES) 2030

- UK Marine Strategy
- Water Framework Regulations
- UK Environment Act – Environmental Improvement Plan
- UK Fisheries Act - Joint Fisheries Statement

UK Climate Change Act (2008)

Marine Protected Area Strategy Review

Blue Carbon Action Plan

Green Growth Strategy
Environment Strategy

Nature Recovery Strategy

•The Climate Change Act (Northern Ireland) 2022

- NI Energy Action Plan
- Offshore Renewable Energy Action Plan

“ proposals and policies for meeting the carbon budget shall as far as is practicable, support nature based projects that enhance biodiversity, protect and restore ecosystems, and seek to reduce, or increase the removal of, greenhouse gas emissions or support climate resilience ”

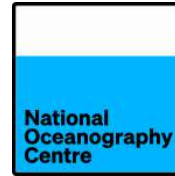


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What have we started...?



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Environment

700 acres of grassland better at carbon storage than rainforest identified at Lough Foyle

Almost 700 acres of grassland - more efficient at storing carbon than the rainforests - has been identified from City of Derry Airport to the mouth of Lough Foyle but some of it is under threat from alien species.

By Kevin Mullan

Published 1st Apr 2022, 10:50 BST - 2 min read



Environment Minister visits blue carbon habitat

Date published: 27 January 2022

Topics: [Climate change](#)

Environment Minister Edwin Poots MLA has visited a saltmarsh blue carbon habitat at Castle Espie to hear about its vital contribution to climate change and protecting our natural world.

The main purpose of the visit was to highlight ongoing evidence gathering and efforts to protect and enhance high nature value blue carbon habitats by DAERA and our partners, culminating in the production of a Blue Carbon Action Plan for Northern Ireland.



Environment Minister Edwin Poots pictured at a visit to see the saltmarsh blue carbon habitat at Castle Espie. The Minister is pictured with Heidi McIlvenny, Ulster Wildlife and Maurice Turley, Wildfowl and Wetlands Trust.

The Minister, Edwin Poots said: "Blue carbon habitats are a powerful and significant natural resource to help us fight against



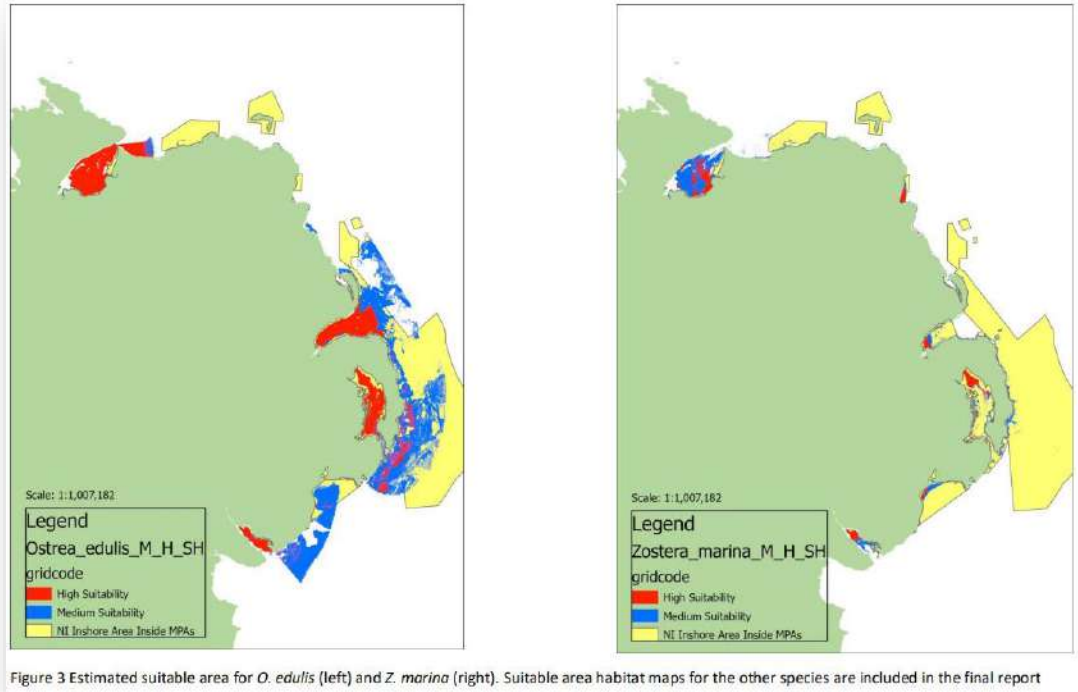
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The local evidence base

- **Feasibility study** for coastal blue carbon habitats (predictive modelling)
- **QUADRAT Doctoral Training Programme:** “Coastal connections: Mapping the extent, health and connectivity of Northern Ireland’s Blue Carbon ecosystems” – seagrass focus (Heidi McIlvenny)
- **Offshore accounting** (led by Agri-Food & Biosciences Institute)- mapping seabed carbon storage & fishing pressure in the western Irish Sea
- Ongoing saltmarsh & seagrass monitoring (WFD & Habitats Regs)



Co-designed draft Blue Carbon Action Plan

Vision: *“By 2050, Northern Ireland has protected, well managed and enhanced blue carbon habitats, providing us with increased carbon storage alongside wider ecosystem service benefits, which help address the challenges presented by climate change and biodiversity loss.”*

Aims:

- I. Establish and maintain a framework that monitors and protects Northern Ireland's existing blue carbon habitats, supporting their active management, creation and restoration.
- II. Promote blue carbon habitats as a nature-based solution for addressing the challenges presented by climate change and biodiversity loss, while highlighting wider societal benefits.
- III. Align the Plan with cross-cutting policies relating to climate change, biodiversity and other environmental obligations, recognising the linkages between marine and terrestrial ecosystems.



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Challenges & opportunities

- Cross-border alignment & biogeographical considerations (ROI & UK)
- Funding: e.g. Peace Plus, Green Growth, Marine & Fisheries Fund
 - strategic partnerships
 - capacity
- Coastal change – legislation?
- Sustainable catchment projects & nutrient management schemes? Innovative approaches
- Offshore wind - compensatory measures & habitat restoration





DRIVERS

Dr Kate Griffin, Natural Resources Wales

Restoration and Enhancement in Wales



Scarborough Spa
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**Cyfoeth
Naturiol
Cymru
Natural
Resources
Wales**



Restoration and enhancement in Wales

Dr Kate Griffith: Marine SMNR Advisor

Legislation: Well-being of Future Generations Act 2015 and Environment (Wales) Act 2016

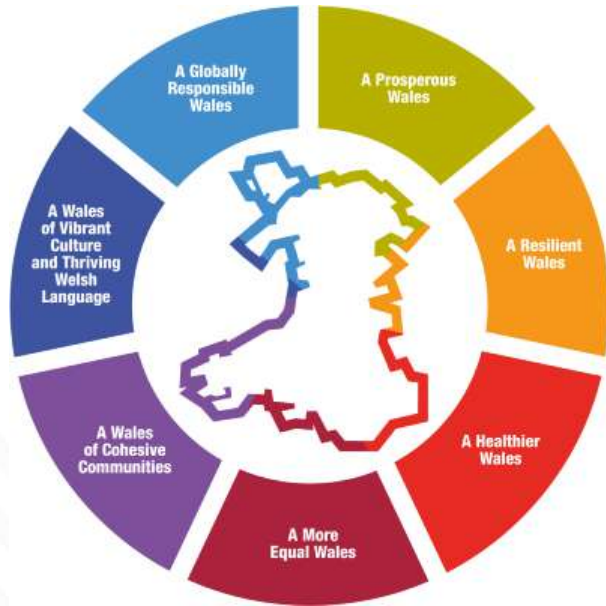


Fig 1: The 7 well-being goals from WFG Act

The **WFG Act** aims to improve the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales

Environment (Wales) Act formalised Welsh Government's commitment to the sustainable management of natural resources (SMNR).

'maintain and enhance the resilience of ecosystems and the benefits they provide and, in so doing –

(a) meet the needs of present generations of people without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs, and

(b) contribute to the achievement of the well-being goals in section 4 of the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015.'

The objective of SMNR is clearly linked to the sustainable development principle to reflect that Wales' natural resources and ecosystems underpin our well-being and quality of life

Enhancing the resilience of marine ecosystems

Our position is that the coherence and condition of the MPA network is the “cornerstone” for marine ecosystem resilience in Wales

- getting features across the network into favourable condition should be the priority focus of action.

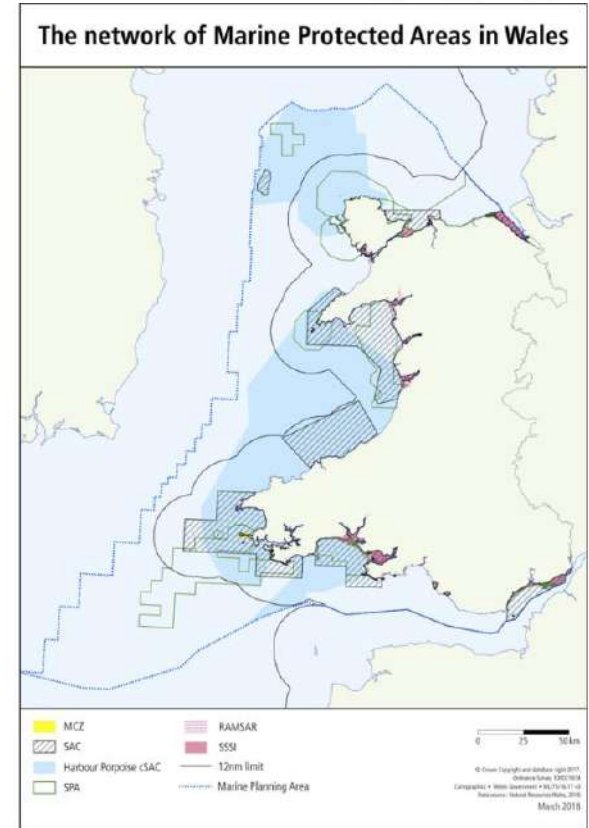


Fig. 2: The MPA Network in Wales

Enhancing the resilience of marine ecosystems

Our position is that the coherence and condition of the MPA network is the “cornerstone” for marine ecosystem resilience in Wales

- getting features across the network into favourable condition should be the priority focus of action.

What do we mean by enhancement?

- overarching term we use to describe activities that aim to **improve the quality, size or geographic distribution of a habitat or species.**

Restoration - describes projects entailing a level of intervention, involves rebuilding a habitat or reintroducing a species where it has historically been found but is either functionally extinct now or where re-establishment could not occur without assistance.

Restoration activities have a role in enhancing the resilience of marine ecosystems



Welsh Government

Programme for Government

-“Establish a targeted scheme to support restoration of seagrass and saltmarsh habitats along our coastline”

- Working with networks to support partners
- Engaging with partners to explore options for delivery

Biodiversity Deep Dive to develop a set of collective actions we can take in Wales to support nature recovery

-“Transform the protected sites series so that is better, bigger, and more effectively connected”



Nature Networks

A three-year programme funded by **Welsh Government** which aims to address the nature emergency in Wales through;

- increasing biodiversity,
- improving the condition of protected sites
- enhancing the resilience and connectivity of our habitats and species

1) Direct to NRW to fund marine projects

- Saltmarsh Restoration at Rumney Great Wharf
- Improving Marine Conservation Advice
- Coastal Adaptation Programme
- Investigations into the Declines of Benthic Habitats and Species



Nature Networks

A three-year programme funded by **Welsh Government** which aims to address the nature emergency in Wales through;

- increasing biodiversity,
- improving the condition of protected sites
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2) Available for external partners e.g.

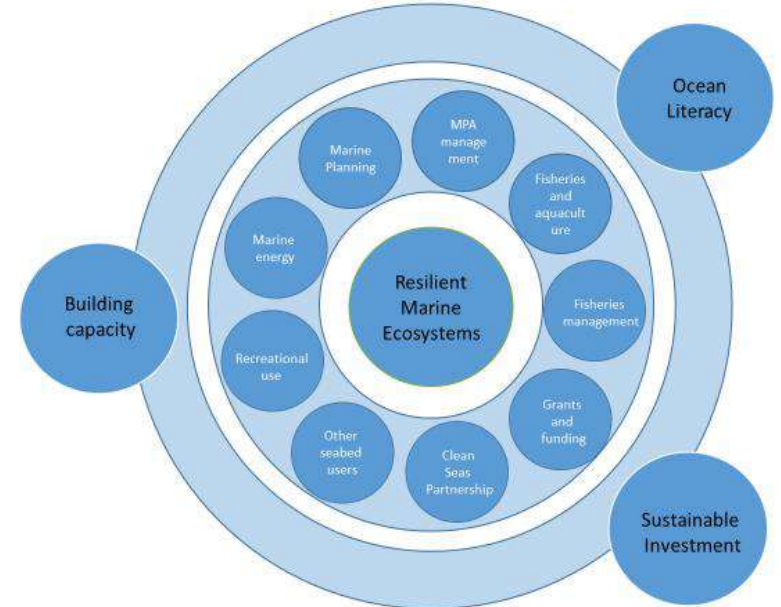
- The Zoological Society of London – ‘Restoring Wild Oysters’
- The Royal Society for the Protection of Birds – ‘Biosecurity for Wales’
- The Marine Conservation Society – ‘Ocean Literacy’ project called Hiraeth yn y Môr
- Wildlife Trust of South and West Wales – Sentinels of the Sea

The Wales Coasts and Seas Partnership (CaSP Cymru)

CaSP Cymru is a strategic coastal partnership involving a range of stakeholders working to improve marine resilience

CaSP Blue Recovery fund is focussed on three themes

- Ocean Literacy
- Building Capacity of Coastal Communities
- Sustainable Investment



The Wales Coasts and Seas Partnership (CaSP Cymru)

CaSP Cymru is a strategic coastal partnership involving a range of stakeholders working to improve marine resilience

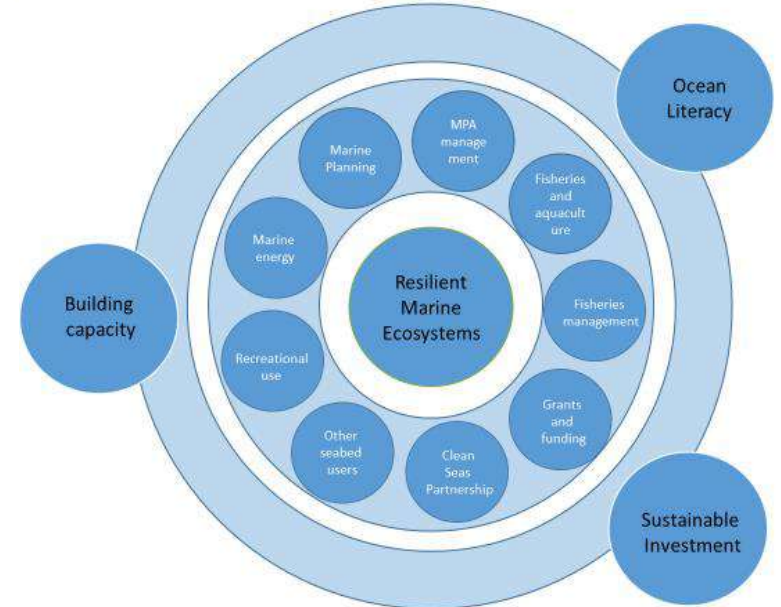
CaSP Blue Recovery fund is focussed on three themes

- Ocean Literacy
- Building Capacity of Coastal Communities
- **Sustainable Investment**



Securing innovative and longer term forms of public, private and blended finance to help deliver key objectives.

Exploring setting up a fund to build resilience of Welsh waters called WREEF (Wales Resilience and Environmental Enhancement Fund)



Natur am byth! Welsh Marine Treasures

Partnership of 9 environmental charities and NRW working together to deliver the country's largest natural heritage and outreach programme to save species from extinction and reconnect people to nature.

Same partners as species recovery projects in England and Scotland – Back from the Brink and Species on the Edge but NAB is the only project with a marine element –

Welsh Marine Treasures element will focus on

- Seagrass
- Native Oyster
- Pink Sea Fan
- Water Quality
 - Citizen Science

amphibian and reptile
conservation 

Bat Conservation Trust 
www.bats.org.uk


buglife


 Bumblebee
Conservation
Trust


Butterfly
Conservation


MARINE
CONSERVATION
SOCIETY

 Cyfoeth
Naturiol
Cymru
Natural
Resources
Wales

 Plantlife

 yn rhoi
cartref i
fyd natur | giving
nature
a home

 WWT
Vincent Wildlife Trust

 CRONFA
DREFTADAETH
HERITAGE
FUND
 Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

NRW: Marine and Coastal Restoration Work Programme

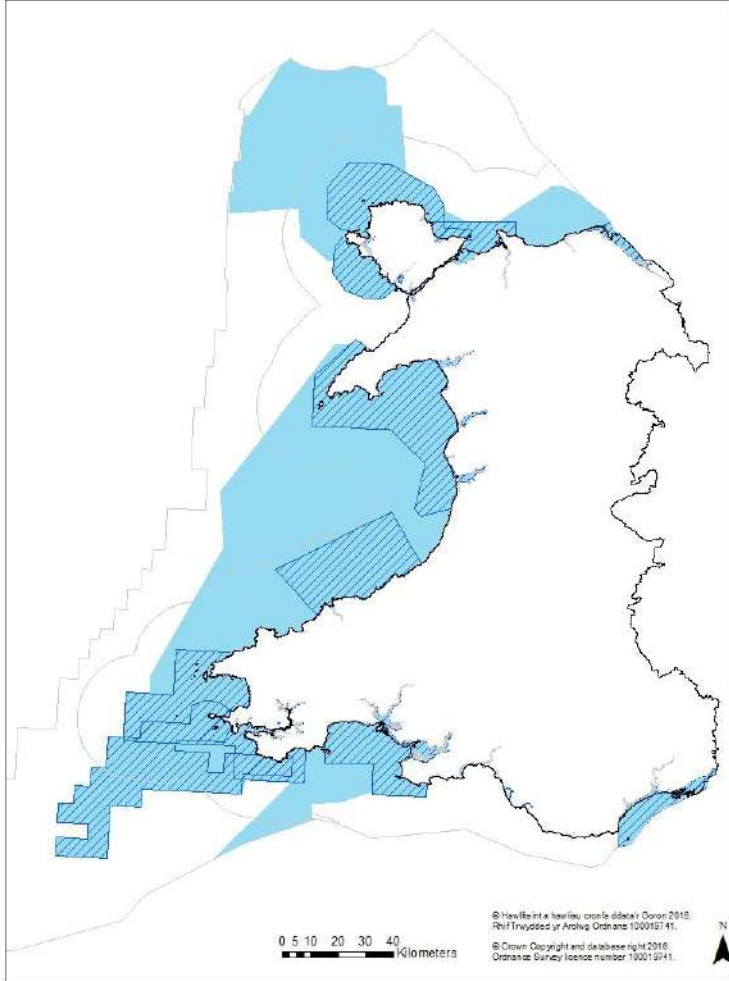
Purpose of the Restoration Work Prog is to support getting the right restoration activities happening in the right place

- we want activities to contribute to building the resilience of marine and coastal ecosystems in Wales.
 - includes the development of evidence, advice and guidance around restoration to enable us to engage consistently and effectively with internal colleagues and external stakeholders
-
- **NRW direction** – terminology, guidance, spatial mapping
 - **Ensuring the long-term success of projects**
 - **Evidence**
 - **Resources and Funding**
 - **Engagement** – delivery partners
 - **Legislation and Policy**



Mapping opportunities for enhancement

- **Strategic mapping products, that bring together relevant evidence and supporting information to highlight and prioritise the range of opportunities and actions required for enhancing the resilience of marine ecosystems**
- **Significant opportunity to engage partners and stakeholders to support collaborative working around shared priorities**
 - Influence action to projects most likely to deliver enhanced resilience (or to gather evidence to support effective management)
 - Influence and target funding (e.g. public sector, grants / funding rounds, private investment, etc.)
 - Inform wider discussions e.g. marine planning and strategic compensation
- **Initial steps underpinned by MPA network as “cornerstone” but future iterations will look to integrate wider considerations**
 - Section 7; UK Marine Strategy; P4G commitments for seagrass and saltmarsh restoration



Output June 2023

Initial map to deliver the marine element of mapping of Priority Ecological Networks (Biodiversity Deep Dive recommendation). Will sit alongside terrestrial outputs.

Full extent of the MPA network in Wales

And highlights



Sites where one or more features are known to be in unfavourable condition (hatched area).

Key message

In these hatched areas, action is needed to deliver measures that restore features, reduce pressures to enable their recovery, or gather evidence needed to support effective management.

Key Messages

- **Restoration has a key role in enhancing the resilience of marine ecosystems in Wales**
 - Growing recognition about the importance of restoration
 - There are some excellent projects moving forward in Wales
 - Resources to fund restoration is a challenge
- **NRW want to support getting the right restoration activities happening in the right place**
- **Spatial mapping work will communicate the opportunities and actions required for enhancing the resilience of marine ecosystems**
 - engage partners and stakeholders to support collaborative working around shared priorities



**Thank you for listening.
Diolch am eich amser.**





DRIVERS

Caroline Price & Dr Philip Turner, The Crown Estate

Making Space for Nature Recovery



Scarborough Spa
11-12th July, 2023



Making Space for Nature Recovery

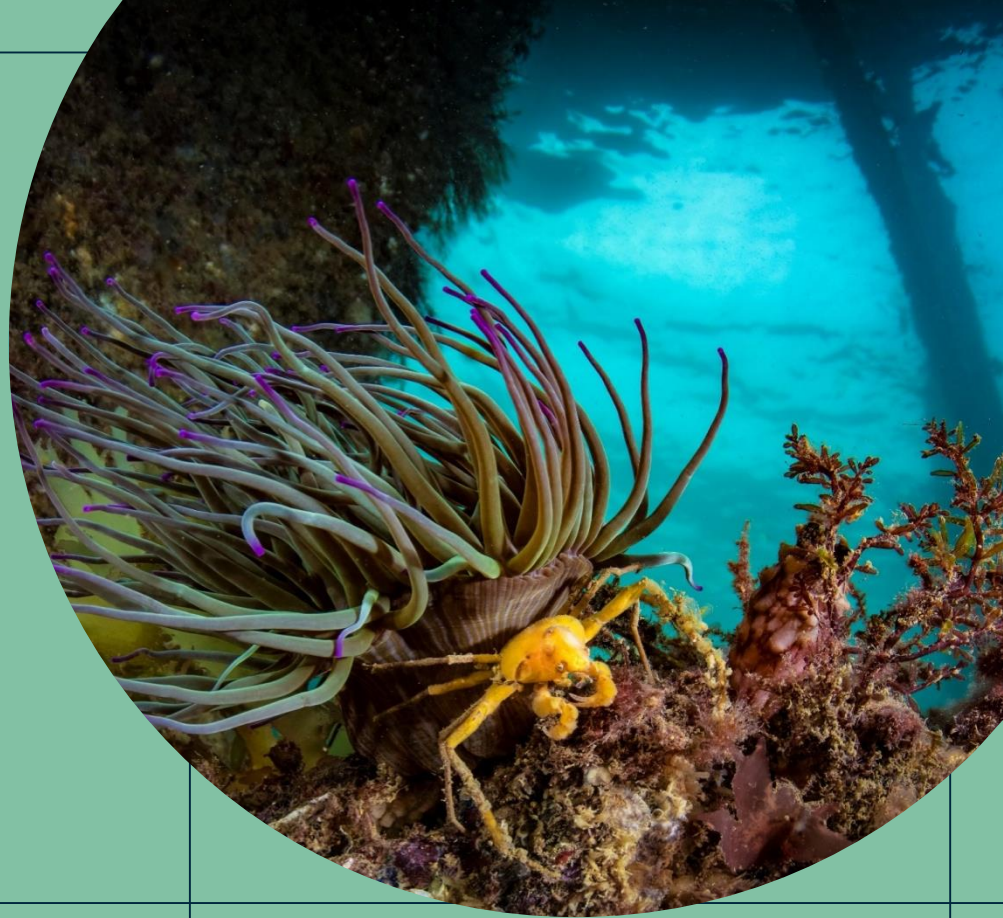
Caroline Price

Senior Development Manager
Habitat Creation



Phil Turner

Marine Policy Development
Manager





Marine Activities

- Offshore Wind
- Tidal / Wave Energy
- Marine Minerals
- Cables / Pipelines
- Coastal Management
- Aquaculture
- CCUS
- Habitats

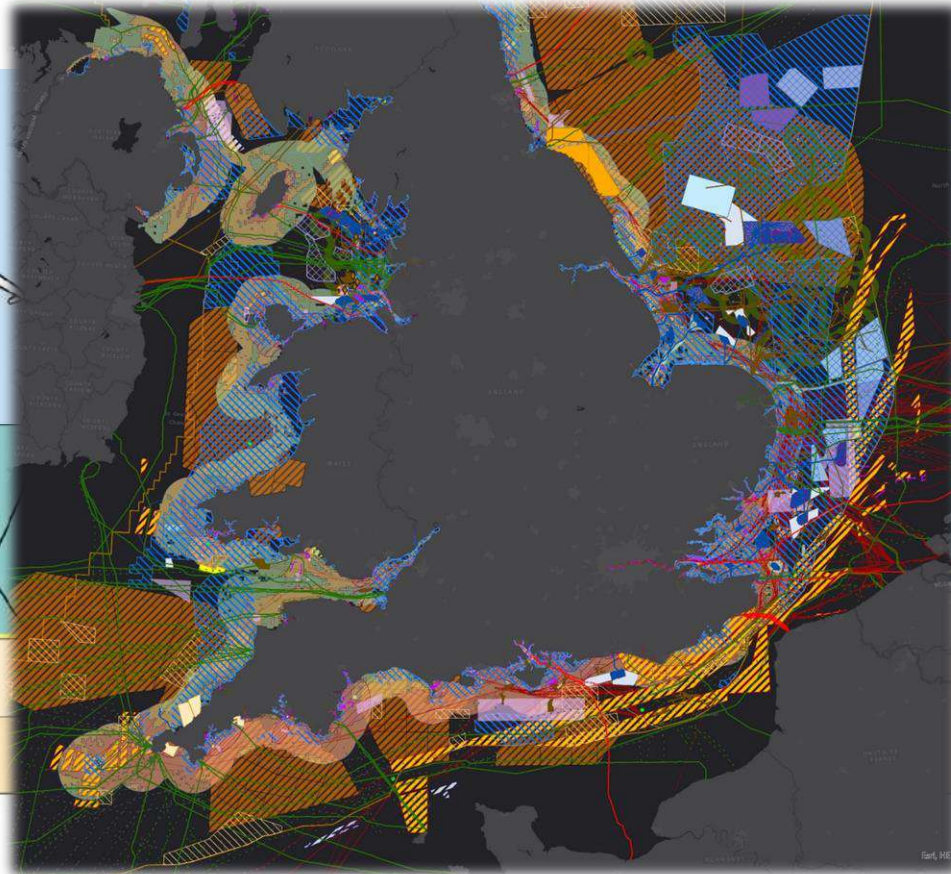


The seabed - an increasingly crowded space

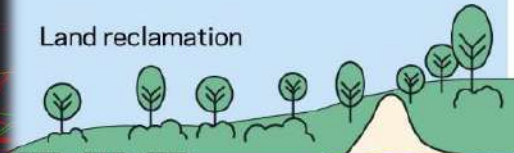
Floating offshore wind



Mineral resources



Land reclamation



Aquaculture

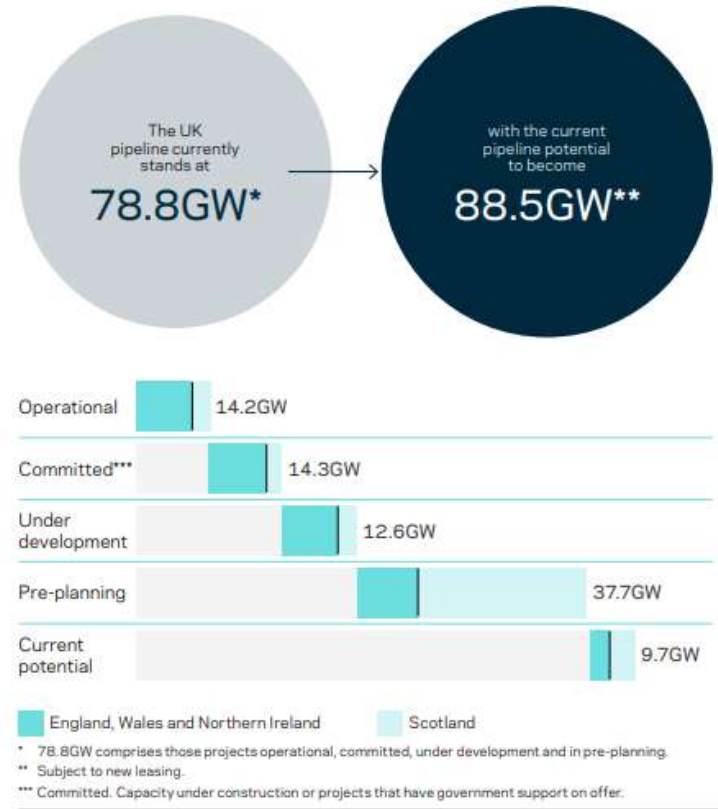
Flood defences

Cables, interconnectors
and pipelines

Whole Seabed Approach

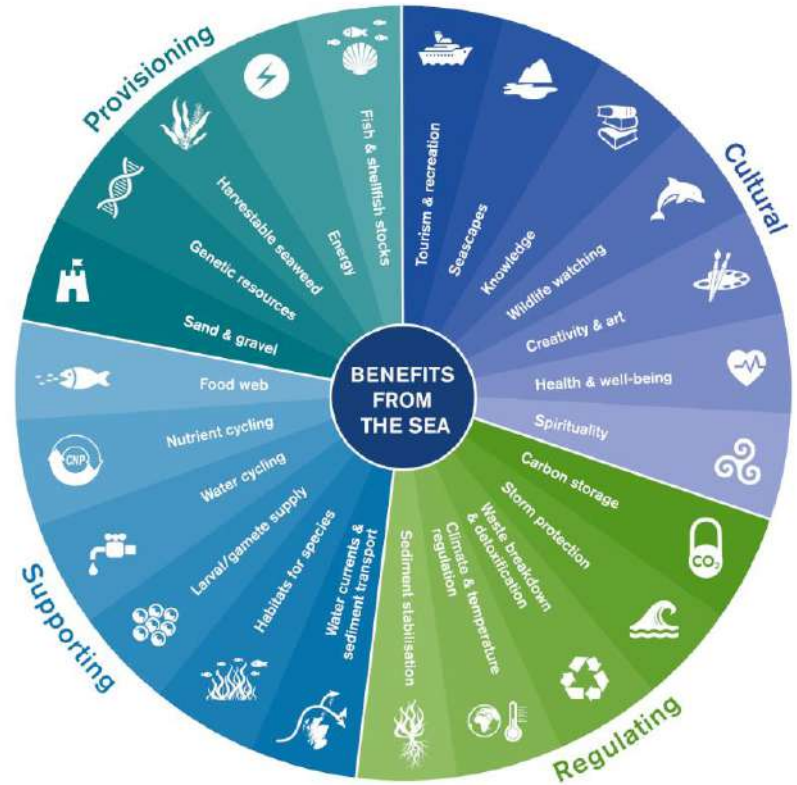
- Supporting the definition and scope of a roadmap to guide a whole-systems approach to sustainable marine management, including delivery of the nation's net zero and nature recovery goals.
- Helping to develop a unified approach to unlocking seabed value in the broadest sense
- Enable identification of key barriers to progress and target action and investment ahead of time
- Develop holistic understanding of intrinsic seabed value and opportunity cost of investment
- Underpinned by robust and trusted data and evidence to improve strategic decision making
- Creating better balance for competing demands on the seabed
- Seeking opportunities to create greater economic, environmental and social value and high-quality jobs

UK offshore wind pipeline at 31 March 2023



Underpinned by Nature

- Work is underway (by ourselves and others) to map and assess the natural capital value of the different areas of the seabed and foreshore The Crown Estate looks after
- Huge variety of habitat types delivering associated ecosystem services
- Linked to separate work on understanding Whole Life Carbon and other social and environmental impacts associated with marine sectors
- Solid baseline to inform future scenario planning and decision making with respect to awarded rights
- Context is important – The Crown Estate activity must be mindful of government priorities. Enabling delivery of key policy outcomes e.g. Energy Security Strategy.



Source: Marine Scotland

Making Space for Nature Recovery – it isn't just spatial!

- Understanding what can be achieved where – and what this looks like within the context of other maritime activities
- Building data and evidence to understand how best to accelerate progress, adapt approaches and monitor outcomes
- Addressing barriers to scale – skills, finance, supply chain, etc.
- Evolving policy to prioritise the right activities in the right locations, in the right way
- Creating space for 'learning through doing' and building consensus around the uncertainty inherent with natural systems (i.e., what does good look like?)



Mapping 'demand' from Nature

- Working in partnership with the Environment Agency, Natural England, Natural Resources Wales, DAERA and others to improve mapping of habitats across our seabed and foreshore.
- Understanding the current condition of these habitats – both within and outside marine protected areas – is also a priority.
- Started with SACs in England, working towards an understanding of condition for the MPA network across England, Wales and Northern Ireland.
 - SACs, SPAs, RAMSAR, MCZs, SSSIs and ASSIs
- TCE has a key role to play in helping accelerate and focus interventions that can help move towards favourable condition.



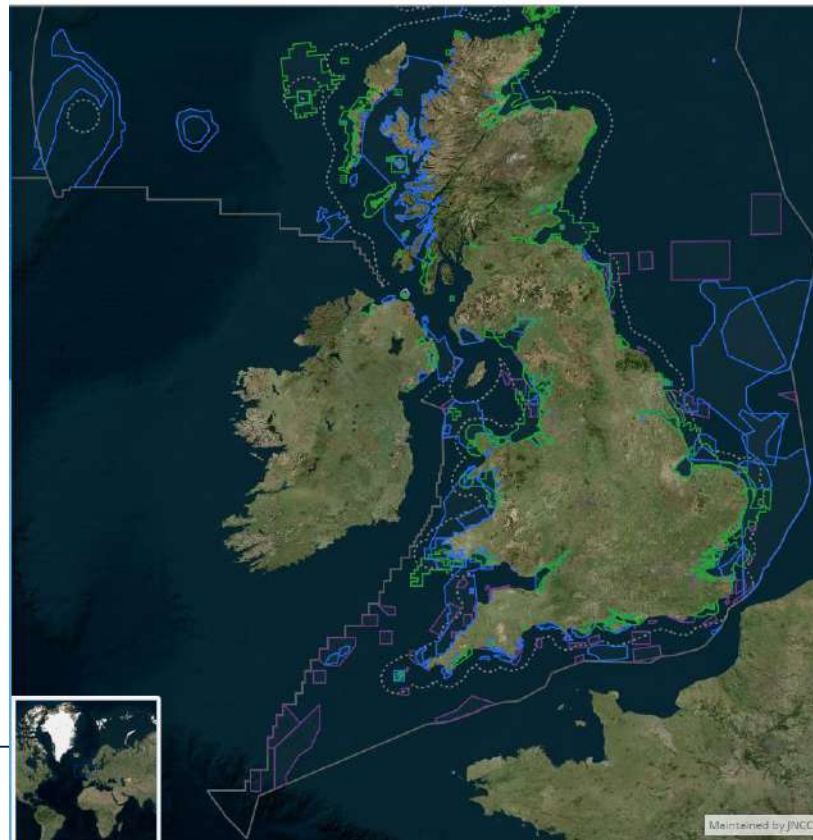
Building
data, evidence
and digital tools



[MPA Mapper help](#)

[UK Marine Protected Area Datasets](#)

[Contact us](#)

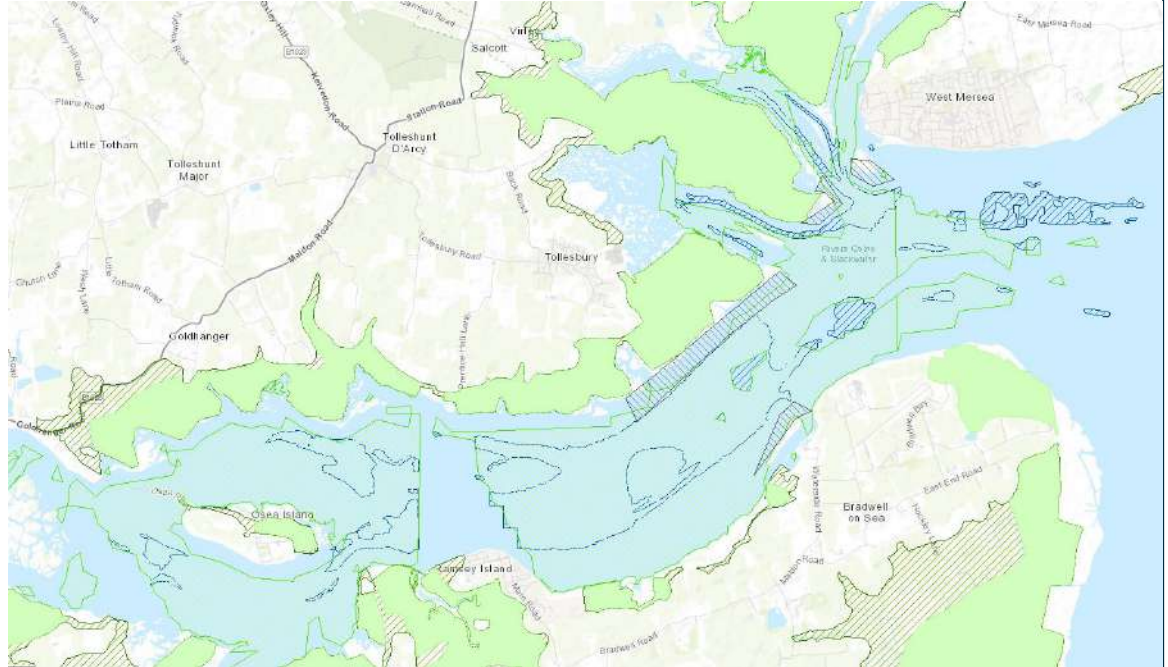


Mapping Habitat Potential



Building
data, evidence
and digital tools

- Working with partners to understand the potential for habitat restoration, creation and enhancement.
- Started with coastal habitats (better data, building on key programmes such as ReMeMaRe, more practitioner experience, etc.) with the aim to work offshore and understand opportunities in the subtidal.
- Important step in considering 'nature' within the traditional 'supply and demand' model used for future scenario mapping
- Potentially unlock new mechanisms for bringing private capital into nature recovery through high-integrity markets
- Critically enable more holistic understanding of 'opportunity cost' of different uses of the same area of seabed/foreshore
- Build collaborations and accelerate progress

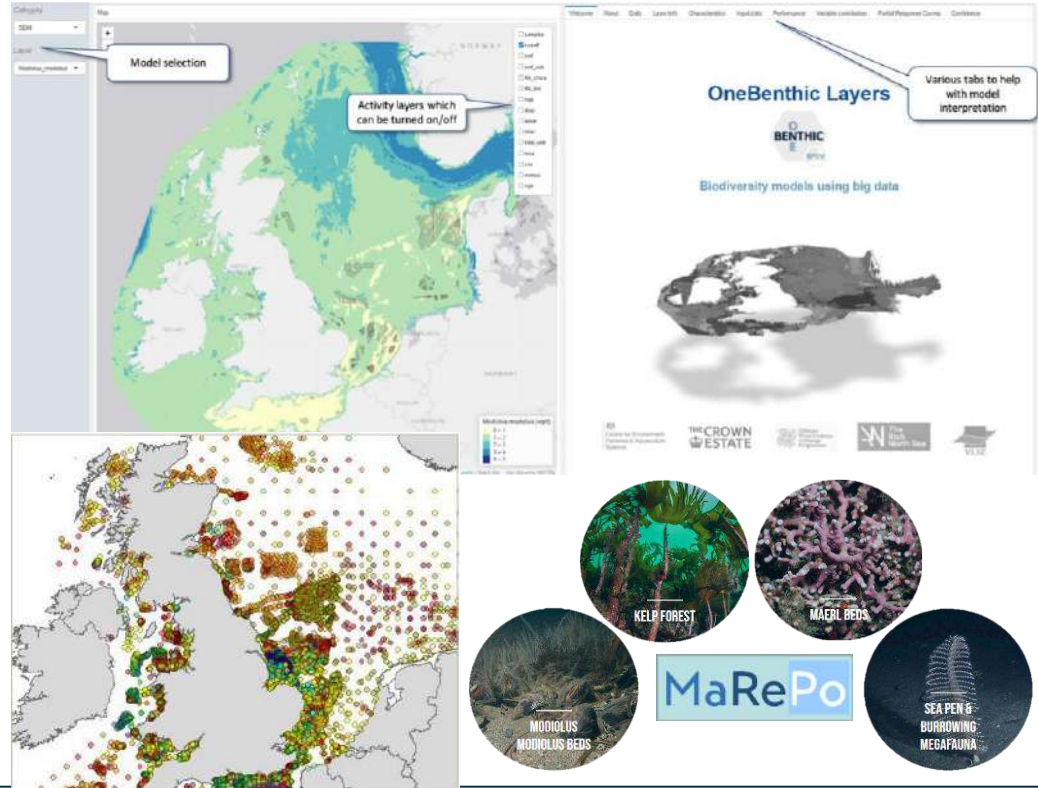


Addressing Evidence Gaps



Building data, evidence and digital tools

- Ongoing and future work seeking to understand similar data further offshore
- Number of relevant projects funded through the Offshore Wind Evidence & Change (OWEC) Programme
 - Marine Restoration Potential (MaRePo)
 - North Sea Net Gain
 - POSEIDON
- Separate and additional workstreams supporting mapping of blue carbon habitats (building on the Wildlife Trusts/SAMS/WWF/RSPB work) and improvement of biodiversity mapping (linked to OneBenthic)
- Additional focus on data that underpins pressure reduction, working with partners such as Surfers Against Sewage and A Future Without Rubbish



Source: North Sea Net Gain

Access to Seabed

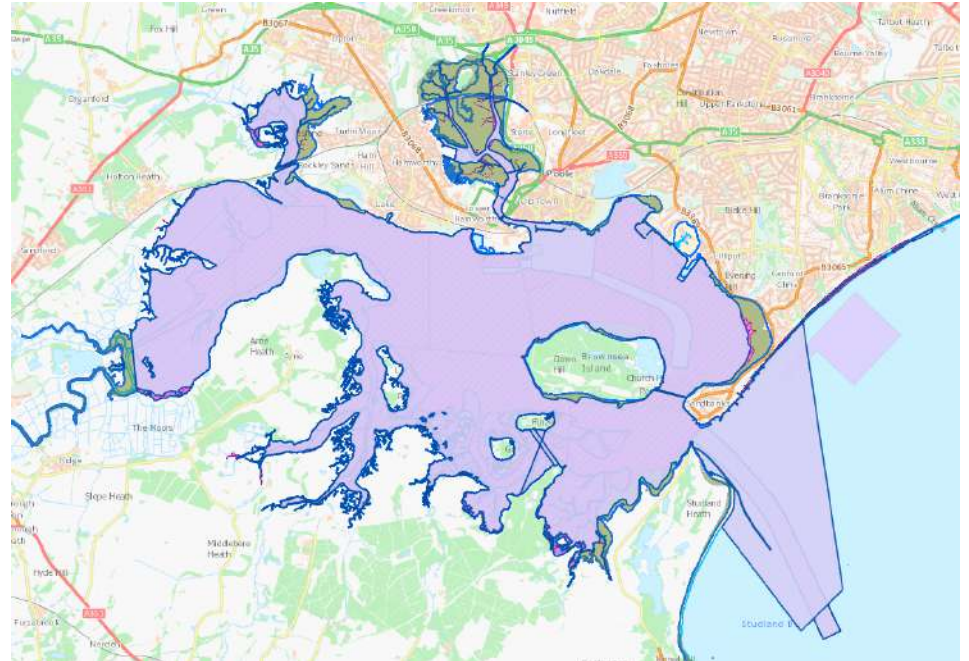


Investing to accelerate,
unlock and resolve
barriers



Develop new leasing
and participation
models

- Developing products that accelerate access to seabed e.g. Small Habitats Activities Licence (SHAL) – for research, early-stage trials, development of methodologies, community engagement and familiarisation – minimal/no cost, limited obligation, data sharing benefit
- Supporting with landowner identification, connections and understanding existing and future seabed activity (TCE Open Data Portal)
- Strategic approach to providing access in the right places at the right time – increasingly important for seascape/wholescape projects with multi-year programmes
- Seeking feedback from practitioners to develop solutions that are appropriate and helpful



Research & Pilot Projects

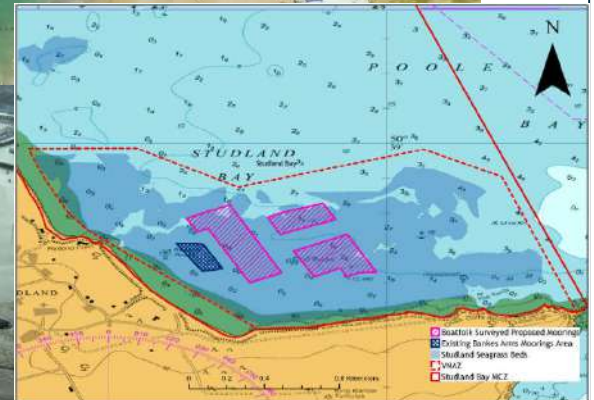
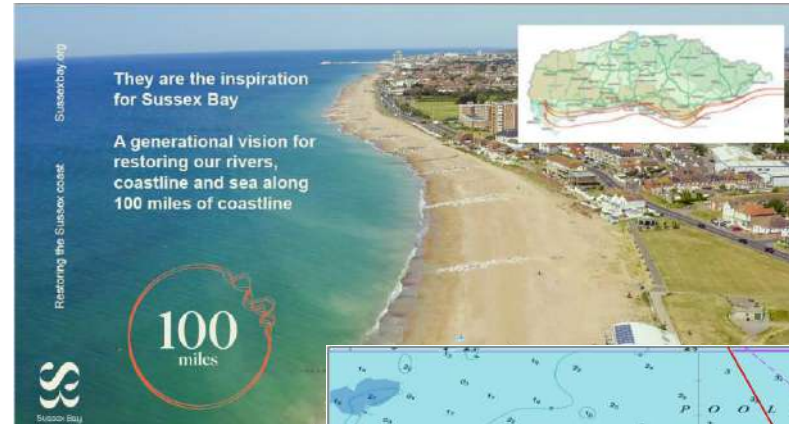
- Continuing our long history of investing in research and supporting emerging activities
- Sussex Bay project(s) exploring restoration of kelp and other habitats, with connections to saltmarsh creation as a NbS for flood and coastal erosion risk management
- Studland Bay eco-moorings (funding) and working with the National Trust and other partners to structure long-term management of the area
- Beneficial Use of Dredged Sediments (BUDs) projects
 - Lymington saltmarsh restoration
 - Chichester Harbour Dragbox Pilot
 - BUWG Sediment Resource Database
- Restoration Projects Database (ReMeMaRe)
- SuMMeR CDT
 - Mapping Benthic Community Functioning with Trait Based Approaches (Bangor, PML, TCE);
 - Wholescape Systems Thinking at the Land-Sea Interface (Plymouth, Portsmouth, UKCEH)



Investing to accelerate, unlock and resolve barriers

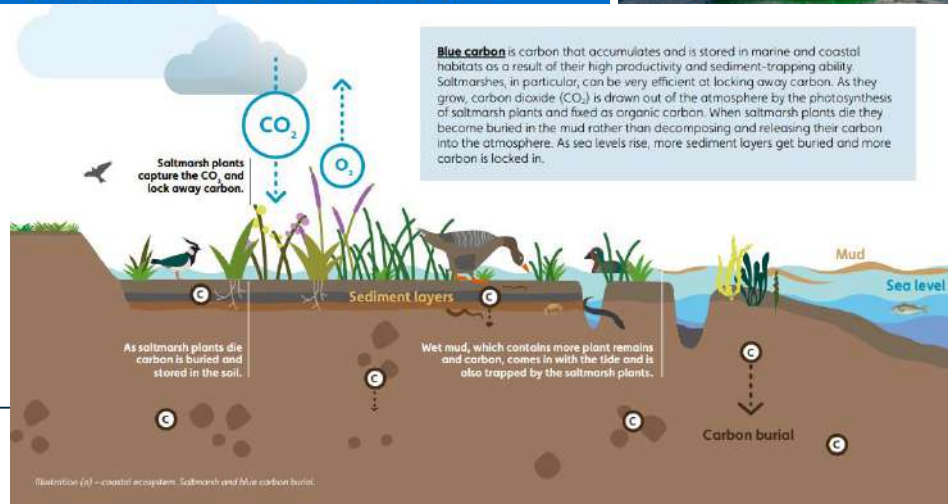


Develop new leasing and participation models



Accelerating Progress

- Seabed access for activities that deliver for nature
- Supporting pilot projects to build the evidence base and improve knowledge
- Investing in research to continue developing our understanding of the how, what, where – and by when
- Supporting development of standardised frameworks that can help drive high integrity outcomes and unlock investment
- Collecting more data and making it freely available
- Building partnerships to deliver bigger, faster change and develop relationships between different sectors
- Convene and enable knowledge sharing – to resolve barriers, encourage innovation and shared goals
- Tackling the skills gaps – working with others to understand the future need pipeline and developing tools and training to address this (TCE Internships)



Our approach to seabed management



Helpful Resources

- An overview of our activities is provided here: <https://www.thecrownestate.co.uk/en-gb/what-we-do/on-the-seabed/>
- Our role in marine planning is described here: <https://www.thecrownestate.co.uk/en-gb/what-we-do/on-the-seabed/marine-planning/>
- The Open Data Portal maps our coastal ownership and leases and licences offshore (inc. files to download) <https://opendata-thecrownestate.opendata.arcgis.com/>
- The Marine Data Exchange (with 200 terabytes of free to access data) can be accessed here: <https://marinedataexchange.co.uk>
- Our 2022/23 Annual Report, providing more detail on The Crown Estate objectives and operations is available here: [annual-report-2022-23.pdf \(thecrownestate.co.uk\)](https://www.thecrownestate.co.uk/annual-report-2022-23.pdf)
- Offshore Wind Evidence & Change Programme Annual Report 2022 is here: [owec-annual-report-2022.pdf \(thecrownestate.co.uk\)](https://www.thecrownestate.co.uk/owec-annual-report-2022.pdf)

Thank you

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ReMeMaRe Conference 2023

Drivers

Session 2



ReMeMaRe

#ReMeMaRe23



Environment
Agency

ReMeMaRe

Q&A / Panel Debate

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Scarborough Spa
11-12th July, 2023





PANEL DEBATE

Orlando Venn, Natural England

Dr Cass Bromley, NatureScot

Dr Annika Clements, DAERA

Dr Kate Griffith, Natural Resources Wales

Caroline Price & Dr Phillip Turner, The Crown Estate



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ReMeMaRe

Conference Details

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

Twitter: #ReMeMaRe23
@CF_Conf



Scarborough Spa
11-12th July, 2023



ReMeMaRe Conference 2023
Restoring Estuarine & Coastal Habitats

Delegate notes



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

ReMeMaRe

REFRESHMENTS & POSTERS

15:30 – 16:00



Scarborough Spa
11-12th July, 2023

