Coastal Futures Conference 2025

The Path to 2030

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Ocean and Coastal Futures

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Session Three

Across the Water

What insights can we gain from international best practice to help us reach 2030 targets?

Chair

Louise Heaps,

Head of Sustainable Blue Economy,

WWF

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Session Three

Across the Water

Marine Spatial Planning on an island scale

Samantha Blampied,
Government of Jersey

Coastal Futures Conference 2025

The Path to 2030

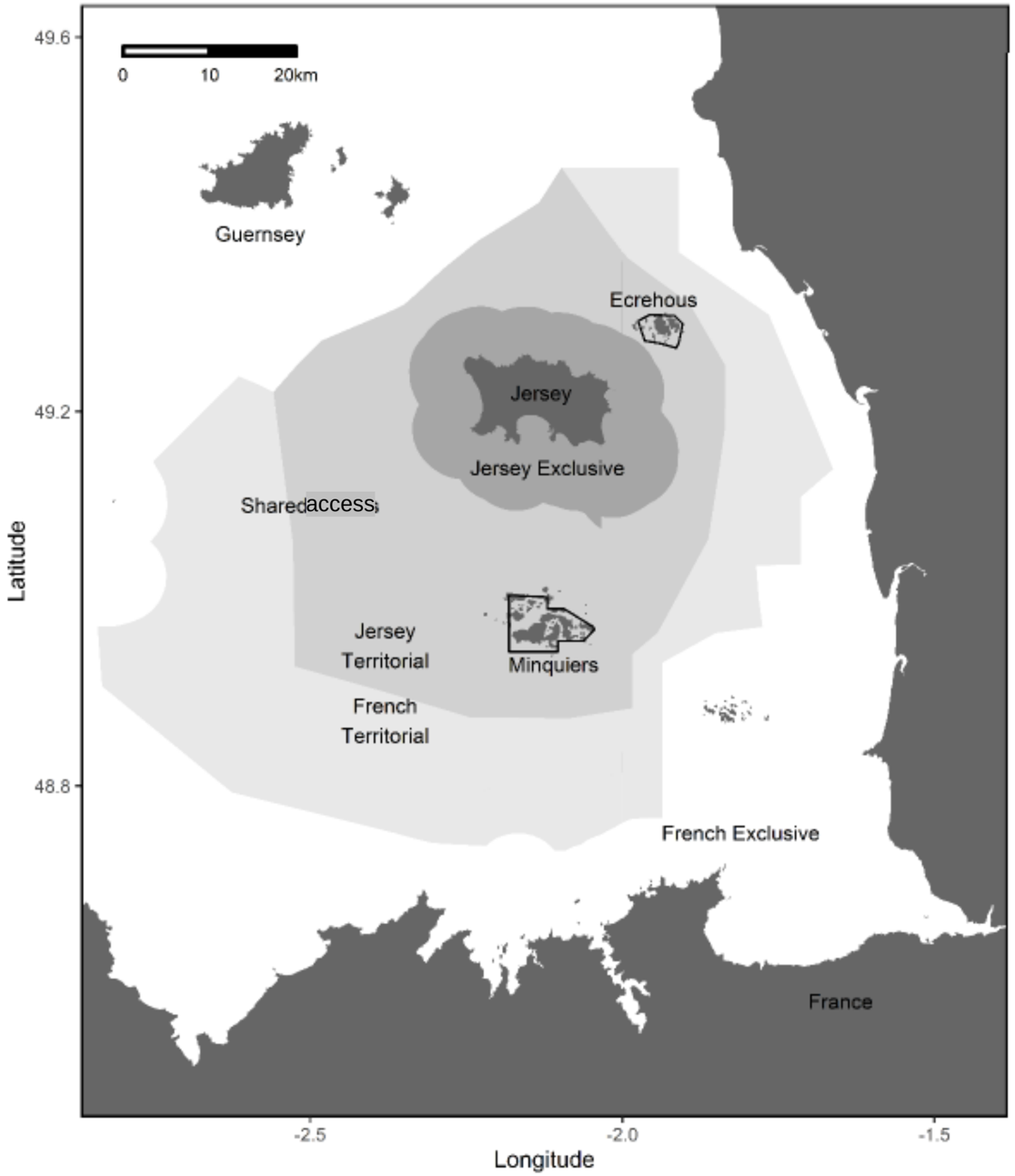
Gouvèrnément d'Jèrri

Jersey Marine Spatial Plan

Government of Jersey, Fiona Fyfe Associates, Countryscape and Karin Taylor

Speaker: Dr Samantha Blampied

“a thriving marine environment providing environmental, economic, cultural and social benefits”



Jersey

- 9-5 mile island with an extensive intertidal area.
- Self-governing British Crown Dependency.
- 95% of Jersey's territory is sea.
- A 3-mile exclusive fishing zone.
- With 135 EU vessels licenced to fish in Jersey waters, marine spatial planning has implications for our neighbours.
- Sea Fisheries (Jersey) Law 1994 and MEAs.
- Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) – no mobile gear zones.

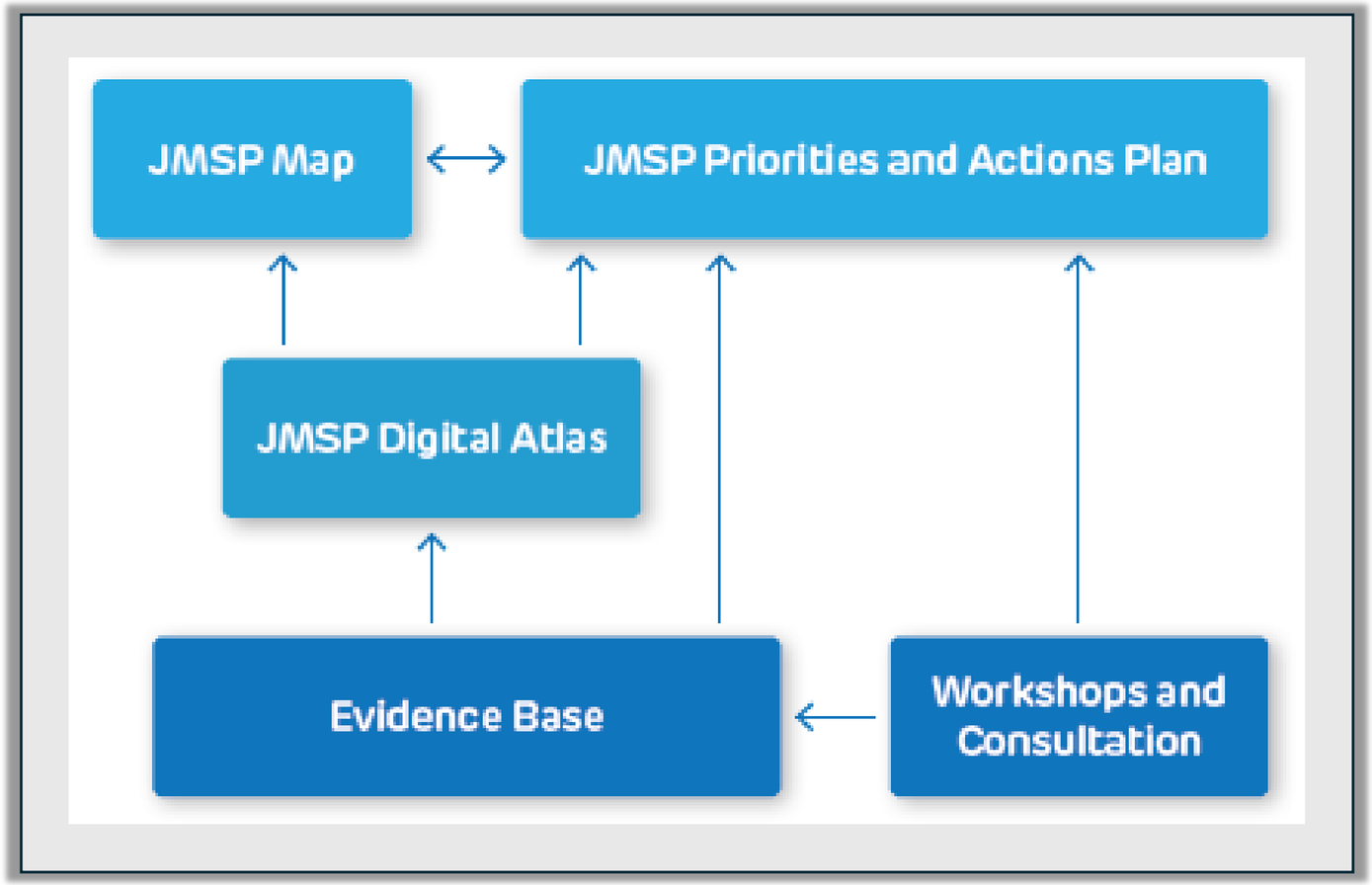
Video: Jack Searson (Ocean Culture Life) Lobster Trials

Marine management and call for a MSP

- Marine Resources team of 10 for fisheries enforcement and marine monitoring.
- Habitats of importance (OSPAR recognised).
- Growing concerns for marine environment and public support for increased protection.
- A MSP was asked of our team in early 2022 to be delivered by 2025 but the preparations for a MSP long precede this.

JMSP purpose and key elements

1) *To provide a framework for organising human and marine resources and activities in Jersey's territorial waters.*
2) *To develop a network of Marine Protected Areas.*
3) *To inform the policies of the next iteration of the Island Plan.*
4) *To support co-ordinated development and decision-making on all aspects affecting the marine environment.*



Community led

- Stakeholder workshops led by Fiona Fyfe Associates, Countryscape and Karin Taylor in March 2023 before any of the JMSP had been written.
- Pen portraits to capture islander values and voices.
- Long public consultation period (14 weeks) November 2023 to January 2024.

Andy and Courtney

In Jersey we are always close to the sea, and we gain so much from it — the sound of the waves, the smell of the ocean, sunsets, dog walks, surfing, diving, snorkelling, beers with friends, BBQs with friends, making new friends, remembering old ones, a place to reflect, to mourn, to celebrate or to just sit in peace. The sea shapes where we live, how we work and is a critical component in our everyday lives here and around the globe. It's imperative that our duty to preserve and

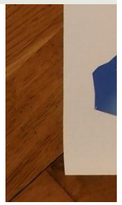
Young people
resident in Jersey

1st Jersey (St Ouen) Sea Scout Group:

Mark: *"The sea around Jersey is beautiful, the coastline is very well taken care of and pretty. The sea makes me happy because it's usually a nice environment, sometimes you find litter, but people are working on that. Being near the sea makes me feel calmer, I love St Ouens;*

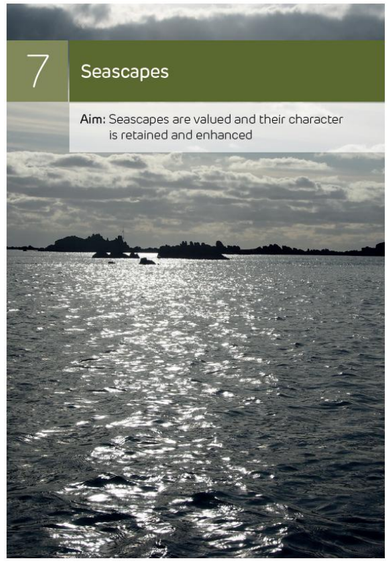
Steve Viney and Kevin Singleton —
Scallop fishers

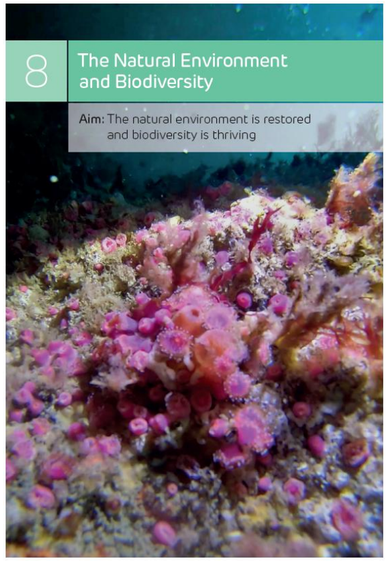
Steve: *"You've got 60 years of experience here with me and Kevin and I never thought I'd stop fishing but with all these constraints I question whether I will see my career out. It's been a roller coaster last few years, with Brexit and Covid. Following Brexit we have been put in an impossible position as we aren't allowed to land our catch in France anymore and, simply put, we can't compete with the French. On the positive side the reaction of the locals has been incredible, there has been so much support and people have really got behind the point of buying local. It's strange to say but thanks to Covid the number and frequency of fish stalls all across the Island has increased significantly, meaning people are now seeing the fish we catch and that naturally makes it easier for them to then buy local fish. The Jersey Seafood Alliance has been fundamental in this happening — it just shows what you can achieve when you work together.*

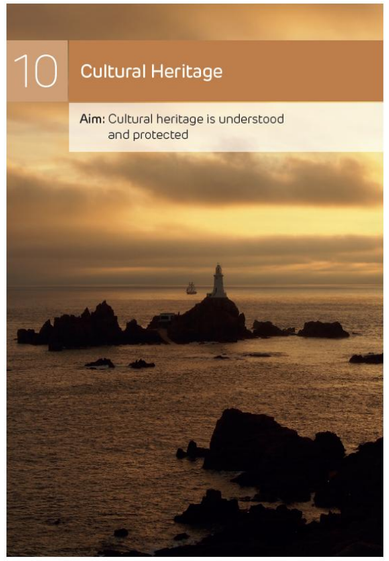


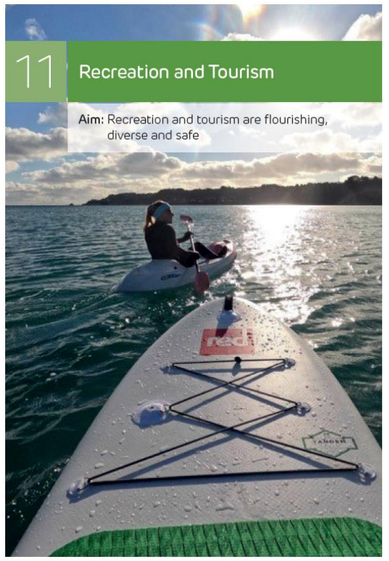
Holistic approach

- From the stakeholder workshops, it was clear that everyone wanted a thriving marine environment, but there were differing opinions about how to achieve this.
- The challenge was to pull all of this information together in a cohesive and accessible way.
- Within the chapters we have determined a series of holistic recommendations that address the collective community and industry opinions and expertise.









JMSP vision

Four pillars: a thriving marine environment providing environmental, economic, cultural and social benefits.

Vision:		**A thriving marine environment providing environmental, economic, cultural and social benefits**
Aims:		Seascapes are valued and their character is retained and enhanced
		The natural environment is restored and biodiversity is thriving
		Commercial fishing and aquaculture are sustainable and profitable
		Cultural heritage is understood and protected
		Recreation and tourism are flourishing, diverse and safe
		Infrastructure, energy and transport are resilient and efficient

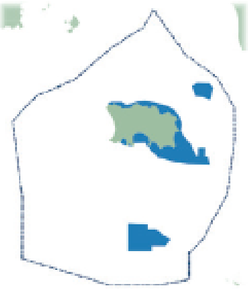
Marine Protected Area criteria

- Existing MPAs and Ramsar sites
- OSPAR habitat and reef systems
- Intertidal and nearshore
- Blue carbon, biodiversity and nature benefits

Stage 1:

Existing MPAs and NTZ (shown in blue)

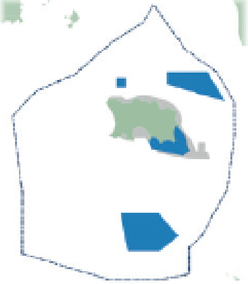
JMSP principle that there will be no loss of protection from existing levels.



Stage 2:

Ramsar Sites (shown in blue)

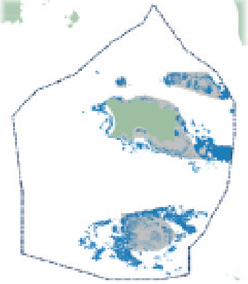
Designated and managed as wetlands of international importance, but currently without statutory protection.



Stage 3:

Potential OSPAR habitats (shown in blue)

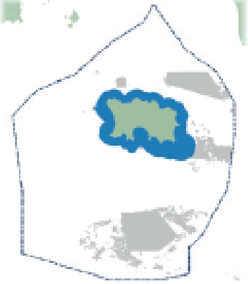
Areas of seagrass, maerl and kelp (containing areas of kelp forest) which are internationally recognised for their importance to biodiversity



Stage 4:

Intertidal and nearshore zone (shown in blue)

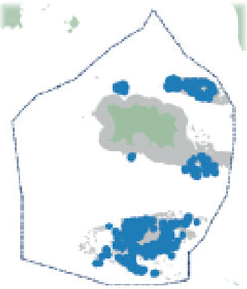
Areas of diverse habitat which require close management due to the range of activities being undertaken in the area.



Stage 5:

Drying rocks and islets (shown in blue)

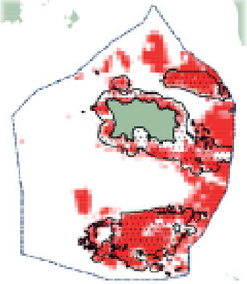
Rich habitats associated with reefs, shoals and channel complexes, and supporting nursery habitats for fish as well as diverse fauna.



Stage 6:

Blue Carbon

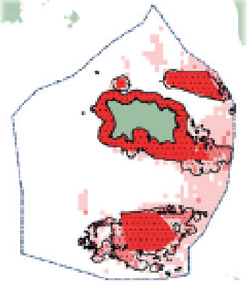
Areas of greatest potential to produce and store blue carbon. (The darker the colour, the greater the blue carbon potential).



Stage 7:

Scores for secondary features

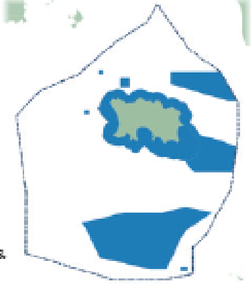
Combined results of scoring process for benefits from nature, marine biodiversity and seabed depth (The darker the colour, the higher the score).



Stage 8:

Proposed MPA network from Public Consultation Draft (shown in blue)

The map in Appendix D shows how these MPA boundaries were subsequently changed to reflect comments and submissions received through the public consultation process.



30 by 30?

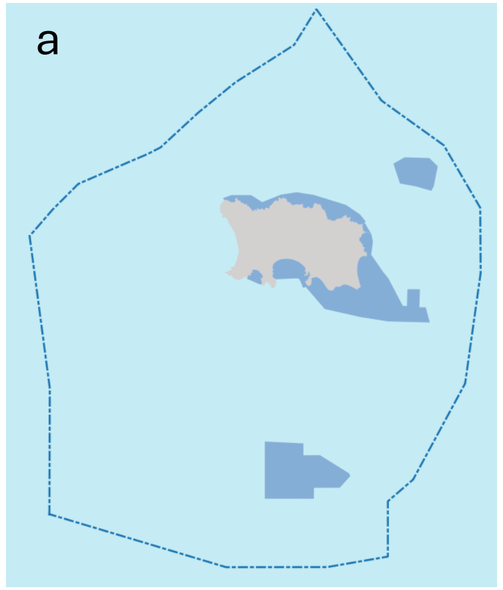
The JMSP will help Jersey to fulfil its international obligations, such as the 2022 Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework 30x30 target.

a) Currently 6.5% of Jersey's waters is protected within MPAs.

b) Initial MPA proposal = 27%.

c) Post consultation = 23.3% with different categories of MPA.

Research areas would add another 3.6%.



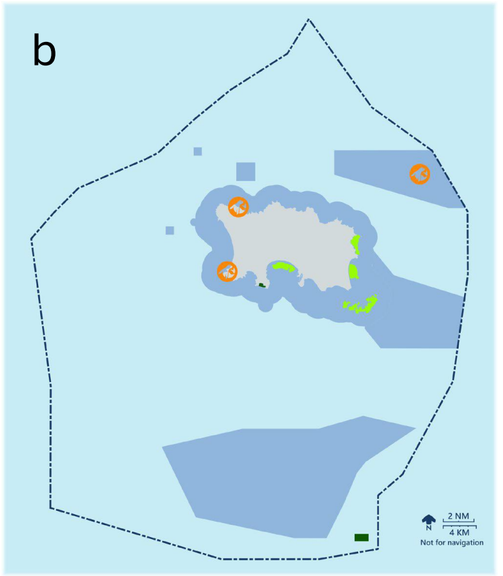


Fig 8o. Proposed new NTZ, ASP, MPA and Seagrass habitat management areas

Proposed seagrass habitat management areas
NTZ Existing and Proposed
MPA Existing and Proposed
Priority areas for designation as ASP

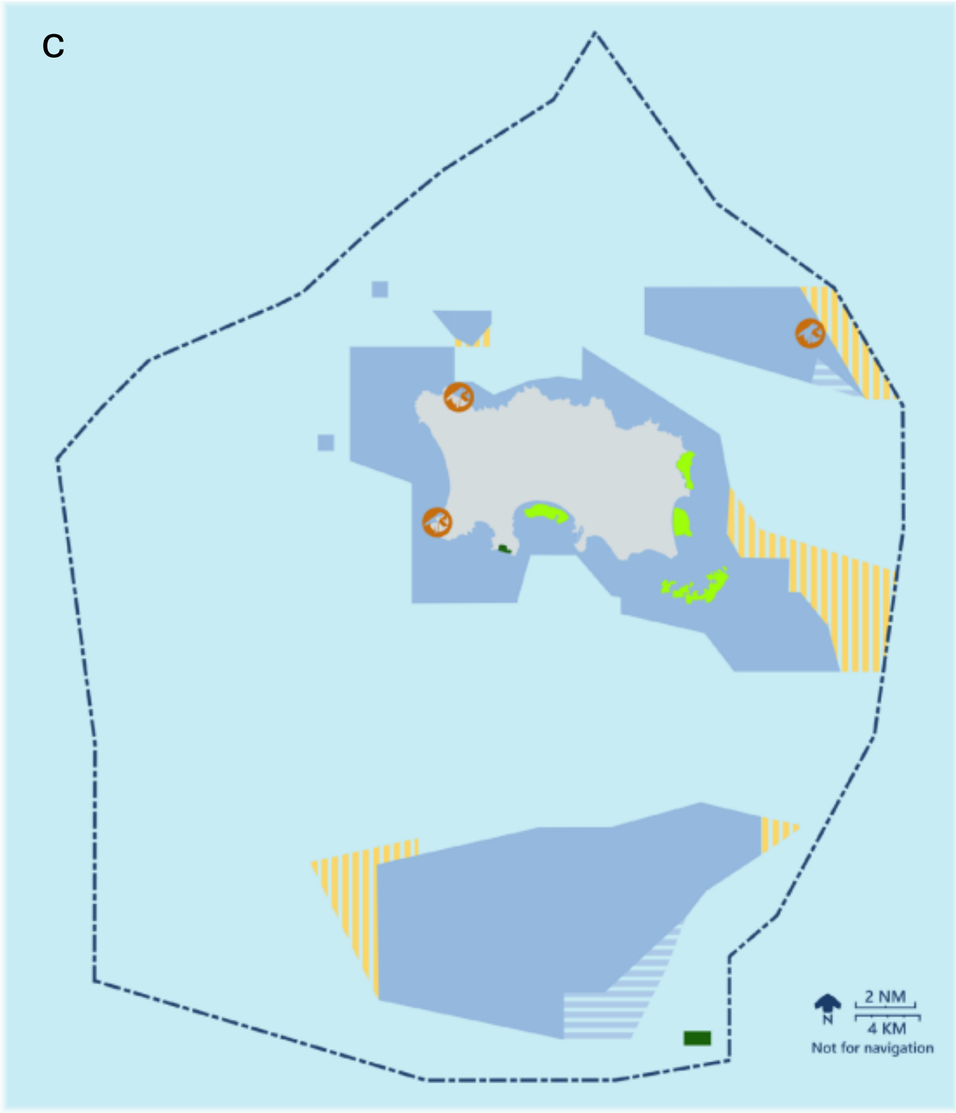
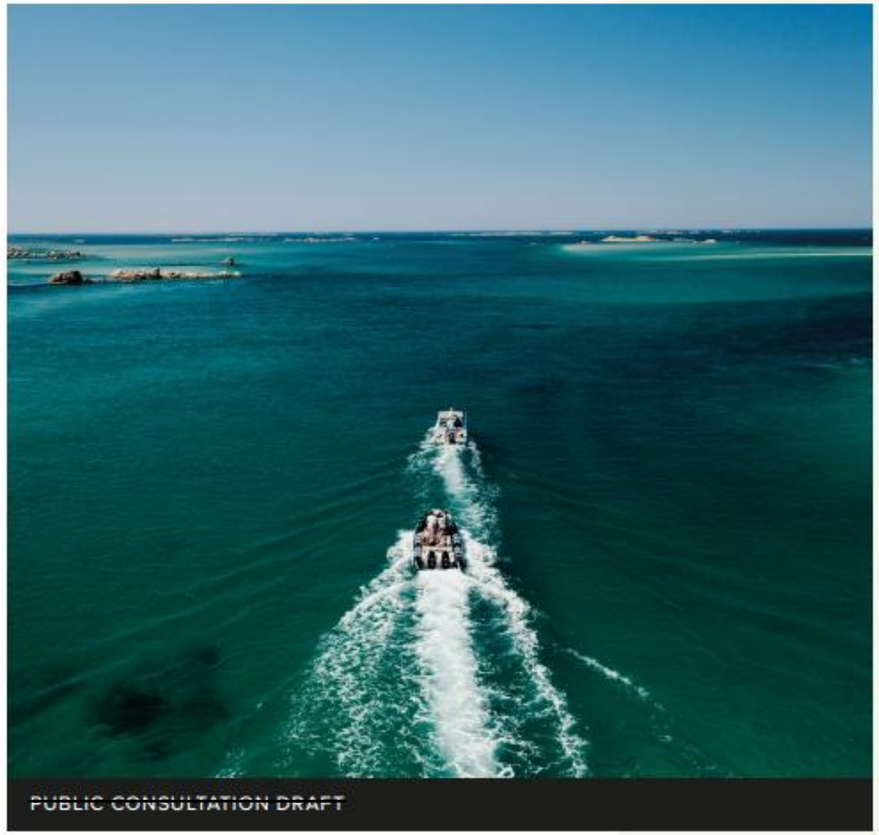


Fig 8o. Proposed new NTZ, ASP, MPA and Seagrass habitat management areas

No Take Zone (Portelet NTZ already exists)
Priority areas for designation as Area of Special Protection
Marine Protected Area
Marine Protected Area (phased protection)
Area of research for future Marine Protected Area designation
Seagrass habitat management areas

Infrastructure and Environment

Climate Emergency JSY



Jersey Marine Spatial Plan

Priorities and Actions Plan

JERSEY MARINE SPATIAL PLAN

Government of Jersey

Final plan and next steps

- Voted through by Jersey parliament on the 23rd October 2024 after 6 hours of debate.
- While not a statutory document, the priorities will direct the focus of work in the coming years.
- JMSP working group – to establish a timeline and implement delivery of the 91 priorities and actions.
- Bringing stakeholders along.
- MPAs and research areas are the top priority.

Acknowledgements

Many thanks to Fiona Fyfe, Jonathan Porter and Karin Taylor for their considered and professional approach and to Greg Morel and Paul Chambers for leading the way. And thank you to the many people and organisations that took the time to input into the JMSP.

Prepared by Fiona Fyfe Associates,
Countryscape and Karin Taylor
for Government of Jersey Marine Resources

FIONA FYFE Associates Ltd.

countryscape

Visit: www.gov.je
and search MSP

www.gov.je/Environment/SeaCoast/pages/marinespatialplan.aspx

Any questions please contact marineresources@gov.je

JERSEY MARINE SPATIAL PLAN

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Session Three

Across the Water

Ecological mitigation and restoration in the European offshore wind sector: Synergies and opportunities for the UK

Helen Elphick,
RWE Offshore Wind

Coastal Futures Conference 2025

The Path to 2030

Ecological mitigation and restoration in the European offshore wind sector

Synergies and opportunities for the UK

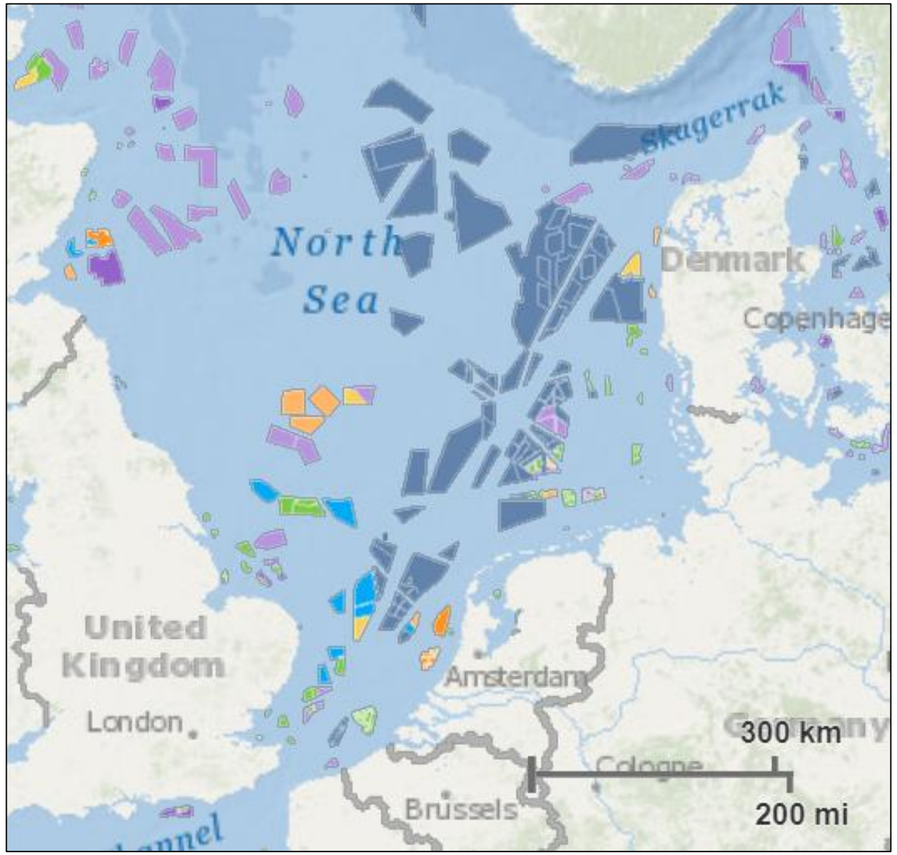
Helen Elphick

Ocean & Coastal Futures Conference – Session 3

29th January 2025

As the offshore wind sector expands, the need for cross-border collaboration on marine environmental topics is also growing

Forecasted use of the North Sea by offshore wind by 2030

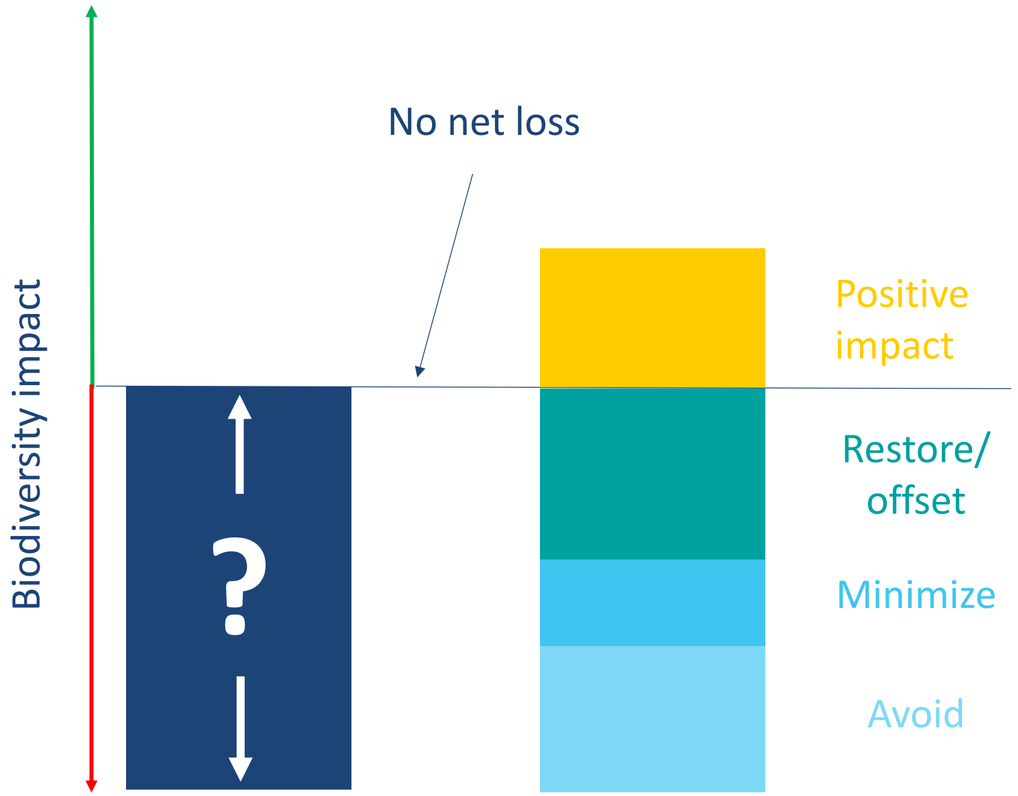


- Fully commissioned
- Under construction
- Pre-construction
- Consent app. submitted
- Early planning
- Development zone
- Consent authorized

Picture: Planned build out of Offshore Wind at North Sea Basin: rom Global Offshore Renewable Map | 4C Offshore (28/09/2023)

- **Offshore wind is recognised as essential** to decarbonise the energy sector and **reach net zero**.
- **Balancing growth** with the protection and **recovery of marine species and habitats**, is therefore a key focus throughout Europe.
- However, marine environmental **regulations, priority topics and research approaches vary between nations**, even when the species and habitats are similar.
- At RWE we seek to **collaborate** across markets to support **innovation and research** on environmental topics.

RWE is developing a portfolio of measures to reduce negative impacts and move towards biodiversity positive outcomes



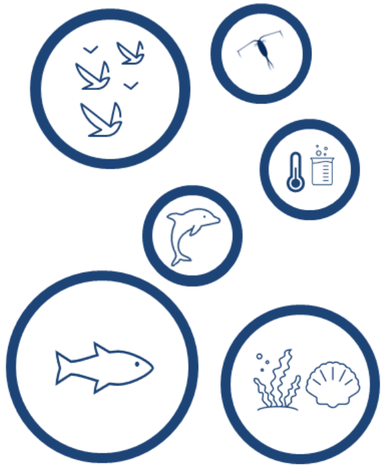
- The **mitigation hierarchy** is our guiding principle for improving impacts on biodiversity.
- New methods and metrics are being developed to improve how we **quantify impact and monitor progress**.
- **Net positivity** is a concept that the offshore wind industry is backing but its definition is still in progress.
- Pilots and research studies are identifying **innovative measures** to achieve our net positive commitments.
- **Collaboration with external partners** (academia, science-based NGOs, statutory advisors) aims to align protocols and metrics with industry and international standards.

New holistic ecosystem monitoring technologies

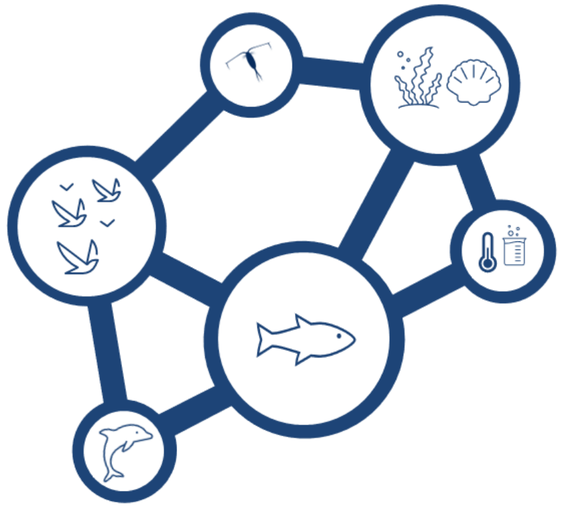
Example: “SeaMe” ecosystem monitoring pilot, Kaskasi, Germany

Sustainable **e**cosystem **a**pproach in **M**onitoring the marine **e**nvironment (**SeaMe**) will integrate AI based drone observations of mammals & birds and underwater video observations of fish with 24/7 in-situ sensors and Environmental DNA (eDNA) surveys to observe the ecosystem

Data on **individual** species or physical **parameters**



Data **simultaneously collected** and **integrated**



Data **combined** to achieve an **ecosystem approach**

- Less **emissions** and **noise** than traditional methods
- **Non-invasive** to living organisms and the seabed
- **Holistic** and **continuous** rather than one-off
- Development 2024 – 2025, **field testing until 2026**

https://www.rwe.com/en/research-and-development/wind-power/seame-project/

Many measures are ready to use at full scale during construction

Examples: Mitigations being used at RWE sites around Europe

Oranjewind (Netherlands)

Using **acoustic deterrents** to keep species away from the main sources of impact during construction

Thor (Denmark)

Using **bubble curtains** during pile hammering to reduce noise level and **protect marine mammals**

Trident (Germany)

Reducing vessels speed and following precise navigation routes to **decrease noise and disturbance**

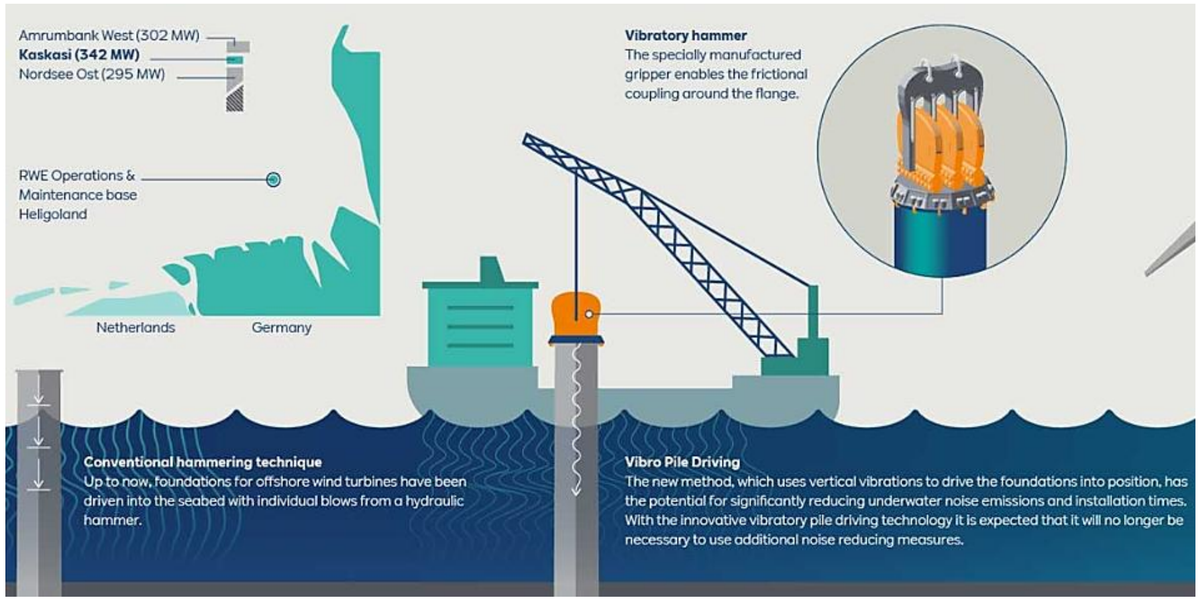
Potential new technologies are being tested in pilot projects

Examples: technologies to reduce bird and marine mammal impacts

Black blades study in Eemshaven (Netherlands)

The blades of **seven** wind turbines at the Eemshaven site are **painted** and are being **investigated** over a period of 4 years. Collisions are captured using the WT-bird system.

VISSKA Vibropiling trial at Kaskasi (Germany)



A technology that uses **vibration to drive the monopile into the seabed** has been tested. Further improvements are needed before it can be used for large turbines or complex seabed profiles.

https://www.rwe.com/en/press/rwe-renewables/21-05-06-research-project-investigates-innovative-installation-technique-for-offshore-foundations/
https://www.rwe.com/en/press/rwe-renewables/2022-09-29-research-black-rotor-blades-for-bird-protection/
https://www.tno.nl/en/newsroom/2023/11/black-blades-windturbines/

Technologies and structures to restore marine habitats

Example: Pilot deployment of reef cubes® in the Baltic Sea, Sweden

The RWE pilot study, in collaboration with Linnaeus University and Baltic Offshore Kalmar AB project, aims to investigate the creation of artificial reefs in the Baltic Sea by monitoring the biodiversity that grows on man-made structures.

180 carbon-neutral and plastic-free reef cubes from ARC Marine deployed as a marine habitat for mussels, algae and fish species

Project will investigate the **effects on biodiversity and ecosystem services** such as nutrient cycling and water quality at three depths

Monitoring from May 2024 for two years using a range of methods to monitor the reefs' contribution to restoration and preservation of the Baltic Sea

https://www.rwe.com/en/press/rwe-offshore-wind-gmbh/2024-05-22-rwe-tests-artificial-reefs-at-offshore-wind-farm-in-the-baltic-sea/

Collaboration with centres of expertise across Europe

Examples: key partners with different strengths and focus areas

Netherlands and Belgium

grow

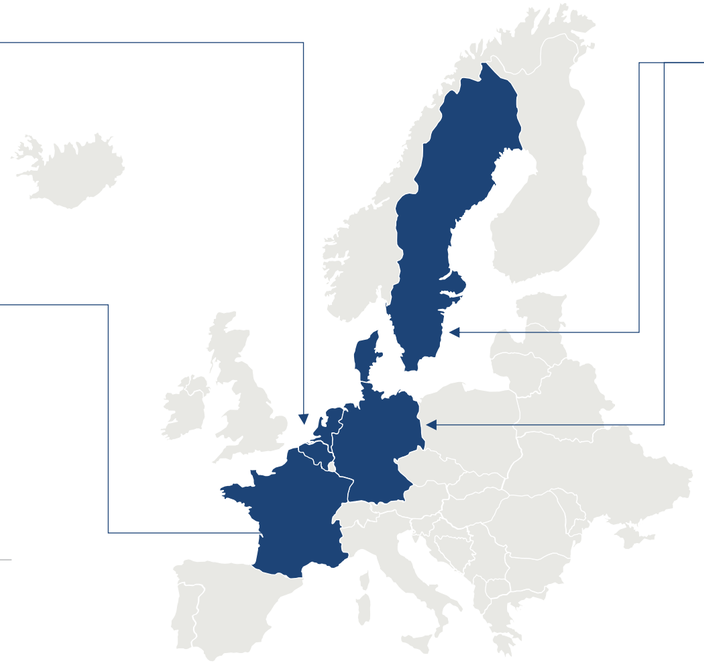
NWO

- Engineering solutions to reduce underwater noise
- Multi-use of sites for energy production and nature recovery
- Development and testing of Nature-Inclusive structures

France

FRANCE ENERGIES MARINES

- Scientific instruments to monitor species behaviour
- Quantification of biofouling and ecotoxicology impacts
- Development of ecosystem models at local & regional scales



Germany and Scandinavia

DTU

Fraunhofer

Forschungs- und Entwicklungszentrum
Fachhochschule Kiel GmbH

- Partnerships with research universities, including “Working Student” programmes.
- Inter-disciplinary collaboration and complex systems modelling
- ‘Living lab’ experiments and industry partnerships

Potential synergies between Europe and the UK

Europe	United Kingdom
Auction structures that focus on ecological elements	Development of metrics to measure ‘marine net gain’
Ecosystem and food web models to predict regional-scale effects	Availability and consistency of offshore wind data
Proactive testing of artificial reef and nature-inclusive structures	Consideration of social impacts of offshore development
Low noise installation technologies and mitigation methods	Marine mammal responses to noise and presence of structures
Alternative wind farm designs to minimise environmental impacts	Bird behaviour changes and population scale impacts

Thank you!

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Across the Water

How social impact can accelerate coastal restoration capacity

Wietse van der Werf,
Founder, CEO, Sea Ranger Service

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Sea Ranger Service

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Across the Water

Applying learnings in development of Fisheries Management Plans

Sarah Davie,
MRAG

Coastal Futures Conference 2025

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Applying Learnings in Development of Fisheries Management Plans

Dr Sarah Davie

s.davie@mrag.co.uk

Presentation Outline

- Fisheries Management Plans
- Beyond the UK, in the context of scientific evidence
- Evaluating effectiveness
- Applicability to the UK
- Examples from over the water
- How this is being used
- Takeaways

UK Fisheries Management Plans

- Fisheries Act 2020 & Joint Fisheries Statement
- Centre of UK fisheries management post-Brexit
- Goal: to maintain or restore fish stocks to sustainable levels
- Three FMPs:
    1. Southern North Sea and English Channel Skates and Rays Fisheries (T3)
    2. Wrasse species complex (T4)
    3. Seabream (T4)

Beyond the UK…

…for key scientific evidence

- Understanding of species characteristics
- Management measures applied
- Opportunities for improvement

Evaluating the effectiveness of management measures

- Stock assessment
- Life history traits
- Environmental considerations
- Objectively Verifiable Indicators

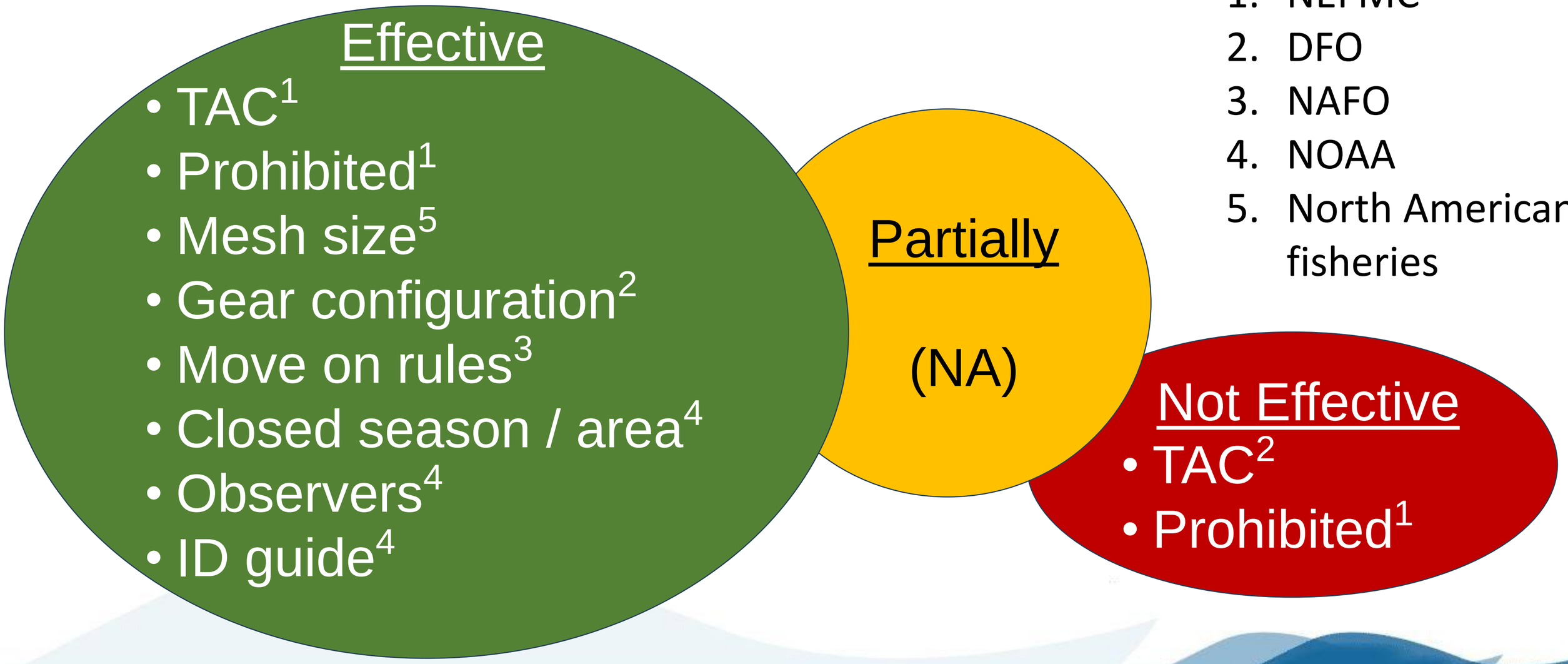
Applicability in UK

- Do the measures meet the Fishery Objectives set out in the JFS?
- Are there examples of these measures already established in the UK for other species?
- Will the measure be accepted by fishery administrations as an effective measure which can be easily enforced?
- Will there be any challenges with compliance?

Examples from over the water

- Skates and ray management in North America
- Wrasse species complex management in Norway
- Seabream management in Spain

Effectiveness of skate & ray management: N. America



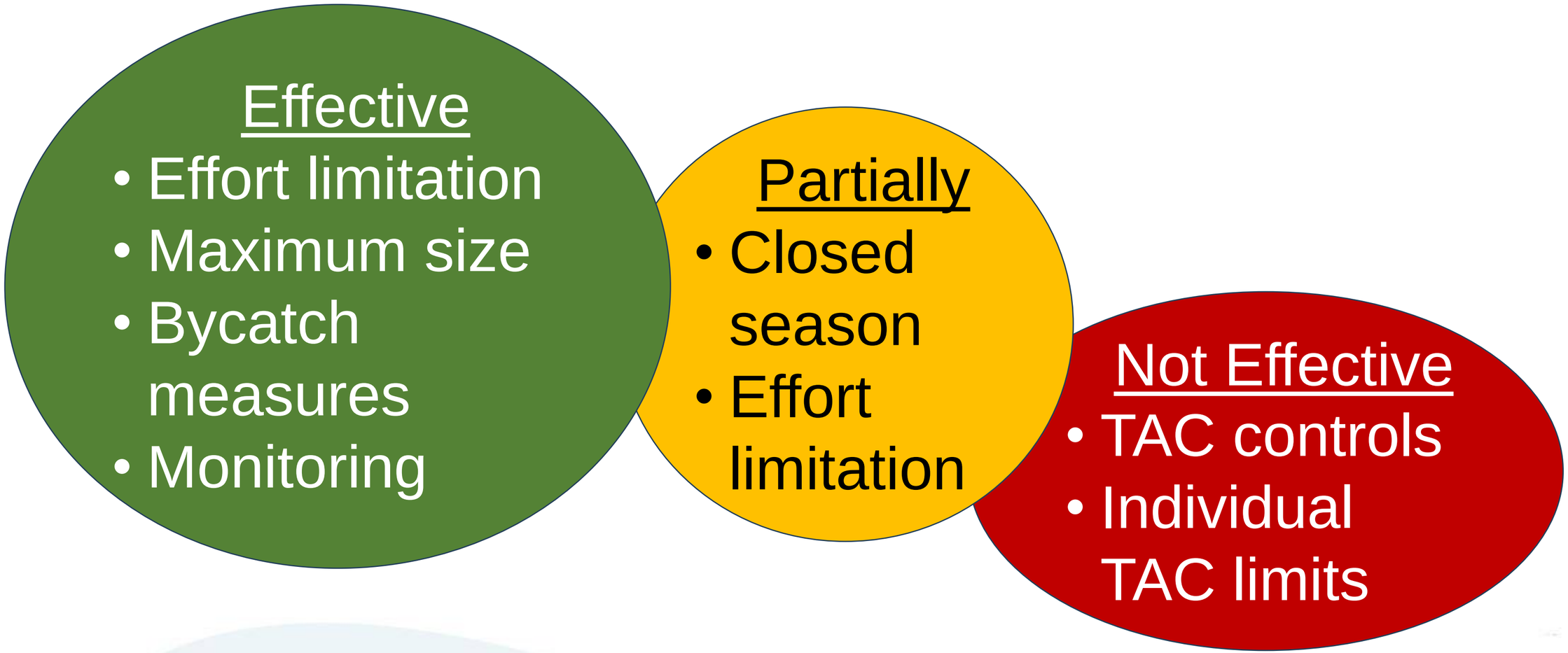
1. NEFMC
2. DFO
3. NAFO
4. NOAA
5. North American fisheries

Applicability of N. American skate & ray management to UK

Measures	Sustainability	Precautionary	Scientific Evidence	Ecosystem	Equal Access	UK legislation framework?
Move-On Rule	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Closed season / area	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓*
Identification guide			✓		✓	✓*

(*) Measures implemented for specific skate / ray species or group

Effectiveness of Norwegian wrasse management

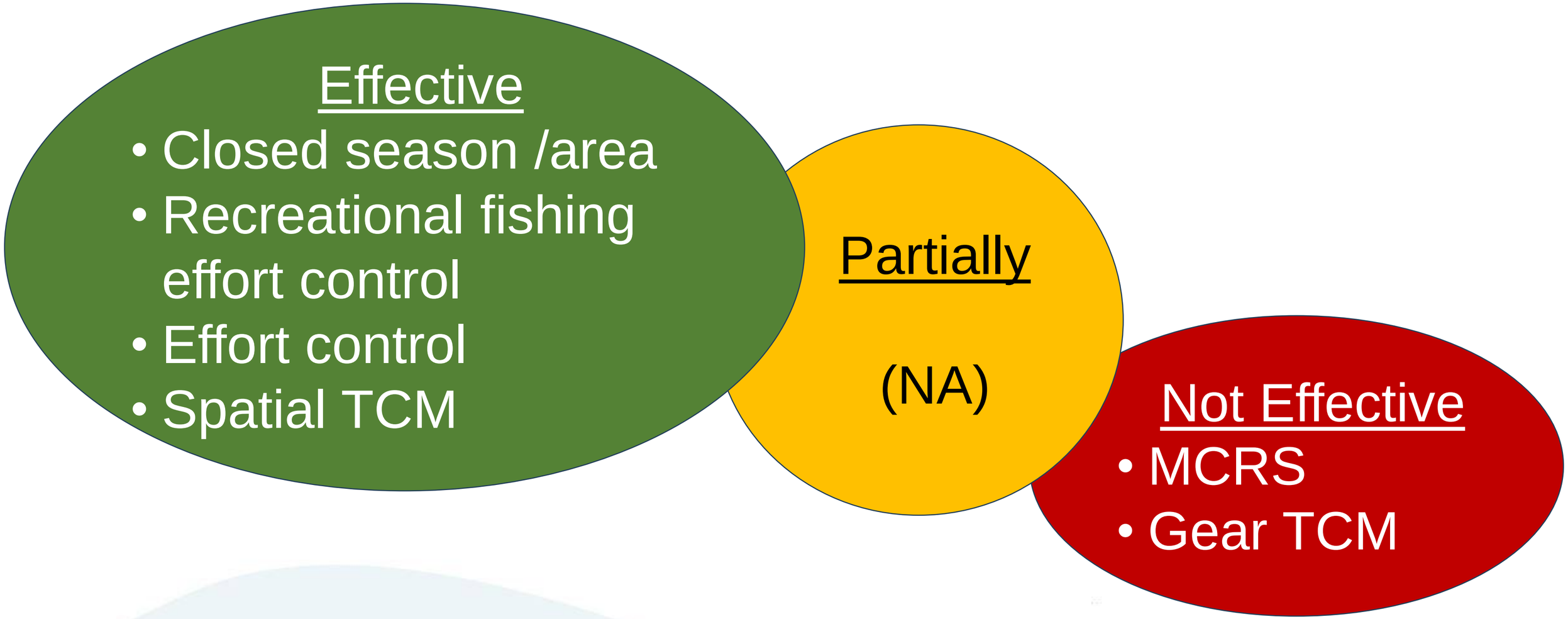


Norwegian Regulation No. 2312 (2023) on wrasse fishing in 2024 (LOV- 2023-12-22-2312)

Applicability of Norwegian wrasse management to UK

Measures	Sustainability	Precautionary	Ecosystem	Scientific Evidence	Equal Access	UK legislation framework?
Effort limitation		✓				✓
Bycatch measures	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Monitoring and reporting				✓		✓

Effectiveness of Spanish seabream management



Applicability of Spanish seabream management to UK

Measures	Sustainability	Precautionary	Ecosystem	Scientific Evidence	Equal Access	Already in UK legislation?
Closed season / area	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Recreational fishing effort control	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Spatial TCM	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓

How this is being used…

- Supporting scientific evidence in developing FMP
- Skates and rays
  - Defra online consultation on proposed FMP closed
- Wrasse and seabream
  - MMO online stakeholder survey live until 31/01
  - Next steps, in-person engagement
  - Drafting FMP

MMO wrasse and seabream survey here:
https://defragroup.eu.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_bOONlv00PEREjdA

Takeaways, what did we learn

- Importance of taking stock of the experiences of others
- Learning from their experiences
  - Apply combinations of measures
  - Engage stakeholders early
  - Need for monitoring and reporting
  - Enforceability is a key

Acknowledgements

Framework lead:

MRAG

Catherine Whitley; Will Peat; Rupert Stacy; Emily Vella; Isabella Mele; John Pearce

: Teresa Fenn; Elizabeth Daly

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Session Three

Across the Water

Prime Hook National Wildlife Refuge - Coastal Protection, Habitat Creation, Carbon Sequestration – lessons learned from the United States

John Hornig, Stantec

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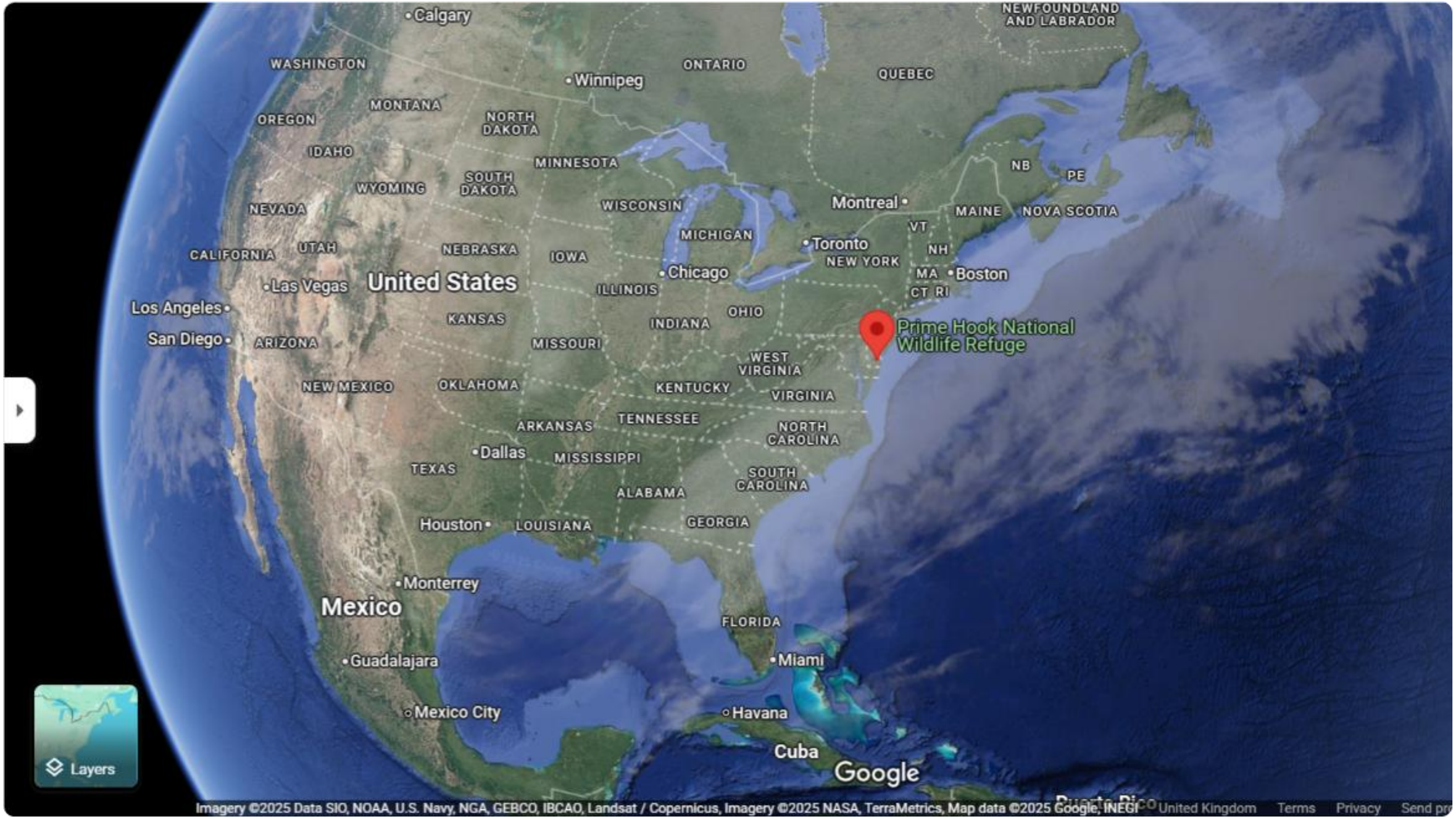
The Path to 2030

Coastal Futures 2025 – Prime Hook restoration

John Hornig, Director of Coastal Management

Stantec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Prime Hook National Wildlife Refuge
San Diego
ARIZONA
MISSOURI
WEST VIRGINIA
NEW MEXICO
OKLAHOMA
KENTUCKY
VIRGINIA
ARKANSAS
TENNESSEE
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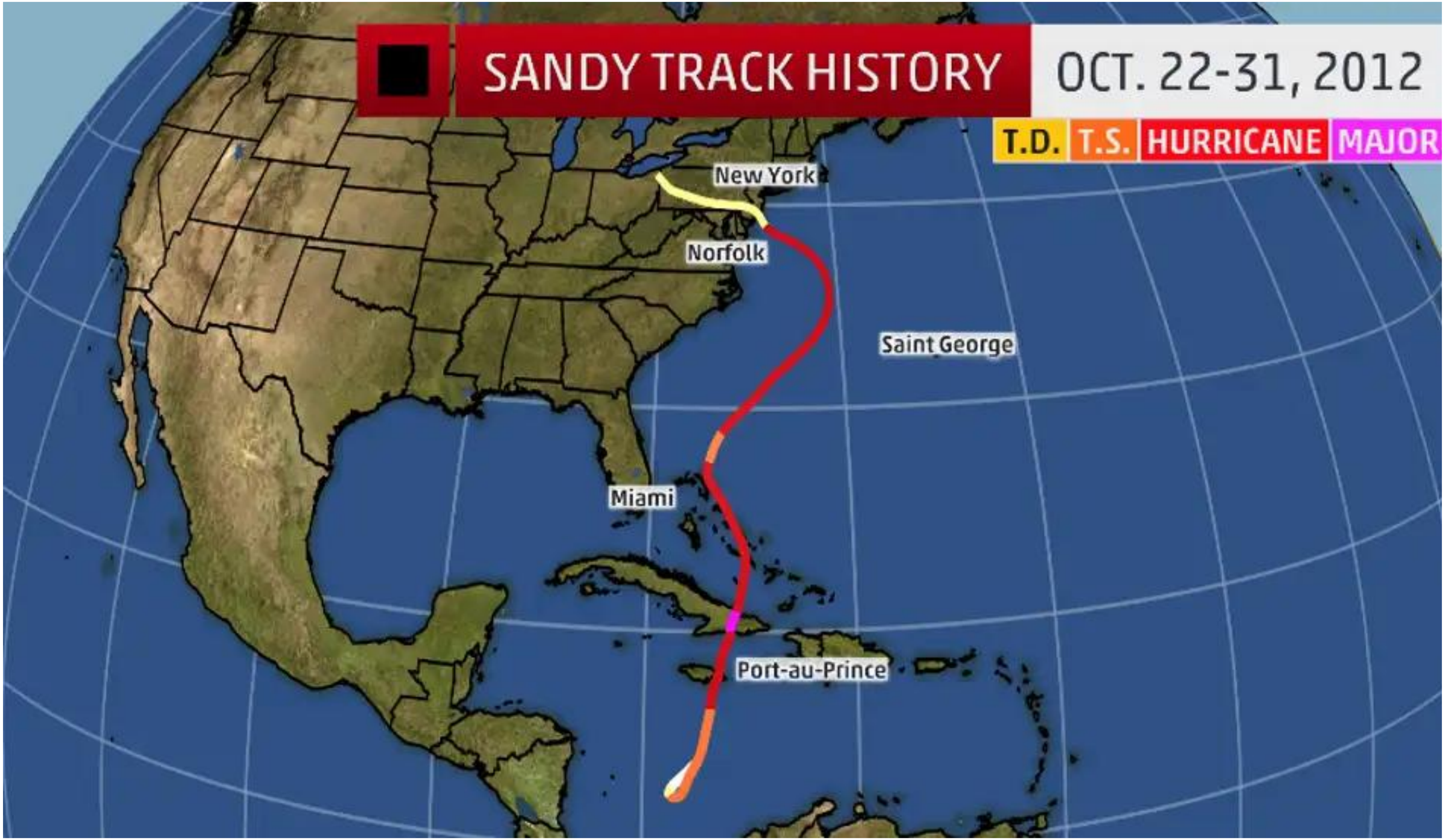
SANDY TRACK HISTORY
OCT. 22-31, 2012
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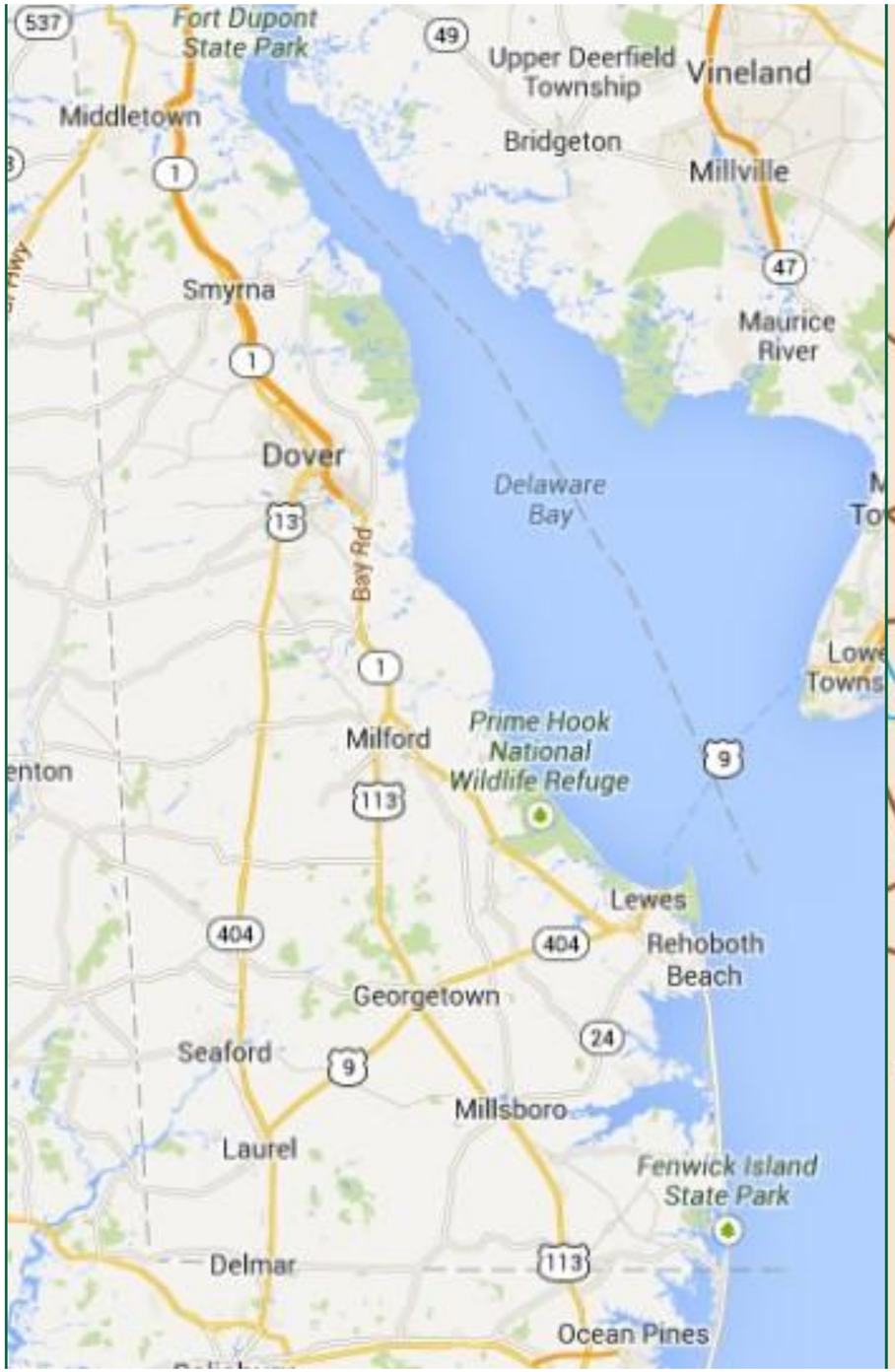
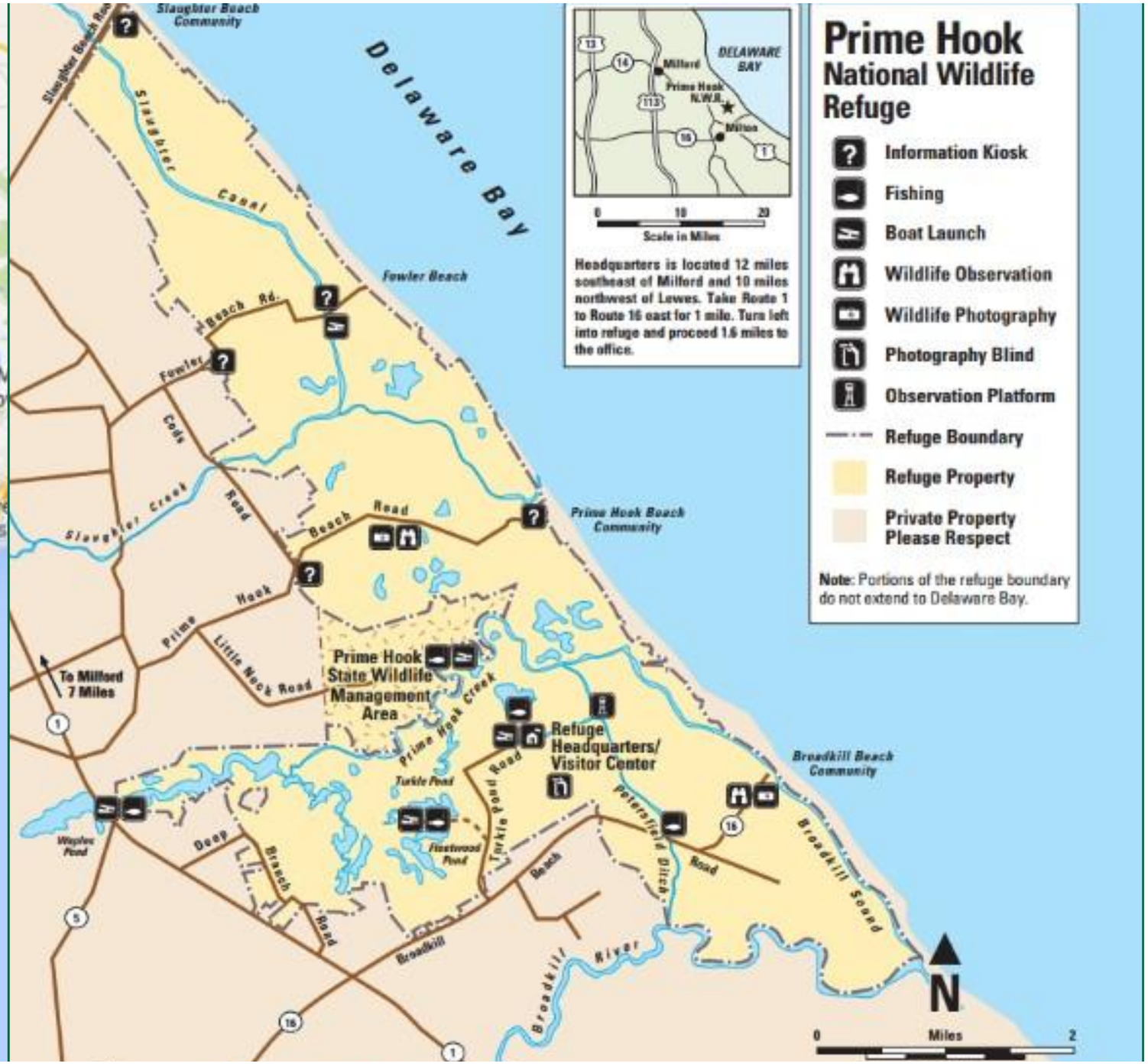
T.S.
HURRICANE
MAJOR
New York
Norfolk
Saint George
Miami
Port-au-Prince





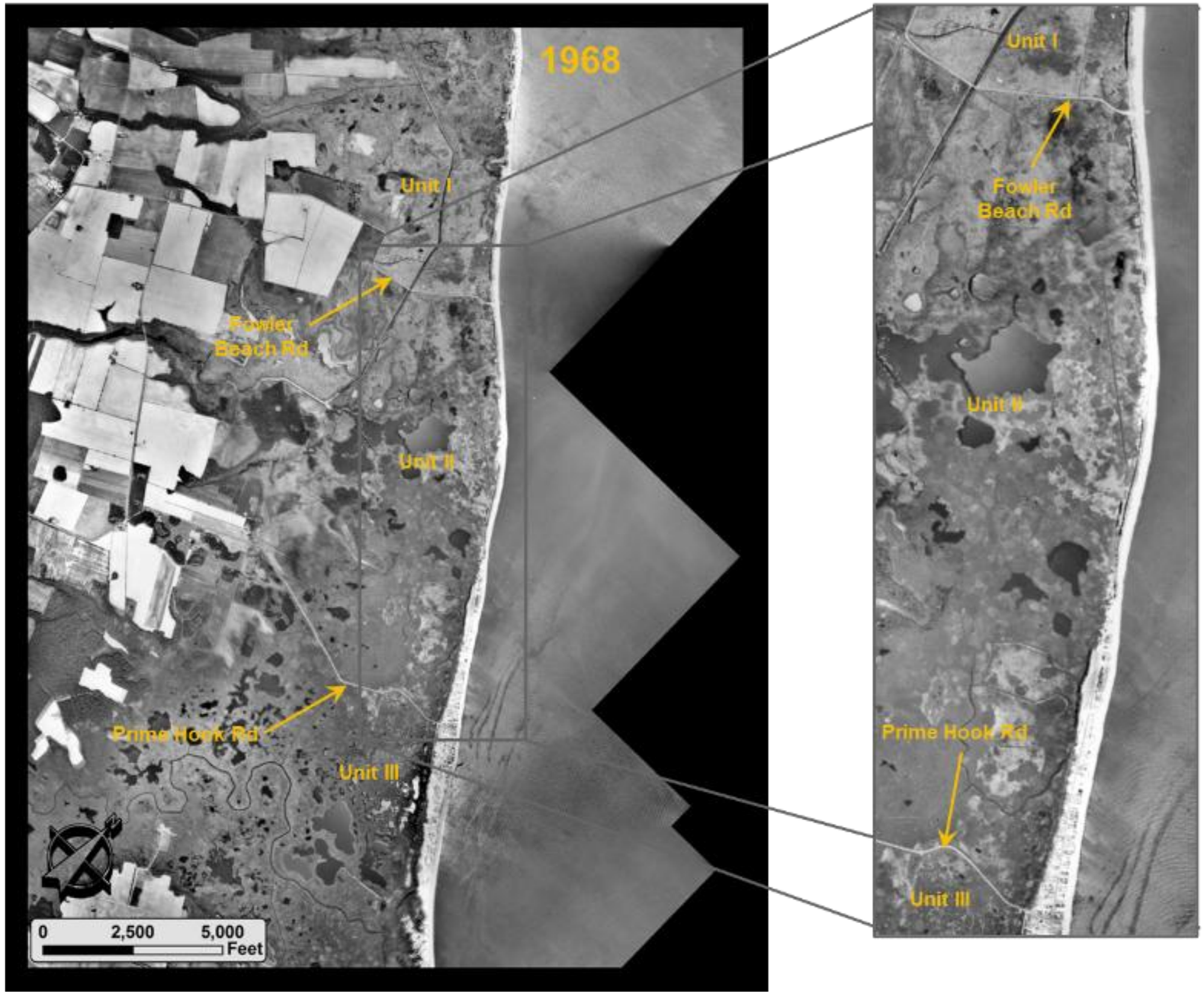
Headquarters is located 12 miles southeast of Milford and 10 miles northwest of Lewes. Take Route 1 to Route 16 east for 1 mile. Turn left into refuge and proceed 1.6 miles to the office.

Prime Hook National Wildlife Refuge

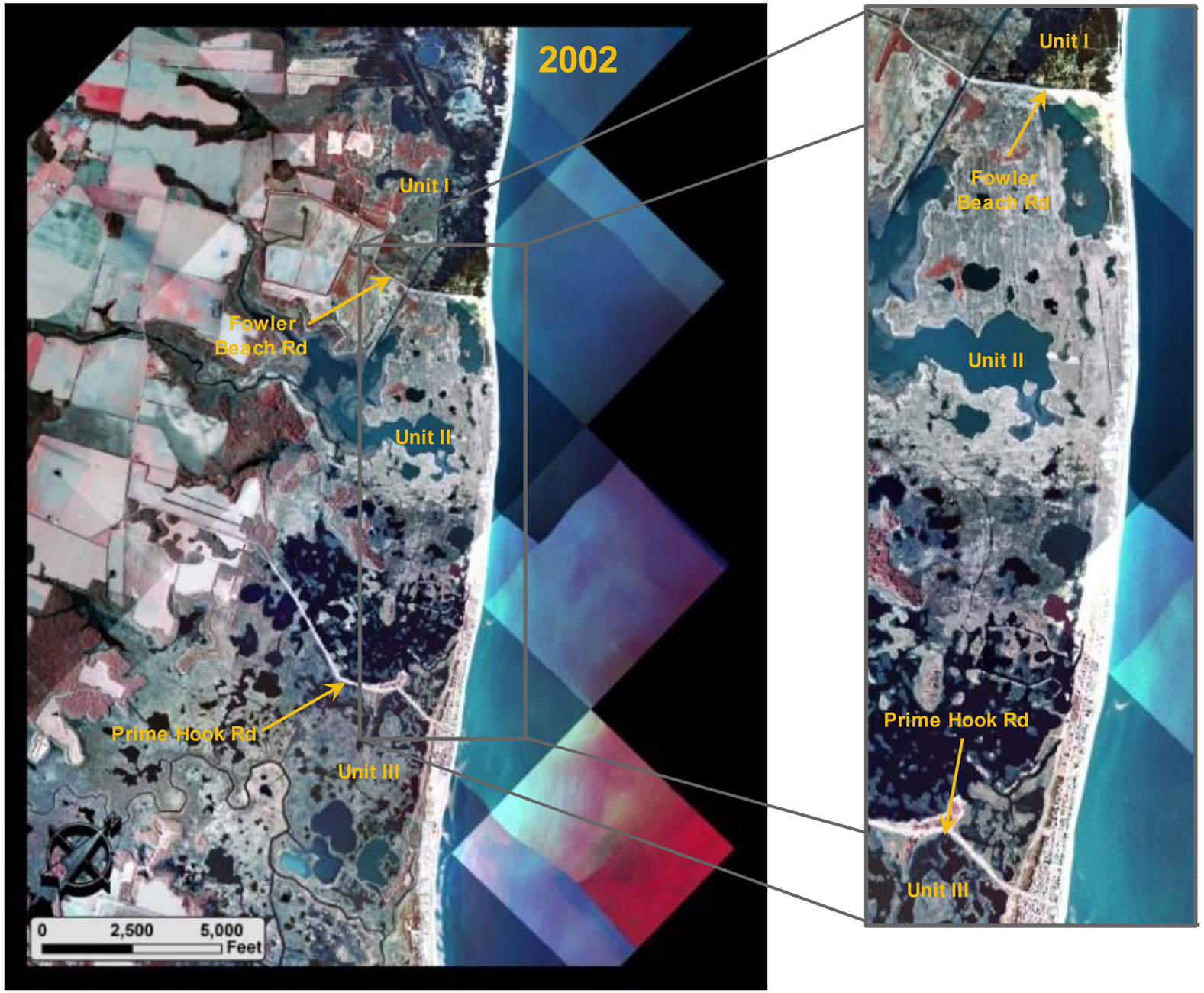
- Information Kiosk
- Fishing
- Boat Launch
- Wildlife Observation
- Wildlife Photography
- Photography Blind
- Observation Platform
- Refuge Boundary
- Refuge Property
- Private Property Please Respect

Note: Portions of the refuge boundary do not extend to Delaware Bay.

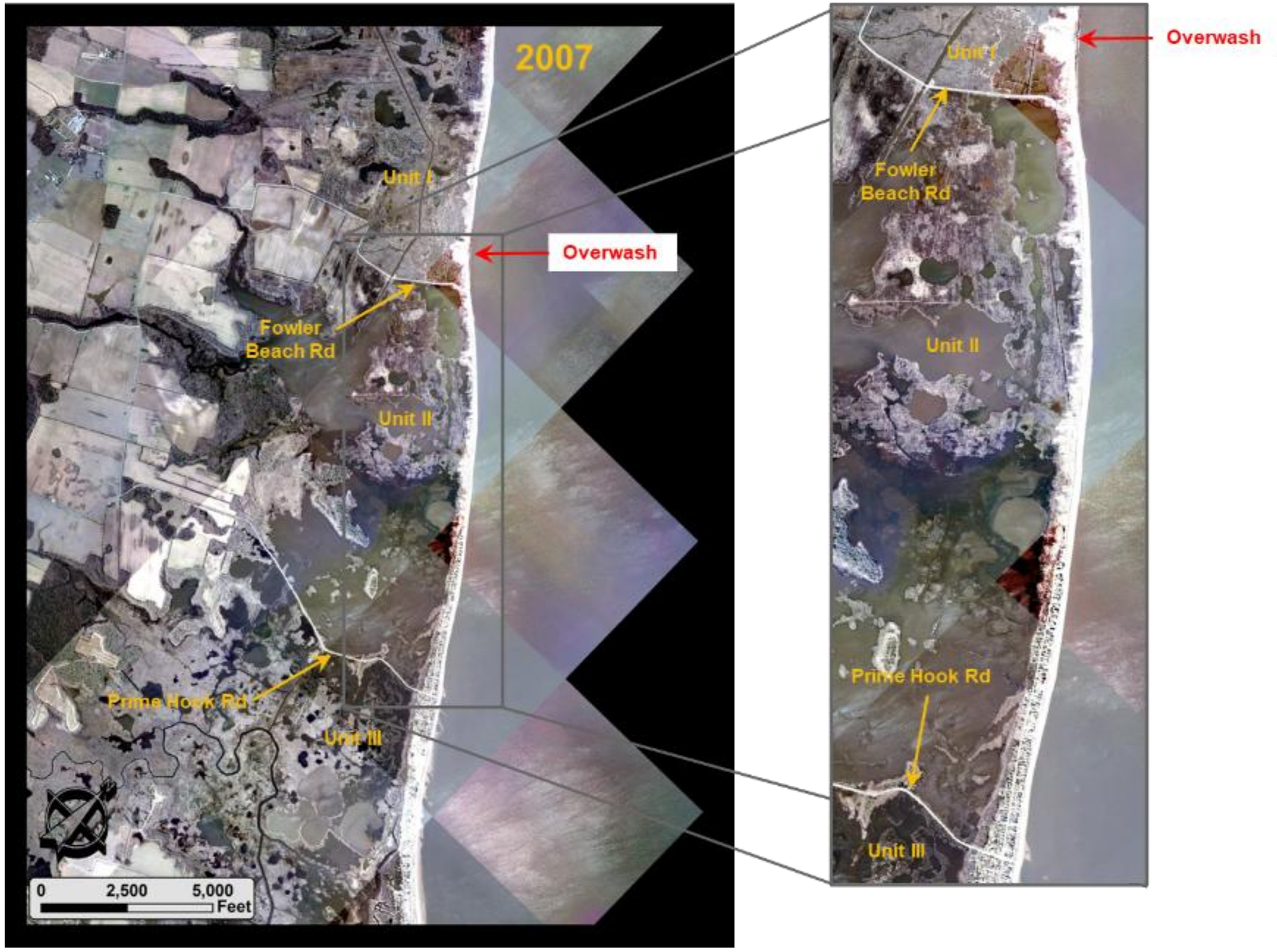
Historical Aerials: 1968



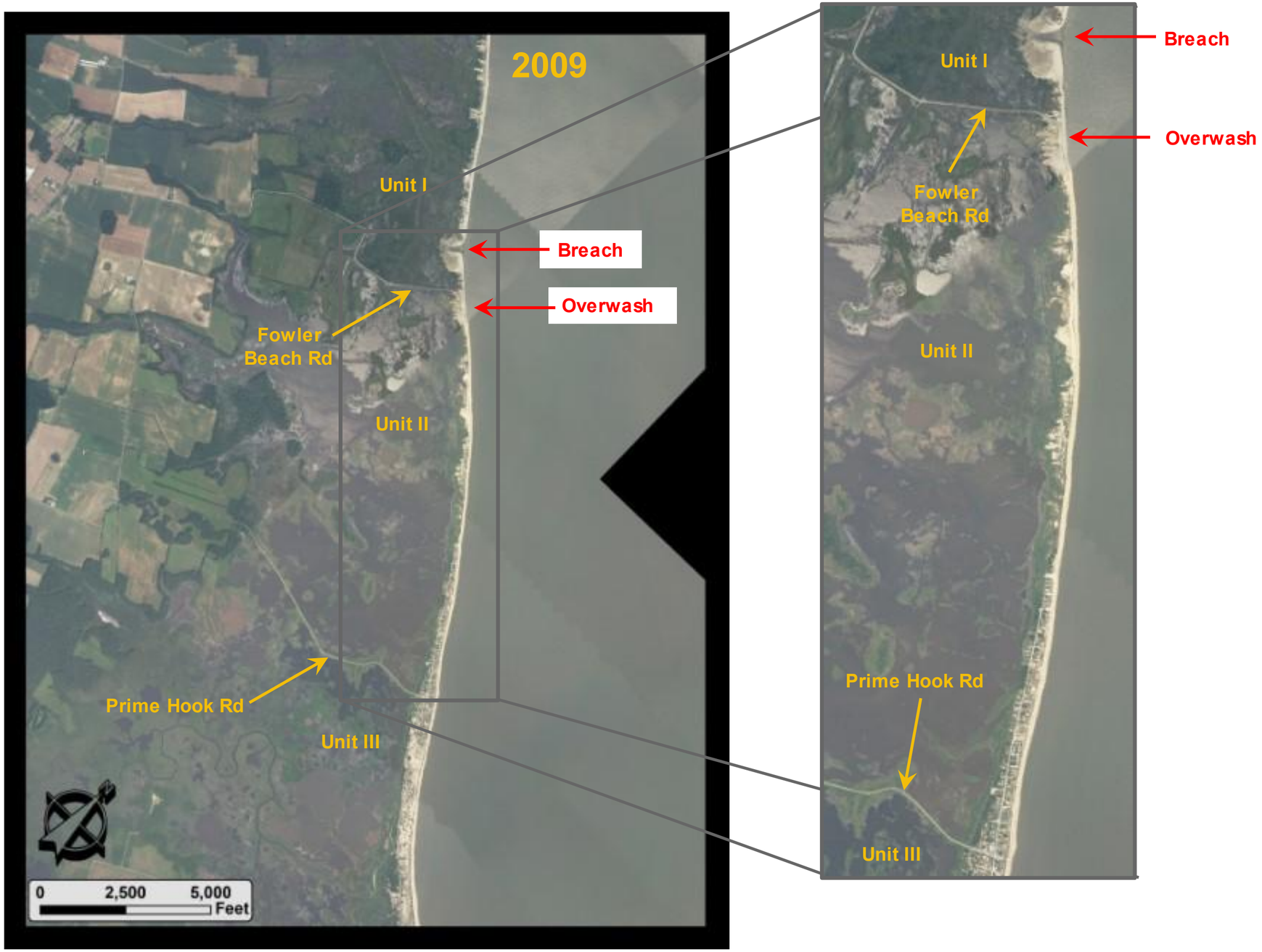
Historical Aerials: 2002



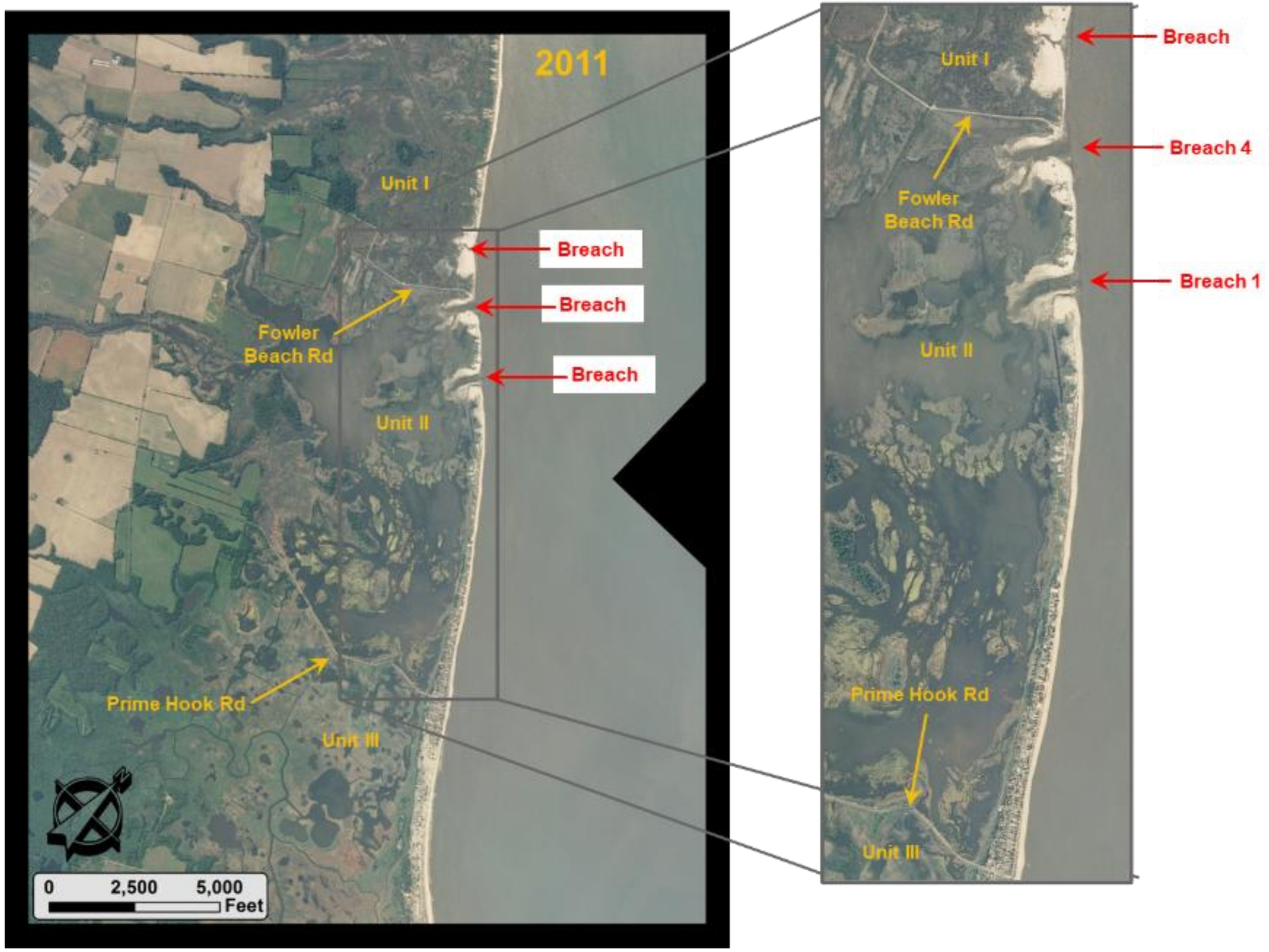
Historical Aerials: 2007



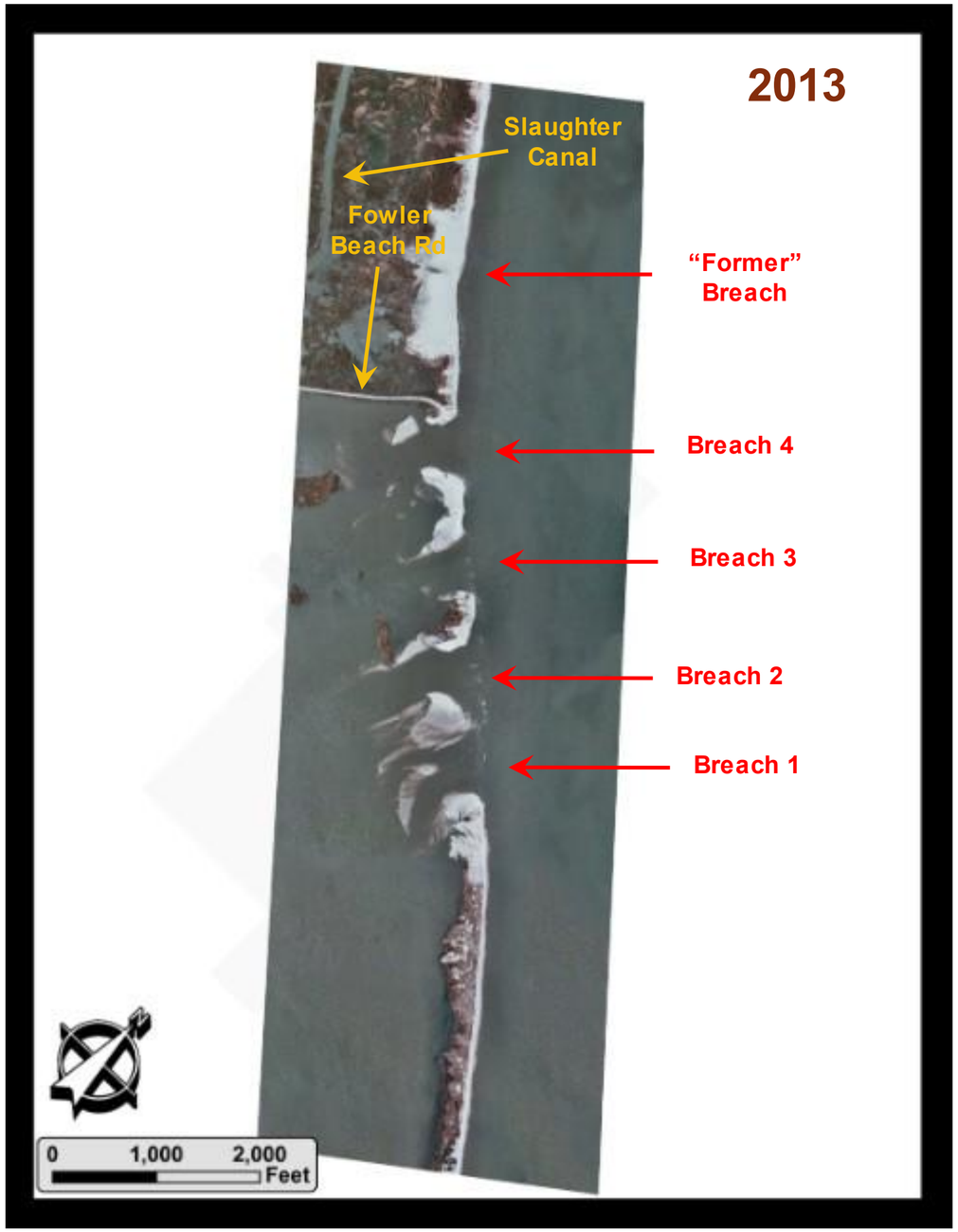
Historical Aerials: 2009



Historical Aerials: 2011



Historical Aerials: 2013



Storm Sandy - aftermath

- Multiple significant breaches of the coastal dune system
- Inundation of the wildlife refuge
- Properties cut off from road network and at extreme risk of coastal flooding
- Geomorphological “tipping point” has occurred, risking permanent change

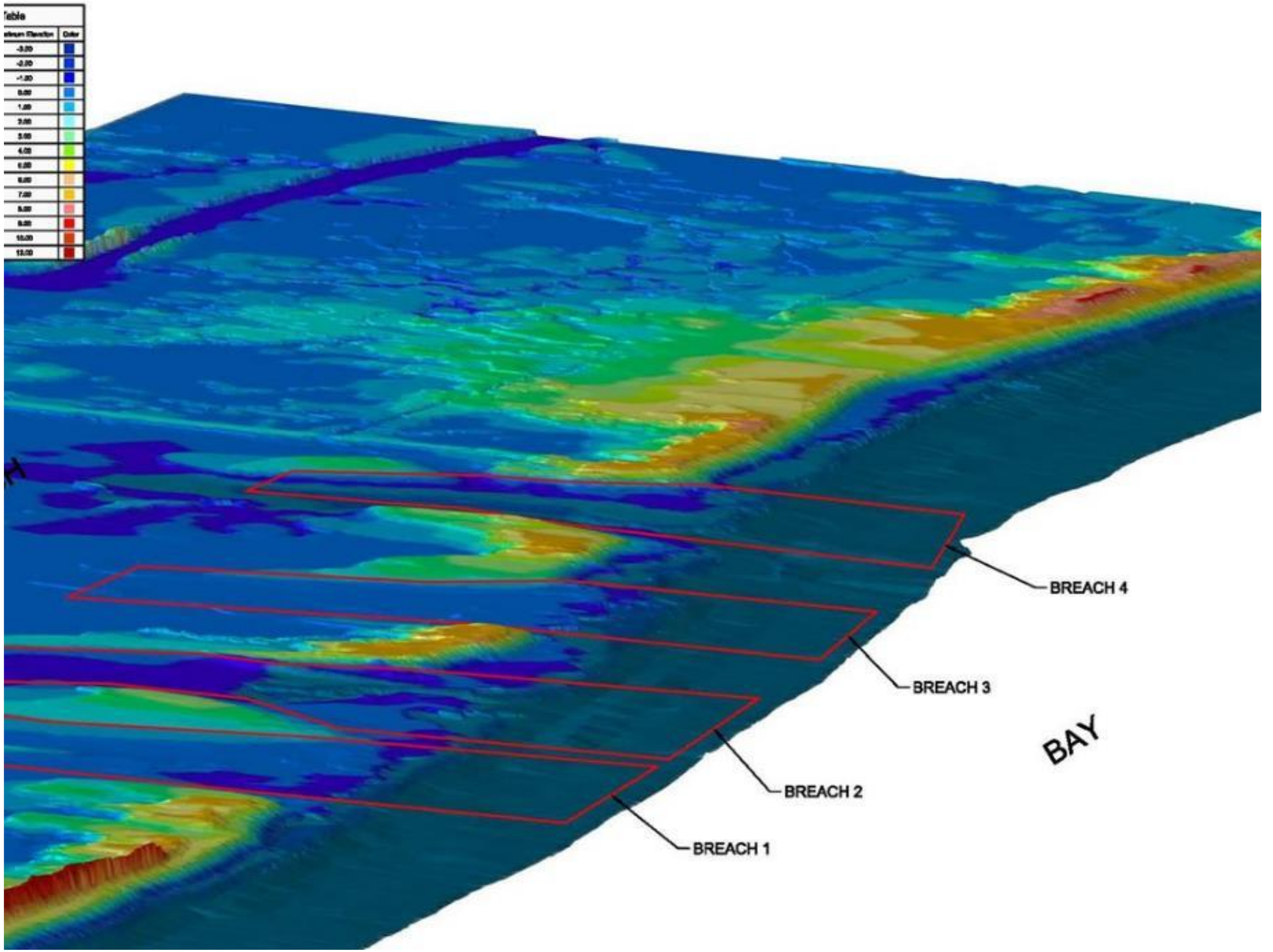
Scoping

“The mission: restore and reinforce our coastline using elements that will naturally complement and fortify the local environment”

– Jeff Tabar, US National Coastal Engineering Practice Lead; Stantec

Systems approach

- Largest post-Hurricane Sandy recovery and resiliency project
- Multi-disciplinary skills
- Significant reliance on modelling, data and best-available science
- Numerous stakeholders
- Management of political influences



Modelling approach

- **Operational (“normal”) and extreme (“Hurricane Sandy”) conditions modelled**
- **Multiple calibration locations both locally and regionally**

Numerical Modeling Overview

- Delft3D 2D/3D hydrodynamic model
- Curvilinear grid with domain-linking capability for complex geometry
- Inputs:
  - Bathymetry/topography
  - Bottom friction
  - Tidal, inflow, and wind forcing
  - Subdomain flow structures (weirs, barriers)
- Outputs (global and/or specific locations):
  - Water levels, currents, salinity

Delivery

- 30 miles of conveyance channels (based on modelling and historic record) dredged and naturalised
- 600,000 cubic yards of sediment placed as a “thin layer” to support marshland recreation

Delivery

- 1.1M cubic yards of sand placed along shoreline to create 40ft wide dune and 150ft beach berm

Completion

- 22,000T of additional carbon sequestration over 1,550 acres
- 10,000 acres of marshland restoration
- 2 miles of shoreline restoration
- Increased resilience over pre-storm baseline
- Properties protected
- Nationally valuable nature reserve restored

Why Prime Hook?

- Coastal erosion and coastal flooding will increase – this is “baked in”
- Recovery projects will become larger and more complex
- Barrier Islands are not commonly part of the “toolkit”
- We will need to be flexible and adaptive in our thinking.
- Working with natural processes needs to become normal

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Session Three Panel Debate

Across the Water

What insights can we gain from international best practice to help us reach 2030 targets?

Chair: Louise Heaps, Head of Sustainable Blue Economy, WWF

Samantha Blampied, Government of Jersey
Helen Elphick, RWE Offshore Wind
Wietse van der Werf, Founder, CEO, Sea Ranger Service
Sarah Davie, MRAG
John Hornig, Stantec
Professor Mike Elliott, IECS Ltd and the University of Hull

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Sunley Room

4. Dr Lissa Batey: Conservation, Fisheries, Trade and Management Status of CITES-Listed Sharks

18. Martha Pybus: Supporting gear and tech to improve the sustainability of UK fisheries through the Fisheries Improvement Fund

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Keynote

Nick Hounsfield
Founder, The Wave

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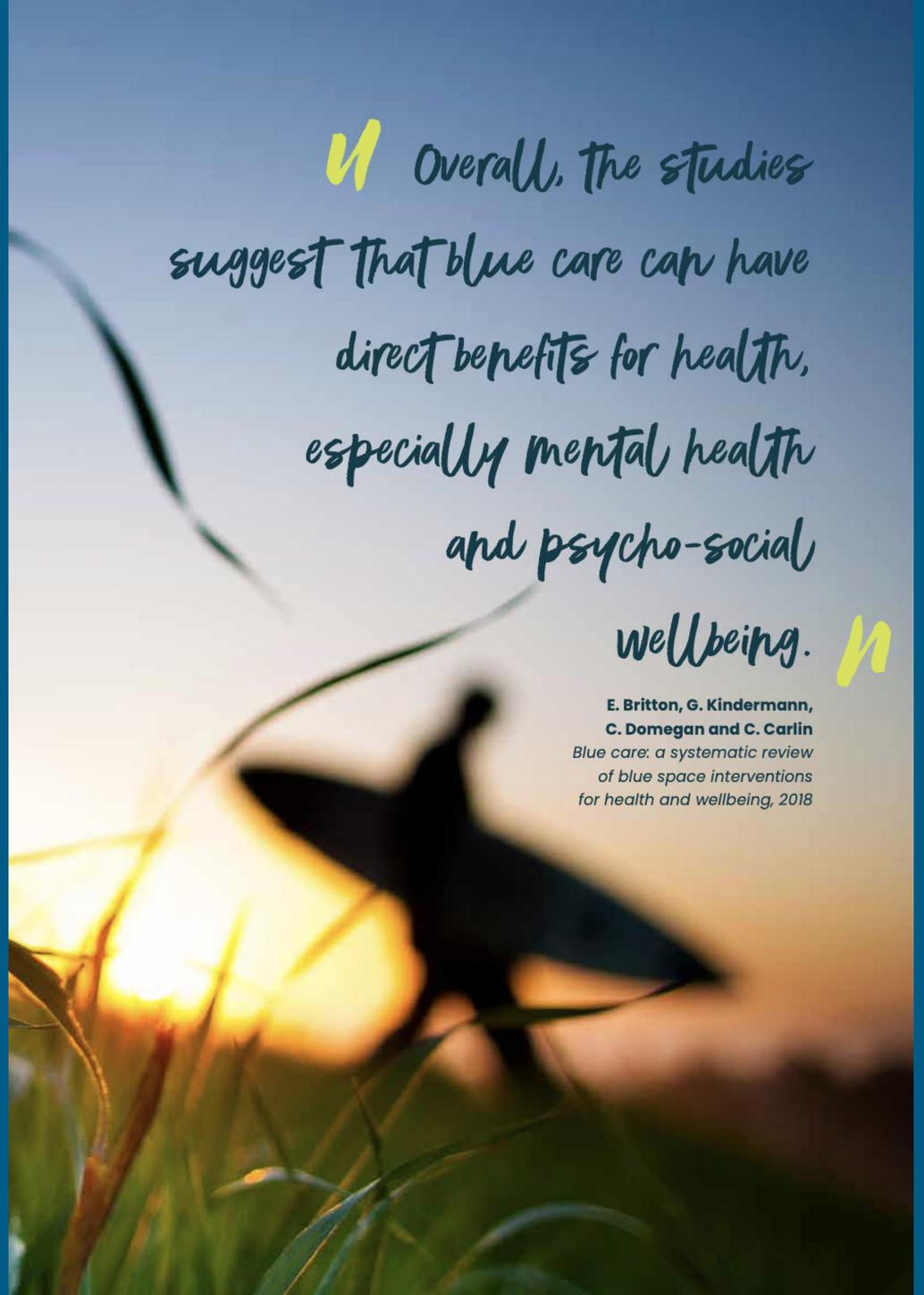
BUILDING BLUTOPIA

Nick Hounsfield Bsc Hons Ost

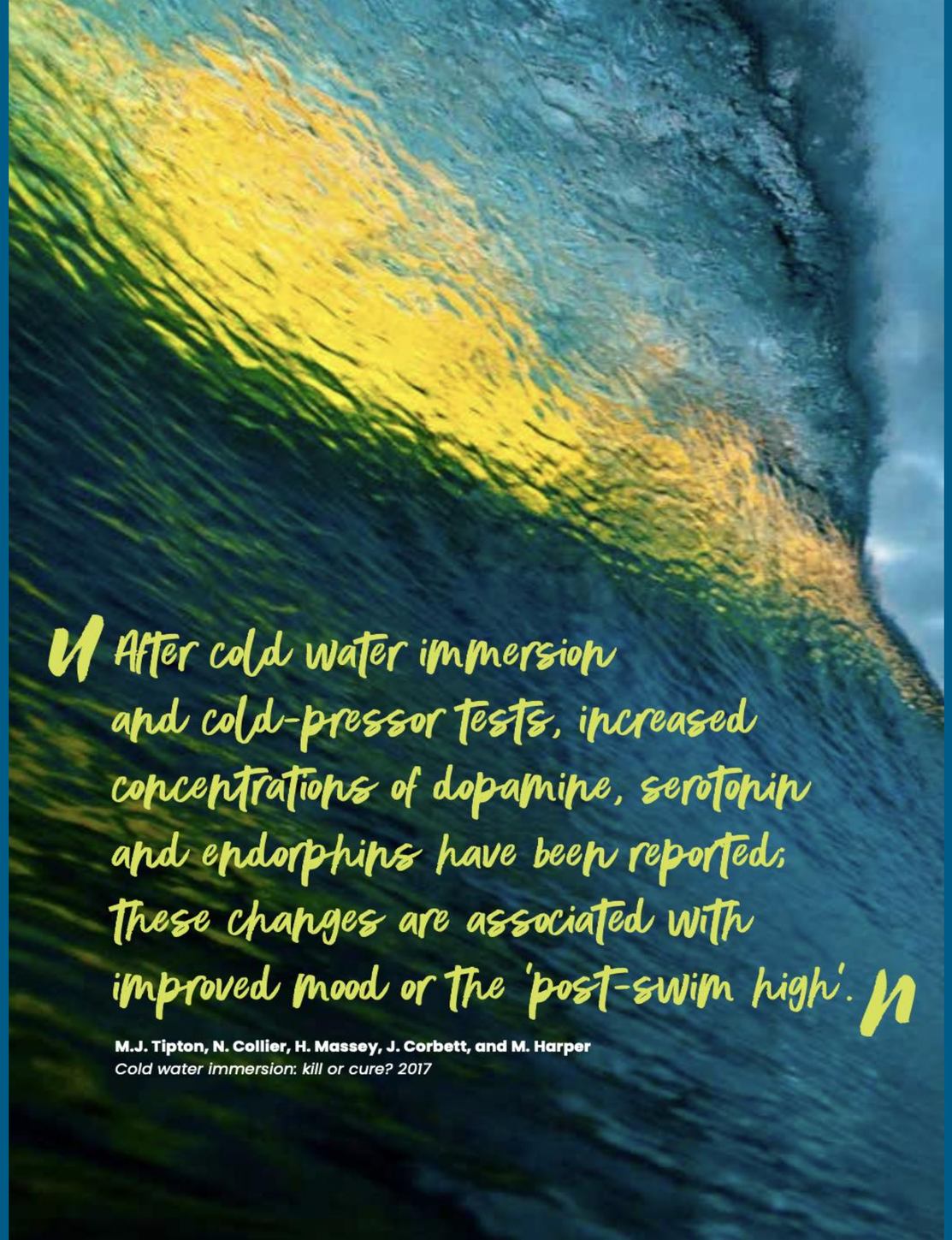
Founder of The Wave
Founder One Blue World
Blue Marine Foundation Ambassador


wave
Into The Blue
Blue Health and Surfing in the 21st Century
A Report by
The Wave



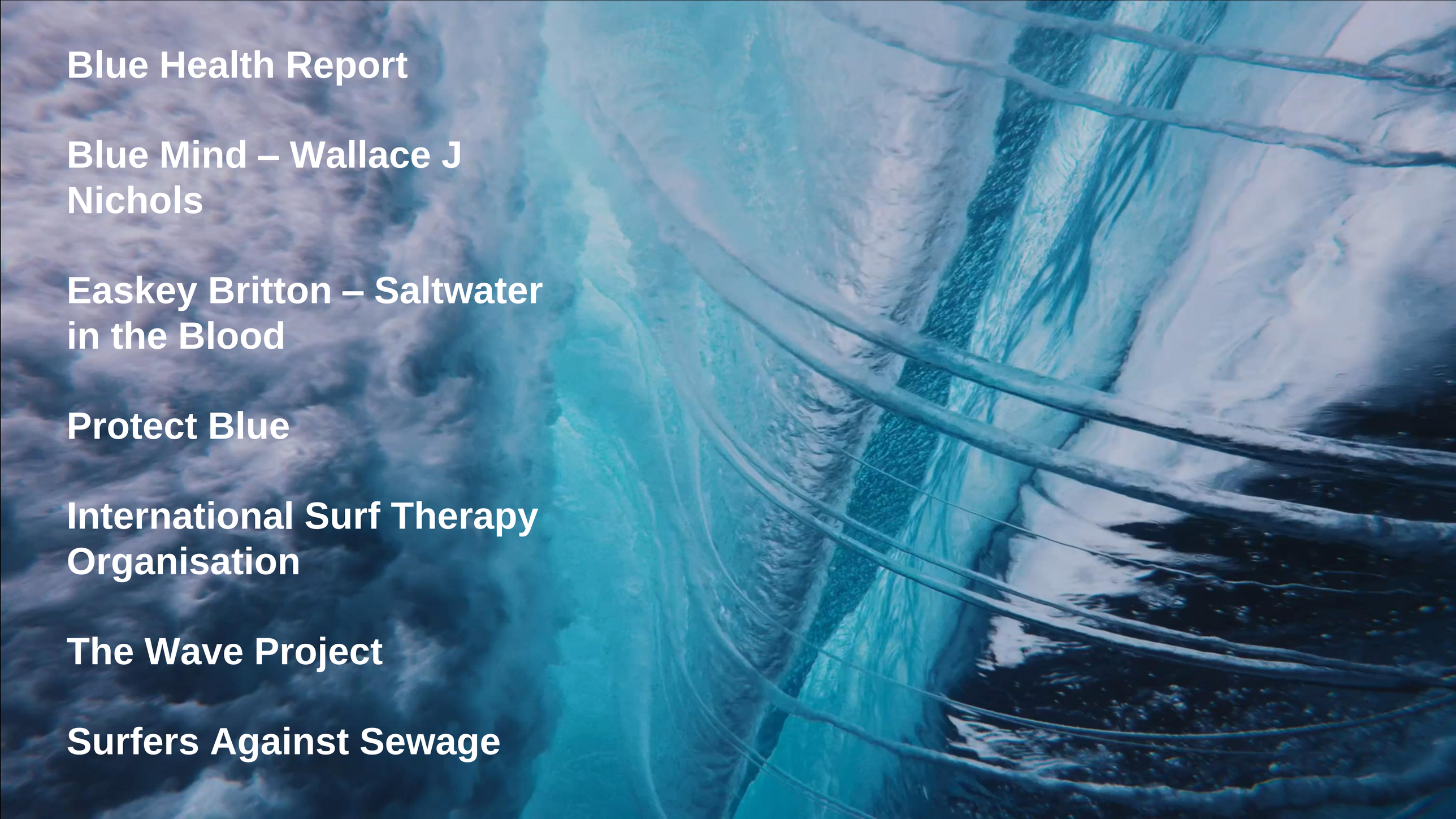
> Overall, the studies suggest that blue care can have direct benefits for health, especially mental health and psycho-social wellbeing.

E. Britton, G. Kindermann, C. Domegan and C. Carlin
Blue care: a systematic review of blue space interventions for health and wellbeing, 2018



"After cold water immersion and cold-pressor tests, increased concentrations of dopamine, serotonin and endorphins have been reported; these changes are associated with improved mood or the 'post-swim high'."

M.J. Tipton, N. Collier, H. Massey, J. Corbett, and M. Harper
Cold water immersion: kill or cure? 2017



Blue Health Report

Blue Mind – Wallace J Nichols

Easkey Britton – Saltwater in the Blood

Protect Blue

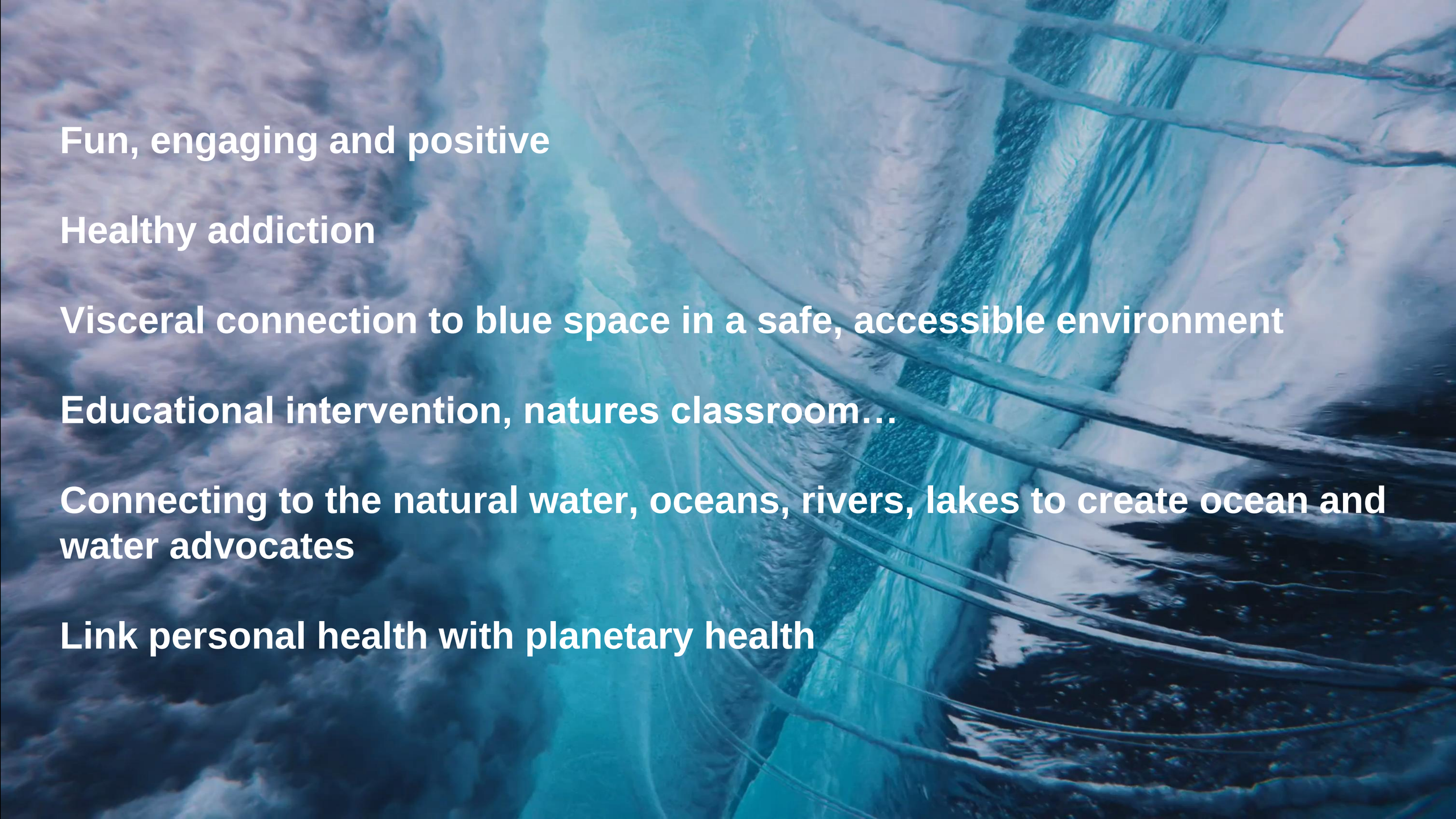
International Surf Therapy Organisation

The Wave Project

Surfers Against Sewage

“Add the dopamine, the endorphins, and the natural setting to the adrenaline rush produced by the amygdala’s “fight or flight” impulse when a surfer is faced with a large wave (or a wave of any kind when you’re first starting out), and you’ve got a seriously addictive experience.”

Wallace J Nichols



Fun, engaging and positive

Healthy addiction

Visceral connection to blue space in a safe, accessible environment

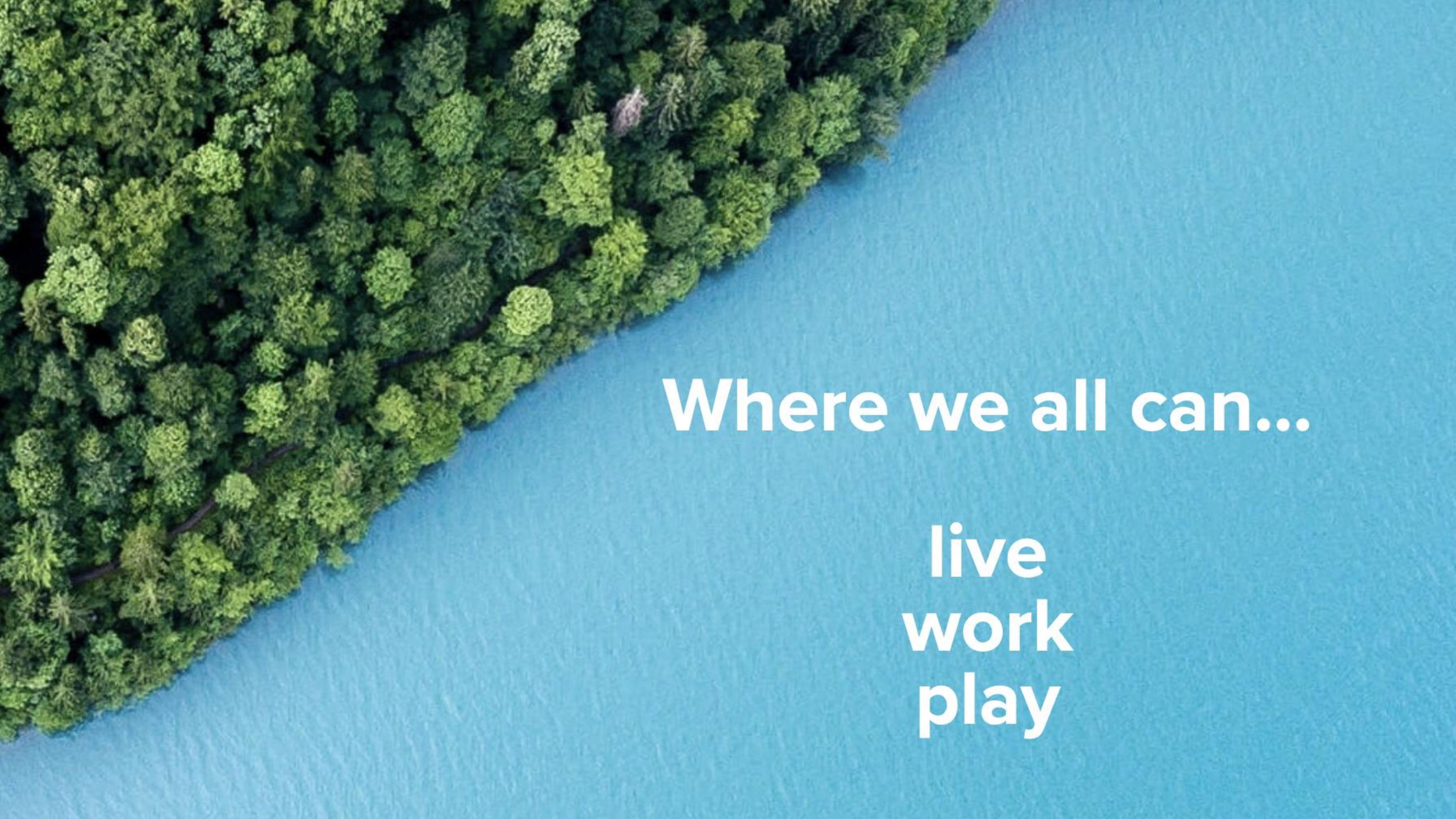
Educational intervention, natures classroom…

Connecting to the natural water, oceans, rivers, lakes to create ocean and water advocates

Link personal health with planetary health


What if…


...to create future facing,
resilient communities
connected to nature

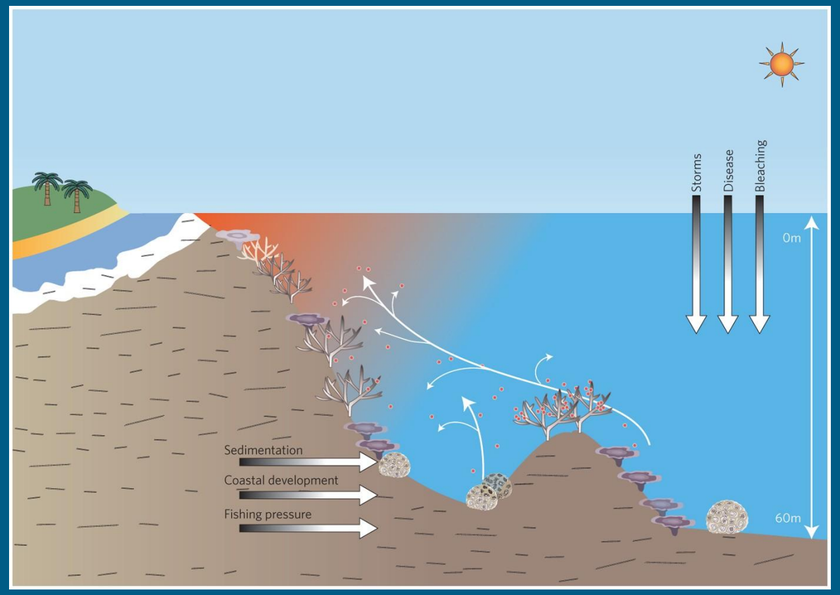

Where we all can...
live
work
play

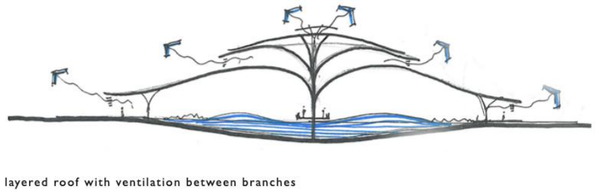
Turning graveyards of consumption

...into inspiring, educational, healthy communities.


HEALTHY FOR HUMANS

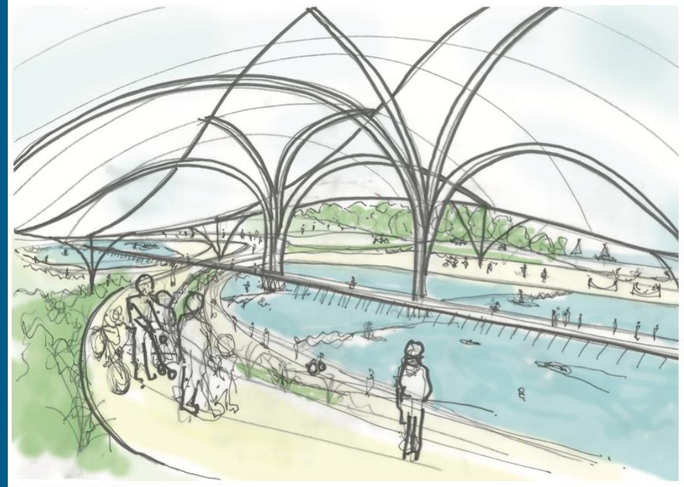

HEALTHY FOR NATURE





layered roof with ventilation between branches

steel frame tree structure with glass / etfe roof

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BLUE WORLD


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OCF Bob Earll Award

Early career impact on ocean and coastal management

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Award Criteria

Dedication to ocean management.

Demonstration of significant impact through government/policy, private sector and/or NGO activities.

Bringing people together to achieve a collective goal towards sustainability.

Leadership and role model through practice and professional development.

Empowering others from diverse backgrounds.

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Nominees

Athena Allen, NatureBureau

Daniele Clifford, The Wildlife Trusts

Ffion Mitchell-Langford,
Marine Conservation Society/Campaign for National Parks

Daniel Morris,
Orkney Islands Council

Hannah Rudd,
Angling Trust

Konstancja Wozniacka,
Young Aquaculture Society, Seafish, and University of Exeter

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Early career impact on ocean and coastal management

Evening Reception

18:00 – 19:30

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