ReMeMaRe

ReMeMaRe 2025

Restoring estuarine, marine & coastal habitats

Ocean and Coastal Futures

Environment Agency

THE CROWN ESTATE

ReMeMaRe

Welcome – Roger Proudfoot

Head of Estuaries and Coast,
Environment Agency

Ocean and Coastal Futures

Environment Agency

THE CROWN ESTATE

ReMeMaRe

Roger Proudfoot

Head of Estuaries & Coast

Environment Agency

Environment Agency

Credit: Michael Vos.

Credit: Nicola Shearer

Credit: Paul Naylor

Ministerial Address – Emma Hardy MP, Minister for Water and Flooding

Environment Agency

ReMeMaRe

Hannah Westoby

ReMeMaRe Technical Lead

Environment Agency

Environment Agency

Credit: Michael Vos.

Credit: Nicola Shearer

Credit: Paul Naylor

ReMeMaRe Team

Roger Proudfoot
Head of Estuaries & Coast

Eve Leegwater
Regulatory Lead

Hannah Westoby
ReMeMaRe Lead

Africa Gomez Castillo
Blue Carbon Lead

Paula Dobin
Programme support

Jo Ratcliffe
Programme Office

Jon Davies
Programme Office

ReMeMaRe

Vision

Restored estuarine & coastal habitats that benefit people & nature

Mission

Restore at least 15% of our priority habitats along the English coast by 2043

ReMeMaRe Programme

Established in 2024, with a focus on practical restoration on the ground

ReMeMaRe Project Pipeline

66 projects (restoration, creation, & nursery facilities)

Totalling **£50.5 million** into future

Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs

ReMeMaRe Programme

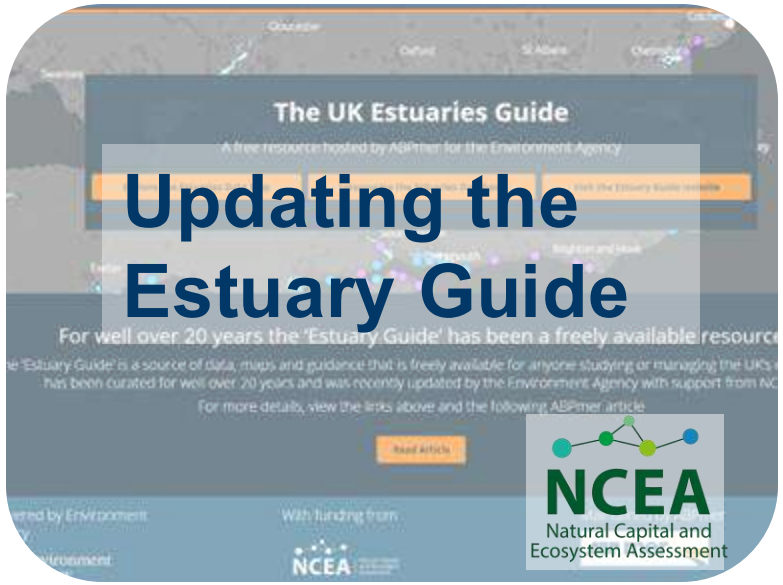
WEIF
Water Environment Improvement Fund

Totalling
£50.5 million
into future

Other ££?

Environment Agency

Other work supporting ReMeMaRe in 24/25



Marine Enhancement Directory (MEnD)

Phase 1 – Review of existing platforms/databases (August 2023)

Phase 2 – Stakeholder engagement (September 2023 – April 2024)

Phase 3 –The build
(December 2024 – present)

Project Funders: Environment Agency, NCEA Natural Capital and Ecosystem Assessment, The Crown Estate

Working with: ABP mer, logicsoftware

Marine Enhancement Directory (MEnD)

The UK's central repository for estuarine, coastal and offshore habitat creation and restoration projects









Photo credit: Keith Hiscock, Emma Magee, Hannah Westoby, Eve Leegwater, Lydia Burgess-Gamble

Marine Enhancement Directory (MEnD)

It will help;

- Encourage collaboration
- Allow sharing of project successes and failures
- Report against national and international targets/commitments
- Support marine spatial planning

Sign up and register now, visit our stand or email mend.eco@outlook.com

Project Funders: Environment Agency, NCEA Natural Capital and Ecosystem Assessment, The Crown Estate

Working with: ABP mer, logicsoftware

ReMeMaRe Next 5 years

Environment Agency

ReMeMaRe

Keynote - Clare Dinnis

Director Of Wetland Conservation,

WWT The Charity For Wetlands And Wildlife

Ocean and Coastal Futures

Environment Agency

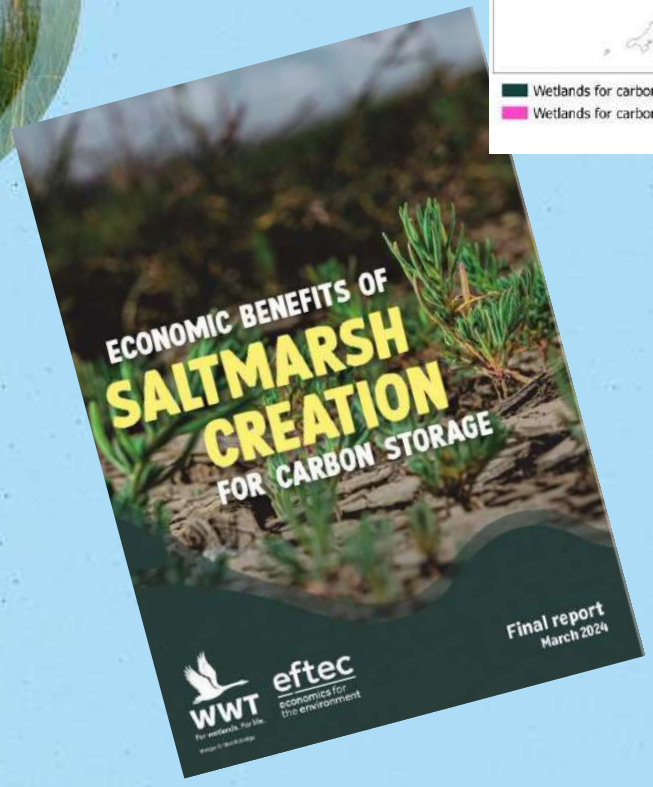
THE CROWN ESTATE

A pathway to restoring saltmarsh

Clare Dinnis
Director of Wetland Conservation

WWT
For wetlands. For life.


N
WWT
Wetlands for carbon storage (saltmarsh potential)
Wetlands for carbon storage (saltmarsh potential) - within SSSI


ECONOMIC BENEFITS OF
SALTMARSH CREATION
FOR CARBON STORAGE
Final report
March 2024
WWT
eftec
economics for the environment


The State of Natural Capital
Protecting and Improving Natural Capital for Prosperity and Wellbeing
Third report of the Economic Affairs Committee
Natural Capital Committee

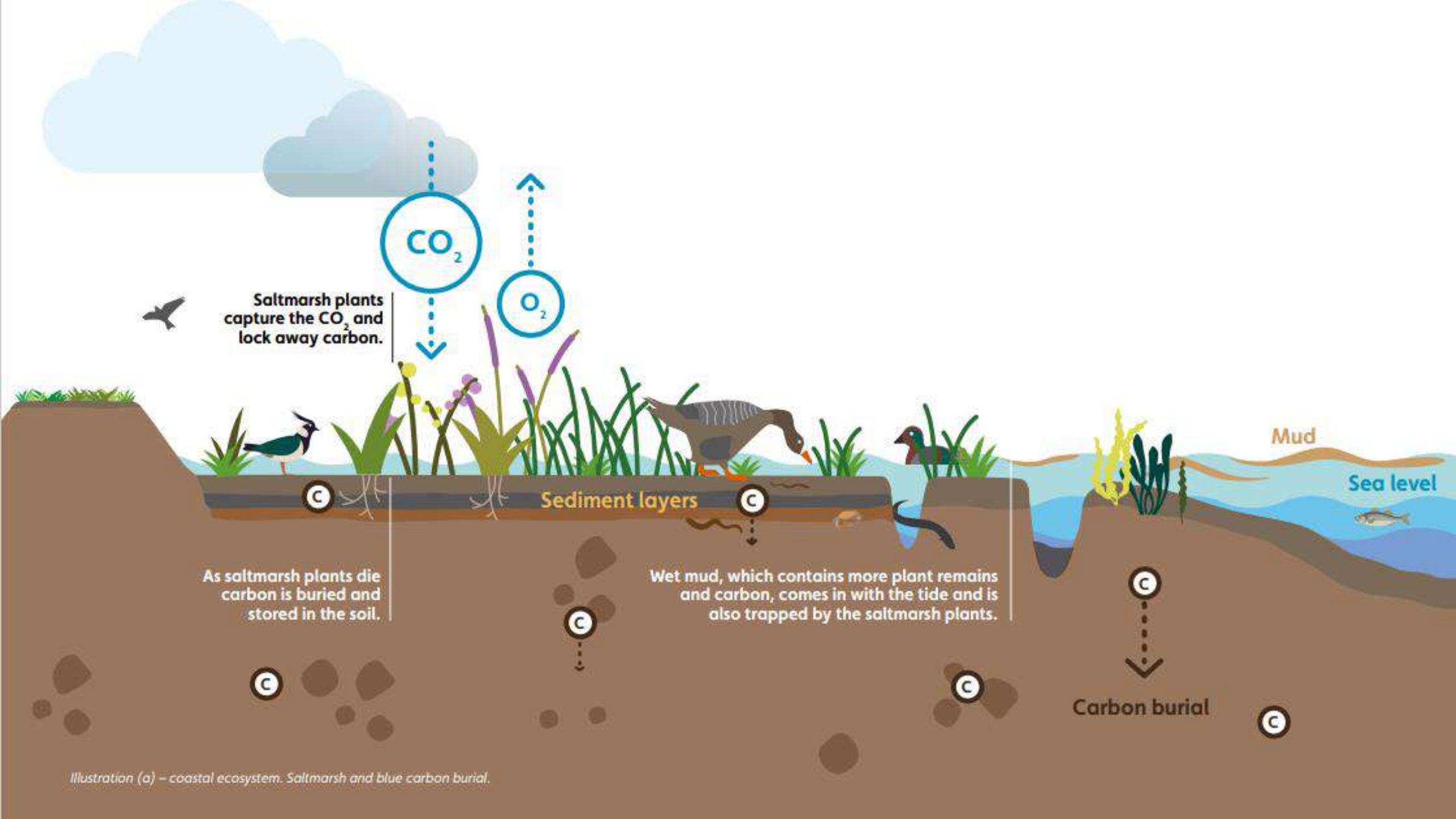
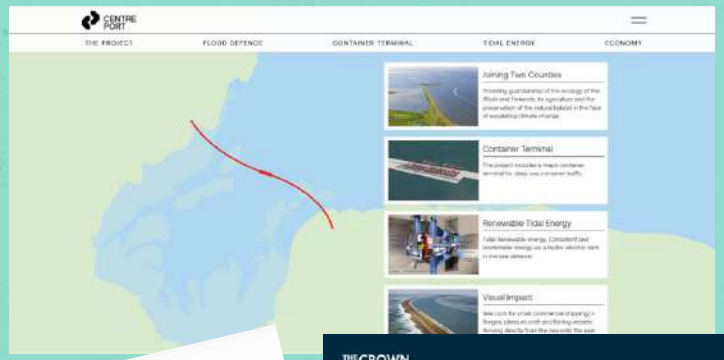


Illustration (a) – coastal ecosystem. Saltmarsh and blue carbon burial.


KINGSTON
SEYMOUR
NO EDF
SALT
MARSH
HERE



Severn Estuary Commission
Comisiwn Aber Afon Hafren
Western Gateway
Porth y Gorllewin

Severn Estuary Commission
Report

March 2025

THE CROWN ESTATE

Powering Offshore Wind

Introducing our Supply Chain Investment Programme

June 2025

Table (2). A 2011 estimate of the monetary value of ecosystem services provided by worldwide coastal marshes (shown in hectares per year or $ha^{-1}yr^{-1}$)[37]

£15.27 $ha^{-1}yr^{-1}$

Raw materials (including food provisioning)

Generates biological productivity and diversity

£7,200 $ha^{-1}yr^{-1}$

Natural hazard regulation

Attenuates and/or dissipates waves

£1,700–32,200 ha^{-1}

Regulation of pollution and water purification

Provides nutrient and pollution uptake, as well as retention, particle deposition

£2,100–13,900 ha^{-1}

Maintenance of fisheries

Provides sustainable reproductive habitat and nursery grounds, sheltered living space

£26 $ha^{-1}yr^{-1}$

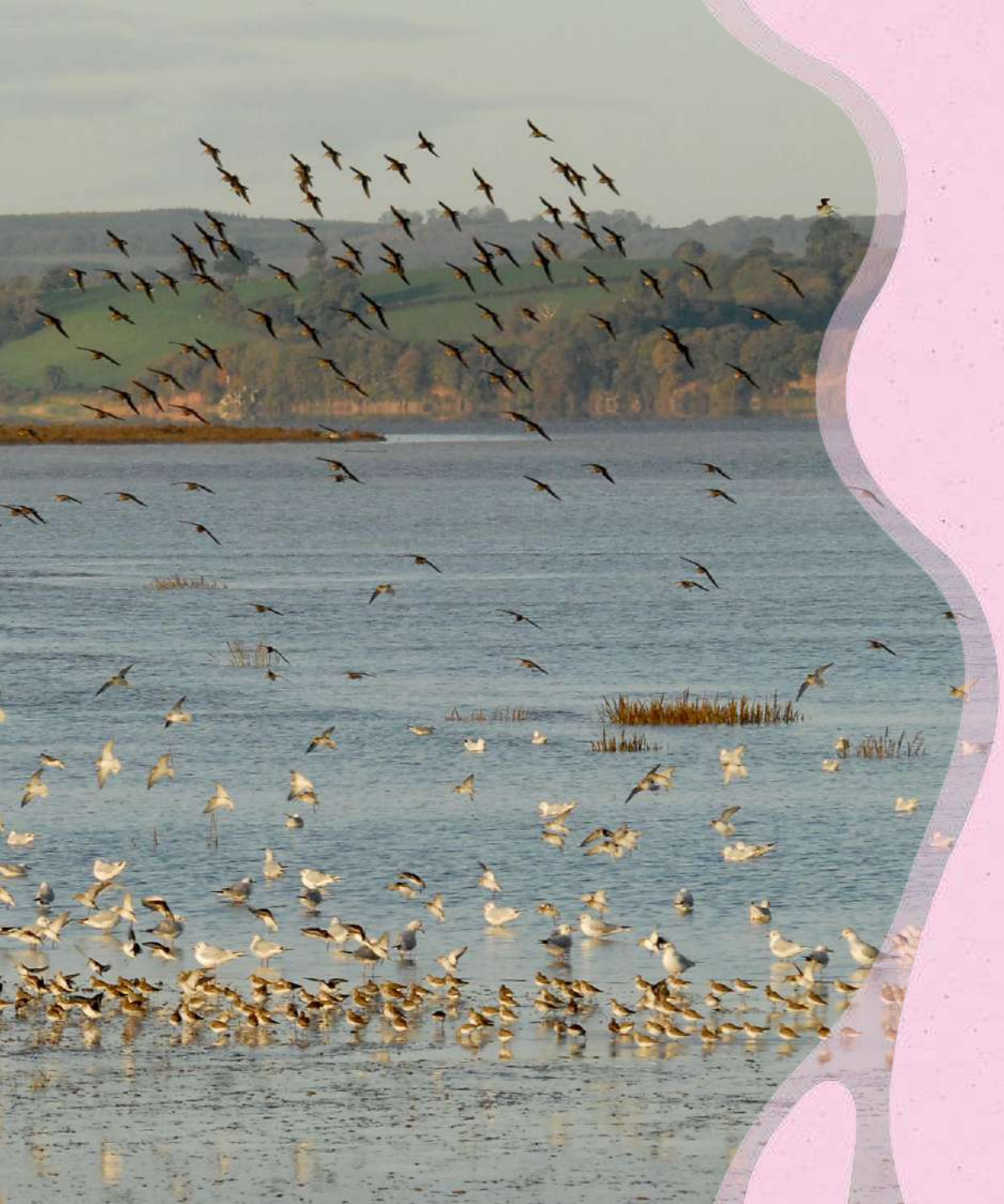
Organic matter accumulation

Generates biogeochemical activity, sedimentation, biological productivity

£32.80 $person^{-1}$

Recreation and aesthetics

Provides unique and aesthetic submerged vegetated landscape, suitable habitat for flora and fauna



Creating the pathway

- Common data sources and shared platforms
- Create a regulatory market in which people want to invest
- Strong leadership – with shared ownership

WWT

For wetlands. For life.

ReMeMaRe

Session 1: Source to Sea

Chair - Anne Dacey

Deputy Director, Water Futures

Environment Agency

Ocean and Coastal Futures

Environment Agency

THE CROWN ESTATE

From Munros to Modiolus – A Scottish Source to Sea journey

Dr Chris Leakey
Marine Sustainability Manager

July 2025

ReMeMaRe

NatureScot
NàdarAlba
Scotland's Nature Agency
Buidheann Nàdair na h-Alba

Different routes into the same issues, opportunities, and challenges…

Embed in policy and practice

- **Data & Evidence**
- **Governance systems**

TENACITY

[te·nac·i·ty] noun

The quality of being persistent and stubborn in the pursuit of a goal.

2023: a three-month internship project

- Exploring S2S approaches that reflect land-sea connectivity
- Examining the policy context and drivers
- Opening dialogue, internally and externally

Solutions

Challenges

Opportunities

Enablers

Lots of good S2S intent in high-level government strategies…

… but there is much to be done to operationalise S2S thinking in policy & practice

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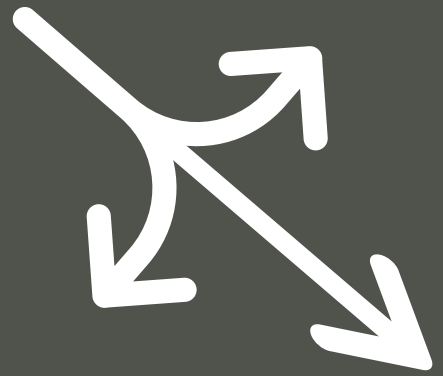
Buidheann Nàdair na h-Alba

sepa
Scottish Environment Protection Agency
Buidheann Dìon Àrainneachd na h-Alba

UNIVERSITY of STIRLING

Since 2023



Policies, Plans & Strategies

Internal Collaborations

Finance

Outreach & Engagement

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Scotland's Nature Agency
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Policies, Plans & Strategies

- **Upcoming revisions to Scotland's…**
  (a) National Marine Plan
  (b) Land Use Strategy, and
  (c) River Basin Management Plan

- **Seeking clarity on responsibilities across jurisdictions**

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Internal Collaborations

- S2S modelling in a landscape natural capital tool (maximising benefits from nature-based solutions)
- S2S thinking for privately financed large-scale catchment restoration

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Buidheann Nàdair na h-Alba

Finance

- How do we get nature finance to ‘flow’ in a way that reflects effects & dependencies between land and sea?

FIRNS - The Facility for Investment Ready Nature in Scotland

Fisheries Management Scotland

Crown Estate Scotland
Oighreachd a’ Chrùin Alba

Riaghaltas na h-Alba

- Scrutinising Scottish Government’s Natural Capital Market Framework for marine (and S2S) applicability

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Outreach & Engagement

2025 CIEEM Scotland Conference - Source to Sea: Working Across Landscapes

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Other work from Scottish organisations

Our collective impact = > Sum of parts

ENVIRONMENTAL
Standards Scotland
Ìrean Àrainneachdail na h-Alba

‘Source-to-sea’ approach needed to clean up Scotland’s marine litter

Environmental Standards Scotland (ESS) is calling on the Scottish Government to embed a ‘source-to-sea’ approach into future policy and legislation to tackle the marine litter which is polluting Scotland’s beaches and seas.

Keep Scotland Beautiful

Fidra

FORTH2
Policy Innovation Partnership

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Scotland's Nature Agency
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ReMeMaRe

- Avoid undermining coastal and marine restoration efforts
- Seek the environmental conditions for natural recovery
- Prioritise tackling the cause, rather than the symptoms, of S2S pressures.
- Gain efficiencies and synergies.

Communicate ★ Collaborate ★ Coordinate

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Applying a Natural Capital Approach from Source to Sea: Blackwater and Colne Case Study

Jo Bayes
Natural Capital Team
Environment Agency

Natural Capital Approach

NCEA Natural Capital and Ecosystem Assessment

Why do we need to take a Natural Capital approach from Source to Sea?

Natural Capital Approach

NCEA Natural Capital and Ecosystem Assessment




Smashing siloes! New connections and partnership opportunities.

Single system - make the most of interventions.

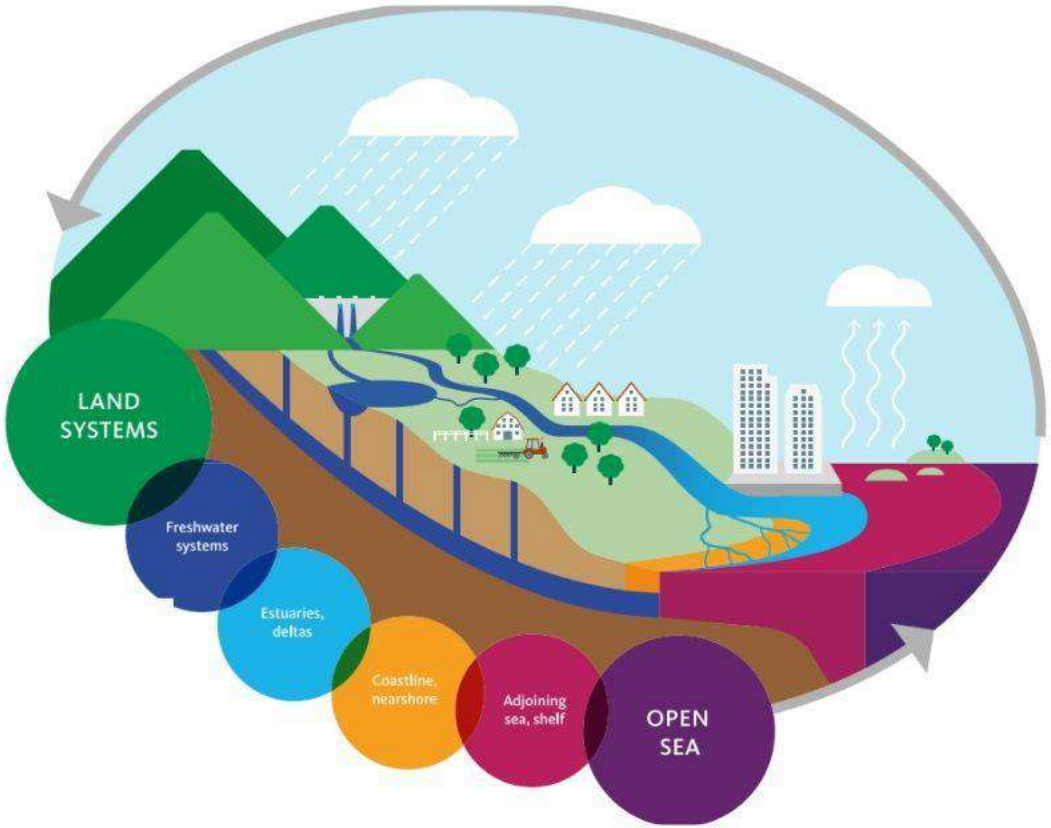
Knowledge sharing.

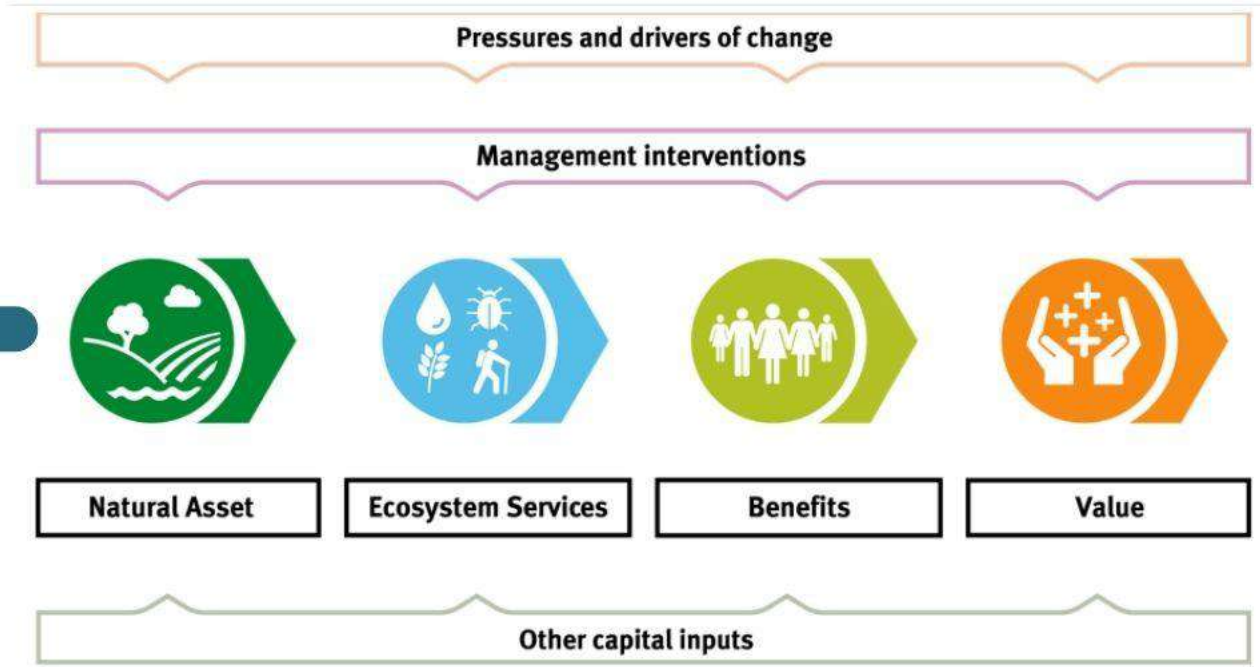
Making public money go further and collaborative funding.

Why do we need to take a Natural Capital approach from Source to Sea?

Natural Capital Approach

NCEA Natural Capital and Ecosystem Assessment





A framework that connects the water environment **from source to sea** with other asset attributes, pressures, ecosystem services and the value resulting benefits provide to society.

What we've done, know and learnt...

Natural Capital Approach

NCEA Natural Capital and Ecosystem Assessment

Natural Capital
Natural Capital Evidence

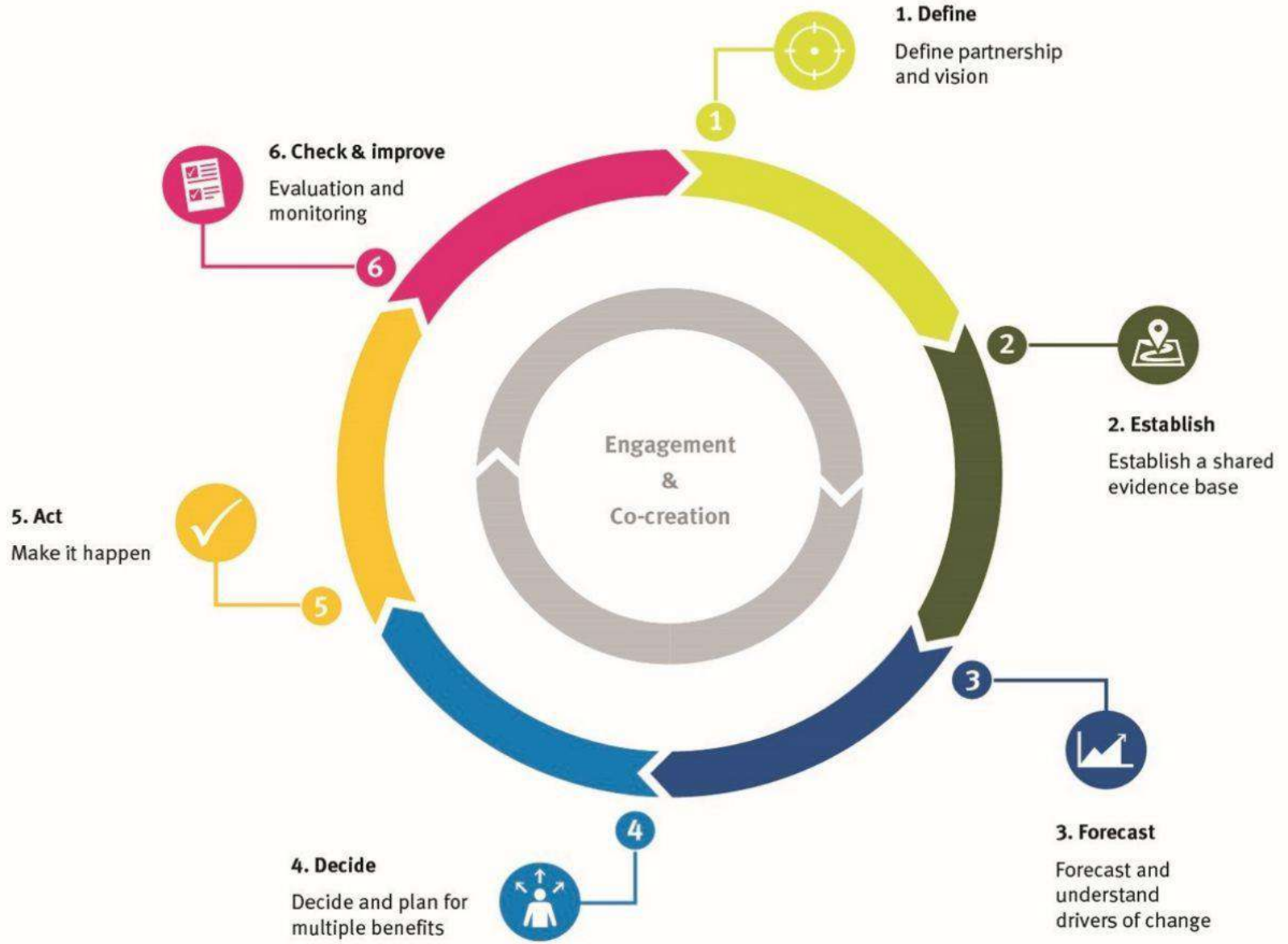
Natural Capital
Data discovery tool

Natural Capital
Geospatial evidence

Natural Capital
Register and account tool

Natural Capital
Metrics catalogue

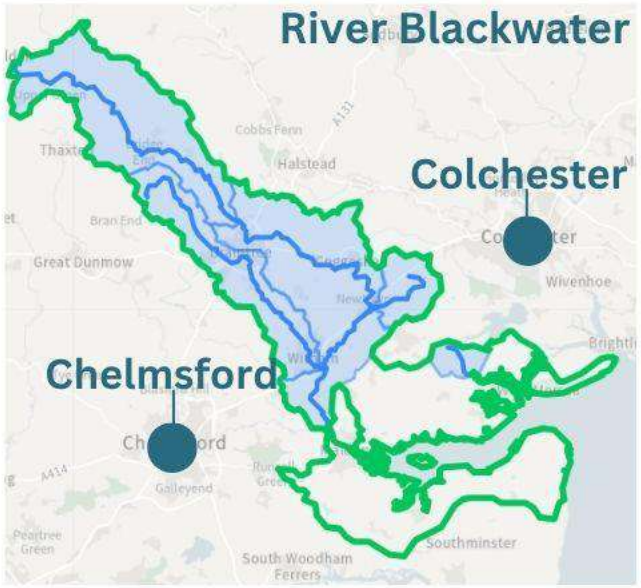
Natural Capital
Water industry

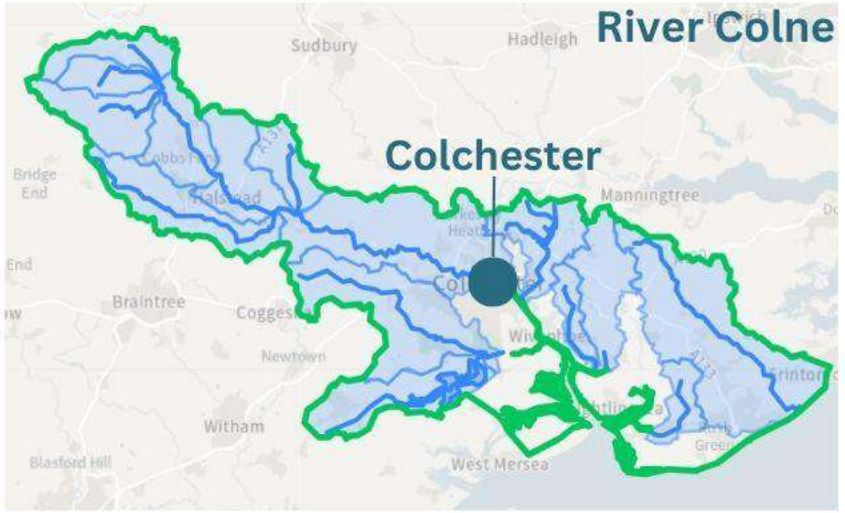


Blackwater & Colne case study

Natural Capital Approach

NCEA Natural Capital and Ecosystem Assessment



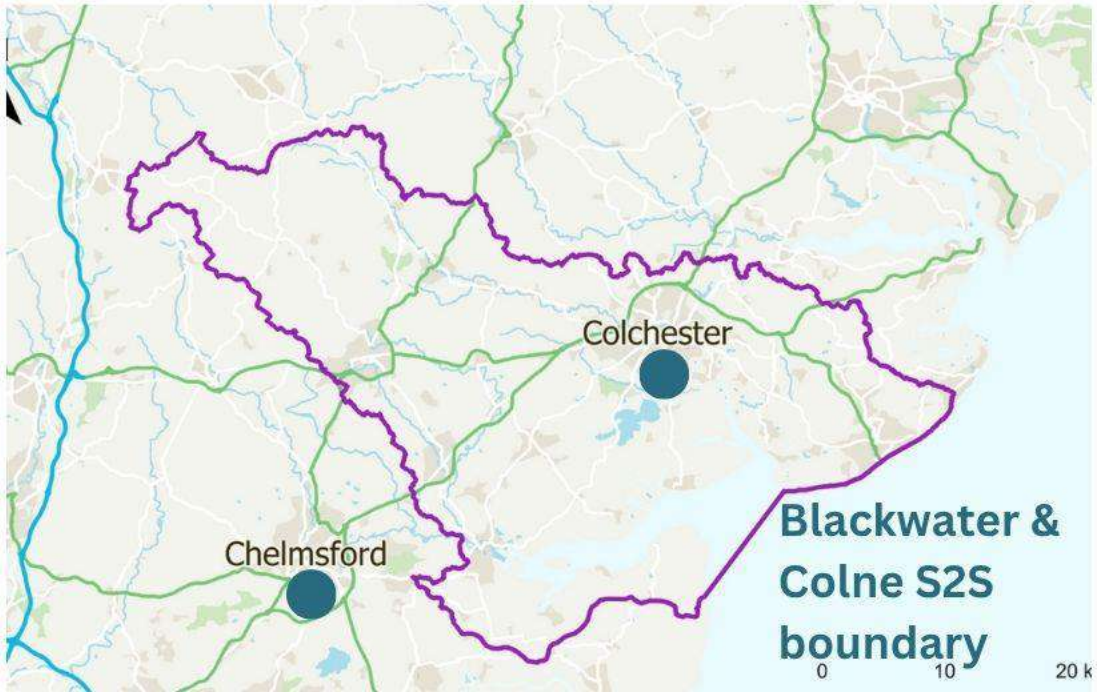


Strong partnership - including The University of Essex, Essex County Council, eNGOs, water companies and farm clusters.

Carbon net zero targets and one of the first Local Nature Recovery Strategies (LNRS)

~60% is agricultural land but it is rich in natural assets.

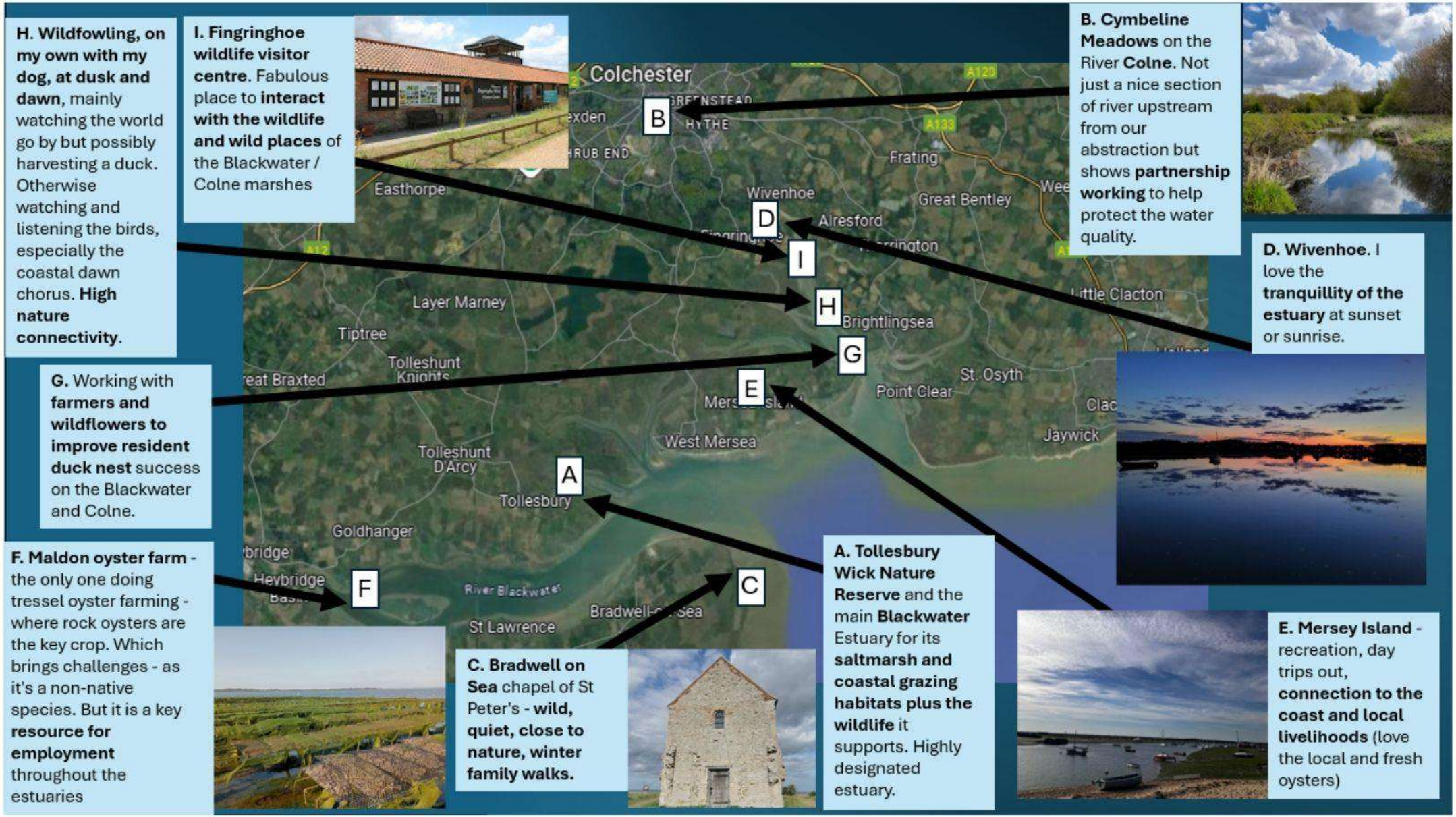
Pressures from a growing urban population and limited water supply.



Blackwater & Colne case study

Natural Capital Approach

NCEA Natural Capital and Ecosystem Assessment



H. Wildfowling, on my own with my dog, at dusk and dawn, mainly watching the world go by but possibly harvesting a duck. Otherwise watching and listening the birds, especially the coastal dawn chorus. **High nature connectivity**.

I. Fingringhoe wildlife visitor centre. Fabulous place to **interact with the wildlife and wild places** of the Blackwater / Colne marshes

B. Cymbeline Meadows on the River **Colne**. Not just a nice section of river upstream from our abstraction but shows **partnership working** to help protect the water quality.

D. Wivenhoe. I love the **tranquillity of the estuary** at sunset or sunrise.

G. Working with **farmers and wildflowers to improve resident duck nest** success on the Blackwater and Colne.

F. Maldon oyster farm - the only one doing tressel oyster farming - where rock oysters are the key crop. Which brings challenges - as it's a non-native species. But it is a key **resource for employment** throughout the estuaries

C. Bradwell on Sea chapel of St Peter's - **wild, quiet, close to nature, winter family walks.**

A. Tollesbury Wick Nature Reserve and the main **Blackwater** Estuary for its **saltmarsh and coastal grazing habitats plus the wildlife** it supports. Highly designated estuary.

E. Mersey Island - recreation, day trips out, **connection to the coast and local livelihoods** (love the local and fresh oysters)

Three key areas of work

Natural Capital Approach

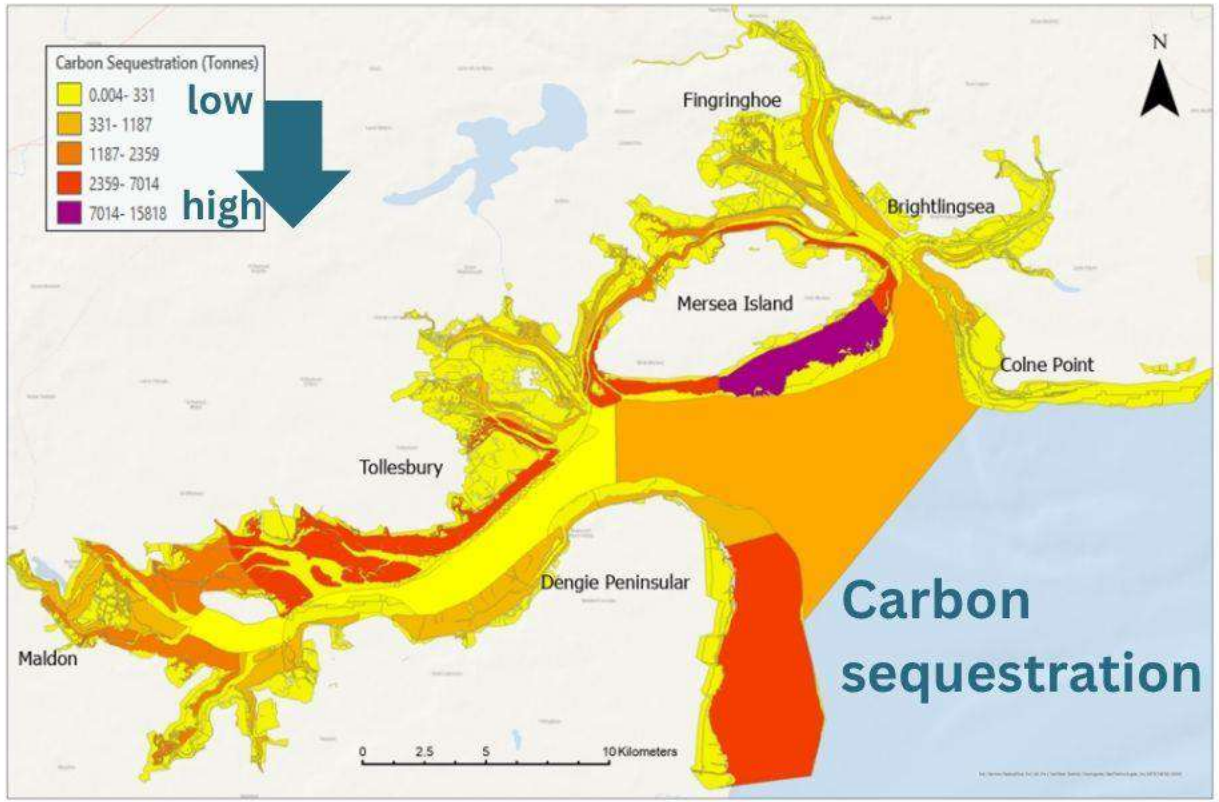
NCEA Natural Capital and Ecosystem Assessment

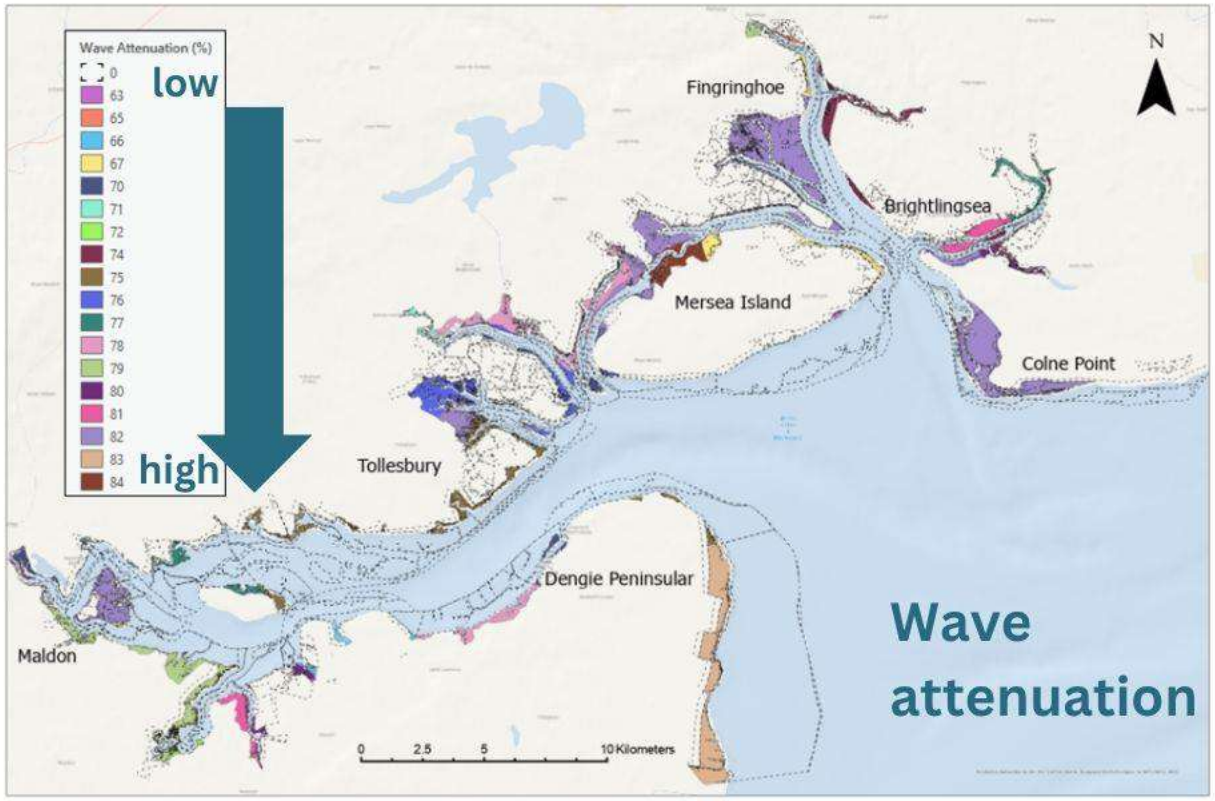
Natural Capital baseline of the estuary and coast:
Using a series of maps showing the quantity, quality and connectivity of assets and some of the key ecosystem services they provide will help us understand what we have in the BW&C and what restoration needs to be prioritised.

Source-to-Sea systems understanding:
Involving local partners to develop Participatory Systems Maps aids in engaging key stakeholders and providing them a greater understanding of (hidden) connections and opportunities in their place.

Source-to-Sea Integrated Appraisal:
A NC Integrated Appraisal considers the cost of interventions (NbS) and the value of the resulting multiple benefits to calculate a benefit cost ratio for a series of management options.

Natural Capital baseline of the estuary and coast





The relationship between asset **quantity**, **quality**, **location**, and **connectivity** and the provision of ecosystem services. Potential pressures impacting this area.

Removes ~62,000 tonnes of carbon per year. This has an annual value of ~£1.68 million.

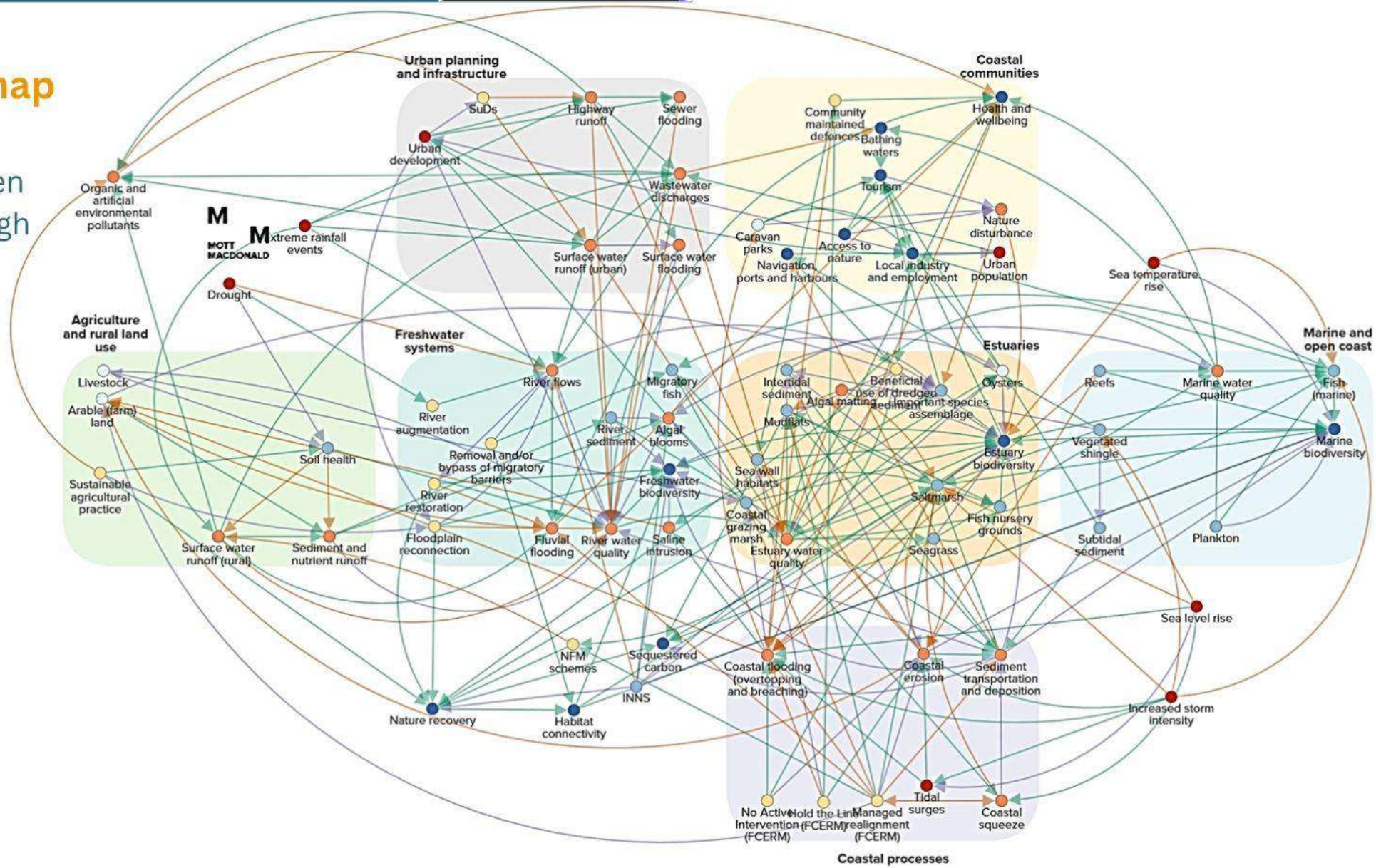
Removes ~723 tonnes of nitrogen per year. The cost to remove this would be ~£213K

Saltmarsh provide an average of 76% reduction in wave height, reducing the potential for coastal flooding.

Participatory Systems Mapping

Unfiltered complete map

Identify the links between all the factors in each high level area.



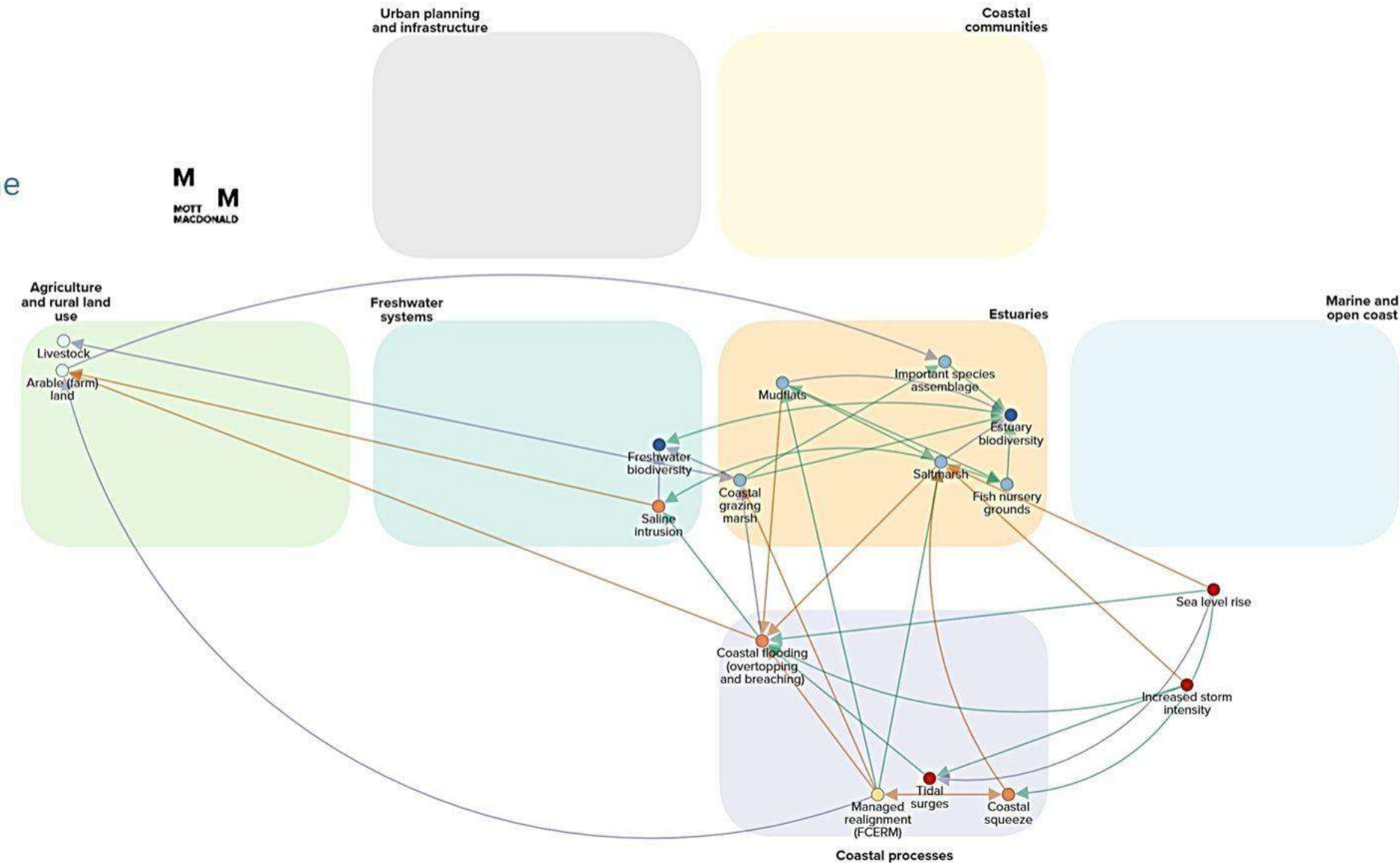
Legend

- Drivers
- Pressures
- Responses
- Socioeconomic assets
- Natural assets
- Benefits
- Positive correlation link
- Negative correlation link
- Complex correlation link
- Monitoring link
- Indicator

Participatory Systems Mapping

Hotspot map:
e.g. Coastal realignment

Filter the map to look at the connections between factors of interest.



Legend

- Drivers
- Pressures
- Responses
- Socioeconomic assets
- Natural assets
- Benefits
- Positive correlation link
- Negative correlation link
- Complex correlation link
- Monitoring link
- Indicator

Integrated Appraisal

JBA consulting

Natural Capital Approach

NCEA Natural Capital and Ecosystem Assessment

Develop Management Scenarios

1: Do nothing - assets will deteriorate

2: Water quality (FW)
3: Water quality (S-2-S)

4: Hazard regulation (FW)
5: Hazard regulation (S-2-S)

6: Biodiversity (FW)
7: Biodiversity (S-2-S)

8: Combined (FW)
9: Combined (S-2-S)

Determine interventions (NbS)

Using local and national data and evidence, suites of interventions using NbS were developed to target each of the management scenarios.

Calculate costs of interventions

The cost of implementing the interventions were estimated using the EA's long term costing tool - and additional local evidence.

Calculate value of benefits

The EA's Natural Capital Register and Account Tool (NCRAT) was used to calculate the value of the benefits for each management scenario. This was supplemented with additional data where necessary and possible.

BENEFIT: COST RATIO

Maximum benefits for the best value for money

Integrated Appraisal

Qualitative results

Ecosystem Services	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Agriculture	↓	↓	↓↓	↓	↓↓	↓	↓↓	↓	↓↓
Fish & shellfish landings	↓↓	o	↑	o	↑	o	↑	↑	↑↑
Climate regulation	↓	o	↑↑	o	↑↑	o	↑↑	↑	↑↑
Hazard regulation	↓	o	↑	↑	↑↑	o	↑	↑	↑↑
Water supply	↓	↓	o	o	o	o	o	o	o
Water quality - rivers	↓	↑	↑↑	o	o	o	o	↑	↑↑
Water quality - coastal waters	↓↓	↓↓	↑	o	o	o	o	↑	↑↑
Recreation	↓	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑↑

Quantitative results

9: Combined (S-2-S) **Highest**

2: Water quality (FW)

3: Water quality (S-2-S)

8: Combined (FW)

4: Hazard regulation (FW)

5: Hazard regulation (S-2-S)

7: Biodiversity (S-2-S)

6: Biodiversity (FW)

1: Do nothing - assets will deteriorate **Lowest**

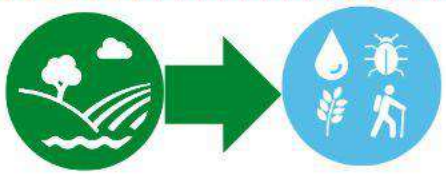
What we are doing now...

Natural Capital Approach

NCEA Natural Capital and Ecosystem Assessment

INCA - Integrated Natural Capital Appraisal: Natural capital evidence to improve water management from source-to-sea

- INCA will develop a series of evidence tools- including a NC Metrics Catalogue and a NbS Impact Matrix.
- These will link with other NC tools and evidence to produce the INCA tool.
- The INCA tool will enable non-experts to complete Integrated Appraisals for their place or project. This means that environmental, social and economic benefits will be included, resulting in supporting more holistic decision making.



Asset-service matrix (ASM):

- An ASM is a framework that catalogues relationships between assets and the ecosystem services they support.
- The freshwater ASM identifies which assets contribute to ecosystem services, enabling users to understand how changes in asset condition impact ecosystem service potential.
- In 2025/26 we aim to expand the current **Freshwater ASM** to include key coastal and estuarine assets enabling it to be used across the whole water system from source-to-sea.

Ecosystem Service Map Explorer (ESME)

- ESME is a tool that enables users to explore (currently) three different catchments to identify the potential ecosystem services being delivered.
- In 2025/26 we aim to add saltmarsh and seagrass to the current version of ESME and explore any correlations between river condition and coastal and estuarine condition in the BW&C S-2-S area.

Big thank you to....

Natural Capital Approach

NCEA Natural Capital and Ecosystem Assessment


Laura Hayton


Chris Graham


Mike Nelson


Ruth Jones


Roger Proudfoot

University of Essex

Graham Underwood
Stephen Watson (PML)
Shereece Kesner
Nikki Slee

MOTT MACDONALD

Brendan Bromwich
Justin Brassett
Kate Rice
Xanthe Polaine

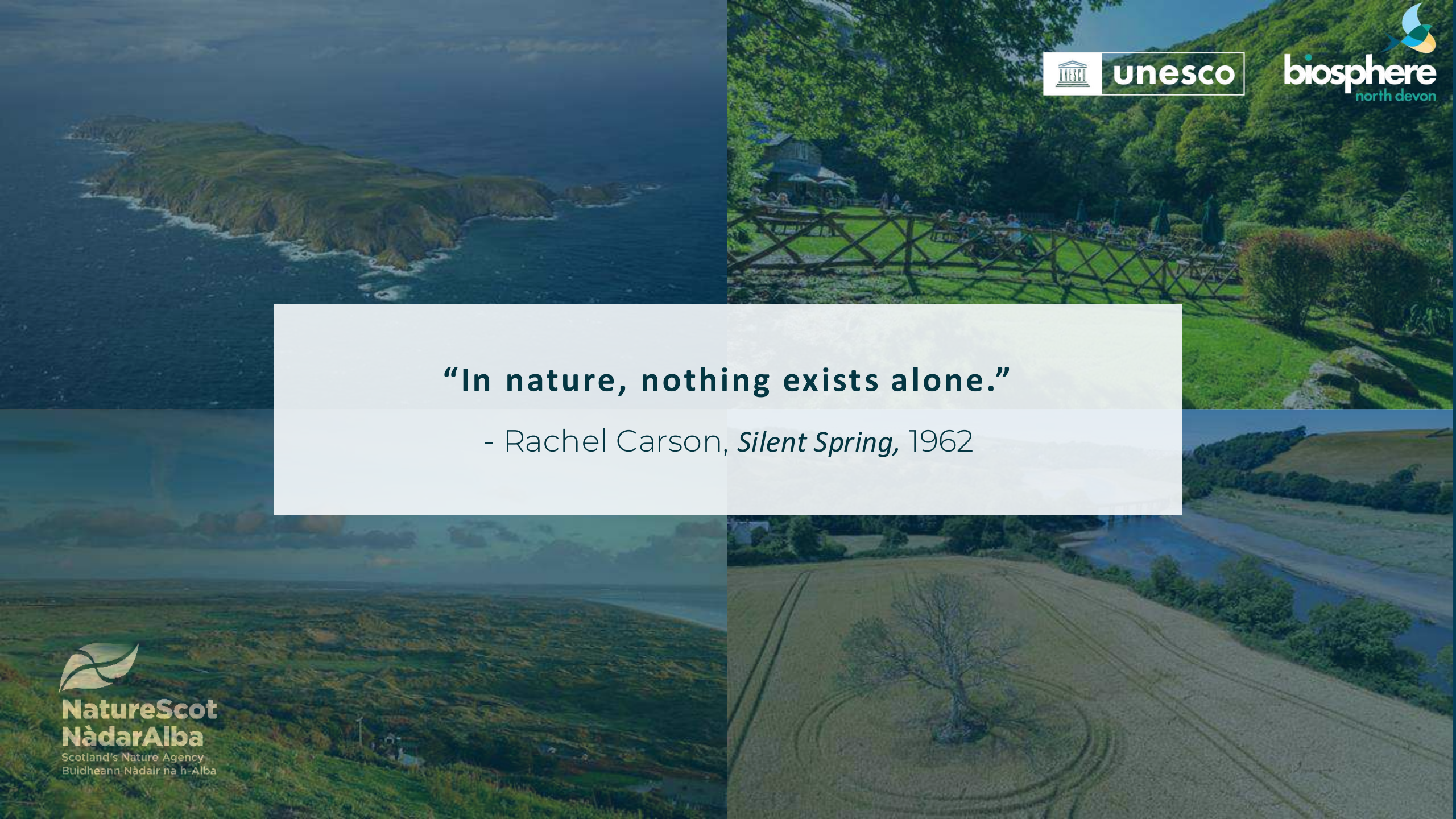
JBA consulting

Jenny Broomby
Lydia Burgess-Gamble
Steph Horner
Angus Pettit

The Blackwater Partnership, including:
Anglian Water, Environment Agency, Essex Wildlife Trust, Essex Rivers Trust, Essex County Council, National Trust, Natural England, North Essex Farm Cluster, Northumbrian Water, RSPB, University of Essex - **plus** Defra, Cefas, JNCC, ZSL

Connecting Source to Sea:
The North Devon UNESCO Biosphere's System-Based Approach to Ecosystem Restoration

Hannah Nash – Marine Project Coordinator



unesco

biosphere
north devon

“In nature, nothing exists alone.”

- Rachel Carson, ***Silent Spring,*** 1962

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Scotland's Nature Agency
Buidheann Nàdair na h-Alba

unesco

FACTS & FIGURES

759

biosphere reserves

including **25 transboundary biosphere reserves**

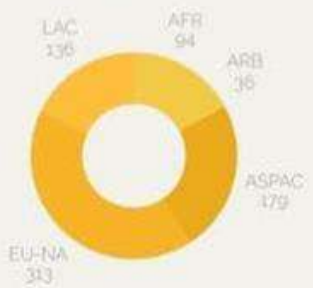
136

countries

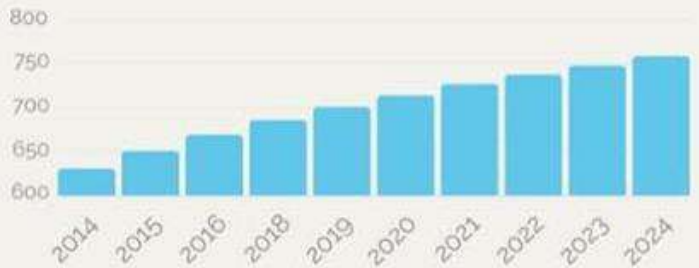
Covering a total of **7,667,281 km²**

Regional distribution (by 1000 km²)

Regional distribution (by number of sites)



Increase in number of sites (2014-2024)



Home to more than

300 million people

CONSERVE

biological & cultural diversity

DEVELOP

healthy & sustainable livelihoods

LEARN & INSPIRE

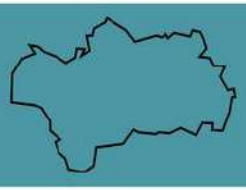
research, education, monitoring and awareness-raising efforts

UNESCO Biosphere Reserves in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

unesco
United Kingdom
National Commission

7 Biosphere Reserves

5 Islands



22 million visitors per year

850,000 people in the UK call Biosphere Reserves their home

10% of the UK's land surface or 25,000km2 are covered

300+ Sites of Special Scientific Interest

20 Marine Conservation Zones

16 Rivers

50 Designated Wild Lands Areas (Scotland)


Porthcawl
Bridgend
Cowbridge
THE VALE OF GLAMORGAN
Llantwit Major
Cardiff Airport
Barry
BRISTOL CHANNEL
Lynton
Ilfracombe
Minehead
Lundy
North Devon
Barnstaple or Bideford Bay
Porlock
EXMOOR
Williton
Braunton
Barnstaple
Northam
Hartland Point
Dulverton
Taunton
Bideford
Hartland
South Molton
Wellington
Great Torrington
Chulmleigh
Tiverton
Cullompton
Bude
Stratton
Holsworthy
Hatherleigh
Crediton
Honiton
Halwill Junction
Okehampton
DEVON
Cornwall
Boscastle
Tintagel
Launceston
Ottery St Mary
Exeter
Port Isaac
Camelford
Tamar Valley
Moretonhampstead
Sidmouth
Exmouth
Trevose
Bodmin Moor
DARTMOOR
Bovey Tracey
A39
A361
A3123
A399
A396
A358
A377
A3124
A386
A388
A3072
A3079
A30
A38
A376
A379
A382
A375
M5
R Taw
R Torridge
R Tamar
R Exe
R Allen

North Devon UNESCO Biosphere

Clovelly Herring Festival

biosphere
north devon

North Devon UNESCO Biosphere

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North Devon World Surf Reserve


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Hannah Nash – Marine Project

Who are the UNESCO Biosphere Reserve?


biosphere
north devon
Marine Working Group
Research Group
Catchment Management
Forestry
Green Economy
Climate Change
Nature Improvement Group
Community
biosphere
north devon

What is Source to Sea thinking?

Integrated Management

Aligns with natural systems and ecological connectivity

Builds long-term resilience and supports recovery

NatureScot
NàdarAlba
Scotland's Nature Agency
Buidheann Nàdair na h-Alba

Peatland Restoration

Biosphere Community Projects

Devon Woods

Natural Solutions / DRIP

CRITTER

SMART Biosphere

Marine Management

NatureScot

biosphere north devon

The SMART Biosphere

NEAR REAL-TIME FEED FROM BIOSPHERE SENSORS

INTEGRATED DATA FROM EA, MET OFFICE & OTHER PARTNERS

SUPPLEMENTED DATA FROM AD-HOC CITIZEN SCIENCE TESTING

North Devon Biosphere Environmental Dashboard

Sensor data from WATR

Choose a basemap

Mapnik

Site Type Filter

- Water Level
- Trend
- Water Quality
- Soil Moisture
- Rain
- Storm Overflow [Off|On]

Time Filter

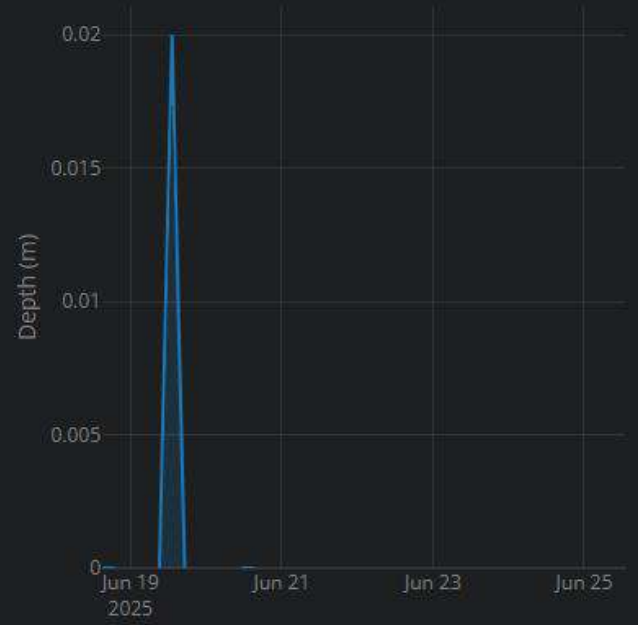
- Last 6 Hours
- Last 24 Hours
- Last 7 days
- Last 30 days
- Custom

Thumbnail plots

- Show Hydrographs
- Show Soil Moisture

Interactive Map

Sensor Data



Site Details

ID	Name	Type
466	DEP050 caged.theory.darts (GSM)	water level

Download

Next Steps: Croyde Marine Buoy

COLLABORATION

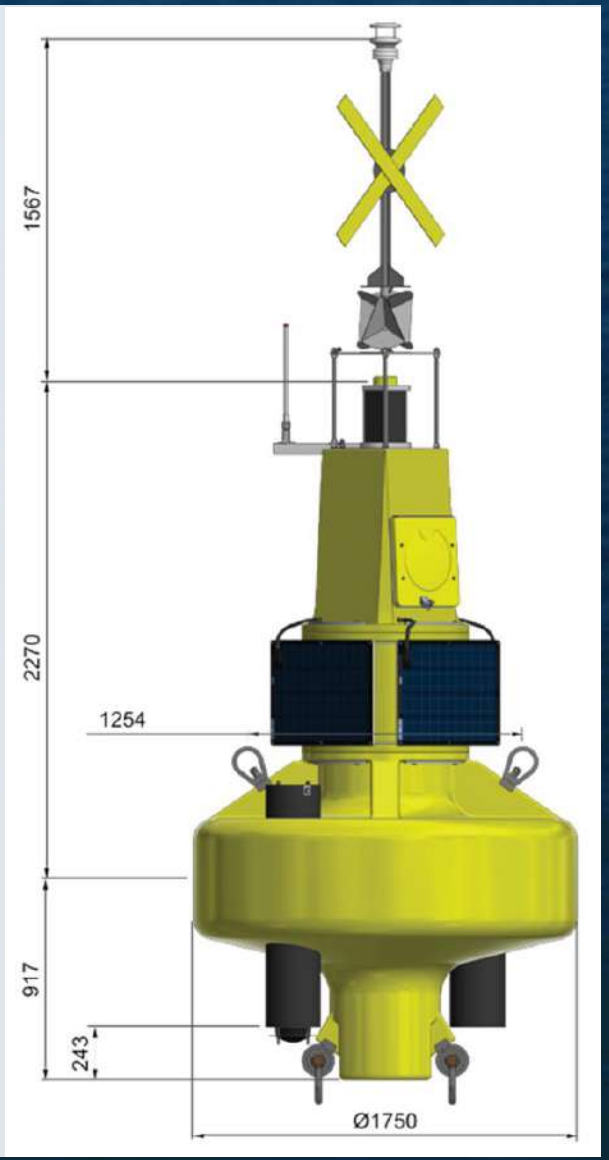
Data transparency empowers action

SCALABLE MODEL

Across other Biospheres and catchments

COSTS

Sensors and maintenance



Key Points

- Healthy seas start upstream
- Support collaborative tools
- Collaborative, systems-based approach is key to marine restoration

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Scotland's Nature Agency
Buidheann Nàdair na h-Alba

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www.northdevonbiosphere.org.uk

The Tees Rivers Trust

www.teesriverstrust.org


HARTLEPOOL
River Skerne
MIDDLETON-IN-
TEESDALE
STOCKTON
-ON-TEES
DARLINGTON
BARNARD CASTLE
MIDDLESBROUGH
River Greta
River Tees
River
Leven
North Sea
NETHERLANDS
BELGIUM
English Channel

TEES RIVERS TRUST

MAKING CONNECTIONS

TEES RIVERS TRUST

When this….

Ends up here….

This tends to happen…

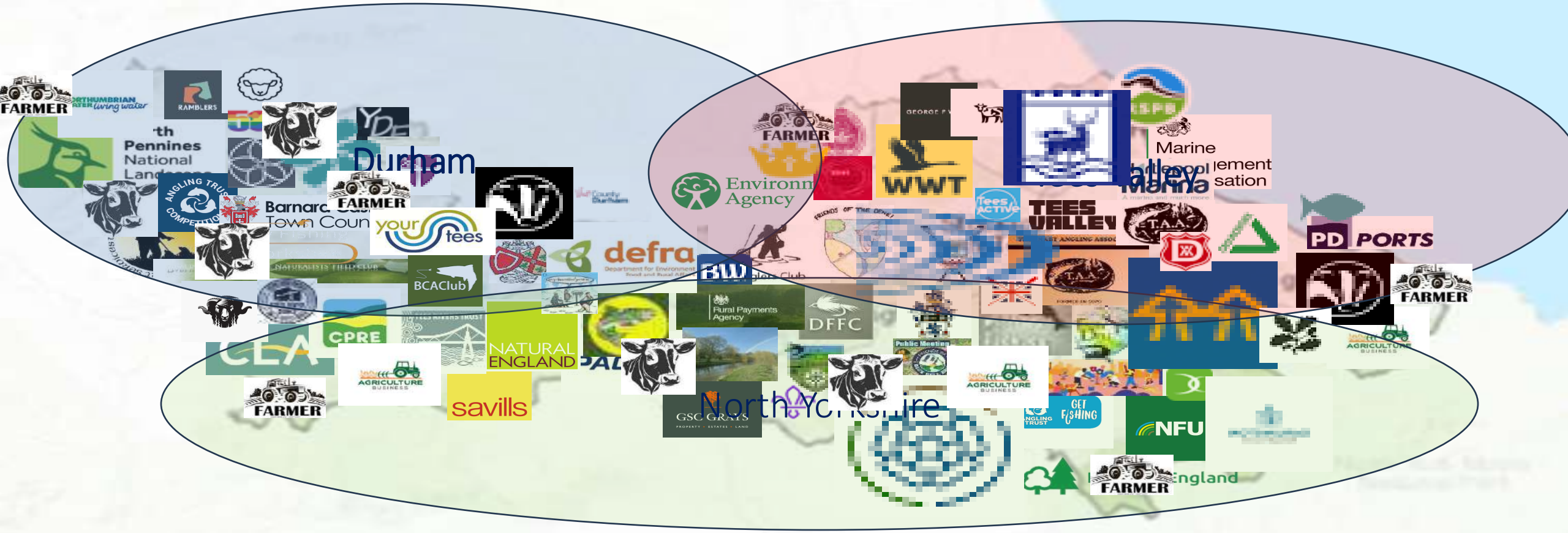


Instead of this…



TEES RIVERS TRUST


OPERATION
CHAT POWERED


Durham
North Yorkshire
FARMER
RAMBLERS
Pennines
National
Barnard
Town Coun
your tees
defra
BCAClub
NATURAL
ENGLAND
savills
CPRE
CLA
AGRICULTURE
Rural Payments
Agency
DFFC
Environm
Agency
WWT
Marine
sation
TEES
VALLEY
PD PORTS
NFU
GET
FISHING
GSC GRAYS
England


your tees
Durham
defra
WWT
TEES VALLEY
PD PORTS
NFU
savills
FARMER

Thanks!

www.teesriverstrust.org

From Source to Sea:
The implementation of the EU River Basin Management Plans through modelling

Trine Cecilie Larsen, Head of projects, Environmental Solutions, DHI DK
trcl@dhigroup.com

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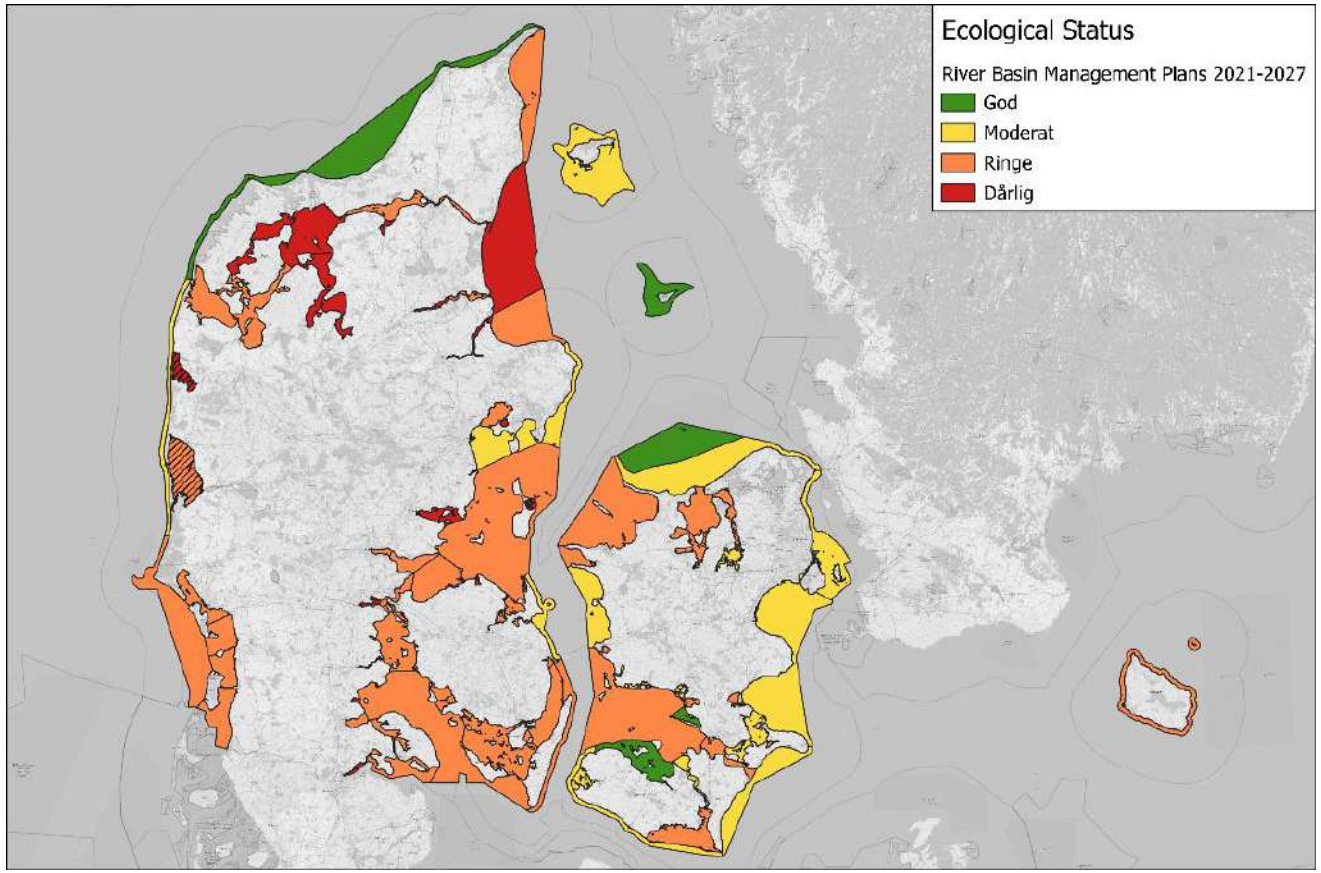
Photo: Peter Bondo Christensen

The EU Water Framework Directive

The aim:
Achieve minimum Good Ecological Status in all marine water bodies by 2027



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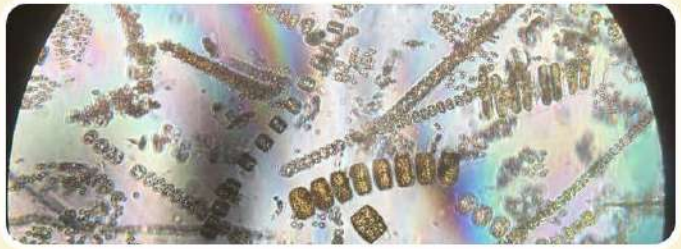
Ecology – what actually is Ecological Status? And what are the indicators?

How are they impacted?	How can they be managed?	What do they indicate?
		
Angiosperm and macroalgae (seaweed – for the non-biologists)	Chlorophyll-a (it's the green stuff in plankton)	Benthic fauna (cribly-crawlys at the seabed)

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ECO Lab template

Biogeochemical Model (Inner Danish waters)
Pelagic phase:

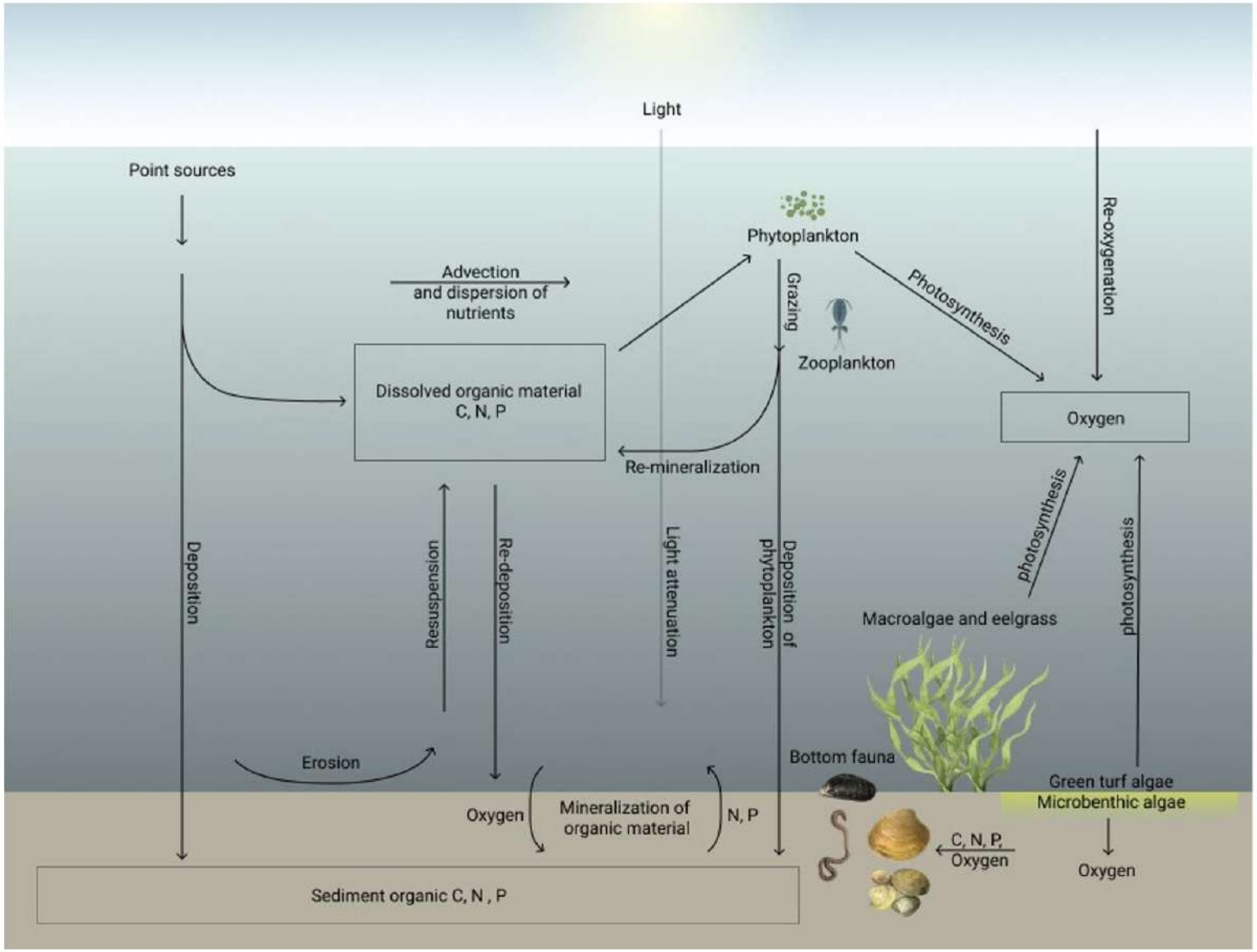
- Phytoplankton (C, N, P) – 3 groups
- Chlorophyll-a
- Zooplankton (C) – groups of micro & meso
- Detritus (C, N, P) - POM
- Ammonia (NH4)
- Nitrate and Nitrite (NOx)
- Inorganic P (PO4)
- Dissolved Oxygen
- DOM (C, N, P) – refractory and labile

Sediment phase:

- Sediment organic material (C, N, P)
- Sediment inorganic nutrients (NH4, NOx, PO4)
- Iron bound P
- Reduced substance
- Sediment inorganic material

Benthic vegetation:

- Macro algae
- Sea grass
- Micro benthic algae



Status Nutrient Loads (any individual water body)

Open water body

Nutrient loads (N or P)

Anthropogenic DK-load (land based)

Anthropogenic deposition (DK+other countries)

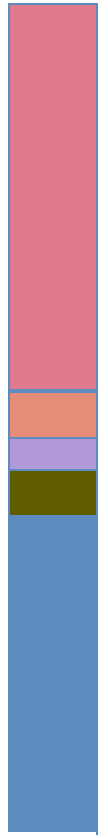
Anthropogenic North Sea boundarys

Anthropogenic Baltic Sea load (land based)

Reference load (background + minor anthropogenic contribution)

- Batic Sea, DK, depositions, boundary
- Sediments, N-fixation etc

Enclosed water body



Nutrient loads (N or P)

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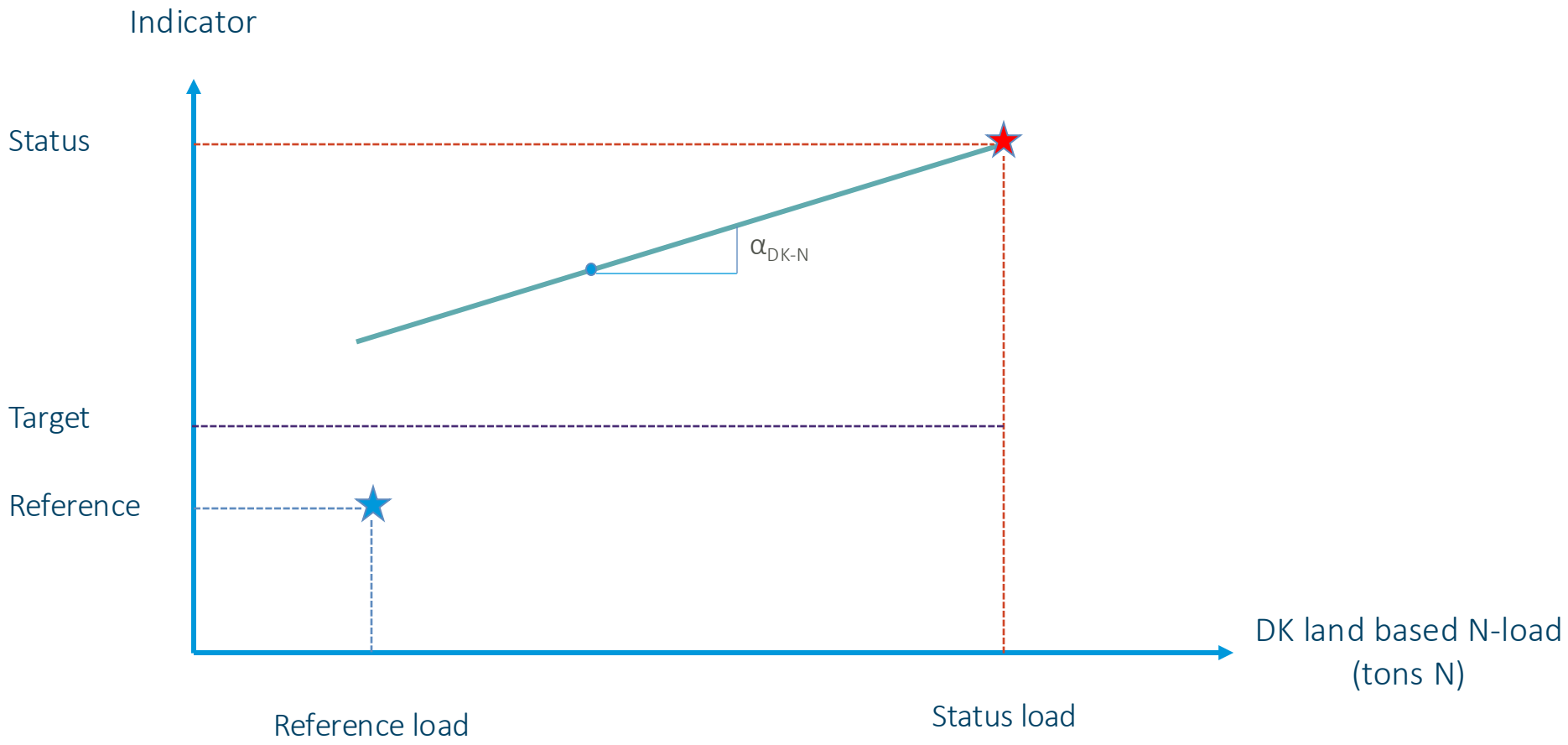
Dose-response (DK-N)



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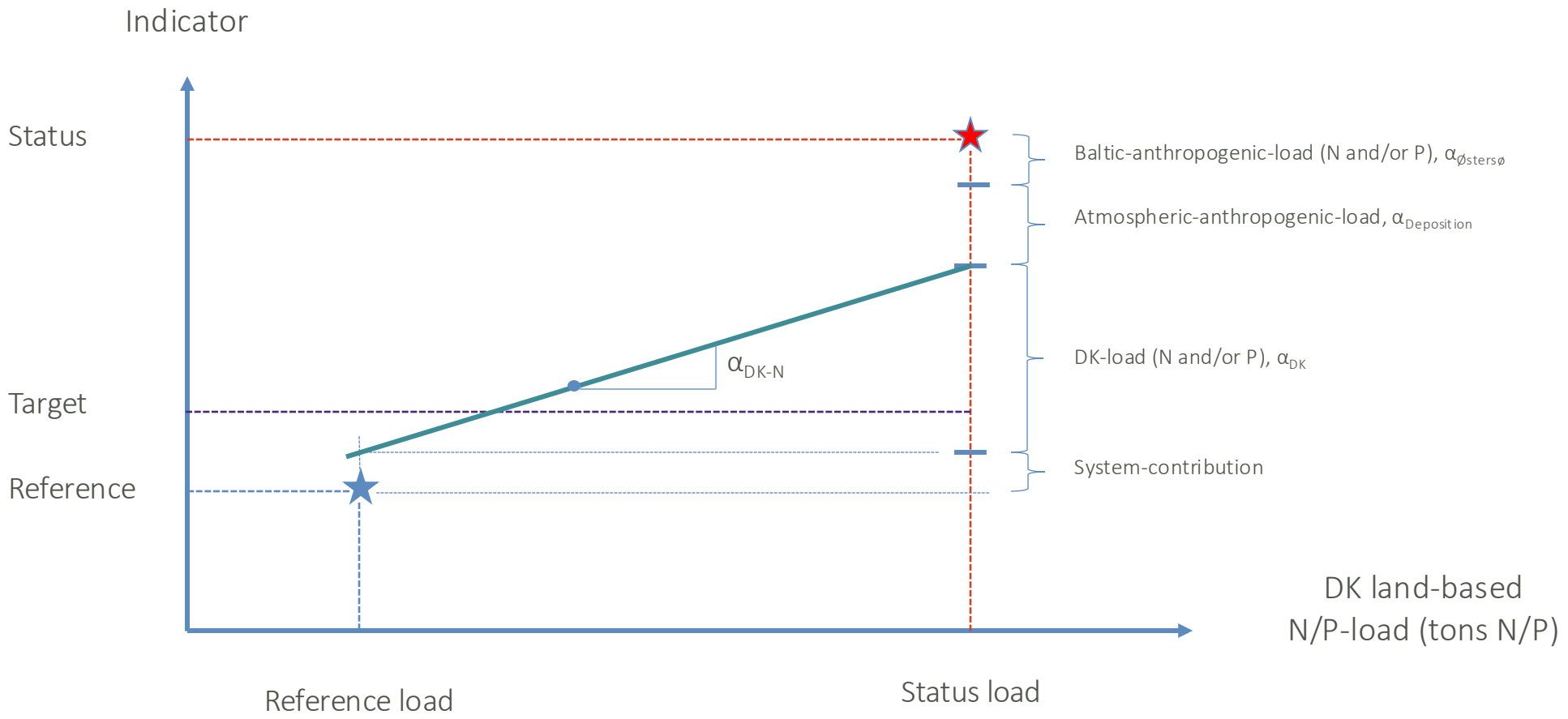
System contribution



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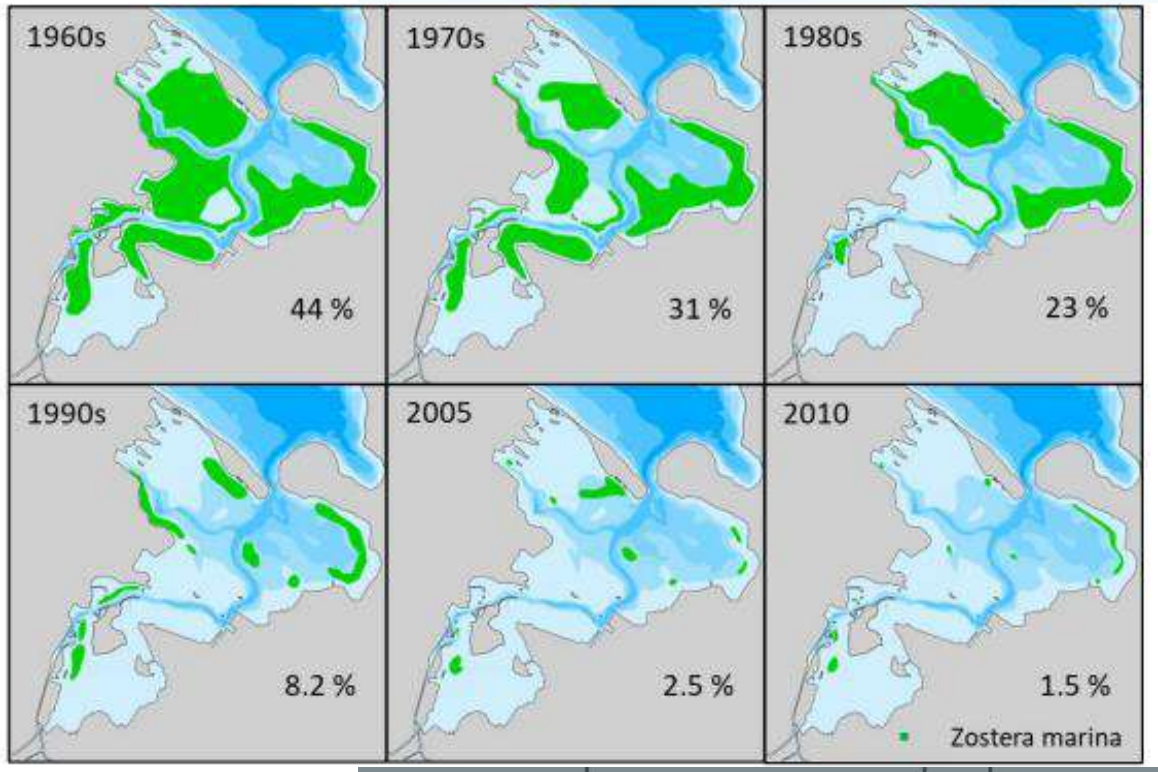
System contributions – lag time



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