







Flood and coastal resilience innovation programme

Part of the £200m Flood and coastal innovation programmes

Stronger Shores

Making British coastlines and communities stronger in the face of flooding, coastal erosion and climate change.



National Policy

Vision for the future

The power of nature will be part of our solution to tackling flood and coastal erosion risks.

'Harnessing the power of nature to reduce flood and coastal erosion risk and achieve multiple benefits'

Flood and Coastal Innovative Funding Programme MM Government

Flood and coastal erosion risk management Policy Statement

July 2020



What?

Improve understanding of the coastal protection value of marine habitats (seagrass, kelp, native oyster reefs) and their wider benefits to climate change and biodiversity.



Richard Lilley / Project Seagrass





How? **Objectives:**

- Test new approaches to habitat restoration:
 - Apply innovative monitoring techniques
 Quantify the costs and benefits & wider
 - benefits
 - Generate evidence and learning – in a UK context



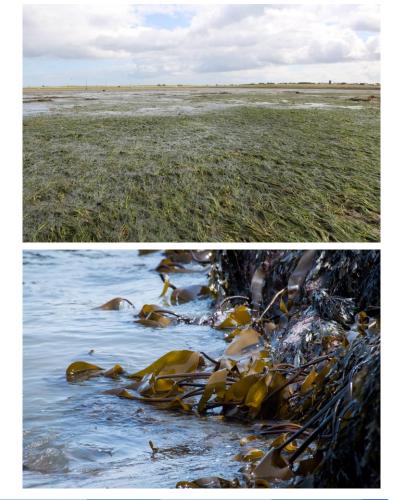


Coastal Protection Value

- Wave attenuation
- Sediment stabilisation

Wider Benefits

- Valued as hotspots of biodiversity
- Carbon sequestration
- Water quality improvements





Oyster Reefs









Photo credit (right): www.naturepl.com



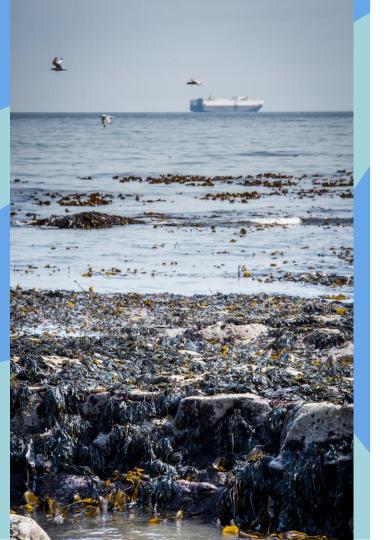


Seagrass





Photo credit: top Catherine Scott; bottom Emma Butterworth (Project Seagrass)



Natural Capital



Natural capital is a **term** for the habitats and ecosystems that provide social, environmental and economic benefits to humans. (NatureScot)



Natural Capital and Stronger Shores

- 1) Produce a map of marine habitats in the North East, and potential for restoration
- 2) What condition are the habitats in?
- 3) What are the different pressures on the habitats?
- 4) What are the main benefits each habitat provides?
- 5) Produce an Asset and Risk Register
- 6) Support the case for restoration
- 7) Strengthen governance around restoration
- 8) Provide evidence for restoration as a way of protecting the coast



Shortlisted Sites

Site	Seagrass	Kelp	Native Oyster
Lindisfarne	\checkmark		
Beadnell		\checkmark	
Boulmer		\checkmark	
Cullercoats		\checkmark	
South Shields/ Marsden/Whitburn	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Sunderland/Roker	\checkmark	\checkmark	
Teesmouth	\checkmark		\checkmark
Skinningrove		\checkmark	

(small scale seagrass restoration trials via Wildlife Trust TBC)







Sub Projects	Delivery Partners
Seagrass restoration and monitoring at Teesmouth with volunteering opportunities.	TEES RIVERS TRUST
Small-scale seagrass restoration pilots with volunteering opportunities.	North Sea Wildlife Trusts
Overarching Research and Kelp Restoration through PhD Research.	Newcastle University
Native oyster restoration and monitoring at Whitburn in collaboration with the national Wild Oyster Project. Spatting Pond at Hartlepool.	CISEERS THE DECEMBER STRUCTURE
Coastal Monitoring & Modelling to build evidence base to feed into toolkit development.	University
Project wide Communications, Education and Engagement Programme helping to make communitites more resilient.	North Sea Wildlife Trusts
Bespoke Natural Capital Accounts providing an economic case for future investment	UNIVERSITY OF PLYMOUTH
Monitoring, Evaluation & Dissemination including TOOLKIT development to inform future strategy.	Consultant support



Opportunity to learn from engagement approaches from other projects and develop best practice.

Keen to collaborate and target engagement so it is more meaningful.

How can we use this project to try different approaches to talking about, and connecting people with, the underwater world?



Thank you for listening

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