## PML Plymouth Marine Laboratory

Listen to the ocean

# The Natural Capital Approach for the Marine Environment

Tara Hooper, PML

PML: Mel Austen, Nicky Beaumont, Oceane

Marcone, Olivia Rendon

Uni Plymouth: Olivia Langmead, Sian Rees

Uni Stirling: Tobias Borger













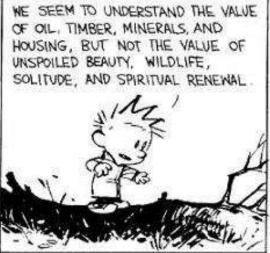






#### Reframing the importance of nature













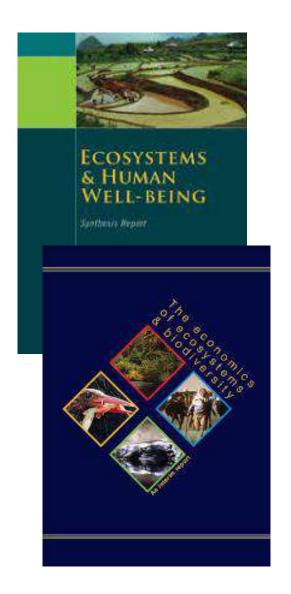


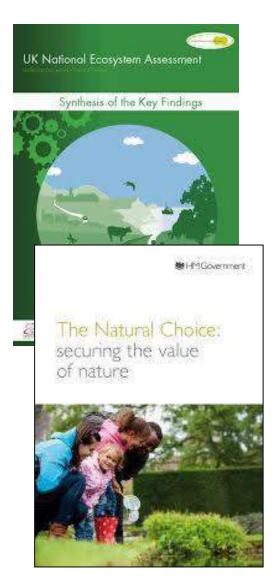




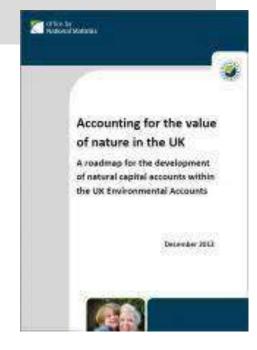


#### From Academic Ideas to National Policy





## Natural Capital Committee



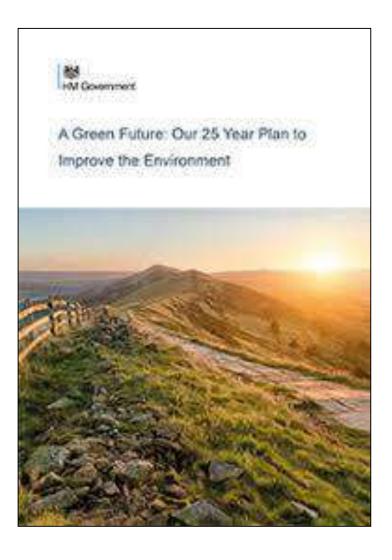








## **Strong policy driver**



"Over the coming years the UK intends to use a 'natural capital' approach as a tool to help us make key choices and long-term decisions".





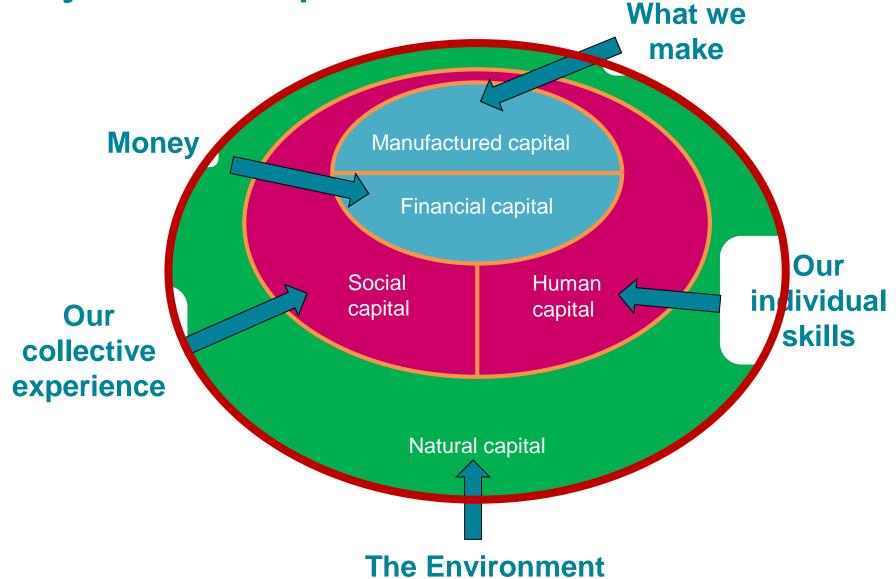








## Why "Natural Capital"?







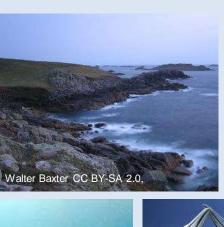




#### **Natural Capital**

Our environmental assets: the ocean, land, freshwater, vironmental assets and habitats they contain..

.. the **processes** and functions that occur within them.





























#### **Natural Capital**

Our environmental assets: the ocean, land, freshwater, air, the species and habitats they contain..

.. the **processes** and functions that occur within them.

#### **Ecosystem services**

The components with a natural environment that are directly useful to us.

Ecosystem services are grouped into three categories:

**Provisioning**: Food and raw materials















#### **Natural Capital**

Our environmental assets: the ocean, land, freshwater, air, the species and habitats they contain..

.. the **processes** and functions that occur within them.

#### **Ecosystem services**

The components of the natural environment that are directly useful to us. Ecosystem services are grouped into three categories:

**Provisioning**: Food and raw materials **Regulating**: Protection from harm and
extreme events (e.g. climate regulation,
flood protection, waste removal)















#### **Natural Capital**

Our environmental assets: the ocean, land, freshwater, air, the species and habitats they contain..

.. the **processes** and functions that occur within them.

#### **Ecosystem services**

The components of the natural environment that are directly useful to us. Ecosystem services are grouped into three categories:

**Provisioning**: Food and raw materials

**Regulating**: Protection from harm and extreme events (e.g. climate regulation, flood protection, waste removal)

**Cultural**: The way environmental interaction shapes our experiences (e.g. recreation, inspiration, heritage)



















#### **Natural Capital**

Our environmental assets: the ocean, land, freshwater, air, the species and habitats they contain...

.. the **processes** and functions that occur within them.

#### **Ecosystem services**

The components of the natural environment that are directly useful to us. Ecosystem services are grouped into three categories:

**Provisioning**: Food and raw materials

**Regulating**: Protection from harm and extreme events (e.g. climate regulation, flood protection, waste removal)

**Cultural**: The way environmental interaction shapes our experiences (e.g. recreation, inspiration, heritage)

#### **Goods and Benefits**

Products we take from nature, and the increase in our welfare that results from using and enjoying it.

#### Other inputs:

Producing goods and realising benefits from ecosystem services requires human input.

Provided by the natural environment











End

Ecological





## **Defining Natural Capital & Ecosystem Services**

#### **Natural Capital**

Our environmental assets: the ocean, land, freshwater, air, the species and habitats they contain...

.. the **processes** and functions that occur within them.

#### **Ecosystem services**

The components of the natural environment that are directly useful to us. Ecosystem services are grouped into three categories:

**Provisioning**: Food and raw materials

Regulating: Protection from harm and extreme events (e.g. climate regulation, flood protection, waste removal)

**Cultural**: The way environmental interaction shapes our experiences (e.g. recreation, inspiration, heritage)

Products we take Point

from nature, and the increase in our welfare that results from using and enjoying it.

**Goods and Benefits** 

#### Other inputs:

Producing goods and realising benefits from ecosystem services requires human input.

Provided by the natural environment

Human input possible here (e.g. fertilizer) but rarely in marine.



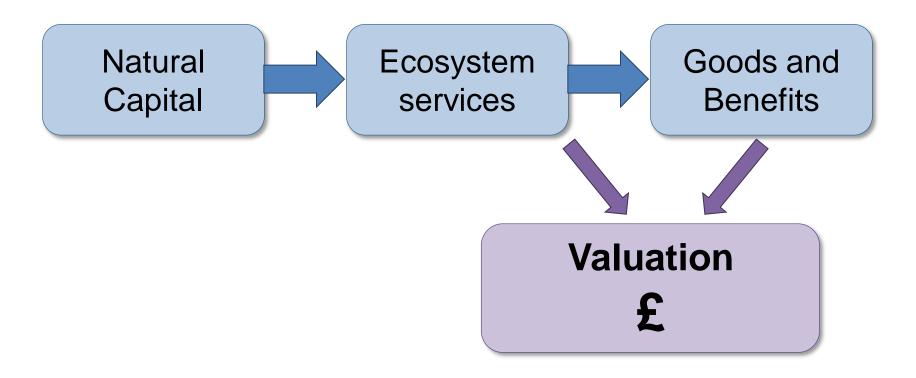








## Using the approach in decision support





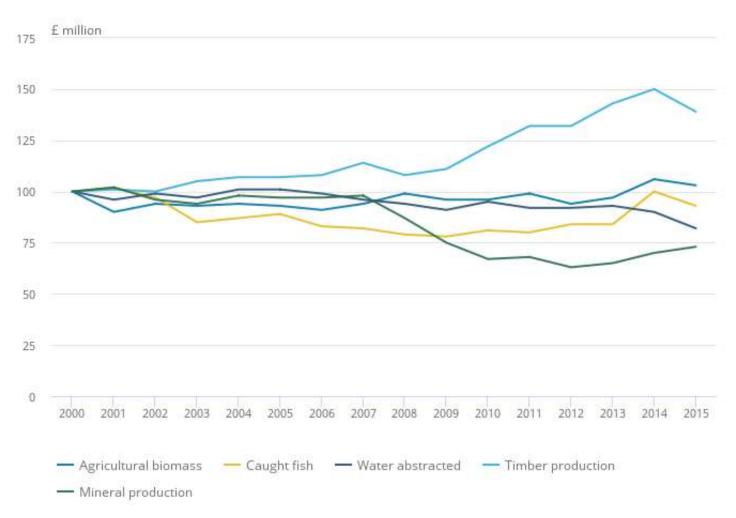








#### **Natural Capital Accounts**



Source: Office for National Statistics, Environment Agency, MENE survey, British Geological Survey, Defra, Forestry Commission, FAO





Value to the

organisation



Value to

others





#### **Nature Reserves Balance Sheet**



2016/17 (PV £m) Private value External value Total value

The discounted sum of benefits provided by the asset in perpetuity

Assets			
Baseline value (00/01)	(73)	681	608
Cumulative gains/losses 2	_	170	170
Additions/disposals 3	21	26	47
Revaluations and adjustments 4	93	155	248
Gross asset value	41	1,031	1,072

The discounted sum of costs of maintaining the Natural Capital asset to the specified minimum condition in perpetuity

_	= 1	-
(448)	(80)	(528)
(448)	(80)	(528)
	Bauerotati I	5.5467051

Note: Following accounting convention, negative values are reported in parentheses











## **Cost Benefit Analysis and Justifying Investment**

#### Box 5.2: Medmerry realignment project in the Solent Estuary

The Environment Agency recently undertook a 450ha managed realignment project at Medmerry on the south coast. This scheme was undertaken primarily for flood protection and to provide compensatory habitats for losses of marshes elsewhere in the Solent estuary.

The project created 183ha of saltmarsh and large areas of extra transitional, newly created habitat (i.e. not compensation for losses elsewhere). The project saves on recurring coastal protection expenditure (which averaged £300,000 per annum), and is likely to have helped avoid considerable damage to the surrounding area during the 2013/4 winter storms. The project has estimated benefits of over £90m, compared with project costs of £28m.





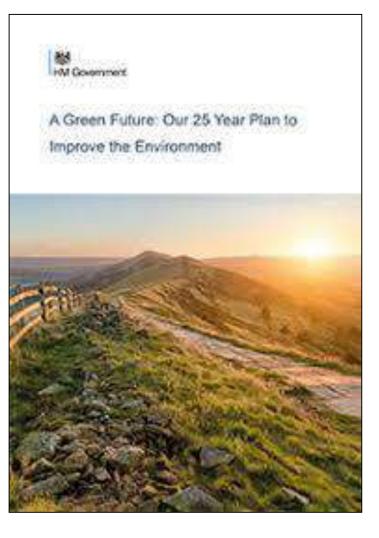








#### Subsidy reform



"We will move to a system of paying farmers public money for public goods. The principle good we want to invest in is environmental enhancement."

#### **Fisheries Bill**

[AS AMENDED IN PUBLIC BILL COMMITTEE]

#### CONTENTS

Fisheries objectives and fisheries statements

- 1 Fisheries objectives
- 2 Fisheries statements
- 3 Preparation and coming into effect of fisheries statements
- 4 Amendment of fisheries statements
- 5 Deadline for first fisheries statements and obligation to review
- 6 Effect of statements



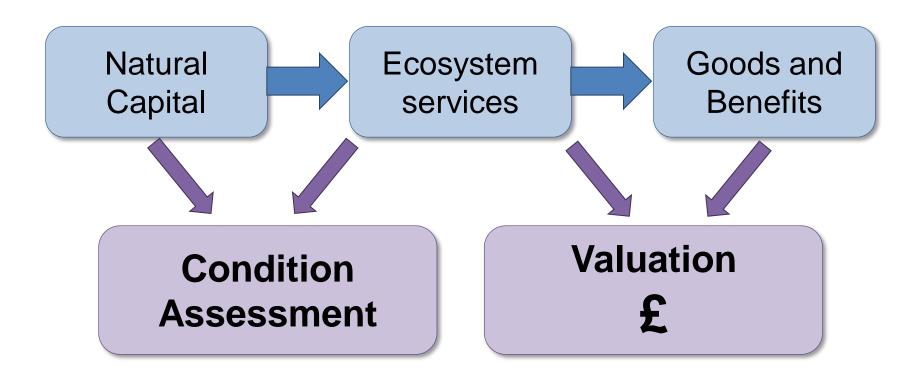








#### More than monetary value













## **Asset register**

Natural Capital Asset:	Area (ha)	Area (%	Likely Relative Condition (LRC) inferred by sensitivity/pressure information - Full Pioneer									
Habitats in North Devon Marine Pioneer (EUNIS level 3)	(***)	Pioneer )	LRC 1 'Poor' area, ha (% of Pioneer)	LRC 2 area, ha (% of Pioneer)	LRC 3 area, ha (% of Pioneer)	LRC 4 area, ha (% of Pioneer)	LRC 5 'Good' area, ha (% of Pioneer)					
A5.1: Sublittoral coarse sediment	284,5 21.56	51.46			74212.1 (13.42158 %)	195513.21 (35.35942 %)	14689.32 (2.65663 %)					
A5.2: Sublittoral sand	169,0 03.27	30.56		48602.01 (8.78989 %)	81902.68 (14.81246 %)	34715.5 (6.27845%)	3715.01 (0.67188 %)					
A5.3: Sublittoral mud	1,085. 29	0.20	202.96 (0.03671 %)	280.74 (0.05077 %)	223.92 (0.0405%)	20.26 (0.00366%)	356.7 (0.06451 %)					

Rees, S.E., Ashley, M., Cameron, A. 2019. North Devon Marine Pioneer 2: A Natural Capital Asset and Risk Register. A SWEEP/WWF-UK report











## Risk register

Asset	Sa	ltma	rsh	Litto	oral r	ock	c	ittora oarse Iime	e	and	oral s Imuo sand	ldy	Litte	oral i	mud	n	ittora nixed lime	d	bi	ittora og en reefs	ic	Infr	a litte rock			rock	
Risk category policy Risk cat. Community	Ris	Qal k: Lo	cal	Ris	k: Lo	cal	Ris	k: Lo	cal	Ris	k: Lo	cal	Ris	k: Lo	cal		k: Lo	cal	Ris	Qal k: Lo	cal	Ris	k: Lo	cal	Ris	Qal k: Lo	cal
Food (Wild Food - fish and shellfish).	B (4)	C (4)	C (8)	В	B (4)	B (4)	B (4)	B (4)	В	B (4)	B (4)	В	C (4)	С	C (8)	B (4)	B (4)	C (8)	В	B (4)	C (8)	С	C (4)	B (4)	С	C (4)	C (4)
Food - local																											
Healthy climate (carbon sequestration).	B (4)	C (4)	C (8)										C (4)	C (4)	C (8)				B (4)	B (4)	C (8)	C (4)	C (4)	B (4)			
Climate -local																											
Sea defence. (natural hazard regulation / flood prevention).	B (4)	C (4)	C (8)	B (4)	B (4)	B (4)	B (4)	B (4)	B (4)	B (4)	B (4)	B (4)				B (4)	B (4)	B (4)	B (4)	B (4)	C (8)	C (4)	C (4)	B (4)			

Rees, S.E., Ashley, M., Cameron, A. 2019. North Devon Marine Pioneer 2: A Natural Capital Asset and Risk Register. A SWEEP/WWF-UK report

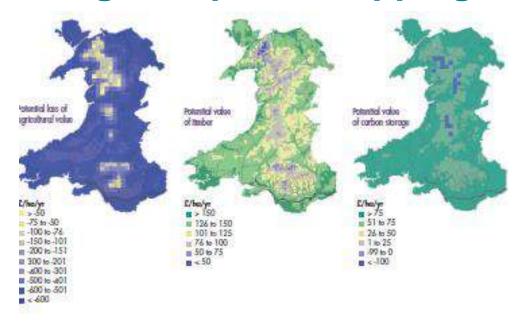


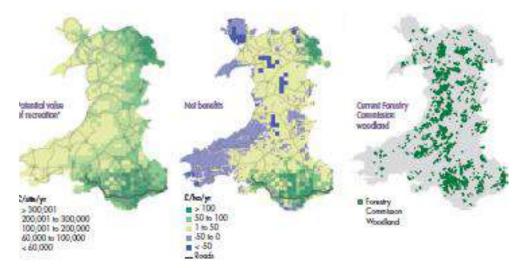






## Marine Challenges: Spatial mapping







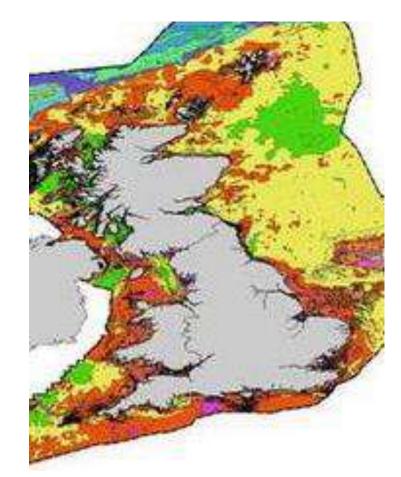






## Marine Challenges: Spatial mapping and data

- High quality habitat maps from surveys are only available for 6% of the seabed
- Modelled habitat maps use physical and oceanographic parameters
- Condition of many marine ecosystems is unknown













## Marine Challenges: Lack of valuation data

Title: Designation oft in waters for which the	Secretary of State							
inshore, English, Wel	ish and Northern In	Date: [08th October 2014]						
IA No: Defra 18	310	Stage: Consultation						
Lead department or	agency:	Source of interventi	on: Domestic					
Department for Envir	onment, Food and	Type of measure: Secondary Legislation						
Other departments of	or agencies:	Contact for enquiries: MCZ Consultation Inbox mcz@defra.gsi.gov.uk						
Summary: Inte	rvention and	RPC Opinion: Green						
	Cost	) Option						
Total Net Present Value	Business Net Present Value	Net cost to business per year (EANCB on 2009 prices)						
£-31.87m	£-3.40m	£0.18m	Yes IN					











## Marine Challenges: Lack of valuation data

COSTS (£m)	Total Tra  → (Constant Price) -		Average Annual (excl. Transition) (Constant Price)	Total Cost (Present Value)			
Low	7.6		1.7	30.3			
High	12.9	6	2.8	51.4			
Best Estimate	7.6		1.8	31.9			

BENEFITS (£m)	Total Tra → (Constant Price) –	Average Annual (excl. Transition) (Constant Price)	Total Benefit (Present Value)			
Low	Optional	Optional	Optional			
High	Optional	Optional	Optional			
Best Estimate	Unquantified	Unquantified	Unquantified			











## **General Challenges: Poor Practice**

- Half of 249 Impact Assessments fitting sustainable development criteria ignored or undertook inadequate treatment of social and environmental impacts
- Only 16% were judged to have treated economic information with similarly low rigour



Tinch, R., et al. (2014). Baseline evaluation of environmental appraisal and sustainable development guidance across Government. Report for Defra



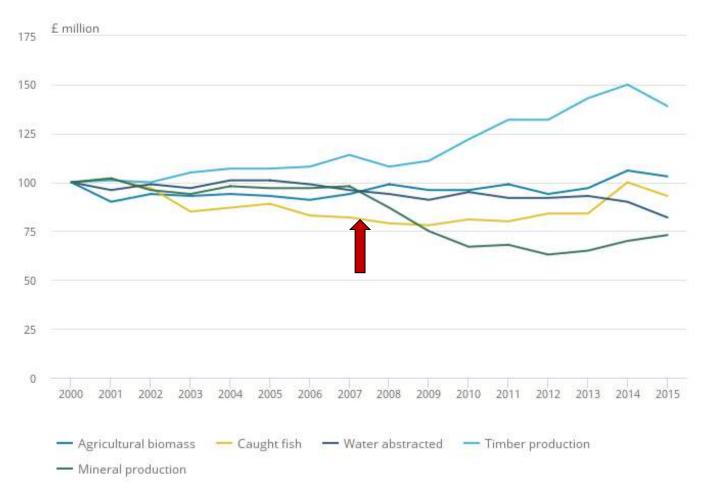








## Marine Challenges: Lack of examples



Source: Office for National Statistics, Environment Agency, MENE survey, British Geological Survey, Defra, Forestry Commission, FAO



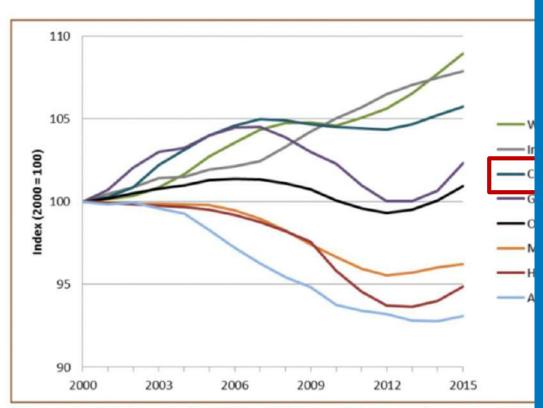








## Marine Challenges: Lack of examples



Natural Capital Asset Index 2000 - 2015 by habitat type. Copyright SNH

Scottish Natural Heritage Research Report No. 1071

Feasibility study for a Marine Natural Capital Asset Index for Scotland













## Marine Challenges: Complex, dynamic and 3D





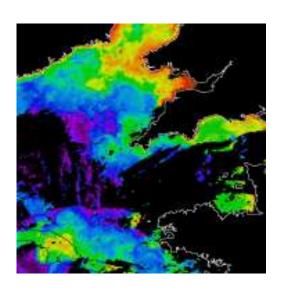


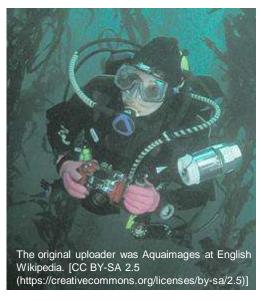




#### Recommendations

- Interdisciplinary, cross-sectoral marine programme
  - Frameworks for three dimensionality & interconnectedness
  - Marine-focussed case studies
  - Proxies for quality information, based on known pressures, their impacts, and habitat sensitivity
  - Alternative data sources, including remote sensing and citizen science







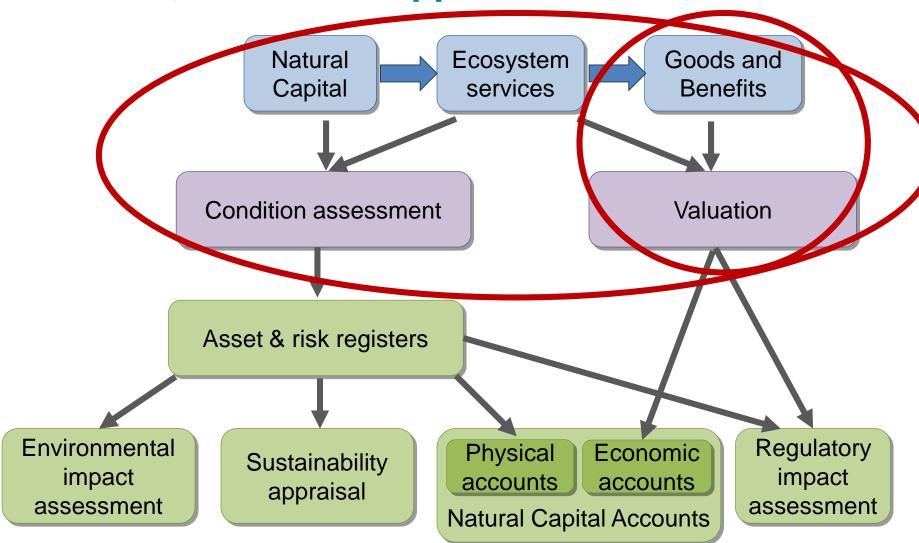








#### Coherent, connected approaches













#### For more information





Application of the natural capital approach to the marine environment to aid decision-making







PHASE 1 FINAL REPORT
February 2019

#### **Marine Natural Capital Report**

http://randd.defra.gov.uk/

Search: "marine natural capital"

- Final Report Phase 1: Main report
- Non-tech Summary: Very simple explainer

#### **Natural Capital Asset Index**

https://www.nature.scot

Search: "marine natural capital"

#### N. Devon Asset & Risk Register

https://www.researchgate.net

Search: "marine asset risk register"

