

BLUE MARINE FOUNDATION

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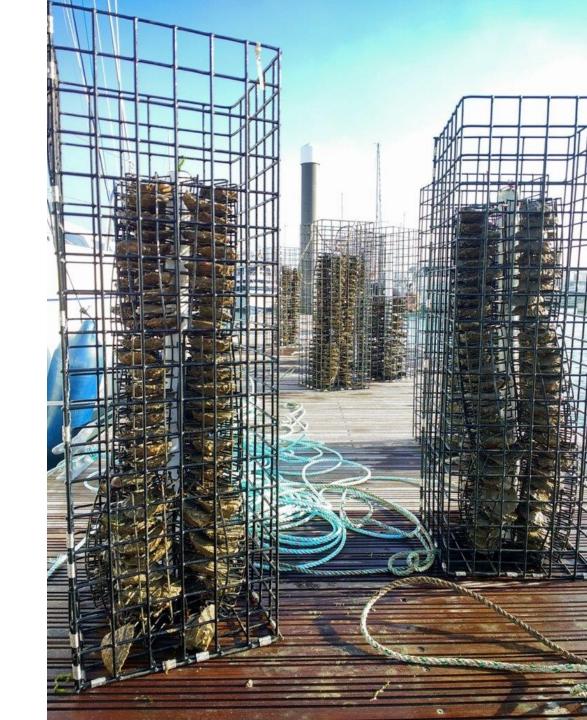


BLUE MARINE FOUNDATION

- Securing marine protected areas to ensure the protection of at least 30% of the ocean by 2030.
- Developing models of sustainable fishing proving that low-impact fishing benefits marine life, local fishers and communities.
- Restoring marine habitats to revive and protect vulnerable and threatened species and to sequester carbon.
- Tackling unsustainable fishing by highlighting poor practice and developing solutions.
- Connecting people with the sea and enhancing ocean understanding across generations.



- **Began** in 2015
- 12 oyster nursery sites around the Solent
- Handbook to create oyster nurseries produce in partnership with the Wild Oysters Project
- **130 species** have been found associated with the oyster nurseries to date
- 300 volunteers have worked on the project
- 105,000 Native Oysters Restored to The Solent so far....



ECOSYSTEM SERVICES PROVIDED BY NATIVE OYSTERS OSTREA EDULIS

INCREASED WATER CLARITY

Can benefit recovery of seagrass and other coastal aquatic plants

INCREASED FISH PRODUCTION

Provides a suitable feeding and nursery grounds for fish

INCREASED OYSTER POPULATIONS

Provides a spill over effect to local oyster fisheries

CULTURAL VALUE

Have previously formed the heart of coastal communities

IMPROVED WATER QUALITY

Removes pollutants from the water column









Provisioning services

Regulating services

Cultural services



Form a complex structure that provides shelter and food for a



BIODIVERSITY ENHANCEMENT

diversity of species



DENITRIFICATION

Removes excess nutrients



STABILISATION OF SEDIMENTS

Reduces the resuspension of fine sediment, improving water clarity







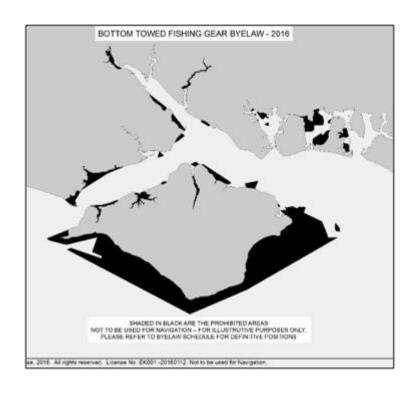


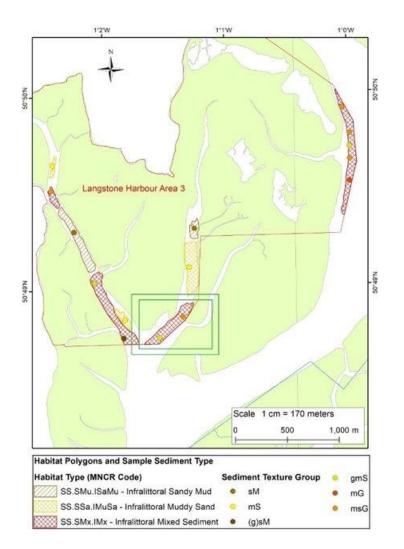


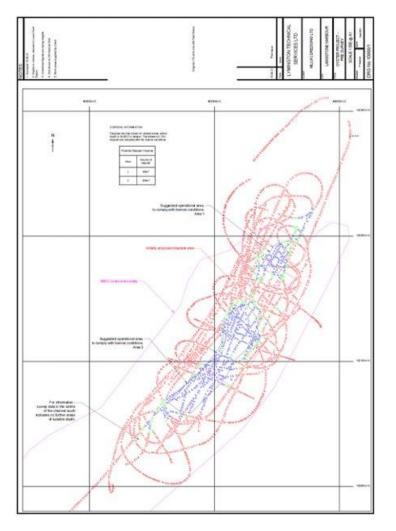


- Nurseries important for increasing recruitment of oysters
- Reefs important for increasing settlement opportunities of larvae
- Restoration of the seabed to limit negative impacts of INNS
- **Bigger** scale













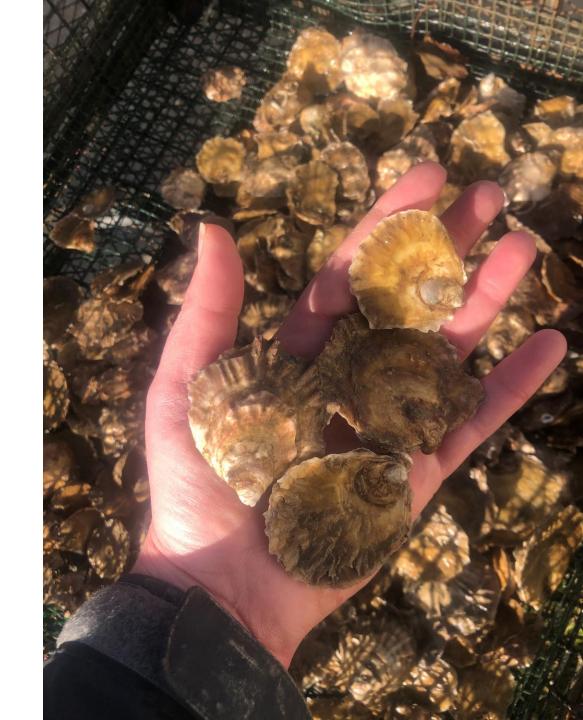
- 50:50 mixture of cockleshell and gravel
- 361 cubic metres
- 15cm deep
- 2000 square metres
- 7 days
- Cultch placed on seabed via excavator bucket to ensure accuracy, avoid separation of shell and gravel and minimise seabed disturbance



 Oysters collected from aquaculture facility in Loch Linnhe in Scotland

BIOSECURITY

- Visually assessed with particular attention to INNS
- **10%** solution of household bleach for 10 minutes
- Measured for size class analysis
- Rested for 48 hours
- Deployed onto the reef via local fishing vessel
- Featured on the BBC One Show









Langstone Reef

1 Marine License

Three locations covered

361

m³ of shell and gravel deployed

7Barge loads

36,000

NATIVE OYSTERS RESTORED

Monitoring

Video surveys – oyster density and reef location

Grab surveys - Oyster density, particle size analysis and biodiversity

Oyster sampling - Assess disease status and prevalence

Storm Eunice....

£110,000

So far.....

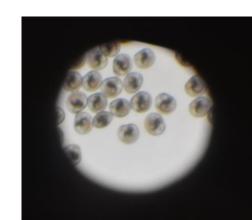








- **Built** in 2021
- **Collaboration** with the University of Portsmouth
- First restoration focused Native
 Oyster Hatchery in the UK
- Local oysters are creating the next generation of oysters to be deployed on the reef







Looking to the future.....

- Seagrass
- Saltmarsh
- Seabird habitat
- Seascape scale restoration
- Endangered Landscapes
 Programme