



North West
Wildlife Trusts

OZONE®



Trialing Seagrass restoration in Cumbria

Part of the 3Cs funded Morecambe Bay Seascape Restoration project

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Zostera notlii - Lauren Hinchcliffe

The background of the slide is a photograph of a sandy beach with patches of green seagrass. The seagrass is long and thin, growing in clumps. The sand is light-colored and appears wet in some areas. The overall scene is a natural coastal environment.

Project aims

- Understand the state seagrass in the North West
- Trial seagrass restoration
- Upskill and engage local communities

Pressures and Drivers of Change

Management Interventions

Other Capital Inputs



Quality



Quantity



Location



Ecosystem Asset



Ecosystem Services



Benefits



Value



Intertidal Seagrass

Habitat creation

Carbon storage

Sustainable ecosystems and populations

?

Nursery ground

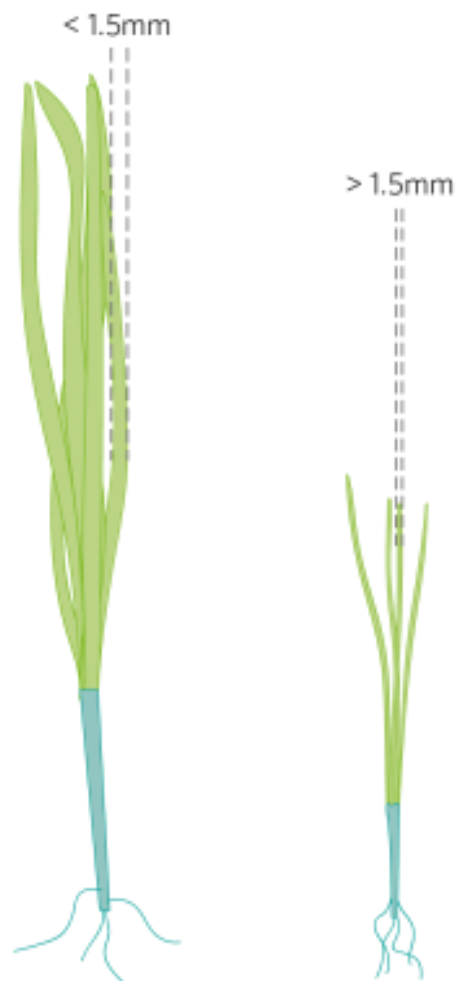
Connection to nature

Equitable climate

Health and wellbeing

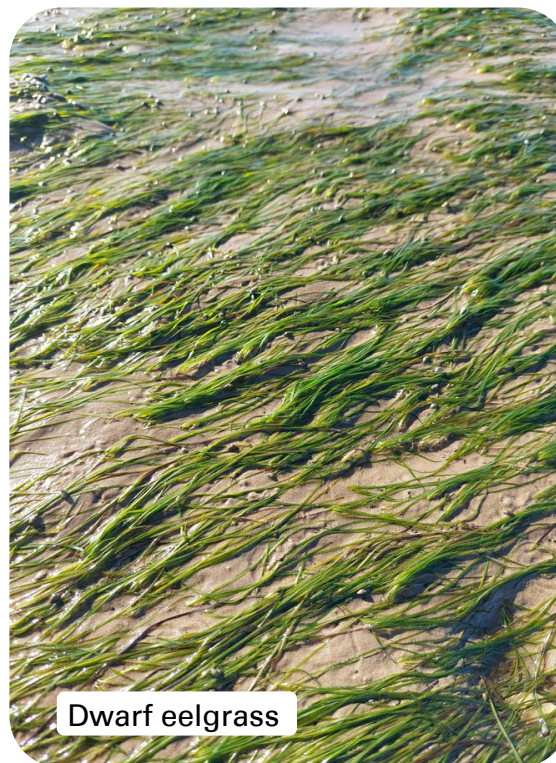
Species of UK Seagrass

GENERALISED ILLUSTRATION OF *ZOSTERA* SPP. SHOWING
PLANT STRUCTURE AND LEAF MORPHOLOGY

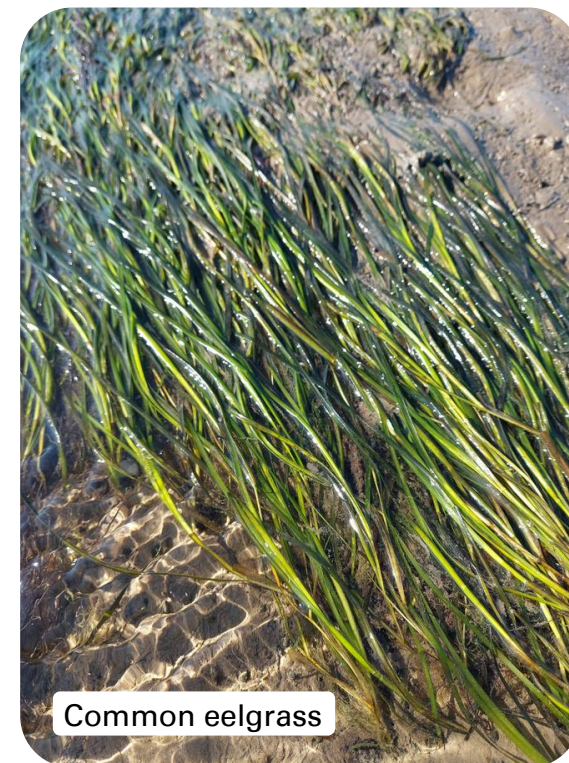


Common eelgrass
Zostera marina

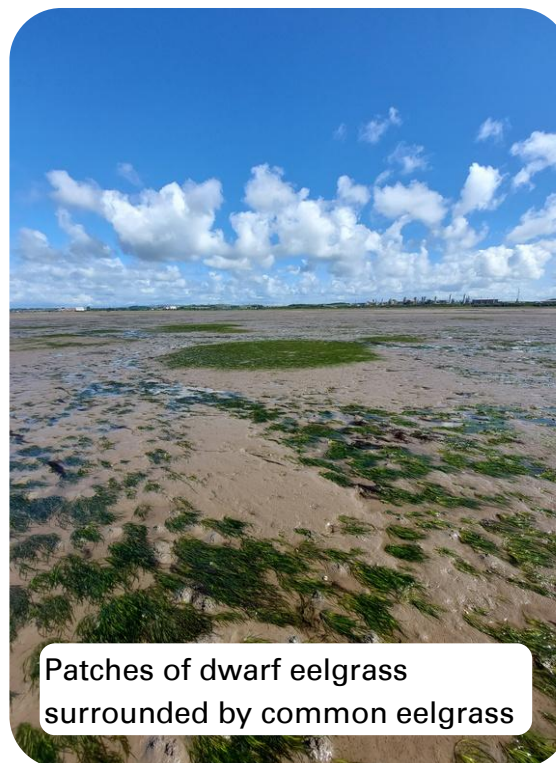
Dwarf eelgrass
Zostera noltii



Dwarf eelgrass



Common eelgrass



Patches of dwarf eelgrass
surrounded by common eelgrass



Dwarf eelgrass and common
eelgrass side by side



Seagrass location, quantity and quality

Extent mapping



Walking the perimeter of a patch of seagrass



Drone image used to map the extent of seagrass

Fully mapped the extent of known seagrass beds in the North West for the first time

90ha 2024

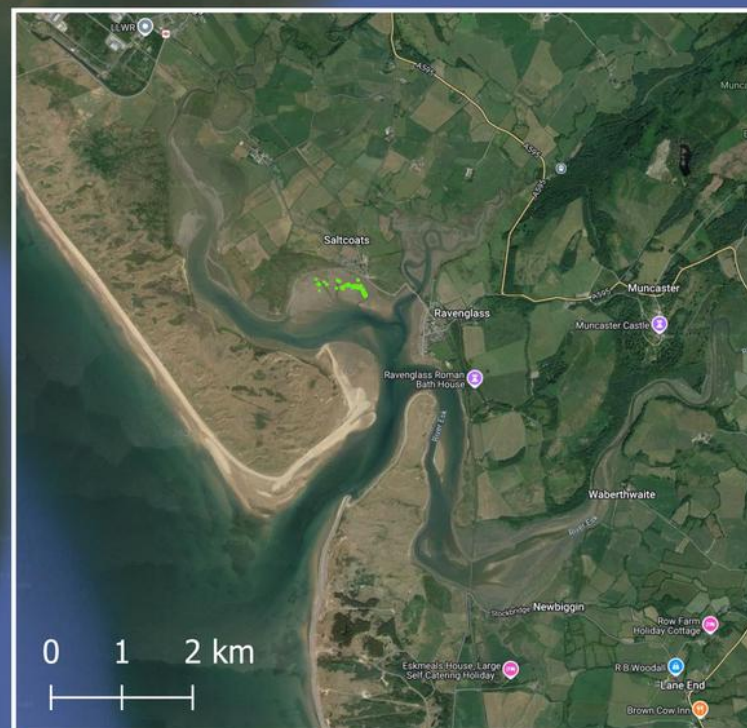
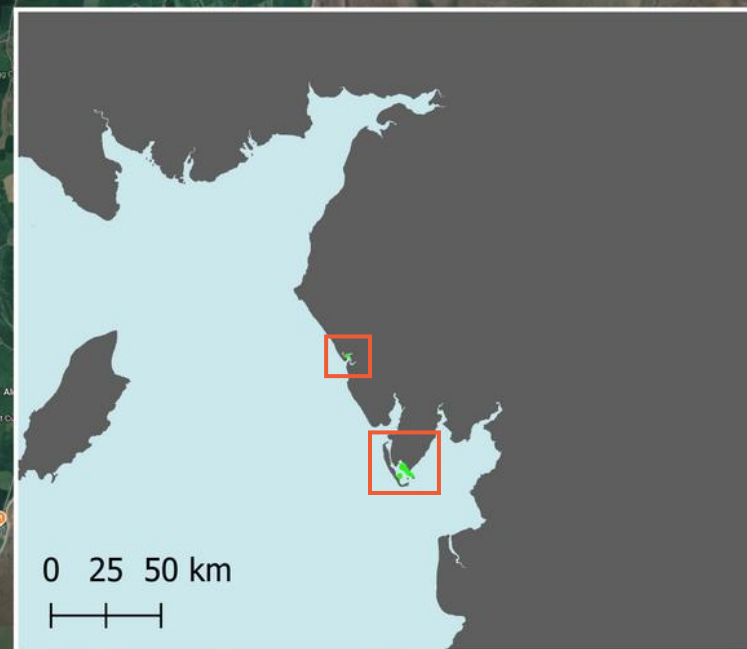
Legend

 Seagrass extent 2024

Location of seagrass in the NW

Walney Channel, Barrow-in-Furness

Saltcoats, Ravenglass Estuary

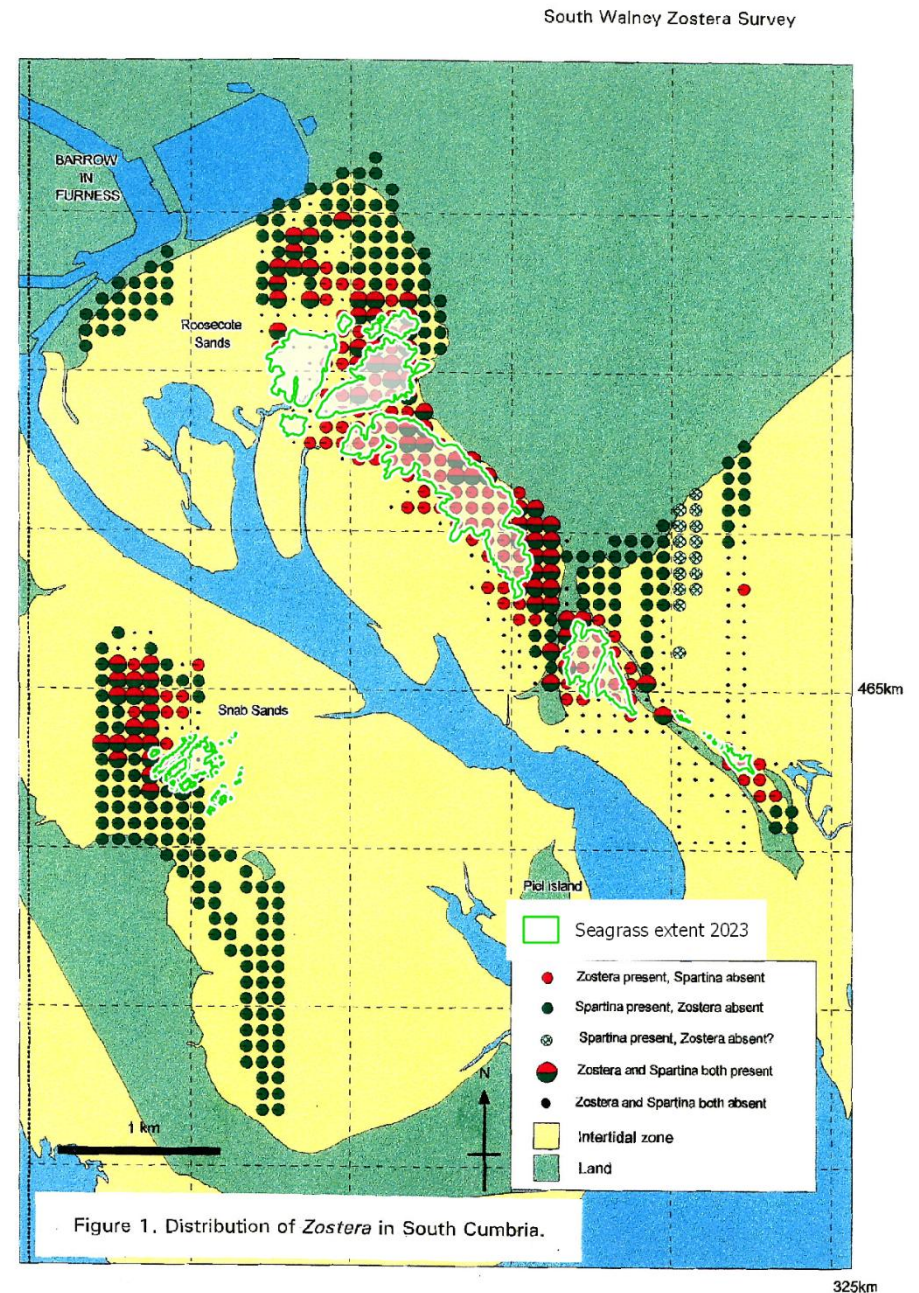


Quantity of seagrass



60%

224ha 1996 - 90ha 2024



Seagrass quality

Measure quality indicators in quadrat surveys
(2021-24 CWT and EA)

- % cover
- leaf length
- epiphytic algal cover
- presence of wasting disease/blackening

% cover

Across whole bed area:

0 - 90%

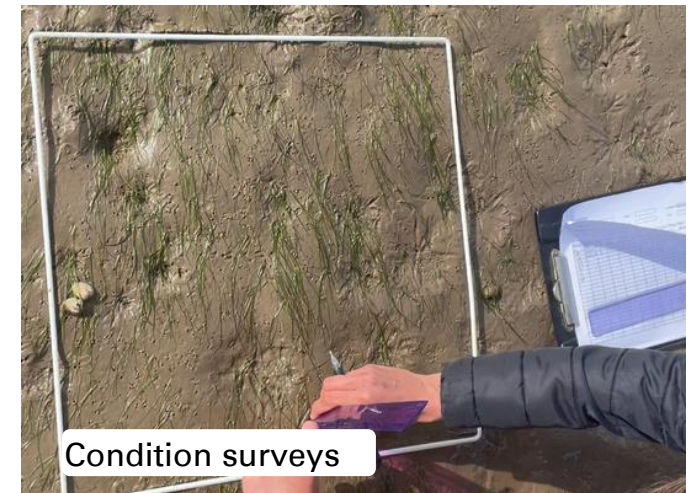
Where seagrass was
present:

39.4% av *Z.noltii*

23.0% av *Z.marina*

Small amount of blackening observed

Only one quadrat had evidence of epiphytic algal cover

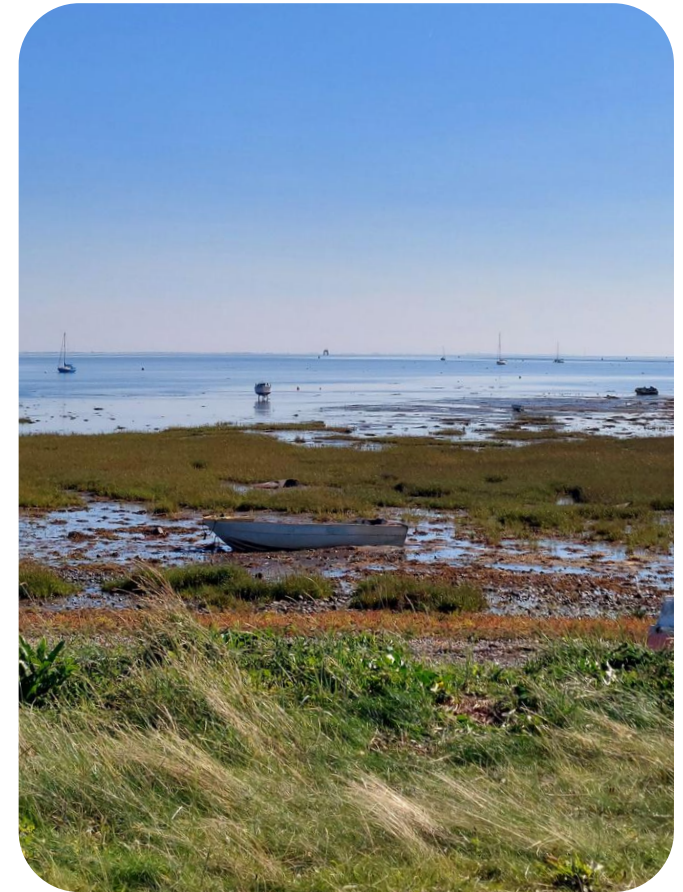
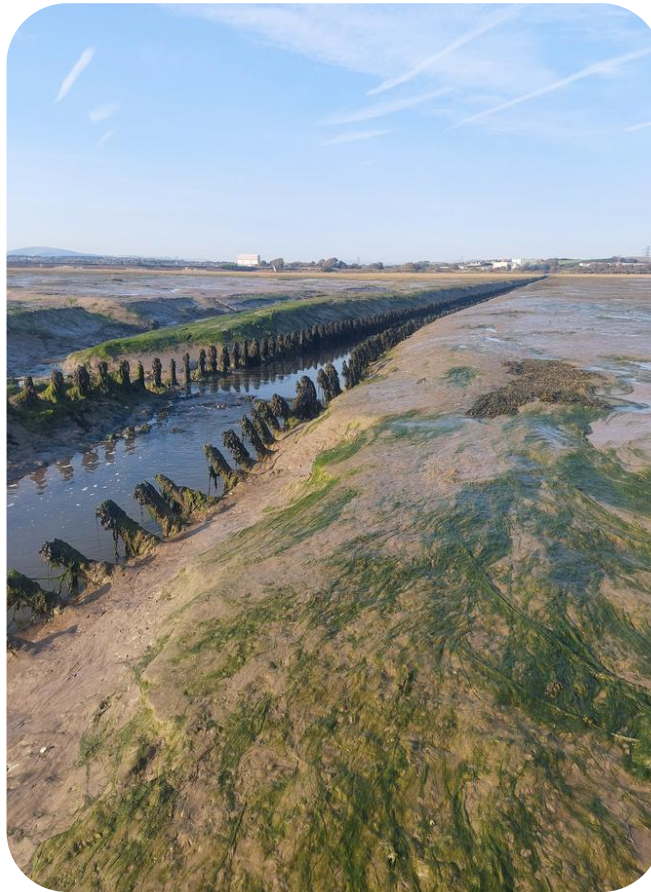




Pressures and drivers of change

Why is seagrass no longer present?

- Water quality
- Pipelines, development and coastal change -habitat is no longer suitable
- Boat moorings



Water quality assessment: feasibility study

- Feasibility of 2 methods trialed using handheld nutrient checkers -land and sea
- Freshwater inflows and sea water samples
- Flagged potential high phosphate and ammonia inputs
- Continue research with Lancaster University student - pore water



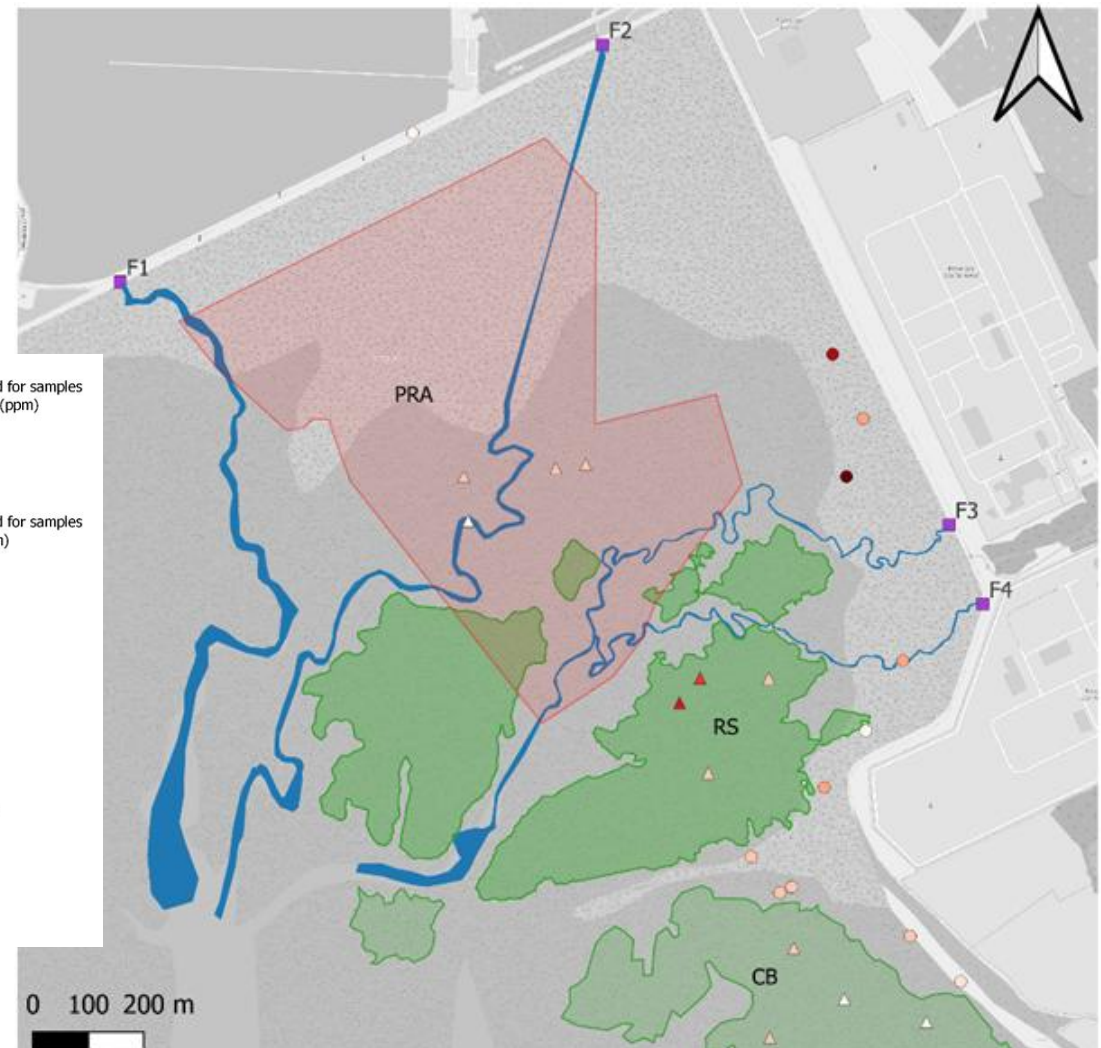
Ammonia concentration recorded for samples from the watercraft-based WQA (ppm)

- △ 0 - 0
- △ 0.05 - 0.1
- ▲ 0.25 - 0.3
- ▲ 0.3 - 0.35

Ammonia concentration recorded for samples from the shore-based WQA (ppm)

- 0 - 0
- 0 - 0.05
- 0.05 - 0.1
- 0.1 - 0.15
- 0.35 - 0.4
- 1.25 - 1.3

- PRA extent
- Seagrass extent 2023
- Path of outflow channels (based on DEM)
- Freshwater sampling points
- OpenStreetMap



Sediment Analysis

Sediment composition

- particle size analysis
- seagrass beds vs. mudflats and pre-restoration site

Topography/elevation

- at all sampling points

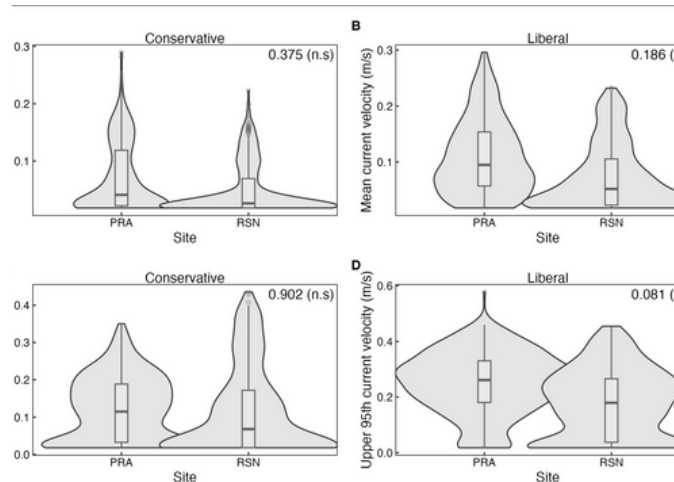


Manchester
Metropolitan
University

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McMahon

Hydrology- Minibuoy

- Deployed on current seagrass bed and potential restoration area
- Monitored for 1 tidal cycle (May - June 2024 and Feb - Mar 2025)
- Measured tidal inundation, current strength and wave orbital velocity (turbidity)
- No significant differences noted between locations for any factor





Ecosystem services and benefits

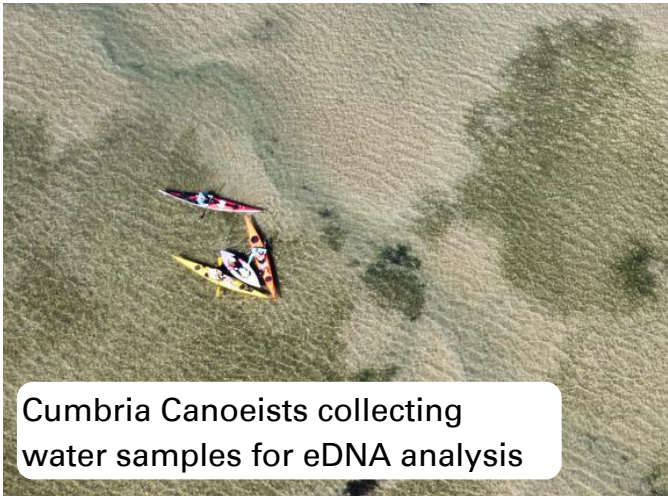
Biodiversity - eDNA

- 235 species detected from 8 samples across 17ha of seagrass
- Critically endangered European eel (4/8)
- 22 species of fish incl. 3 pipefish sp. and commercially important sp.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Clupeidae	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Family of fish that includes herrings, shads, sardines
Gadidae	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Family of fish that includes cod, haddock, whiting, pollock
<i>Dicentrarchus labrax</i>	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	Seabass
<i>Scophthalmus rhombus</i>	●	●							Brill
<i>Solea solea</i>			●						Sole
Pleuronectidae	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Righteye flounder family includes flounder, halibut, plaice



Nudibranch on Concle Bank



Cumbria Canoeists collecting water samples for eDNA analysis



Juvenile fish above seagrass bed (BRUV footage)

Biodiversity- Baited Remote Underwater Video Surveys (BRUVS)



mini BRUV set up for intertidal surveys



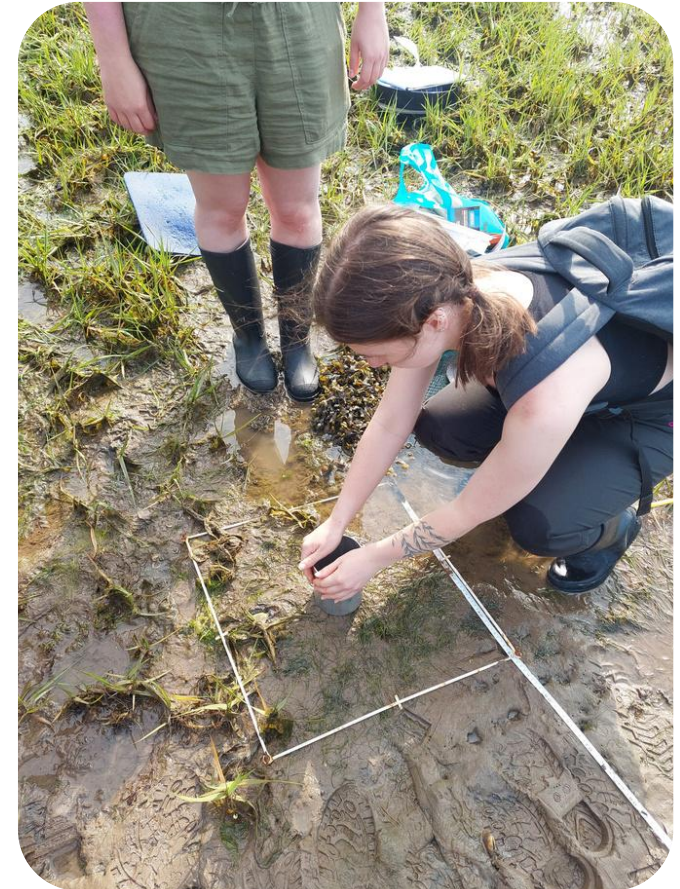
Flatfish on edge of seagrass bed



Upsided BRUV in seagrass bed

Biodiversity- Quadrat and core surveys

- Faunal communities are typical of UK *Z. noltii* beds
- Larger burrowing infauna preferred areas without *Z. noltii*
- Fish species and free-moving fauna were more diverse when *Z. noltii* was present
- Biodiversity was highest in the site with greater habitat diversity/patchiness i.e. seagrass interspersed with seaweed, shingle/shells



Periwinkle in seagrass bed



Mussel attached to seagrass blade



Credit: Lauren Hinchcliffe

Sediment Analysis

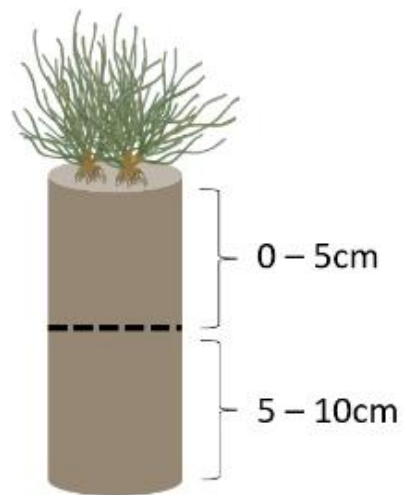


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Carbon cores

- dry bulk density, total C content, Inorganic C content, organic carbon density
- seagrass beds vs. mudflats and pre-restoration site



Cultural values

- Unknown
- Reconnect and raise awareness
- Survey planned for summer 25 - Heidi McIlvenny
PhD Student, Queen's University Belfast



Community engagement

Raising the profile of seagrass in Cumbria

- Events
- Presentations
- Working with The Bay project
- Radio and TV
- On-site information board



Upskilling and empowering people

Since the project began we have supported and trained:

- 4 Marine Futures Interns
- 7 Lancaster University Students through their dissertation projects
- 21 volunteers
- 10 Marine Champions



Volunteers helping with seed collection



Marine Futures Interns 2023

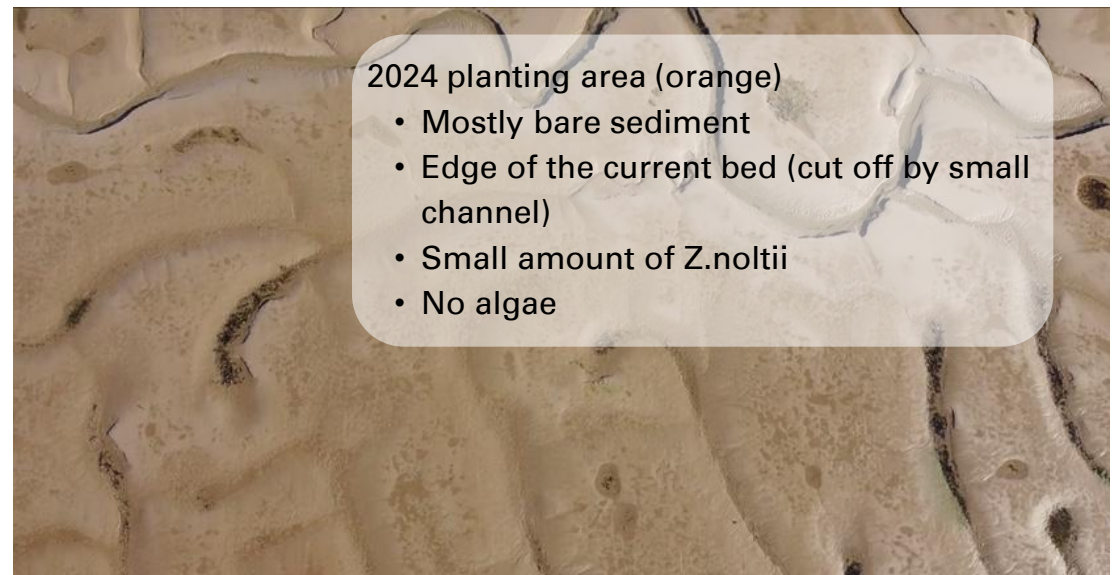


Marine Champion Training



Trialing restoration

Restoration area

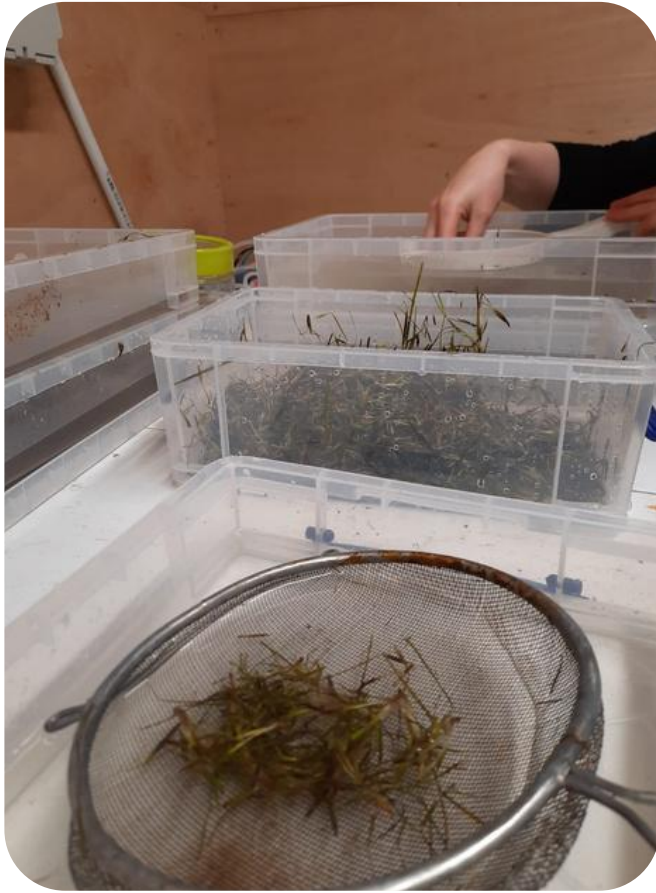


Seed collection



~10,000

Seed storage and “rotting out” process



Seagrass planting



Hessian seed parcels



Directly planting seeds



Hessian seed pillows

Challenges



Fungus growth on seagrass seeds



Frozen saltwater in seed storage



Direct injection seedling method at site in Hampshire, unsuccessful on our site

The background image shows a coastal scene with shallow water, seaweed, and a sandy beach. In the foreground, there are green seaweeds and brown, gelatinous structures (possibly sea anemones or similar marine life) on the sand. The water is shallow and reflects the sky. In the distance, there is a line of green vegetation and a stone wall or embankment.

Future plans

- Planting in April
- Monitoring germination and growth
- Updating seed storage
- Evaluation and lessons learnt
- New funding and staff (Our Future Coasts)
- Habitat suitability and scoping
- Continue engagement and building volunteers