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aMER – applied Marine Ecosystems Research

AQUACULTURE **ADVISORY COUNCIL**















ROPES TO REEFS FISP PROJECT

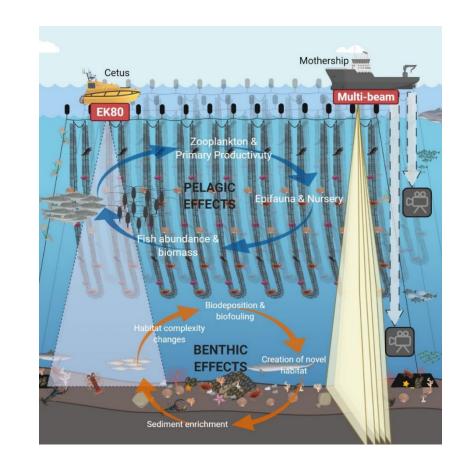
a partnership to promote sustainable aquaculture that delivers ecosystem and fisheries benefits



Ropes to Reefs

UK Seafood Fund: Fisheries Industry Science Partnerships scheme (FISP)

- A fisher, farmer, scientist collaboration to inform future management and policy.
- Moving from site to wider ecosystem benefits (fisheries & conservation)
- The project aims to assess the restorative effect of Offshore
 Aquaculture on essential fish habitat, fish biomass and distribution
 and its ecosystem services and benefits.

















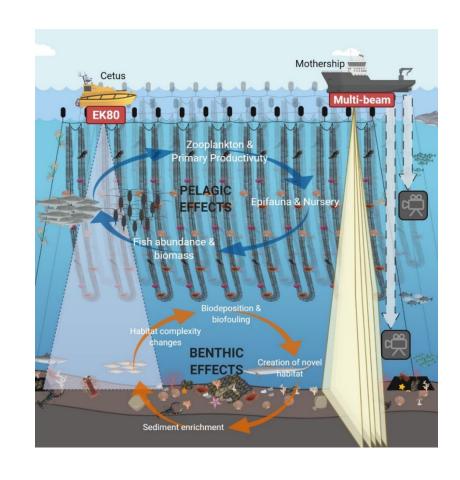




Ropes to Reefs

The partners:

- Scientists: Interdisciplinary team University of Plymouth
- Farmers: Offshore Shellfish Ltd, Biome Algae Ltd and Scallop Ranch Ltd
- Fishers: Lyme Bay fishers
- Industry body: Shellfish Association of Great Britain













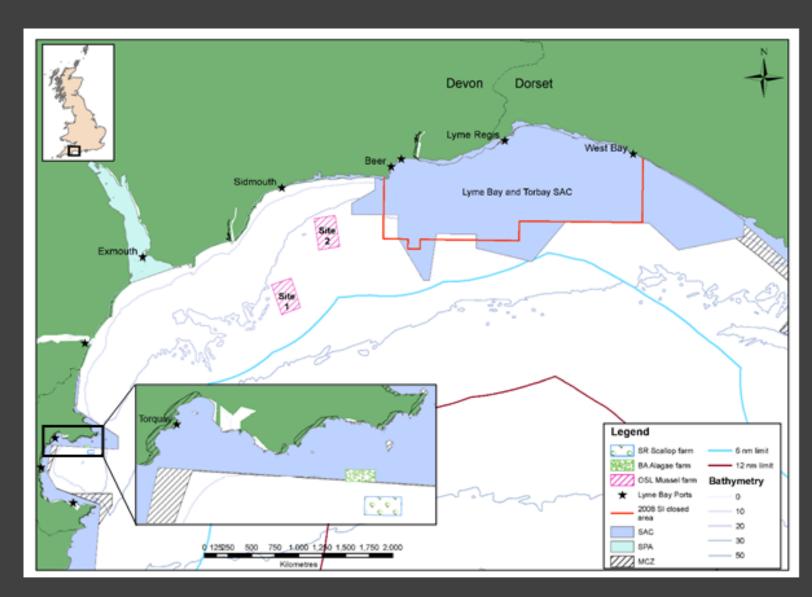






Study sites

- Offshore Shellfish Ltd (OSL) farm
 - UK's first large scale offshore mussel farm
 - Two developed sites (10km²)
 - Located on historically trawled ground
- Scallop Ranch
- Biome Algae
- •Lyme Bay MPA



OSL long-term research study

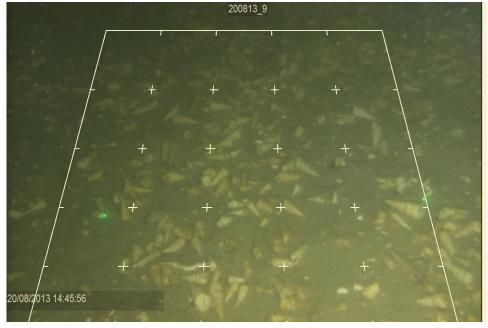
- To assess the overall footprint of the farm
 - Hydrodynamic changes
 - Sediment transport & plankton depletion
 - Functional change of benthic & pelagic species (commercially targeted)
- Before After Control Impact (BACI) design
 - Baseline 2013/2014 (degraded)
 - PhD#1 2015/2017 (Site 1 and 2)
 - PhD#2 2018/2020 (Site 2)
 - PhD#3 2023/2027 (Site 2)







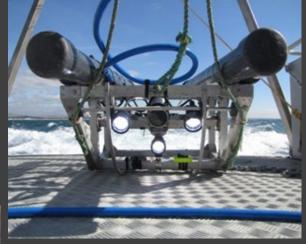




Survey techniques

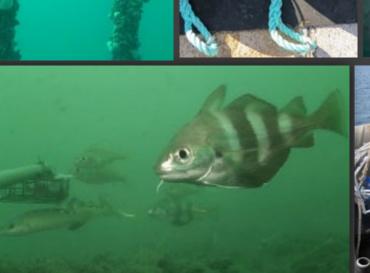














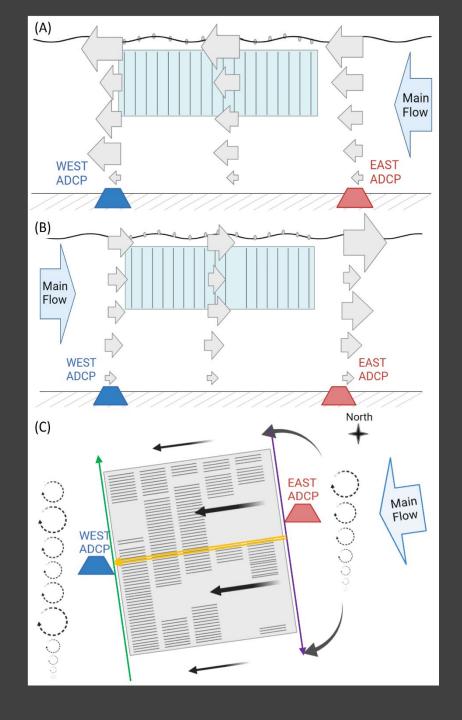












Highly hydrodynamic offshore conditions

Aquaculture 585 (2024) 740697



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Aquaculture





Assessing the impact of an offshore longline mussel farm on local water circulation in a highly hydrodynamic energetic bay



Llucia Mascorda-Cabre *, Emma V. Sheehan, Martin J. Attrill, Phil Hosegood

School of Biological and Marine Sciences, Faculty of Science and Engineering, University of Plymouth, Plymouth, UK

Pelagic communities





ORIGINAL ARTICLE 🖞 Open Access 🚾 📵



The aggregation effect of offshore mussel farming on pelagic fishes

Danielle Bridger, Martin J. Attrill, Siân E. Rees, Emma V. Sheehan X



Benthic communities

AQUACULTURE, FISH and FISHERIES





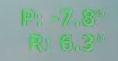
The restoration potential of offshore mussel farming on degraded seabed habitat

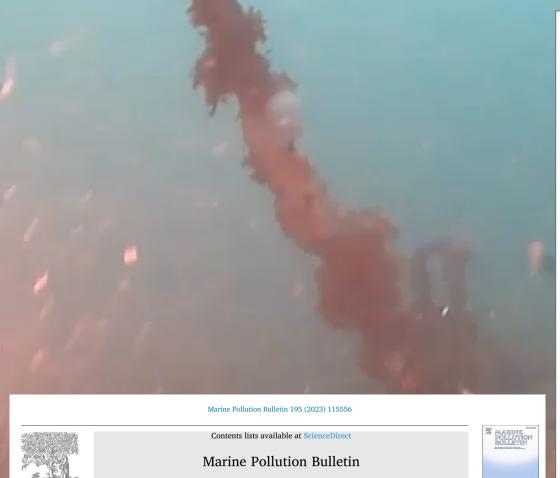
Danielle Bridger ⋈, Martin J. Attrill, Bede F. R. Davies, Luke A. Holmes, Amy Cartwright, Siân E. Rees, Llucia Mascorda Cabre, Emma V. Sheehan



Dpt: 23.9m Hdg: 282.1° [281.7°]

Infauna communities





journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/marpolbul

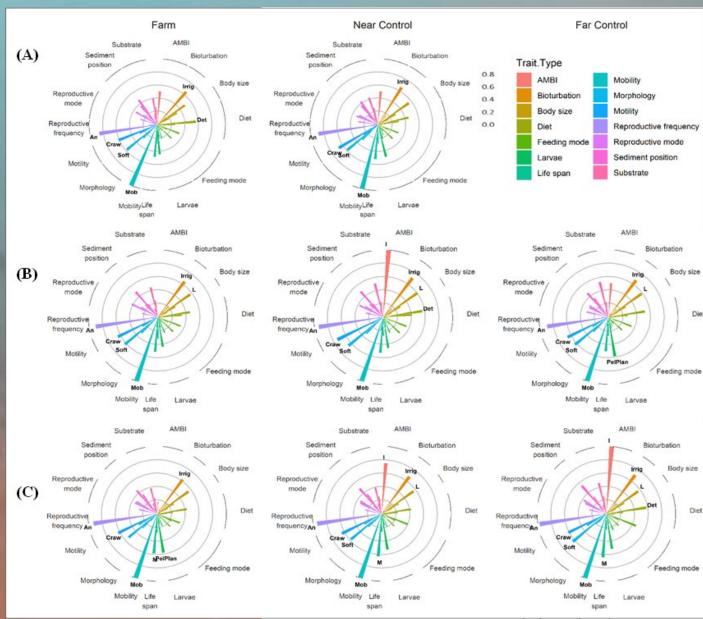


Detecting sediment recovery below an offshore longline mussel farm: A macrobenthic Biological Trait Analysis (BTA)

Llucia Mascorda-Cabre^{*}, Phil Hosegood, Martin J. Attrill, Danielle Bridger, Emma V. Sheehan

School of Biological and Marine Sciences, Faculty of Science and Engineering, University of Plymouth, Plymouth, UK

ELSEVIER





Aquaculture & Conservation







The age of extinction A happy food chain: can mussel farming restore the UK's damaged coastline?

Conservation & Sustainable development

Offshore aquaculture as de facto MPAs

- Marine biodiversity declines
- International conservation targets –
 Aichi Target 11 & 6, SDGs 14 & 2
- Blue Economy's role offshore aquaculture
- Offshore aquaculture as de facto MPA

 Conservation achieved as a by-product of other management - OECM













OECMs – Lyme Bay Offshore Mussel farm: as a case study

OTHER EFFECTIVE AREA-BASED CONSERVATION MEASURES

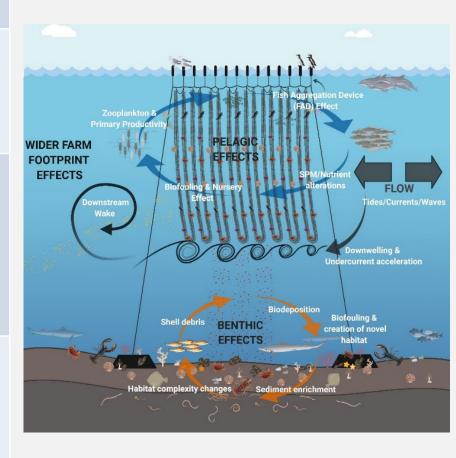
 As defined by the 14th Conference of Parties of the Convention on Biological Diversity in 2018:

"A geographically defined area other than a Protected Area, which is governed and managed in ways that achieve positive and sustained long-term outcomes for the in-situ conservation of biodiversity, with associated ecosystem functions and services and where applicable, cultural, spiritual, socio—economic, and other locally relevant values."

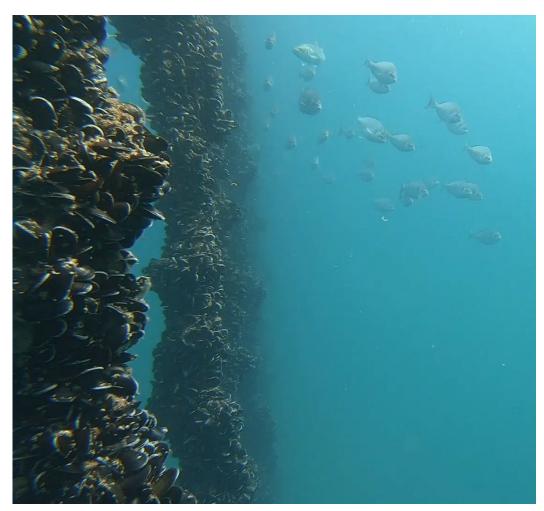
Joint ICES/IUCN-CEM FEG workshop on testing OECM practices & strategies

OECM - Assessment of the area against CBD Criteria

Criterion	Description	Mussel Farm
Α	Area is not recognized as a protected area	✓ Not an MPA
В	Area is governed and managed	 ✓ Licence (MMO & The Crown State) ✓ Geographically defined space ✓ Contribute to restoration & conservation of biological diversity
C	Achieves sustained & effective contribution to in situ conservation of biodiversity (Long-term in situ biodiversity conservation outcomes)	 ✓ Exclusion of destructive activities ✓ Allowing recovery ✓ Create habitat ✓ Restoration ✓ Increase in biodiversity ✓ Long-term monitoring
D	Associated ecosystem functions and cultural, spiritual and socio economic values	 ✓ Potential climate change positive industry: increase water quality, carbon sequestration ✓ Spillover/commercially valuable species/ecosystem services ✓ Improving local/recreational fishing grounds - create jobs



Mussel farm's yearly protein production - equivalence



850 tonnes of offshore mussels



4,000 beef cattle



32,000 sheep



320,000 salmon



470,000 chickens

And what now... Ropes to Reefs

Aims & objectives of Ropes to Reefs

- New scientific data on the ecosystem services of offshore bivalve aquaculture
- Study the connectivity with Lyme Bay MPA, spillover effect and natural capital
- Fill scientific knowledge gaps on fishes and crustaceans & advice sustainable fisheries management strategies
- Provide regulators with the evidence needed:
 - Ecosystem Based Fisheries Management (EBFM)
 - sustainable development and management of offshore aquaculture
- Provide industry and government with HARD evidence to address current industry development issues such as licensing, impacts and public perception

















Aims & objectives of Ropes to Reefs

Inform

- **Fisheries Management Plans** (Crab & Lobster FMP, Whelk FMP, King Scallop FMP, Bass FMP, The Channel NQS FMP, Skates & rays FMP)
- **D&S IFCA's Mariculture Strategy**
- **DEFRA's Marine Spatial Prioritisation strategy** towards more sustainable industry while achieving **Net Zero** and Good Environmental Status (GES)

Support the industry in

- Communicating **positive impacts** of aquaculture **ecosystem services**
- Role on the UK's Biodiversity Net Gain plans and its role as a nature-based solution (Blue Economy)

















Bathymetry study













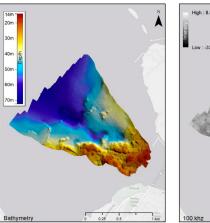


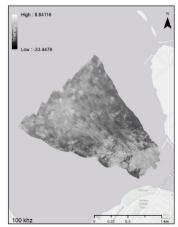


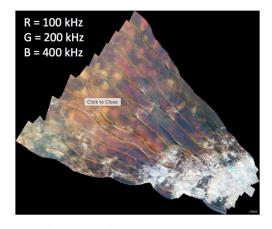
High-resolution seabed mapping

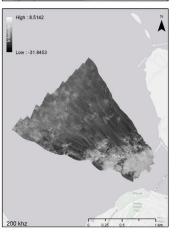
Aims

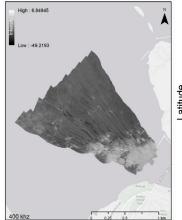
- Map the seabed beneath and proximal to the farm
 - multi-beam echosounder (MBES) highresolution (<0.1 m) <u>bathymetry</u> and acoustic <u>backscatter</u> data
 - high-res assessment of morphology within the farm compared to outside
 - substrate type habitat classification
 - mussel clumps and mussel reef formation

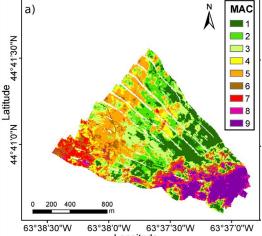
































Fisheries Acoustics study

















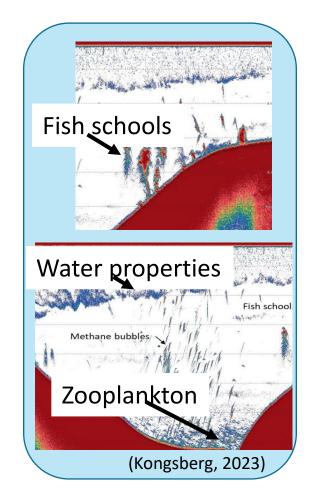
Fisheries Acoustics study

1. Essential Fish Habitat assessment – Fine scale farm survey

Aim: To assess fish biomass, abundance, diversity & schooling behaviour to estimate fish stocks and identify EFH use within the mussel farm

2. Spillover assessment – Broad farm and MPA survey

Aim: To assess connectivity & schooling behaviour to estimate fish stocks and spillover effect between the mussel farm and MPA.





















Telemetry study











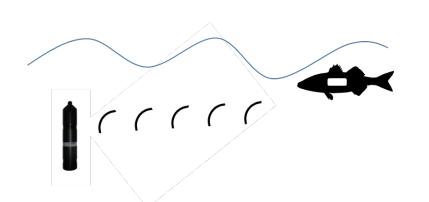






Acoustic telemetry

- Fish tagged with acoustic transmitters
- Transmitters send "ping" every ~2 minutes
- Pings detected by network of underwater receivers





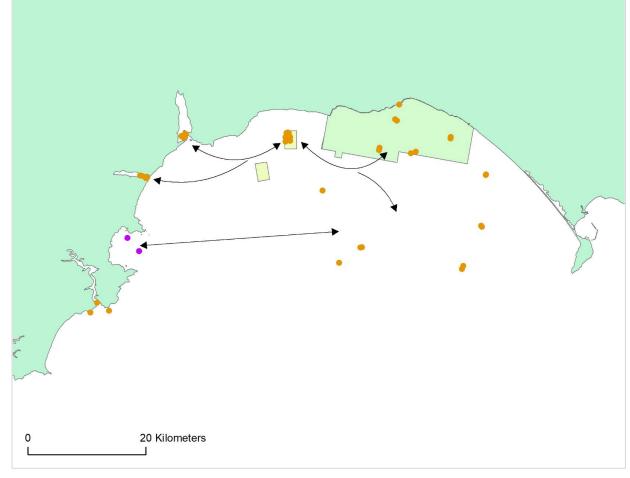


Telemetry study — Fish tracking



Aims:

- Identify habitat provided by aquaculture sites
- Assess spillover effects
- Assess wider connectivity with marine environment e.g. migration routes





















Context



Blue Industries bring lots of opportunities for scientists developing innovative techniques for monitoring marine ecosystems, with **potential benefits for both Fisheries and Conservation** (ICES WGMPAS)

BUT - scale and location remain essential components for any future development

- If we choose to designate sites as OECMs they must optimise the MPA network not replace or compromise it
- **Blue industries can help restore ecosystem function of degraded habitats**, but could equally negatively impact pristine habitats
- Lots still to learn

Ropes to Reefs is an exciting opportunity to evidence all these benefits...



















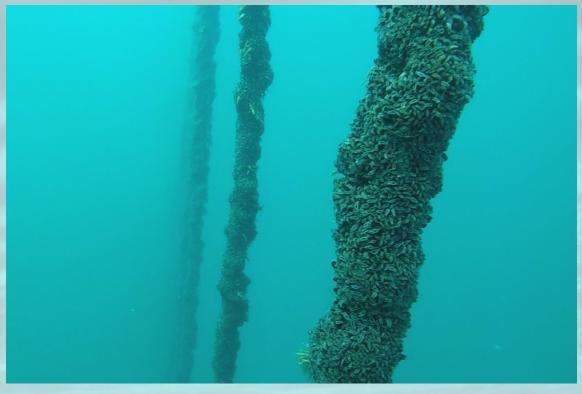
What's next?

• **POLICY BRIEF** – Launched in Parliament during Evidence Week (TBD - autumn)

PROJECT WEBINAR
 January 2025 – please
 register your interest







Thank you

