

Golfe du Morbihan

REPORT

Partner's meeting
April 2nd 2014

Juliette Herry (SIAGM)
Monique Cassé, Ronan Pasco, Matthias Urien (SIAGM)
Denis Bailly, Johanna Ballé-Béganton, Manuelle Philippe,
Bérengère Angst, Haja Razafimandimby, Typhaine Yvon (UBO)



Outline approach

6 Golfe du Morbihan

Key Habitats

Little sea with many islands ; intertidal mud and sand flats ; broad intertidal mudflats, seagrass beds

Designations

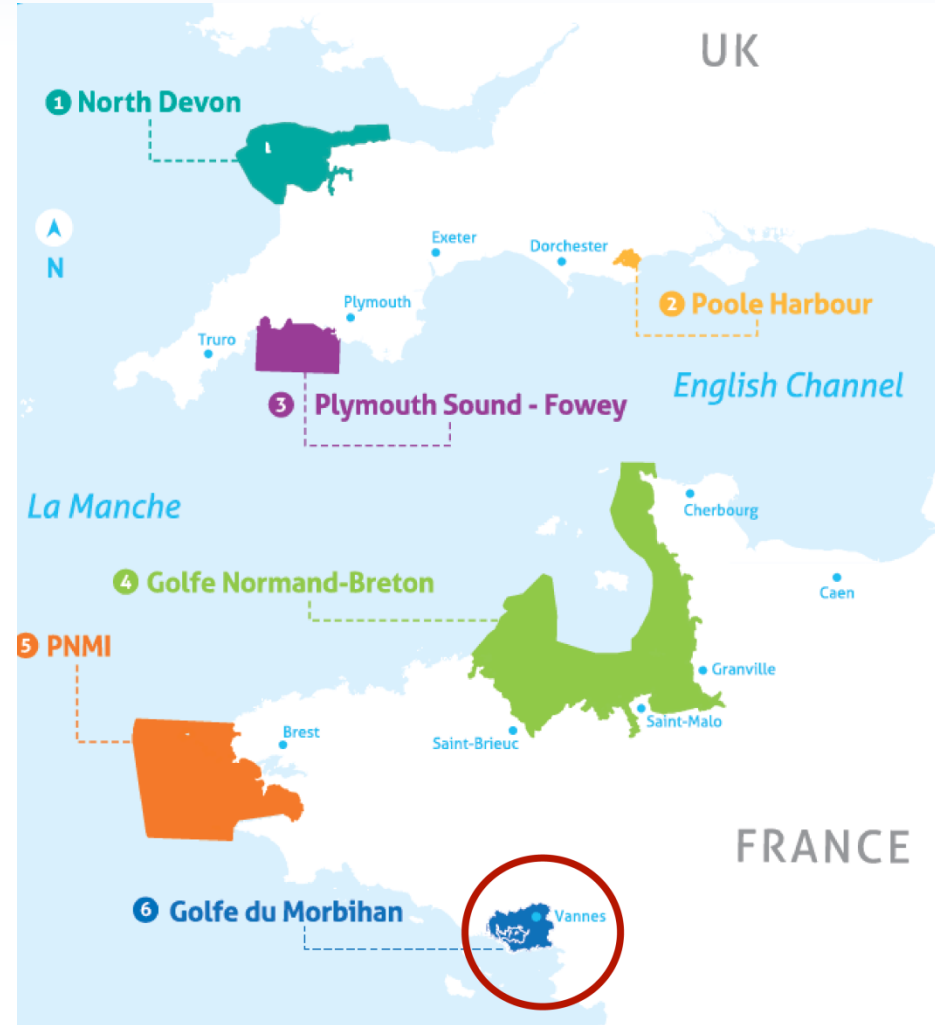
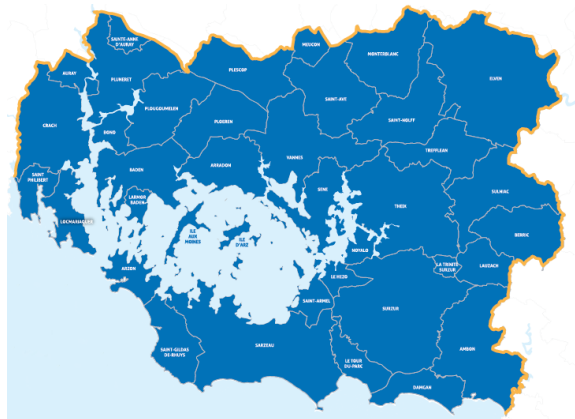
Natural Regional Park Project, Ramsar, EC Habitats and Species Directive, national designations

Human Activities

Shellfish farming, fishing, tourism, recreation

Focus of Study

Ecosystem services provided by "seagrass beds" habitats (eg biodiversity, sedimentation, etc.)



1st to 3rd april 2014



Outline approach

Focusing on an habitat:
Ecosystem services (ES) offered by
zostera seagrass beds

Aims:

1. Raise awareness
2. Improve and integrate knowledge
3. Define with local stakeholders **management options** to protect seagrass beds



1st to 3rd april 2014



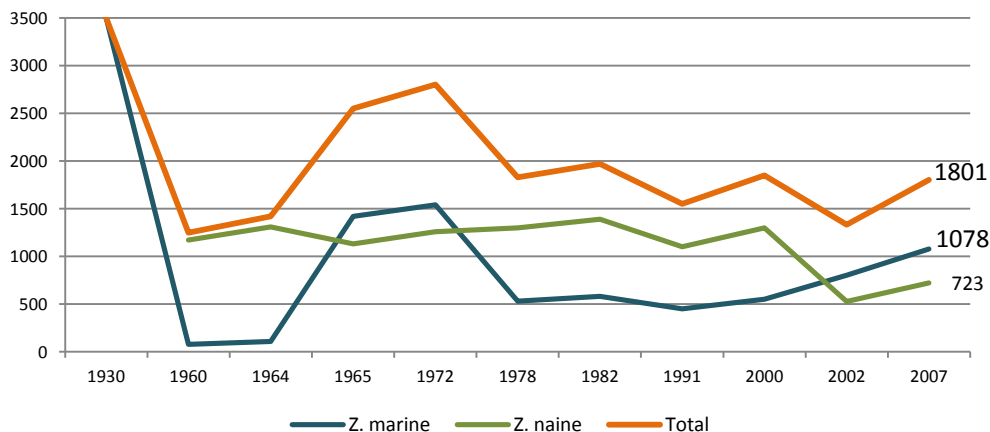
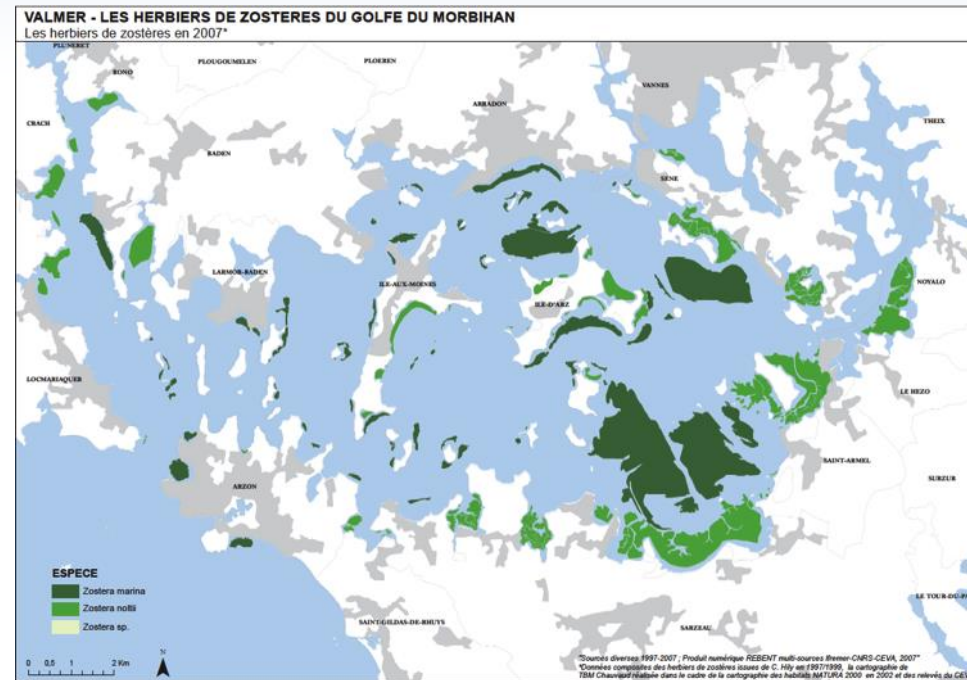
Seagrass beds in the golfe du Morbihan

2 species :

Zostera marina : 11 km² in 2007

Zostera noltei : 7,2 km² in 2007

→ 2nd largest seagrass beds in France (metropolitan)



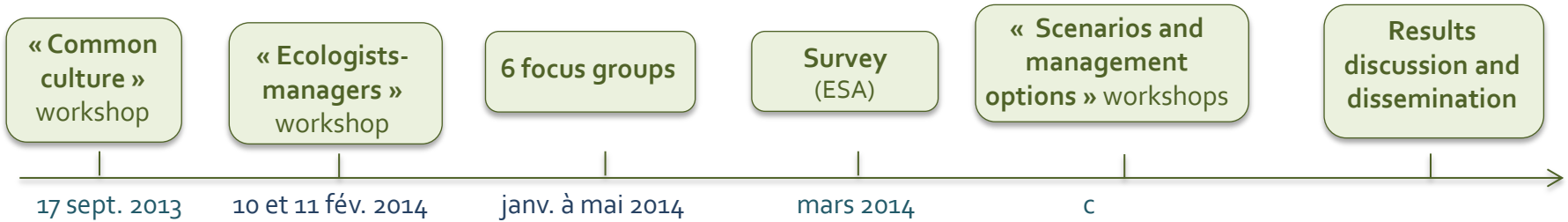
Seagrass are sensitive to environmental conditions and human activities pressures

→ important variations of location and surfaces
 → need of evidences about drivers of changes in order to improve conservation

1st to 3rd april 2014



Approach step by step



1st to 3rd april 2014



Interviews and literature review

interviews of scientists (12)
& scientific literature (133 articles)

GLOBAL BIOGEOCHEMICAL CYCLES, VOL. 24, GB4032, doi:10.1029/2010GB003793, 2010

Seagrass community metabolism: Assessing the carbon sink capacity of seagrass meadows

Carlos M. Duarte,¹ Jeff Beggs,⁴ Cristina Torres,⁵ and Robert E. Turner⁶

Received 1 February 2010; revised 15 March 2010; accepted 15 March 2010

nature geoscience ARTICLES
PUBLISHED ONLINE 20 MAY 2012 | DOI: 10.1038/NNGEO1477

Seagrass ecosystems as a globally significant carbon stock

James W. Fourqurean^{1*}, Carlos M. Duarte^{2,3}, Hilary Kennedy⁴, Núria Marbà², Marianne Holmer⁵, Miguel Angel Mateo⁶, Eugenia T. Apostolaki⁷, Gary A. Kendrick^{3,8}, Dorte Krause-Jensen⁹, Karen J. McGlathery¹⁰ and Oscar Serrano⁶

Before and after wasting disease in common eelgrass *Zostera marina* along the French Atlantic coasts: a general overview and first accurate mapping

Laurent Godet^{1,*}, Jérôme Fournier¹, Marieke M. van Katwijk², Frédéric Olivier¹, Patrick Le Mao³, Christian Retière¹

interviews of local stakeholders (>40)
& grey literature

Disparition of seagrass beds in 1934

Grown fast after the very cold winter of 1962

Even if we walk on it, the impact is limited

To decide how to protect, we need precise maps

The zostera are progressing in the south-east of the gulf

Where they have disappeared, there are no more seabass

> Activities / Seagrass interactions
> Questions for science (identify gaps of knowledge)

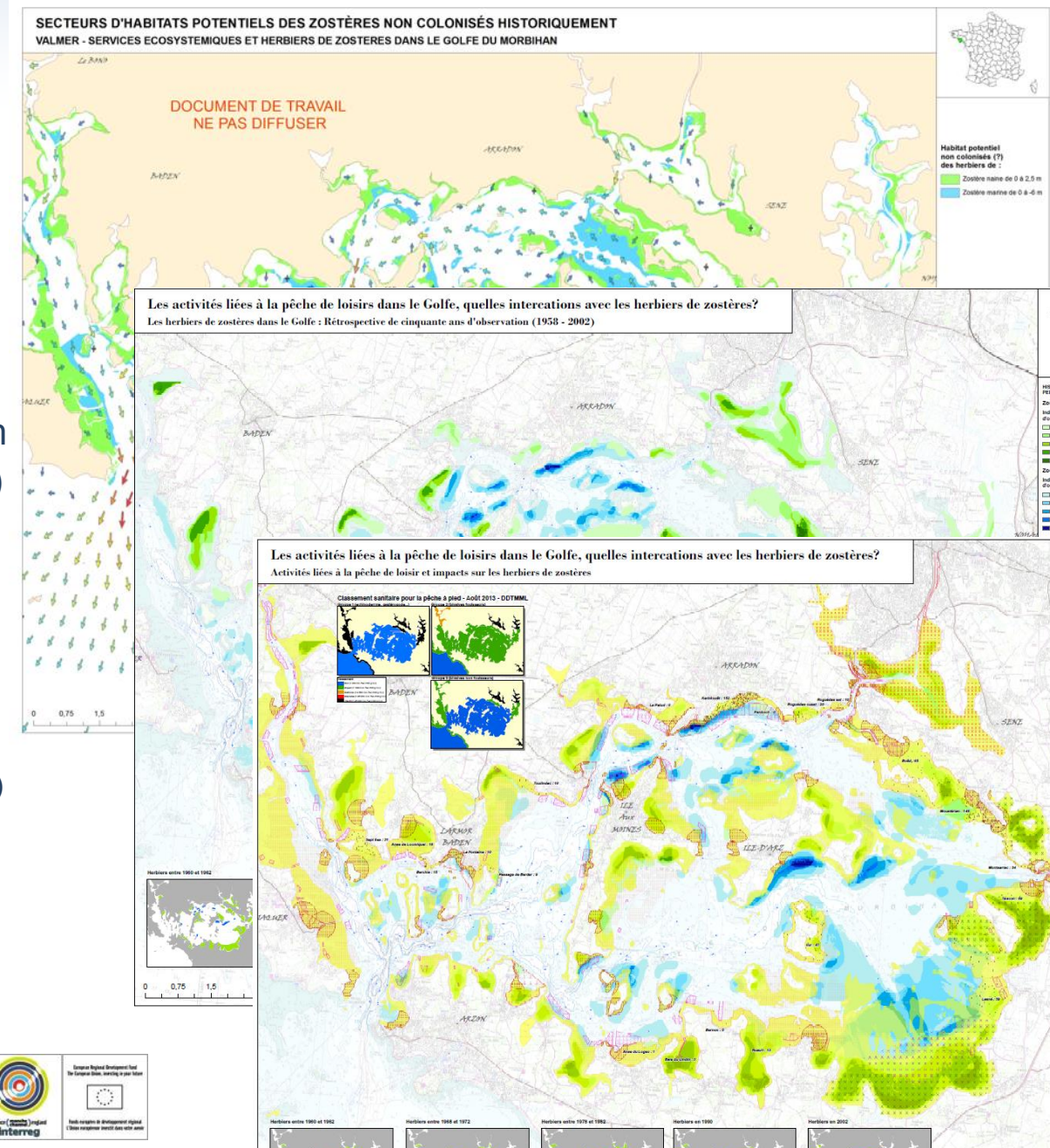
Data collection and map analysis

Research conducted on:

1. Potential habitats of seagrass
2. Seagrass beds location known for long (observed since 1960)
3. Interactions with human activities

Challenges:

- Access available data (right issues)
- Evaluate the data quality
- Find historical data



1st to 3rd april 2014



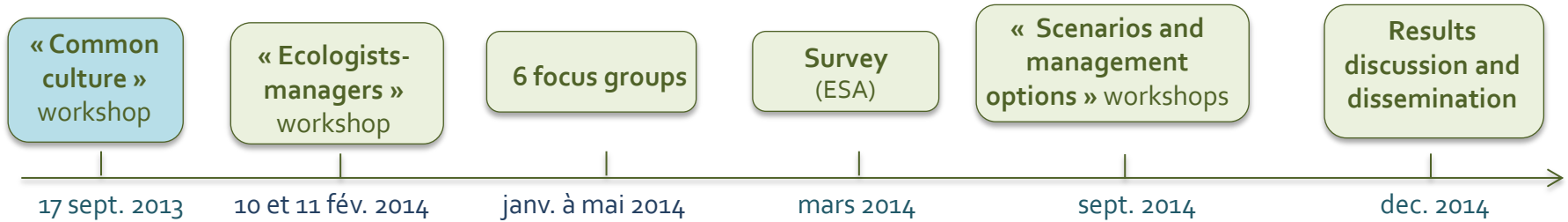
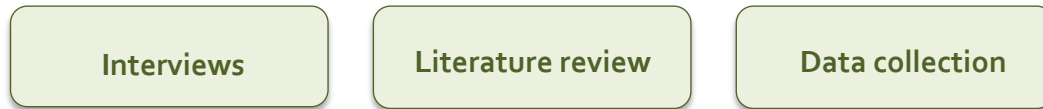
Development of the ZOSTERA platform

Knowledge platform on zosteria (*Zostera marina* & *Zostera noltei*)

- Literature knowledge
- Stakeholder's knowledge
- Data analysis and maps
- Interaction's diagrams between seagrass ES and marine activities
- Description of activities (sailing, diving, fishing, etc.)



Approach step by step



1st to 3rd april 2014



« Common culture » workshop

17 September 2013

18 participants + leading team (SIAGM & UBO: 6)

1. Presentation of the VALMER project
2. Diagnosis of the ecology and biology of seagrass beds
3. Knowledge about regulation and legal protection of the seagrass beds

ZOSTÈRES MARINE ET NAINES **DES ESPÈCES SENSIBLES**

LES ZOSTÈRES MARINE ET NAINES

Zostère marine



Longueur moyenne : 1,20 m
Largeur : de 3 à 12 mm
5 nervures / extrémité pointue
Vit dans le bas de l'estran
Vivace

Zostère marine
« forme intermédiaire »
(écotype angustifolia)

Longueur moyenne : 15 cm
Largeur : de 0,5 à 1,5 mm
5 nervures / extrémité pointue
Vit dans le milieu de l'estran
Annuelle

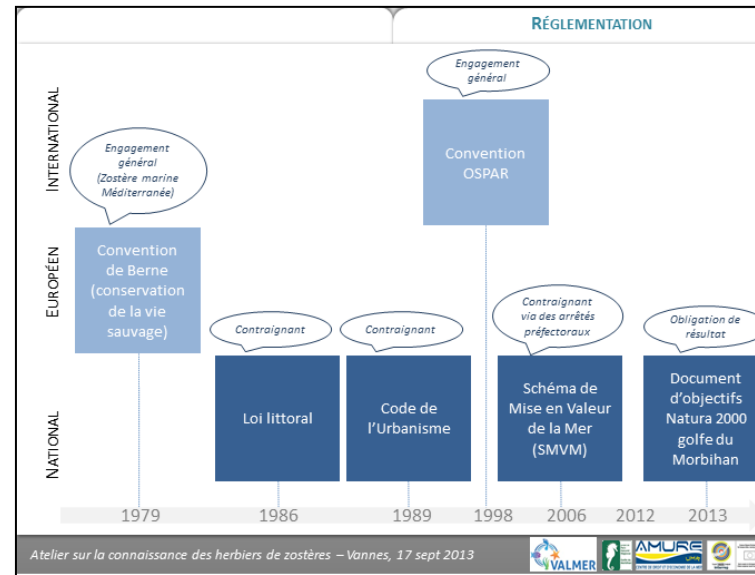
Zostère naine



Longueur moyenne : 15 cm
Largeur : de 0,5 à 1,5 mm
3 nervures / extrémité arrondie
Vit dans le milieu de l'estran
Annuelle

- ❖ Forme de Zostère marine plus petite (« Bonsai »)
- ❖ Pas de différence génétique
- ❖ Présente dans le Golfe du Morbihan
- ❖ Forme annuelle

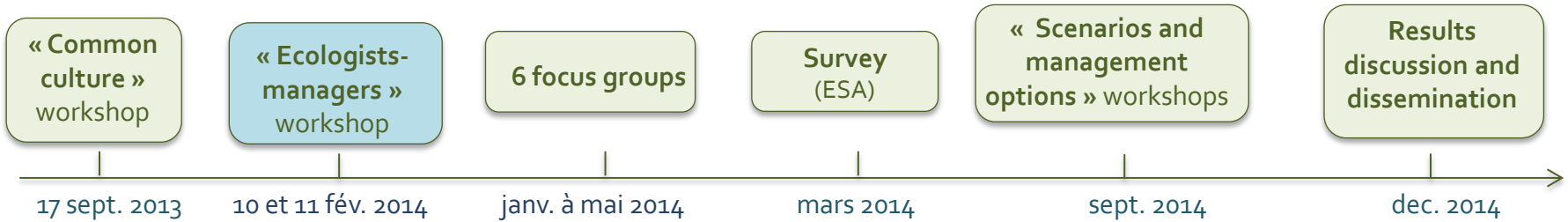
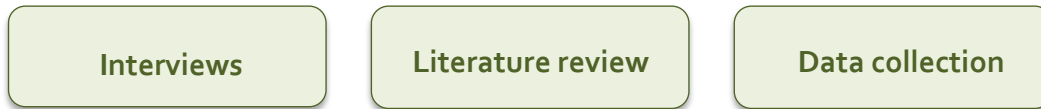
Atelier sur la connaissance des herbiers de zostères – Vannes, 17 sept 2013

1st to 3rd april 2014



Approach step by step



1st to 3rd april 2014



« Ecologists-managers seagrass » workshop

10th and 11th February 2014

31 & 36 participants

Scientists from all around France and **local managers and policy makers**

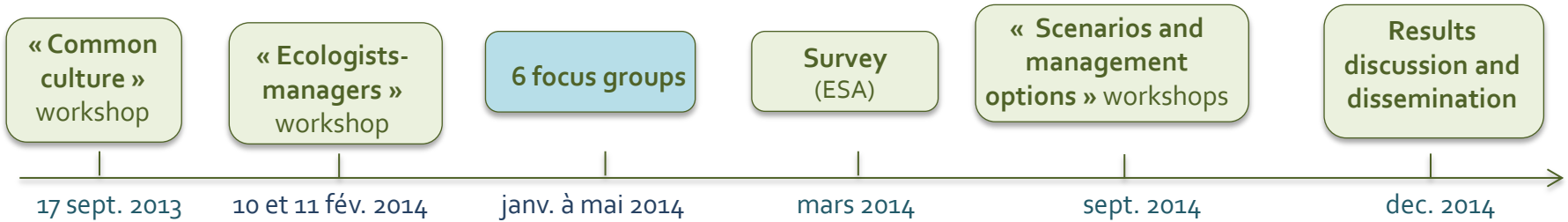
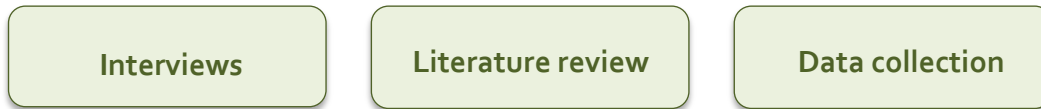
1. Analysis of the EF & ES of seagrass beds in the golfe du Morbihan
2. Share scientific knowledge with managers
3. Identify the needs in terms of knowledge, evidence and tools in order to support a sustainable management of seagrass beds.



→ Outcomes of the workshop:

- **Communication document** with the EF and ES validated of the seagrass beds in the golfe du Morbihan
- **Scientific publication** comparing the sites and the management issues
- Wish to develop a **more integrated approach between scientists and managers** on the issue of seagrass beds conservation

Approach step by step



1st to 3rd april 2014



Focus groups

With stakeholders

(representatives of professional and leisure activities, NGOs, elected members, etc.)

1. Recreational fishing (Jan : 9 participants + facilitators)
2. Sailing and mooring (Feb: 9 participants + facilitators)
3. Water recreational activities (March: 6 participants)
4. Professional fishing (to be done)
5. Shellfish farming (to be done)
6. Urban planning and catchment area (to be done)

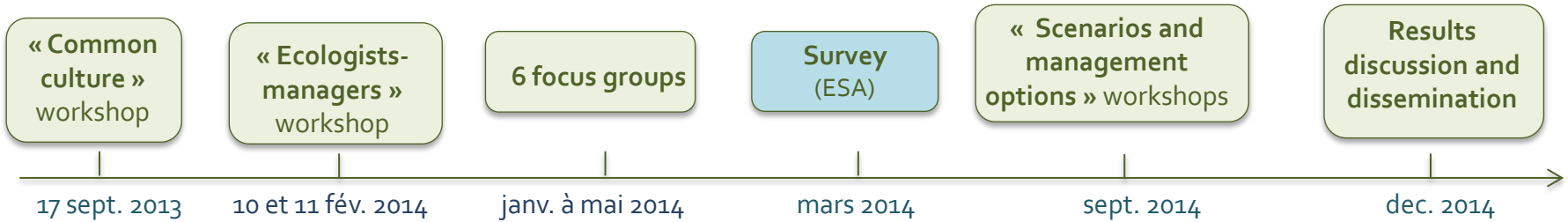
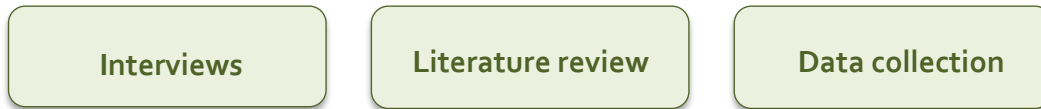


- Presentation of the EF & ES
- Stakeholder survey on the awareness and use of ESA
- Stakeholder discussion and consultation about their interactions with seagrass beds through their activities

In order to have better knowledge and raise awareness on:

- Practices and marine activities
- Interactions between seagrass beds and marine activities
- Identify management new options or improvement

Approach step by step



1st to 3rd april 2014



Ecosystem Services Assessment Choice experiment survey

Addressed to inhabitants of the golfe du Morbihan
(+/- 600)

- Identify the **willingness of the population** to protect seagrass beds
- Identify the **action levers** on which managers could act to improve seagrass beds management

1	Statu quo : ce qui va probablement se passer si on ne fait rien	Scénario A	Scénario B
Evolution des herbiers (tendances) Etat écologique des herbiers	Dégradation 	Maintien en l'état actuel 	Dégradation
Contraintes sur les activités Mises en place par l'administration pour protéger les herbiers (exigence de pratiques plus écologiques jusqu'à l'interdiction)	Niveau actuel 	Plus 	Beaucoup plus
Coût public Dépenses de la collectivité pour suivre les herbiers, les protéger, sensibiliser...	Ni plus, ni moins €	Beaucoup plus €€€	Plus €€
Je préfère choisir	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>






ENQUETE

« Les herbiers de zostères »

Date :	Numéro de l'enquête :
Lieu :	Nom de l'enquêteur : <input type="radio"/> HR <input type="radio"/> JY <input type="radio"/>

I. Présentation de l'enquête

Bonjour, nous réalisons une enquête pour l'Université de Brest sur les herbiers de zostères. Ce sont des plantes marines que l'on trouve dans le golfe du Morbihan. Nous interrogeons les habitants du golfe du Morbihan pour savoir ce qu'ils pensent de leur gestion afin de l'améliorer. Pour y répondre vous n'avez pas besoin d'avoir de connaissance particulière sur les herbiers de zostères. Vos réponses sont anonymes et confidentielles.

Cette enquête comprend 28 questions et dure environ 15-20 minutes.

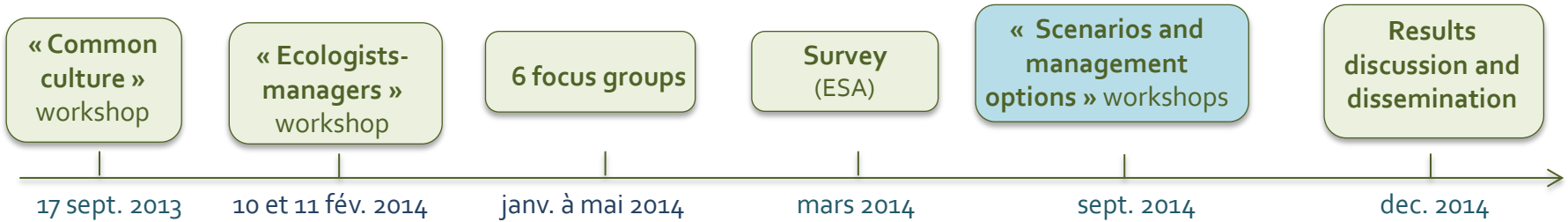
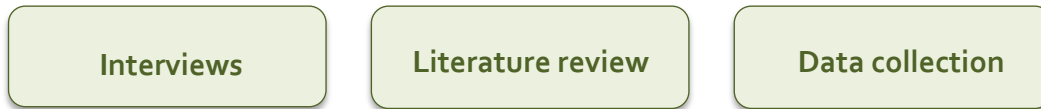



Si vous avez des questions vous pouvez contacter :

Juliette Herry (SIAGM) : juliette.herry@golfe-morbihan.fr
Manuelle Philippe (UBO) : manuelle.philippe@univ-brest.fr

- Quelle commune du golfe du Morbihan habitez-vous ?**
Nom de la commune :
- Est-ce votre résidence...**
 Principale

Approach step by step



1st to 3rd april 2014



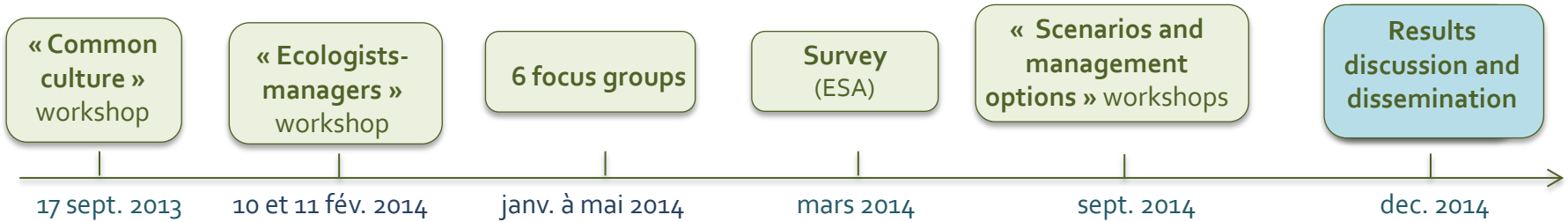
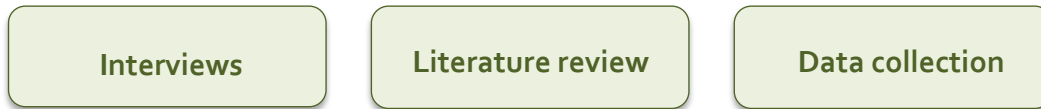
Scenario development

- **Normative** scenario
- Goal to achieve: **protect the seagrass beds & maintain marine activities**
- No mathematical modeling
- Scenario used to develop a **marine vision (= action plan)** for the protection of seagrass beds
- **Backcasting method:**
 - How to monitor the seagrass beds? (methods, indicators, resources sharing)
 - Proposition of management options
 - Development of communication tools to raise awareness on seagrass beds
- ESA survey will feed our scenario and action plan

1st to 3rd april 2014



Approach step by step



1st to 3rd april 2014



Challenges



- Seagrass beds in the golfe du Morbihan are:
 - Not very well known
 - Don't directly benefit to the potentially impacting activities
- Data collection is difficult
- Uncertainties on:
 - ES offered by seagrass beds (2 species with different EF & ES)
 - Qualification & quantification of interactions (marine activities & seagrass beds)
 - Efficiency of management measures (existing or to be created)
- Questions:
 - How to make the difference between habitat's changes due to natural and anthropogenic drivers?
 - How the ES provided by seagrasses beds evolve depending on the habitat quality?
 - How to measure the potential impacts of marine activities on seagrass beds?
(cumulative effect and threshold effect; resilience pressure over time and space)

Results and work in progress

- Collection of scientific and local knowledge on seagrass beds
 - local diagnosis well documented
 - lessons learned on how to do it / why / efficiency transferable to other sites/contexts
- Outcomes and outputs useful for local management
 - scientific evidence
 - proposals for a better management
 - deliberation between administration and stakeholders on the management
 - large communication to the public
- Lessons learned about the use of ecosystem services concept for management
 - usefulness
 - limits

1st to 3rd april 2014



An underwater photograph showing a dense field of seagrass. The blades are long, narrow, and green, with some showing signs of wear or damage. The water is clear and blue. The text "Thank you" is overlaid in white on the left side of the image.

Thank you

