

Increasing the capacity of the carbon reservoirs of Posidonia meadows by reducing erosion and conservation actions

Ulla Mauno - Carbonsink





SEAFOREST LIFE

- LIFE project: under "climate change mitigation" sub-programme
- Duration: 01/09/2018 31/12/2023
- Budget info: Total amount of 3,025,382 Euro (% EC Co-funding: 60,00 %)
- Target:
 - Increase the capacity of carbon reservoirs of Posidonia oceanica meadows, a marine plant that plays an important role as carbon sink for the Mediterranean and climate change mitigation
 - Especially targeting to resolve the problematic "wild anchorage" of the boats inside the Posidonia oceanica meadows
- Area: Within three Italian National Parks and the respective Protected Marine Areas
- Implementors: Coordinating Beneficiary (D.R.E.AM. Italia) + 9 associated beneficiaries



PARTNERS

- Coordinating beneficiary D.R.E.AM. Italia
- Associated beneficaries
 - ISTITUTO SUPERIORE PER LA PROTEZIONE E LA RICERCA AMBIENTALE (ISPRA)
 - CONSIGLIO NAZIONALE DELLE RICERCHE (CNR)
 - CARBONSINK GROUP S.R.L
 - UNIVERSITY OF TUSCIA
 - WATER RIGHT FOUNDATION
 - PARAGON EUROPE (Malta)
 - ARCHIPELAGO OF LA MADDALENA NATIONAL PARK
 - ASINARA NATIONAL PARK
 - CILENTO, VALLO DI DIANO AND ALBURNI NATIONAL PARK



STUDY AREAS





POSIDONIA OCEANICA

- Endemic seagrass plant of the Mediterranean Sea
- Key species of the coastal marine ecosystem, covering around 3% (around 38,000 km²) of the entire Mediterranean
- Lives in sandy or detrital bottoms to which it adheres by means of the rhizomes, generally in 1-30 meters depth
- Forms vast grasslands, the **Posidonia meadows**, which have a high density (> 700 plants/m²)
- Unique ability to produce oxygen and capture carbon dioxide



Posidonia Oceanica



POSIDONIA MEADOWNS

- Posidonia meadows provide habitat, shelter and nutrition for many species
- Fallen leaves accumulate along the beaches causing accumulations called "banquettes" which are **protecting the sandy coasts**
- Formation of structures called "matte" consisting interlaced remnants of roots, rhizomes and entangled sediment which are **excellent carbon stocks**



Accumulation of Posidonia on the beach, Archipelago of La Maddalena National Park (SS). Photo M. Miozzo



THREATS TO POSIDONIA

- Despite being protected by national and international laws, Posidonia meadows are disappearing especially due to human activities
- Already lost 29% of the Posidonia meadows in the world, in some areas equal to 90% of its original extension
- <u>**Pollution**</u> which damages the grasslands through chemical substances or the high turbidity of the water
- **<u>Trawling</u>** activities illegally in Posidonia meadows
- "<u>Wild anchoring</u>" of pleasure boats on Posidonia meadows



Photo A. Politis



OBJECTIVES

Increase of the capacity of the carbon reservoirs of Posidonia oceanica meadows through erosion reduction and subsequent consolidation of the habitat 1120*: Posidonia oceanica meadows

- 1) Quantify carbon deposits and capture rates of phanerogams meadows habitat
- 2) Analyze future developments, carbon loss ratio, potential carbon fixation and accumulation rates; the relationship between carbon emission and sequestration in degradation and erosion formations
- 3) Define a regional standard for the evaluation of carbon dioxide of the phanerogams meadows habitat
- 4) Identify good practices for the defense of these formations and their carbon sinks and their expansion
- 5) Stimulate dialogue at national level to activate a network of companies and organizations involved in the carbon trading market;
- 6) Engage the network of Italian marine protected areas, in order to promote transfer projects of the technical results



MAIN ACTIVITIES(1/4)

Define a **specific standard** for the evaluation of carbon dioxide of the Posidonia meadows habitat

- Quantification of carbon stock and its changes within the study area of three National Parks
 - Updating cartography using high-definition multispectral imagery
 - Implementing the InVEST (Integrated Valuation of Ecosystem Services and Tradeoffs) Coastal Blue Carbon
- Definition of the conservation and restoration actions which can be certified with the future standard







MAIN ACTIVITIES (2/4)

- **3 management plans** for anchoring and mooring to reduce the impacts on the meadows in collaboration with the managing bodies of the National Parks
- Installation of **120 sustainable mooring** facilities outside the meadows and removal of the 120 old facilities
- An application for mobile devices to make the plan available for users visiting the protected areas
 - Map of the available free anchor areas and the mooring fields
 - Alerts if the boat is in area where navigation and anchoring is prohibited, or if specific protection measures are to be followed





MAIN ACTIVITIES (3/4)

120 sites for piloting the **re-vegetation** of Posidonia within the old mooring sites

- Seeds and sprouts collected (also with the help of volunteers, schools, associations)
- Placed in cages built specifically and positioned at sea for creation of nursery
- Once sprouted will be replanted







MAIN ACTIVITIES (4/4)

Enhance the use of the **Climate Finance** for conservation and restoration of Posidonia meadows \rightarrow currently no structured mechanisms to valorize the carbon stocks ("Blue carbon") of Posidonia meadows in Italy

- Application of the new regional standard and emission reduction methodology to quantify the impacts of the SeaForest LIFE activities on carbon stock
- Creation of a **regional carbon market and IT-platform** for exchanging the carbon credits generated by the SeaForest LIFE project activities
- In the second phase may be extended to cover Malta and other Mediterranean countries and to be eligible also to be scaled up to new the protected marine areas





Thank you!

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