



T An Taisce

Community actions and local guardianship

Telling a Nature Restoration Story

Liane Costello

Clean Coasts Biodiversity Officer

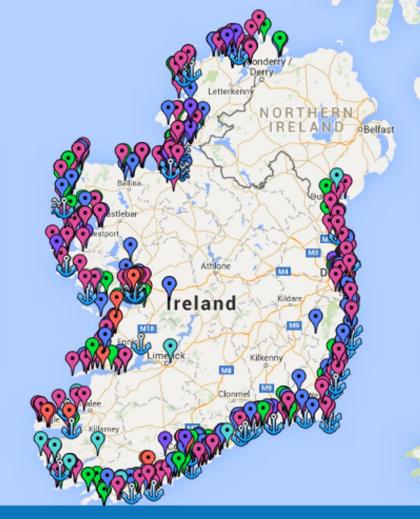
- Advocate for marine and coastal environments
- Assist community groups with their biodiversity actions
- Beach workshops, online webinars, etc.
- Research and report writing
- Communications



What is Clean Coasts?



2000 registered Clean Coasts groups run 100s of clean-ups every year



Community Actions





Clean Coasts community actions to promote biodiversity

- Coastal clean-ups
- Green Coasts awards
- Dune restoration
- Access management
- Invasive species removal
- Community action funds



























Video links

- 1. Clean Coasts 2019 What we got up to https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Su5Z17BuOiA
- 2. Clean Coasts and Portmarnock Community Association marram grass planting workshop https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bltMLQ5-fj0&t=1s
- 3. #2MinuteBeachClean (an example of how a bit of humour can help messaging sometimes)
 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7ZJgtillbmM&t=1
 2s
- **4. Suggested watching for marine and coastal inspiration:** North Atlantic, Ken O'Sullivan (available of RTE Player); An Cuan (available on TG4 player); Fathaigh na Farraige (available on TG4 player);





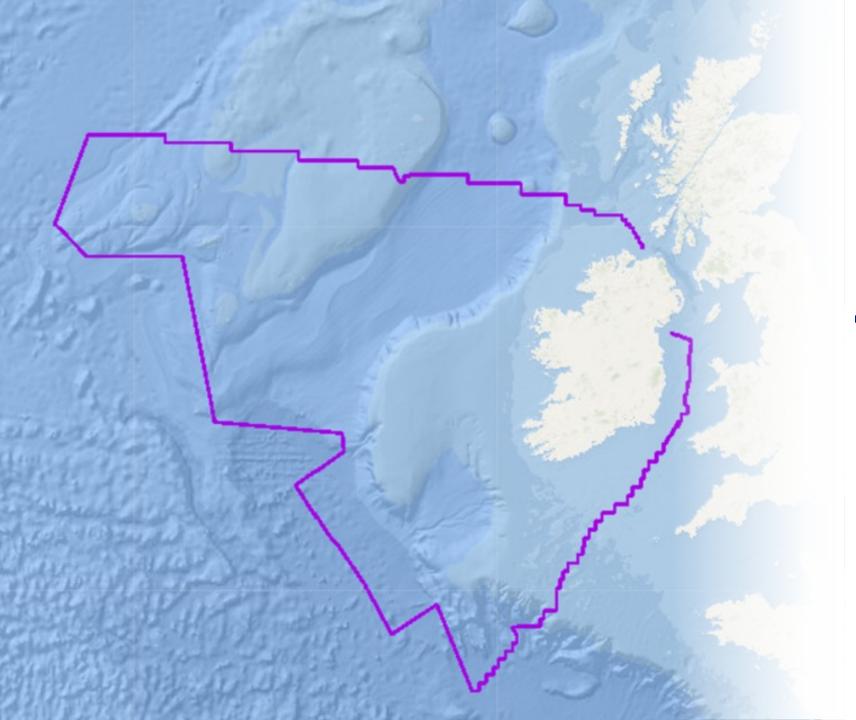
Build Your Restoration Story

A potential approach

Try out this approach for constructing your video report:

- 1. Set the scene
- 2. Our hero and the conflict
- 3. The action
- 4. What to do next?







The Real Map of Ireland

Habitats



In ecology, a habitat can refer to two things:

1. The habitat of a species

E.g. Atlantic puffin nest on rocky islands, safe from mammalian predators and easy access to foraging sites



Habitats



In ecology, a habitat can refer to two things:

2. An assemblage of animals, plants, and their non-living environment

E.g. Zostera beds habitat include fish, and crustaceans, along with the water, sunlight, and minerals in the ocean that support them. Together, they form an ecosystem.



Name that habitat



In the chat box, list all the marine and coastal habitats that you know!



Marine Environment



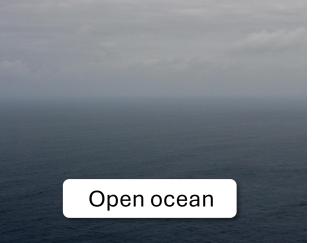
T An Taisce















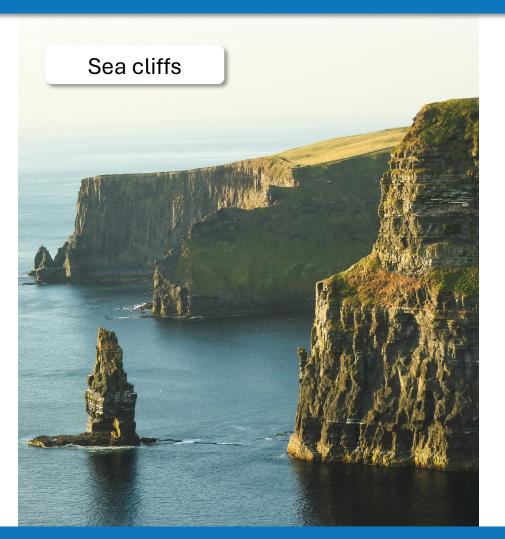


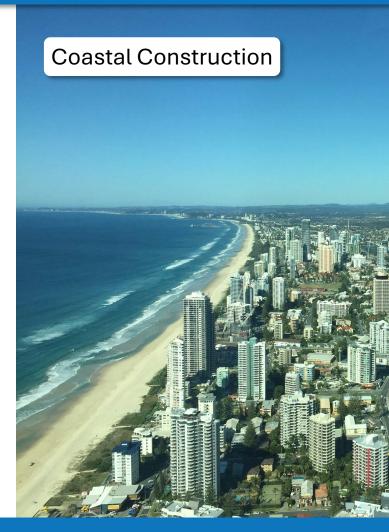
Coastal Environment Gáclean Coasts



T An Taisce



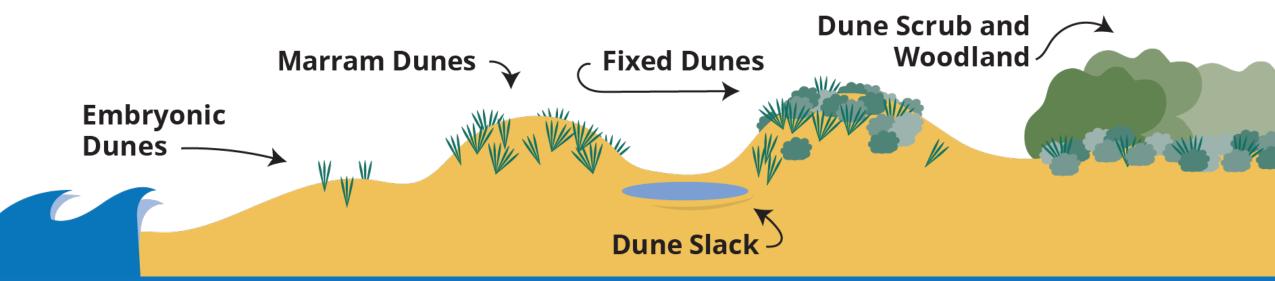




Ireland's dunes



- Developing for around 5,000 years from glacial deposits
- Shaped by the tide and wind to create dunes
- Dynamic system
- Protect from storms and provide a unique habitat





Build Your Restoration Story

Set the scene

- Ireland's magnificent coast
- Sand dunes

Our hero and the conflict

The action

What to do next?



Dune vegetation



Plants are essential in dune habitats

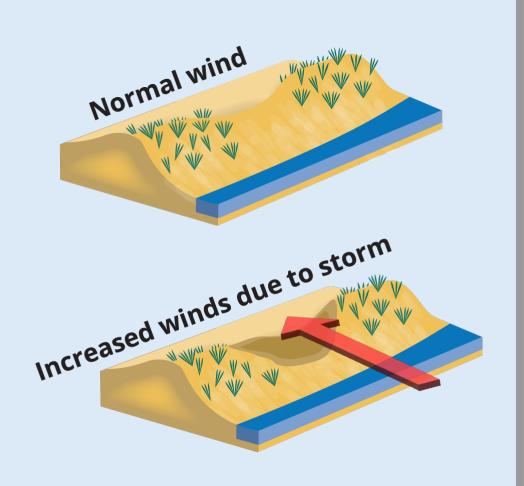
E.g. marram grass (*Ammophila arenaria*) and lyme grass (*Leymus arenarius*)

- Stabilise sand
- Provide a habitat and food for various wildlife
- Without our specialised dune plants, we would have no dunes



Coastal erosion





Our dune habitats are under threat

Accelerated erosion due to factors relating to climate change i.e., increased storm force and rising sea levels

AND, human impacts, such as excessive trampling or removing dune vegetation, can lead to increased coastal erosion and biodiversity loss

Rate our habitats





The overall current assessment for nature in Ireland is:

- 1. Very good
- 2. Good
- 3. Moderate
- 4. Poor
- 5. Very poor 😕



Build Your Restoration Story

Set the scene

- Ireland's magnificent coast
- All around Ireland's coasts and waterways
- Sand dunes

Our hero and the conflict

- Dunes plants hero
- Coastal erosion & habitat health

The action

What to do next?

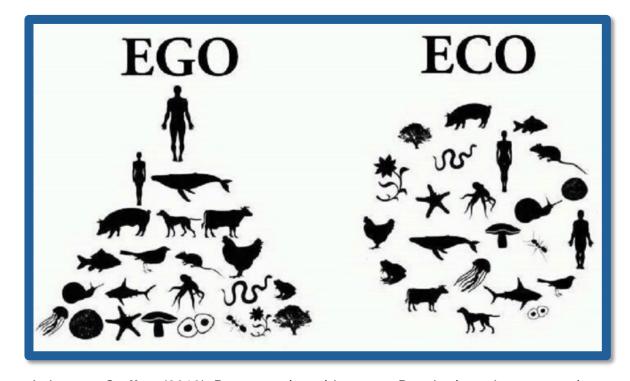


Restoring habitats



Why protect and restore marine and coastal environments?

- Support life
- Food, resources and raw materials
- Regulates the climate
- Protects against storms
- Billions of people rely on them for their livelihood



Lehmann, Steffen. (2019). Reconnecting with nature: Developing urban spaces in the age of climate change. Emerald Open Research. 1. 2. 10.12688/emeraldopenres.12960.1.



A Practical Guide to Marram Grass Planting

A Natural Coastal Defence

Dune Restoration

Overview

- Clean Coasts groups started in 2006
- Over 40 projects completed
- Planting guidelines and workshops
- Access management with fencing and signage advised
- Community education

Extra video example



T An Taisce

Facebook Video



Maharees Conservation Association Fenit Coast Conservation Banna Coastcare



Passive restoration



C An Taisce

RESTORE & PROTECT



What is Restore & Protect?

For the 2021 bathing season, Fingal County Council is teaming up with Clean Coasts to run apilot project on Donabate beach. Throughout the summer months, Fingal County Council will be undertaking more environmentally friendly beach management practices on Donabate beach in which manual picking will be used instead of mechanical cleaning to remove litter and beach wrack will be left in situ.



What is beach wrack?

MECHANICAL CLEANING REMOVES A DISPROPOR-AMOUNT OF SEDIMENT AND BEACH WRACK WHEN COMPARED WITH HAND PICKING



Wrack feeds our beach & protects us from Storms!

Beach wrack is the primary source of nutrients to the beach biodiversity and is the foun-

It also acts as a natural barrier to storms and large waves. Beach wrack protects beaches by holding sand that would otherwise be taken away with the wind and helps creates dunes

How can you help Restore & Protect?





Build Your Restoration Story

Set the scene

- Ireland's magnificent coast
- All around Ireland's coasts and waterways
- Sand dunes

Our hero and the conflict

- Dunes plants hero
- Coastal crosion & habitat health

The action

 Dune restoration through marram grass planting

What to do next?



What to do next?

- 1. Learn about Ireland's amazing dune habitats
- 2. Avoid over-trampling in dune systems
- 3. Never remove dune plants
- 4. No driving in the dunes
- 5. No camping and never light fires in the dunes
- 6. Follow @CleanCoasts for more information
- 7. Join a local Clean Coasts group and help protect our coastal habitats





Build Your Restoration Story

Set the scene

- Ireland's magnificent coast
- All around Ireland's coasts and waterways
- Sand dunes

Our hero and the conflict

- Dunes plants hero
- Coastal erosion & habitat health

The action

 Dune restoration through marram grass planting

What to do next?

Protect dunes



Development



- Initial concept and direction of your video project.
- How are you going to present your project?
 - Interview, presenter, text, acting, processes, animation, stop motion, images, stock footage, maps, software?
- Formalise your ideas with a script and storyboard



Script example

SCENE 1 **SHOT VISUALS AUDIO MUSIC** WS of laboratory – Mary Shot gathers her samples to screen Narration: In the laboratory we numbers right and walks towards the sort the river samples. microscope on a bench to the left. Full MS of Mary sitting at Mary: So we review these samples microscope. She places a to view the microscopic animals description of and take note of what we find sample onto the stage and visuals views through the eye piece CU of sample Narration: Examples of what we find include

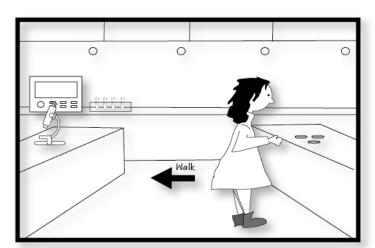
	Scene number
•	

SCENE 2			
SHOT	VISUALS	AUDIO	
1	WS of field and river – walks	Narration: We collect our samples	
	towards the river	from local rivers.	
2	MS of Mary setting up her	We use a kick sampling technique	
	sampling equipment	to gather our water samples	

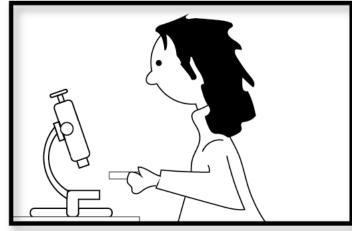
Full description of audio

My Storyboard

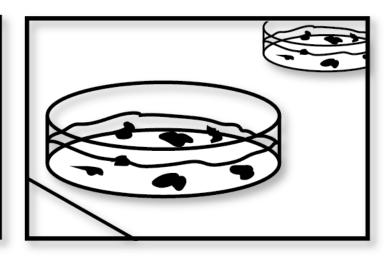
Scene 1 Shot 1



WS - Mary gathers samples in the UCC laboratory. She picks up the samples and walks towards her microscope. Scene 1 Shot 2



MS - Mary sits down infront of her microscope and places a sample on the stage and looks through the eye piece. Scene 1 Shot 3



CU - One of the other samples that Mary placed on the bench beside her.

Editing software











Inshot







Knowledge is key



T An Taisce







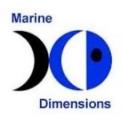


























Foras na Mara

Marine Institute

