

Tom Cameron

University of Essex

 @SAGB



Shellfish
Association of Great Britain



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government



Department
for Environment
Food & Rural Affairs



The
FISHMONGERS'
Company's

FISHERIES CHARITABLE TRUST

SEPAmatic



NATURAL
ENGLAND



Crown Estate
Scotland
Oighreachd a' Chrùin Alba

seafish



Marine
Management
Organisation



University of Essex

Eco-service delivery from native and non-native shellfish habitats and aquaculture

Dr Tom Cameron, Essex Life Sciences



Lucy McGinley



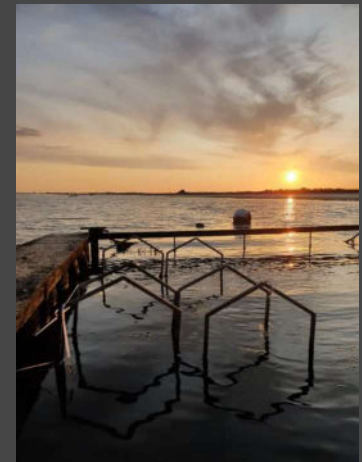
Dr Alice Lown



Professor Graham Underwood, Professor Leanne Hepburn, Dr Michael Steinke, Professor Corinne Whitby, Professor Alex Dumbrell

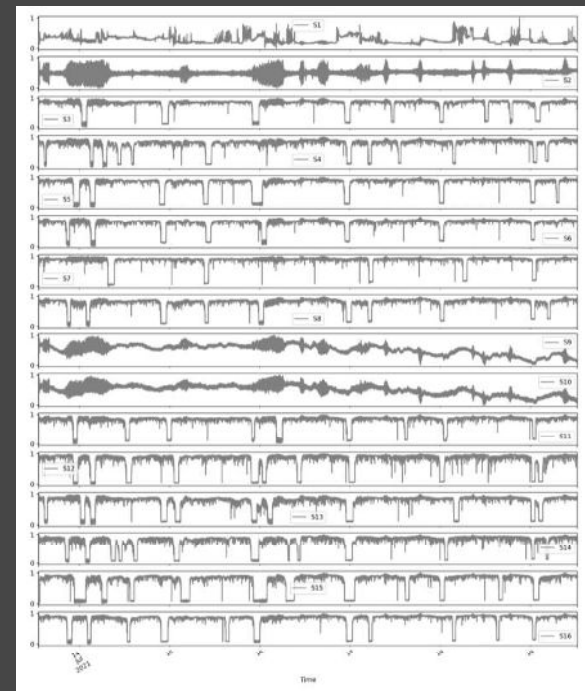


Field deployed sensor of oyster valve behaviour and growth

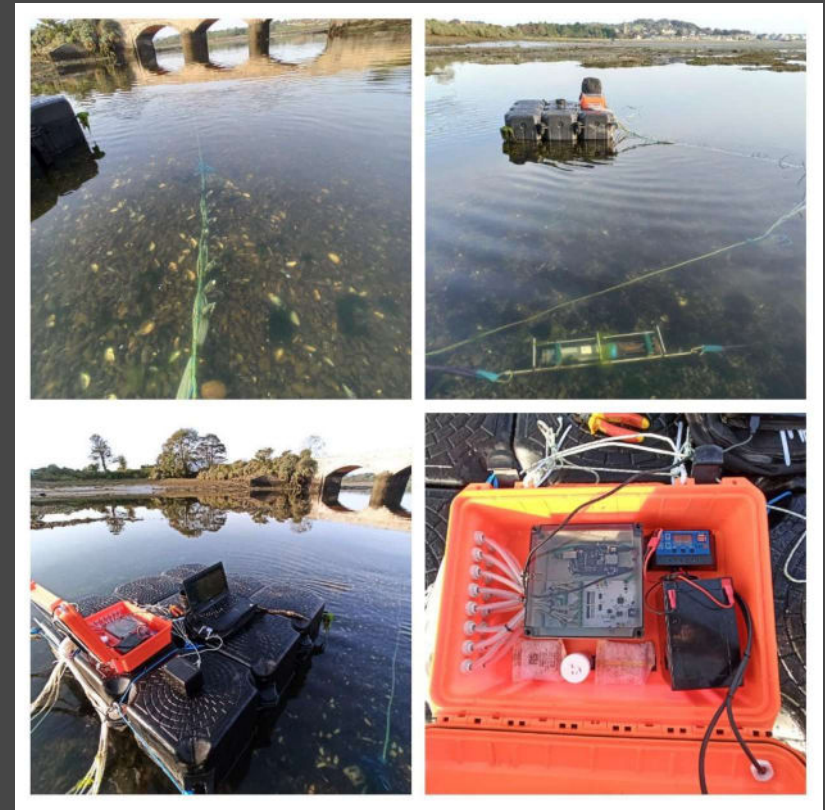




Valve spawning behaviour to predict reproduction – “spatfall”



Water quality declines – are mussels exposed?



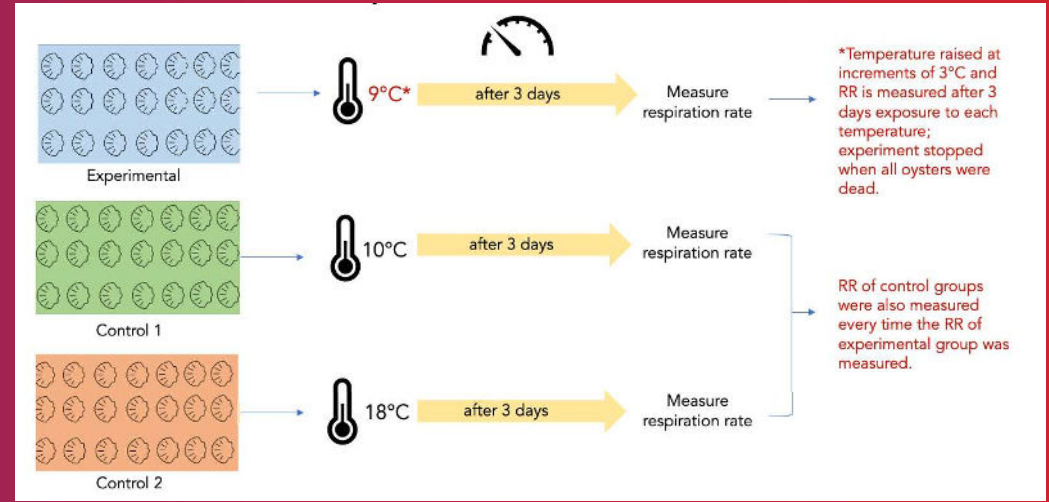
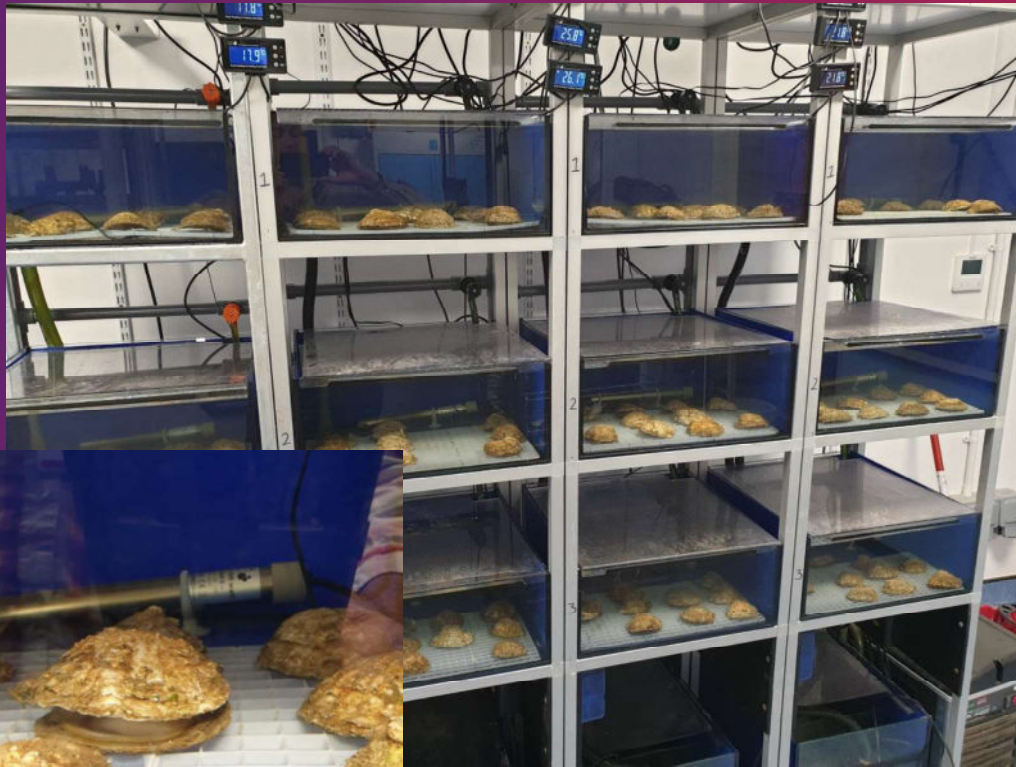


The upweller system in situ at COF

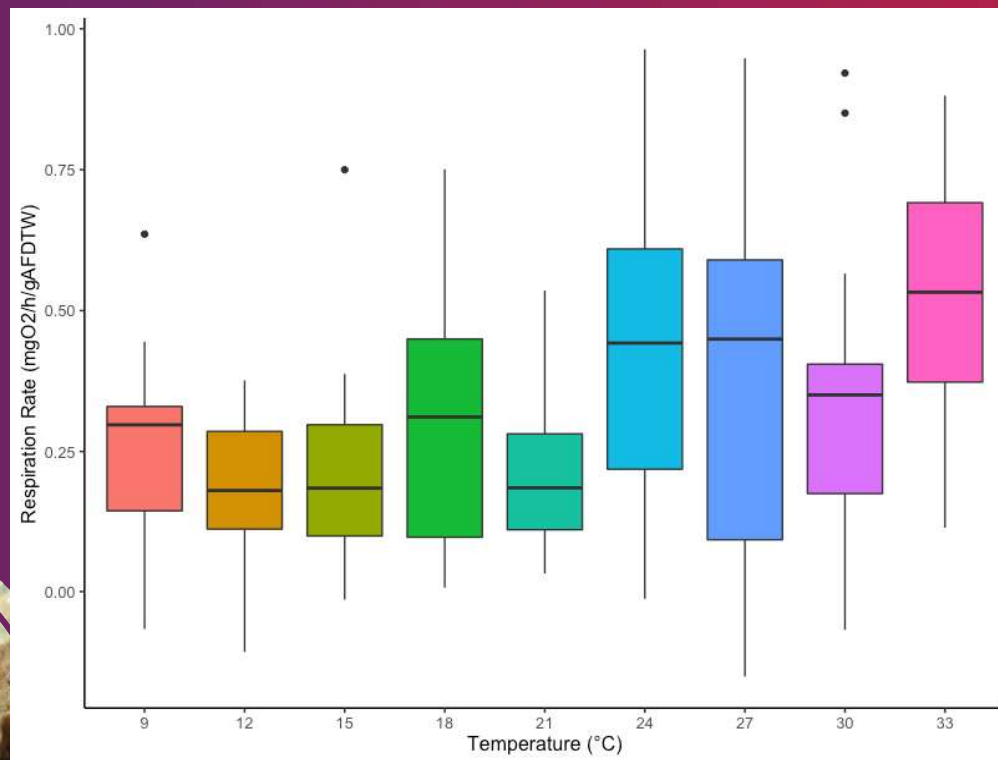


Alex Shakspeare, PhD student

When do flat oysters experience environmental stress?



Respiration rate significantly doubles from 24°C



- Mortality is first observed at 27°C
- **Lethal temperature** is identified at **36°C**



Dr Alice Lown
Dr Ellen Funesto

Field based studies of shellfish grey & muddy



Google Earth

Image © 2019 DigitalGlobe

West Mersea

Bradwell Waterside

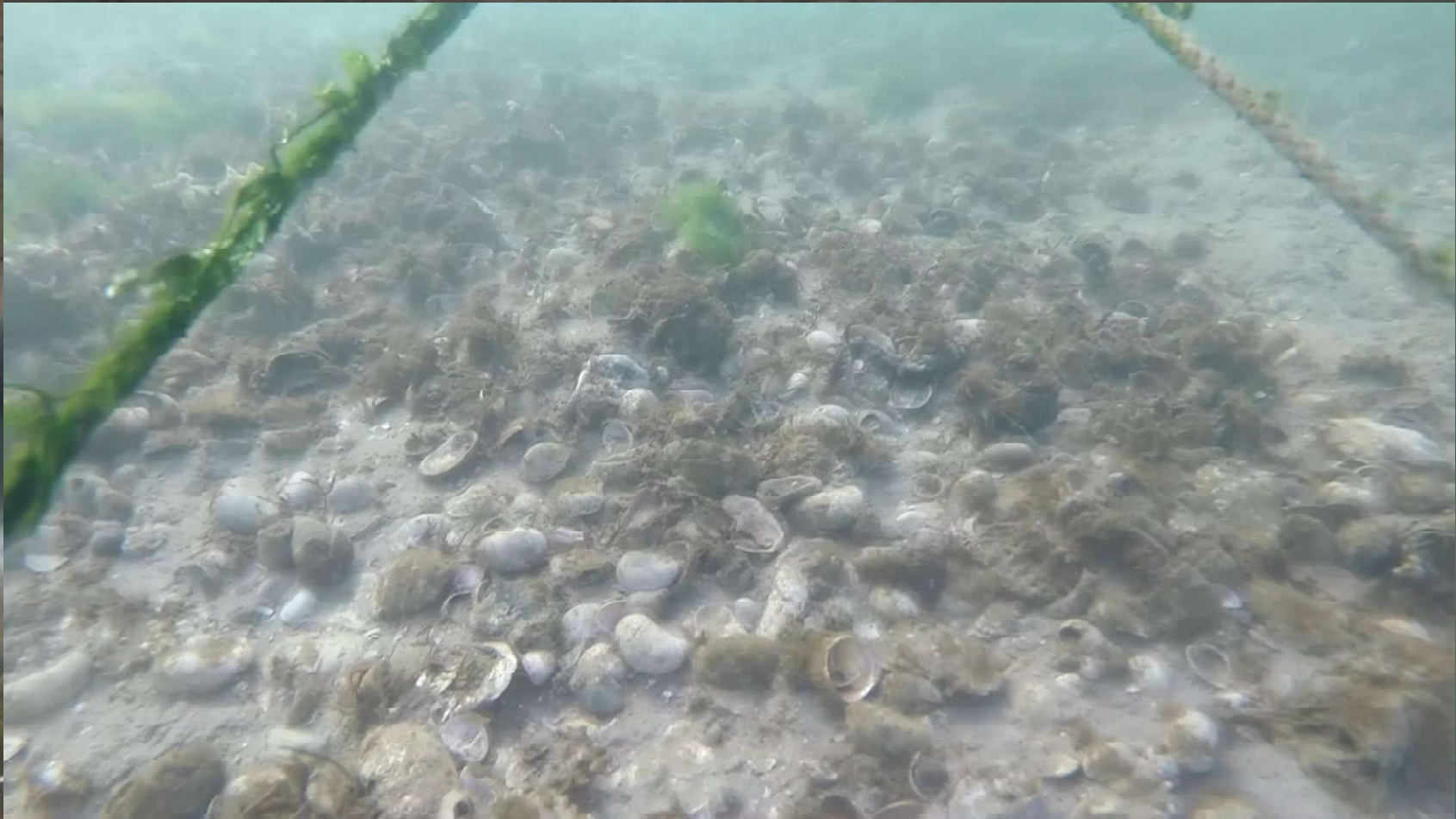
East End

Bradwell-on-Sea

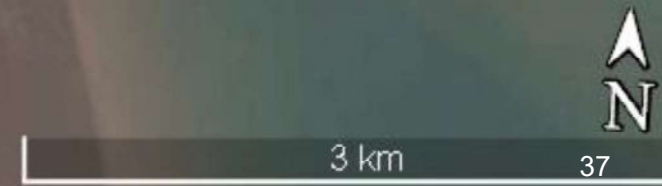
3 km

35

Estuaries are grey and muddy.....
And a mix of native & non-native species



Estuaries are grey and muddy..... Highly productive sources of food and employment



Importance of natives to Essex

Remaining stronghold – 10s Millions

- Declined
- Low recruitment
- Poor habitat
- Several Order healthy
- Public Fishery Closed
- 16-61 years to recover
- Unviable



Maldon Oysters

Blackwater Oysterman's Association



Alan Bird 1946-2023



Lown, AE, Hepburn, LJ, Dyer, R, Cameron, TC. From individual vital rates to population dynamics: An integral projection model for European native oysters in a marine protected area. *Aquatic Conserv: Mar Freshw Ecosyst.* 2020; 30: 2191– 2206. <https://doi.org/10.1002/aqc.3445>

Allison, S., Hardy, M., Hayward, K., Cameron, T., & Underwood, G. (2020). Strongholds of *Ostrea edulis* populations in estuaries in Essex, SE England and their association with traditional oyster aquaculture: Evidence to support a MPA designation. *Journal of the Marine Biological Association of the United Kingdom*, 100(1), 27-36. doi:10.1017/S0025315419001048

Restoration is expensive

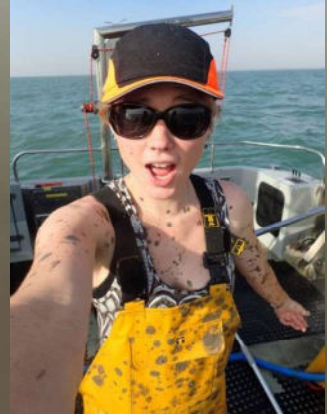
Billions required (as per US investments, Army Corps etc)
We have max 100s 1000s in UK
Benefits to sea defence unclear from native oysters

WHY DO RESTORATION?

- Ecosystem engineer – biodiversity
- Provisioning - jobs
- Water quality – denitrification
- Water quality – filtering
- Carbon



Could recovering native oysters provide benefits to biodiversity?



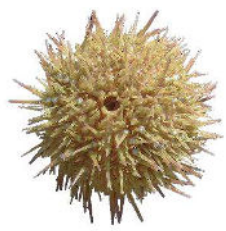
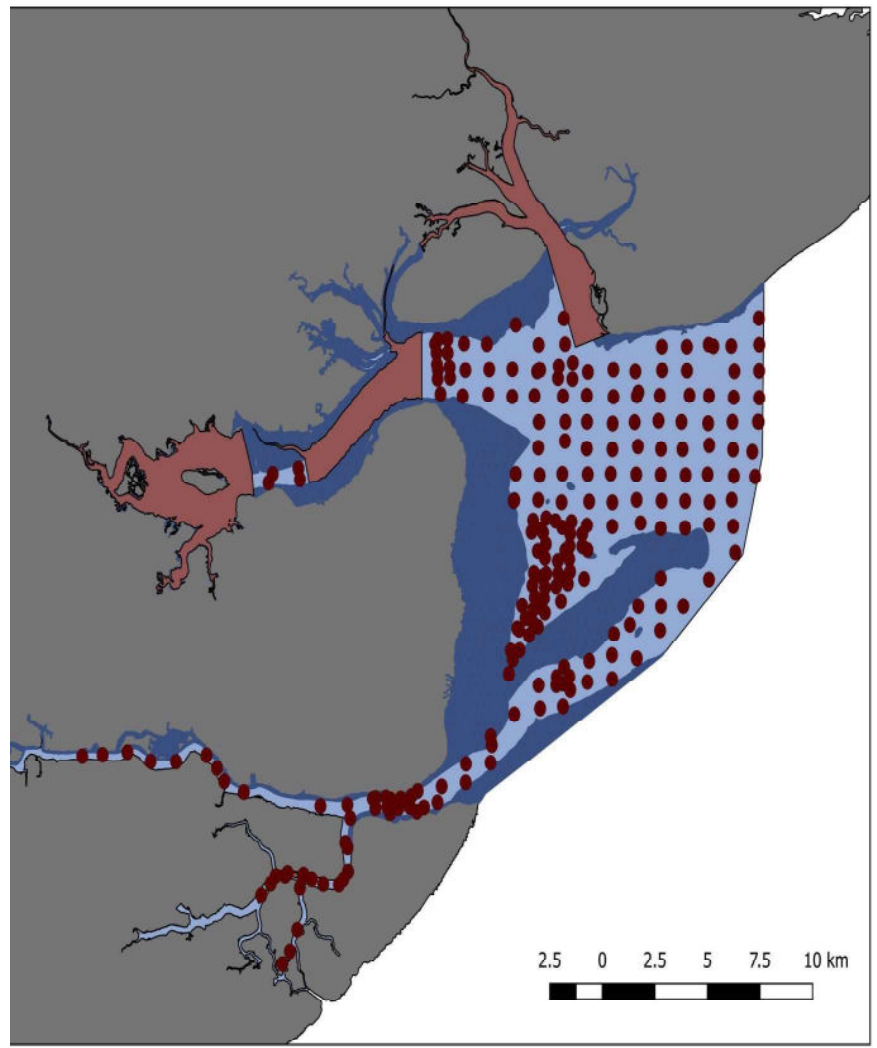
Alice E. Lown¹, Leanne Hepburn¹, Jane Heywood², Tom C. Cameron¹

**1 – University of Essex.
2 – Kent & Essex Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authority/ now CEFAS
@alicelown
@ecoevoenviro**

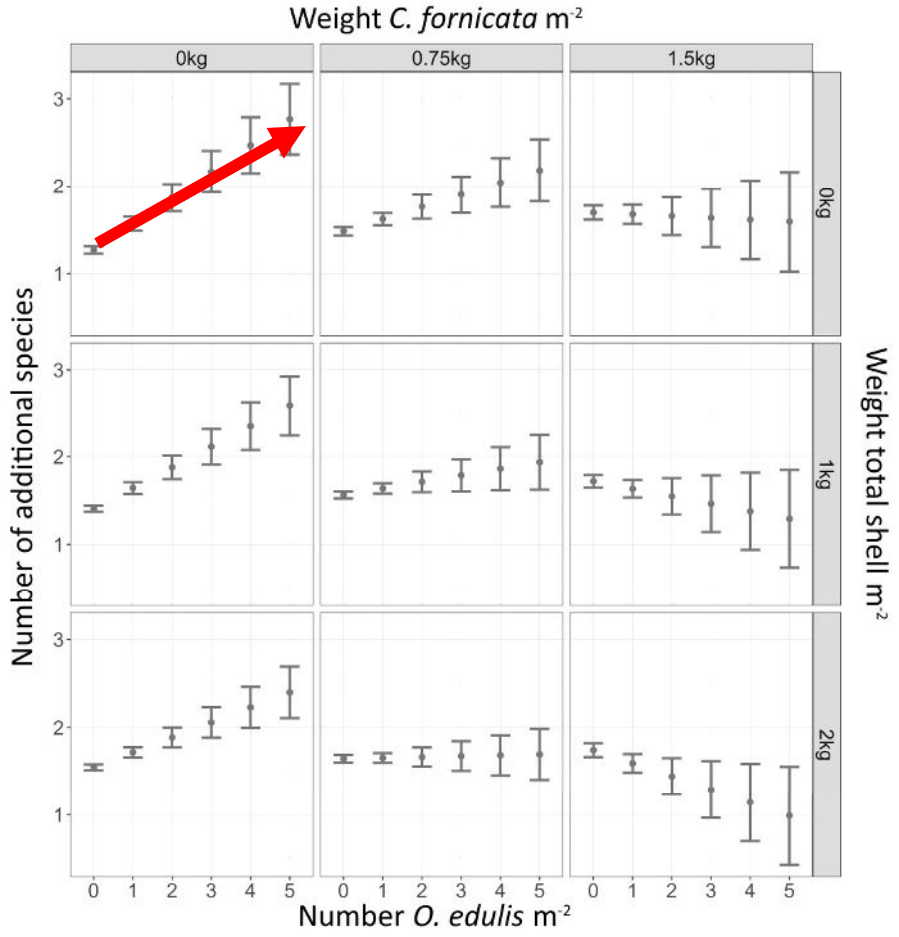


Methods

- Modified ladder dredge survey
- Biannually from March 2016 to Aug 2018
- Point and transect survey – GPS
- 47 species identified
- Dead shell weighed
- Live native and rock oysters counted



Biodiversity responses



Data
396 dredges over 2 years and 2 seasons

More Oysters – More Biodiversity

Low diversity – large effect – 80%

Non-native effects

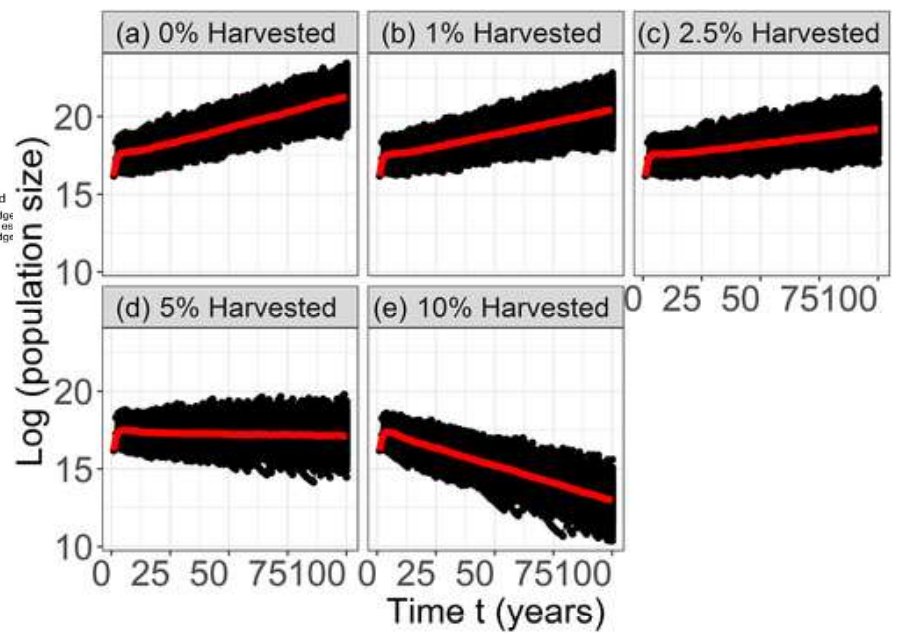
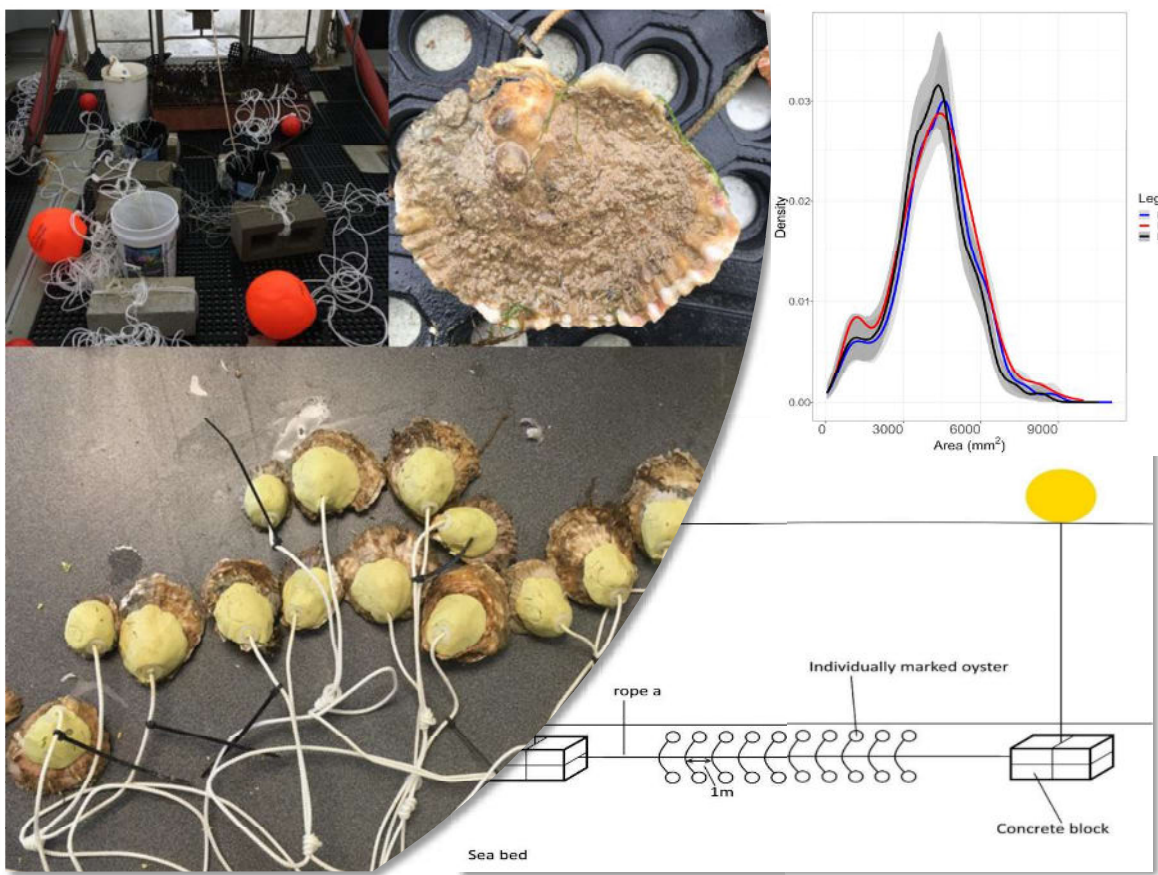
Shell type matters

Scallop, Edible crab, Anenome



Lown, AE, Hepburn, LJ, Heywood, JL, Cameron, TC. European native oysters and associated species richness in the presence of non-native species in a southern North Sea estuary complex. *Conservation Science and Practice*. 2021; 3:e361. <https://doi.org/10.1111/csp2.361>

Field Data to Modelled Population



- Once recovered – population sustains harvest
- Part of diverse income

Lown, AE, Hepburn, LJ, Dyer, R, Cameron, TC. From individual vital rates to population dynamics: An integral projection model for European native oysters in a marine protected area. *Aquatic Conserv: Mar Freshw Ecosyst.* 2020; 30: 2191–2206 <https://doi.org/10.1002/aqc.3445>

Without Income – no community to restore oysters for!

Rock Oyster Mariculture and Aquaculture



Rock oysters

- Non-native
- Introduced by UKgov in 1920s and 60s
- Thought not to reproduce
- Warming waters – now self sufficient
- Concern of INNS/detrimental effects
- Policy and Licence restrictions
- “Red line”
- UK wide spread guaranteed *Clubley



Dredging rock oysters



Farmed rocks

Benefits of rock oysters

Non-native species have benefits & costs

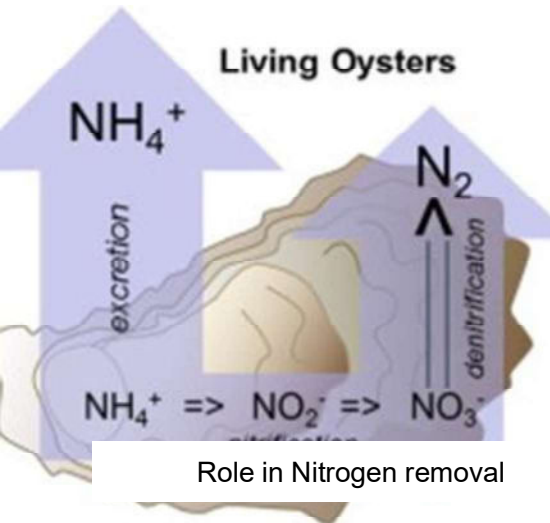
- Engineers - Sea defence (X)
- Engineers – biodiversity ?
- Water Quality – denitrification ?
- Provisioning – jobs ?



Living breakwaters, NL



Periwinkle heaven – oyster reef



Role in Nitrogen removal



Rural & Coastal jobs



Experimental Reefs, Beds, Farms

- Density dependent plots – 1, 5, 10 & 15 oysters m²
- 4 shell pieces added per live oyster
- 5m * 5m plots, 3 replicate sites
- 775 oysters per species per site
- 3100 pieces dead shell – hand laid
- Associated species
- Sediments and Swabs – N-cycle



Lucy McGinley, Pyefleet



Live Natives and dead shell



Live Rocks and dead shell

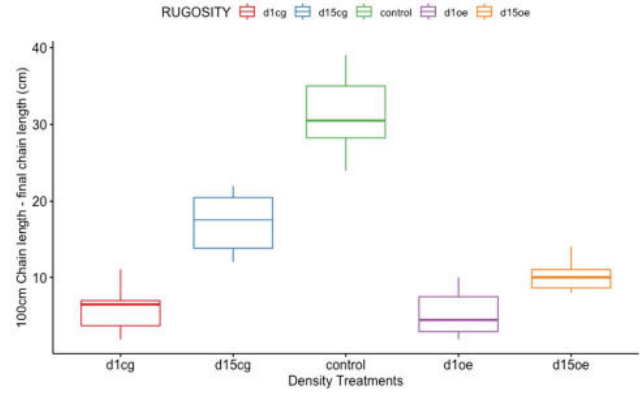


Early morning tides

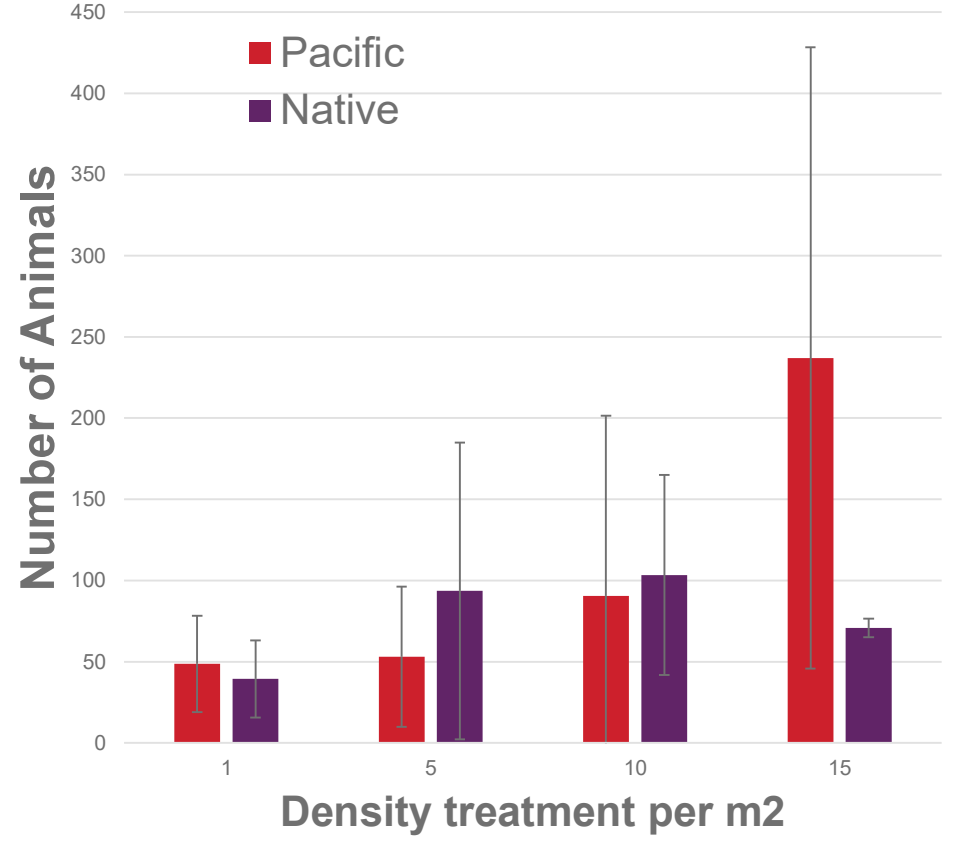
Results - biodiversity

June – 4-6 weeks

- Increase density leads to more associated animals
- Lots of variation
- More evident in rock oysters
- Rock oyster beds are more complex
- Rugosity =



Abundance of individual animals

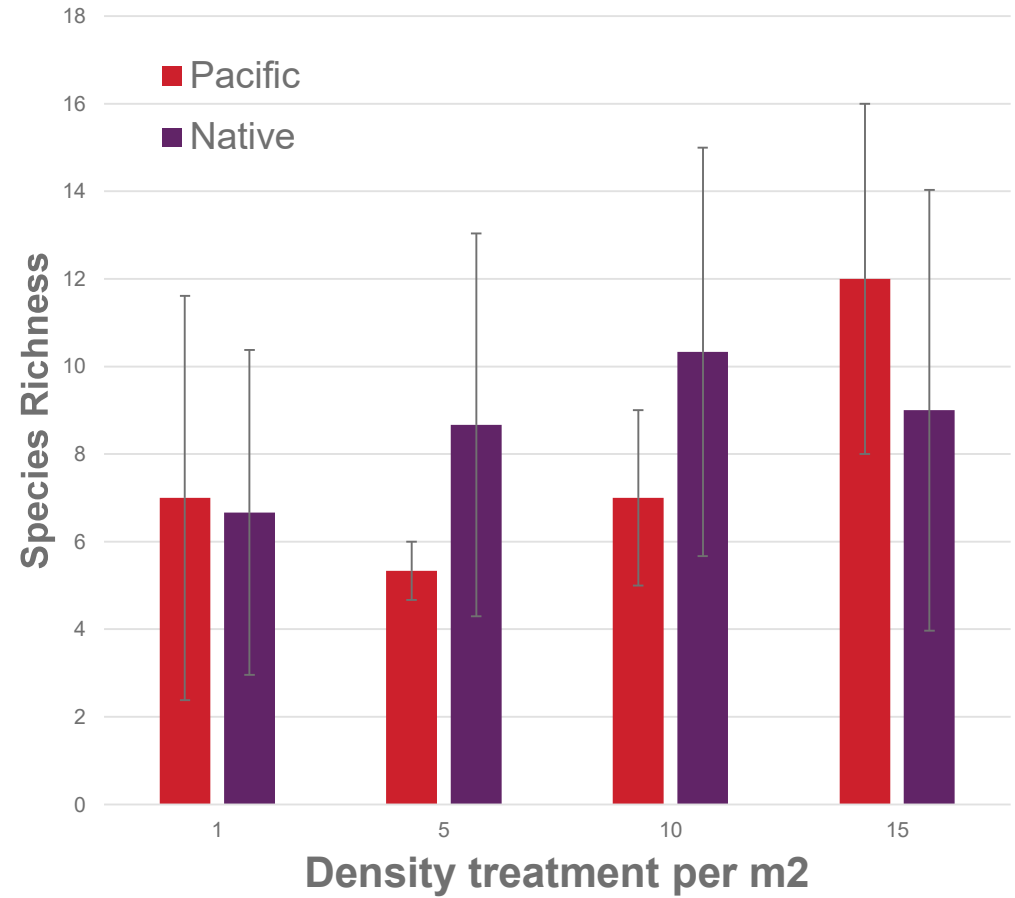


Results - biodiversity

- No difference in June – early stage
- Some evidence of increase with density



Species Richness

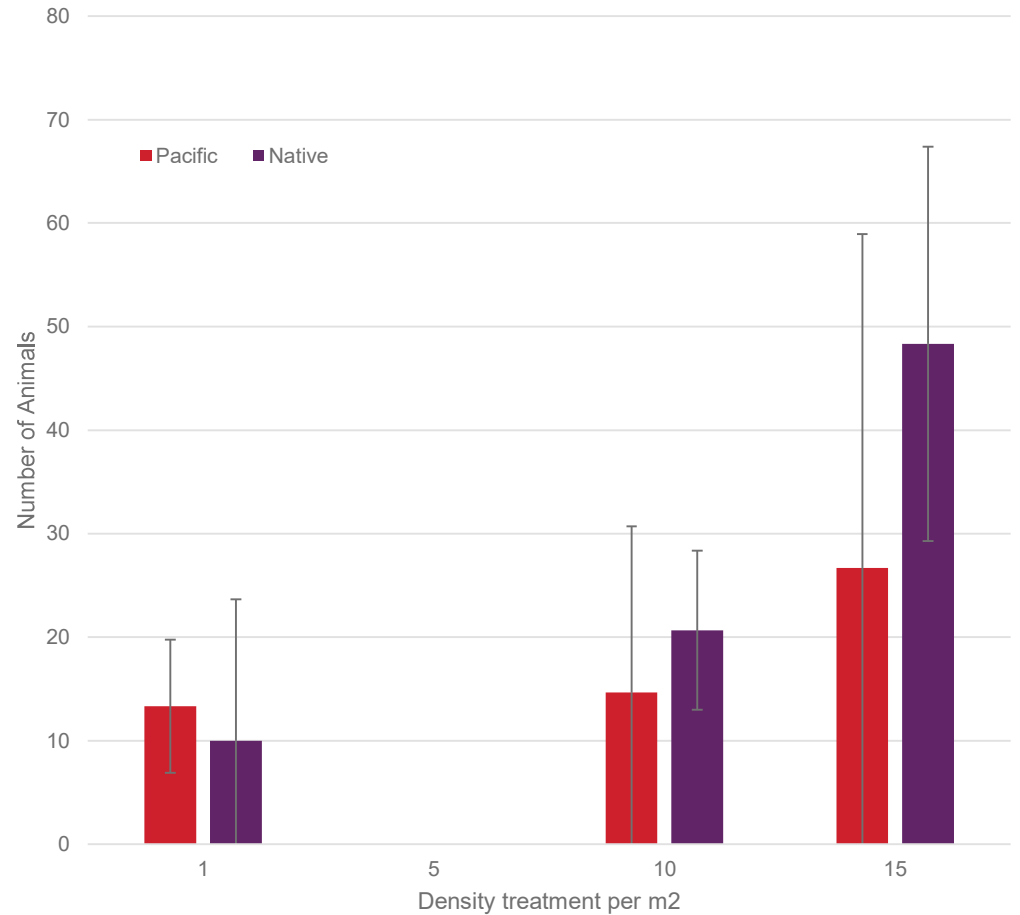


Results - biodiversity

August – 3 months and in heatwave

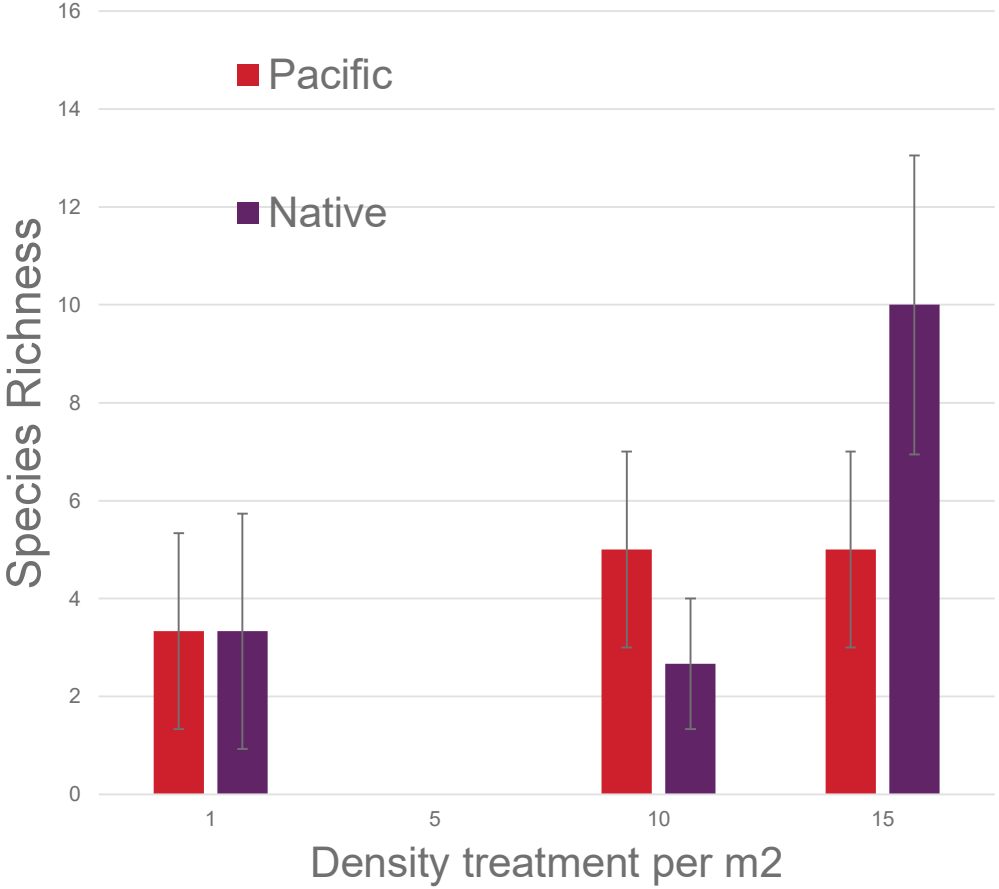
- Note massive decline in animals – max 70 vs 250-400
- Lots of variation – again
- Increase with density
- Rock oysters beds more exposed
- Native oysters more wet/muddy?
- Estuary creeks reach 26°C

August - HEATWAVE

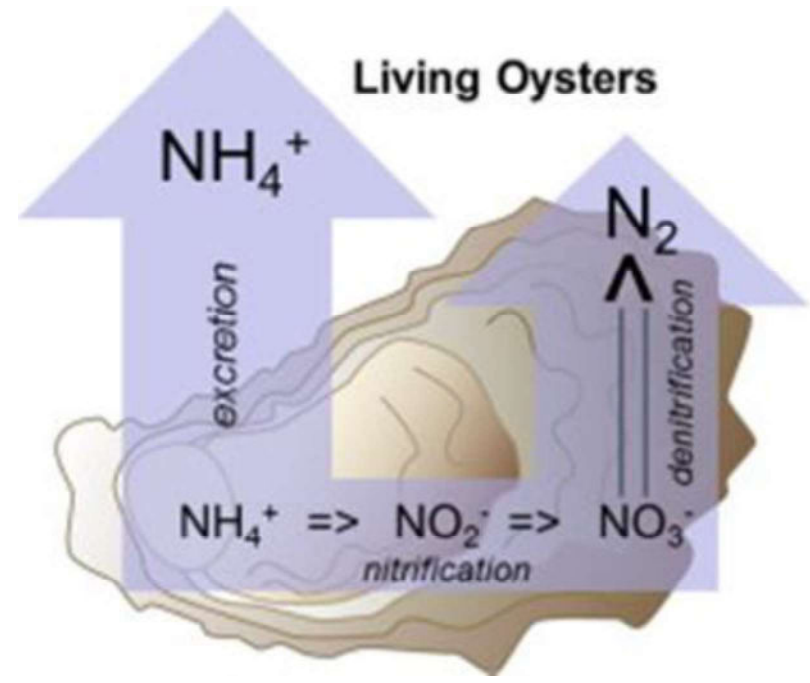
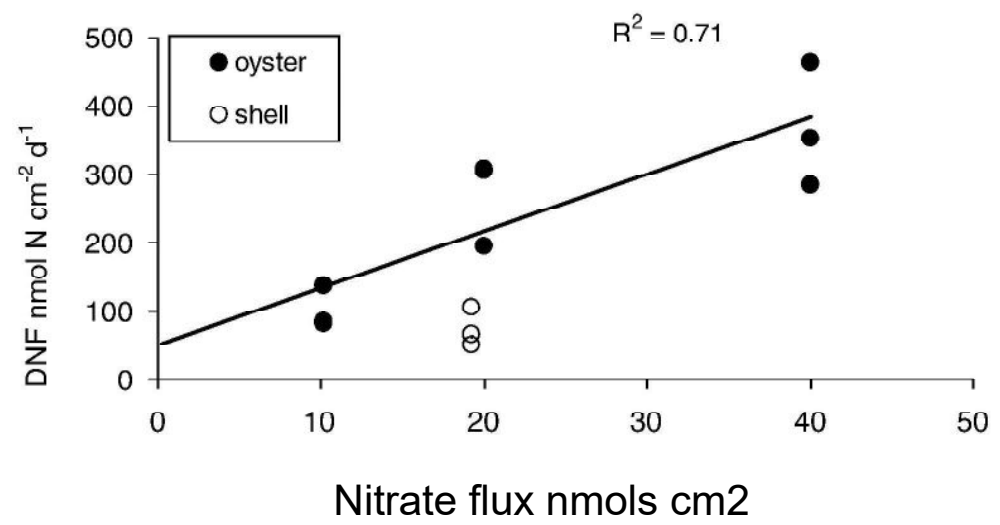


Results - biodiversity

- Associated species number similar
- Some evidence of increase with density
- Increased species richness at high density natives – heatwave effect?



Results - Denitrification

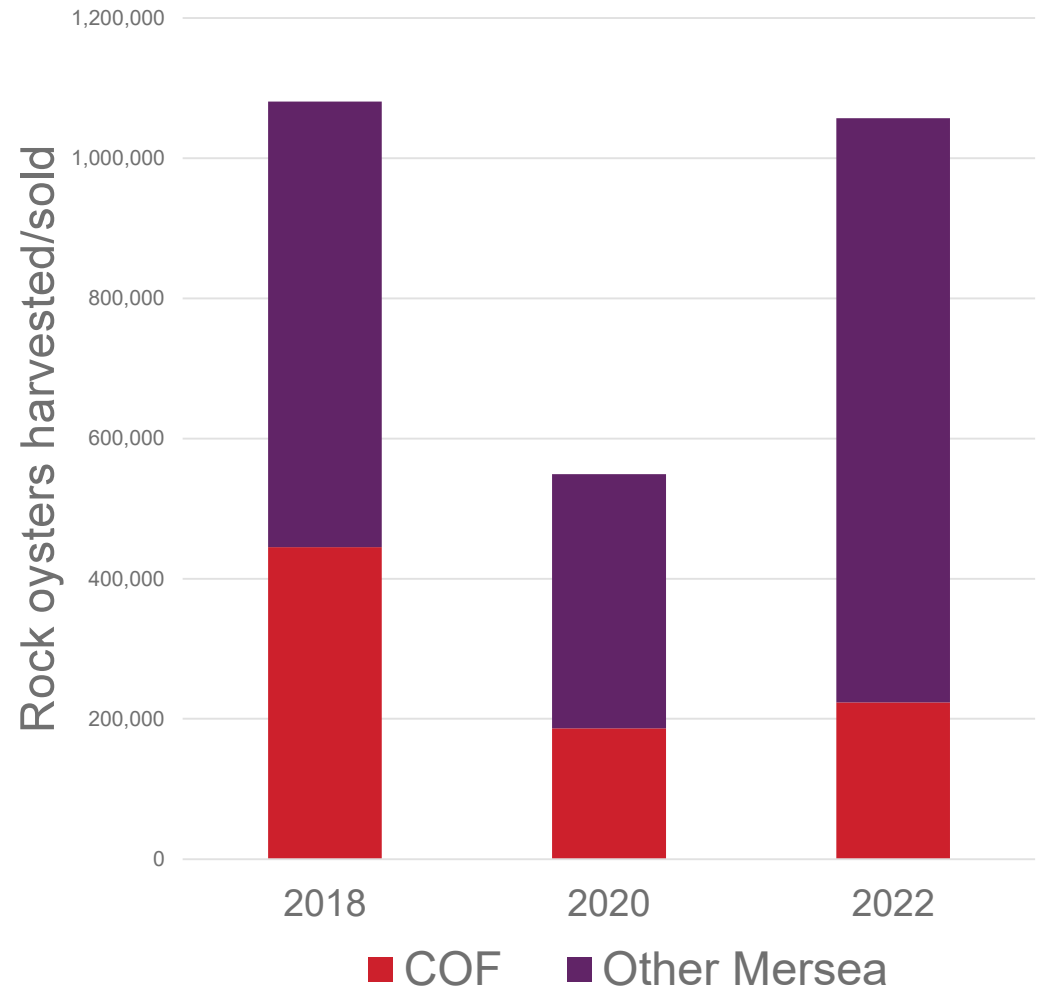


- Denitrification – N removal – Three times higher in live oysters to dead shell
- Caffrey et al., 2016

Results – One Company

- 1.1M rock oysters sold
- £650-700K of a £4M turnover
- 20% of business
- Half of this supports other households
- Non-branded “oystermen”
- 1. One Father, two brothers – three households
- 2. One owner, two employees – three households

Provisioning Ecosystem Services





Mercenaria mercenaria



Clam dredging – small vessel 1 man

American hardshell clam

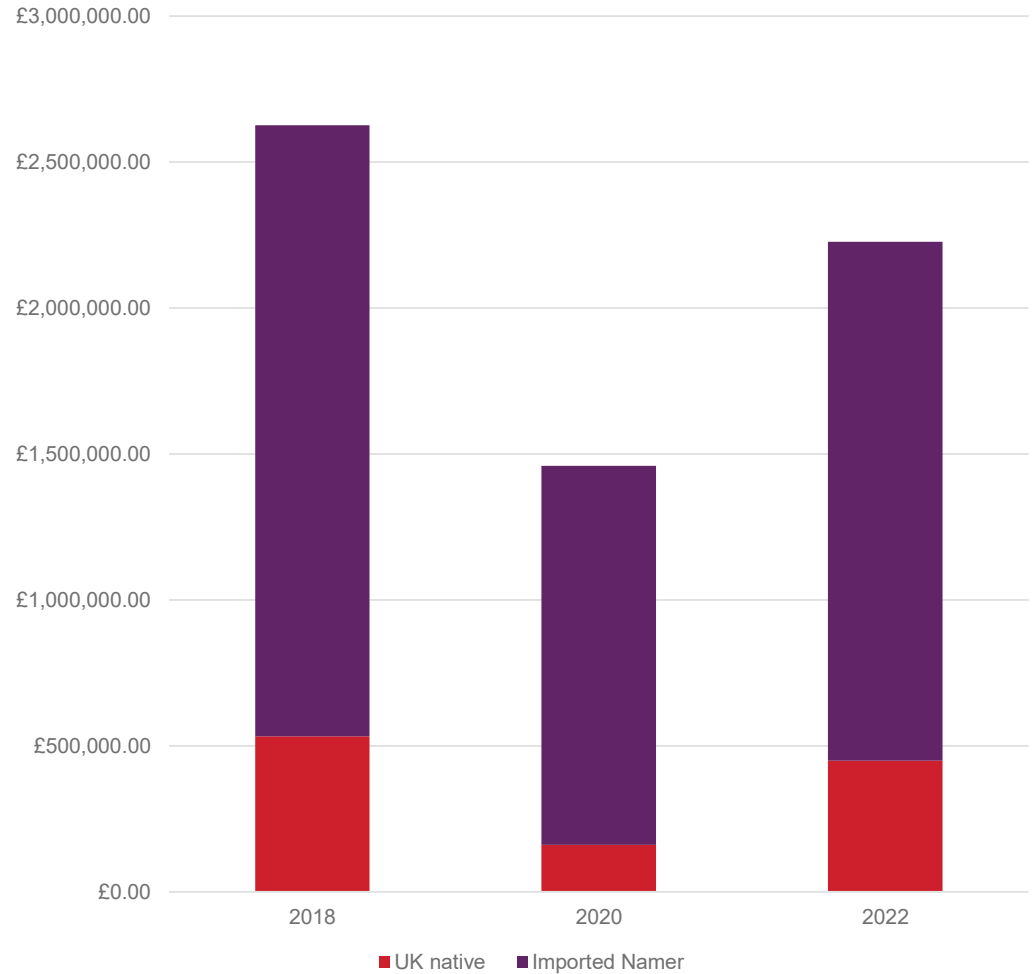
- Deliberate introductions as well as accidental
- Successfully introduced in 1925, S'Hampton
- Large export value – especially in Spain
- £66K, £32K and £92K contributions to turnover – one permanent staff

Results – Lobster

- Native lobster supply – cannot service demand
- 50% business turnover in 2018
- £2M annually



Non-natives matter





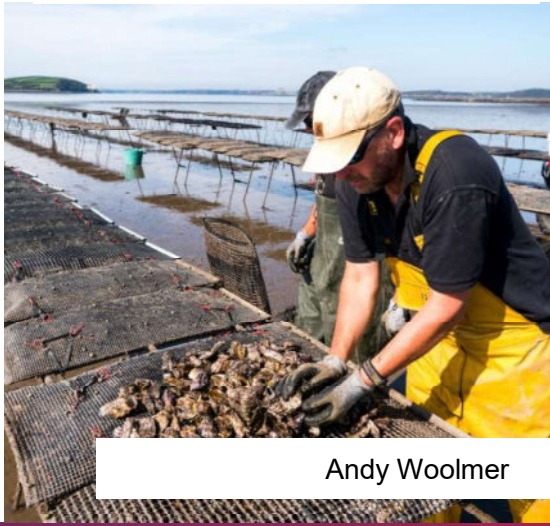
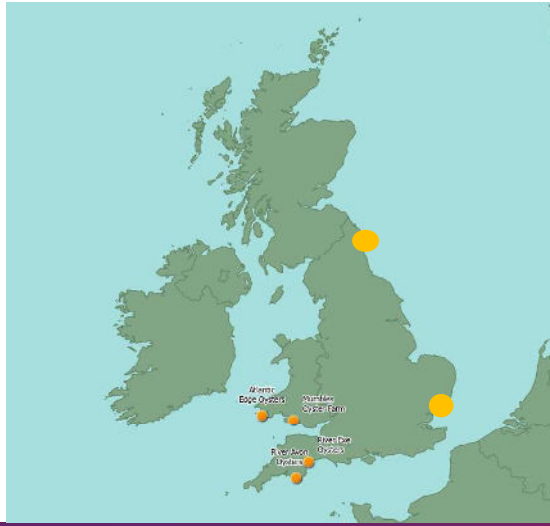
Conclusion

- Non-native rock oysters already providing Ecosystem Function & Services
- Biodiversity increases – and changes
- Improved Beta diversity at estuary scale?
- Nitrogen cycling services – needs quantified
- Rocks – 20-100% of rural business turnover
- NNS – 60% of total turnover
- 31 employees in just one business (pre-covid)
- Benefits many more households



DEFRA – FISP – 2023-24

- Ecosystem Function of Shellfish Aquaculture
- 8 farms – all rock oyster
- Biodiversity – inc video
- Denitrification



Andy Woolmer





Thank you

Tom Cameron

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