Investigating Land-Sea Interactions in the Irish Sea and beyond

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Definition of Land-Sea Interactions

Interactions in which land-based natural phenomena or human activities have an influence or an impact on the marine environment, resources and activities

and interactions in which marine natural phenomena or human activities have an influence or an impact on the terrestrial environment, resources and activities.

The influence of these phenomena and activities are not considered to be confined by economic, planning or national boundaries.



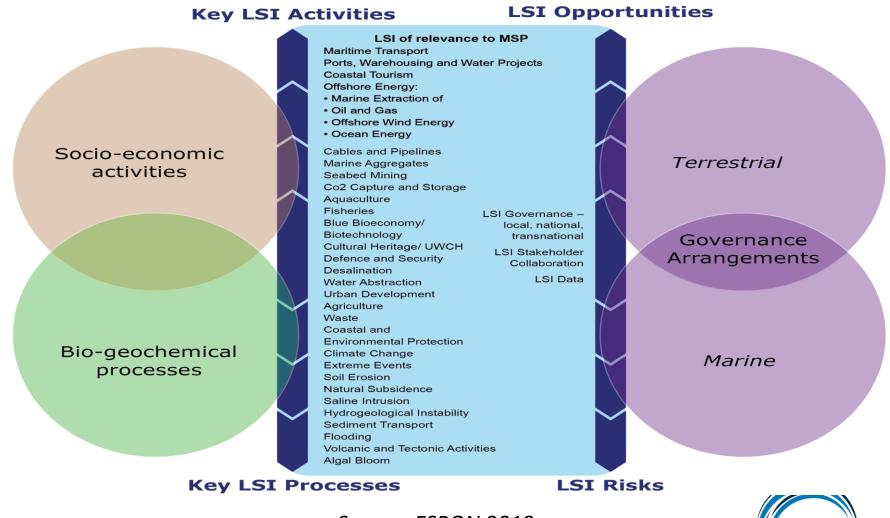








How to Manage LSI





Source: ESPON 2019

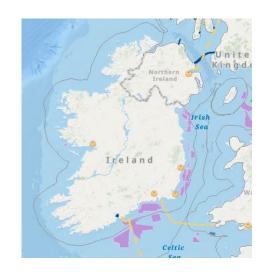


The Irish Sea Pilot

Pilot comprises two case studies:

- Value Chain Analysis: Offshore Wind
- BTSWIFT Analysis: Shellfish Aquaculture & Climate Change

Both case studies investigate LSI from a transboundary perspective



Approx 650 m

Approx 750 m

Source: 4COffshore

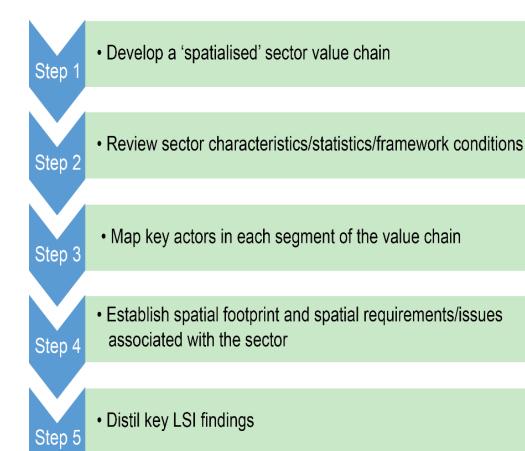
Source: AFBI





A Value Chain Analysis Methodology

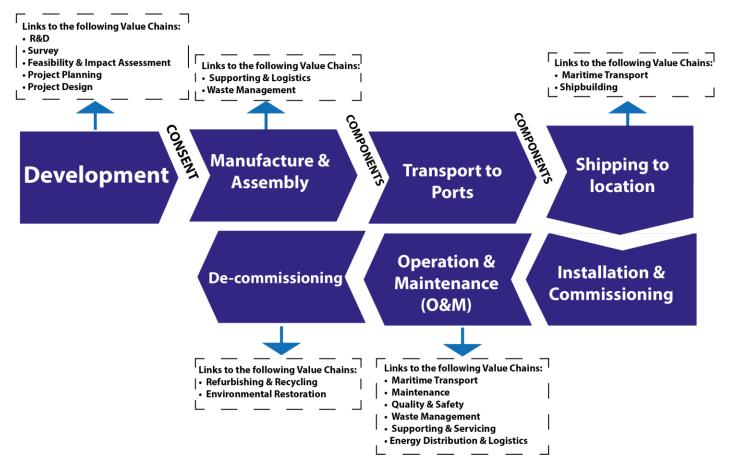
- Scoping exercise by LSI Working Group
- Decision on sector for analysis –
 Emerging market offshore wind in the
 Irish Sea by working group based on
 policy drivers
- Climate change
- Energy security
- Transboundary working
- Core Area The NI and Irish waters of the Irish Sea



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A Value Chain Analysis Methodology







Highlights

- 1. Land-sea interactions can be **transboundary** in their influence, making it more difficult to assess them in maritime spatial planning
- 2. Techniques for understanding land-sea interactions include bow-tie analysis, value chain analysis and stakeholder-led approaches
- There is no 'one size fits all' technique; scale and spatial implications must be considered
- 4. Climate change has the potential to increase the impacts of land-sea interactions and therefore the need for them to be taken into consideration





Thank you for your attention!

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