



Carbon Sequestration

Intertidal habitats at the coastline, such as salt marshes, are important carbon sinks. Environmental change and human land use mean they are on the decline, but better coastal management and managed realignment can help them increase.

Health & Wellbeing



Coastal schemes can allow access to coastal areas for recreation which provides benefits to health and wellbeing. National Cycle Route 62 covers 12 miles between Blackpool to Fleetwood, making it the UK's longest seafront cycle route.



Reduced Flood Risk

Coastal management reduces the risk of flooding by slowing erosion, dissipating wave energy and creating defences to hold back waves. With climate change and rising sea levels, this is important to protect from more frequent and intense storms.

COASTAL MANAGEMENT BENEFITS



Economic Benefits

Coastal schemes protect hundreds of thousands of homes and businesses and the subsequent losses associated with flooding and erosion. Coastlines are popular destinations for day trippers and holiday makers which boosts the economy.

Biodiversity



Coastal schemes using a natural approach, such as dune regeneration, salt marsh restoration and managed retreat, can provide rich habitats for a range of wildlife and plants.



Protection from Erosion

Hard engineered coastal schemes can stop or slow erosion, protecting homes and businesses which may be at risk. Critical sites such as power stations and gas terminals that may need to be close to the sea also benefit from long term management plans.