



# TRANSEATION

BLUE IS THE NEW GREY · NATURE-BASED SOLUTIONS

**Advancing Ecosystem-Based Management through Hybrid  
Blue-Grey Infrastructures in Marine and Coastal Areas**



Co-funded by  
the European Union



# Can minimum requirements for Nature-based solutions support the implementation and reduce risks of greenwashing in EU marine and coastal environments?

Christian Riisager-Simonsen (DTU), Louise C. Flensburg (DTU)

# Workshop introduction

Time	Title	Pres.	Format
20 min.	Introduction to the project and objectives for ws	DTU	Presentation
<b>Session 1: Ecosystem risks in relation to proposed NbS</b>			
1 min.	What drives the implementation of proposed marine NbS	DTU	Presentation
20 min.	Identifying risks at different project phases		Group work
5 min.	Key recommendations from each group	Groups	
<b>Session 2: Solutions - Minimum requirements as a potential solution – but which?</b>			
20 min.	What minimum requirements at different project phases could be relevant when deploying NbS?		Group work
5 min.	Key recommendations from each group	Groups	
15 min.	Which criteria could exclude that a proposed NbS should be accepted as an NbS		Group work
5 min.	Key recommendations from each group	Groups	
10 min.	Next steps – for the TRANSEATION project and identification of interest in drafting a position paper on minimum ES accounting	DTU	Presentation

# *Workshop introduction*



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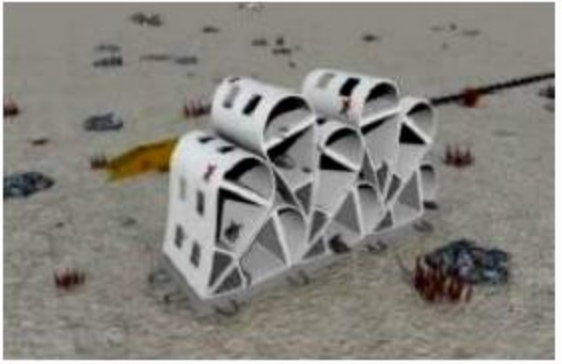
**Key question: “How could someone evaluate if a proposed ‘solution’ should be accepted as a NbS or not?”**



# Workshop introduction

Key question: “How could someone evaluate if a proposed ‘solution’ should be accepted as a NbS or not?”

1. An artificial reef is created by cutting up a decommissioned wind turbine blade (i.e. waste)



2. Coastal protection is done through restoration of stone reef and eel grass beds



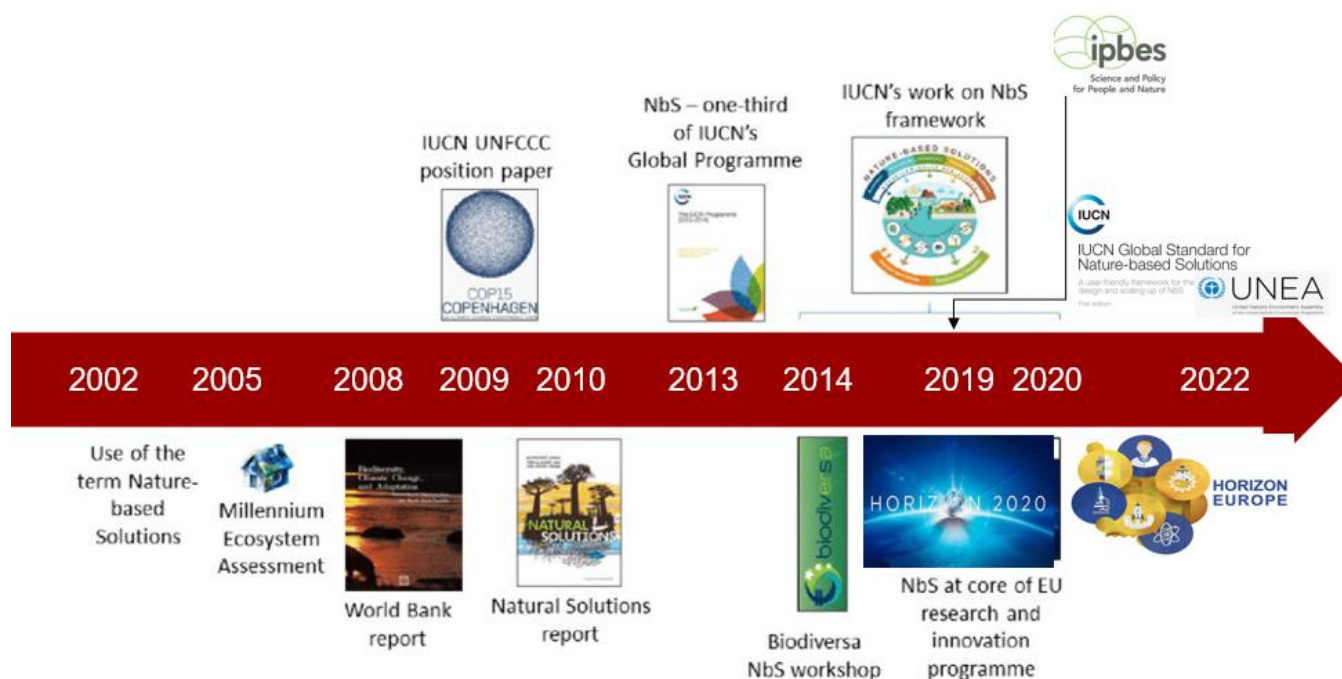
3. Low trophic aquaculture used to produce food and reduce eutrophication on biodegradable lines



## A quick look down memory lane



### The umbrella concept 'Nature-based Solutions' as a strategic EU agenda



'Nature-based Solutions' now have a central role in several EU policies

- 1) Green Deal
- 2) ***Taxonomy on sustainable investments + CSRD***
- 3) Biodiversity Strategy
- 4) Blue Economy Strategy
- 5) **EU Restoration Law**

Is expected to play a key role in achieving goals related to

- a) Net Biodiversity gains
- b) Net ecosystem gains

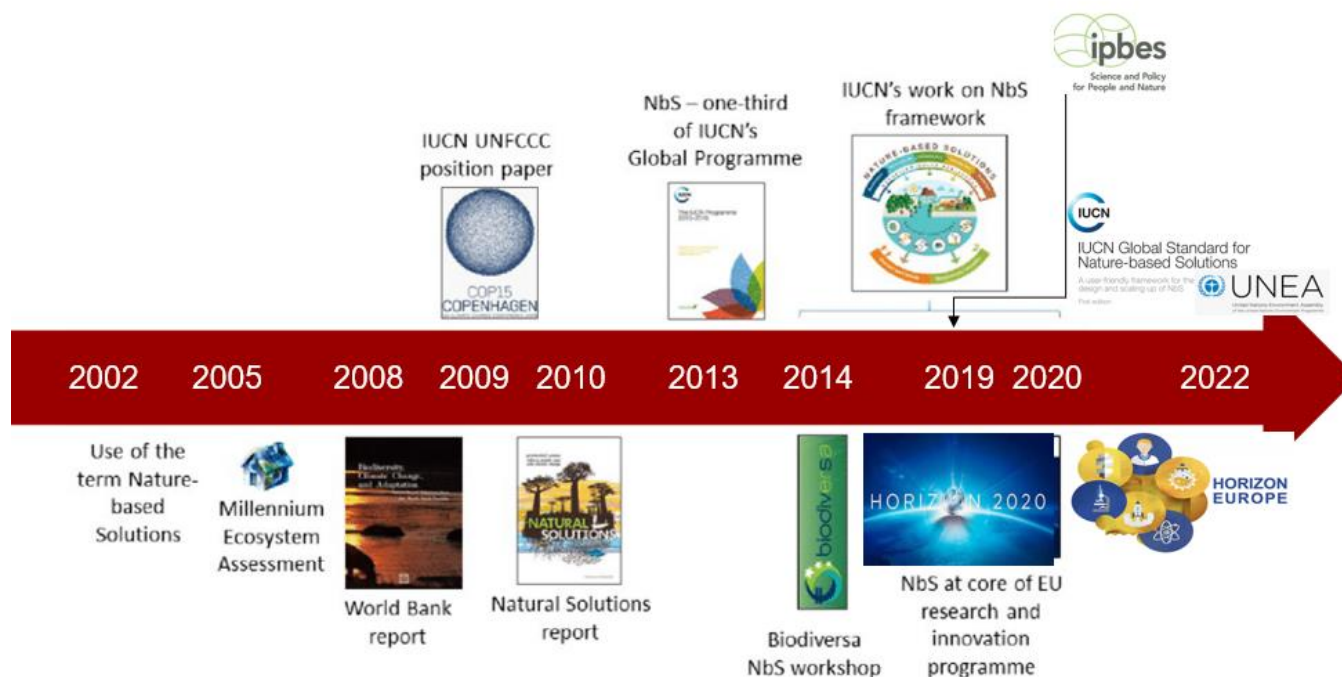
# Workshop introduction

## A quick look down memory lane



The umbrella concept 'Nature-based Solutions' as a strategic EU agenda

NbS as a tool for transformative change



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# Workshop introduction

## Why is it still necessary to discuss what ‘Nature-based Solutions’ are or is expected to accomplish?

### EU Commission's definition



"solutions that are **inspired by and supported** by nature, which are **cost-effective**, simultaneously provide environmental, social and economic benefits, and help build resilience"

and further emphasises that "such solutions bring more, and more **diverse, nature and natural features** and processes into cities, landscapes and seascapes, through locally adapted, resource-efficient and systemic interventions"

### IUCN's definition



"actions to **protect, sustainably manage**, and restore natural or modified **ecosystems**, that address societal challenges effectively and adaptively, simultaneously providing human well-being and biodiversity benefits"



### UN's Environmental Assembly's definition (2022):



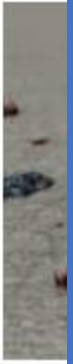
"are actions to protect, conserve, restore, sustainably use and manage natural or modified terrestrial, freshwater, coastal and marine ecosystems which address social, economic and environmental challenges effectively and adaptively, while simultaneously providing human well-being, ecosystem services, resilience and biodiversity benefits"

## Key question: “How would you evaluate if a proposed solution should be accepted as a NbS or not?”

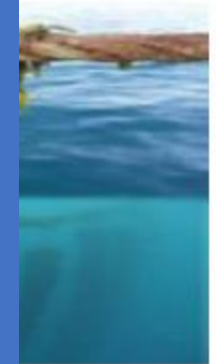
### UNEA resolution 2, march 2022

“Acknowledging the need for a multilaterally agreed definition of the concept of nature-based solutions, cognizant of and in harmony with the concept of ecosystem-based approaches, and in the light of **concerns about the potential misuse of the concept of nature-based solutions,**

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# *Workshop introduction*

## Who has a problem if we do not have consensus on the definition and requirements for implementing NbS?



# Workshop introduction

## Who has a problem if we do not have consensus on the definition and requirements for implementing NbS?

- 1) **Companies** who want to do the 'right thing', but not be accused of *green washing*
- 2) **Consultancies** who tries to guide and advice companies, municipalities, ports etc.
- 3) **Capital asset managers and auditors** who needs to address NbS in relation to the EU taxonomy on sustainable finance, and CSRD reporting
- 4) **Governments** who wants to "live up" to international goals of increased deployment of NbS
- 5) **Research institutions** and others who needs to provide scientific advice like DTU

# Workshop introduction

## Who has a problem if we do not have consensus on the definition and requirements for implementing NbS?



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## Who has a problem if we do not have consensus on the definition and requirements for implementing NbS?



### Several challenges with the guideline

1. Very high level
  2. Spans all ecosystems
  3. Spans all cultures, world views, policies
- Thus very generic
  - Likely not tangible enough for a auditor, reviewer in a research council etc. to determine if a proposed NbS should be accepted as such

## Who has a problem if we do not have consensus on the definition and requirements for implementing NbS?

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How can we help such actors without overburdening them with documentation requirements?

# Workshop introduction

## A short intro to the Transeation project

**Horizon Europe Mission Restore  
our Oceans and Waters by 2030 –  
cross-basin project**



**Duration**

**2024-2027**

**Budget**

**4 999 582,79 €**



Danmarks  
Tekniske  
Universitet



Gaiker  
MEMBER OF  
BASQUE RESEARCH  
& TECHNOLOGY ALLIANCE



**Objective 1: EBM**

*Apply Ecosystem-based  
management to integrate NbS in  
marine and coastal infrastructures*

Objective 2: 3 types of  
demonstrators

Objective 3: develop blue building  
rating system

Objective 4: trade-offs in hybrid  
solutions

Objective 5: digital support tools

## *Workshop introduction*

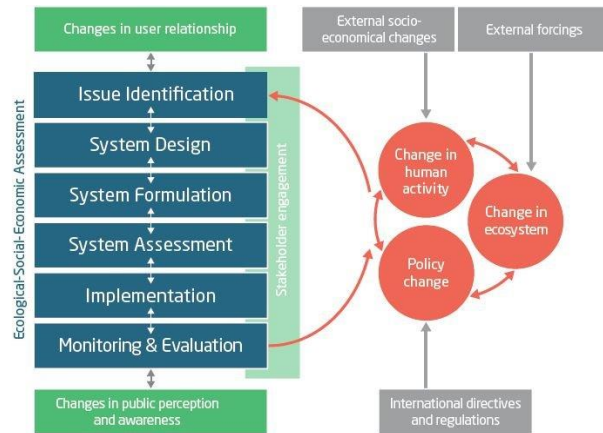
# How do you ensure that NbS contribute to Ecosystem-based coastal and marine management?



## Workshop introduction

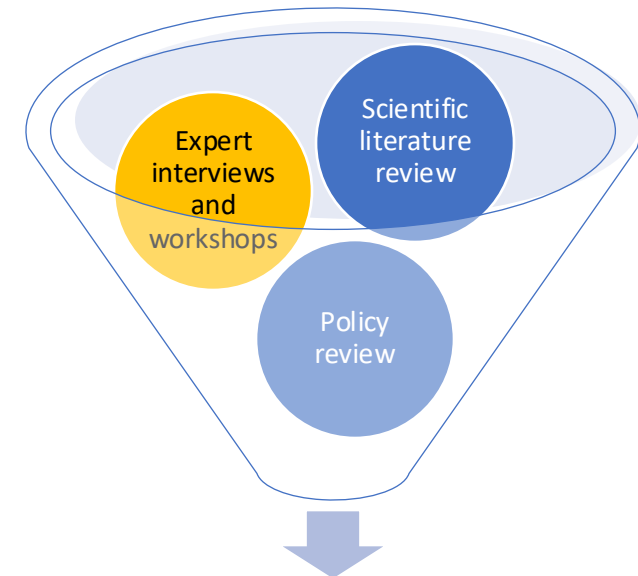
# How do you ensure that NbS contribute to Ecosystem-based coastal and marine management?

1. Apply the 'Systems approach' to analyse both succesfull and non succesfull NbS



2. Testing of risk assessment framework on case framework on case NbS in TRASEATION project

3. Literature, expert and public consultations on the potential for minimum requirements



# *Workshop introduction*

## *Objectives of the workshop*



# Workshop introduction

## Objectives of the workshop



Problem level

- 1) Identify what the *main risks* are for poor implementation of proposed NbS from an *ecosystem point of view* in marine and coastal contexts at different project phases (i.e. planning, construction, operation, decommissioning)

- Explored in group work 1 (20 min)



Solution hypotheses

- 2) Identify what would be relevant *minimum requirements which should be documentation* in projects related to the deployment of marine and coastal NbS at different *project phases*

- Explored in group work 2 (20 min)

- Identify potential exclusion criteria as a screening tool for ‘proposed’ marine and coastal NbS

- Explored in group work 2 (10 min)

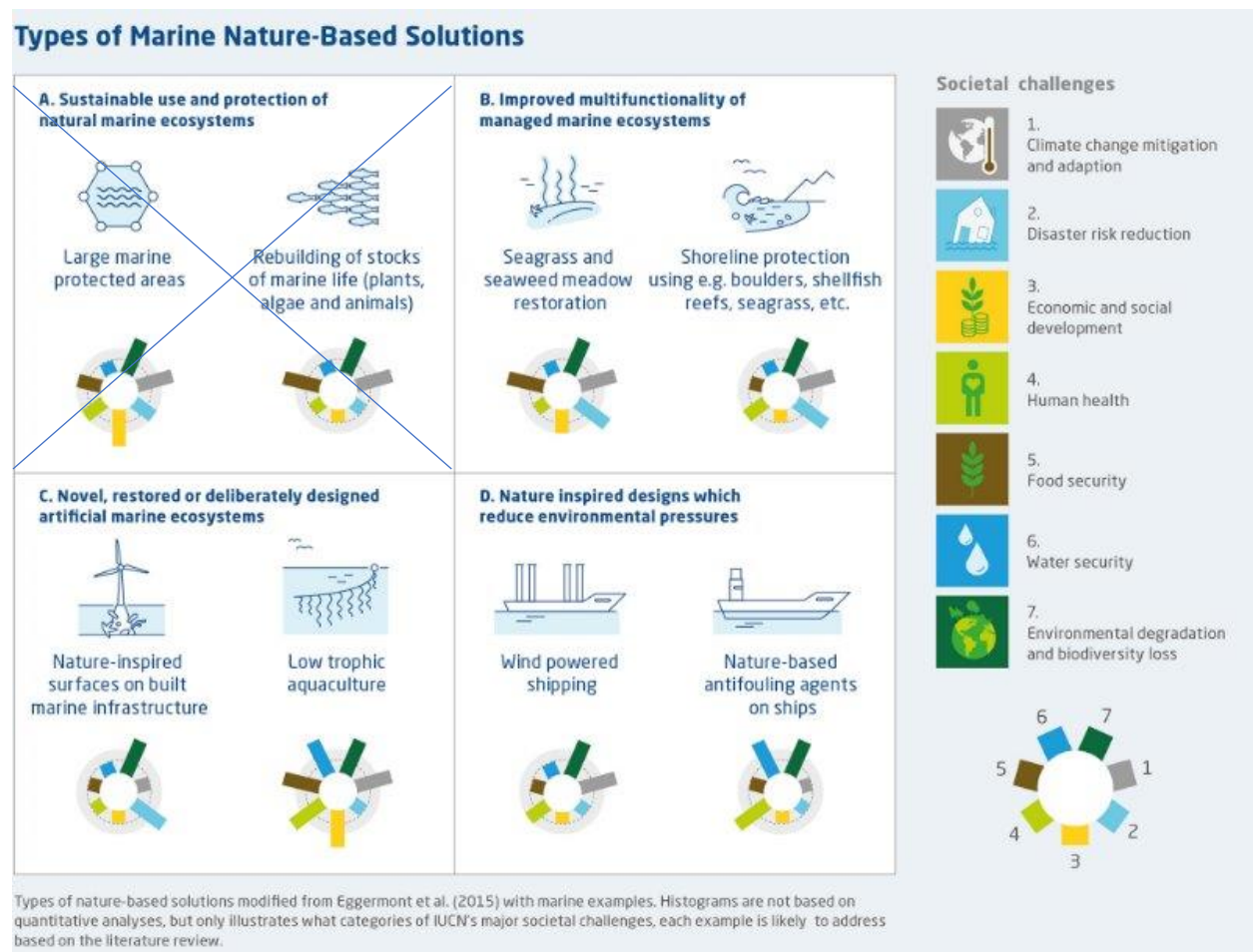
# *Session 1: Env. risks*

## Session 1: Environmental risks in relation to poor implementation of proposed NbS



# Workshop introduction

## We focus on? – active physical interventions



## *Session 1: Risks*



# What drives implementation of NbS in coastal and marine environments?

## Session 1: Risks

### Types of Marine Nature-Based Solutions

#### A. Sustainable use and protection of natural marine ecosystems



Large marine protected areas



Rebuilding of stocks of marine life (plants, algae and animals)



#### B. Improved multifunctionality of managed marine ecosystems



Seagrass and seaweed meadow restoration



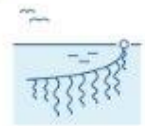
Shoreline protection using e.g. boulders, shellfish reefs, seagrass, etc.



#### C. Novel, restored or deliberately designed artificial marine ecosystems



Nature-inspired surfaces on built marine infrastructure



Low trophic aquaculture



#### D. Nature inspired designs which reduce environmental pressures



Wind powered shipping



Nature-based antifouling agents on ships



#### Societal challenges



1. Climate change mitigation and adaptation



2. Disaster risk reduction



3. Economic and social development



4. Human health



5. Food security



6. Water security



7. Environmental degradation and biodiversity loss



Types of nature-based solutions modified from Eggermont et al. (2015) with marine examples. Histograms are not based on quantitative analyses, but only illustrates what categories of IUCN's major societal challenges, each example is likely to address based on the literature review.

## *Session 1: Risks*

# Group work introduction



## Group work 1: introduction

### Ground rules:

- All points are recorded (on post-its) but not attributed to a specific person
- Everyone has a right to be heard / make a post it
- Try not to interrupt in discussions
- Use language everyone can understand
- Check what is written is what you mean

### Group work practicalities:

- 1) You are divided into groups based on 'passport technique'
- 2) Choose on person in the group to keep the **time**
  - The person ensures your go from one project phase to the next every five minute.
- 3) Choose another person to organise post its on the paper
- 4) When time is up hang the poster on the wall

## Groups

A decorative geometric pattern on the left side of the slide, composed of thin blue lines forming a network of interconnected triangles and polygons, with some nodes highlighted in blue dots.

1. Academic / Research perspective on NbS

2. Business perspective on NbS

3. Public sector perspective on NbS

4. NGO perspective on NbS

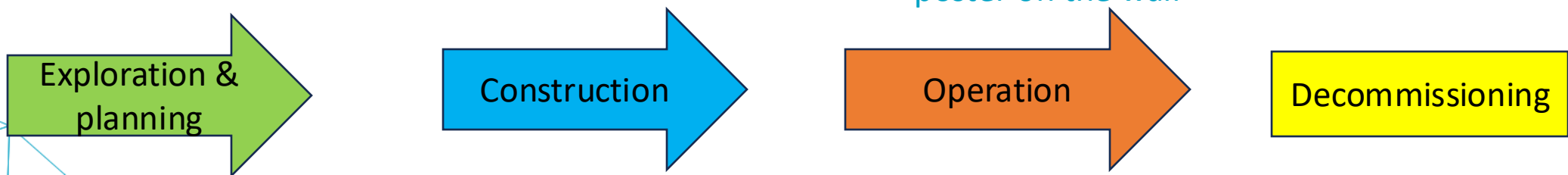

## Group work 1 introduction

### Objective:

- Identify what the *main ecosystem related risks* are for poor implementation of proposed NbS in marine and coastal contexts at different project phases (i.e. planning, construction, operation, decommissioning)
  - Explored in group work 1 (20 min)

### Group work practicalities:

- 1) You are divided into groups based on 'passport technique'
- 2) Choose on person in the group to keep the **time**
  - The person ensures you go from one project phase to the next every five minute.
- 3) Choose another person to organise post-its on the paper
- 4) When time is spent 1 minute ranking each idea from most important to least and hang up the poster on the wall



Exploration & planning

Construction

Operation

Decommissioning

# *Session 1: Risks*



## *Session 2: Risks*



## Session 2: Solutions

### Group work 2:



Solution  
hypotheses

- Identify what would be relevant *minimum requirements for documentation* in projects related to the deployment of marine and coastal NbS at different *project phases*
  - Explored in group work 2 (10 min)



## Group work 2 introduction

### Objective:

- Identify what would be relevant *minimum requirements for documentation* in projects related to the deployment of marine and coastal NbS at different *project phases. And who should carry it out?*
  - Explored in group work 2 (20 min)

### Group work practicalities:

- 1) You are divided into groups based on 'passport technique'
- 2) Choose on person in the group to keep the **time**
  - The person ensures you go from one project phase to the next every five minute.
- 3) Choose another person to organise post-its on the paper
- 4) When time is up hang the poster on the wall and spent 1 minute ranking each idea from most important to least (best at the top)



Exploration & planning



Construction



Operation



Decommissioning

## Session 2: Solutions

### Group work 3:

A large, solid blue arrow pointing to the right, containing the text "Solution hypotheses" in white.

Solution  
hypotheses

- Potential exclusion criteria as a screening tool for proposed marine and coastal NbS





## Group work 3 introduction

### Objective:

- Identify potential **exclusion criteria** as a screening tool for proposed marine and coastal NbS (10 min)

### Group work practicalities:

- 1) You are divided into groups based on 'passport technique'
- 2) Choose on person in the group to keep the **time**
  - The person ensures you go from one project phase to the next every five minute.
- 3) Choose another person to organise post-its on the paper
- 4) When time is up spent 1 minute ranking each idea from most important to least (best at the top) and hang the poster on the wall and



Exploration & planning



Construction



Operation



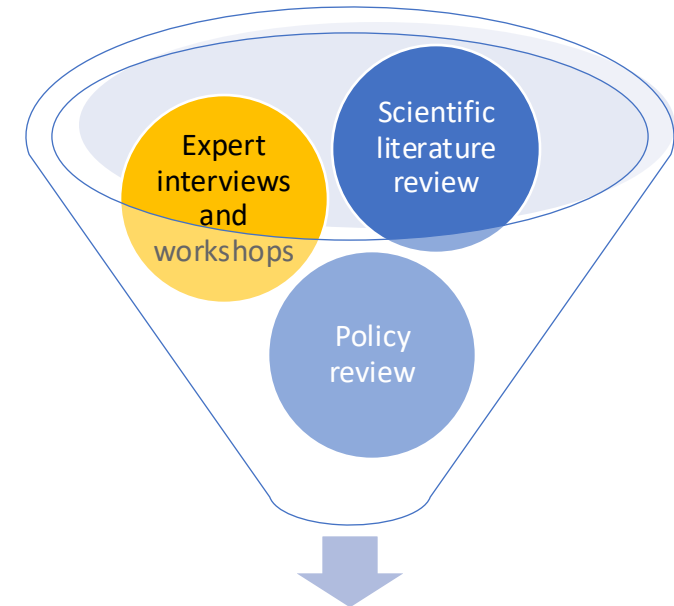
Decommissioning

# *Next steps for the project*



## What comes after minimum requirements?

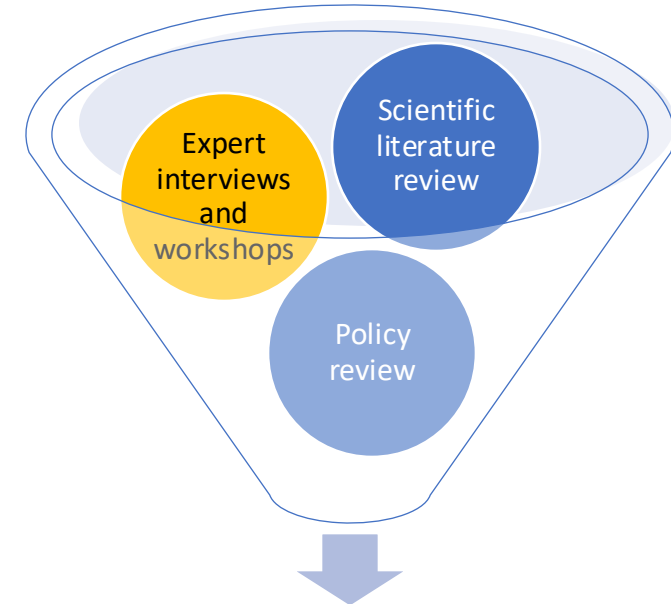
3. Literature, expert and public consultations on the potential for env. minimum requirements



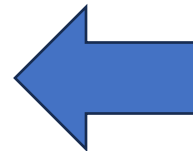
**Draft minimum requirements for different stakeholders going into public consultation spring 2025**

## What comes after minimum requirements?

3. Literature, expert and public consultations on the potential for env. minimum requirements



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[www.transeation-europeanproject.eu/](http://www.transeation-europeanproject.eu/)



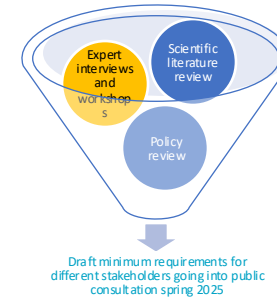
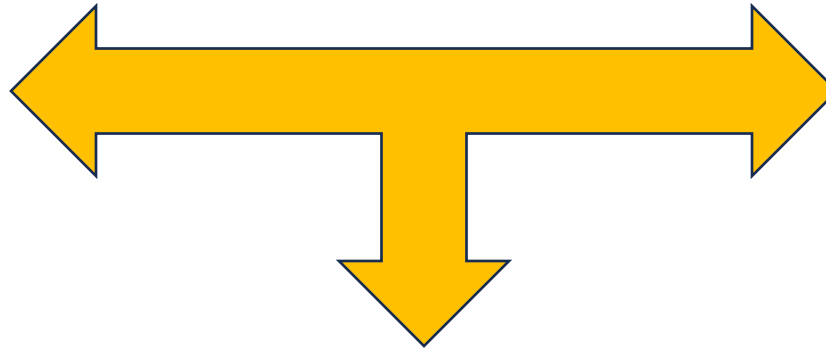
**Draft minimum requirements for different stakeholders going into public consultation spring 2025**

## Next steps for the project

# What comes after minimum requirements?

1. Apply the 'Systems approach' to analyse both successful and non successful NbS
2. Testing of risk assessment framework on case NbS in TRASEATION project

3. Literature, expert and public consultations on the potential for env. minimum requirements



3. Produce a draft for a regenerative LEED-based sustainability **rating system** for hybrid blue-grey infrastructure based on e.g. systems approach and NbS minimum requirements



# *Next steps for the project*



## *Next steps for the project*

# Thank you for now and have a great conference

You are all welcome to reach out  
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